

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 21

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1917.

No. 36

## Schools Open Next Monday

### Supt. Crawford Busy With the Preparatory Work.

The East Jordan Public Schools will open for the 1917-18 session Monday, September 10. We will be handicapped a little by losing one week of actual study, but under existing conditions it was thought wise not to begin school. During the vacation many improvements have been made on the buildings. The floors have been cleaned and oiled, some of the walls have been retinted, and desks revarnished. In the central building the large room which formerly has been used for a play room has been remodeled into two spacious grade rooms. One of them will be used by a combination fourth and fifth grade which had to be formed this year because the enrollment of last year's third and fourth grade was more than two teachers could handle and do efficient work. On the west side large windows are being put in the school which will give the pupils the required amount of light and be a much needed improvement. The Jordan River school has been discontinued and a school bus has been ordered which will bring the pupils of this school to the central building.

The course of study in high school will have some changes. Physics will be taught instead of Chemistry. This ought to be a popular subject this year as the Board of Education has seen fit to give us a generous equipment for the Department. There will also be some changes in the English and Agriculture Departments. The Agriculture Department wishes to co-operate with the people interested in Agriculture. Mr. Otto Pino, a graduate of M. A. C., has charge of this work. He is already checking up the summer project work and collecting reports regarding pupils' gardens preparatory for our exhibit at the Fair. Farmers, this man is a specialist in his line, why not get acquainted with him? Miss Coleman is working out a plan for supervised study in high school. This may mean some shifting of class hours, but this new idea is in keeping with the modern high school. In the Manual Training Department plans are being made for the installation of some new machinery.

Non-resident students who are planning to enter high school, will you bring some acknowledgement from your school board that you have petitioned them to vote your tuition money? All other non-resident students who are planning on entering high school, the tuition will be \$2.00 per month for high school and \$1.25 per month for grades, payable in advance.

### CORPS OF TEACHERS:

George B. Crawford, Superintendent  
Ada M. Coleman, Principal, Mathematics  
Otto Pino, Science and Agriculture  
Edith M. Sprague, English and History  
Pauline Munson, Latin and German  
Kate Cooper, Commercial  
Bernice Horton, Domestic Art  
A. E. Wells, Manual Training  
Lola Stuart, Junior High Grade  
Dora White, Penmanship  
Nell Maddaugh, Sixth Grade  
Mrs. Frank Porter, Fifth Grade  
June Hoyt, Fourth and Fifth Grade  
Mrs. D. H. Fitch, Fourth Grade  
Marjorie Hoyt, Third Grade  
Mrs. Ella Harrison, Second Grade  
Eva M. Hoyt, First Grade  
Martha Freiberg, Kindergarten  
Frank E. Osborn, Principal, West Side  
Gudrun Hastad, Third and Fourth Grade  
Mrs. Theresa Whiteford, 1st & 2nd Grade  
Ruth Weston, Kindergarten.

## EAST JORDANITES

### PICNIC AT FLINT.

A basket picnic was held at Thread Lake Park, at Flint on Labor Day for all former residents of East Jordan who are now residing in Flint. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Wilder and family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Addison Stewart.  
Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bowen and family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Taylor and family.  
Messrs. Louis Isaman, Geo. LaValley, Robert Miles, Wm. Hogue, Don Moore, Thos. Whiteford and Mr. Singles.  
Mr. and Mrs. Leo Muzzy.  
Mr. and Mrs. Archie N. Moore and family.

People make much of little troubles they have never had any great ones. The miser who has money to burn doesn't take it with him when he dies.

## Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the Commission rooms, Monday evening, Sept. 3, 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:

Chicago Flag & Dec. Co., flags	\$ 12.44
Henry Cook, salary	75.00
Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals	6.25
E. R. Kleinhaus, selling cemetery lots	7.00
James Malpass, refund on paving tax	21.96
D. H. Fitch, salary and rental	24.17
Elec. Light Co., pumping & lighting	476.97
City Treasurer, payment of labor	28.27
Otis J. Smith, salary, express and postage	26.78
Wm. Johnson, hauling flag-pole	50.00
James Gidley, salary	60.00
Enterprise Pub. Co., printing	12.45
L. Bingham, labor	8.25
A. J. Brooks, labor	1.80
Standard Oil Co., engine oil	11.28

On motion by Crowell meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,  
City Clerk.

## Red Cross Notes

Receipts from Pole Raising Day amounted to \$123.43. Itemized account will be published in next week's paper.

J. E. Houghton donated the coffee used for the supper and also made it.

On Friday, Sept. 14th, the Red Cross will give a supper at the Red Cross rooms.

The Red Cross has issued an urgent call for knitters. A class of instruction will be given by Mrs. W. C. Merchant.

The class in Surgical Dressings, under the instruction of Miss Thompson of Sequanota, have completed their course and have taken their examinations and sent in the required samples to Washington Headquarters. Those completing the course are Mesdames Blount, Hillard and Suffern and Miss Clink. A few others have had part of the course. Miss Thompson has spent ten afternoons here and the use of auto to carry her to and from Sequanota have been given by Messrs Clink, Merchant and Will Stroebel.

Yarn and also needles if necessary, will be furnished competent knitters who will help with the wool knitting that is so much needed now as the cold weather comes on. Mrs. Merchant has charge of this department and will gladly give all the directions.

While the troops of the National Army are travelling to the cantonments the Red Cross will co-operate in every way possible with the War Department, both in caring for the comfort of troops at mobilization points and at stations where the troop trains are scheduled to stop, and in supplementing the service of the railroads by having reserves of food ready for use in case of any accident or delay which disarranges the plans for feeding the men enroute.

The Philadelphia chapter has wired Foster Rockwell, Director of Canteen Service, as follows: "Chapter prepared to feed in Philadelphia 1500 troops a day as long as you wish."

All over the country, chapters of the Red Cross, which now number 2400, have marshalled their resources under the direction of the thirteen Division Managers and have enlisted workers in their refreshment units.

## First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, Sept. 9, 1917.  
10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship. "The Gospel Righteousness."  
11:45 a. m.—Sunday School.  
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.  
7:30 p. m.—Evening Worship. "An Evening Petition."

This is the last Sunday of this Conference year. The Annual Conference convenes next Wednesday morning at Traverse City presided over by Bishop Theodore S. Henderson.

Sunday, Sept. 16, is Conference Sunday. As many of the young people of Methodism as possibly can should aim at attending the afternoon Ordination service of the Conference held Sunday afternoon.

Wise is the man who declines to take his troubles too seriously.

Misery loves company, but not any more than real happiness does.

There wouldn't be enough worms to ground if every bird was early.

## WHEN GEN. HAIG TURNED THE TIDE

### Coolness on Menin Road Saved the Day at Ypres.

### WORKED PASSAGE TO SEA

#### Cooks, Servants and Orderlies Went on Firing Line and Man Who Exchanged Frying Pan for the Rifle Achieved Record for Bravery as Impenetrable as That of Comrade Trained to Fight.

Of the two heroic army corps—the famous "First Seven divisions"—that Lord French took to the rescue in France in that historic August of 1914 (the intrepid array, by the way, that the Kaiser called "the contemptible little English army") Haig commanded the first, which included much of the cavalry, says Isaac F. Marcoson in Everybody's Magazine.

From Mons to Ypres he was in the thick of battle, never depressed, never elated, his courage and example acting like a talisman of strength on tired and war worn troopers who fought valiantly against odds the like of which had hardly been recorded since Thermopylae. It was such a continuous tale of heroism, in which the humblest Tommy had his full share, that it is difficult to extract a single incident.

Out of all that welter of work and fight let us take one story which, almost more than any other, reveals the grit and stamina that are Sir Douglas Haig's. It was at the first battle of Ypres, when that immortal line of British khaki, bent but not broken, stemmed the mighty German avalanche and blocked the passage to the sea.

Outnumbered more than ten to one in some places, it fought with that desperate and dogged tenacity which has always been the inheritance of the British soldier. Every impromptu trench was a Valhalla of English gallantry. Deeds that in other wars would have stood out conspicuously were here merged into an endless succession of deathless glory.

Lord French, the commander in chief, had been down to the front line. "We can't hold out much longer," said a colonel. "It is impossible."  
"I only want men who can do the impossible," replied Lord French. "You must hold." and the line held.

To the right of Ypres things were going badly. The deluge of German shells was well nigh unbearable. Even the most heroic courage could not prevail against such an uneven balance of strength. The cry was for men, and yet every man was engaged.

It was on that memorable day—forever unique in the history of British arms—that cooks, servants and orderlies went up in the firing line, and the man who exchanged the frying pan for the rifle achieved a record of bravery as impenetrable as his comrade long trained to fight. Still the lines shook under that mighty Teutonic assault. It seemed more than human endurance could possibly stand.

Meanwhile Sir Douglas Haig had been ordered into the shambles with the first corps. They manned the bloody breach and won for all time to come the title of the Iron Brigade, even as Haig himself in other and equally strenuous days had gained the sobriquet of "Ironside." The old metal rang true.

Now came the event which bound the silent Pifer to his men with bands of steel. For twenty-four hours the furor of battle had raged. The German bombardment was now a hideous storm of dripping death. The Prussian guard rose like magic legions out of the ground. They had just broken through one British line, and small parties of khaki troops were in retreat.

Suddenly down the Menin road, with Ypres silhouetted behind like a mystic city shrouded with smoke, rode Sir Douglas Haig—trim, well groomed, serene, sitting his horse erect and unafraid, and with an escort of his own Seventeenth lancers as perfectly turned out as on peace parade. Overhead was the incessant shriek of shells, and all around carnage reigned. A thrill of spontaneous admiration swept those tired and battered troops, for the spectacle they beheld was as unlike war as night is unlike day.

The effect of that calm and confident presence acted like a cooling draught on a parched tongue. It galvanised the warring strength in the gory trenches, the retreat became an advance, and the broken line was restored. Haig had turned the tide!

lie was willing to take his own risk. How much more deadly was it on that day when the blue eyed man who now rules the British armies in France gave that amazing evidence of his disregard of danger!

Judge Goes Solomon One Better.  
In Asheville, N. C., a Judge decided that a hostler charged with drunkenness was not to blame because he had been told horse liniment by a druggist, who knew what he really wanted it for, so he fined the druggist, but on second thought he also held the hostler for cruelty to animals in depriving horses of medicine.

### RECRUIT DEPOT NAMED.

#### Designation of Fort Thomas Forecasts General Service.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky, is designated as a recruit depot and turned over to the adjutant general of the army in orders issued forecasting the organization of a general recruit depot service.

Through this service new men will be fed into the regular and national guard regiments, including both volunteers and men mobilized under the selective draft law. Wounded soldiers who have recovered sufficiently to return to the front also will be sent forward through the general depot. Because of the time required to reach France, it is understood a general recruit depot will be established on the other side, which will be fed from the depot here and in turn supply men to regiments at the front as they are needed to fill the gaps. The preliminary training of recruits will be carried on at the depots, and the men coming back from the hospitals will be given the physical exercise necessary to harden them for active duty.

### Uses For Alcohol.

Speaking of the little known uses of alcohol, a recent writer says that few men who wear the so-called "derby" hat know that its stiffness is due to a gum that is dissolved in alcohol. Transparent soap owes its transparency to alcohol. The increasing demand for leather and the inability of the market to meet this demand from natural sources have led to the production of artificial substitutes for the material. These are possible through the use of alcohol. The same is to be said of the artificial silk that now finds a large and increasing sale. Alcohol is a practically indispensable servant in the varnish used on woodwork. It is used in preservatives, in disinfectants, deodorants and shoe polishes, in dyes and in lacquers and in a long list of chemicals with more or less unfamiliar names. One of its important uses is in the manufacture of smokeless gunpowder and other explosives.

### Sirius and the Dog Days.

The dog days are reckoned about forty and are set down in the almanac as beginning on July 8 and ending Aug. 11. In the time of the ancient astronomers the remarkable star Sirius, called also Canicula, or the dog star, rose heliacally—that is, just before the sun—about the beginning of July, and the sultry heat which usually prevails at that season, with all its disagreeable effects, among which the tendency of dogs to become mad is not one of the least disagreeable, was ascribed to the malignant rays of the star. Owing to the precession of the equinoxes the heliacal rising of Sirius now takes place later in the year and in a cooler season, so that the "dog days" have not now that relation to the particular position of the dog star from which they obtained their name.

### Artificial Milk a Complex Mixture.

To show what an arsenal of chemicals has to be employed when we want to copy nature the Parls Nature prints the formula for artificial milk as patented in England. It is as follows:

In 200 pints of water at 85 degrees C. dissolve 400 grains of phosphate of potassium or the equivalent quantity of phosphate of soda. Add sugar sufficient to make 4.5 per cent of the final product and mix in twenty kilograms of extract of nuts. Boil, then distill and treat with a culture of lactic ferments until the desired acidity is obtained. Pasteurize at 60 or 70 degrees C. and finally add a small quantity of citric acid. This can be dried and sold as a powder.

### Ethiopia.

Ethiopia was described by the Greeks and Romans as the country which lay to the south of Egypt. Shortly before the birth of Jesus a native dynasty of women holding the official title of candace held sway in Ethiopia and even resisted the advance of Roman arms. One of these is the queen noticed in Acts viii, 27.

### A Slight Misapprehension.

"What became of your pretty cousin who married that actor fellow?"  
"Oh, he's now a star, and she is supporting him."  
"Supporting him, eh? That's what comes of marrying these stage folks."  
—Baltimore American.

## CONSECRATION.

Now to the stars that we unfold,  
For service to the world,  
Let's add a cloudless star of Faith  
With them to be unfurled.  
Let us find room for labor's stress,  
That all more radiant be,  
Let us find room upon the flag  
For Hope and Charity.

Now on the shield of those who serve  
Let's write in flaming letters  
The word that gives assurance of  
A world with broken fetters.  
Let Liberty be written there,  
The herald of the day  
To which we consecrate ourselves  
Forever, come what may.

Now to the cause so long in bloom,  
Of Justice, Truth and Right,  
Now to the cause, Democracy,  
We pledge our supreme might.  
Nor shall we sheathe the sword until  
The world is won from ill.  
Till endless Peace shall wear the crown  
Of equal rights for all.  
—George F. Dobson in Brooklyn Eagle.

## ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS FOR PHILADELPHIA

### Two or More of the Most Powerful Known Will Be Placed in City.

Philadelphia is to be protected from the possibility of attack from the air by two or more of the largest and most powerful anti-aircraft guns that have yet been constructed. The Philadelphia navy yard and the Frankford arsenal are the vulnerable points that are to receive most of the protection, but the city itself will also be considered in the protective plans.

The gun is of the mobile type and can be demounted quickly and rushed to a new position by a big motor truck that is part of its equipment. It is said at the navy yard that the gun is very much like the great anti-aircraft rifles that guard the approaches to Paris and London.

The war department is not contemplating an attack by Zeppelins or airplanes flying across the Atlantic, but they are providing against an assault by seaplanes making the trip across seas on the decks of the German high seas fleet. The warnings that have been received from Admirals Sims and Jellicoe to the effect that the German fleet may sail forth at any time and pass by the strongly defended coast of England, attack the Atlantic coast of the United States, is responsible for the precautions that are being taken.

In such a raid seaplanes and submarines undoubtedly would be used, the submarines to threaten the American fleet and keep it behind protective nets, the planes to bomb munition plants, navy yards, arsenals, and the large cities of the coast.

That the prospect is not a chimera is proved by the activity of the war and navy departments in taking the "stitches in time." There is no objection being made to the publication of the few facts here stated.

## BIG JOB FOR RAILROADS.

### Will Have to Transport 687,000 Men to Various Cantonments.

Altogether 687,000 men will have to be transported to the various cantonments that the government is building to house the new national army. The movement will start Sept. 5. Between that date and Sept. 9 the railroads will complete the entrainment of 200,000 men, or approximately 30 per cent of the total number scheduled to be moved to the various training camps.

It is expected that a second movement of approximately 200,000 men will begin on Sept. 19, continuing for four days thereafter, and a third movement of the same size on Oct. 3.

Some conception of the magnitude of the task confronting the American Railway association in preparing schedules that will assure the safe and prompt transportation of these armies without interfering with regular traffic may be gleaned from the fact that to move merely one field army of 80,000 men requires 6,229 cars made up into 306 trains with as many locomotives and train crews.

Meanwhile, in addition to moving the 687,000 recruits for the national army, the railroads have been asked to supply transportation for the 350,000 members of the national guard to their training camps. This national guard movement has already started and will continue in increasing volume until all have been moved.

### His Company.

Her Father—I judge a man, sir, by the company he keeps.  
The Sultan—Then I'm all right, for I've been keeping company with your daughter for over two years.

### Practiced What He Preached.

Hills Grunt says that he believes in keeping in touch with his fellow men. Well, there aren't many of them that he hasn't touched.

## School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

At the recent examination certificates were issued to the following Charlevoix county girls: Mabel Thayer, Leath Green, Myra Poole, Olive Underhill, Golda Jensen, Emma Knop, and Mrs. Margaret Fairchild. All have secured schools for the coming year. Several very excellent sets of papers were transferred from other counties.

We are still seeking teachers. Two good teachers wanted at once.

Four school boards looking for contract and carpenter labor. For information write the commissioner.

Every census list in the county has now been checked through at least once and about half have been rechecked and are ready for the Department.

Schools opening now have a fine opportunity to get their last year's exhibits in shape, ready for the Charlevoix County Fair.

St. James No. 2 and 3 report "No Library" in the district.

Hudson No. 3 voted to establish a library at the last annual meeting. This leaves No. 2 the only district in the township that has not established a school library.

In Boyne Valley No. 1 is the only district that has not voted to establish a district library. This action may be taken at a special meeting. In several townships every school has taken this action.

Marion No. 9 established a library by district vote at the last annual meeting. This leaves Marion No. 3 the only one not receiving money in this manner.

A trip through Norwood township found the carpenters busy on a new roof on the Magee schoolhouse, and a new entryway being provided at the Walker schoolhouse.

The fall supply of printing is ready for the teachers at the opening of the school year. Bundles of needed supplies will be mailed this week.

The Department has published several new bulletins. The one entitled "Tuebor" is intensely patriotic and contains a stirring appeal to every loyal boy and girl. It has been included among the selections in the new county directory which is well under way.

A new bulletin on spelling contains 1000 commonly misspelled words together with a list of words commonly mispronounced. These can be supplied in quantities large enough to serve as texts for grammar grade classes. They come from the state printers and it rests with us merely to ask for what we can use.

The eighth grade reading class has not yet been chosen. Word comes from Supt. Keeler that the choice will not be announced until after the holidays this year. There is then plenty of time to prepare the student for his test.

The Miles school board, South Arm No. 7, have ordered new steel adjustable seats for the entire school, a good recitation seat, are having the walls redecorated, and the woodwork made presentable and clean by a new coat of paint. The state approved colors were chosen in this effort to make a "Better school."

The Ranney and Rock Elm schools are both installing new basement furnaces with heating and ventilating plans both bearing the O. K. of the state department.

## Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Sept. 9, 1917.  
10:30 a. m.—"The Master's Orders."  
12:00 m.—Sunday School.  
6:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.  
7:30 p. m.—"Bungled Signals."  
Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

## St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Knoboth.

Sunday, Sept. 9.  
8:00 a. m.—Mass. Holy Communion for the Holy Name Societies.  
10:30 a. m.—Mass.  
7:30 p. m.—Benediction.

It takes a lot of will power to enable a man to save himself from himself.

A philosopher gains renown by enduring other people's troubles with resignation.

Occasionally you hear of a man having more money than he knows what to do with, but no one ever heard of a woman being in that delightful condition.



## Daring French Zouave Escape

They Bribe Peasant Woman With Chocolate, Tea and Canned Goods and Get Overcoats and Old Felt Hats of Civilians.

A REALLY gripping story of one of the most remarkable episodes of the great war has been told me by Adjutant Pilot Henri Reservat, a hero of the French aviation corps, who recently succeeded in escaping from a German prison camp and is now enjoying once more the free air of France. "I wish I could convey in writing the modest, simple, matter of fact manner in which Adjutant Reservat speaks of his strange experience," says Paul Ayres Rockwell, staff correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.

Adjutant Reservat was a pilot with the famous fighting escadrille N. 85, which was one of the first flying groups to go to the Verdun front last year. "After many successful reconnaissances and combats he was ordered on May 22, 1916, to attack and destroy a German observation balloon. The attack was successful, and Reservat sent the "drachen" flaming to earth. But while he was diving on the balloon and destroying it four German aeroplanes came up behind him and began riddling his machine with bullets.

Reservat was eight kilometers (four and eight-tenth miles) within the German lines and subjected not only to the attacks of the four aeroplanes, but to a grilling shell fire from anti-aircraft guns. Yet he did not lose hope of getting back home. He headed for the French lines with his four assailants after him, firing all the time. Reservat's machine gun was a fixed one and could only be fired in the direction in which his machine was headed. Several times he tried to maneuver so as to return the German fire. All his efforts were in vain. A number of bullets pierced the motor, and he was forced to land in German territory.

**German Congratulate Reservat.**  
The four German pilots who had been attacking Reservat also landed. They congratulated him upon his gallant struggle, then wrote a note confirming his having destroyed the drachen assigned him and telling of his being captured after a heroic attempt to escape. The note was carried up by a German aviator and dropped into the French lines. Reservat was put off a train and taken away to a German prison camp near Mayence (the German Mainz).

Captivity was not agreeable to this eagle, who loved the free air, and Reservat at once began planning his escape. The camp at Mayence was too well guarded, however. Then he was moved to Wellburg, where the regime was even more strict. Seeing that there was little hope of getting safely away from this camp, Reservat volunteered to go to work in a great agricultural camp and succeeded in being transferred to Giessen.

Here there was more freedom. The prisoners were even allowed an hour a day in which to go out into the little village near by to purchase coffee and other bits. Reservat made the acquaintance of an old peasant woman and, pretending that he wished it as a protection against the cold, asked her to sell him a civilian overcoat. The woman consented to sell the coat on condition that it should be paid for with chocolate, tea, canned goods and other edibles, which Reservat received in weekly parcels from France. The exchange was made, and the old woman also sold a civilian coat to a young zouave sergeant, who was to be Reservat's comrade in the dash for liberty. For several cakes of chocolate the scheming Frenchman also bought from a servant girl two rough felt hats.

**Road Map in Parcel.**  
Many months before one of the prisoners had received, hidden in a parcel from France, a good road map of Germany. Reservat and his comrade made a tracing of it. They also laid by a little store of chocolate, biscuit and canned foods sent them from home and finally, on March 18, 1917, all was ready for the departure. Taking advantage of a half hour's lateness in locking the door of their barracks, the two men slipped out in the darkness and were en route for liberty.

Here are a few notes describing the journey, written by Reservat during the long-daylight hours in which he and his companion lay hidden in thickets or abandoned huts:

"Departed at 8:15 the evening of March 19, 1917, and got away without incident. We took the route for Limburg and thought to gain several kilometers by cutting across through the woods. Alas, at the end of an hour and a half, we found ourselves lost in the forests! Finally we discovered the main road and crossed the Lahn. Rain and an intense darkness. Taking our direction northwest, we again got lost and walked without knowing where we were going until 3 a. m. Then we came to the edge of a large wood and entered a thicket of small pines, where we lay down near the road. A rainy day, some snow. We are suffering from the cold.

"March 20.—We left our hiding place at 8:15 p. m. and set out toward a great light, which we thought must be the station at Limburg. Before arriving near this light we met a man, who stopped and looked at us closely. We

## Aviator and From Germany

Trace Road Map of Country by Walking at Night to Escape Foe—Finally Reach Holland and Freedom.

made haste to say good night to him, and he went on his way. We arrived at the city. Sad to say, it was not Limburg, and we could not make out the name of the place. We continued our march toward the northwest and finally found our correct road at Schulbertz. A very dark night, with a little rain. We stopped at 5 a. m. and lay down on the edge of a wood. A very critical morning. A peasant came and cut wood at three yards from us. I will never understand how it happened that he did not see us. We changed our hiding place as soon as the peasant left and were more tranquil until the evening. A rainy, snowy day."

### Had Narrow Escape.

Reservat told me that a small boy was with the peasant who cut the wood and that once the peasant looked directly at the place where the two Frenchmen were hidden, saying something in German. Then he picked up his bundle of wood and with the child went away. The diary continues: "March 21.—Departed at 9 a. m. along the same road. Upon arriving at the first village we noticed that again we were wandering. We looked at our map, but unfortunately it was not very detailed, for this region was entirely left out of our itinerary, which had been made to leave from Giessen. We tried vainly to find the right road. Useless effort. So again we set off toward the unknown, trusting in our good star.

"We passed through several villages and arrived, without knowing it, at the gates of Limburg. Crossed part of the city without incident apart from meeting several workmen and found ourselves on the correct route, in the direction of Bonn.

"March 22.—Departure at 8:30 p. m. Fine weather. Marched without incident in a wood of small pines, for it is the best of hiding places, especially as since we left the prison camp we have not been discovered. It is very cold, and it was not yet daylight when we stopped. We tried to warm ourselves by running up and down the road. We were almost caught by a devilian, whom we did not hear coming. It took only one jump for us to penetrate into our wood, and we are resting tranquilly in our hiding place.

### Reach Heights of Rhine.

"March 24.—Departure at 8:15 p. m. Good march. Lost our way about 2 a. m., but found it again on the banks of the Rhine. Following the Rhine, we arrived at Beul. We decided to hide on the heights that overlook the Rhine. Were disillusioned by the woods we found there. Finally we discovered an abandoned stone quarry, where we found a little hut. We entered, barricaded the doors and have passed a most exciting day. Are worried because of the children who have been playing around all day, and who seem to find it very strange that the hut is closed up.

"Before dark we came out of our hiding place and watched the sun set from the banks of the Rhine, just like tourists.

"March 26.—We took our departure in very bad weather, snow and an icy rain. We are wet to the skin and have difficulty in walking. We got lost about 3 a. m., but managed finally to stop near the point we had decided upon in advance. We are sheltered in a large wood of pines, but have been on the watch all day, because we are near a large city. Are still wet to the skin, for it is impossible to dry ourselves. A very hard and very cold day.

"March 27.—En route at 8 p. m. We pass the city of Durn. After a little trouble we find our correct road. We follow it half the night, then, not to change our custom, we got lost.

### Comrade Wants to Give Up.

"My comrade is again about to give up in despair, being completely demoralized and fatigued and having a blistered foot.

"March 28.—We set out at 8 p. m. We find our route, not without trouble, and take the direction of the frontier. We stop at 2 p. m. and rest, hidden, until 11 p. m. the following night.

"March 29.—Departure at 11:30 p. m. Bad weather, rain and wind. We are happy to be able to drink rain water. We take the right road and arrive near our goal. About 2 a. m. the sky became light. We find the polar star, which leads us to freedom. Cutting across the fields we march for about eight kilometers, and when the sun rises we find ourselves in Holland, free and saved! We are tired out and dirty from head to foot.

The two soldiers were well received at the frontier village and rested three days with a family of Belgian refugees. Then they went to Rotterdam, where they rested for a month. Crossing to England, they finally reached France on June 6. Both men were still very tired and were granted a long period of repose by the French war department.

### First Valor Medal For Root.

The first valor medal of the National Arts club is to be awarded to Eilihu Root for his work as head of the American mission to Russia.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lick, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

MIDSEASON COAT.

A Topper For the First Cool Days is This.



JAUNTY CUT.

Caramel brown gaberdine makes this lightweight three-quarter length coat, set off with big plaid buttons and patches of stitchery so attractively placed. White satin gives a dressy effect in collar and cuffs.

### NEW FALL SHADES.

Variations of the Old Colors That Are Popular.

Brown is promised a greater vogue than usual, though it was somewhat emphasized last winter. There are several new medium shades bearing fanciful names which no one remembers or uses. Kollinsky is the one most likely to get its name, since every one is familiar with the fur and recognizes the aptness of the name on the color card. "Hudson seal is a brown darker than the seal brown of old and included among the American colorings. Java is a good dark brown.

The various manufacturers issue their own color cards, and on the French cards this season American names frequently appear, as in one syndicate's line of "American blues," running from light to dark, but all with a pronounced warmth and intensity.

Greens of rather dark tones are bidding for favor, both the lovely blue greens and the ivy shades, with jade colorings for a good third. Deep purple and the beet root, which had a trial last winter, are considered very good, and the wine reds are revived, though apparently not with last season's enthusiasm, the purplish Concord being the wine shade most often seen.

Blues of many sorts are, as usual, popular. Women will have blue no matter what the color cards say, and, though Paris has laid more emphasis on black than on the dark blues, of late a large majority of the early autumn suits and one piece wool frocks ordered are in the perennial dark blue. Mahogany shades in greater number than appeared last year are with us. The French emphasize them as they did last winter. This is a most trying color to the average woman and one that in most of its shades refuses to blend amicably with others, but often effective in itself.

Taupe is still beloved, more so than ever perhaps because for some reason known to dyers it is likely to be scarce this season. The Germans monopolize some ingredient necessary to success with this color, so we are told, and many a woman will add this to her grudges against Germany.

Smoke White Holly—5c Cigar.

Experience must be a high school teacher.

The prettiest bathing suits are found above the sea level.

### FEEL WORSE AFTER VACATION

The change from outdoor activity of vacation time to the quiet of regular employment sometimes makes one feel heavy and "stuffed up", uncomfortable and bilious, with a mean headache and coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt relief from these results of indigestion. Mild and gentle, but sure. —Hite's Drug Store.

# Big Red Cross Dance AT BOYNE CITY

The Farm Products Co. of Boyne City have completed a commodious and well-equipped warehouse on Boyne Ave. which will be dedicated with a mammoth HARVEST DANCE

## Tuesday Eve. Sept. 11th

PROCEEDS TO BE DONATED TO THE RED CROSS.

A ten-piece Orchestra will furnish the Music

The ladies will conduct booths from which coffee, sandwiches and ice cream will be served.

A Generous Welcome is Extended To All and auto loads from all parts of the County are expected.

TICKETS 50 CENTS

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

# THERE'S A REASON

for everything, but there are several reasons why everyone should have a

## RAINCOAT

and particularly teachers and students who have to be out "rain or shine."

### Reason 1

It is the warmest kind of a coat; being wind-proof.

### Reason 2

It is economical.

### Reason 3

It saves your dresses by keeping them dry.

### Reason 4

**WE ARE OFFERING SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.**

### Reason 5

With care they wear a long time.

### Reason 6

They are attractive in appearance.

### Reason 7

They are the warmest wrap for a long drive.

### Reason 8

They are made in a slip-on style that can be worn over any other wrap.

### Reason 9

They are not subject to the season's style changes.

### Reason 10

**BUY THIS WEEK!** The rainy season with its colds and sore throats is now upon us. A small doctor bill saved will pay for the coat.

East Jordan Lumber Co.



# CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.: "I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. VIOLA FENIGAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Much warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, spots before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

Don't get into the habit of going around with your bristles up.

If a man asks you to tell him his faults, it is a sign that he thinks he hasn't any.

Comfort, derived from the various walks of life depends on the condition of the feet.

Innocence is like an umbrella. When once it is lost, it is useless to advertise for it.

## Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now, instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe the hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel does.

## URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a glass of salts if your back hurts or bladder bothers you—Drink more water.

If you have your meat every day, and it but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that most forms of uric acid which almost paralyze the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaker, then you suffer with a dull aching in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To cleanse these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's uric acid, take four ounces of Ely's Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

And salts is indispensable, cannot be just, and makes a delightful afternoon table-water drink.

## FALL SUITS.

Latest Points About Their Lines, Length and Plaits.

There seems to be some variety of opinion as to the amount of fur to be used on the coats of the coming season, some authorities prophesying a lessening of the peltry, while others pile furs on in amazing quantities, deep bands around the bottoms, huge collars, cuffs to the elbows and fur belts. Whether fur trimmed or not, the coats are usually longer than they have been, a feature in harmony with their straighter lines.

Suit coats, too, have added a bit to their length in assuming their straightness and slimness, and as a result last year's suit is likely to look more passe than is usual in one season's time nowadays. There are shorter suit coats, even short coats with flaring pelmings, but these are the exception, as are the short box coats, through which some designers attain the straight line. So far the longer suit coat has the stage center.

Skirts also are straight and longer. Many women refused to listen to Paris when she said "longer skirts" last spring. But Paris has a way of insisting upon a point until femininity succumbs. The suit skirt is none too long now, ankle length possibly. But the woman who goes about showing all of a high top boot and a section of stockings to match has not even the faintest gleam of fashion to back up her bad taste now.

Plaits are much used to give the straight and narrow skirt lines without making the narrowness uncomfortable, and, though knitting is allowable, the plaiting is more often employed in flat panels.

Velvet is, by the way, to have a great season unless prophecy fails. Paris has made much of it, and it is eminently suitable for the straight little suit of a simple sort, which is the last word in smartness. The material itself lends elegance, and the coloring is well chosen, but the lines and detail may be of the simplest as Paris understands simplicity.

## FALL DESIGN.

Smart Suits Are a Sure Sign of the Times.

Beige broadcloth fashions this early season outfit, cut with a snug waist line and little hip ruffles. All kinds of



military styles are copied in the new millinery, and so we have this Russian furban covered with a coarse mesh veil.

How to Can Cauliflower. Plunge into cold brine (one-half pound salt to twelve quarts of water). Allow the cauliflower to remain in this brine for one hour. Blanch it three minutes and dip quickly into cold water. Pack in hot glass jars or tin cans. Fill with boiling water and add a level teaspoonful of salt per quart.

Put rubbers and caps of jars in position, but do not tighten. Cap and tip cans. Sterilize for the length of time given below for the particular type of outfit used:

Minutes. Water bath, homemade or commercial, 20. Water seal, 24 degrees, 40. Five pounds steam pressure, 30. Fifteen pounds steam pressure, 20.

Remove the jars, tighten covers, invert jars to cool and test the joints. Wrap the jars in paper to prevent bleaching.

Boiled Icing. When you have not boiled your icing long enough and it refuses to harden just beat in some powdered sugar and it will be smooth and creamy and spread perfectly. If you should happen to boil it too long just add a few drops of hot water, a drop at a time.

## Oddities of the News

Bundle of wood New York boy was carrying on his head toppled over on him and killed him.

Running away from home because of whipping, a Greenwich (Conn.) boy lived on vegetables stolen from the police gardens.

Strongest baby in the country is Charlie White, two, of Great Barrington, Mass., who can chin the bar fifteen times.

Funeral procession allowed to cross from Minnesota into Iowa consisted of a hearse and twenty-five automobiles filled with liquor.

Brevity and density of bathing suits at Atlantic City are to be censured by four policemen appointed to the job as a reward for meritorious service.

Nineteen-year-old youth arrested in Dutchess county, N. Y., called himself a war veteran. He fought two years with the Canadians in Europe and doubtless felt like one.

## CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR UNCLE SAM'S TROOPS

At Home and Abroad They Will Get Gifts From Red Cross Santa.

No American soldier or sailor will fail to receive a useful gift next Christmas, whether he be in America or France. The American Red Cross, with its membership of 3,000,000 persons, has just completed plans for the event. Red Cross chapters nearest the thirty-two camps and cantonments will arrange community Christmas trees, with carols, pageants and holiday movies, to which the men will be invited.

Packages will be forwarded to every soldier and sailor abroad. In each package will be surprises, in addition to a regular list, including writing paper, pipes, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, unbreakable mirrors, puzzles, dominoes, handkerchiefs and playing cards.

Many of the chapters are already at work on their Christmas allotments of comfort bags. These will be made of khaki and furnished with extra pairs of woolen socks, needles, pins, thread and buttons. Suggestions for articles to be donated include mouth organs, safety razors, extra soap, spoons and knives.

The money used will be that contributed for the express purpose of Christmas cheer. None of the war fund will go in the Christmas gift fund.

The Red Cross last year remembered the men on the Mexican border, in Haiti and Santo Domingo. As to the value of it General Pershing said: "These things bring the soldier to remember that the people at home are behind him. You do not know how much that is going to mean to us who are abroad. You do not know how much that means to any soldier who is over here carrying the flag for his country."

## REVIVE MARKSMANSHIP.

Rifle Shooting Again to Become Important in World War.

Convinced that marksmanship with the rifle is not altogether a lost art, even if it has been somewhat neglected in these latter days of war, the commanders of the American forces now preparing in France for the battlefront are giving their men a thorough course of instruction in the school of rifle fire. It always has been a tradition among European armies that the United States had the best shooting army in the world, no matter what might be its shortcomings in other respects. This tradition the new American army hopes to keep alive, and there is a general belief among the officers of the expeditionary force that the time again will come when rifle fire may be of the utmost importance.

The old regular British army, which virtually was annihilated in the first six months of the war, also was a fine shooting army, and its ability with the rifle cost the Germans dearly on many occasions.

Both rifle practice and machine gun work will appeal to the American soldiers, as it is a phase of training for which they are particularly keen, and already they have been making some marvelous scores with both weapons.

## GIVES PRESIDENT A PULL.

Baltimore's Motor Truck Helps Wilson's Car Out of a Mire.

President and Mrs. Wilson had an unpleasant experience while motoring on the Belair road. Accompanied by secret service men, they were enjoying the trip when in turning their limousine bucked off the highway into a mire covered with grass, into which the wheels of the machine sank almost out of sight.

The chauffeur and secret service men called a farmer with a mule team, but the mules were unable to budge the car. Afterward a Baltimore man, driving a five ton truck, came along, and in a short time the powerful motor pulled out the president's car. The secret service men offered to pay the owner of the truck, but he declined to accept any money.

"It is enough reward to be able to get President Wilson out of a hole," remarked the Baltimorean as he returned to his truck.

## OUR MEN DON'T LIKE TO "DIG IN"

Troops in France Can't Enthuse Over Molelike Tactics.

## PROBLEM FOR THE OFFICERS

Passion For Digging in is So Strong With Germans That They Have Been Known Desperately to Claw Holes in Ground With Hands, Until Ends of Fingers Were Practically Worn Off.

One of the greatest problems American officers have before them is impressing upon their men the absolute importance of learning the best ways of keeping under cover. The American soldier is not a natural "digger in." He is much like his Canadian brother in arms in that respect, for it is an old saying on the British front that Canadians will die in the last ditch, but never dig it.

It is the American spirit, as it was that of the Canadians, to stand up and fight, but the world war has long since passed that stage, and now in the long wear and worry of a struggle of attrition the best commander is the one who best conserves his men by keeping them under cover.

One of the great reasons why the Germans still are in France and Belgium is their wonderful facility for digging themselves in. They have a perfect passion for it and an incentive as well, for the allied artillery never ceases to pound them day and night.

Can't Enthuse Over Shovel.

The German belief that they can dig faster than a modern army can advance is one of the principles of their defensive tactics. Notwithstanding all that has been told along this line, notwithstanding the heroic efforts to rouse this enthusiasm over the pick and shovel, the American soldier has remained decidedly lukewarm. He came to France to fight the Germans, he says, and not to dig a hole and look at them through a spyglass. The French, Canadian and Australian soldiers all resent the idea of digging in and would not admit the necessity of doing so until bitter losses taught them a dearly bought lesson.

It is purely a matter of temperament, and there seems to be no doubt now that only actual battle experience will convince American soldiers that the ability to take advantage of any bit of cover is one of the greatest assets the modern man at arms can have.

"It seems a shame to have to curb the fine fighting spirit of our troops," said an American training officer, "but the men must be made to understand as far as possible that impetuosity must be subordinated to steadiness. This has become a time clock war. The men must advance in given time and go no farther. Every step of infantry advance must first be worked out with the artillery, and when the plan is arranged it must be strictly adhered to."

The natural fighting man, it seems, has a natural antipathy to digging in. Even in these dark months of war British Tommies would much rather remain above ground and stand chances of getting killed by shells than to dig the deep dugouts so adored by the Germans.

In planning the battle of Messines Ridge, which was a model of clean cut victory, the British commander took into account the fighting man's point of view, and when the advance had reached a stage where it gave the British covered high ground the fighting men were directed to take a rest, while specially organized labor battalions were rumbled up from the rear to do the necessary digging and consolidating of new trenches, so as to make their thoroughly proof against counterattack.

American O. K.'s That Plan.

The result was that the fighting men, unhampered and unworried by necessity of digging, went forward later in the day and took objectives that were rather hoped for than actually expected. Those are the tactics the American fighting man would like to see. They appeal to him, but just now he is being put through a pretty stiff course of digging. This does not apply to digging trenches alone. He is being taught how to dig himself in individually while lying flat on the ground in face of enemy fire, thus getting temporary shelter and protection in a sort of grave-like excavation. It is not so often nowadays, however, that a man has actually to dig himself in on solid ground, for there is seldom an infantry advance made over anything but ground pitted and torn with shell craters.

Fighting from shell holes is an art in itself, and one that Americans must learn before taking their place in the allied line. German prisoners declare they would rather fight from shell holes on an active part of the front than from a regularly organized trench system. The latter affords the artillery too good a target.

They Are Regular Males.

The Germans even conceal some of their shell holes by putting brown water-proof sheets over them whenever an allied airplane is seen approaching. The passion for digging in is so strong with the Germans that they have been known desperately to claw holes in the ground with their hands till the ends of their fingers were practically worn off. Thus some were found dead, others taken prisoners and had to be sent to the hospital with all their finger nails gone.

## AN ADMIRAL'S WIFE

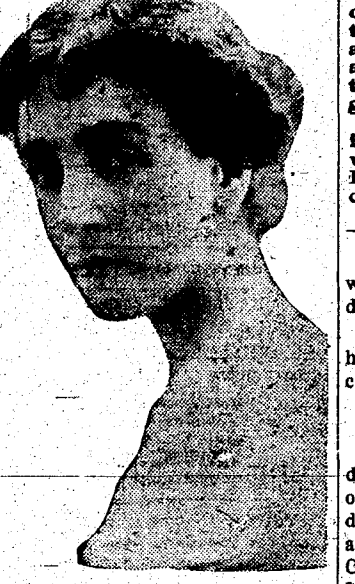
Lady of Leader in the Big Naval Battle is an American.

## ALSO MOTHER OF TWO BOYS.

One of the Most Popular, if Also the Most Reserved, of American Wives in London is the Daughter of the Late Marshall Field.

Of all British navy men Admiral Beatty holds the greatest interest for Americans because his wife was Ethel Field, daughter of Marshall Field of Chicago, multimillionaire merchant. He married her in 1901, after she and her first husband, Arthur Tree, were divorced.

Beatty was a young officer invalided home from China, where he had been wounded twice in the arm during the



LADY BEATTY.

Boxer rising, when he met Mrs. Tree. Their courtship was of short duration. Indeed, it was not many weeks after the heiress had ceased to be the wife of Arthur Tree that she became Mrs. David Beatty. Only a few friends attended the ceremony. Even the bride's father had not been informed of the date in advance. Though now past forty years of age, Lady Beatty is as beautiful as ever, and she is perhaps the most popular woman in the American colony of London.

Her elder son, David Field, is a sturdy boy, and his habitual sailor suit suggests that he is the son of a sailor.

Peter, the younger son, is the image of his mother.

Lady Beatty, called upon to acquiesce in the greatest sacrifice that can be asked of the happily married woman—the sacrifice of her husband's life and time to the public service—has acquiesced not as one who makes a sacrifice, but as one who is proud to share in a great service. Her life has been entirely shaped by the exigencies of her husband's naval service. She has not sought the conspicuous place in society which many American women in England seem to regard as the chief end of existence. She has rather avoided it and in doing so has made for herself a real place and influence in English social life which no mere dinner giving notoriety could ever have achieved for her. She has provided for her husband in his rare moments of holiday the happy and quiet home life that is so dear to every Anglo-Saxon worth the name. And when he is at sea she makes the sea her home too, living quietly on board her yacht at the base port in the waters where his feet is stationed.

And when war came she turned her yacht into a hospital tender, where, under her own charge and with a perfect surgical and nursing equipment, wounded men may be conveyed from hospital to hospital or the consulting surgeons carried swiftly where they may be most required. So, though she cannot be with her husband while in his grim post, she is with him in the service of the navy.

## Can Your Squash.

Prepare the squash and cut into convenient sections. Cold dip and pack closely in hot jars or cans. Fill with boiling water. Add one level teaspoonful of salt to the quart. Put rubbers and caps of jars into position, not tight. Seal tin cans completely. Sterilize for the length of time given below for the particular type of outfit used:

Minutes. Water bath, homemade or commercial, 120. Water seal, 24 degrees, 30. Five pounds steam pressure, 20. Ten pounds steam pressure, 40.

## Meat.

Four three pints of boiling water on a pint and a half of sugar and a pint of molasses, stir and let stand until lukewarm. Add two ounces of tartaric acid and an ounce of essence of sassafras. When cold, bottle. When wanted, put a tablespoonful in a glass with a pinch of bicarbonate of soda and fill the glass with water. Nowadays, of course, carbonated water may be used.

## Spruce Beer.

Three quarters of a cupful of hop blossoms, twice as much sassafras root chips, ten galls of water. Boil, strain and while hot add a gallon of molasses, two spoonfuls of essence of spruce, two spoonfuls of sugar, a spoonful of alepsice and two of ginger. Put in a small cask and when cold add a pint of yeast. Cover close and let ferment; then bottle off and cork tight.

## SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Gray! Here's an Old-time Recipe that Any body can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautiful, dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it doesn't matter how naturally and evenly it colors, nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and pass this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Remember what Jonah said to the whale: "You can't keep a good man down!"

Tomorrow is the day when people hire balloons and move into their air castles.

## ARE YOU UNLUCKY?

In August the air is full of pollen and dust that cause trouble for some, yet others are never bothered. No remedy does more to relieve hay fever and asthma than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup. It clears and soothes the afflicted nose, throat and bronchial tubes.—Hite's Drug Store.

When crediting a man with his good intentions, let us remember that in order to get them cashed they must be backed by good deeds.

## HAS RECOVERED HER HEALTH.

So many women suffer from similar afflictions that this testimonial from Mrs. Laura Beall, Plattsburg, Miss., will be read with interest: "I got in bad health. My left side hurt all the time. I took doctor's medicine, but it did me no good. I took two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills and I feel all right now."—Hite's Drug Store.

## 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.

## 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

## PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache, no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membranes, and relief comes instantly. It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.



## FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About the Meeting of Two Animals.

### AN EPISODE OF THE BEACH.

What Happened When an Inquisitive Four Footed Beast Came Upon a Curious Sea Creature—Battle in Which Both of the Contestants Suffered.

I think, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, that I shall tell you a story about

#### A PUSSYCAT.

I noticed today our cat Tabby is becoming somewhat of a hunter, and I hope she is not getting into naughty ways.

If our Tab takes to hunting let's hope she'll have the luck of Blackie, a big cat that lived by the seashore, where she could go out and pick up fish now and then.

Blackie did not mind wetting her paws when she was after fish.

One day as she was strolling along the beach she noticed a queer creature scuttling in front of her. Anything that moved interested Blackie. She darted after the little creature to see what it was. When she got closer she sniffed the air faintly.

"Why, it's a fish!" said Blackie to herself. And then Blackie was more interested than ever. Her mouth watered, as she thought perhaps she would get a meal.

The queer creature seemed to be covered with a shell, and it slid along in a funny way that made Blackie laugh.

"If I had ten feet to walk on I guess I wouldn't walk sideways," Blackie sneered. "I'll stir that up a little."

Blackie raised a paw and patted the creature gently on one side. Then she patted it on the other, but not quite so gently. The queer fish stopped and raised its two front legs, that were armed with very sharp claws. Blackie's tail was twitching playfully about. Quick as a wink the claws reached out for Blackie's tail and then closed on it. Blackie gave a howl that could have been heard most a mile, and then she rolled over and tried to shake off the crab, for, of course, you know it was a crab.

Mr. Crab didn't care a snap for Blackie's claws. He wore a stout shell on his back, and the scratches never touched him. Neither did Blackie's teeth when she gave up scratching and tried biting. Indeed, Mr. Crab seemed to hang on tighter for every shake he got.

At last Blackie could stand no more, and, jumping up, she dashed home as fast as she could, hoping to get relief there.

Her folks killed the crab and at last got the claws out of Blackie's tail. Then she washed it with the tears in her eyes.

It was swollen for a long time, but at last it got better, but to this day the scar is on the tail, and Blackie wouldn't go near a crab for anything you could offer her.

#### Hidden Name.

Take what is first in mercy, first in affection, first in righteousness and first in kindness and you will have the name of a man who wrote a book of the New Testament.

Answer—Mark.

#### Hide and Seek Seated.

The players sit in a circle, and some one who is chosen looks around for a good place—such as a picture, for instance—and says, "I am hid." Then all guess where she has hidden herself, and the person that guesses is "it" and does the hiding.

#### Youthful Patriots.

Many of the young Americans of foreign descent are enthusiastic admirers of the land of their birth. The two



Photo by American Press Association.

#### LOYAL TO UNCLE SAM.

Chinese boys here pictured live in New York and recently took the oath of loyalty which made them members of the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts. They are bright little fellows and true sons of Uncle Sam.

## CALLOT MODEL.

Wonderful Gown For the Young Matron.



BEAUTY OF LINE.

Black satin, swathed, draped in a horizontal strip ending in a long, clinging train, gives this handsome evening frock from Paris. The corsage is flesh colored satin, entirely massed with beaded motifs set off with black chantilly sleeves.

### THE WAY OUT.

Perhaps You Don't Know How to Save What You Can't Can.

When you have canned and pickled and preserved all the fruit and vegetables your family can use and your cans and jars and bottles will hold, when you have offered to give some to your neighbors and found that they, too, have a superfluity and when you can't even sell what you have because every one in your little town is raising the same, what are you going to do?

I wish there could be a plan something like this: Have a committee in each unit as determined upon—the township, for instance—make a house to house canvass to find out just who has or will have extra fruit and vegetables and on what conditions they would be willing to dispose of them; then have the local committees operate with a committee in the nearest center where the food could be used and have donated automobiles and volunteers go out after it; then dispose of it in the best way.

I believe if some plan like this could be carried out systematically all over the country a great deal of food would be saved which might otherwise be wasted. Now is the time to do it.

But in the absence of an organized plan don't let your garden and orchard stuff waste. If you can't use it all yourself make it a point of patriotism to see that some one else has it. Don't let your apples rot on the ground even if you have to do the work yourself and then pay to get them to some one else. Make it not a question of dollars, but of service. Think of the boys in the trenches and their sacrifice and don't waste ammunition.—Mary Elizabeth Rodhouse of the Vigilantes.

#### Mold in Pickle Crocks.

When the pickles are in the crock and ready to cover take a piece of clean white flannel, double it and cut a pattern of the top of crock from outside edge. Then lay the flannel down over the top of pickles, tucking in all around nicely. Place the cover on and set away. The mold that would form on pickles will collect on the flannel.

At any time if the mold should collect on flannel pretty freely, which it will, remove it, wash it and dry thoroughly; then replace the flannel on pickles; be sure to keep them well covered with the flannel, and if you follow directions closely you will find the last of your pickles as good as the first.

#### STORE LATE VEGETABLES.

[Prepared by department of agriculture.]

A cool, well ventilated cellar under the dwelling offers good conditions for the storage of late vegetables. In cellars that are too warm on account of containing a furnace for heating the dwelling a room may be partitioned off either in one corner or at one end of the cellar, where the temperature may be controlled by means of outside windows.

Barrels, crates, boxes or bins may be used as containers for the various vegetables, but movable containers are preferable to built in bins, as it is possible to remove them for cleaning. It is advisable to construct shelves or a slat floor to keep the crates, boxes, baskets and other containers off the ground. This is highly desirable to insure a free circulation of air and to prevent the containers from harboring mice, rats and vermin. Shelves for canned goods along one side of the room need not be more than six inches wide.

## REAL APPETIZERS

How to Tempt the Family Taste Even When It's Jaded.

### CANNY WAYS OF FLAVORING.

You Can Make Old Standby Dishes Appear Like a French Chef's Triumph by Combining Familiar Foods in New Way—Just Try a Few For Fun.

If you have had baked, stuffed, fried, scalloped and raw tomatoes until the family resents their appearance on the table try stewing them with several grated onions. The most delicate way to stew tomatoes is in a double boiler, using no water upon them.

A single clove cooked in the cream of tomato soup will give it that different flavor so frequently desired. And two or three will also improve vegetable soup. Be careful not to overdo the flavoring in any dish. The delicate suggestion is all a good cook favors.

A pinch of nutmeg may be added to spinach with pleasing results, coriander seeds or a clove of beet, and curry powder—a mere trifle—to brussels sprouts. The epicure would doubtless enjoy a sifting of nutmeg on his cantaloupe, especially if he likes also a bit of sugar with it.

Onions baked in their skins is a most uncommon way of preparing this vegetable, but it has its advocates among those persons who dote upon corn roasted in the husk, potatoes cooked in their jackets and bananas baked in the peeling. The true flavor is preserved by such concentration of heat.

Those who condemn summer squash for its insipidity may have a change of heart if an onion be cooked with the vegetable. It takes away that flat taste.

Grated cheese is very useful in covering a multitude of common things. It is good sprinkled over lettuce and is excellent added to salad dressings for most of the vegetable salads. It blends deliciously with potatoes in any form, and some persons cannot conceive an apple pie without such an accompaniment. To grate the cheese over the pie and place in a hot oven long enough to melt is the latest wrinkle.

An omelet is a dainty dish always, but it takes on a more savory air when some minced nasturtiums or mint leaves are mixed with it.

If you make a practice of hiding a surprise in the croquettes no difficulty will be encountered in inducing the family to consume these palatable left over concoctions. A nut or a cherry, a mushroom, a plump raisin, a date, an olive or a bit of fig or candied ginger might serve as the coveted bonnie bonche.

Marshmallows sometimes prove to be just the touch that makes the dessert go around—so often! Cover a fruit tapioca pudding with them and brown in the oven or fill the cavities of halved peaches with them and brown. If whipped cream is often used vary it by adding some melted chocolate or cinnamon to it.

Many think that grapefruit cannot be improved, but doubtless they have never eaten it sweetened with honey instead of sugar or had a few spoonfuls of grape juice poured over it. Let the honey stand on it overnight. Other fruits may be treated in the same fashion. Honey is especially good on baked apples.

By the way, did you know that a thin section of grapefruit was the latest thing to serve with afternoon tea in place of lemon?

For the usual bread pudding substitute apples, peaches or cherries for the customary raisins.

Try baking pears just as you would apples, stuffing the cavities with nuts or candied ginger. If the pan of apples to be baked is set on top of the stove and allowed to boil about ten minutes before setting in the oven they will not shrink so much in the baking. Peeling the fruit about halfway down will produce a much neater looking specimen, and slashing the peeling in four places at the top will prevent bursting.

When canning fruit don't forget to inject the unusual if there is a chance for it. Lemon juice, cinnamon and allspice will improve almost any jam, generally so cloying. Apples are fine added to chili sauce, also to many jams and jellies.

#### "War Calves."

Tracy C. Drake, who is chairman of a committee of hotel men working on the conservation movement with the National Council of Defense, has asked the women who can afford to keep pet dogs to adopt at least one "war calf" and bring it up till it becomes of respectable beef size. He has bought 150 calves and taken them out to Lake Geneva to grow fat for their country. Some of the women of the Illinois Kennel club already have begun to take an interest in war calves.

Mr. Drake states that a three or four months old calf can be purchased at the stockyards for \$20 and is as good an investment as a liberty bond. Mr. Drake predicts the plan will result in the saving of 200,000,000 pounds of beef to the United States.

#### Peach Water Ice.

Rub peaches through a sieve until one cupful is obtained. Boil one-half pound of lump sugar with two cupfuls of water and the strained juice of one lemon for ten minutes and add it to the peach puree. Add a few drops of red color and one-half teaspoonful of almond extract. When cold freeze in the usual way.

# Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended



There's more to this cigarette than taste

You bet! Because Chesterfields, besides pleasing the taste, have stepped in with a brand-new kind of enjoyment for smokers—

Chesterfields hit the smoke-spot, they let you know you are smoking—they say "Satisfy!"

And yet, they're MILD!

The blend is what does it—the new blend of pure, natural imported and Domestic tobaccos. And the blend can't be copied.

Next time, if you want that new "Satisfy" feeling, say Chesterfields.

Regatta House Tobacco Co.



They "Satisfy"—and yet they're Mild!

Wrapped in glassine paper—keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢

#### Chevrons of Honor.

The French are quick to bestow symbols of honor on soldiers who perform deeds of self sacrifice or daring. More than any other of the allies, perhaps, they recognize the value of emblems of service.

Among the many neat little marks upon the French uniforms that indicate the rank and the department of the wearer, says Sir A. Conan Doyle in "A Visit to Three Fronts," there was one that puzzled me. It was to be found on the left sleeve of men of all ranks, from generals to privates, and it consisted of small gold chevrons, one, two or more. No rule seemed to regulate them, for the general might have none, and I have heard of a private who wore ten.

Suddenly I solved the mystery. The marks are the record of wounds received! By this admirable little device the French ally the smart of a wound and make it bring lasting honor to the man among his fellows.

#### The Good Old Mustard Plaster.

There was a day when no well regulated home in the state was without a mustard plaster or the "makin'g" of one. It had its own place in the house, just as the smoking tobacco or the green coffee had.

For years Kansas kept house and broke the prairies, subdued the Indians and wasted the buffalo on quinine and mustard plasters. Many times the mustard plaster stopped the "ager" when quinine wouldn't phase it.

In those good old days, when every ache in the back anywhere between the neck and the hips was called "limbago" and every other pain was called the "old fashioned colic," mustard plaster served as the family physician. It was applied to the carcase in children and to the rheumatism in father's arm. Good old mustard plaster!—Kansas City Times.

#### Old Time Irrigation.

The remains of irrigation systems that date back to prehistoric times when the valleys of Arizona were inhabited by highly civilized Indian tribes are still in existence. One of

the most famous of these is on the state highway running from Prescott to the Grand canyon. Water is taken from what is known as Montezuma's well, a curious natural well 440 feet in diameter and 93 feet deep, except in one spot, where no bottom has been reached at 500 feet. Lime in solution is carried by the water, and the sides of the ditch have been preserved by the petrification of the original earth. A line of levels was run along the bottom of one of these old Indian ditches and showed the grade to be almost perfectly uniform at the rate of .1 feet each 400 feet.—Indianapolis News.

#### Athens the Seat of Learning.

It may be said unhesitatingly that the country which has produced the greatest men in literature and philosophy, art and architecture is Greece. In the little state of Attica—not much larger than Greater New York—true civilization and all that goes along with it were born. All that has been done since the "age of Pericles" has been simply the carrying out of the ideas, principles and methods laid down by the men who won Marathon and Salamis, Plataea and Mycale. Galton, a high authority, does not hesitate to say that Athens and the little state of which it was the capital produced more first class intellects than have since been produced by all the world put together.

#### Keeping Track of Ships.

In the course of a year more than a dozen ponderous books are filled at Lloyd's with nothing but the names of ships, their captains and the dates on which they touch and leave port. Every known vessel in the world of more than a hundred tons register has its record in them, and the underwriters can easily turn to the name of any British or foreign ship and tell approximately where she is at the moment.—London Tit-Bits.

#### A Good Reason.

"Does your wife begin complaining about your coming home late?" "My wife never begins complaining about anything I do."

"You are fortunate." "Not at all.—She doesn't begin complaining because she's never stopped."—Baltimore American.

All the Same. "Are you sure that he is crazy, doctor?" "You are his wife. You ought to know."

"But I've been married twice before, and I thought he acted about the same as the others."—Life.

#### In the Stocks.

The term "stocks" as an instrument of punishment is applied in the authorized version of the Bible to two different articles, one of which answers rather to the pillory. The other answers to the stocks, the feet alone being confined in it.

#### Her Quirk Wit.

He—Your new hat is charming, but I fancy it doesn't go well with that dress. She (enchanted)—Oh, you dear old hubby, so you really mean to buy me a dress as well!

#### Legislative Bodies.

Any legislative body may be called a congress or parliament, but different countries have different names and some of distinctive meaning. France has a national assembly with two houses called senate and chamber of deputies; Germany has an upper and lower house, bundsrath and reichstag; Belgium has a senate and chamber of representatives; Spain has a cortes of two houses, senate and congress; Denmark, two houses, senate and congress; Italy has a parliament with senate and camera di deputati, or chamber of deputies; Prussia, a landtag composed of two chambers called the herrenhaus, or house of lords, and the abgnordnetenhaus, or chamber of deputies; Sweden, a diet, with a first chamber and second chamber. All the South American republics, being fashioned on the government of the United States, have a congress composed of two bodies, senate and chamber of deputies.



## Briefs of the Week

Russell Harrington came home from Flint, Friday.

Mrs. F. P. Ramsey is visiting relatives at Delta, Ohio.

Mrs. Arthur Gidley of Detroit is here visiting relatives.

W. J. Ellison left Thursday on a business trip to Detroit.

Mrs. Jos. Lalonde of Detroit is visiting Miss Rose Gogna.

Lieut. Jos. Cummins is home from Fort Wayne for a few days.

Miss Egther Porter left last Thursday for Pittsburg, Pa., where she will attend college.

Oscar Franzen is ill with pneumonia at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Goodman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Arnold returned home last Friday from their trip to Milwaukee, Wis.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the L. D. S. church spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. John Light.

Herbert Munroe and family returned to Grand Rapids, Tuesday, after a visit with relatives here.

Harold Denno was home from Mancelona this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Denno.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whittington left Sunday for Chicago. Mr. Whittington returned home Thursday.

Roy Bell returned to his home at Cadillac, Tuesday, after visiting at the home of his uncle, G. A. Bell.

Miss Jessie Meech, who has been visiting friends here, went to Charlevoix, Thursday, to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittington and son of Chicago, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Whittington.

Mrs. Peterson returned to her home at Mancelona, Wednesday, after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson.

M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. James Howard, Wednesday p. m., Sept. 12. Visitor welcome.

Mrs. W. A. Stone, who has spent the past several months at Marshfield, Wis. and other points returned home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Waterman are moving a part of their household goods to their farm and will occupy same during the fall months.

The Ladies Altar Society of St. Joseph's church, will meet at the home of Mrs. Thomas Brennan on Thursday, Sept. 13 at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Nora Pratt of Shelby, Mich., visited at the home of her brother, Thos. Passenger, the past week, returning home Tuesday.

Mail Carriers, Henry Ribble and A. K. Hill with their wives drove by auto to South Boardman, Monday to attend a Mail Carrier's Convention.

Mrs. J. H. Milford and children who have spent the past few months at Port Huron, with Mr. Milford, who has employment there, returned home Wednesday.

A Gleaners' Federation Rally will be held at the School House in Petoskey on Tuesday, Sept. 11th. Several Gleaners from Charlevoix county are on the day's program.

Miss Aimee Doerr, who has been visiting relatives here, left Monday for a few days visit with relatives at Traverse City, before leaving for her home at Outlook, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Attinger returned Saturday to their home at Flint, after a visit with the latter's mother, Mrs. John Schroeder, and other relatives. Mrs. Attinger was formerly Miss Augusta Schroeder.

Miss Vivian Wing and Arthur Miles of this city were united in marriage at Frederic last Thursday, Aug. 30th. They went from there to Lansing where they will make their future home. Mrs. Judson Wing accompanied them to Lansing.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heinzelman passed away Saturday morning. Funeral service was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. John Clemens. Interment at East Jordan cemetery.

Miss Myrtle Walling and Norman G. Rice were married Saturday at 12 o'clock noon, at the home of the groom's brother, George S. Rice. Rev. Henry Harris, rector of the Episcopal church, performed the ceremony, after which dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Rice left in their car for unknown points.—Petoskey News.

Carl Heinzelman returned to Midland Tuesday.

Mrs. C. L. Spencer is visiting friends at Detroit.

The Pythian Sisters will meet Tuesday evening, Sept. 11th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Anderson, a son, Sunday, Sept. 2nd.

Mrs. F. M. Severson of Kansas is guest of her sister, Mrs. Emma Dunham.

Jos. Whiteford and wife now occupy the Jerome Smith house on Nettleton's Corner.

Miss Alice Oslund of Old Mission is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stewart.

C. L. Arnold has been confined to his home the past few days with quinsy, but is now able to be out again.

Mrs. A. E. Cross left Wednesday for Mt. Pleasant, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. John Benford.

Miss Norma Johnson, who has spent the past couple of months at Old Mission, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Estabrook, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Flannery, returned to Albion on Thursday.

Chas. Newkirk, a member of Co. I, is home from Fort Wayne for a few days visit with his mother, Mrs. T. J. Wood.

Mrs. G. L. Sherman went to Ann Arbor first of the week as a Delegate to the State Convention of the Pythian Sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Green, Mrs. Felix Green and daughters, Sarah and Mary leave by auto Friday for a weeks visit at Ludington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson of Chatham, Ont., arrived Monday for a visit at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Milton McKay.

The Meca Mica Club of the Lady Macabees will meet each Thursday afternoon at the Red Cross headquarters, to do what ever there is to be done.

## CAN THE TOMATOES

Origin of the Dahlia. By a curious irony the Dahlia flower, popular at the flower shows, is of very humble origin. It has been developed from a Mexican tuber. Some century and a half ago this plant was introduced into Europe by the Swedish botanist, Dr. Dahl, for the purely commercial purpose of supplanting or supplementing the potato. But they did not prove popular, and the Dahlia dish soon disappeared from the dinner tables of Europe, but the gardeners saw the latent possibilities of the flower, from which they have evolved the double Dahlia and other popular floral fancies. It would thus appear that the Dahlia had reversed the fate of the red clover, which was originally introduced as a garden flower, but was found to be much more desirable as a fine forage. The tubers of the Dahlia, though bitter, are still eaten in some parts of France.

Beyond Human Control. Children were discussing "what we'll do when we get big." One wanted to be a milkman and ride around. The second wanted to ride on freight cars and "make the round things go." The third could not decide whether to be a minister or a grocer. The fourth child, a girl of eleven, did not care to tell.

"Aw," cried he for whom the ministry and confectionery had equal attractions, "you want to get married."

When the boys had run off, the girl's ambition was confided to her favorite aunt. "I wouldn't tell them," she said scornfully. "They couldn't understand. But, aunt, I want to be a justice of the supreme court and"—her voice became solemn—"beyond human control."

—Christian Register.

Might is Right. "Eme," said the timid highland lover, "I wad kiss ye, but I'm feart ye wadna let me."

She blushed as red as the sunset, but did not answer.

"Eme," he repeated timidly, a little later, "I said I wad kiss ye, but I'm feart ye wadna let me."

At the third repetition she asked: "Dae ye min', David, yesterday I couldna lift a bag of potatoes intae the cart an' ye lifted them for me?"

"Oh, aye!" he replied.

"Weel, that shows, David," she murmured, "that ye're far stronger than me!"—London Globe.

Principles of Action. There are five good principles of action to be adopted—to benefit others without being lavish, to encourage labor without being harsh, to add to your resources without being covetous, to be dignified without being supercilious and to inspire awe without being austere.—Confucius.

As a Bad Job. "What made young Howler give up the practice of the law?"

"He didn't give it up exactly. So far as I am able to understand the situation, the practice of the law gave young Howler up."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Gentle Hint. He—Then you are not interested in my welfare. She—No; but if the two syllables were transposed I'd not only be interested, but enthusiastic.—Boston Transcript.

Household Goods For Sale

As we are about to leave East Jordan we offer all of our Household Goods for sale at Very Low Prices.

If interested see us at once as we plan to leave in a week or so.

MRS. J. L. WEISMAN

Second-st. East Jordan

PROBATE ORDER

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

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said County, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Olivia Glenn, deceased. Newton C. McCollough having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to William P. Porter or to some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 25th day of September A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in The Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

## Three Tried Out Recipes For This Favorite Vegetable.

"A CAN A DAY!" THE SLOGAN.

The Burden of Record Breaking Crops Will Tax All Our Abilities For the Next Few Weeks When We Fall to In Canning Bouts.

[Prepared by New York State Food Supply Commission.]

Canned Tomatoes.—Select tomatoes that are ripe, but not overripe, and free from blemishes. Do not attempt to handle too many at a time, since they will not keep if allowed to stand too long at any stage of the process. Scald them for from one-half to two minutes. Dip them in cold water and remove them quickly. With a sharp knife remove the stem core and the skin.

Open Kettle Method.—Place one layer of the tomatoes in an enamel kettle and for every quart add one teaspoonful of salt and from one to three teaspoonfuls of sugar. Add no water. Bring the mass to the boiling point and boil it for from six to ten minutes. Large tomatoes should be turned during the cooking. With a sterilized spoon ladle them into jars that have been sterilized by being boiled for twenty minutes, filling the jars to overflowing. Adjust the rubbers that have been placed in boiling water for five minutes and the covers that have been sterilized with the jars. Seal the jars and invert them to cool.

Cold Pack Method.—Pack the prepared tomatoes into the jars, pressing them down firmly with a wooden spoon. Fill the jars to within a quarter of an inch of the top with boiling tomato juice. To each quart add one teaspoonful of salt and from one to three-tablespoonfuls of sugar. Adjust the rubber, the covers and the upper clamps. Place the jars on a rack in a hot water bath, allowing the water to cover the top to a depth of one inch. Bring the water to the boiling point and boil the jars for twenty-five minutes. Remove them from the water, seal them and invert them to cool. Store in a cool, dark place.

Tomato Puree.—Two quarts thick tomato pulp, one medium sized onion, two tablespoonfuls chopped sweet red peppers, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful sugar. Tomato puree may be made from small or broken tomatoes. Cut the tomatoes into fourths and cook them until the pieces become broken and soft. Press the pulp through a sieve, discarding only the seeds and the skins. Add the onion, the pepper pulp and the seasoning to the strained pulp and cook the mixture until it is of the consistency of ketchup. It is necessary to stir it frequently in order to keep it from burning. Pour it into jars, adjust the rubbers and the tops and sterilize them for twenty-five minutes in a hot water bath. Seal them and invert them to cool.

Dried Tomato Paste.—Prepare the tomatoes as for canning. Place them in an enamel kettle and without adding any water boil them until they are tender. Rub them through a sieve and boil down the pulp over direct heat until it is so thick that it is difficult to cook without stirring continually. Then place it over hot water or in a slow oven where there will be no danger of scorching it, but where the moisture will evaporate until the pulp is stiff enough to hold its shape when lifted from a spoon. Fill hot sterilized jars with the mixture and seal them, or spread it on plates or pans in thin sheets and dry it thoroughly in a very slow oven, from 180 degrees F. to 140 degrees F. until it can be cut in squares or rolled into sheets. It should then be stored carefully in moisture proof containers.

## PRACTICAL HAT.

Mushrooms Are a Popular Fall Article of Style.

With a stole of Hudson seal this black velvet hat goes most appropriately. The facing is turquoise blue.



OOZY ONES.

and about the crown of a fold of velvet goes a string of iridescent blue beads, the only trimming. Simplicity is a mark of all the new service hats.

Sand Prevents Fire. If Japanese lanterns have a little sand put in the bottom there will be small danger of their catching fire, as the sand gives weight and holds the candle firm.

## New Suits and Coats

Now In

We Invite You To Call.

Our Skirts and Dresses Were Never Prettier than the New Fall Models.

SEE THEM.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.



## SHOES

for the School Children

WE CARRY A COMPLETE

LINE. COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU.



## BEST SHOE

FOR GIRLS

IS THE

WALTON

It Will Wear.



THE GROWING FOOT REQUIRES CAREFUL SELECTION IN FOOTWEAR.

Too often a child's foot is crippled by poor judgment in selecting shoes before the bones of their feet have been moulded correctly by mother nature. We take especial care in fitting the children—to see that no shoe is sold that will cramp the tender bones. We aim to fit the shoe to the growing foot of your child.

CHAS. A. HUDSON

## HITE'S DRUG STORE

for School Supplies

As usual, Hite's Drug Store is Prepared to fit out the boys and girls with every needed Book, Tablet, Pencil, Pen or other article they will need at the opening of school. That time is almost here and we can help to make your school year a success with our carefully selected stock.

HITE'S DRUG STORE

DO NOT DELAY BUY A "WHITE" TODAY

Sold by the EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY



**Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright**



Give a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that anneals to the iron—that lasts four times as long as any other.

**Black Silk Stove Polish**

is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to return it to us. **Send 7¢ in money.**

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"

**Get a Can TODAY**

Women have a clever way of saying mean things that men can never hope to equal.

Many a fool has sense enough to get a good wife, but hasn't sense enough to know it.

If you don't like a book you can shut it up. This shows the advantage of loving books.

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.

**HE FELT LIKE NINETY**

Nothing makes a person feel old quicker than disordered kidneys. They cause aches and pains all over the body. A. W. Morgan, Angola, La., writes: "Oh, I suffered with pain in my back. I am 43 years old, but I felt like a man 90 years old. Since I took Foley Kidney Pills I feel like I did when I was 21."—Hite's Drug Store.

**WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT**

No other cough medicine "reaches the spot," heals, soothes and relieves irritating, hacking coughs like Foley's Honey and Tar. Mrs. John Bournville, Brussels, Wis., writes: "I've been using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years and recommend it for children. I will never be without it in the house."—Hite's Drug Store.

**DRS. VARDON & PARKS**

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Office in Monroe block, over Spring Drug Co's Store

Phone 158—4 rings

Office hours; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.  
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.

X-RAY in Office.

**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. 223.

**Dr. G. W. Bechtold**

DENTIST

Office Hours: 8:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Evenings by Appointment.

Office, Second Floor of Kimball Block.

**Frank Phillips**

Tonsorial Artist.

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

**SOLDIERLY MODEL.**



**UP TO DATE.**

Dove gray broadcloth adapts itself well to this model of interesting shirred pockets, so dressy as well as useful. Fullness at the waist is confined by three small buttons, a larger size being featured on the front and pocket lids.

**WARTIME MOURNING.**

**Please That It Be Dropped to Ease Depression and Cost of Fabric.**

The developments in France must bring home to every citizen of this country the approach of the days when Americans will scar "the casualty lists with a sinking of the heart.

The present, therefore, is a fitting time for Americans to consider what action they will take when the news, terribly sad yet not unrelieved by pride, shall come to them of the fact that one who is near and dear has offered on the altar of his country the supreme sacrifice.

In ordinary times it is our right and custom to make known our bereavement to the world by a change of costume. Heretofore we have put off the gay habiliments of ordinary wear and have put on those signs of mourning that, as we have believed, show respect for the loved ones we have lost. But while we are at war, why, it may well be asked, should we take any action that will tend to depress our neighbors, deter others from making the sacrifice we have made, discourage new additions to the depleted ranks of democracy's defenders and give aid and comfort to its enemies—including our own misguided citizens who are secret allies of the government with which we are at war?

We cannot win the war by wearing crape. Instead of spreading depression, creating discouragement, it is our duty to maintain a high heart, to vitalize the fighting spirit, to do all that lies in our power to keep our country in trim for the further efforts and trials that it must face before final victory.

Holding these views, yet with sincerest sympathy for those who may be bereaved, we recommend the starting of a movement throughout this country for the discarding of mourning throughout the period of our participation in the war.

The present shortage of fabrics is equalled only by the shortage of raw materials entering into the manufacture of textiles. This shortage will increase as the war continues. The adoption of mourning by a large number of our people would entail the discarding of great quantities of clothing which otherwise might have been worn for a considerable period. True, some of these castoffs might be given to the poor or to charitable organizations. But the probability is that the greater proportion of them would be put away in some closet, to become moth eaten and forgotten. The result of the new purchases would be to increase the already serious shortage of material and to further raise the prices of clothing, which, as it is, promise to soar still higher in the near future. We by no means urge the indiscriminate wearing of bright or showy colors. Neutral or soft shades would naturally be more appropriate. Some suitable device also might be worn upon the sleeve. But for "the customary suits of solemn black" there should be no place under war conditions.—Dry Goods Economist

**Glazed Turnips.**

Select small, tender turnips of uniform size, removing the skins, but not peeling too closely, because they must not break when boiled. Place butter in a frying pan large enough to hold all the turnips and when melted add the turnips. Then sprinkle with sugar and season with salt. Set on the back of the stove, where they can simmer gently for an hour. When nearly done and tender all through add a tablespoonful of flour mixed with water and blended well. Then set in the oven with paper on top and let stand for about half an hour and serve with beef.

**STYLE CHAT.**

It Is Even Said That Cashmere Is Coming In Again.

One of the popular models is built up in beige, broadcloth and satin, the long redingote, whose skirt is fitted to the body of the coat around the waist line, being of the broadcloth trimmed in self color braid, while the skirt and waist-coat are of satin of the same color.

Braid is the natural trimming for a redingote model, but it is by no means limited to this type of model—is, indeed, one of the trimmings most insistently exploited this season.

Possibly the liking for military ideas accounts for its sudden popularity, but it is not confined to the discreet military notes in fashions and is used in many forms, ranging in width from wide hercules to finest soutache, running through all weaves of silk and metal and used upon all kinds of material from net to fur.

It enters well into the scheme of the blue serge frock, which is, as always, in great demand for the early autumn. One model shows a blue serge skirt marked off over its entire surface into big blocks by narrow, flat black-silk braid. Other models are trimmed in many straight bands or in soutache embroidery or in military lines upon contrasting color. A clever little blue cashmere frock has flat two inch silk braid plaided in dark blue, green, white and yellow to relieve its somberness.

And, by the way, one hears more about cashmere than usual. It has been a staple ever since we can remember and particularly in demand for mourning and for old ladies' frocks, but in this day of wool fabric scarcity all good woolen stuffs find their opportunity, and several good houses are sponsoring models of wool cashmere in both light and dark tones. The cloth is fine of finish, light and supple, so it really has much to recommend it, and though, like all woolens, it has risen in price, it is not so very expensive even now.

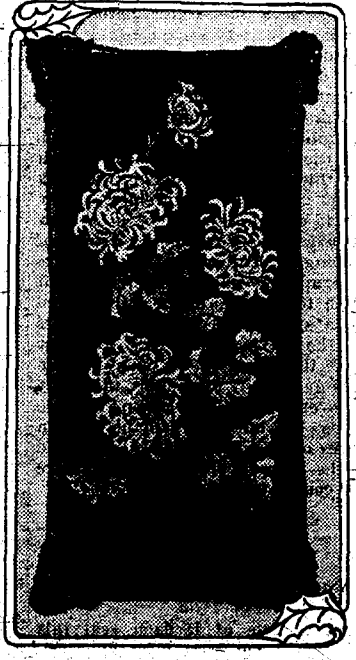
Broadcloth, too, never entirely out of favor, but not during recent years in the front rank of things modish, is to be much used. The velours or suede finish woolen stuffs are the height of the mode, but in their handsome grades they are high of price, so the thrifty must needs turn to other wool stuffs or to silks.

Small quantities of the handsome velvety suede cloth and its kin are frequently used for trimming the dark serge frock, the warm reds being especially liked for such use, though beige and gray and leather and green and old medium blues and purples are used too.

**HANDSOME WORK.**

**The Kind of Pillow You Begin Early For Christmas.**

Why not utilize odd moments of your vacation or leisure hours now embroidering this beautiful gift for mother?



**REAL EMBROIDERY.**

The shape is most artistic, black satin corded around the seams and embroidered with a spray of chrysanthemums shaded in pink floss.

**Raisin Bread.**

Sift four cupfuls of flour into a basin with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add one cupful of raisins, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, one well beaten egg and two cupfuls of milk. Mix well, turn into a well greased bread pan and allow to rise for fifteen minutes. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour.

**The Canning Kitchen.**

There is a place of savory grace,  
Most scrupulously clean,  
Where every pot's without a spot,  
And sterilized each bean,  
Where system rules the very tools,  
And every cook's a queen!

There day by day the gold and gray,  
From hotel and estate,  
Bring garden truck to try their luck  
Before it is too late,  
For Hoover claims that frugal dames  
Can seal a nation's fate!

Oh, you may knit and do your bit,  
Or you may cut and sew,  
Or you may strive a car to drive  
Or wield a spade and hoe,  
But there's a thrill when you all  
None but preservers know!

For there is joy without alloy  
In saving every best,  
To put up jam for Uncle Sam  
In solemn work—and sweet!  
And stripes and stars with rows of jars  
May keep us from defeat!  
—Anne P. L. Field of the Vigilantes.

**KAISERIN'S GEMS**

German Empress Sells Gifts From Friends Now Enemies.

**MORGAN NECKLACE IN LOT.**

The Proceeds From Sale in Copenhagen of Jewels Given by Those Now Classified as Hostile to Germany Go Into the War Loan.

"Worn in Germany" may be said of jewels which wealthy American women will wear in the near future. The Kaiserin is selling some of her jewels, principally gifts from persons now numbered among Germany's enemies. It is said on good authority. The purchasers are not named, but it is probable that they are jewelers who will have the gems reset or sold unset, with a possible market in America, which is a large receiver of the fine gems of the world.

It is interesting to know that one of the most important of the pieces sold



THE GERMAN KAISERIN.

is a magnificent diamond necklace presented to the German empress by the late J. Pierpont Morgan. It is composed of 375 stones of finest quality, large and small brilliants. A tiara and another ornament for the hair are other pieces which the empress has sold.

There are said to be no jewels of especial interest pertaining to the crown of Prussia, neither the crown nor scepter possessing gems of great rarity. The Austrian crown jewels are worthy of note, containing the famous Florentine diamond, weighing 133 carats and of a beautiful pale canary color. The Dresden green diamond of Saxony is another famous stone.

Crown jewels of the Russian royal family dating back to Catherine the Great are notable. An armed guard was always on duty before the crown jewel room in the Winter palace so that no one could make off with the great Orloff diamond, one of the most famous diamonds of the world. It is said to have been taken from the eye of a Hindu deity by a French soldier, from whom it passed into the hands of a merchant captain, who sold it to Prince Orloff, by whom it was presented to Russia's great queen. For many years it held the place of honor as the greatest diamond of the world, weighing 196 carats, and the world famed Kohinoor weighed only 106½. The Orloff diamond was set in the Russian scepter, but it was only one among many wonderful jewels of the Russian crown.

The English own the largest diamonds of the world, one weighing 516½ carats and another 309 carats. The French crown jewels were notable, the crown itself not to be excelled and containing the famous Pitt or Regent diamond, purchased by the Duke of Orleans for Louis XV. With this were over thirty beautiful diamonds of exceptional brilliancy. The Pitt diamond after having done duty in the first and second empires was preserved in the Louvre, while other jewels of the crown having no historic interest were sold, and the words "formerly French crown jewels" added to the list of the stones which went into private hands.

The Morgan diamonds and other jewels turned into cash by the German empress are said to have been sold in Copenhagen.

**Women in Banks.**

An officer of a large national bank which had never until recently employed women (excepting a telephone operator) told how he solved the problem of introducing women workers into the bank. "You know," he confided, "we never had women, and we had no experience in hiring them. All of the officers were reluctant to assume the responsibility of interviewing and engaging the women applicants. They appeared to be afraid. We finally decided to simplify the situation by hiring one highly educated college woman of mature mind and ripe age, and we assigned to her the job of hiring all the girls stenographers and filing clerks. This woman has complete charge of all the women employees, and we men in the bank have nothing to do with this new staff which has replaced the men who have left the bank's service on account of the war."

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Rice Diet For Skin Diseases.**

Eczema and psoriasis have been cured by an exclusive diet of rice, bread, butter and water three times daily and nothing else. J. Duncan Buckley in the Medical Record said that this diet should be carried out with exactness in all its details in order to obtain results. The nature and severity of the cases must be taken into consideration in determining the length of time the diet must be continued. Certain cases recover in a specified time, and others require a much longer time.

The rice must be well boiled in water, not soggy, and must be eaten hot with a fork, not a spoon, to secure the action of the saliva during thorough mastication. Water should be taken freely, but not when food is in the mouth, and a pint of hot water should be taken before the morning and evening meals. In acute eczema a marked improvement is noted within five days, while psoriasis requires long periods. Milk must not be taken with the rice, nor must the patient take coffee or chocolate.

**FEELE WORSE AFTER VACATION**

The change from outdoor activity of vacation time to the quiet of regular employment sometimes makes one feel heavy and "stuffed up", uncomfortable and bilious, with a mean headache and coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt relief from these results of indigestion. Mild and gentle, but sure.—Hite's Drug Store.

**Love.**

Obedience, we must remember, is a part of religion and therefore an element of peace, but love, which includes obedience, is the whole.

**First Literary Club.**

Dr. Johnson and Sir Joshua Reynolds founded the first literary club. It was in 1764.

Wipe out the past, trust the future and live in a glorious now.—Tawne—

On the authority of an architect the largest room in the world is the room for improvement.

A married man thinks all his wife has to do is to hunt new places in which to hide his things.

Any woman has a perfect right to look in a milliner's window and wish she had a wealthy husband.

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR OLDER MEN**

Because of the war many positions formerly filled by young men are open to older men. A man's kidneys may make him unfit for hard labor or clear thinking, may make him old before his time, for poisons retained in the system "slow him up" physically and mentally. Foley Kidney Pills tone up weak, disordered kidneys.—Hite's Drug Store.

**The Wireless Wave.**

In articles on wireless telegraphy such expressions as 200 meter wave lengths, 900 meter wave lengths, 15,000 meter wave lengths, are constantly used. In reply to a correspondent who asks how the length of the waves is measured the Scientific American gives the following simple explanation: "The length of a wave is determined by a wave meter. The natural wave length of an aerial is four times its linear length, just as the wave length of a note of a closed organ pipe is four times the length of the pipe, and the wave length of the note of a tuning fork is four times the length of the box which is resonant with the note. However, other considerations make it difficult to measure the wave length by a rule, and the wave meter gives a more correct result than can be found by measuring the length of the wire."

**Indian Rock.**

Indian rock, in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, the landmark along the Wissahickon, is so called because of the figure of Teddyuscung upon it. Teddyuscung was king of the Delaware and a powerful chief in the Six Nations. The rock on which this statue stands was long known as the Council rock, and there the last council of the Lenape tribe was held in 1763, before their departure for the Wyoming reservation. According to the legend, Teddyuscung took his last look over the Wissahickon ravine from this rock. A wooden figure of an Indian was placed on the rock in 1856. This remained until replaced in 1908 by the present figure, the gift of Charles F. Henry of Chestnut Hill.—Philadelphia Press.

**Nature's Only Timepiece.**

There is no need for clocks on the Aegean sea any day when the sun is shining. There nature has arranged her only timepiece, one that does not vary though the centuries pass. This natural time marker is the largest sundial in the world. Projecting into the blue waters of the sea is a large promontory, which lifts its head 3,000 feet above the waves. As the sun swings round the pointed shadow of the mountain just touches, one after the other, a number of small islands, which are at exact distances apart and act as hour marks on the great dial.—New York Tribune.

**A Lost Fortune.**

The first girl baby born in Denver was the daughter of a settler named Harvey, and she was born in 1800 or thereabout. In recognition of her enterprise in being born in the camp public spirited citizens presented her with all the land in sight of her father's cabin. Unfortunately the taxes were never paid, and the land, now worth many millions, fell into other hands.—Exchange.

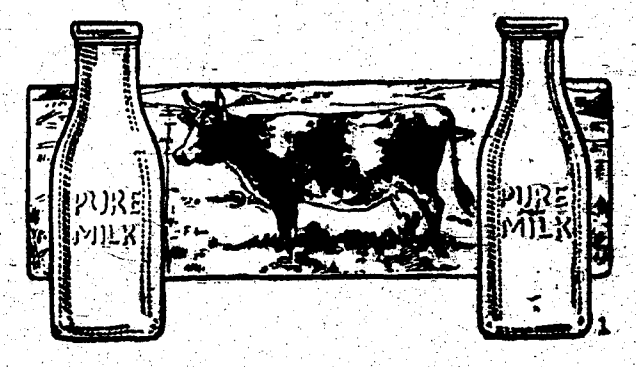
**Ancient Glass.**

Fragments of wine vases as old as the Exodus have been discovered in Egypt. The art of glassmaking was probably known to the ancient Assyrians. In the New Testament glass is alluded to as an emblem of brightness (Revelation iv, 6; xv, 2; xxi, 18).

**Training For Milkman's Job.**

"What does your son expect to be?" "From the hours he keeps I should say he is naturally cut out for a milkman."—Puppet.

**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