

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 22

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1918.

No. 22

Conservation Day Sunday

Big Saving in Wheat, Meat and Sugar Must Be Made if Soldiers in France are to Be Fed.

Sunday was Wheat Conservation Sunday in the United States. Food Administrator Hoover asked the ministers of the churches of the land to present a message to the people or to come out on it and ask their congregations to aid in saving wheat, meat and sugar.

The following is the message from Mr. Hoover to the people of the churches:

"The confidence of the U. S. Food administration that the people of the country would respond enthusiastically and wholeheartedly, upon presentation of the facts, to any necessary requests for reduction in consumption of food, has been fully justified. We have demonstrated our ability, not only to think together, but to act together. This response of the people is the reason for the present appeal.

"Our work is not yet complete, in spite of the encouraging results of our efforts.

"There are certain matters which I desire to stress at this time.

"In the case of meat and meat products, the necessities for shipment abroad are very great. Whereas the allied consumption has been reduced to an average of about one and one-quarter pounds per person per week, we are today enjoying an average of about three and one-quarter pounds per person per week. This division is inequitable. An understanding of these facts will justify our request that the consumption of all meats, including poultry, as nearly as possible, be reduced to two pounds per week per person over four years of age.

"In the case of sugar we are embarrassed by the necessity of using ships for carrying our soldiers and feeding the allies, and in consequence we must use sugar with great economy. We must emphasize the importance of canning and preserving on a large scale among our people this summer, and our available sugar must be conserved for this purpose.

"But the situation with regard to wheat is the most serious in the food supply of the allied world. If we are to satisfy the minimum wheat requirements of our armies and the allies and the suffering millions in the allied countries, our consumption of wheat in the United States until the next harvest must be reduced to approximately one-third of normal. It is inconceivable that we should fail in this crisis. For each of us who can personally contribute to the relief of human suffering it is a privilege, not a sacrifice. All elements of our population cannot bear this burden equally. Those engaged in physical labor need a larger bread ration than those in sedentary occupations. Because of the constant daily employment of women, and the lack of home baking facilities, many householders in large urban centers require of food ration already prepared, such as the bakers' standard victory bread loaf. Furthermore, we must constantly safeguard the special requirements of children and invalids.

"To meet the situation abroad, and prevent serious suffering at home, it is imperative that all those whose circumstances permit shall abstain from wheat and wheat products in any form until the next harvest. It is realized and deeply appreciated that any organizations and some communities have already agreed to follow this plan.

"It is hoped that you will communicate this to your organization and your community, urging those whose circumstances will permit, to join with us and take this stand."

HERBERT HOOVER.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many true friends for their kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother and for the beautiful floral offering and to Rev. Hoyt for his comforting words to our sorrowing hearts.

Charles Ericks and Children.

True wit is always incidental—and usually accidental.

The wind may be rude during the winter months, but it always turns over a new leaf with the advent of spring.

A hundred years ago men married younger than they do now—but women didn't object to doing housework then.

DRAFT REGISTRATION

Will Be Held June 5th In Charlevoix County.

Notice is hereby given that the local board of Charlevoix County, Michigan, will hold a Registration June 5th, 1918 for the purpose of Registering all Male persons who have become twenty-one (21) years of age since June 5th, 1917, said Registration will be held in the following places:—At the Fire Hall in the city of Boyne City; the Courthouse in the City of Charlevoix; the Fire Hall in the city of East Jordan, and the Town Hall at St. James. Said Registration Boards to be in session from seven (7) o'clock a. m., until nine (9) o'clock p. m. of said day.

LOCAL BOARD FOR CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

By: Charles Novak, Chairman.
Richard Lewis, Clerk.

COMRADE ROGERS

PASSED AWAY

LAST SATURDAY

Was Well-known and Esteemed

East Jordan Citizen.

The fast-thinning ranks of Stevens Post No. 66 G. A. R. is again called upon to mourn the loss of another Comrade, this time their Post Commander, Jacob W. Rogers.

Mr. Rogers, who has been ailing the past few years, was confined to his bed a few weeks ago and gradually failed in health until the end came last Saturday morning. Heart trouble was the immediate cause.

In the passing of Comrade Rogers, our city loses another of its best citizens. Always intensely interested in things pertaining to the Grand Army boys, and of a patriotic nature, he was active for years in every line of endeavor tending toward true patriotism, and the up-building of our city.

Deceased was born in Collins, New York State, July 30, 1836. He enlisted in the war of the Rebellion under Lieutenant W. R. Perry in Co. A, 10th Regiment of Cavalry, New York State Volunteers. He enrolled Sept. 14th, 1861, and served for over three years. During his service he went through the battles of Bull Run, Antietam and Gettysburg as well as many other minor engagements.

Following his honorable discharge from service, he went to Charlotte, Mich., in 1866, and engaged in his occupation as carpenter and contractor, remaining in that city for some fifteen years. In 1881 he removed to East Jordan, continued his chosen occupation, and remained here until the time of his death, a period of some 37 years. As a carpenter many buildings in Charlevoix and East Jordan bear evidence of his handiwork.

On Oct. 29th, 1890, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Collins of Lapeer, who survives him, and one sister.

Funeral services were held from his late home on Third Street Monday afternoon, May 27th, conducted by his pastor, Rev. M. E. Hoyt, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The remains were taken Tuesday morning to Charlotte for interment in the cemetery there.

Death of Martha J. Hitchcock.

—Mrs. Martha Jane Hitchcock passed away at the home of her son, Thomas J. Hitchcock in Wilson township, Saturday last, May 25th, aged 77 years.

Deceased was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 4th, 1841, of Scotch and Irish parentage. Her father was an Episcopalian Minister. Born of Christian parents she was raised a Christian, early uniting with the Baptist Church and a life-long worker for the master. She was united in marriage three times and widowed. She was the mother of five sons, four of whom survive, viz:—Wiley E. Sims of Roscommon, Mich.; Thomas J. and Isaac S. Hitchcock of East Jordan; and Sylvanus P. Hitchcock of Lansing. Beside these sons she leaves 27 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from the home of her son in Wilson township, Monday forenoon, conducted by Rev. J. W. Ruehle, pastor of the Church of God. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

The man who makes a study of a woman's disposition may learn much, but the cost of tuition is high.

Second Drive for W. S. S.

Will Be Held in East Jordan Next Wednesday, June 5th.

The second drive for the sale of thrift stamps and war savings stamps will be inaugurated Wednesday next, June 5th. Mrs. Henry Roy, the sales manager, has made arrangements with one hundred and twenty of the high school students to again call on each family for the purpose of selling thrift stamps.

The City of East Jordan has been divided into sixty districts and the sale of thrift stamps in each district is under the supervision of a lady residing in that district. Next Wednesday two high school students and the lady in charge of the district will call on each family in their district in an effort to sell thrift stamps. The record of each district will be kept and the district making the best showing in the purchase of these thrift stamps will receive honorable mention in the papers.

It is the desire of those having charge of the drive to make East Jordan a 100 per cent town. This means that each man, woman and child must purchase at least one thrift stamp.

It is a good thing to think patriotism, talk patriotism and write patriotism but it is very much better to ACT patriotism. At this time when our boys in France are withstanding the vicious thrusts of the Hun hordes it is most fitting that each individual of the City of East Jordan do his or her part toward helping our government, and there is no better way to do this than by systematic saving and loaning your savings to the government.

Have your money ready for the solicitors when they call on you next Wednesday.

HOPED TO BITE MAILED FIST

Professional Nail 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 nail 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.

DIVIDENDS FROM PLEASURE.

Somehow or other it is hard for some of us to realize that work is not a curse; that the man who would find real happiness can find no better place to seek it than in his work. "Work is play when approached in that manner. But we have been making ourselves believe that work is unpleasant merely because it is work. We can never reach that bright place in the sunlight of success which we call the "top of the ladder" as long as we persist in adopting that attitude. Nobody ever has, and nobody ever will.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

It sometimes happens that a wise man's conscience is as good as new because he never uses it.

Down deep in his heart the average man is anxious to see some other man get it in the neck.

Many a man's dyspepsia is due to the mistaken belief on the part of his wife that she can cook.

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.

Carriers' Conv. Well Attended

Rural Mail Carriers Met In Our City, Thursday.

The semi-annual meeting of the Rural Letter Carriers' Association for Charlevoix, Antrim and Kalkaska counties was held in our city, Thursday, May 30th—Memorial Day.

The meeting here was well attended, delegates being here from South Boardman, Bellaire, Ellsworth, Central Lake, Charlevoix, Clarion, Boyne City, Boyne Falls, and other places. The forenoon was largely devoted to informal work and then adjournment was made to Red Cross headquarters where a fine dinner was served the Carriers and their wives by the ladies of the Red Cross. In the resolutions later adopted a fine tribute was paid the Red Cross workers for the delicious menu prepared and served.

In the afternoon a session was held where matters pertaining to the welfare of the mail carriers were discussed. Messrs A. K. Hill and R. A. Brintall were elected delegates to the state convention.

Next meeting will be held at Ellsworth on Labor Day.

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 boy and girl "patriots" as Mr. Seton has dubbed them, furnished in 23 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.

AMERICA NEEDS ALL OF ITS INDUSTRIES FOR WAR AND PEACE

No Such Thing in the United States as Nonessential Plants.

EVIL OF NEGATIVE ECONOMY.

Preparation for After War Competition Necessary—Give Munitions Shops and Military Supplies Preference, but Don't Cause Involuntary Idleness, Which Will Demoralize Prosperity.

No factory should be closed and no person should be deprived of work as long as the products can find a market unless other work can be found for the plant and the toilers, which is of more importance to the nation. There are no such things as nonessentials in our industries. Some are needed more than others, but all serve some purpose, if no more than to please the eye. If work can be found for all in producing foods, clothing, munitions of war, ships and other things of prime necessity which help win the war let them have precedence, but avoid causing involuntary idleness.

To hold and increase our foreign trade the industries that supply goods for export must not be disorganized or we shall be at the mercy of our competitors when peace is restored. England, wisest of nations in trade affairs, is doing all that is possible to maintain her foreign trade and supplant her enemies in international markets and while doing so is looking after her own interests without taking others into account. This policy is not conflicting with her efforts to win the war.

When a workman is idle the community loses his value as a producer and the cost of supporting him. It makes no difference whether he is fed by relatives or friends or in a public institution or by unorganized charity or by his spending part or all of his savings, the double loss is the same. Idleness is the worst waste. We must practice economy, but as President McCarrahan of the Mechanics and Metals Bank of New York says: "Ill advised and impetuous economy, meaning unemployment and closed factories, would be demoralizing. It is evident to every thinking man that business must be sustained and the conversion of industry carefully brought about whereby the nation's energies are transferred from the satisfaction of the needs of the army and navy." Some of our important industries have already been hurt by the negative economy which he criticizes. We must not weaken our bodies and our finances by abstinence born of panic.

If a man hoards a dollar or a bag of sugar it benefits no one while he holds it. If he lends a dollar or gives or sells the sugar to the government for the prosecution of the war he helps the nation. The hoarder is worse than the spendthrift. We must economize, but we must neither hoard nor remain idle. Money wisely spent is not wasted; money spent for nonessentials is put to poor use, but remains in circulation. Money hoarded is valueless while in that condition. Let us keep money in circulation and labor at work. Let us give preference to the requirements of the nation, but keep labor employed in some way until the government can find work for all. It is unlikely that the government can do that, so we shall have surplus labor; including an army of women, who can produce real wealth for export and domestic trade. The panic which obsesses the minds of some officials, if allowed to spread, can do more harm than an invading host.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

INDUSTRIAL DESERTERS.

The time has come when the man who leaves his post in American industrial life for technical enforcement of his prerogatives must be branded as a traitorous industrial deserter. We, the people of the United States, through our government, are employing millions of men in the most exacting service that involves risk of life itself for many and unimaginable hardships for all, and their maximum pay is \$35 a month and board. National self sacrifice and co-operation should be our watchword. Every man who does not help hinder the victory of democracy.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

GERMAN ALIEN WOMEN MUST REGISTER

Upon an order issued by the Attorney General at Washington, D. C., all German alien females of the ages of fourteen years and upwards will be required to register. Said registration will begin on June 17th, 1918, and will continue up to and including June 28th (excepting June 23rd). The places of registration will be police headquarters in all cities which had a population of five thousand or over according to the census of 1910, and at the postoffice in places of lesser population in 1910. Said places of registration will be open from 8:00 o'clock a. m. to 8:00 o'clock p. m.

Every German alien female will be required to register at the places mentioned above within the above date, and failure to do so by any such alien will make such alien liable to serve penalties imposed by the Government.

Should there be any doubt as to who comes within this classification? (German Alien Female) they should at once consult, either the Chief of Police or the Postmaster of the city or town in which they live for information regarding this matter.

Herman O'Connor,
United States Marshal.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, May 20, 1918. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—None.

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned until Tuesday evening, May 21, 1918.

Adjourned regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Tuesday evening, May 21, 1918. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed:

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| Thos. Whitford, cleaning jail. \$ 5.00 |
| W. E. Palmier, repair work..... 1.25 |
| Frank Habel, street labor..... 22.80 |
| E. W. Giles, cleaning streets..... 27.00 |
| Cecil Sheehy, street labor..... 1.80 |
| Geo. Pringle, street labor..... 12.60 |
| C. B. Crowell, salary..... 25.00 |
| Anthony Kenny, team work..... 5.25 |
| A. Walstad, repair work..... 3.35 |
| Baker-Barron Co., street cleaning machine..... 22.00 |
| People's State Sav. Bank, bond of treasurer..... 40.00 |
| G. A. Lisk, printing..... 12.95 |
| Fargo Eng. Co., appraising power plant..... 190.71 |

On motion by Gidley, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Red Cross Notes

The Knitting Bee will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Jay Hite by the ladies of the Catholic Church, Monday afternoon, June 3rd. All welcome.

The Red Cross ladies served dinner for the Mail Carrier's Convention, Thursday noon, which netted \$24.00.

A Red Cross Auxiliary was organized in the Chaddock district with Mrs. J. Graff as Chairman.

Sister Circle of South Arm Grange gave a Red Cross Benefit last week. Proceeds \$10.00.

More yarn expected first of the week.

We hope that the Registration of Women will add greatly to the workers at the Red Cross Headquarters.

An indulgent husband may be all right, but much depends upon what he indulges in.

Only a few more weeks and the ice-man will begin to brace up and dust off his diamonds.

A pawnbroker says it takes a man of nerve to pawn his umbrella in the course of a rainstorm.

In a card game a good deal depends on a good player and good playing depends on a good deal.

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.

Presbyterian Church Notes
Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, June 2, 1918.

10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship.
12:00 Noon—Sunday School.
5:00 p. m.—No Vesper Service.
6:00 p. m.—Junior and Senior Endeavor.

Dr. John Comin, the newly-elected Supt. of Home Mission work in the Synod of Michigan was expected for the day. A telegram Friday morning announced the serious illness of his son and Dr. Comin cannot leave home. The pastor will preach at the morning services.

Sunday June 9, the pastor expects to again occupy the pulpit.

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

First Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Myron E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, June 2, 1918.

10:30 a. m.—Theme, "Turning Back."
12:00 m.—Sunday School.
3:30 p. m.—Junior League.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:30 p. m.—Theme, "The Fight Against the Stars."

Tuesday evening, June 4th, meeting of the Official Board.

Thursday evening, Prayer Meeting. Topic, "The Degeneracy of a Soul."

Church of God
J. W. Ruehle, Pastor.

Sunday, June 2, 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.

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 Rosen 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.

Back Uncle Sam With Bonds.

Russia's condition today should be a lesson to us in America. Its government was overthrown and the Hun invaders overrun its soil. Your government must be supported in the face of the German menace. The purchase of Liberty bonds is the best assurance of support you can give at this time.

"EAT MORE POTATOES" URGES MR. PRESCOTT

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR APPEALS TO MICHIGAN PEOPLE TO HELP USE UP SURPLUS TUBERS.

BE LOYAL TO OUR FARMERS

"This is the Best Way You Can Show Your Patriotism at This Time," Prescott Tells Us.

Lansing—"Eat more potatoes and be sure they're Michigan grown." With that slogan, the United States Food Administration for Michigan has inaugurated a campaign to encourage the free marketing and consumption of the surplus potato stocks in the State. Food Administrator Prescott has enlisted the co-operation of all agencies of the potato trade, state and local authorities, various organizations, and the press. Similar campaigns are being held in every other section of this country and during the next few weeks the great potato crop of Michigan and America will be moved from producing centers to points of consumption as rapidly as the public will consume the delectable "spuds."

"To eat potatoes is the best kind of local, home grown patriotism," says Mr. Prescott. "The reason for a potato campaign in Michigan is that the food bins are heaped with potatoes as the answer of the farmer to last year's appeal for the bumper war crops. The potato, grown through patriotism, should be eaten through patriotism. With so many other things scarce, potatoes, which are plentiful, should not go to waste. And they will go to waste if they are not eaten in the next few weeks."

"Potatoes are a strictly made-in-America product. They grow on this continent when the Mohawks and the Cherokees ruled it with a tomahawk. They are the gift of America to Europe and Europe has gone us one better. England, France, Germany, Belgium have made the potato a naturalized citizen, while Ireland, God bless her, has almost made it a Patron Saint along with St. Patrick himself.

"In spite of its adoption in other countries, however, the potato proved it was a true American last year when the crops were called to the front for war service. It enlisted in the front ranks of the food forces, with the result that we have such a potato crop as was never known in this country. Europe does not need to share our potatoes. They are too bulky to ship at this time when ships must be saved for troops and for the more essential and concentrated foods. Therefore, the best form of patriotism is to eat our bumper crop and make it help save wheat.

"The situation, in brief, is this," continued Mr. Prescott. "We have not enough wheat for the Allies and our selves. We have an abundance of potatoes and excess of 90,000,000 bushels over normal times. If we are to win this war the Allies must have wheat. The potato cannot quite come up to wheat in food value but it does come about as close to taking the place of wheat as any other food. Therefore by eating potatoes we can save wheat for the Allies.

"Michigan people should rally to the support of the potato, for it is a native of our State. When it is realized that the potato is one of the chief foods now sustaining Germany and that the other European countries are largely dependent upon it, its importance in the war may readily be seen.

"Americans first realized how important a part in their daily food the potato played when last year a scarcity of this vegetable drove its prices to prohibitive heights. The result of those sky high prices still has its effect this season. When the Spring came, everyone planted potatoes. The farmer was particularly urged to lay out his land in potatoes as a patriotic duty. Accordingly although the average yield per acre was not large, there was an abundance of potatoes produced which have not been sold.

"The farmer had to pay high prices for his seed. It was difficult to obtain labor for tending and digging the crop and what labor he did procure cost him two or three times as much as ordinarily. A large item of expense was the fertilizer which has advanced in price because the acids it contains are being used for munition making.

"As a result, many a potato farmer is not making as much as he did several years ago when potatoes retailed at 50c per bushel and less. They should certainly be encouraged to plant potatoes this year by consumption of the crop they have produced instead of having them rot in their barns, or left to be fed to the hogs.

"Although the potato is a native vegetable, the American per capita consumption is very low, averaging only about one-half that of Europe. This is probably largely due to the fact that bread has always been high priced abroad and low here. The present price of bread in this country will probably make the people turn more to potatoes.

"At a time when the world is so in need of food it would be criminal to waste anything so important as the potato. It becomes the plain duty of the people of Michigan and every other State to eat up their potatoes grown in response to a military necessity," concluded the Michigan food chief.

EAT CEREALS TO REDUCE FOOD COSTS

The most practical means of reducing table expenses without decreasing the wholesomeness and adequacy of the diet lies in increased use of cereal foods, especially boiled grains, mushes and breads made of corn meal and cereals other than wheat.

Cereals contain most of the important food elements which the body needs and yet are comparatively inexpensive. They are primarily a source of starch, needed by the body to yield energy. They furnish also considerable quantities of protein, one of the most important and usually one of the most expensive food elements, needed to build the body and keep it in repair. In addition, cereals furnish mineral matter, fats, fibre and, especially if part of the bran is left in, little-known substances which regulate body activities.

Cereals, therefore, may be used as the relatively inexpensive basis for meals. It then becomes necessary only to eat with them comparatively small quantities of higher-priced foods to make up the proper balance among the needed elements.

With animal foods or other nitrogenous foods, fruits, and vegetables also are used in the diet, the various grains may be interchanged freely as availability, cost or preference dictates. The starch of all the cereals is practically the same. Protein, fat, and mineral matter vary somewhat in the different kinds, but so slightly that the difference need not be considered in the ordinary mixed diet. In such a diet, therefore, corn or oatmeal, for example, may be satisfactorily substituted for wheat when the latter is scarce.

The most common form in which cereal food is consumed is bread. The food value of bread, however, comes from the cereal of which it is made, and it makes little difference whether we get our cereal, ration in baked or boiled form. If cereals are to be made a more important feature of the diet, mushes and boiled grains, as well as baked doughs, should be eaten in greater quantity. Practically any of the cereals may be used in making some type of bread. Wheat has been most used because its gluten makes possible the raising of the dough with yeast. Flours and meals of the other grains, however, may be made into baking-powder breads and many of them can be substituted for some of the wheat flour in making yeast breads.

Breakfast foods should be chosen carefully if economy is desired, since the form in which the food is purchased largely determines the cost. Meals from which mushes may be made may be obtained for a few cents a pound, while specially prepared grains may cost up to 48 cents or even more per pound. Bulk breakfast cereals, such as oatmeal, commonly may be purchased at lower prices than the same kinds put up in cartons.

One way to lessen the cost of breakfast foods is to buy whole grains from a food store and grind them coarsely in a coffee or other hand mill. The cracked grains, when salted properly, boiled thoroughly, and served with butter or sugar and cream or milk, make wholesome and palatable foods. These home-ground grains, used alone or with flour, also may be used satisfactorily in bread making. Boiled grains, such as rice, barley, corn meal or hominy, may be used in the same way, or any of these may be combined into dishes with cheese, eggs or meat, which add both flavor and nitrogenous food elements.

Recipes.

BOILED SALSIFY—Wash the root of salsify, or vegetable oyster as it is also called, to remove loose dirt, then scrape thoroughly, throwing in to water as quickly as scraped that the white roots may not become discolored. Cut into inch lengths, place in a saucepan, cover with boiling water, add a little salt, and boil until tender when tested with a fork. Drain and the salsify is ready to be finished in any way.

BEANPOT ROAST—One and one-half pounds of clear stew meat, cut into two-inch bits. Put into beanpot and cover. Set in oven two hours and bake slowly. Do not add anything but one-half teaspoon salt. It will be rich, with lots of nice gravy, if cooked slowly. When nearly done take out of oven and put into a good-sized shallow dish, put a thick layer of mashed potatoes on evenly all over. Set back in oven to brown slowly.

BREAD AND PARSLEY OMELET—Soak six tablespoonfuls of grated bread crumbs in six tablespoonfuls of cold milk for ten minutes and season with one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one-eighth of a saltspoonful of paprika. Separate the whites and yolks of three eggs and beat until light. Add the crumbs and milk to the yolks with two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley and fold in the stiffly whipped egg whites. Heat in an omelet pan two tablespoonfuls of butter; turn in the omelet mixture and cook over a moderate heat until well risen. Loosen the sides of the omelet from the pan with a cake turner, turn over into a neat half-circle, brown for a couple of minutes on the under side and serve inverted on a hot platter. Garnish with crisp greens and slices of broiled tomatoes.

Ink stains can be removed from goods by covering the spot with salt, squeeze lemon juice over this, and let dry in the hottest sunshine.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD
G. A. Lisk, Publisher
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BLACKSMITH SAYS CLAIRVOYANT BEAT HIM OUT OF \$2400

Pennsylvanian's Money Used in Effort to "Draw" \$98,000 From the Earth.

Hazletown, Pa.—William Shepperly, a blacksmith, appealed to Chief of Police Crittenden to apprehend two clairvoyants, whom he charges with defrauding him out of \$2400, which he raised by mortgaging his home. He claims they told him \$98,000 was buried in his yard and that money was needed to "draw" it to the surface.

He put up \$850 which was made the subject of incantations, in which the Bible played a prominent part. This sum was insufficient, the clairvoyants declared, and Shepperly raised \$1550 more, he said. This was placed in a box over which the Bible was read as mystic papers were burned.

Shepperly was told to prepare to dig in his garden and left the clairvoyants in charge of the money while he obeyed their directions. They failed to appear and he learned they had hurriedly left town, taking his money with them. No warrants have been sworn out.

Several years ago Shepperly's wife, now dead, lost \$400 in a similar manner at Hale Park and \$300 at another time at West Hazletown. On both occasions she was told that a fortune was hidden in the Shepperly yard and when Shepperly was told that \$98,000 awaited him he said he thought that there surely must be something to it, so he plunged heavily.

HORSES FOR SALE

We have a number of good, young horses on hand that we are offering for sale. If interested, call and inspect them.

MACKEY'S LIVERY

LLOYD SIGLER, Manager

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.

NO RED CROSS FUNDS FOR RESEARCH WORK

Opposition of Members is Cause of Decision Made by War Council.

Criticism having been made of a Red Cross appropriation for medical research, including vivisection, the Red Cross war council at Washington announces that no money will be used for such purposes hereafter and such money as has been used will be refunded to the Red Cross.

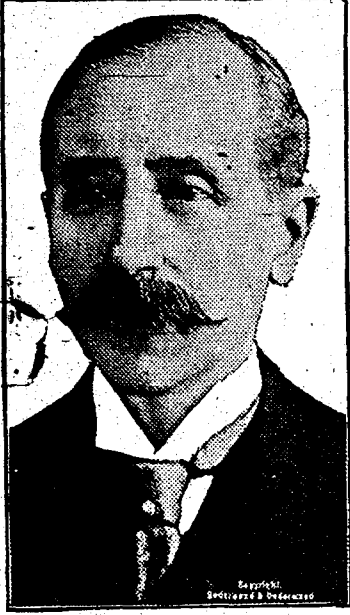
In reaching this decision not to use Red Cross funds for research work, the war council does not take sides for or against vivisection, but in view of the large number of Red Cross members who object to research work, it was deemed wise to eliminate such expenditures.

The original appropriation for research work was made last August on recommendation of army medical officers of high rank who were confronted with new diseases developed by war conditions and who thought that experiments upon animals might produce remedies. It was strictly an emergency war appropriation.

When pronounced opposition to the appropriation appeared, an individual came forward with an offer to pay for the research work out of his own resources and also to reimburse the Red Cross for past expenditures along this line, so that all Red Cross funds will be used for relief work as all members understand and approve it.

The sincere convictions of a considerable body of Red Cross members are thus respected by the Red Cross without in any sense passing judgment upon the wisdom of research work.

MARTIN, THE COLONEL HOUSE OF FRANCE



William Martin, shown in this characteristic portrait, is one of the most distinguished of living Frenchmen occupying a position in our sister republic strikingly similar to that of our own Col. Edward M. House. It is said that President Poincare of France holds him in exactly the same regard that President Wilson does Colonel House.

HALE LIFE TRAPPING

Aged Man Has Seen Many Vicissitudes.

Those who visited the mouth of the Los Molinos river canyon in California during the winter saw the home of M. L. Smalling, who for forty years has followed a trapper's life.

With 300 steel traps, a repeating rifle and an acquaintance with everything wild, this man, whose eighty-fifth birthday was on March 8, has trapped along the streams from the Oregon line to Stockton for more than four decades.

Smalling came to California in 1851. Frontier life appealed to this young man from the start. He trapped and mined for seven years on Trinity river, another seven years on Battle creek and seven years along the Feather river.

He always works nine hours a day, and is as spry as the average man of forty or fifty years.

Smalling accounts for his perfect health through his habit of spending most of his life in a tent and living close to nature.

USELESS MONEY IN BANKS

Have \$50,000 They Do Not Know What to Do With.

Battle Creek banks have \$50,000 in cash on hand they don't know what to do with.

The money really belongs to several thousands of men employed on Camp Custer construction work who failed to cash their checks. Porter Bros., contractors, paid out checks weekly and the government deposited cash to cover them. Hundreds of men left camp daily with pay checks for small amounts, and the sum of unclaimed money grew all summer. Some of the checks unclaimed amount to \$50 or more.

The government has no way to take the money back. Porter Bros. have no legal claim on the money. And the bank can't get rid of the money because there is still a possibility of the checks showing up.

U-BOATS STILL BUSY OFF ITALY

Spies and Fishermen Help Supply and Signal German Captains.

BASES ON NEUTRAL LAND

Craft Hunt in Groups and Have Accurate Information of Sailings—Temptation Too Much for Fishermen.

Rome.—The U-boat offensive is still serious in the Mediterranean. Submarine bases exist in neutral countries, where information, provisions and even patrol are supplied to the German commanders. Some time ago three Sicilian fishermen were charged with supplying provisions to an enemy submarine off Augusta. In the course of the trial before the military tribunal at Catania, evidence was brought to show that while the fishermen were out at sea in their boat a submarine rose to the surface and ordered the three men to go on board.

The commander then informed them that two would be kept as hostages while the third was to go ashore in the boat and get the fresh provisions needed. If he returned with them within two or three hours the two fishermen would not only be released but also compensated; otherwise they would be killed. The man was warned that if he informed the Italian authorities the fate of his two companions would be the same. Naturally the man obeyed. He returned with the provisions within the appointed time and was well paid for his trouble and faithfulness. Of course the two hostages were released. Evidently the fishermen's story was corroborated by the evidence of other men, as the tribunal acquitted the two hostages and sentenced the man who got the provisions to ten years hard labor for neglecting to inform the authorities.

Cannot Resist Temptation.

There are thousands of fishermen in Italy who lead a hard life without earning a living wage and who cannot resist the temptation of making money. Besides, they are easily intimidated by the threats of the commanders of submarines, who often sink fishing boats and murder the fishermen for the sake of imposing obedience. It is reasonably suspected that fishermen aid submarines in many ways. They warn them of the approach of war vessels and mystery ships and give them valuable information about sailings and courses of convoys. Surely if the allies compensated fishermen as well as the commanders of submarines do satisfactory results would follow.

Of course for obvious reasons full particulars about the activity of submarines in the Mediterranean cannot be divulged. There have been instances of U-boats entering territorial waters at night and exchanging signals with people on shore. Until recently enemy citizens were allowed to reside in seaport towns and even deserted villages on the coast, so that all they needed to communicate with submarines was a light. Even now Austrians and Germans are interested in Sardinia, and more ships have been sunk by submarines off this island than anywhere else in the Mediterranean.

Cease to Be Dangerous.

Other ships have been sunk both off Sardinia and in other parts of the Mediterranean very close to the coast under similar circumstances. It is significant that whenever enemy citizens or enemy agents and spies have been discovered and arrested in certain localities where ships were being sunk by submarines these zones ceased immediately to be dangerous. Experience shows that patrolling the route of convoys is not sufficient unless the coast is well watched so that signaling to submarines is prevented. It seems that U-boats hardly ever use their wireless even among themselves lest their messages should be intercepted and their whereabouts discovered.

The crew of a ship recently sunk at night by a submarine reported to the authorities that when they had taken to the boats and were pulling away from the sinking ship the submarine was exchanging flash signals by means of an electric lamp. The night was very dark, and at first the answering signals were not visible, but shortly afterward the flashes of at least five submarines could clearly be seen. "They were like glow worms over the sea," one of the men said describing the signals. Evidently submarines now keep close together so that mutual protection can be afforded and convoys instead of single ships attacked.

NAVAL RESERVES DOING SPLENDID WORK FOR U. S.

THOUSANDS AT THANKLESS TASKS THE WORLD OVER—DESERVE CHEERS, NOT SNEERS.

"The young men who serve in the Naval Reserve Force are performing a duty just as patriotic, just as essential to the final victory of our arms in this war, as that performed by the men of any other branch of the nation's forces."

That is Lieut. Commander Truman H. Newberry's answer in the New York Evening Mail to the few sneers and critics of the men in the Naval Reserve.

"ONLY NAVAL RESERVES"

Why does that branch of the service attract so many men? Are they draft dodgers? Do they fear service at the front in France? Do they seek to enter a branch which will keep them near home?

These are the questions which the military editor of The Evening Mail put to Commander Newberry, commanding of the Naval Reserve Force in the third district.

Only a few days ago two blue jackets sat in conversation in a Broadway subway train. At Forty-second street two soldiers entered. After a whispered conversation and frequent glances at the sailors, one of the soldiers bent down to read the gilt lettering on the jackets' hats.

"Only Naval Reserve guys," he sneered.

It wasn't the first time the military editor had seen that sneer. Among civilians, as well as among men in uniform, the same attitude toward the reservists has been noticed. So he sought out Commander Newberry and asked for comment.

"You say there seems to be a tendency to belittle service in the reserve force? There is no reason for it," declared Commander Newberry. "Among soldiers and sailors there is always a friendly bantering. Sometimes it is not friendly. But it is never serious."

THOUSANDS "OVER THERE."

"As for civilians, their attitude may be attributed to lack of information. It is true that originally the reserve recruited men for coast patrol duty. Do they know that the larger part of the force is now serving at sea, in foreign waters, side by side with the men of the regular navy, or training at the great naval stations for active service?"

"More—do they know that men are being accepted for general service, which means they may be assigned anywhere, on any ship of the navy, at the discretion of the navy department?"

"Surely these lads are entitled to as much credit as the men of other branches. And they have reason to be as proud of their uniforms as the men in olive drab or forest green are of theirs."

ALL SERVING NATION.

"Every man who wears an American uniform is serving the nation—in whatever capacity he is enlisted. And those who volunteered for the Naval Reserve Force, because service on the sea appealed to them, are serving just where they belong."

"In April last year, when the United States entered the war, the only class open for non-seagoing men was class four. Since July 1, 1917, however, all men in this class have volunteered for general service, and no man will be accepted now unless he volunteers for general service."

"Another thing. In common with some other nations America has never realized the important role of its navy in warfare. But you may be sure that when this war has been finally won, the United States Navy will have played an essential part in the great victory. That will be a task for the historians, and they will not begin their work until peace comes. So we'll have to wait. But the navy's page in that history will be a brilliant one!"

And there you have the commander's answer.

Incidentally, Commander Newberry is head of a family which has registered 100 per cent. perfect in this war. He gave up a large business in Michigan to answer the President's call. Mrs. Newberry is president of the Needle Work Guild of America, which is devoting its entire strength to Red Cross work. Their twin boys, Barnes and Phelps, are on active service. Barnes is an ensign in the navy, on duty somewhere on the Atlantic, and Phelps is a major in the aviation section of the army.

NEWBERRY KNOWS THE NAVY.

The commander's record includes active participation in two wars. He was Secretary of the Navy in President Roosevelt's cabinet. He holds the only commander's commission given to any man in the country promoted directly from civil life during the present war.

'WHO'S LOONEY NOW?'

Mystery at Psychiatric Unit at Great Lakes.

Blocks and Puzzles Appear and Disappear by Magic When Rookie is Examined.

Great Lakes, Ill.—"Who's looney now?"

This is the big question over at the psychiatric unit at the naval training station.

A few days ago Ensign John Sharpe discovered an ex-sleight-of-hand performer among the recruits in detention. Mr. Sharpe seized the opportunity for some fun. He called the psychiatric unit, asked for Chief Yeoman Dodds and said:

"I have a loon I am going to send over. He is as crazy as a bat, so watch out for him."

Then turning to the sleight-of-hand man he remarked: "Go over and show them a good time."

When the "loon" appeared at the unit, Dodds showed him to a seat, brought out the various blocks and puzzles and started to find out whether his patient was born crazy or attained it later.

"Take these blocks"—Dodds began. But the blocks had disappeared. Business of searching high and low, but no blocks.

Dodds registered consternation, excitement, perplexity—but still no blocks.

"I think you will find them in your right coat pocket," said the man being examined. And sure enough, there they were.

Dodds tried again: "Now here is a picture, look at it ten seconds and tell me about it."

"Where is the picture? This is only a piece of paper," said the mystery man.

Dodds replied, "I gave you a picture." "Here is what you gave me, sir."

The picture was gone. Dodds was certain he handed it to the sleight-of-hand man.

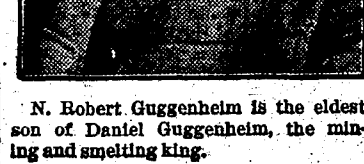
"Did you look in the chair, sir?" asked the "loon."

Dodds found he was sitting on the very picture he had just handed the actor.

Several things disappeared in like manner until it was suggested that some one certainly did need an examination—but not necessarily the sleight-of-hand man.

When he left Dodds was counting blocks.

GUGGENHEIM WITH COLORS



N. Robert Guggenheim is the eldest son of Daniel Guggenheim, the mining and smelting king.

CARRY, CARRY ON

By LITTLELL MCCLUNG, of the Vigilantes.

With a smile that's ever cheering
A heart attuned to song;
And a vision ever clearing,
To light the path along;
With a faith that's ever abiding
Our prayers to right the wrong;
With face as glow
For weal or woe,
We'll carry on, carry on.

With a courage that's hiding
Whatever pain we feel;
And determination guiding
Our sacrifice and zeal;
With a trust that's ever abiding
In him who hears appeal;
For righteous peace
We'll never cease
To carry on, carry on.

With endurance ever shielding
A hope forever bright;
And a soul that's unyielding,
In battling for the right;
With a will forever welding
New valor in the fight;
With Spartan heart
We'll do our part
To carry on, carry on.

Patriotic Austrian.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—In order that his three sons who are serving in the United States army may not be weakened by alien enemies and that his fourth son may serve the flag when called in the next draft, John Kohn, a native of Austria-Hungary, but intensely American, appeared before federal officers here and asked to be allowed to take out citizenship papers.

Granite contains nearly all food necessary for many plants. Therefore, freshly ground granite is a good fertilizer.

MAKES PARIS LAUGH

German Papers Give Lurid Tale of Bombardment.

City is Serene and No One Pays Any Attention to Long-Range Gun.

Paris, France.—The damage caused in the Paris district by shells from the long range German cannon has been insignificant in proportion to the mirth provoked by German newspaper reports giving lurid accounts of the damage, panic and consternation in the French capital since the bombardment began.

One German paper says great numbers of dead are buried at night; that the people of Paris take their breakfast and luncheon in their cellars and that all those who can leave the stricken city are hastening to a safe distance. Another says that in the high tension of nerves resulting from the havoc the common people, "who are unable to leave the city" are bringing about trouble that amounts to riots after each unfavorable communique from the fighting front.

The situation in Paris has been described fully by cable. No disorder of any kind has occurred and instead of consternation there reigns and has reigned from the beginning perfect tranquility. No one pays further attention to the long range guns than to speculate after each explosion as to where the shell fell. Most of the shells fall in the soft earth of the country districts.

The few shells that have reached settled portions of "the entrenched camp of Paris" have done astonishingly little harm. Even the shell that went into a church on Good Friday killed no one, the casualties resulting from the caving in of the arches. Had the shell not happened to strike a pillar supporting the ceiling few if any of the congregation would have been hurt. Shells have fallen within ten to thirty feet of buildings without doing more damage than breaking windows.

WRIST-WATCH SAMMY

By KATHARINE EGGLESTON of the Vigilantes.

A bloated, boastful-looking man sat at a lunch table alone. Men came to him occasionally. He made notes in a small book. He was engaged in the highly-useful profession of book-making.

His bulging eyes caught sight of a wrist-watch on the arm of a young man in khaki.

"Humph! pretty Sammy and his wrist-watch! All dolled up and don't know how to fight! Won't the business end of a bunch of Boche guns make him run. Ought to have a stop-watch to keep a record of his get-away speed."

"These picture soldiers make me sick! Wonder what that wrist-watch Sammy'll do when they send him over the top. Poor boy!"

People around him burned at the insult to the uniform. The lady with the khaki-clad Sammy rose and went to the check-stand. She returned with a pair of crutches. The Sammy's right leg was off at the knee.

Thrilling to the un-patriotic animal and thrilling with a deeper something that brought the tears, every man and woman in the restaurant rose. As the hero went out they stood at attention in a silence vocal with their acknowledgment of the superb sacrifice for them and the world's democracy made by that precious Wrist-Watch Sammy.

Friendliness for Huns

Lands Him Behind Bars

Paragould, Ark.—Tom West, a young farmer, expressed a desire that all-American ships would be sunk and all American soldiers drowned before they could reach France to fight with the allies.

West made his wants known, and while there did not appear to be any immediate prospect that he would be able to aid the Kaiser in any way, it was thought by local authorities the country would be just as safe with him in jail.

"WORLD MAY TIRE OF YOU"

Message Left by Seventy-Eight-Year-Old Confederate Veteran Who Committed Suicide.

Memphis, Tenn.—"Don't try to live too long, or the world may get tired of you. As for me, I am tired of the world. I go without regret or fear." These were the words penned in a note found beside the lifeless body of D. W. Collier, seventy-eight, who had served as a lieutenant in the army of the Confederate States of America from 1861 to 1865. The veteran dressed carefully in his gray uniform, wrote his last word to a relative and then sent a bullet crashing through his brain.

Grocers Patriotic

Milton, Mass.—Grocers of this town discovered they had an over-stock of white flour. They made an inventory and found there were 200 barrels more than their normal needs for the month. They at once notified the state food administration and the flour was diverted to other communities.

TIRED, NERVOUS HOUSEWIFE TOOK VINOL

Now She is Strong and Well

Berkeley, Cal.—"I was nervous, irritable, no appetite, could not sleep, and was always tired, so my housework was a great effort. After many other medicines had failed Vinol built me up and made me strong. I have a good appetite and sleep well. Every nervous, weak, ailing woman should try it."—Mrs. N. Edmunds, 2107 Dwight Way, Berkeley, Cal.

We ask every nervous, weak, run-down, ailing woman in this town to try this cod liver and iron tonic on our guarantee to return their money if it fails to help them.

HITE DRUG CO., East Jordan

Some men fail because they waste too much time in fooling over trifles that they could hire a boy to attend to for \$2 a week.

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 66 years old." Nothing better for bronchial, grip and similar coughs and colds than hang on. Just fine for croup and whooping cough.—Hite's Drug Store.

Contentment is better than riches and the average man is too polite to want the best for himself.

Many a man looks upon marriage as sort of a blotter with which he expects to blot out all his past.

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.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

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

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

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

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

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to finish Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; a sir, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

FRENCH KEEP AMERICANS' GRAVES GREEN AS TRIBUTE TO ARMY'S VALOR

Palm Sunday Brings Out Throngs to Cemeteries and "Buis" is Freely Scattered Over Resting Places of General Pershing's Heroes—Crowds Bare Heads in Silent Honor to Comrades in Arms.

Everywhere the Americans have remarked the tenderness of spirit of the French—the thoughtfulness they show to those Americans who are at rest in the French cemeteries. The graves of the Americans wherever I have been are cared for as carefully and tenderly as are those of the Pollus who have given their lives for France, writes Don Martin in the New York Herald.

Private Albert of the American army has had opportunities to see the people of this wonderful country in their homes. He is a native of New England, but of French ancestry, and through his ability to speak French gets perhaps in more intimate touch with the French than does the average American.

A university student when the war came to his own country, he enlisted and has been here ever since. In the few spare moments he has had he wrote a little article about the French and their thoughtfulness of the American soldiers. It is as follows:

All the morning I had seen people going past the office on their way to church carrying small branches of "buis," a plant which looks very much like our box elder. This was Palm Sunday, and the French—old men and women, boys and girls—were bringing their buis to church to be blessed.

Visit to Cemetery. In the afternoon I did not work, so I met Mr. Duphand, a well-to-do lawyer of the town, and accepted his invitation to accompany him in a walk to his garden.

It was a treat to walk with such pleasant company on such a bright summer day after a solid week in the office from eight in the morning to nine or ten and sometimes even until eleven o'clock at night.

So at two in the afternoon a little party was formed in front of Monsieur Duphand's house and we started. In the party were Monsieur and Madame Duphand, with their two daughters, Mademoiselles Therese and Madeleine, Madame Revillon and Madame Tolle. All the ladies carried a bunch of buis. And as we started out Madame Duphand said we would first go to the cemetery, where we would visit the plots and place a branch of the blessed buis on the graves of their relatives.

It is the custom of my country, Monsieur told me, to decorate the graves with buis every Palm Sunday. All Graves Decorated. As we passed through the ancient gate we entered a narrow aisle lined with tall pines whose boughs interlocked over our heads. Half way the aisle widened and in its center rose a tall stone crucifix, so tall the figure of Christ was lost among the green branches. There was no grass except that which lined the aisle beneath the trees. The little plots were covered with tiny pebbles, level and neatly kept.

As we came to the grave of one well-known of the party, it was remembered and a little twig placed upon it. We went from one plot to another, stopping only at those of the immediate relatives of the party or very close friends, until we had made the round of the cemetery.

From here we went to the Soldiers' cemetery. Here we entered under an arch, bearing in big silvered letters "Mort pour la Patrie." I paused in the gate to cast a glance over the field. There were hundreds of French graves marked by the French cocarde—three rings, red, white and blue, in a circle of about six inches.

Arabians Buried There. At the right were several Arabian graves facing to Mecca, and in the far left hand corner some newer graves whose markings I could not distinguish from the distance. We had not gone in very far when Mademoiselle Therese took a little branch of buis and placed it upon a French grave. It was that of a private in the French army, who had been killed at the beginning of the war.

"I knew him well before the war," said Mlle. Therese as she placed the little holy leaf in the ground over the body.

"What are you going to do with the rest of the buis?" I asked mademoiselle. "Those are for your comrades," she informed me.

"My comrades?" I asked in surprise. "Volla," she said as we neared the graves that I had heretofore been unable to make out. Over the first one was a beautiful piece of floral work bearing the information, "A nos camarades les Americains." (To our comrades, the Americans).

Twenty-Four American Dead. Here in this little corner of the field were 24 American graves. No, not killed in action, nor not buried with the croix de guerre, but nevertheless "Mort pour la Patrie." I inspected the names and the organization and found they were nearly all from my division. Mademoiselle knew this, too, and she gave me a little piece of buis and said:

"C'est pour votre camarade, s'il est la." (This is for your comrade if he is here).

I thanked her as best I could in a low voice, because somehow I could not trust myself to speak loud or long. I did not know any of the boys else-

ing there, but on the crosses above them there was the name and organization of each of them and that was enough.

Somehow I seemed to have been acquainted with them for a long time and I could almost picture how they had looked when they landed over here. So I read the names of them all and placed my little piece of buis upon the grave of one Arthur R. Peterson of the Ambulance company.

Tribute to Americans. Mlle. Therese decorated each of the others in the same silent way that I had done. For a few moments no one seemed to have anything to say, and a deep silence prevailed until mademoiselle had decorated the last, saying as she did so:

"Les pauvres garçons, ils sont venus si loins pour mourir." (The poor boys; they have come so far to die).

"Mais ils ont finis de souffrir eux, cest a leur pauvres meres que je pense, moi," said Mme. Revillon. (Their suffering is over; it is of their poor mothers that I am thinking).

When I could trust myself to speak I tried to smile my appreciation of their generosity, and said:

SHORTAGE OF FISH DELAYS THE MAIL

Scarcity Causes Curtailment of Motive Power by Which Mail is Carried in Alaska.

Shortage of fish is interfering with the mail in Alaska. On account of their scarcity, the motive power by which the mail is carried in that cold territory is curtailed. An abundance of fish, according to a report to the post office department, is essential to the prompt delivery across the region of ice and snow, and a necessary supply is not to be had.

The mail carrier out from Anchorage, Alaska, wrote to the department upon the date of March 25, 1918: "Your letter of February 27, 1918, is at hand, and I notice the late arrivals of mail as indicated in same. The whole trouble is on account of my dogs. I was unable, and still am, to get fish for them as it is not to be obtained in the country. The dogs I use on this mail are wolf dogs that have been worked on fish all their lives. It is almost impossible to change from a fish diet to cooked feed and work them. I have done the best I could to keep this mail moving and have had to stop and rest my dogs several times while the mail was in transit as they would not stand it."

All of the late mails were caused on that account. I have managed, however, to keep this end (Seward-Anchorage) running on schedule time and believe in a satisfactory manner owing to the fact that I am on this run myself, drive one of my own teams and I have been able to keep it going somehow. The mail is moving now better. Our dogs are getting so they stand up under cooked food."

LEADING "ACE" IN FRENCH AIR SERVICE

Lieutenant Fonck is credited with downing his thirty-seventh airplane. He is the leading air fighter of the French aviation corps and has won war decorations of every description.



GIRL HAS COUSIN INTERNED

Said He Was Trying to Join the German Navy.

There is one enemy alien less at large in the country as the result of the patriotism of a Bismarck (N. D.) girl. Frank Peters, alias Peter Hansen, has gone to Fort McPherson, Ga., for internment. In a federal prison camp instead of doing his bit for the kaiser as a member of a U-boat crew, because Miss Mary Burkman was courageous enough to report him—even though he was her own cousin.

Peters was arrested as he was about to board a Northern Pacific train on the first lap of his journey to Germany. He had boasted to his cousin that he would soon be back in the fatherland serving on one of the kaiser's submarines.

When Miss Burkman assured him she would not permit him to leave America for such a purpose, he reminded her of their blood ties, threatened her and declared she dare not report him. There was a brief struggle in Miss Burkman's heart, but it was very brief and her country won.

Don't Like Kaiser's Face.

When the War Mothers met in the assembly room of the library at Bedford, Ind., they found a picture of the kaiser exposed on a table, possibly placed there by a joker. The War Mothers tore the picture into small pieces and then stamped on the bits. What the women thought is not for publication, but what they said would make the ears of the kaiser and the joker burn.

Club Bans Evening Dress.

Until after the war no evening clothes will be worn by the men and women at the Spokane Country club. Decision to bar formal dress has been made by the entertainment committee, and it is declared to be in keeping with other war economies.

Christmas Gift Late.

A Christmas present mailed her in 1914 while she was studying art in New York has just reached Miss Jessie Perkins of Princeton, Va. Upon its arrival Miss Perkins telephoned Mrs. Hartley Sanders and Mrs. T. M. Johnson, sisters, thanking them for the present.

I BELIEVE IN THE UNITED STATES

By Jesse Lynch Williams of the Vigilantes.

Have you read "The American's Creed," that quintessence of Americanism, in 100 words, by William Tyler Page? The creed that won the \$1,000 prize out of 2,000 competitors?

Well, if you have not, you must. And if you have, you have not done enough. You should learn it by heart. Every child in the country should master it like the multiplication table. It will do far more good and, incidentally, it does not take so long. It should be made a part of the "opening exercise" at every school. It should be recited standing as with the Apostles' Creed in some of our churches.

Here it is. Examine it closely and you will see why it won the prize:

THE AMERICAN'S CREED:

"I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes."

"I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies."

You see why Mr. Page has done?

You see why this one out of the 2,000 contributed won the prize? Instead of attempting to say something "original," the author has done something far more important and permanent. He has drawn upon the immortal documents known to all of us, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the federal oath of allegiance, Washington's farewell address, Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, one of Webster's speeches, Edward Everett Hale's story, "The Man Without a Country," "The Star-Spangled Banner," the army and navy regulations, the great seal of the United States, etc. He has culled from each of them and has made a composite, not of mere fine-sounding phrases, but of the fundamental faith, the sacred belief in all that is implied by the term "Americanism." It fairly reeks with Americanism. And yet there is no blatant spread-eagle jingoism in this calm confession of faith. It is as dignified as it is sincere. It is a notable literary performance, because it is a great patriotic expression. And all in 100 words!

A tour de force. The author, it is interesting to note, is a descendant of a President of the United States, John Tyler, and also of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Carter Braxton. He lives in Friendship Heights, Maryland, near Washington. He was born in Frederick, Maryland, the birthplace of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and was educated in Baltimore. This is a curious coincidence in view of the fact that Baltimore, the birthplace of our national song, offered this patriotic prize. It is hardly necessary to add that these personal facts were not known until after the award was made.

All the manuscripts were of course submitted anonymously. Now, Mr. Page has done his part. Mr. Henry S. Chapin, of New York, who suggested the idea, has done his part. Mr. Matthew Page Andrews, who engineered it, has done his part. The rest of us must do our part to make this patriotic effort effective. With all due respect to our youthful training many of us were allowed to grow up with the idea that "our country" meant little more than the place where we happen to live. This mistake must never be allowed to occur with another generation. One does not think of one's family merely as the people with whom one happens to live! You "belong" to your family, your family belongs to you. And so with your country. One reason why this nation has been so slow to awaken to its peril and its responsibilities is, or was, our deplorable lack of national consciousness. We are now, however, at the dawn of a new era. Probably there is not a man, woman, or child in the United States, provided he be in his right mind, who has not today a different feeling, a stronger reaction to the words, "my country," than three or four years ago.

It was for the furtherance of this feeling that this project of an American creed was originated. It was formally accepted in the name of the United States government by the speaker of the house of representatives on April 3 and by the United States commissioner of education. If properly disseminated the patriotic effect should be enormous. It might be well for the churches to take it up as well as the schools. Department stores should be willing to print it in their advertisements as they do appeals for Liberty bonds. It should appear on theatrical programs, baseball scorecards, magazine covers.

Meanwhile Mr. Charles B. Falls, the artist, is making a dignified decorative border to be reproduced with the creed for the use of schools and in small sizes for post cards.

VENT HATRED ON NAVAL PRISONERS

Huns Reserve Their Worst for British Seamen.

Sentries and Guards Encouraged to Punish Summarily—Prisoners Beating on Bars for Release From Burning Cell Are Prodded Back With Bayonets—"The Tree," a Form of Torture Worse Than Anything Known to Inquisition.

TOO HORRIBLE TO PRINT

Horrible as are many of the tales which have been published of German brutality to prisoners of war, there are many others still more harrowing if they could only be printed. And the worst tales of all could be told of the Hun treatment of naval prisoners. Fortunately these prisoners are comparatively few in number, but the Boche hatred of their enemies vents itself, for reasons which probably seem good to them, in the greatest measure against the British navy.

I have been permitted to read some letters from English seamen which somehow have escaped the eyes of the German censors. Some of the stories one would not dare to quote. They are horrible beyond description, says a writer in the New York Herald.

The filthiest of stables or vermin infested cow sheds are good enough for the "English swine" from the sea. Guards Laugh as Men Die. Were it not for the parcels of food sent from England by the Prisoners' Aid society they could not possibly live, and even the best of that food often never reaches them. To complain is to risk punishment for insubordination. Sentries and guards are encouraged by their officers to punish summarily, without any charge or sending them up for court-martial, which is always a farce anyway. And those sentries, who would seem to be men selected for their lack of feeling, are never slow in taking advantage of opportunities that present themselves of inflicting the most inhuman tortures on their prisoners.

Picture a cell catching fire. Picture the prisoners beating on the bars for release. And picture the sentry, with sardonic laugh, "sticking" them through the bars with his bayonet. That is what actually happened to two men. And their deaths were officially recorded as having been due to asphyxiation.

It recalls a story I recently heard in the American Y. M. C. A. Eagle hut, which a wounded Canadian soldier told of a brutal Hun who killed a helpless wounded English soldier by sticking his bayonet again and again into his body, laughing and gloating over the blood as it dripped from the blade.

The naval prisoners of war are forced to work in coal mines, labor for which they are totally unfitness. Dislocated wrists and broken limbs are not infrequently the result. But what do the German slave drivers care! The class of work, however, to which they delight in putting the naval prisoners is the making of munitions. Naturally they rebel. But it is no use! for refusal means for them one of the most terrible of punishments, or tortures—"the tree"—a method of crucifixion which recalls the days of the inquisition.

Torture of "the Tree"

Here is how the punishment of "the tree" is described in plain and simple language in a prisoner's letter home: "A big party of Uhlans rode into the camp and surrounded the men (who had refused to work on munition making) and started pushing and shoving them about, and digging them with their rifles. The officer in charge, who could speak English, told the men that they were only prisoners of war, that they would have to put up with what they could get and do as they were ordered. He gave them five minutes to get to work or he would order them to be shot.

"The men were literally starving, so that nearly all gave in. They were marched back to work, which they had to do with nothing to eat until eight o'clock at night.

"But 84 men remained on the parade ground, refusing to make shells to kill their own people. They were not shot, but far worse. The officer sent them into the wood and ordered them to be tied to trees. Some were tied up, crucifix fashion; some were hung by one leg or one arm; some were made to stand on stools while their hands were tied to trees above their heads. Then the stools were kicked away from under them and they were left hanging at the mercy of the mosquitoes, and the sentries who came around prodding them with their bayonets.

"After a time the German captain came round to view his glorious work. Finding one of our fellows in a faint, he raised his head and punched him in the face. Then he ordered him to be cut down, and he fell in a heap on the ground. Left lying there till he came to, they tied him up again.

"After two hours of this treatment the prisoners were marched back to camp and put in a barn without either food or blankets. For three days this treatment of 'the tree' was continued. The men were slowly dying of agony until we saw there was no use for them to stick to it any longer; so we advised them to give in."

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa. "During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it."



Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done. For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

A widow always pretends that she isn't trying to help a man when he tries to kiss her—but she is just the same.

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."—Hite's Drug Store.

Clear, Peachy Skin Awaits Anyone Who Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast, fast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—merry, bright, alert—a good, clear skin and a natural, rosy, healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning inside bath, what a marvelous change would take place. Imagine the thousands of sickly, anaemic, pale men, women and girls who are afflicted with muddy complexion, "black eyes" or muddled complexions, "black heads," "run-downs," "brain fags" and "nervousness" who should see a vital, optimistic throng of rosy-checked people everywhere. An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening, and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

At the Front POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE 360 ARTICLES 360 ILLUSTRATIONS BETTER THAN EVER 15c a copy At Your Newsdealer Yearly Subscription \$1.50 Send for new free catalog of mechanical books Popular Mechanics Magazine 6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Briefs of the Week

Miss Winnie Raino is assisting at the telephone office.

Mrs. John Cutler visited friends at Bellaire a couple of days this week.

W. P. Porter and W. H. Sloan were Detroit business visitors first of the week.

W. H. Chambers is home from his work at Flint for a visit with his family.

Mrs. C. H. Pray with son, went to Mancelona, Wednesday, for a visit with her parents.

Win Sheldon was called to Flint, Mich., by the serious illness of his father, LeRoy Sheldon.

Mrs. Bert Gothro with daughter, Ruth, and Thos. Gothro, were called to Detroit, Wednesday, by the illness of the former's sister.

Mrs. A. D. Grigsby is here from Morrice, Mich., for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. James Gidley.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Conway returned home Friday from a fortnight's visit with friends at Flint and Lansing.

Mrs. E. E. Stansberry, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. B. Smith, returned to her home at Cadillac, Tuesday.

Mrs. Eliza Flynn, who has been spending the winter at Morrice, Mich., is guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Gotman.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrington of Flint are guest at the homes of their parents, Wm. Harrington and Mrs. Jos. Cummings.

Mrs. Jos. Junget and son, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt, returned to their home at Royal Oak, Wednesday.

Mrs. R. L. Post and Miss Lizzie Collins of Lapeer, sisters of Mrs. Jacob Rogers, were called here first of the week by the death of Mr. Rogers.

Mrs. Ray Rugg with daughter, Lucile came up from Elk Rapids, Monday, for a few days visit with her husband—the new telephone manager. She returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Nelson went to Traverse City, Saturday. Mr. Nelson, who has been employed in the office of the East Jordan Cabinet Co., expects to leave for Camp Custer June 5th. Mrs. Nelson will remain at Traverse City during his absence.

To meet the enormous increased cost of operating the railroads and to meet the advance in wages the government has advanced passenger rates to three cents per mile commencing June 10th and a corresponding increase in freight rates will become effective June 25, 1918. It is estimated that 800 millions must be raised to meet the additional cost for the present year.

Bruce Cross, son of Mayor and Mrs. A. E. Cross, who has been attending the U. of M., answered Uncle Sam's call for volunteers, Wednesday, by enlisting in the Marines at the Detroit recruiting office. He came home, Thursday, for a visit with his parents and leaves in about ten days to report at a training camp near Charlestown, S. C.

On the evening of Wednesday, May 29th the Junior class of the East Jordan High School entertained the Seniors and faculty at Freiberg's Cottage. Supper was served after which a marshmallow roast was held and games were played. Mr. Wells acting as chef clown. The weather was fine and the boat trip home was very enjoyable.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Bickler a son, May 21st.

Mrs. A. L. Hilliard visited friends at Cadillac this week.

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

Clarence M. Clark and family moved this week to Hitchcock.

H. A. Kimball was a Grand Rapids business visitor this week.

Mrs. Henry L. Winters left Monday on a short business trip to Detroit.

Mrs. Harry Raino with daughter visited her parents at Frederic over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Robinson with children visited friends at Bellaire over Sunday.

Miss Hazel Myers, who has been employed at Grand Rapids, returned home Monday.

Ralph Kile returned to Muskegon, Tuesday, after a week's visit with relatives here.

Mrs. M. H. Robertson with grandson, Leslie Dole, visited friends at Bellaire over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barnett returned home from Grand Rapids and Camp Custer, Monday.

Miss Florence Provost returned home Tuesday from a two week's visit with relatives at Pellston.

Mrs. Wm. Stocking of Petoskey visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. A. Risk, first of the week.

Miss Bertha Lambert, who has been employed in our city, returned to her home at Bellaire, Saturday.

Mrs. Earl Shay returned to her home at Blue Lake Junction, Tuesday, after a few days' visit with friends here.

Lawrence Lalonde and Miss Edith Wilson, returned to Pontiac, Wednesday, after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Emma Simmons returned to her home at Rapid City, Monday, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. Woodcock.

Mrs. Rose Smith returned to her home at Traverse City, Saturday, after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Bashaw.

Mrs. L. Plucker, who has been guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bickler, returned to her home at Acme, Saturday.

Mrs. Glenn Adams, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Vern Crawford returned to her home at Mancelona Saturday last.

Miss Elizabeth Snyder, a nurse, who has been caring for Mrs. W. P. Porter the past six weeks, returned to Petoskey, Saturday.

Mrs. J. G. Holliday and son Glenn now occupy the residence near the Methodist church, recently vacated by Otto Soehner and family.

Miss Hazel Gill of Levering is assisting at the Peoples State Savings Bank. Miss Gill was employed at the East Jordan Cooperage a few years ago.

Ford Tractors are receiving their introduction to farmers of this region. Roscoe Mackey of the Northern Auto Co., which has the sales of Ford products in this territory, was to Petoskey last week and drove one of the tractors down from there. John Severance and Kit Carson purchased this tractor and will use it on their farms in South Arm and Echo townships. Robert Morris of Eveline unloaded one this week which he purchased through the state department some time ago.

Frank Heath and Will Reinhart left Friday for Ludington.

Mrs. John Warren is visiting relatives near Bellaire this week.

The interior of French & Redmon's Store is being redecorated.

Mrs. James Sullivan of Maple City is visiting her sister, Mrs. Allen Duffell.

Miss Pearl Cox is assisting at the office of the East Jordan Cabinet Co.

Frank Bender was over from Bellaire visiting friends a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Green with children are visiting relatives at Mancelona.

Miss Mabel Churchill of Kalamazoo is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Flannery.

Mrs. Frank Bearss with daughter went to Alden, Wednesday, for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Stanley Risk of Battle Creek is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Malpass.

Miss Jessie Stark was called to her home at Ann Arbor, Wednesday, by the death of her sister.

Mrs. Frank Henry with daughter left Thursday for Flint, for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Owens.

FOUND—A good pair of eye-glasses in front of Dr. Branch's office Monday afternoon. At Herald Office.

Mrs. Chas. Malpass with children left Friday for Grand Rapids for a visit with her sister, Miss Pearl Lewis.

Mrs. E. S. Carroll of Central Lake visited at the home of her brother, H. A. Kimball, a few days this week.

Mrs. G. E. Lee, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ashley, returned to Gladwin, Wednesday.

Mrs. Cal Bennett, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Peter Lanway, left Thursday for the former's home at Flint.

Mrs. H. J. Farrell, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Earl Ruhling, returned to her home at Mt. Bliss, Wednesday.

Otto Ericks, who was called here by the death of his mother, Mrs. Chas. Ericks, returned to his home at Iron River, Wednesday.

Mrs. C. J. Sprague, who was called here by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Moore, returned to her home at Bellaire, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Zerwekh left Wednesday on an extended auto trip to several points in Ohio. Enroute they visit Harry Potter and family at Spring Lake.

Martin Ruhling left Monday for Grand Rapids where he attends a meeting of the Masonic-Grand Lodge. From there he goes to Jackson for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. John Phillips with daughter, Madeline arrived here Tuesday from Paragould, Ark., and will occupy her home at Cheryvale this summer. The death of her husband was recorded in these columns last week.

Harry A. Morrison, a young business man of Bellaire was electrocuted last Saturday morning while attempting to handle a fallen telephone wire that had crossed a high-voltage electric wire. He leaves a widow and one son. He was a member and officer of Bellaire lodge 398 F. & A. M.

Lemon, ice cream and cake will be served in connection with the bake sale to be held at Palmiter's store, Saturday afternoon, June 1st by ladies of circles No. 2 and 3 of the Methodist Aid. Patronize these ladies as the money is spent for a good cause in your home town.

The Grand Traverse District Epworth League will hold its annual meeting in East Jordan, June 14, 15, and 16. Delegates from all over the district are expected and an enthusiastic gathering of young people is assured. In connection with the Convention East Jordan people will again have the privilege of hearing Dr. Wentworth F. Stewart formerly of Boston, Mass. Dr. Stewart gave a lecture here last November on the New Patriotism. He also addressed the High School, and all agree that he is one of the strongest speakers on the American platform today. He will be heard Wednesday and Thursday evenings, June 12 and 13th.

Dr. C. H. Murphy of Lansing, from the state board of health, came to Mancelona last Thursday in answer to a telegram from Dr. Allen, the township health officer, to investigate the cause of a recent death. These two doctors in conjunction with Dr. Wessels, the county coroner, went to the Catholic cemetery and exhumed the body of the little five-year-old Stradinger girl, who died May 6th, with what Dr. Beaver reported in the death certificate as "acute bronchitis," but which these physicians as the result of a post mortem examination, declared to have been diphtheria. Dr. Murphy returned to Lansing, Friday, with specimens of the disease taken from the child's throat, for a chemical test in the state board of health office. The report that comes back substantiates the post mortem opinion.—Mancelona Herald.

James Milford and family were over from Springvale, Thursday.

Fr. J. W. McNeil left Friday on a business trip to Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Jeanette Morrow of Central Lake is visiting at the Thos. Joynt home.

A number of the Lady Maccabees of our city attended the Maccabee Convention held at Central Lake, Wednesday.

Wilbur King who was home for a week returned to his work at Flint, Saturday last.

Mrs. Bert Price came up from Dayton Ohio, Wednesday, for a visit with relatives in our city.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. L. G. Balch next Friday afternoon, June 7th.

Robt. Morrow and family of Bellaire visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. Thos. Joynt, Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Van Horn with son, Harold of Petoskey is guest at the home of her father, George Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kaley was called to Suttons Bay last week, where Otto left for Camp Custer, Monday and Mrs. Kaley returned home Thursday.

Judge Correll has appointed Wm. Harrington as member of the County Soldier's Relief Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jacob Rogers.

During the heavy electrical storm Friday forenoon a valuable cow belonging to Ed. Borland was killed by a bolt of lightning. Mr. Borland resides on the West Side.

On Sunday evening about thirty-five neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Wm. St. Charles in honor of her son, Thomas, who left for Camp Custer, Monday.

Dining Room Suite for Sale. Almost new.—F. L. Osborne.

CAR FOR HIRE—Afternoons and Sundays. Phone 228.

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

Two of the most bitter things in life are being jilted by a girl and a dose of quinine.

FOR SALE—Hard Coal Stove and a three-burner oil stove. Both in good condition and will be sold cheap.—A. W. Clark, Phone 24.

FOR SALE—150 acres Antrim county cut-over land. A bargain if you talk quick. GRIEF BROS. COOPERAGE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

If the world doesn't suit you it's peanuts to fudge that you don't suit the world.

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

Corn Products

Cracked Corn, Coarse Corn Meal and Street Car Feed at

\$3.25 per 100 pounds
(500 pounds limit to a customer),

SATURDAY ONLY
JUNE FIRST

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Sanitary, light, efficient and durable.

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FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING



Closing Out Sale of Hats

ALL HATS for Ladies', Misses' and Children
will be CLOSED OUT REGARDLESS OF COST

beginning Saturday, June First.

G. E. BOSWELL



Not Upheld Simply by Reputation.

There's more back of Ralston Shoes than simply an honorable name.

Forty years of expert shoe-making have taught the manufacturers how to make good shoes—and, what's more they are making good shoes.

C. A. HUDSON

Why Women Suffer

BECAUSE you are a woman there is no need to suffer pain and annoyance which interferes with work, comfort and pleasure. When you suffer again try PISO'S TABLETS—a valuable, healing local application with astringent and tonic effects. The name PISO established over 50 years guarantees fair treatment. Money refunded if not satisfied. If you would be rid of Backaches, Headaches, Nervousness, Weariness as symptoms of the condition—a trial will convince.

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East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

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

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

Frank Phillips
Tonsorial Artist.
When in need of anything in my line
call in and see me.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.
DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip,
enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835
Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing
your name and address clearly. You
will receive in return a trial package
containing Foley's Honey and Tar
Compound for coughs, colds and croup;
Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic
Tablets.—Hite's Drug Store.

LATH BOLTS
Wanted At Once!
Must be not less than 5 in.
diameter and 49 in. length.
HEMLOCK, Spruce, Balsam
and Cedar. Hemlock Bolts
must be separate.
Will pay \$4.50 deliv-
ered at Mill B.
East Jordan
Lumber Co.

Special Offer
to the Readers of This Paper
If you will send us the names of five ladies
in your town who you think would like
to read the FAMILY STORY PAPER, we will
send you and them each a sample copy, and
will also send as a reward for your effort
your choice of any one of the following:
Your choice of 10 High Grade Assorted
Breeding Post Cards, Camp Scenes, Sailor
Toys, Soldier Boys, Battleships, Halloween,
Ghastly, Christmas, New Years, etc.
1 Silver Plated Souvenir State Tea Spoon.
The Ladies Fancy Work Manual for Cro-
chet and Embroidering.
Mystic Oracle and Gypsy Dream Book.
The Boy's Book on Toy Making.
Enclose 4c stamps to help cover cost and
postage.
N. L. MUNRO'S PUB. HOUSE
338-340 Pearl St., New York.

**DOUBLE THE CROP
TO WIN THE WAR**
Food is Now America's Most Im-
portant Asset and
Weapon.

COMB OUT THE IDLE MEN
Draft the Exempted Men in an Agri-
cultural Army—Put a Million
Men at the Disposal of
the Farmer.

By MARK SWAN,
of the Vigilantes.
We Americans like to consider our-
selves the most wide-awake people in
the world. Hustle is our middle name,
and we glory in it. When the word
American is mentioned, in connection
with a job, or an emergency, we con-
jure up a mental picture of an alert
and determined individual, with the
fine frenzy of conflict flaming in his
eyes, rolling up his sleeves and doing
things. We revel in this conception of
ourselves. It is very complimentary
and very comforting. There is one
slight flaw in the picture. It isn't true.
Naturally, when a spectacular op-
portunity arises, like the declaration
of war last April, we do wake up and
do things. We buy bonds, and enlist,
and drill; we join defense leagues, and
knit, and make bandages, and all the
rest of it—feverishly, sincerely—tak-
ing great credit to ourselves, mean-
while, for our unalloyed patriotism,
and forgetting, by the way, that all
the things we are doing, and mean to
do, should have been foreseen, and
done long ago, quietly, thoroughly, and
as a matter of course.

We Are Asleep.
We were warned over and over
again. But we were asleep. And we're
asleep now. We're facing the most tre-
mendous emergency that has ever con-
fronted us, the bald, cold fact that the
United States is not going to raise as
much food as we raised last year, that
we are not going to raise nearly
enough to supply ourselves and our
allies with food—and we're sound
asleep!

The lack of result, when the widely
advertised and justly-popular Mother
Hubbard sought a bone for her dog,
is known to all readers of juvenile
history, and goes to prove that the lady
lacked foresight. She had a food
problem, and she didn't meet it.
Like true descendants of old Mother
Hubbard and Rip Van Winkle we
stand asleep at the switch, and ap-
parently we will never start to take
action until the cupboard is bare. Then
it will be too late.

This year we have had heatless
days and wheatless days and meatless
days. Next year we will have catless
days, but nobody seems to be unduly
distrressed.
If a German army were landing on
Long Island our inertia would vanish.
We would stop discussing what's going
on in Russia, and worrying about
who's going to pitch for the Giants—
we might even cut out the movies, or
the cabarets, for a night or two. We'd
drill and shout and work and very
likely fight and die.

The situation confronting us is just
as serious, though not as dramatic, as
if Hindenburg were advancing on Bay-
shore. Hunger is just as deadly an
enemy as the Hun.

Best Asset and Weapon.
Food is our most important asset
and weapon. The only way we can
get food is to plant it, cultivate it and
harvest it. But the farmer claims he
can't get labor to do this work.
To any mind capable of comprehending
the startling news that two and
two are four, it would seem that the
vital thing to do is to get labor to the
farmer, and get it to him quickly so
he can plant his crops. If he doesn't
plant soon he can't plant at all.

Now we can't do this as individuals,
but we can get together and ask the
government to do it. Draft the ex-
empted men in an agricultural army.
Draft all the boys from eighteen to
twenty-one, not subject to military
service. Comb out the idle men. Put
a million men at the disposal of the
farmer. It won't hurt any man to
work outdoors from March to Septem-
ber, and if now and then we find one
too proud to work, the chances are the
experience will do him good.

Will we see it in time? Will the
national alarm clock go off, and will
we realize that each one of us must
take hold and help—or will we join
that large and imposing band whose
philosophy of life may be briefly
summed up in the trenchant phrase,
"Let George do it!"

If we drowse on, next winter we
will have an excellent chance for re-
pentance at leisure, while we dine on
snowballs a la Russe.

Jail War Garden.
Bartlesville, Okla.—The Bartlesville
county jail is to have a war garden.
The jailer, under sheriff and deputy
sheriff have arranged for the garden.
They will take their turns in tending
the garden, which will furnish peas,
beans, radishes, onions and other vege-
tables for the prison table.

Patriotic Thief.
Philadelphia.—William Boyer wanted
to buy Liberty bonds the worst
way. That was his excuse when
charged with the theft of 60 pounds of
brass fittings from a United States
battleship.

**UNKNOWN HERO
WINS CITATION**

French Unable to Learn Identity
of Soldier Who Gave Life
for Country.

REFUSES TO SAVE HIMSELF

With Pipe in Mouth He Tranquill,
Picks Off German After German
Until He Falls, Riddled With
Bullets.

Chicago.—Sergeant Francis T. Fraser,
who single-handedly captured 17 Ger-
mans in Sanctuary Wood where now
there is bitter fighting, called recently
to see officers of the British-Canadian
Recruiting mission some of whom, in-
cluding Lieut. S. MacDonald, belongs
to his battalion, The Black Watch.
Sergeant Fraser is one of the few who
have been awarded the D. C. M.

How one of the "Laddies from Hell,"
without a rifle and with several bullet
holes through his clothes, was able to
take captive 17 stalwart Germans, was
told by one of the officers of the mis-
sion. He said: "It was during the
battles at Sanctuary Wood when The
Black Watch made a raid on the
Boches, that Sergeant Fraser became
isolated from his companions but kept
right on going even after he dropped
his rifle. He had about 30 bombs and
felt well armed with them. When the
Germans ran into a dugout he pursued
them, and as he was about to hurl his
last bomb at them, they came out of
the dug-out with their hands up, cry-
ing 'Kamerad' and every one of them
surrendered. Later they told him they
were glad to be prisoners and get out
of the fighting.

"It was the duke of Devonshire who
placed the distinguished conduct medal
on the breast of Sergeant Fraser, and
the duke told him that he should have
had more than the D. C. M. for such
a feat."

Story of Heroism.
The only difference is that this "un-
known soldier" received a citation for
his life's sacrifice and the others did
not.

This is the story:
On August 26, 1914, during the fore-
noon, the First battalion of the Seventy-
ninth regiment of infantry, which
had been decimated at Morhange, was
hastily reformed in the vicinity of
Rosieres-Aux-Salines from a contin-
gent of reserves which had been
rushed up.

That evening before the original
members of the battalion had had time
even to get acquainted with their new
comrades, the battalion was engaged
by the Germans in a violent surprise
attack on the heights of the farm of
Saint-Epyre, near Luneville.

About five in the afternoon the ad-
vanced line of the battalion took shel-
ter back of a little ridge, which pro-
tected it from the Germans, who were
only 100 yards ahead. A veritable
storm, both of rifle and artillery fire,
whistled constantly over the heads of
the sheltered French battalion.

Suddenly, from out of the ranks of
the Third company, an unknown re-
servist, who had just arrived that
morning, leaped to the summit of the
little ridge under which the battalion
was resting.

Dropping to his knees, with a pipe
hanging from his mouth, he began
tranquilly to fire shot after shot into
the ranks of the Germans, just 100
yards ahead.

Consternation reigned in the ranks
of the First battalion of the Seventy-
ninth. Then, the officers recovering
from their surprise, loudly ordered the
man back into ranks.

Refused to Save Self.
But the latter, without ceasing for
an instant his firing and without even
dropping his pipe from his mouth, be-
lowed back:

"Leave me alone. I'm an expert
marksman and I want to do something
for my country while I have such a
fine chance to do it."

From the very first instant of his ap-
pearance on the summit of the ridge the
rifle fire of the entire regiment of Ger-
mans was centered on him. Yet for a
full five minutes he continued tran-
quilly to fire with sure aim into their
ranks before he finally fell riddled
with bullets, the stock of his rifle shat-
tered into splinters and his pipe
knocked from his mouth as he rolled
over on the ground.

A moment afterward, the Seventy-
ninth leaped again to the assault and
drove the Germans down the ridge.

That night the Seventy-ninth buried
their hero on the summit of the ridge
where he had fallen. There was nothing
about his person to indicate his
identity. His deed of heroism was sig-
naled to the ministry of war. The min-
istry of war did everything in its power
to identify the soldier, but without
results. Unwilling that the sacrifice
should go unrecorded, the citation was
granted in the name of "An Unknown
Soldier."

Trees as Service Flags.
East St. Louis, Ill.—This city in the
near future will probably have a new
kind of service flag, a tree for each
local boy in the fighting service. Plans
are now being made by the Woman's
Civic Federation and the woman's
committee of the council of national
defense to plant these trees near the
homes of the enlisted men. The trees
will bear the names of the soldiers or
sailors they represent.

Now Use Electricity.
Lyons, Kan.—Electricity will re-
place the old hand drills and the
miners' lamps in the Bevis salt mine,
near this city, after the mine has been
operated for years in the old-style way.
The mine has been wired for electric
lights, and the drills will be replaced
by electric drills. The output is ex-
pected to be almost doubled by the
new methods.

HE CAPTURES 17 HUNS

Sergeant, Single-Handed, Per-
forms Remarkable Feat.

Gets Distinguished Conduct Medal for
Heroic Deed at Battle of Sanctu-
ary Wood.

Chicago.—Sergeant Francis T. Fraser,
who single-handedly captured 17 Ger-
mans in Sanctuary Wood where now
there is bitter fighting, called recently
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DIRECTS WORTHY CAMPAIGN



Dr. Emily Dunning Barringer, the
first of her sex to serve as an am-
bulance surgeon, is directing the cam-
paign to raise funds for the estab-
lishment of a chain of hospitals and clin-
ics in the allied countries, each to be
in charge of American women phys-
icians. The purpose of the hospitals
will be to care for the women and
children of the war-stricken countries.
Many of these unfortunate people of
northern France were without medi-
cal attendance for the three years of
German occupancy. Several hospitals
have already been established, four in
France and one on the Grecian fron-
tier. The campaign is being carried
on under the auspices of the war ser-
vice committee of the Medical Wom-
en's National association, of which
Doctor Barrington is chairman.

HOUSE STANDS 300 YEARS

Fairbanks Home in Dedham, Mass.,
is Oldest Frame Building in
Country.

Boston.—The enduring strength of
wood is evidenced in the Fairbanks
house in Dedham, Mass., built in 1636,
and believed to be the oldest frame
house now standing in the United
States, where, some time ago, mem-
bers of the Fairbanks family gathered
for a reunion from all over the coun-
try.

The famous house is open as a his-
toric museum, but many builders, con-
tractors and lumber men have visited
the structure and examined it for
something more than a historic inter-
est.

The oak timbers used in the old
house were brought from England in
about the year 1635. They are still
solid and strong and supporting. The
bricks came at that time as ballast.
Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Fairbanks
came from Sowerby, Yorkshire, in
1623 and built the house in 1636.

**Writes to Replace His
Dead Brother in Draft**

Camp Lee, Va.—"Is there any
possible chance for me to join
your company in my brother
Milton's place? If so, I will re-
port within two weeks." The
officers of this camp are endeavor-
ing to make it possible for the
full-blooded American, Paul
Bergison, who wrote this appeal,
to join the division. Young
Bergison's brother, a Pittsburgh
draftee, died here recently.

**Special for
Saturday, June First**
**Corn Meal
Feed \$3.00**
PER 100 LBS.
(200 Lbs. Limit To a Customer.)
**ARGO MILLING
COMPANY**

**NEWBERRY for
United States Senator**

Truman H. Newberry is a
candidate for
United States
Senator. He is
an American in
real earnest. His
service in the
Spanish-American
War, his record
as Secretary of
the Navy under
President Roose-
velt, and his
present work
as a commander
in the Third Na-
val District,
which includes the
port of New York
and the Brooklyn
navy yard, mark
him as a FIGHTER
and DOER, cap-
able and cour-
ageous.

Michigan born, November
5, 1864, Michigan reared and
devoted to all of Michigan's
interests, with his record of
service, and his active, positive
loyalty to state and country, it
is especially fitting that Truman
Newberry be chosen to repre-
sent Michigan in the Senate of
the United States.

When twelve years old, he
was color-bearer in a Michigan
Cadet organization which won
fame at Philadelphia. He
helped organize the Michigan
Naval Brigade in 1895, enlist-
ing as a private and serving as
an able seaman on the train-
ing ship "Yantic." He was
an ensign in the Spanish-
American War on the "Yose-
mite." As a commander in the
Third Naval District he will

continue to serve
his country,
standing for and
by the govern-
ment for the full
prosecution of
the war and leav-
ing his campaign
for Senator en-
tirely in the
hands of his
friends. His two
sons are enlisted
in their country's
service, too, one
as a major in the
army, the other as
an ensign in the
navy.

Truman Newberry is a
worker. After he left college,
he took hard knocks working
with a construction gang on
the old Detroit, Bay City &
Alpena Railroad. He also
sailed the Lakes and earned
for himself a license as first-
class pilot. HE IS A MAN'S
MAN.

As Secretary of the Navy
under President Roosevelt,
he is credited with putting the
navy in a state of preparedness,
which has had much to do with
its present efficiency.

"Fighting Bob" Evans said
of him—"Truman H. New-
berry is the greatest Secretary
of the Navy the nation has
ever had."

His ability and experience
make him an ideal candidate
for United States Senator.

Published by
The Newberry Senatorial Committee
A. A. Templeton, General Chairman
Paul H. Klig, Executive Chairman

**Sapolio doing its work. Scouring
for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.**

Join Now!

**APPLY AT ANY
POST OFFICE**

for
SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

Men who wear
this emblem
are
U.S. MARINES

**MACKEY'S
LIVERY**

**Feed and Sale Stable
Horse and Auto Livery**

**Day and Night
Service**

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