

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 22

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1918.

No. 21

## Editor Lorraine Passes Away

Published the East Jordan Enterprise for Over Quarter of a Century.

Editor Clarence L. Lorraine passed away at his home in this city last Friday evening, May 17th. He had been ill for several months, but kept at his work until about three weeks ago when he was confined to his bed.

A publisher of the East Jordan Enterprise for over quarter of a century Mr. Lorraine was actively identified with the progress of our city, our county and the state and nation.

Born at Delvan, Wis., April 7th, 1854. When but a small boy he moved with his parents to Iowa, and later removed to Olmstead County, Minnesota.

After completing the common school education he entered Oberlin College where he received the higher education and then taught school for a few years.

The art preservative called him when still a young man, and he engaged in the newspaper business at Manterville, Minn. Later he took charge of a newspaper at Bird Island, Minn., and while there served as postmaster of that place under President Arthur's administration.

In 1891 he moved to East Jordan with his family and took charge of the East Jordan Enterprise which he published until the time of his death.

On March 20th, 1878, he was married to Miss Almexa F. Munson, at High Forest, Minnesota. To this union four children were born, Roy D. Lorraine of Big Rapids, Mrs. Cora Burney and Bert L. Lorraine of this city and Mrs. Verschel Trombly of Flint, Michigan, all of whom survive him. At the time of his death he had five grand children, of whom, Miss Martha Lorraine has made her home with her grand parents for the past fourteen years.

The funeral services were held from his late home Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, conducted by Revs. R. S. Sidebotham, M. E. Hoyt and J. W. Ruehle. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

With the passing of Editor Lorraine, East Jordan loses one of its best citizens. A newspaper editor of what we term the old school, he was always pronounced in his convictions on any issue, and, whether on the winning or losing side, he put forth every effort to win what his convictions told him was right.

Personally, the publisher of The Herald feels the loss of their brother editor keenly. "Two of a trade can never agree," is an old axiom, and, while we could not agree with Mr. Lorraine on a good many subjects, we knew his convictions came from the heart, that he was sincere, and we honored him for it.

## CIRCUIT COURT JURORS.

List of Petit Jurors for the May term of Circuit Court for Charlevoix County which convenes at Charlevoix, Monday next, the 27th.

- |                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| S. L. Wright                | Melrose Twp  |
| Wm. Alward                  | Norwood      |
| John C. Gallagher           | Peaine       |
| Harry Hardwick              | St. James    |
| James Carson                | South Arm    |
| Frank Rebec                 | Wilson       |
| Charles Farmer              | Bay          |
| Plym Robinson               | Boyne Valley |
| Edwin Sage                  | Chandler     |
| Bert Helms                  | Charlevoix   |
| Porter Smith                | Evangeline   |
| John Cooper                 | Bveline      |
| J. Edward Tillotson         | Hayes        |
| Wm. Leazier                 | Hudson       |
| E. C. Lyon, Boyne City      | 1st Ward     |
| Isaac Flora, Boyne City     | 2nd "        |
| Wm. Baker, Boyne City       | 3rd "        |
| John Wakeford, Boyne City   | 4th "        |
| Geo. W. Priest, Charlevoix  | 1st Ward     |
| Chas. Lamphear, Charlevoix  | 2nd "        |
| Wm. Parmelee, Charlevoix    | 3rd "        |
| Chas. H. McKinnon E. Jordan | 1st Ward     |
| John Nicholas E. Jordan     | 2nd "        |
| E. A. Lewis E. Jordan       | 3rd "        |

A man's temper improves the more he doesn't use it.

## SHE GOT GOOD RESULTS.

This honest testimony from a woman who has suffered should be heeded by all afflicted with backache, rheumatic pains, or any symptom of kidney and bladder trouble. "I have got such good results from Foley Kidney Pills that I sleep much better. Mrs. Chas. Gray, 270 Sixth St., Detroit, Mich." Elite's Drug Store.

## The Registration of Women

To Be Held in East Jordan May 25 to 31 Inclusive.

The registration of the women of East Jordan and vicinity, which was postponed owing to lack of necessary blanks, will be held commencing tomorrow, May 25 and ending the 31st. The place of registration will be announced on posters.

### Who Should Register?

Are you over sixteen, and a loyal citizen? Register.

Are you an alien, but loyal to America? Register.

Have you any kind of useful trained ability? Register.

Do you wish to receive training? Register.

Could you, anywhere, to make munitions or other necessities of war? Register.

Are you wish a paid position? Register.

All useful work is in the country's service.

Can you give service,—whole-time, or even by half-days or hours? Register.

The Red Cross and many charitable and social agencies can use your gift of time and service.

Are you totally incapacitated? Send for a registrar and register the fact.

This accounts for you and registers your loyalty. Perhaps you can register to talk patriotism?

Are you already doing everything you can in either paid or volunteer work? Register. You should be on record as being a worker—not a slacker.

Are you busy in your home, rearing patriotic citizens for our country's future need? Surely you will register for that! It explains why you may not be able to register for other work. It will make you a better mother and citizen to feel that your country understands and appreciates this sacred service.

Are you one of the few who could go to do useful work over-seas? Register.

But remember: Here, at home, where most of us must stay, is "Our Country" that our boys and our nurses are serving over-seas. They left it in our hands. We must keep all its useful activities going. We must cherish its institutions, its people, its children. We must keep Our Country worthy of the soldiers' sacrifice—Register.

### Register!

## ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH DEDICATES SERVICE FLAG.

A service flag for the members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church was dedicated last Sunday evening. Fr. McNeil, the pastor, gave the invocation and dedication of the flag, calling blessings upon our President, upon our Nation and upon the young men represented by the stars.

Fr. Golden of Big Rapids then gave a fine patriotic lecture taking as his theme "Greater love than this no man has than to lay down his life for his friends."

Benediction was then given by Fr. Cyrines of Petoskey with Fr. Innocence and Fr. McNeil assisting.

Below are the members of the Church represented in the flag:

- |                  |
|------------------|
| Albert Rebec     |
| Ralph E. LaLonde |
| Leslie Miles     |
| Julius Nachazel  |
| Oscar Wealer     |
| Charles Freeze   |
| Lewis Stanek     |
| Louis Trojanek   |
| Lee Shanquit     |
| Leslie Lemieux   |
| Albert LaLonde   |
| Lawrence Lemieux |
| Edward Nachazel  |
| Fabian LaLonde   |

## Red Cross Notes

The yarn for the knitters is here, and we wish all ladies to begin knitting at once, as we have a large quota to fill.

The Red Cross Ladies will serve dinner Decoration Day for the Mail Carrier's Association.

The lecture Monday evening by Fr. Golden was a great success and much enjoyed by all present. The proceeds amounted to \$73.00.

## Memorial Day

A Proclamation by the Mayor.

The life of our republic is threatened. We have been forced into war. We face the peril which menaces all free nations. The freedom of the world is at stake. The fate of a democracy is in a balance.

Therefore, it is fitting for us to observe a day of fasting, and pray to a higher being for victory and success in establishing a lasting peace. So I, Alden E. Cross, Mayor of the City of East Jordan, do hereby, sincerely urge the observance of Thursday, May 30th, 1918, as Memorial Day.

And pursuant to the proclamation of President Wilson and Governor Sleeper, I earnestly request the people of the City of East Jordan to observe the day as a solemn festival, and to gather in their accustomed places of worship and offer prayers for the recovery of the American armies.

Further, I request that all places of business and amusement shall be closed for the entire day, and that all flags shall be displayed at half-staff until twelve o'clock noon, and then hoisted to the top of the staff.

ALDEN E. CROSS, Mayor.

East Jordan, Mich., May 22nd, 1918.

## 1918 Memorial Day Program 1918

East Jordan, Mich. Thursday, May 30th

Committees of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. will meet at the hall in the forenoon, and will proceed to the several cemeteries where graves of all deceased soldiers will be appropriately decorated.

### Exercises at the Bridge

The W. R. C. and G. A. R. will meet at the Town Hall at 9:00 a. m. The East Jordan Military Band will lead the procession to the water's edge where the following program will be given.

Singing, "Nearer My God To Thee."

Prayer by Rev. M. E. Hoyt.

Selection by Band.

Exercises by W. R. C.

Decoration by High School Girls.

Selection by Band.

Benediction.

### Marching Formation

(Form at G. A. R. Headquarters at 1:45 p. m.)

- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| East Jordan Military Band     | Ervin Hiatt          |
| G. A. R. Stevens Post No. 66  |                      |
| Women's Relief Corps          | Mrs. A. Tindale      |
| Fraternal Organizations       | Commanders           |
| High School Boys' Cadet Corps | Supt. G. B. Crawford |
| High School Girls Cadet Corps |                      |
| School Children by Grades     | Teachers             |
| Citizens                      | All Citizens         |

### Exercises at Temple Theatre

- |                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Selection          | East Jordan Military Band |
| Prayer             | Rev. R. St. Sidebotham    |
| Song               | Girls' Glee Club          |
| Gettysburg Address |                           |
| Address            | Hon. J. M. Harris         |
| Ladies' Quartette  |                           |
| America            | All                       |

HENRY COOK, Marshal of the Day.

## Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, May 26th, 1918.

10:30 a. m.—Memorial Day Service. The morning sermon will be preached by Rev. M. E. Hoyt. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. are the special guests of honor. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Red Cross members to unite with the G. A. R. and Relief Corps in doing honor to the memory of the Civil War heroes.

12:00 Noon—Sunday School.

6:00 p. m.—No Vesper Services.

8:00 p. m.—Junior and Senior Endeavor.

Thursday at 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

### THIS WIDOW WAS HELPED.

Mrs. A. Walden, 460 Glenn Ave., Fresno, Cal., writes: "I had a fever and it left me with a cough every winter. Foley's Honey and Tar helps me every time. I am a widow 86 years old. Nothing better for bronchial, grip and similar coughs and colds that hang on. Just fine for croup and whooping cough.—Hits' Drug Store.

## First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Myron E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, May 26th, 1918.

There will be no morning service in this Church. Union service at the Presbyterian Church.

12:00 m.—Sunday School.

3:00 p. m.—Junior League.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Theme, "The Slings and Arrows of an Outraged Conscience." Genesis 42:21.

The Memorial Day services to be held at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning, May 26th. Rev. M. E. Hoyt will deliver the sermon.

### Church of God

J. W. Rusbie, Pastor.

Sunday, May 26th, 1918.

10:00 a. m. Sunday School.

11:00 a. m. Morning Service.

2:00 p. m. Sunday School at Three Bell School House.

3:00 p. m. Divine Worship at the Three Bell School House.

7:30 p. m. Evening Service.

Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Prayer service.

Friday evening cottage meeting.

## THE LOTUS FLOWER.

Those who have seen Theda Bara in the new William Fox film "Cleopatra" which will be shown at the Temple Theatre next Tuesday, May 28th will not have failed to notice in the magnificent decorations that form the background to this drama of the ancient world. A representation of the lotus flower sacred symbol of Egyptian mythology. This beautiful flower similar to water lilies in its large leaves and cup-like flowers grows in the waters of the holy Nile. The ancient Egyptians whose fertile imagination gave to all growing things some special meaning revered this plant as beloved by their guardian gods Isis and Osiris. Its showy red and white blossoms scattering as many seeds as our poppy stood for the fruitfulness of the earth watered each year by the river that overflowed its banks, and strange to add, this national flower played its part in the household as well as in the temple. The fruit of the lotus about as large as a dried olive stone was eaten fresh and dried, and called "bean of Egypt." From the seeds and the powdered root bread was prepared to grace the table of the wealthy and noble. The Banquet of Isis, which is celebrated in Theda Bara's "Cleopatra" these "lily loaves" as they were called were served to the Queen and her warrior lover Antony.

## BIG BEAR WORRIES FARMERS

Steals Sheep and Poultry in Maryland Community but Cannot Be Captured.

Fredensberg, Md.—Much excitement prevails in Puckum, a farming community, between here and Seaford, about the appearance there of a big bear which has been terrorizing the farmers.

All efforts to capture the intruder or to get close enough to see what species he is, have proven futile. Farmers who have been missing young cattle and fowls think they have fallen prey to the bear.

It has been seen by persons driving along the roads, and on several occasions the farmers have armed themselves and gone in search of it, but the bear eludes them by hiding in a swamp. Traps which have been set in the swamp have failed to capture it.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK

at East Jordan, Michigan, at the close of business May 10, 1918, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts, viz:	
Commercial dept.	\$136,011.16
Savings dept.	6,372.87
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:	\$142,384.03
Commercial dept.	\$15,861.06
Savings dept.	56,047.73
Overdrafts	409.76
Banking house	7,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
Items in transit	1,032.50
RESERVE	
U.S. bonds	\$ 7,400.00
Due from banks in reserve cities	\$7,631.92
U.S. and national bank currency	1,156.00
Gold coin	4,327.00
Gold certificates	1,105.00
Silver coin	130.00
Silver certificates	840.00
Nickels and cents	34.21
105.58	
Checks and other cash items	866.34
Total	\$249,375.07

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	7,000.00
Undivided profits, net	4,434.12
Commercial deposits subject to check	\$48,512.22
Commercial certificates of deposit	52,145.43
Cashiers' checks outstanding	2,975.12
State monies on deposit	5,000.00
Savings deposits (book accounts)	74,308.18
Savings certificates of deposit	183,040.95
Divs payable	38,000.00
Total	\$249,375.07

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix—ss. I, R. O. Bisbee, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

R. O. BISBEE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1918.

LEROY SHERMAN, Notary Public.

My commission expires July 19, 1920.

Correct—attest:

C. H. Whittington

W. A. Stroebel

A. Cameron

Directors.

## WILL GROW POTATOES

Boys and Girls Urged to Become "Patriots."

Woodcraft Potato Clubs, Founded by Ernest Thompson Seton, Will Compete for Medals.

New York.—Home gardeners last year were prompted by only one patriotic impulse, to help increase our food supply. This year there is a second reason, the need to do all that we can to avoid further congestion of freight shipments. On account of their bulk in shipment, potatoes are therefore one of the most important of the vegetables for home growing and because of this the work of the Woodcraft Potato clubs, founded last year by Ernest Thompson Seton, is meeting a hearty response. These clubs of boys and girls "grow" as Mr. Seton has dubbed them, flourished in 26 states last year and the indications are that their number will much more than double this spring. Their slogan is "Grow a bushel of potatoes and save a bushel of transportation."

There are no dues or fees and any boy or girl who is willing to raise at least 24 hills of potatoes can secure a Woodcraft Potato club button and compete for the medals and prizes by merely enrolling as a member. The headquarters are at 13 West Twenty-Ninth street, New York. A special class for older members who wish to raise a larger crop offers to each member raising one bushel or more a special certificate for rendering patriotic service and a gold medal will be awarded for the largest crop. It is suggested that members contribute the proceeds of their crops to some war fund, but this is not required. The competitions and prizes are open to those who may already be working in a home conservation or garden club. In most states, potatoes planted during the first half of May do as well as those planted earlier; but, whether or not you have already planted your potatoes, it is not too late to enroll in Mr. Seton's organization of "potatriots."

## BELGIAN MORALE IS HIGH

French Premier Pays Glowing Tribute to Soldiers of King Albert.

New York.—Senator Henri La Fontaine of Belgium, the head of the fund for "Gifts for Belgian Soldiers," authorizes the following:

We have been advised that M. Clemenceau, the premier of France, very recently has visited the Belgian front. His comment after seeing the Belgian army was: "I see that your morale is even better than it was formerly." Premier Clemenceau visited an interesting sector of the Yser, where he entered the trenches and huts. He had an opportunity to see the benefit of the work the "Gifts for Belgian Soldiers" fund is doing. The help which this fund gives the soldiers by supplying them with a few of the comforts they need so much, is contributing more than anything to keep their morale on a high level. Practically all of these soldiers have been in the trenches for nearly four years.

The Guaranty Trust company of New York is acting as the depository for the "Gifts for Belgian Soldiers" fund.

## HOPED TO BITE MAILED FIST

Professional Nall Eater and Circus Performer Falls to Pass Medical Test.

Boston.—Just because one can eat tacks and cut glass without having indigestion is no sign that he would make a good soldier. That is what Albert Logan of Somerville, was told today when he applied for enlistment at the British-Canadian recruiting mission. Logan filled out an application blank and gave his occupation as "professional nall eater and circus performer." The clerk looked up. "Don't believe it!" inquired Logan. "Give me your pen."

It was the only one the clerk had, so he couldn't spare it for the test. However, Logan could not pass the physical examination. It was found that his peculiar diet necessitated operations at the close of the circus season, and surgeons said he could not stand the strain of long marches. Logan was disappointed. "And I thought I was going to have a chance to bite the Kaiser's mailed fist," he said as he walked out.

It is a difficult task to fathom a shallow mind.

Nothing resembles yesterday as much as tomorrow.

Discretion has a greater commercial value than valor.



**MERCHANT MARINE BRINGS MARKET TO FARMERS' DOORS**

Great Fleet of Ships Necessary to Haul Farm Products Abroad at Low Freight Rates.

To the farmer in the Mississippi valley, busy about his barns and out-buildings, the question of a merchant marine seems very far away.

"Why," he occasionally asks himself, "should I be interested in steamships, sailing from ports a thousand miles away? I have never been to the Atlantic seaboard. Ships, whether sailing under the United States flag or the Union Jack, concern me not at all."

There is, however, a reason, and a good reason, why the farmer should be interested in this government's efforts to put thousands of steel and wooden ships afloat as quickly as possible.

The American farmer today is growing wheat, corn, oats and other produce that must be transported abroad to supply our own armies and those of our allies in France. When the war is over the wheat, corn and oats will continue to flow toward war-stricken Europe. With thousands of ships to carry this produce, the freight rates will be correspondingly cheaper than they would be with only hundreds of bottoms available instead of thousands.

The fact that freight rates are cheaper will not, however, abate the hunger of the millions in Europe clamoring for the wheat, corn and oats. The market there will remain the same and the present loft prices will be little changed. If it costs the grain dealer less to ship abroad, he will be able to pay higher prices to the farmers.

The farmer is just as much interested in cheap freight rates as he always has been interested in cheaper freight rates on land. His market lies, not in Chicago and Minneapolis and Duluth, where a box car hauls his grain, it lies thousands of miles across the ocean where ships are carrying his produce. The farmer must help build ships and cut his freight rates to Europe.

Someone sagely remarked (and many wise men since have repeated the proverb): "In times of peace prepare for war."

Germany has improved on the proverb, or twisted it, and over in the kaiser's realm it now reads: "In times of war prepare for peace." Germany is not so intent on winning this war that she has forgotten about the peace to come. The German reichstag has agreed, as a tentative policy, on a grant of \$375,000,000 to facilitate the building of merchant ships. The bill provides that the vessels shall be available within four years after peace is declared.

In other words, the German government is determined, not only to win this war, but to win commercial war to follow, by providing bottoms to carry, not only its own goods, but also the commerce of other nations whose ships it is sinking every day.

The United States government has wisely set about to frustrate this Hohenzollern move, as much a military project as the hurling of new German divisions against the French and British lines in France and Flanders. This government has instituted a shipbuilding program that will supply us with steel and wooden freighters to carry men, food, munitions and machinery to Europe in the course of the war and after peace is declared. It needs money for this great shipbuilding plan, if it is to defeat Prussianism now and after the war. The American farmer not only displays his patriotism by lending the government money to pursue its purpose, but conserves and builds his future interests.

**HERE'S PLEA FROM FRONT**

Lillian Gish Says You'd Buy Bonds if You Saw War Itself.

By MISS LILLIAN GISH, [Movie Star Once in War Zone.] If you had seen the war as I have, you would buy Liberty bonds.

I have seen a mother standing in the doorway of her little home, and in the room into which she looked were the mangled bodies of her two babes.

I have seen between two and three hundred mothers massed outside a schoolyard gate, screaming and tugging at the "Bobbles" to let them enter. In the wrecked schoolhouse were the torn and battered bodies of school children. A Hun raider had bombed them.

In London, on the Strand, I have seen row after row of stretchers bearing the broken bodies of men and women on a street strewn with shattered glass. These were civilians, not soldiers; sleeping in their homes when the building fell.

These things I have seen. I have heard all night long a terrific cannonade in the world's greatest city, the burst of shrapnel and the sound of bombs. Outside my window I have heard the cries and moans of dying human beings, victims of the enemy in the air.

This is not talk. These are things I have seen and heard; and yet I have seen and heard so little it is hardly worth talking about.

But it makes me want to buy Liberty bonds.

**Everybody's Doing It.**

No one in a crowd of men is so despicable as a poor spender. Don't put your hand in your pocket and keep it there. Buy Liberty bonds while others are buying.

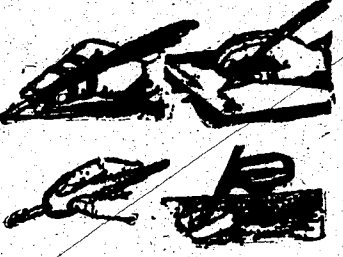
**"WRITER'S CRAMP" PROBLEM,**

Complaint and the Ingenious Contrivances Devised to Meet It.

The subject of writer's cramp has been studied scientifically ever since 1881, but the results of attempts to prevent or cure it have not been very satisfactory. The demand made upon the writer's hand is considerable, and when he was to write for many hours together, and at high speed, it is not surprising that the fingers become cramped and the muscles exhausted. The amount of work demanded of the muscles is considerable, for not only must the pen be held, more or less firmly, but it must be twisted to form the letters, so that almost all of the muscles of the hand and forearm are called into play.

It must not be forgotten that there is considerable nerve strain at the same time, and the writer who is composing as he writes is much more apt to get the cramp than he who is merely copying. Cramp really means a lack of power of co-ordination or control of the muscles. In the act of writing a page of manuscript the muscles of the hand are called upon to perform thousands of movements, and the work is not absolutely automatic, the play of the brain being constant for the infinite variations required. For this reason writer's cramp should not be confused with other functional cramps, for there is much more of the psychological here.

While some practitioners have advised all kinds of tonics, from strychnine to bromides, and others have tried surgical operations, several certain muscles, the real line of endeavor should be toward relieving the strained muscles and bringing others into play. Massage, water treatment, electric treatment, all help. A number of devices have been invented for relieving sufferers and they are ef-



Devices for Avoiding or Curbing Writer's Cramp.

fective in giving the hand greater muscular power and a new position which relieves the strain.

There is, however, something to be said as to psychotherapy. Some have advised rest, but I have found hypnotism to be of considerable use. I would not, however, advise its general use, as it has certain dangers. Some have advised music as a valuable adjunct, it relieving the strain upon the nerves. The mechanical aids are, however, most useful and will appeal to the large majority. Dr. Casanova devised an apparatus by which the pen is guided without the strain on the fingers. He had before tried to effect a cure by bandaging the muscles of the forearm. But his scheme of strapping the pen to the fingers has worked well in some cases. Duchenne tried to achieve the same end by altering the angle at which the pen is held, but this is not always effective. Ferdinand Martin has a very simple idea—a very large pen-handle with grooves into which the fingers fit, and this is an excellent and practical device.

Valpeau's device had the advantage of permitting the entire hand to grasp the pen, as it was held by a large bulb. In this way all the muscles of the forearm are called into play rather than the smaller and weaker muscles of the fingers and hand.

Duchenne perfected still another, more complicated device, consisting of a stand into which the hand fits, moving on ball-bearing casters, so that the position can be easily changed.

**A Zulu Girl's Headdress.**

Of the many strange methods of dressing the hair the strangest is perhaps that of the Zulu girl shown in



the accompanying illustration. Not every girl of the same tribe may wear such a headdress.

It is a mark of approaching marriage, which carries with it perhaps more dignity than grace. The stiff roll is composed entirely of the wearer's own hair, which is laboriously sewn until the desired effect is obtained.

**Meat Starvation in the Tropics.**

"All natives of the overpopulated tropics are in a condition of meat starvation and need much more meat and fat than they can possibly get."—Major Woodruff, U. S. A.

**Ulster County's Epidemic.**

New York State's Board of Health believes the Ulster County epidemic of typhoid fever was caused through flies or mosquitoes.

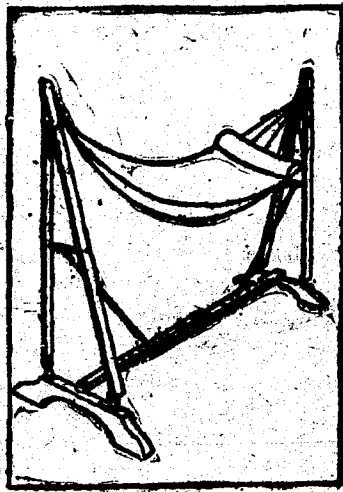
**Stomachs of Cooks.**

Ulcer of the stomach of cooks sometimes due to taking tea hot.

**SUPPORT FOR HAMMOCK.**

Neither Trees Nor Porches Needed in This Case.

It is no longer necessary to have trees on a porch in order to swing a hammock. A Tennessee man has invented a hammock support which not only has all the advantages of the natural support but shade, but in-



cludes many virtues of its own. This contrivance consists of two bars, telescoping one on the other. At one end of each bar is a pedestal on which stand uprights, shaped like the letter "A." To the tops of these uprights are attached by means of hinges. Advantages of this support are that the hammock can be moved as far apart or as close together as the telescoping bar will permit, and the uprights may be given any slant desired by means of brace rods, which fit into holes bored at intervals along the bottom. The whole thing can be taken apart and folded into a small space when not in use or can be put up in the house as well as outdoors. A canopy can be made to shield any person using the hammock from the sun.

**WHAT THE TONGUE CAN TELL.**

More to Eyes Than to Ears, When the Eyes Are a Doctor's.

It is a fact that in every disease there are a whole lot of things that cannot be read from the patient's tongue. The classic wall "No tongue can tell the agony of my suffering" is of wider application than the patient uttering it is aware.

It is equally patent, according to American Medicine, that in every disease the tongue has a valuable story to tell and that the practitioner who ignores this story is in no sense modern, scientific or practical. In the light of day we do not cursorily examine the tongue; we keep an eye upon it. Not merely its aspect at the outset of treatment, but its variations are of prime significance.

The tongue findings are directly and vitally connected with diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. The mere presence of a coat on part of the tongue may signify nothing. A heavy coat that promptly fades on proper treatment and shows no tendency to reappear is of less significance than the lightest coat that sticks firmly or promptly returns.

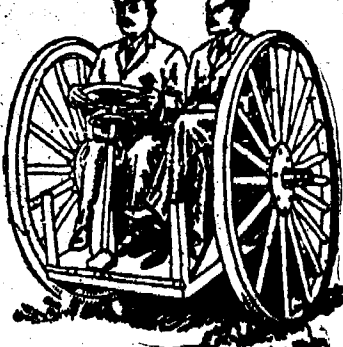
In a disease like tuberculosis, in which results of treatment hinge upon the perfect intactness of the gastrointestinal functions, it is of vastly higher importance to scrutinize the tongue from day to day than the affected lung. In practice we are too prone to disregard this most obvious fact. Either to amuse the patient or to satisfy a personal curiosity we thump the chest when we had better thump the office floor.

In recent years through the light shed upon the alimentary tract by bacteriology we have come to recognize local disturbances as expressive of loss of floral balance. In ordinary parlance the tract has become overgrown with weeds. This is shown by rude but plain evidence in the condition of the tongue.

**Queer Two-Wheeled Auto.**

A most extraordinary two-wheeled automobile, designed on the principle of a "dicycle" bicycle which drew attention in England twenty or more years ago, has been built in London and sent to this country for exhibition.

It consists of a couple of large solid-tired wheels, connected by an axle from which hangs a platform serving for the engine, which is at



the rear, is of the single-cylinder type, and develops a 1-horse power. The countershaft lies parallel with the axle of the vehicle, and on the ends are a pair of roller chains driving sprockets that engage with the wheel hubs, the drive being released from one wheel or the other to effect a turn.

The chief feature of this remarkable type of machine is the cheapness with which it can be built and the lack of vibration that results from the use of large wheels. The seat for the driver and passenger rests on the axle.

Temple Theatre **May 28th** ONE PERFORMANCE 8:00 o'clock sharp

**WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS THEDA BARA IN CLEOPATRA**

THE EGYPTIAN QUEEN WHOSE BEAUTIES SHAPED THE DESTINIES OF TWO NATIONS.

Roman Palaces Slaves Roman Soldiers Camels Etc. The Forum Dancing Girls Horses

**A Theda Bara Super Production**

The devil surely was her sire, For in her veins ran liquid fire.

You Remember Caesar and Marc Antony

PRICES

Parq. 1st 10 rows	35c and 4c
Parq. balance	50c and 5c
Bal. 1st 2 rows	35c and 4c
Bal. balance	25c and 3c
Children	25c and 3c

Reserve seats in advance.

**Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets**

*They Fit*

Every Corset Guaranteed Not to Rust Break or Tear

Warner's for every woman.

Back-lace or Front-lace A Stout Figure Model

**East Jordan Lumber Co.**





# The Farmer's Share

Live stock is marketed from farmer to consumer at a lower cost than almost any other farm product.

The United States Department of agriculture reported in 1916 that the farmer gets for his cattle "approximately two-thirds to three-fourths" of the final retail price paid by the consumer for the resulting beef.

Under normal conditions, the farmer's share of retail prices of various farm products is approximately as follows:

Butter	71 per cent
CATTLE	66 2/3 to 75 per cent
Eggs	65 per cent
Potatoes	55 per cent
Poultry	45 per cent
Fruits	35 per cent

The difference between farmer's price and retail price represents the necessary expenses of packing, freight and wholesale and retail distribution.

Swift & Company not only performs the manufacturing operations of preparing cattle for market in its well-equipped packing plants, but it pays the freight on meat to all parts of the United States, operates 500 branch distributing houses, and in most cases even delivers to the retail butcher. All this is done at an expense of less than 2 cents per pound, and at a profit of only about 1/4 of a cent per pound of beef.

Large volume of business and expert management, make possible this indispensable service to the live-stock raiser and to the consumer, and make possible the larger proportion of retail prices received by farmers.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

## Sugar Beet Land FOR SALE

Seven acres, located on Maple street. Well fenced and drained. Good buildings and well.

For Price and Terms see J. A. NICKLESS East Jordan, Mich. P.O. box 300.

When a man does something mean to you that you had thought of doing to him it warps the golden rule.

### GOOD FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Every family requires a safe and reliable cough and cold remedy. Mrs. John Potter, 20 Shupe St., Mt. Pleasant, Pa., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for colds for years and highly recommend it to all families." Contains no opiates. Checks bronchial and grip coughs, croup and whooping cough.—Hite's Drug Store.

## Plan Your War Garden Now; Save Time and Money.



HELP INCREASE OUR EXPORT FOOD STOCKS

CITY and country more war gardens are needed this year than ever before. Patriotism prompted 2,000,000 Americans to plant gardens last year, according to estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. Transportation facilities of the nation will be strained this year hauling munitions of war and foods for the Allies. The surplus food created by home gardens will help in the railroad problem. And the nation will eat less of the goods we must export—wheat, meat, fats and sugar. Every boy and girl that helps with the garden is helping win the war. Leaflets of instruction in garden making may be secured from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, upon request, without charge.

## PATRIOTISM NOT MEASURED BY CONTRIBUTIONS

TRUE PATRIOTISM OFTEN CARRIES WITH IT AN IMPOSITION OF SILENCE.

### MILLIONS SPENT FOR RUINOUS PROPAGANDIST

House of Hohenzollern Realizes More and More That America's Nation to be Reckoned With.

Lansing, Mich.—"Patriotism cannot be measured alone in contributions to the Red Cross, Liberty Loan subscriptions, strict compliance with the war time food and fuel regulations, nor even in readiness to serve with the armed forces of Uncle Sam," declared Attorney General Clegg of the War Preparedness Board. "In this era of insidious German propaganda, true patriotism often carries with it an imposition of silence.

"Don't permit yourself to be the medium of transmission for rumors and criticisms and false reports which are being spread broadcast in the interests of Prussianism. Anything which tends to break down the morale of the nation, in this great emergency, is more far reaching and far harder to combat than the deadly bombs from German aircraft or the destructive shells the Teutons are slinging into Paris from their wonderful long range artillery. It is not for the average man to distinguish between conscientious criticism and the weapon of the propagandist whose sole duty is to undermine the unity and patriotism of American citizenship. Indeed, after it has been passed along from mouth to mouth, intelligent, conscientious criticism may become so broad and bitter in its terms as to constitute a weapon of immeasurable destructiveness amidst the citizenship of the nation that eventually will be forced to bear the chief responsibility for erasing of Kaiser Bill and all he represents.

"No one realizes more than the House of Hohenzollern that America is the nation to be reckoned with in the final analysis and any little obstacle that can be put in the way of war preparation, any word which will raise a doubt in the minds of American citizens, is deemed more valuable to the German cause than a dozen attacks from the air or sea. Germany has not hesitated to spend millions at a time when she is hard pressed for money, to spread the destructive doctrine of the propagandists throughout the United States. And so it is our duty to check, rather than aid in the spreading of stories that mean such aid and comfort to the enemy that he is willing to pay lavishly from Germany's dwindling treasury while the German people are all but starved and ruthlessly stripped of their resources.

"If it means so much to war-mad Germany, the very least a patriotic American can do is to see that even inadvertently, he is not a party to the spread of this subtle propaganda. The atmosphere is full of rumor. No officer or department of the government has escaped. Even the Red Cross which serves the injured and suffering of both sides in the great war, has not been immune. The government has made mistakes. It has been no small undertaking to transform the world's greatest nation of peace to meet the demands of a life and death war. Great Britain made her mistakes. France has suffered from errors of omission and commission. Even the great German war machine, the product of a generation of painstaking building upon which all the resources of the nation were centered, has gone wrong on more than one important issue having to do with the prosecution of the conflict.

"In France and England, whose very existence depends upon the speedy working out of this great problem of transformation in the United States, they are disposed to be patient. They realize what a problem it is and how beset with difficulties. And certainly the people of the United States, safe at present, at least, from the ruthless blows of the fiendish Hun, can afford to be at least as patient and forbearing in such an emergency as the French and English to whom the coming of the United States might best be likened to the appearance of the surf boat to those clinging to a rapidly sinking ship.

"Any word which tends to create a doubt or a question in the mind of an American citizen as to the purity of purpose of the government is an act of treason. And to pass this word along is only slightly less reprehensible than to start it on its way. It has only too truly been said that: 'It is not only the bullets that win in war.' And so, when some one whispers this or that criticism into your ear, make him prove it. It is only by passing the word along that such rumors as that charging the Red Cross with profiteering in supplies destined for the sick and wounded and starving, ever obtains a foothold. When these stories come along, just bury them. This is one all-important form of patriotism that costs nothing.

"Over in France, the allies grimly are hanging on against odds because they realize America is coming. Each week sees a few more Sammies in the trenches and a few more in the

organizations behind the points of contact. Our aviators are on the way and our airplanes will be there. Few persons disposed to criticize Uncle Sam for the delay ever stop to think that the greatest problem is the wide expanse of the Atlantic ocean. We are producing the men and munitions now as fast as they can be taken across in ships. And we are banding every energy to the production of ships and the bridging of the deadly submarine. There is no one in authority in our government who is not alive to the necessity for getting aid to the gallant French and English before the gray waves of the Kaiser succeed in breaking through.

"There must be no hampering of the powers at home who are responsible for speeding this assistance on its way. Everyone must do his or her part because we are fighting for our own existence as well as that of England and France and the other allies. Buy Liberty bonds! Contribute to the Red Cross! Abide by the strict letter of the food and fuel regulations! Enlist, if you are eligible! All these things we must do. They are imperative. But while we are doing the things that look big; the things that entail sacrifices and sorrow, don't forget that this thoughtless passing of a word here and there may undo much of the work that our sacrifices are seeking to promote.

"Don't be an involuntary German propagandist!"

### RETURN SOLDIERS GET COMFORTS

Michigan War Board Will See Soldiers Receive Proper Care.

Lansing, Mich.—Michigan does not intend to forget the debt she owes her native sons who have offered their lives for their country, and when the first hospital ship laden with sick and wounded arrives at the port of New York, a representative of the Michigan War Preparedness Board will be on hand to see that the boys do not lack individual attention.

Under the plan adopted by the Michigan war board, the state will pay the expenses of a citizen who is able to devote his time to the work, and will supply him with funds to purchase for the sick and wounded soldiers such luxuries as the federal government fails to provide.

If a Michigan soldier confined in a New York hospital is unable to write a letter home, the relief commission will do it for him. He will see that he is supplied with papers, gossip from his home town, magazines, tobacco, etc. If he is "broke" and needs fifteen cents for a shave, the Michigan representative will see that he gets it.

Several citizens of wealth and ability, have volunteered to take up this work as soon as it is deemed advisable to station a man in New York. They have volunteered to give their time and pay their own expenses. The governor, however, plans to have the relief commissioners work in relays so that no individual will have to give more than sixty days of his time.

Other states are following Michigan's plan in the matter of a relief commission at the port of debarkation.

### GOV. SLEEPER WARNS PUBLIC

Issues Proclamation Calling on Citizens to Observe Laws.

Lansing, Mich.—Governor Sleeper does not want mob rule to prevail in Michigan. While some of the offenses committed by enemies of the government have been of such character that local citizens have taken the law into their own hands, the governor begs them to remember that Michigan has courts to punish the guilty.

"I feel it my duty, as governor of Michigan, to warn the people of the state against the tendency to take the law into their own hands, because of certain conditions in their community life," declared Governor Sleeper in a proclamation issued a few ago.

"It is no time for mob rule to supersede the jurisdiction of regularly constituted authority. I fully appreciate conditions which have aroused some people to an opinion that they can only accomplish the desired results by taking the law into their own hands. There are courts and laws in the land and citizens must allow them to handle matters affecting the peace and dignity of this state and nation rather than to attempt snap judgment. We must all exercise patience and remember that unless, in our practice, we follow the methods of government which we claim to be so dear to us, other peoples can hardly have the respect for us and our institutions which they should have.

"If any citizen believes he has cause to complain of the conduct of any other citizen, or inhabitant of his locality, the matter should at once be reported to the authorities, and left for them to deal with. I call upon all of our people to make this time of stress a period of careful law observance. The authorities of each community and county must see to it that peace and good order prevail, and that the laws of the state are upheld."

Copies of this proclamation have been mailed to the prosecuting attorneys and sheriffs of the various counties and to local police chiefs in the various municipalities. While the governor does not want any guilty person to escape punishment, he wants offenders dealt with by constituted authority.

## U.S. WAR PICTURES PROVING QUITE A SENSATIONAL HIT

PICTURES NOW BEING FILMED IN WASHINGTON FOR INSPECTION BY U. S. OFFICIALS.

### U. S. SUBMARINES NOW IN EUROPEAN WATERS

One Showing of Different Reels Will Be Given in Each Town and City Throughout the State.

Lansing, Mich.—The United States government war moving pictures which are now making the rounds of theaters, under the auspices of the War Preparedness Board, are making quite a distinct hit. The entry of the government and the state into the moving picture business has so far proved quite a success. Many successes are predicted, as soon as the actual pictures of the boys overseas, which are now being filmed in Washington for inspection by the government officials, begin to come through for release in Michigan.

As fast as the different sets of reels can be routed into the smaller places in the state, they are being shown. The state is a big one, and there are over 700 moving picture houses in the state, these being located in practically 500 cities and towns. One showing will be given in each city and town, at least, and consequently it must be understood that the pictures cannot hob up in every place at once. Requests for the films for showing, made to state headquarters, have all been referred to the chairman of the County War Preparedness Committee, who will have charge of the routing in each of the counties.

In the various places where the pictures have been so far shown, it has been very noticeable that the audiences have been much interested in the films giving details of the two comparatively unknown weapons of the United States—the submarines and the torpedo boat destroyers. Excellent films showing the complete movements and machinery of these two types of Hun fighters are in the set now being exhibited, and in every case, the audiences have paid particular attention to them.

Only a few days ago, the official announcement was made at Washington that American submarines had crossed the Atlantic ocean and were now attached to Vice Admiral Sims' fleet in the war zone. This announcement in itself was somewhat of a surprise to most people of the country, and to many in Michigan most of all, for the simple reason that the government press agents have never mentioned much about the American submarines.

In these days of submarines, the very use of the word seems to convey only reference to the death dealing, murderous machines operated by the Huns in the war zone, whose every move is so uncivilized like that the average American wants to go out and commit murder whenever he reads about them. But it must not be forgotten that the American navy has submarines—just as good in their own lines, as those owned by the Huns. They have now been taken overseas in order that they may be available for Vice Admiral Sims whenever he needs them to put an end to a section of the Imperial German Navy, something which everybody hopes is not far distant.

As shown in the films of the War Preparedness Board, these American submarines do almost everything imaginable in the water. They submerge, while going, at high rate of speed, one section of the film showing an American sub going under the water while, lifting it up at a rate of 25 miles an hour. Many people will no doubt be surprised to learn that submarines can travel at that rate, to say nothing of performing the miracle of submerging, while going, that, fast.

According to Vice Admiral Sims, who is the first American naval officer to carry the Stars and Stripes into the war zone, the torpedo boat destroyer is the greatest weapon the United States can get. In a recent letter to the president of the Bethlehem shipbuilding company, which is manufacturing destroyers for the navy, Admiral Sims, in requesting hurry, used this significant language:

"Do the men who actually build the boats understand how vitally important is the speed of building? Do they understand that we will win or lose according to whether we beat the submarine or it beats us? Do they understand that we must depend chiefly upon destroyers to defeat the submarines? Do they understand that on this side torpedo boat destroyers are worth their weight in gold?"

One film which is being shown has to do entirely with the work of the destroyers. Its practicability, its usefulness, and its methods are all explained. And above all, Vice Admiral Sims, the naval officer who now pleads for more destroyers in order that he can compete with the submarine, is shown standing on the deck of one of them scouring the sea with his glasses for a glimpse of an enemy submarine.

## WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around in the morning and would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I can't sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

### HELPS TO KEEP FIT.

When the digestion is out of order, it throws the whole physical being out of gear. B. B. Hayward, Unadilla, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets give me quicker relief than anything I have ever tried." They relieve biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas, indigestion and constipation. No griping or nausea. Hite's Drug Store.

## SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

## DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

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

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

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

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

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



**Does Your Back Ache?**

DO YOU find it difficult to hold up your head and do your work? Distressing symptoms caused by unhealthy conditions. Generally no medicine is required, merely local application of PISO's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic effects—simple in action and application, soothing and refreshing. The fame in the name PISO guarantees satisfaction.

**PISO'S TABLETS** Sold Everywhere 50 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard THE PISO COMPANY 200 Pico Bldg. Warren, Pa.

**WINS A HUSBAND BY PITCHING HAY**

**KANSAS STUDENT HER MATE IN HARVEST, PICKS HER FOR HIS MAUD MULLER**

**UNUSUAL ROMANCE WILD IN COURT**

Young Woman Also Wins Suit for Back Pay When She Still Was a Farm Hand

**STATE TROOPS WARMLY PRAISED**

**GOV. OF UTAH RIGIDLY INSPECTS MICHIGAN CONSTABULARY AT EAST LANSING.**

**HOME TROOPS HELD AS MODEL**

Organization of State Constabulary Serves to Keep Our Industrial Troubles to a Minimum.

**PRUDDEN URGES PEOPLE LAY IN COAL SUPPLY NOW**

Farmers Will be Doing a Patriotic Service to Get Aside Hard Coal Burner and Use Wood.

**SOCIAL SERVICE DIRECTOR GIVES POINTERS ON VICE**

**FIRST STEP AGAINST ELIMINATION OF ORGANIZED VICE SHOULD BEGIN IN HOME.**

**HEALTH BOARD READY TO ACT**

Parents Are the Ones Who Must Assume Responsibility for the Ideals and Morals of their Children.

**AFTER SICKNESS THEY GAVE HER VINOL**

**And She Soon Got Back Her Strength**

New Castle, Ind.—"The measles left me run down, no appetite, could not rest at night, and I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, so I was unable to keep about my household work. My doctor advised me to take Vinol, and six bottles restored my health so I do all my housework, including washing. Vinol is the best medicine I ever used."—Alice Record, 437 So. 11th St., New Castle, Ind.

"We guarantee this wonderful liver and iron tonic, Vinol, for weak, run-down, nervous."

**THERE'S A TIME FOR EVERYTHING Now is the time to Clean Up!**

**ECONOMY IN EVERY CAKE with SAPOLIO**

What this country needs is a barometer that will indicate decent weather and keep it there.

**WANTS TO HELP OTHER MEN.**

M. W. Taylor, Calvert, Ala., writes: "To Whom It May Concern: I recommend Foley Kidney Pills, the best I ever used. I tried different remedies, but none gave me relief like Foley's." They restore regular action of kidneys and bladder and relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles.—Hite's Drug Store.

Wichita, Kan.—Maud Muller, according to Whittier raked the meadow sweet with hay, and forgot all about her brier torn gown, and her graceful ankles, bare and brown, as she won the heart of the judge. But Mary L. Bennett, a Kansas Maud Muller, won her sweetheart while wielding a pitchfork and wearing blue denim overalls.

This is the story that Mary told and she has a husband to prove it, and she made her word good enough for a court to order her employers to pay her \$52, which she had earned by making a "hand" in a hayfield.

Mary Bennett, is an orphan, with a sister living in Texas. At the death of her parents she went to live with neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jason, in Sedgwick county. She grew to young womanhood in her home, and during the summer she was paid the regular wages of a farm hand. She was strong and young and as good a farm hand as the average man.

For three years Mary Bennett pitched hay alongside the men. Last summer Charles Lee was one of the workers in the field. The girl and the young man worked side by side. He was a college student working to earn money to help pay his way thru school. They got along so well at their haying and in the wheat fields that Lee decided they would be exceptionally good teammates for life.

Lee was graduated early in May and was offered a job at Wichita. He first went to the Jason home and took Mary over to a minister's and they were married. Then he went to work.

When Mary left the Jason household she said the Jason's owed her \$76 in wages which they refused to pay. So the young husband hired a lawyer and suit was brought in Judge Grover Pierpont's court for the money. Mrs. Lee, as a witness told how she had pitched hay 12 hours a day, day in and day out, for three years, and blushing admitted to the court that she and Lee had made love over their pitchforks.

The Jasons maintained that they had helped rear her and had taken care of the girl, when she was ill. Judge Pierpont decided that Mrs. Lee should pay for care during her illness and awarded her \$52 in cash and told Jason he did not want any delay in payment as the young couple needed the cash for furniture.

Lansing, Mich.—Michigan's State Constabulary, of which it is officially known as the Michigan Permanent Troops, at their East Lansing post, were rigidly inspected and warmly praised recently by Simon Bamberger, governor of the state of Utah.

Not only did the governor of the Mormon state compare the Michigan men to the Pennsylvania constabulary, the pioneers in the field, but he also commented at considerable length upon the wisdom of the Michigan officials in the establishment of the constabulary some months ago.

"If you hadn't organized such a body of men" he put it, "you undoubtedly would have had a lot of industrial trouble in your industrial cities and in the copper and iron mining districts. And I am told you have had practically none at all."

After inspecting the barracks and those of the troops who were in East Lansing, accompanied by Col. Roy C. Vandercook, Governor Bamberger discussed in detail his ideas as to state constabularies.

"We have some peculiar situations in Utah" said he, "and we are aware that before very long we must have a state constabulary. And I propose to model it in many ways after your Michigan organization, a portion of which I have seen here today. Possibly it will not be necessary for us to have as large an organization as you have right at the start, but we can use your system and have our barracks arranged much as you do."

"At present we have two companies of regular army men at Camp Douglas. They have been used to keep down any disorder we may have. We have larger smelters in our state, with a population around them much as you Michiganders have in your copper and iron countries. You know what that means—you are sitting on a possible volcano all the time. So far the government has been very kind to leave the two companies with us, but recently in Washington I was informed that it would not be long until the government would have to send the soldiers for intensified service overseas. Then we will have to have a constabulary, for our National Guard is gone."

"Little thought has ever been given the idea of a state constabulary in Utah until very recently. Nevada has a small force of 25 men, while California has one of larger proportions now in process of organization. The governor of Nevada told me not long ago that he did not know what might have happened in his state this winter had it not been for the constabulary."

"Not long ago, too, in a conversation with Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, he told me that the 110 mounted men the state now had scattered over it, were worth infinitely more than the 75,000 temporary militia which have been organized and constantly drilling. I cite both of these governors merely to show that the constabulary idea is now considered the best plan a state can have for home protection. We intend to have one in Utah, and I will not have to wait for the legislature to meet next spring to organize it, either. Under our laws, I can organize it myself."

"While there have been complaints, and I suppose always will be, about the cost to the state and the taxpayer where a permanent force of constabulary is maintained, it strikes me that counting the cost in dollars and cents is the least of the question. If you count the cost of what lawless mobs might do, in dollars and cents, you will also find that your total runs away up. If the state constabulary, even at a huge cost for maintenance, can prevent loss of property running into the thousands, to say nothing of the loss of lives, I would consider that almost any sum of initial expenditure were wisely spent."

Governor Bamberger, during his stay in Lansing, where he was making Liberty Loan speeches, went into details as to the method of working out war activities on the part of Michigan. In many respects, he said, the problems which his state had to face were akin to those arising in Michigan. He was much interested in the movements in Michigan for the purchase of seed corn, tractors and other plans by which it is expected to accentuate and increase the crops this year. All of these plans, he said, had been started in Utah, but he was doubly interested to grasp the details of the work in Michigan, and also to see how the plans were working out.

Lansing.—The state fuel administrator while urging people in cities to buy coal now in order that another fuel famine such as was experienced last winter will not be repeated, calls upon farmers and others located where wood is easily accessible to lay in a store of that kind of fuel for several reasons.

It will relieve the fuel situation in those places throughout the state where wood is not obtainable at any price and will give the railroads an opportunity of transporting what coal there is obtainable to the larger industrial centers where huge munition factories are working night and day shifts getting out munitions of war.

In most rural districts there is a certain quantity of wood that can be easily obtained and at a slight expense especially to the farmer who has the means of hauling it. Rainy days during the spring when farming operations are at a standstill can well be used in gathering in next winter's wood supply or when that task is completed cutting a supply that neighboring towns may be furnished with fuel next winter in the event coal is not obtainable, which may be the case.

Attention is called to the shortage of anthracite coal this year. The government is using great quantities on its boats, thus cutting down the natural surplus that accrues during times of peace. This coal is needed badly by the government, being smokeless and furnishing heat for steam power boats used in transporting soldiers across the Atlantic. Every farmer will be performing a patriotic service by putting aside the hard coal burner the coming winter and burning instead, wood that can be secured from forests and wood lots.

The wood lot proposition in Michigan as outlined by experts calls for a cutting out and thinning process each year that the wood lots may become more thrifty. Much dead and down timber is found in these lots, of which a number may be found on almost every farm and the trees many times are left to rot for want of someone to cut them up into wood. In reality proper care of wood lots will prove real conservation of the timber of that state.

Fuel users in cities are already finding themselves in the position of not being able to procure anthracite coal and even when they do secure any a blank must be signed and sworn to, showing that they require a certain amount for next winter's use. Even then the coal dealer in any community is required not to furnish more than two-thirds of the customer's normal requirement and there is already a serious question whether fuel users in the cities will be able to secure their usual amount of anthracite coal.

Soft coal is being placed in cellars this spring where such coal was never before used and the supply of this variety of coal is already becoming scarce as far as some kinds are concerned.

Old rail fences that abound in many sections of the state make good wood for fuel when cut up and the average farmer finds certain time during periods between farming operations to cut these fences into wood as is being done already in many sections of the state. Those living near state lands may easily obtain a supply of wood by getting in touch with the Public Domain Commission at Lansing, which state commission will be only too glad to authorize the cutting out of dead and down timber for fuel.

**OUR DEBT TO SOCIETY.**

"We, as individuals, are perhaps more alive to our responsibility towards society just now than at any time for many years because of conditions surrounding the encampments. The boys in those encampments are our sons and husbands and brothers. The women who prey upon them and the men who corrupt them are hurting our own. It is no longer an impersonal condition existing somewhere, it is here. It touches us directly. Our sons are their victims and our daughters the wives of those victims. Their blind or feeble-minded children will be our children and our grandchildren."

"These are not pretty truths. There are no soft words to describe these things. They are the truth, however, and they describe conditions very close to our homes. What will you do about it?"

"The State Board of Health has undertaken to treat all cases of venereal diseases and so protect the helpless disease apprehended at the cantonments or at any other place in the state, both men and women."

"The Social Service Department of the State Board of Health has been instituted to organize the rehabilitation work which is necessary before any considerable number of patients can be returned to society with a desire for a normal life. Many most efficient organizations and individuals throughout the state have already offered their co-operation in furthering this work. Plans have been perfected to have each patient given a mental examination during hospital confinement to help determine their final disposition. Those who are pronounced feeble-minded will be placed in institutions for permanent detention."

**Problem Belongs to All Classes.**

"The problem belongs to all classes and therefore all classes must work together to solve it. Assume your full share of this responsibility now. Protect your own children. Not by keeping them tied to your apron strings, but by giving them the knowledge and moral strength to fight their own battles. They will have their hardest struggles when you are hot there to protect them."

"The Social Service Department of the State Board of Health is ready to help you in every possible way but cannot do your work for you. The best results can only be obtained by all of us working together all the time. We are ready—are you?"

**Meatless Days and Meals**

Help by reducing the consumption of meat per person for meals in which meat is used. Buy smaller quantities of meat than you used to, but prepare it in such a way that there is enough for the whole family. The flavor of meat may be extended by using bread, cracker crumbs, cooked oatmeal, cornmeal, cracked wheat and hominy, in making meat loaves, casserole dishes, meat pies, baked croquettes, meat salads and hash. In this way you give your family a wholesome, comparatively inexpensive dish which will satisfy their craving for the flavor of meat. The eggs which are added to meat loaf serve to bind it together, and when eggs are expensive, the thickened gravy from the meat will answer the same purpose. Use all leftovers of meat. They can be used to advantage in making soups and gravies or they can be added to scalloped potatoes to give additional flavor.

**COTTAGE PIE**

1 1/2 C raw or cooked oiled meat  
1 1/2 C mashed potato  
1 T fat (drippings, etc.)  
2 T flour or 1 T cornstarch  
2 C meat stock, tomato juice, etc.  
Salt and pepper.  
Chop meat, season with salt and pepper (onion if desired). Cook fat and flour together. Add meat and pour into buttered baking dish. Cover with seasoned mashed potato and brown slowly in oven.

**MEAT LOAF**

2 1/2 C dry bread crumbs, cooked oatmeal, etc.  
1 C grated onion  
1/2 C stock or water  
1/2 to 1 lb chopped meat—fresh or cooked  
1/2 t salt  
1/2 t pepper  
Mix ingredients thoroughly, shape into loaf, place in greased pan, dredge with flour. Bake 30 minutes if cooked meat is used; bake about one hour if raw meat is used, basting occasionally.

Help by observing strictly meatless days and meals. The average housewife has for years prepared and served dishes which are in reality excellent meat substitutes, although she has not thought of them in that way. By planning her menus so that one or more of these dishes will be served at the special meals, the problem of meatless meals will be solved. In general, milk and milk products, such as American cheese and cottage cheese, eggs, fish, nuts, beans and peas may be used as meat substitutes. Increase the family allowance of milk and decrease the allowance of meat. Milk is not relatively an expensive food.

**SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT**

Finish the Kidneys at once when Back Hurts or Bladder bothers—Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and 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 clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

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

**WOMAN MADE DUMB BY SIGHT OF SNAKE**

Among Gifts of Flowers and Fruit She Finds Bottle of Cider—Bang!—Cured.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mary Zubotki, 26, of East St. Louis, is the happiest patient in St. Mary's Hospital. Her voice, which for two months was gone from her has returned. She is no longer "so lonesome," as she says in her broken English.

Two months ago Mary was walking home from work thru Emerson Park. Some boys were playing with a snake and threw it at her. She became so frightened that she could not scream, and from then she was unable to speak a word.

She continued to go to her work daily, but often had nervous spells. Her nerves became worse, and she temporarily lost her hearing. She was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Her friends brought her gifts of flowers and fruit, and one brought her a bottle of fresh cider. This cider remained in the room, bottled, and in the night the warmth of the room caused it to ferment, so that the stopper shot off making an explosive sound so loud that Mary was able to hear it.

The noise frightened her and brought back her voice. She began to talk in the middle of the night and has been able to talk a little more each day.

**MINISTER VICTIM OF FRANCES**

Cleveland, Ohio.—Rev. Henry Shrader is of the opinion that Frances work for good and evil. For it was the result of a trance that he married and it was the result of a trance that he and his wife separated.

So he testified when seeking a divorce before Judge Pearson of the court of common pleas. Shrader gave his present occupation as a salesman of corn salve and bunion plasters. Before the Frances, to which he said his wife was subject, he was a United Brethren minister in churches in Bremen, Norwalk, Baltimore and Conneaut. He testified his marriage took place after his fiancée told him she had conversed with his widow during a trance.

In another trance she accused him of stealing her watch, and the separation resulted. Mrs. Shrader lives in Albion, Ohio.

**WAR BOARD OFFICES AT LANSING**

Those Desiring Information Write to Col. Roy C. Vandercook, Secretary.

The office of the Michigan War Preparedness Board is located in the capitol at Lansing and any person desiring any information pertaining to the war work in Michigan should write to Col. Roy C. Vandercook, secretary, of the board.

**WAR INQUIRIES ENORMOUS**

Government Prints Bulletin Every Day Concerning Important Orders, Etc.

Lansing, Mich.—Owing to the enormous increase of government war work the governmental departments at Washington ask Michigan residents to refrain from making inquiries on every conceivable subject concerning the war, as it has been found a physical impossibility for the clerks, though they number an army in themselves now, to give many of these inquiries proper attention and reply.

There is published daily at Washington, under authority and by direction of the President, a government newspaper—the official U. S. Bulletin. This paper prints every day all of the more important rulings, decisions, regulations, proclamations, orders, etc., as they are promulgated by the several departments and the many special committees and agencies now in operation at the National Capitol.

This official journal is posted each day in every postoffice in the state of Michigan and may also be found in all libraries, boards of trade, chamber of commerce, the offices of mayors, and government and other officials.

By consulting these files most questions will be readily answered; there will be little necessity for letter writing; the unnecessary congestion of the mails will be appreciably relieved; the railroads will be called upon to move fewer correspondence sacks, and the mass of business that is piling up in the government departments at Washington will be eased considerably. Hundreds of clerks now answering correspondence will be enabled to give their time to essentially important war-work, and a fundamentally patriotic service will have been performed by the public.

**Remember:**

That milk is a real food, not merely a drink.

That children need milk to make them healthy and to make them grow.

That more milk and less meat is both healthful and patriotic.

That even at a high price milk is a cheap food for children.

Danish manufacturers are using nettle fiber extensively in the making of yarns, cloth and binder twine. The nettle used grows wild in Denmark, and after the fiber has been removed the leaves and tops are utilized as cattle fodder.

A western railroad company provides a shower bath attachment in its cars used for shipping pigs. The shower is turned on the closely packed animals at regular intervals. This lowers the temperature and saves the lives of dozens of the animals.

The method of cultivation of silk, the rearing of the worms and the reeling and weaving have not materially changed in China for hundreds of years. Old Chinese prints show that the methods in vogue today are much the same as those employed 3,000 years ago.

Lofty trees once grew in Greenland and nearly all of the inhospitable northern lands. Trees of the same sorts as are growing today are found as fossil remains in countries where the climate is now so harsh that scarcely any tree will grow even a few inches high.

It is estimated that there are 20,000 acres of mangrove swamps on the island of Mindoro in the Philippines. As tannin made from mangrove bark is greatly in demand, there is an opportunity for profitable investments in this wood. The timber is controlled by the bureau of forestry, and a license agreement would be needed.

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**Briefs of the Week**

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway, a daughter, May 19th.

Mrs. Louis Stamper left Friday for a visit with friends at Mancelona.

Lyle Plank and Junie Coon were here from Flint visiting friends first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pence went to Cadillac, Wednesday, for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Otis J. Smith with son Klon, returned home Thursday from a visit with friends at Detroit.

H. S. Adlas, who has been visiting at the home of Harry Kling, returned to his home at Cadillac, Friday.

Mrs. S. A. Bonnett and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, left Wednesday for a visit with friends at Lakeview.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones with granddaughter, Catherine Winden, left Friday for Flint, where they will spend the summer with relatives.

The Steamer Mabel will run an excursion to Charlevoix next Sunday, May 26th, leaving East Jordan at 1:00 p. m., and returning leave Charlevoix at 6:30. Round trip 50c.

Thirty-three Charlevoix County men will leave next Monday to report at Camp Custer for war work. Those listed to go from East Jordan are: William Vogel, Thomas St. Charles, Robert Myers, James Coblenz.

Dalton Raymond, seven-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hazen M. Gardiner died at a Petoskey hospital, Monday evening, where he had been taken for treatment. Funeral services were held from the home here Thursday afternoon, conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

Ray F. Rugg of Elk Rapids succeeded A. W. Clark as local manager of the Bell Telephone station. Dist. Manager A. E. Huntley was here from Petoskey Monday, installing the new manager. As soon as a suitable residence can be secured, Mr. Rugg will move his family here.

Mrs. Alice M., wife of Edwin A. Gibson, passed away at her home in this city Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, following a brief illness. Deceased was born in Rochester, N. Y., Feb'y 7, 1856. Besides the husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. Edward Henry of Muskegon and Miss Emma Gibson of Jackson. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

F. J. Gruber received a telegram from Mrs. John Phillips, Wednesday, stating that Mr. Phillips passed away Tuesday evening at Paragould, Ark., and would be buried at that place. Mr. Phillips was the originator of our Cherryvale theatrical colony, and, with his wife, spent their summers here. Mr. Phillips was loved by all who knew him and his passing is felt keenly by his many East Jordan friends. Mrs. Phillips, with their little daughter, Madeline, will probably spend the summer here.

Mrs. Sophia M. Ericks, wife of Chas. Ericks, passed away at her home here Wednesday evening. Deceased was born in Finland, June 20, 1845, and, when she reached womanhood, was united in marriage to Charles Ericks in the land of her birth. Mr. Ericks came to this County and East Jordan, and a couple of years later—in July 1881—Mrs. Ericks with children joined her husband here. They resided at Ironton for about eight years and then located at East Jordan where they have since made their home. Besides the husband, two sons and two daughters survive, viz:—Charles Otto of Iron River and Joseph H. of East Jordan; Mrs. John Gilmartin of Bay Shore and Mrs. Thomas Scroggie of Flint. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 from her late home, conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt.

A. W. Clark left Tuesday for Detroit. Harry Walstad was home from Charlevoix over Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Price is assisting at the East Jordan Lumber Co. store.

Mrs. Margaret Colter of Charlevoix is visiting friends in our city.

Moses LaLonde left Wednesday for a visit with Ann Arbor relatives.

Miss Hazel Balch of Shepard is guest at the home of her brother, L. G. Balch.

Mrs. Sophia Sheldon of Charlevoix is guest of her sister, Mrs. Rolland Hayes.

Mrs. A. Walterhouse left Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Millington.

Mrs. G. E. Lee of Gladwin is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ashley.

Howard Porter returned home Tuesday from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. F. Reid returned home Wednesday from a week's visit at Rogers City.

Mr. Morley of Grand Rapids was guest of friends in our city first of the week.

Dr. W. K. Branch is now nicely located in the offices vacated by Major Dicken.

Mrs. Lawrence Provost left Wednesday for a visit with friends at Muskegon.

W. P. Porter returned home first of the week from a business trip to Portland, Ore.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kaley went to Traverse City, Thursday, for a visit with relatives.

Wm. Dunlop of Bopne City is guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herman Goodman.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Boyd were Elk Rapids visitors Sunday.

Wm. Batson of Big Rapids was guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Pickhaver, this week.

James Shay was here from Flint this week visiting friends. He returns this Saturday morning.

Leo LaCroix left Friday for Grand Rapids where he expects to enlist in Uncle Sam's army.

New Skirts in plaids, stripes and silks. A special lot on Sale at \$5.00—M. E. Ashley & Co.

Miss Grace Malpass is expected home this week from Lansing where she has been attending the M. A. C.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kogomo with children went to Traverse City, Thursday, for a visit with his brother.

Frank Belford, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. John Cutler, returned to his home at Munising, Wednesday.

Mrs. G. A. Johnston and son Lee, of Boyne City were guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Hawkins, first of the week.

Miss Irene Murphy closed her school at Cedar Valley with a picnic last Friday. She left Tuesday for her home at Hancock.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bush returned to their home at Charlevoix, Sunday, after a two week's visit with relatives here.

Miss Hazel Baker, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Thos. Green, returned to her home at Blue Lake Junction, Wednesday.

Misses Eleanor and Rose Schermerhorn returned to their home at Alba, Thursday. The former has been teaching school near Ellsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Stevenson of Boyne Falls were guest of friends in our city, Monday. Mrs. Stevenson was formerly Miss Audley Delaney.

Lewis Munson, who was called here by the death of his sister's husband, Editor C. L. Lorraine, returned to his home at Stewartville, Minn., Friday.

A Vocational Exhibit of work done by High School students will be held at the High School building, Friday evening, May 31st. The Domestic Art and Science, Manual Training, Book-keeping and Agricultural Departments will all have exhibits. A cordial invitation is issued to all parents, patrons and friends of the school to be present.

Tuesday afternoon Mr. Lindemann and Miss Cowles visited the schools, in the interests of the agricultural extension work, from M. A. C. Five clubs were organized, one representing the project work under the Smith-Hughes Law, one girls' canning club and three garden clubs. Each club is a unit in itself and has a definite plan in view. They have their own organization, officers and advisory board. The advisory board is to be made up of three adults interested in farm work. The clubs meet once a month and a program is prepared; fifteen minutes being given to parliamentary drill and the balance of the time is devoted to the discussions concerning the care of the gardens. Each club has its local leader who is responsible to the city supervisor.

John Batsakis is a Chicago business visitor.

Charles Phillips returned to Detroit, Monday.

Thos. Whiteford returned to Flint, Saturday.

Miss Gladys Knight was a Bellaire visitor, Monday.

Lawrence Lalonde of Pontiac is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. C. A. Hudson was a Charlevoix visitor, Wednesday.

Mrs. Della McGregor visited friends at Bellaire over Sunday.

A. Cameron left Wednesday on a business trip to Buffalo, N. Y.

H. Rosenthal and family were Traverse-City visitors over Sunday.

Mrs. M. Whitley of Detroit is guest of her mother, Mrs. E. Fowler.

Ralph Kile is here from Muskegon for a visit with friends and relatives.

Jerry Deschane with son, Fred, returned home from Grand Rapids last Saturday.

Mrs. M. Novinger left Monday for Detroit to visit her daughter, Mrs. Snyder.

Mrs. Fred Palmer with son, Charles left Tuesday for Detroit for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ward visited their son, Kenneth and wife at Lansing this week.

Mrs. Isaac Bowen with children of Flint is guest of her mother, Mrs. E. Hammond.

Mrs. M. Phillips and daughter, Catherine returned home from Detroit last Friday.

Mrs. Henry Cummings returned Monday, after spending a few days at Traverse City.

Mrs. W. S. Chambers with son who has been visiting in Flint, returned home, Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Kile was taken to the Reycraft hospital at Petoskey, Wednesday, for treatment.

Mrs. Earl Holliday with children was guests of Traverse City friends a couple of days this week.

Miss Marion Reynolds returned to Frederic, Monday, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Harry Raino.

Merle Crowell left first of the week for Grand Rapids where he has entered the officers training school.

Miss Mary Berg left Saturday last for Big Rapids, where she will attend Ferris Institute this summer.

Mrs. Lena McGregor with daughter Marie is here from Detroit for a visit with her sister, Miss Rose Gagnon.

Milton Mather was up from Traverse City a couple of days this week on business and renewing acquaintances.

Roy Lorraine, who was called here by the death of his father, returned to his work at Big Rapids, Wednesday.

LOST—Gold Watch with Elgin movement. Initials "C. J. H." on back. Reward for its return to Miss June Hoyt.

Mrs. Jos. Weller and children of Chestonia visited at the home of her brother, Louis Ellis Ellis first of the week.

Mrs. Wilbur Dewey, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Knight, returned to her home at Elk Rapids, Monday.

Judge of Probate S. A. Correll and Sheriff Chas. Novak were up from Charlevoix on business for the County, Tuesday.

Mrs. Len Swafford left Wednesday for Buffalo, N. Y., where she joins her husband and where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mack with son Clare, who have been spending a week with friends in Southern Michigan, returned home, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McPherson with children of Frankfort visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McPherson a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barnett left for Grand Rapids, Wednesday, where Mr. Barnett serves as U. S. Juror. From there they go to Camp Custer to see their son Russell.

A line from Mrs. Clarence Bowman of The Herald from Pueblo, Col., states they are now located at 521 Belmont Ave. Clarence, who went there for his health, is improving nicely.

Members and friends of the W. C. T. U. are invited to meet at the home of Mrs. M. H. Robertson, Friday May 31st, at 2 o'clock p. m. Those of the High School come at the close of school.—Mrs. R. Gleason, Recording Sec'y.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kidder and Mrs. Arthur Kidder of Cadillac were called here this week by the death of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Hazen Gardiner. The ladies are sisters of Mrs. Gardiner. They returned home Friday.

Mrs. Louis Marvin of Wilson township, was committed to the Traverse City hospital, Tuesday, by Judge Correll. The lady, who is 36 years of age, has shown symptoms of an unbalanced mind for some time. She was accompanied to the hospital, Wednesday, by her husband and Dep'y Sheriff Cook.

Gingham Dresses just in at Ashley's.

Att'y E. N. Clink is a Detroit business visitor this week.

Louis Gass returned to his work at Detroit, Wednesday.

C. L. Arnold was a Traverse City business visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Trombly, returned to their home at Flint, Thursday.

Roy Webster was at Big Rapids this week for a brief visit with his parents.

F. M. Luther, the piano tuner, will again be in East Jordan in the near future.

W. C. Merchant was at Mt. Pleasant this week on a short business and pleasure trip.

See the New Collars at Ashley's.

Regular meeting of F. & A. M. lodge No. 379 this Saturday evening, May 25. Special meeting Tuesday evening, May 28th, work in M. M. degree.

Kabo, Gossard and Nemo Corsets to fit any lady.—M. E. Ashley & Co.

One Lot of Coats this week at \$10.00. M. E. Ashley & Co.

CAR FOR HIRE—Afternoons and Sundays. Phone 226.

Rooms for Rent, with Lights and Water.—Harry Simmons.

A Fine Eight-weeks-old CALF FOR SALE. Inquire of Orrin Bartlett, Phone 133 F2.

FOR SALE—150 acres Antrim county cut-over land. A bargain if you can see it. BKOS. COOPERAGE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Buildings on East Jordan Coöperage Company property. Also ground.—GREIF BROS COOPERAGE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

All persons having repair work in our possession are requested to call at once at the People's State Saving's Bank where they can secure same.—C. C. MACK.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE—Iron Bedstead with Springs; a good Rug 8x9; also a Hard Coal Stove. All in good condition. Will be sold cheap as I do not wish to move same.—A. W. CLARK, Phone 24.

LAUNDRY AGENCY—We have taken over the local agency for the Progress Laundry of Traverse City, formerly handled by C. C. Mack, and will be pleased to receive your patronage in this line.—HITE DRUG CO.

Wheatless Days and Meals

Help by substituting other cereals and vegetables for at least one-third of the wheat flour ordinarily used. Do this in two ways:

Serve War Breads. Make quick breads such as corn bread, muffins, etc., which use a very small per cent of flour, and substitute in your own yeast-bread recipe, for at least 1-4 of the wheat flour, any of the following:

Rye flour  
Buckwheat  
Barley flour  
Rice flour  
Oatmeal  
Cornmeal  
Cooked breakfast food  
Mashed potatoes

Remember that bread made of mixed flour is better body building material than that made from one grain alone. The loaf will be as nourishing but not so large or light. Comparatively small amounts of wheat need be used in the right kind of quick breads, muffins, etc. Much wheat can be saved by making these often.

Use most freely what is nearest at hand, in order that there may be more shipping space for sending food to our soldiers. Michigan is becoming famous for its Rye rye. Use rye flour when available. It makes excellent bread and pastry. The barley crop is a good one and barley flour makes good bread. Try it.

Michigan had an unusually large crop of potatoes last year. Use potatoes in bread and instead of bread. Eat one more potato and one slice less of bread each day. Try using potatoes in cake and pastry. Let wheat be as much of a luxury this year as potatoes were last spring.

Use more vegetables on the table, and less bread and meat.

"One more potato each day."  
"One less slice of bread."

Eat more turnips, cabbage, carrots, beans, and peas, and less of the cereals.

Help by Saving Wheat.

Do not waste Flour. If there is flour left on the mixing board, sift it to free it from crumbs or dough and save it to use again for dredging the board.

Sift the flour before you measure then put it into the cup lightly with a spoon; do not shake it down. Be exceedingly careful not to spill any of the flour. Scrape mixing bowls clean.

Do not waste Bread. Use a bread board and cut bread at the table as it is needed. Save all the crumbs that fall as you slice it. Dry bread can be rolled or put through the food chopper and the crumbs substituted for part of the flour in griddle cakes, bread and cookies. They can be used to thicken soup; to cover croquettes and scallop-dishes; or they can be combined with meat or nuts to make loaves. Stale bread can be cut into cubes and dried in a slow oven to make croutons to serve with soups. It can be made into cheese pudding and bread puddings. It can be made into French toast by being dipped in milk and eggs and fried.

**Refrigerators**

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PHONE 28F2 or 28F3

Don't get too self-important. You may be as wise as an owl—exactly.

FRESH COW for SALE Four years old. Can be seen at Al Tindale's farm. ADAM NEEPER, Route 4, East Jordan.

**BITS OF FACT**  
Sugar alone will sustain life for a considerable time.

There are 150 firemen on some of the large Atlantic steamers.

Cape Colony produces three-quarters of the world's diamonds.

The deepest coal mine in the world is near Lambert, Belgium, 3,500 feet.

Switzerland heads the countries of Europe for the number of its divorces.

Only one out of every fifteen persons has both eyes in good condition.

The proportion of unmarried women in this country grows larger every year.

The Jordan is the most crooked river known, measuring 218 miles in a distance of sixty miles.

The blood thrown out by the heart travels seven miles an hour, or 4,292,000 miles in a lifetime of 70 years.

Henry the Second of France was the first man to wear a pair of silk stockings, though cloth hose had been worn for some time.

"The Science of Larceny" is a book issued by a London Publisher, its purpose is to inform the public of the means by which clever thieves rob their victims.

The Danish Government has granted \$2,915,000 for the encouragement of agriculture, and the 115 local agricultural societies, with \$4,500 members received subventions amounting to \$50,000.

The Arabs claim that Eve's tomb is at Jiddath, the seaport of Mecca. The temple there, which has a palm growing out of the solid stone, is supposed to be the last resting place of the first woman.

There is one place in the Atlantic Ocean, near the Virgin Islands, where the bottom is four and a half miles beneath the surface. Near the LaDroze Islands, in the Pacific, the depth is about five miles.

There are still some vacant lots on Easy street.

The good die young and the old sinners die hard.

The wise guy and the fool's money, soon get together.

Many a truthful man breaks his word because he stutters.

A quiet wedding is often the prelude to a noisy divorce.

Hope for the best, prepare for the worst and take what comes.

Boasting of their strong points is a weakness with some people.

It takes some persons a long time to reach the age of discretion.

Men who believe whisky is good for a cold nearly always have a cold.

The outlook for most persons depends very much on their lookout.

The approval of a dishonest person is more of a liability than an asset.

Though the world may owe us a living, only a few are preferred creditors.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder. The wise young man goes home early.

It takes more than an eye-opener to make the toper see the error of his ways.

Many an untimely grave has been filled by the emptying of the wrong bottle.

Some men are so cautious they will never allow their friends to owe them a cent.

Few men appreciate their freedom until they find themselves in jail or married.



**CLOSING OUT SALE of All Summer Millinery G. E. Boswell.**



## YANKEES ABUSED BY HUN CAPTORS

Treat Prisoners Worse Than Did the Red Savages of Pioneer Days.

### INFLECT CRUEL PUNISHMENT

Americans Paraded Half-Starved About Germany and Cheated of Food Offerings From British Prisoners by Swift Removals.

The Hague.—From irrefutable evidence obtained by the New York Times correspondent, it is impossible to close one's eyes to what is going on in the hospitals and prisoners' camps in Germany. It is a mistake to believe that the treatment of prisoners and wounded in Germany has improved. On the contrary, it is as bad as it ever was, even worse.

The punishments inflicted are cruel and inhuman. As is well known, prisoners are absolutely dependent upon parcels for food and clothing. A favorite punishment is to withhold these from a whole camp or from large sections of prisoners. It has been established beyond doubt that prisoners are employed behind the front and are under shellfire, in defiance of The Hague agreement of 1917.

Some prisoners never reach a camp in Germany for six months, meanwhile receiving no parcels of food. Their condition on arrival at camp, broken down and starving, is pitiable.

#### Hawked About Country.

The evidence doesn't tend to show that American prisoners are receiving any preferential treatment. It is reported that the first American prisoners taken were hawked about the country, presumably to show them off to the populace. At Glessen, where, it would seem, American prisoners were kept on two separate occasions, they were prohibited any intercourse, even by sign language, with other prisoners and were not allowed to receive parcels or gifts from them.

British prisoners at Glessen asked if they could give parcels to Americans and finally received permission to do so the following day. But the next day the American prisoners were moved away early in the morning.

British prisoners were able to detect Americans who had been captured any length of time by their appearance and by the state of their clothes. Until parcels for them arrived from Berne their state was deplorable.

A British noncommissioned officer recently obtained the signatures of the first ten Americans captured and talked with them. These men signed the scrap of paper in the hope that some news of them would reach the outside world. They were in poor physical health and somewhat despondent.

#### Some of the Evidence.

A few recent examples from a large amount of sworn evidence follows:

In February, 1918, 4,000 men were sent from a Westphalian camp to within thirty kilometers behind the front. Their guards ran away to escape the British shrapnel fire.

The state of prisoners coming from the big Somme battle in the first week of the present month was deplorable. Their wounds had not been dressed in many cases for more than ten days. Owing to the lack of dressing, British comrades bandaged their wounds with old towels and shirts.

It was formerly announced by the German authorities in Camp Bonn on April 13 last that two British soldiers, R— and B—, had been shot near Minden for not stopping talking when ordered to do so.

In November, 1917, men were brought into the hospital at M— continually, having been wounded by shrapnel from behind the lines. Wounded men lay for three or four weeks unattended and grossly neglected.

Much of the sworn evidence is so repugnant that it could not be published. There has been talk of reprisals on American prisoners, and even foreigners born in America are included in these threatened reprisals. "We will hit America through the allies," one commandant stated.

#### POET REJECTED AS SOLDIER

Gibbs of Nowhere Falls to Sing His Way Into Camp of United States Marines.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A tidal wave of poetic verse threatened to swamp the recruiting office of the United States marine corps here recently when Burt Gibbs of nowhere in particular entered the office and burst out:

"My country calls, I wish to fight.

"Pray tell me, am I in right?"

His auditors were staggered and one braver than the rest led the poetic Gibbs, still chattering, to the officer in charge. Gibbs effected a lordly bow and swept his hat to the floor:

"I've come to fight to clean the sea, To make it safe for democracy."

This was followed with:

"Frithee, kind sir, I'm known to fame, Think and reflect—Gibbs is my name."

But Gibbs may gain poetical but never military fame. He was rejected as physically unfit.

## YANKS DON'T SCARE

Clock Shells in Long-Range Bombardment of Paris.

Sporting Instinct of Uncle Sam's Soldiers Lead Them to Play Time-keeper to Guns of Hun.

New York.—American soldiers in Paris clocked the shells from the 72-mile gun when the Germans began bombarding the French capital," was the report by Albert Ogden of Columbia county, New York, one of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries arriving at the New York headquarters of the national war works council of the organization, after having experienced three days of the sensational "express gun" shelling. The question has been asked: "How did the Americans act when the long-distance shells hit Paris?"

"The Americans did not take to cover when the 'Alert' was sounded, but went out into the streets, consulted their watches and 'clocked' the intervals, between the shots by the long-range gun," said this "Y" man. "One of the shells hit the building in the Grand boulevard, a block from the 'Y' pavillion, one of the three hotels we conduct in Paris. Our men held their watches on the shots and figured out that they arrived once every 15 minutes, practically on the quarter hour by a clock."

"The French could not believe at first that Paris was being shelled, and not being bombed in an airplane raid. The French airplanes went up, circling around until they were almost out of sight looking for the Germans. It was not until later that they realized that it was a case of bombardment. I saw the mark of one shell where it had cut through a house, a horizontal mark, and not from above. I also saw a silver of a shell.

"The long-range shooting is followed by nightly air raids. The American soldiers have become utterly indifferent to them. One night recently there was an air raid and the 'Alert' was sounded, the police and firemen blew their whistles and I heard a soldier protesting against being awakened up and told to get into the cellar. His voice belled down the air shaft: 'Bring that cellar up here.'"

#### ASKS HELP FOR FRANCE



France is looking to America to relieve the suffering caused by the German devastation of her fairest territories. When the full story of suffering and distress is told there will be no one, there can be no one here who will not do all in his power to help our war-torn ally.

Americans are going to hear the full story of the travail through which France has passed from the lips of one of the fairest daughters of that land, the Countess de Bryas. She has come here at the request of Miss Anne Morgan to enlist our sympathies and our aid for her country. She will give us her first-hand impressions of sufferings that are almost unbelievable.

"I want to picture to Americans, if I can," said the countess on her arrival, "the distress and poverty and suffering existing behind the lines in that region over which the armies have fought since the war began. If they could only see what I have seen, little babies with arms and legs gone, and women with their eyes blinded forever, struggling in their misery to live, I know that they would respond readily.

"I want to urge the American people to contribute freely to a fund to benefit the American Committee for Devastated France."

#### BAR GERMANS FROM BUSINESS

Two Cities in Ohio Refuse Licenses to All but American Citizens.

Cleveland, O.—Cities in Ohio are curbing the Germans in various ways, but it remained for Mayor H. L. Davis of Cleveland, and Mayor I. S. Myers of Akron, to issue orders barring aliens from obtaining licenses enabling them to do business in the two cities. Hereafter only those who are American citizens or who have taken out their papers will be eligible to license.

## YOUTH LEADS AS KILLER OF HUNS

British Aviator of Twenty-two is the Most Successful of Air Fighters.

### DOWN 54 ENEMY PLANES

Captain McCudden Wins the Victoria Cross and About Every Other Honor His Government Can Bestow for Gallantry.

London.—Wherever flying men or men interested in flying meet today, be it in Britain or at the British front in France, there is only one name on their lips. It is that of Capt. James Byford McCudden, who has just been awarded the Victoria cross, the most honorable decoration that British valor can win, and who, in receiving it, has been officially revealed as the greatest and most successful air fighter, living or dead, that the allies have yet produced. Captain McCudden, who is only twenty-two, has a bigger bag of hostile machines brought down than Bishop, Guynemer or Ball, or any other flying man that the war has brought forward, with the single exception of Baron von Richthofen, who recently was killed in action.

McCudden's record of hostile machines accounted for up to February 27 was 54. Of these 42 were definitely destroyed—four of them in just 30 minutes, 19 falling on the British side of the lines. Only 12 out of the 54 were driven down out of control.

#### Wins Victoria Cross.

No wonder that, in recounting the feats of the young British champion, even the writers of the sober Official Gazette are inspired to use the language of enthusiastic admiration. They tell us that Second Lieut. (temporary Captain) James Byford McCudden, D. S. O., M. C., M. M., Royal Flying Corps, has now received the V. C. "for conspicuous bravery, exceptional perseverance, keenness and very high devotion to duty on various occasions during December, 1917, and January and February of the present year."

As the other initials after his name indicate, Captain McCudden also has the distinguished service order, the military cross and the military medal. Moreover, he has added a bar to both his D. S. O. and his military cross.

"The military medal," says the official announcement, "was awarded this officer (when a flight sergeant in the R. F. C.) for consistent gallantry, courage and dash during the month of September, 1916, in attacking and destroying an enemy machine and forcing two others to land. He also twice crossed the enemy lines at a very low altitude in attacks on hostile balloons under very heavy fire.

"The military cross was awarded for conspicuous gallantry in action on February 15, 1917, on which occasion this officer followed a hostile machine down to a height of 800 feet, and drove it to the ground.

#### Conspicuous Gallantry.

"Captain McCudden earned the bar to his military cross for conspicuous gallantry, dash and skill during the period of August 15-September 28, 1917, when he took part in many offensive patrols (over thirty of which he led), and destroyed five enemy machines, driving three others down out of control.

"The distinguished service order was bestowed on him for conspicuous gallantry on November 29, 1917, when he attacked and brought down an enemy two-seater within our lines, both occupants being taken prisoner. He also encountered an enemy machine during very bad weather conditions at 2,000 feet and fought it down to a height of 100 feet, when it was destroyed. Captain McCudden came down to within a few feet of the ground in the enemy's lines and finally crossed the line at a very low altitude. Subsequent to the award of the bar to the military cross he had been responsible for the destruction of seven enemy machines, two of which fell within our lines.

"For his skill and gallantry on November 23, 1917, Captain McCudden was awarded a bar of the distinguished service order. On this occasion he destroyed four enemy machines, three of which fell within our lines, by fearlessness and his clever maneuvering. He also drove his patrol against six enemy machines, driving them off."

#### WANTS \$25 TAX ON DOGS

Oregon Man Thinks He Has Unique Way to Help Win the War.

Cottage Grove, Ore.—O. O. Case of this city, thinks that he has discovered a unique way to help win the war. He wants a war tax of \$25 placed on all dogs in the United States. The plan would work out as follows, says Mr. Case:

Nine-tenths of the one hundred million dogs in the country would be killed, because their owners wouldn't pay the \$25 tax on them; taxes on the remaining 10,000,000 dogs would bring the government \$250,000,000; the hides of the dead dogs would furnish leather for 290,000,000 pairs of gloves for our soldiers; enough food formerly given to the dogs would be saved to feed thirty million people.

## NOW NIP AND TUCK

Saving and Production of Food a Military Necessity.

Only Constant Conservation Program Will Enable America to Supply Allies.

Washington.—It is now nip and tuck with the world's food supply. Only a steady and constant program of conservation on the part of America will enable her to sustain the food flow to her associates in this war.

Germany is not only keeping her people fed but she is still interfering with the normal flow of food shipments to her enemies. She is now directing her submarine attacks especially on the larger boats and those with the most valuable cargoes. Perhaps 10 per cent of the actual shipments sunk have been grain and other food supplies.

The only way to repair this damage is to set about saving more food to send in its place. There should always be food enough on the docks for speedy shipping as fast as ships are available. The only way to make this possible is by steady saving.

The sending of wheat during 1917 was made easier because of the surplus on hand from 1916.

When the time for cutting the 1918 crop comes there will be no surplus from 1917 to draw on. America had already used up her surplus by December of last year and what has been sent since represents the savings of the people throughout the country. The average total export of wheat and wheat flour to the three principal allies has been about 110,000,000 bushels per year since 1914.

Cereals are the most vital of the food needs abroad. They not only yield the most protein but they also furnish more than twice the calories of any other food product.

The burden of the cereal supply rests with America. War cannot last beyond the time when production and saving fail to keep pace with consumption and destruction. It is nip and tuck. The saving and production of food has become a direct military contribution to the winning of the war.

#### NOW DRIVES AMBULANCE.



Martin S. Owens, formerly a New York detective-sergeant, who is serving with the American ambulance corps on the western front. Mr. Owens joined the corps some time ago, and has done exceptional work under heavy fire.

#### LEAVES THE ARMY TO MARRY

Prefers Married Life to Life of Fighting Man and Now Held as Deserter.

Memphis, Tenn.—Will Woodward, while being trained at Camp Sevier, N. C., to whip the kaiser, concluded married life was preferable to the life of a fighting man. He left the camp and walked to his old home at Arp, Tenn., a distance of several hundred miles, and married the girl he loved. Then he settled down on a little farm and sent word to the authorities that he would "fight until I am dead in defense of my home." The officers came in due time and after chasing Woodward two miles through a canebrake, captured him. He is being held charged with desertion from the army.

#### GIRL IS A GREAT TRAPPER

Pays Her Expenses in California College of Journalism With Pelts.

Grass Valley, Cal.—Miss Patsy Reece of Sierra county, California's only girl trapper, walked nearly 200 miles to register for the second semester at the state university at Berkeley.

Before she left the summit of the high Sierras, where she makes her home, she shipped her expense money for the half year on ahead. It consisted of pelts of 2 lynx, 25 coons, 18 skunks, 15 foxes and 5 coyotes. From the proceeds of their sale Miss Reece will be able to pay her expenses in the college of journalism.

## AMUNDSEN LAUDS NAVAL STATION

Great Lakes School Declared to Be Greatest of Kind in the World.

### AMAZED AT SCOPE OF WORK

Famous Norwegian Explorer Gives an Interesting Description of His Inspection of the Big Training Station.

Great Lakes, Ill.—High tribute to the Great Lakes naval training station and the great work being done here is contained in an article written by Capt. Roald Amundsen, famous Norwegian navigator and arctic explorer, who recently visited the station. The article, which follows was published in the continental edition of the American Daily Mail in Paris:

"I have visited the Great Lakes naval training station at Lake Forest, just north of Chicago. Its scope amazes me. It is the largest, and perhaps by this time the most widely known training school in the world. Its location—1,000 miles from the Atlantic, 2,000 miles from the Pacific—in the heart of this vast continent, makes it unique in the naval annals of the world. Some years ago it would have been impossible to conceive of such a thing. But once again the United States has demonstrated to the world that, under the leadership of one of its most competent naval officers, Capt. William A. Moffett, it was capable of accomplishing the apparently impossible.

#### Has Trained Thousands.

"Since the United States took up arms 13,000 men have been trained at this school. At present, there are 23,000 jacksies in training there, and yet, thanks to the phenomenal size of the wooden huts and tents pitched there, it can accommodate the enormous influx of recruits. And still more huts and tents are going up.

"Standing at an entrance to the camp I watched the arrival of green 'rookies,' who, after being subjected to a severe medical test, are put through their course of naval instruction at the hands of the most skillful trainers in the country. Their studies finished, these 'inland seamen,' fit as fiddles, are ready to be assigned to fighting craft in the war zone.

"At Lake Forest there are also aircraft fitted out with all the latest devices. The United States has the machines and the men to pilot them.

"In one building I saw men learning how to detect the direction and location of sound. Numerous electrically equipped listening towers reared up toward the sky. It was astonishing to see how accurately the men gauged the sounds and whence they came from. They are being coached in this 'art' with a view of discovering the whereabouts of hostile U-boats. The teamwork of officers and men in all branches of the camp's activities strikes the observer.

#### Praises the Band.

"A commodore told me that vice among the recruits is virtually nonexistent. Out of 26,000 men but 26 were being treated for venereal diseases. I rejoiced to learn that a great many Scandinavians had enlisted, proving their loyalty to the cause of America and her allies.

"It was indeed impressive to hear the bands, composed of some 700 men, of the Great Lakes training school, led by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, as they paraded in the huge arsenal, the center of a hollow square of embryo sailors, all singing the popular 'hit,' 'America, Here's My Boy.'

"I have seen the great United States navy at work, and I can assure my own country that when the hour strikes it will deliver a blow which will be heard throughout the world, sounding the death-knell of autocracy and proclaiming that the heartless slayers of innocent folk have finally been crushed."

#### TONGUE CUT OUT BY HUNS

American Doctor Sends Message to Family Written Under Stamp on Envelope.

Auburn, Neb.—Just before Doctor Wilkie, a well-known physician of this city, went to war he told relatives that if he was ever captured by the Germans he would communicate with them, and that they must look under the postage stamp to get the real conditions if harm befell him.

A few days ago the family received a letter from him, written from a German prison camp. It was the stereotyped message, saying he was well, etc. Much of it was deleted by the censor.

The letter was laid aside until some one remembered what the doctor had said about a message under the stamp. The stamp was carefully removed. Under it he had written these words: "They have cut out my tongue."

#### New Liquor Thieves.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A series of mysterious thefts is reported here in the stealing of a number of thermometer tubes which contained liquor.

Tennessee is a "bone dry" state, and many daring deeds have been done to quench an "awful" thirst, but stealing liquor thermometers is the most desperate yet reported.

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