Military Service Registration Next Thursday, Sept. 12th

Am Male Citizens Between 18 and 45 Years of Ago Must Be Registered for Military Service.

A Proclamation By Governor Sleeper

Whereas, The Congress of the United Standard enacted a law requiring all man citizens between eighteen and forty-five years of age inclusive to be registered for military service, and

Whereas, the President of the United States, by proclamation, has fixed Sept. 12th, 1918, for the registration throughout the United States of all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five inclusive for military service, except those who have already regis tered and those who are not required under the law to do so,

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

1st. Under the authority vested in the President, it has been ordered that State Headquarters, Local Boards and other officials of the State will hold themselves in readiness to proceed promptly with their work of registration on the date fixed.

2nd. Existing draft machinery will be used with such increased facilities and additional registrars as are required for this enrollment. Under the President's proclamation, the Governors of all States have been called upon to supervise this registration, and the Adjutant General, will, under this proclamation be the central adminis trative authority, all Local Boards, will have immediate direction and supervision within their respective jurisdiction. The actual registration will be made in the customary voting precincts within the jurisdiction of each board or in such other places as the Local Board having jurisdiction shall designate by public notice.

3rd. All male persons who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and shall not have attained their fortysixth birthday on or before the day set for registration by the President must register. The only exceptions are:

(a) Persons who, prior to the day set for registration by the President, have registered under the terms of the Act approved May 18, 1917, (which fixed the original age limits at twentyone to 30 inclusive) or under the terms of the Public Resolution of Congress approved May 20, 1918 (providing for the registration since June 5, 1917, of those reaching the age of twenty-one years) whether called for public service

(b) Officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, officers appointed and men of the forces drafted: under the provisions of the Act approved May 18, 1917; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; and the officers of L Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted voix County for men-in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; and

(c) Officers and enlisted men of the Navy apr Marine Corps and officers and enrolled men of the Navar Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States: and

(d) Diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls and where he resided up to a few years consular agents of foreign countries residing in the United States.

(4th) - Local Police authorities in all parts of the country will cooperate with the Government in the enforcement of order on registration day. Regulations prescribed by the President and sent to draft officials of the various States contain the following provisions:

5th. the day set for registration all Federal Marshals, Deputy Marshals and Investigating Agents and all Police Officers—State, County, Township, Municipal and Town—of whatever grade or class, shall hold themselves in readiness to render whatever assistance may be necessary in preserving order at places of registration and in assisting in bringing about a complete reg-

6th. All Marshals, Deputy Marshals, Investigating Agents, and Police Offi-cers shall examine the registration lists and report without delay to the Local Boards the names of any persons known by them to have failed to registhemselves when liable to registraand it shall be the duty of Local

Boards to report to the proper United States District Attorney all cases coming to their attention of persons who have failed to present themselves for

registration as required by law. 7th. In every case in which a duly designated officer or agent refuses or fails to act, the Governor, Adjutant General, or member of the Local Board, will proceed at once to name another officer or agent for such duty, and will bring the fact of such refusal or failure and the circumstances connected therewith, to the attention of the proper United States District Attorney, with a view to the institution of prosecution of such officer or agent, as provided in Section 6 of the Act approved May 18,

1917. It is essential that the people of this State shall accord the fullest measure of cooperation in the carrying out of this order. Ignorance of the law and of regulations issued by proper authority under the law excuses no one. All persons on the border line of the age of registration will be required to give adequate proof that they are outside of the age limit specified. The penalty for failure to register is one year's imprisonment and no man can exonerate himself by the payment of a fine.

Police officers may require any per son subject to registration to exhibit

his registration ce. tificate. Persons not subject to registration solely on account of being in the military or naval service of the United States become subject to registration and are required to register immediately upon leaving such military or naval service.

And I do further request that Thurse day, September 12th, 1918 the date appointed by the President for such throughout this State, and urge upon all persons to lay aside their customary labors upon this date, and to celebrate the day with such suitable exercises as may be provided in each locality, in order that the work of the general government may be properly carried out without interference or hindrance in this State.

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

Given under my hand at the Capitol in Lansing this second day of Septem-

ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor

PIONEER RESIDENT

PASSES AWAY

Samuel Tooley, a resident of Charlepassed away at the home of his friend, John Martin, near Charlevoix, Monday morning, Sept. 2nd. He was in usual health when he was taken with a sudden pain in the head and expired immediately.

Deceased was born March 10th, 1854 in Ontario. He came with his parents, Walker Tooley, to Charlevoix County in 1866 and a few years later they purchased a farm in Eveline township.

He was married April 20th, 1879, to Miss Emma Daniels of Ithaca. Several children were born to them, two of whom survive-James of East Jordan and Allan residing in Colorado. Mrs. after year. The Davis-girls have car-Tooley passed away some fourteen years ago. Besides above sons deceas- for several years. The Com's was talked leaves one brother, John Tooley of ing with them this summer, and upon

SCHOOLS OPEN WITH GOOD ATTENDANCE IN ALL BRANCHES

Our public schools opened for the fall term Monday, and an enrollment of 560 pupils has already been made—177 in the high school and 383 in the grades. Considerable difficulty has been encountered in securing a full corps of competent instructors, but this has been overcome with the exceptions of a manual training teacher.

Below is the list of teachers and their

assignments:-

M. R. Keyworth, Supt. HIGH SCHOOL

Ralph H. Sill-Agriculture. Henrietta Stifft-Commercial. Mrs. M. C. Blount-History & Civics. Pauline Munson-Language. Edith Sprague-English. Opal Biglow-Mathamatics.

Leila Howe-Junior High School Subjects.

Mrs. Bernice Fowler-Domestic Science and Art. CENTRAL SCHOOL

Martha Freiberg-Kindergarten. Margaret MeMasters-First Grade. Mrs. Ella Harrison-Second Grade. Maude Coulter-Third Grade. Mrs. D. H. Fitch-Fourth Grade. June Hoyt-Fifth Grade. Mary E. Hendricks-Sixth Grade. Donna Hoyt-Ungraded Room.

WEST SIDE, SCHOOL

Ruth Weston-Kindergarten. Nana Randall-First & Second Grades Edith McLachlin-Third & Fourth

Grades. Sarah Schearer-Fifth & Sixth Grades Grace White-Penmanship. The Manual Training teacher has not vet been secured.

School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

The only districts in the county that the present time are: Boyne Valley No 1, Hudson No. 2, St. James No. 2 and No. 3, and Peaine No. 2. Thus the triplicate reports indicate that on the mainland we have only two schools out of 64 that have no libraries and in the Beavers we have three schools that have no libraries. Let us hope that 1918 will care for this margin that keeps us from being a 100 per cent library county.

The following letter has been saved ince last June for just this time. Let us hope that it gives its own message of school ideals to parent and student

Dear Miss Stewart:-

I am writing you a line this morning in regard to Edith's attendance at school the past nine months. I enclose her report card so you will see that she was neither absent nor tardy for the year (in fact for five years) and believe she has earned a diploma. wrote the teacher nearly two weeks ago and she has not answered me. Will you kindly give this your attention?

Yours very truly,

You may be sure that the above received prompt attention. If there is anything in the school life of every pupil that will spell interest and success, it is regular attendance encouraged by the unselfish parent and continued by the diligent student. We have many who are neither absent nor tardy for one year at a time and we say Northern Auto Co., gasoline praises to the busy farmer who can still see the need for regular attendance if | Elec. Light Co., pumping and his child is to maintain interest and places this interest above his own immediate need on the farm.

We have however only a few pupils who are neither absent nor tardy year ried this record in the Slaughter school de leaves one brother, John Tooley of this city, a half-sister, Mrs. Eva Ferris of Charlevoix, and an uncle, Wm. Tooley of Harbor Springs.
Funeral services were held Wednesday morning, conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt of this city. Interment at Lake View Cemetery.

Beauty is often one woman's thorn in another woman's flesh.

Beauty is often one woman's thorn in another woman's flesh.

The little word "but" blunts the point of many a good argument.

Time isn't always money to the man who does business on credit.

When Dame Fortune goes calling she atterly disregards "at home" days.

There are many kinds of foolishness, but the meanest kind is aelfishness.

The Knitting Bee will be entertained next Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Samuel Coulter, assisted by Mrs. Al Tindall. Cars will be provided for those who wish to attend. Will leave Red Cross Headquarters at 2:15.

Knitting Bee last week, netted over

The Ironton and Sequenota people gave an enjoyable entertainment last Lucaday evening at the Club House, which was prettily decorated for the occasion. Music was furnished by the Sequanoto people. The principal part of the program was given by Miss Louise Loveday of East Jordan. Pro ceeds \$25.00.

"National Headquarters advises us that: (a) The stock of yarn is 1,400,000

pounds and while additional yarn may land and that the present grounds have be obtained, the total will be considerably under the 10,000,000 pounds, used last year.

(b) The Red Cross has in addition ready for distribution 1.600.000 sweaters, 134,000 mufflers, 384,000 wristlets; 228,000 helmets and 1,328,000 pairs of socks, which, with new articles to be made, will meet the more urgent needs of our men during the coming winter.

(c) From Sept. 1, 1917 to June 30. 1918, the Red Cross distributed, 5,875, 000 knitted articles to our army and navy and also sent 870,000 knitted arti-cles to the Red Cross commissioners in year was the best ever held at the evenings. On each evening there will France and Italy.

that all Chapters secure varn exclusively through the Division Bureaus of hibit of last year created a great deal closed by a grand patriotic fireworks Supplies.'

The above letter has just been received from Mr. Howard W. Fenton, manager Central Division, and this information is supplied with the request that it be given special publicity in your local newspapers and thru all other channels that may occur to you, in view of the misinformation that seems to be circulating among many of

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commis ion held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, Sept. 2, 1918. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present-Cross and Crowell. Absent Gidlev

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned until Thursday evening, Sept. 5, 1918.

Adjourned regular-meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Thursday evening, Sept. 5, 1918. Meeting was called to order by Mayor protem Gidley. Present—Gidley and Crowell. Absent-Cross.

On motion by Crowell, the following bills were allowed:

G. A. Lisk, printing	40.
F. J. Gruber, rental	25.
Joseph Parks, labor	20.
Klon Smith, labor	
Fairbanks-Moose & Co., ignitor	
Enterprise Pub. Co., printing	29.
A. K. Hill, advertising	· 1.
James Lilak, team.work	63.
Fargo Eng. Co., investigating	
dam site	188.
Otis Smith, sal. postage & express	29.
D. H. Fitch, salary and rental	
	24.
D. H. Fitch, salary and rental John Nickless, labor	24. 5.
D. H. Fitch, salary and rental John Nickless, labor Henry Cook, salary Mich, Tel. Co., rentals	24. 5. 75. 6.
D. H. Fitch, salary and rental John Nickless, labor Henry Cook, salary Mich, Tel. Co., rentals	24. 5. 75. 6.
D. H. Fitch, salary and rental John Nickless, labor Henry Cook, salary	24. 5. 75. 6. 164.

Andrew Berg, cement work The following named places tendered and suggested by the Commission as Military registration places for Sept. 12, 1918:

E.R. Kleinhans, labor at cemetery

lighting...

First Ward-Passenger Building. 2nd Ward-Town Hall Third Ward-Commission Rooms.

On motion by Crowell, meeting was djourned.

Otis J. Smith, City Clerk.

EAST JORDAN AMAZED BY SUDDEN ACTION.

The quick action of pure Lavoptik eye wash is startling. A school boy has secured to do the judging in the had eye strain so badly he could not various departments. read. A week's use of Lavoptic surprised his teacher so much she used 'it for her old mother. ONE WASH show. and and possibly by a Moling ed benefit. A small bottle is guaran, and by tractors of other makes. teed to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. The QUICK under the supervision of Mr. Smith result is satonishing. Aluminum eye given by various boys clube in the

Red Cross Notes Charlevoix County Fair Offers Day and Night Attractions

Thirty-Fourth Annual Event—Sept. 17-18-19-20—Promises. To Be An All-Round Record Breaker:

oldest and perhaps the best known in tional features. Northern Michigan will be held at East Jordan Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20.

quires ten buildings and forty acres of announced next week. developed from forty acres of under, go-round, shooting gallery, automatic brush into the most improved County base ball game, several tent shows, an Fair plant in this part of the country.

This year the management has endeavored to have a fair which is complete in every department and have especially endeavored to develop the the dining hall again this year and, will patriotic and educational features and serve excellent meals at noon and night it points with pride to a program which tor a reasonable price. And it will will be worth coming miles to see.

Among the features of the fair this noons and evenings. ear will be the following. - Every indication points to a barn full of regisety of thoroughbred cattle. The excounty and resulted in at least four Martin's Fireworks Company. farmers laying the foundation for milker is urged to enter his cow in this confest.

Charlevoix county this year has been olessed with an exceptional grain and egetable crop and the Secretary has heard from farmers in all sections of the county who feel that they have grain and vegetables which they think will take first prize and who are going to exhibit these products and get the opinion of experts as to their quality.

Fruit is also much more plentiful this year than it was last and the growers of fruit in the county have indicated their intention to exhibit their best products and the competition in this department will be unusually keen. The Fair Association has purchased

the Grange building on the fair grounds and will use it this year as a poultry building and as a building for the exhibition of the war garden and war garden canning clubs products. The old poultry building has been torn down very much improving the looks of the grounds. People having poultry to exhibit should observe that the method of awarding prizes in this department has been changed and that an expert from the M. A. C. will do the judging and will deliver lectures on poultry raising and feeding on two days of the fair using the birds exhibited to illustrate his lectures. This is an excellent opportunity to get an expert's opinion as to the quality of your fowls.

The educational exhibit is always a feature of the Fair and Miss Stewart reports this year that every inch of space in the buildings will be taken up with exhibits of a very high class. She has also planned an excellent program for School Day, Sept. 19th, which will include an address by Hon. H. R. Pattengill. Competition among the junior four minute men and a spelling con-66.25 test among the township winners of spelling contests held last winter.

In the dairy products, cooking and fancy work departments an entirely new feature has been added this year, in that the ladies work will be judged by an expert from M.A.C. This should cause a great deal of interest in this department and should insure a large and varied exhibit. Mr. Smith, the County Apricultural

Agent, has secured a speaker of national repute to address the farmers on Farmer's Day, Sept. 20th. In addition to this main address there will be other addresses on various subjects given by the expert judges which he

"A tractor demonstration will be given each day of the fair by Ford and Cleveland and possibly by a Moline tractor

There will be a milk testing contest cup FREE. Gidley & Mac, druggists county, canning contests by teams from

The Charlevolx County Fair which war canning clubs of the county; cans been an annual event for the past ning demonstrations by experts from thirty-four years and is one of the M. A. C. and many other new educa-

The management regrets that at this time it is forced to announce that it is The old residents of Charlevoix just in receipt of word from its free County appreciate how this fair has attraction Bee Ho Gray's Wild West grown and developed in the past thirty- Show cancelling its contract with the four years. They will remember that Association due to the effects of the it was originally held in one building draft on its performers. Other free and has gradually developed from a acts are under consideration which will very small fair to one which how re- be as good or better and which will be

On the midway there will be a merryelectric show, novelty concessions and eating stands, a chance for every one to have a good time.

The Red Cross will have charge of also have a bowery dance in the after-

. The grounds are being wired for electricity and a night fair will be held Charlevoix County Fair and this year be free attractions, band concert, all The War Industries Board requests there will be more and a greater variexhibition buildings will be open and each evenings performance will be of interest among the farmers of this display fired by an expert sent by

On Wednesday Sept. 18th, a grand thoroughbred herds. In this depart- war workers parade will be held on ment the butter fat contest will be held the race track. This parade consists again this year and every farmer who of forty-three divisions and will be has what he considers a champion representative of every war work being conducted in this country. An announcement of the features of this parade will be made next week.

There will be horse races each day of the fair and they promise to be un usually exciting as it is likely there will be horses from the Southern part of the State to compete with our Northern owned horses.

On Friday the Jackie Band of thirty nembers together with a drill squad of nine men and three liberty loan speakers will be a big attraction of the fair.

Every person in Charlevoix County should plan to attend this fair at least one day and one evening as it will be worth attending and as it is the duty of all residents of this county to support their county fair and all persons with articles of good quality should see that these articles are exhibited at the fair. There is nothing that will more impress the people of the United States of their ability to win the war than an agricultural fair with its buildings filled to the roof with exhibits of good quality.

PEMALE TURTLE PROVES TRUE TO DEAD MATE

In Her Griof She Lays 21 Eggs Se-

GRISWOLD, Conn.-No faunal fable is this tale of the devotion of a big snapping turtle to her mate, but it is vouched for by two good men and true, Frank Geer and Clifford Barr of of burough of Jewett City.

The two young men were riding along the road near Butt's ridge reriding cently when they spied an enormous turtle blocking the way. In order to prevent the forty-pounder from slipping back into the swamp the young fellows held him by the tail till they nould decide what to do As they had nothing in the shape of

e weapon, it was planned that Barr should stand upon the turtle's back while Geer went to a farmhouse half a mile away to borrow an ax. These the turtle objected strenuously and set off toward the swamp. However, Barr was able to retain his footing on the shell-until Geer returned, when a few blows of the ax ended the big fellow's career.

The young men were going on a business errand, so determined to leave the cadaver of the turtle grain sack beside the road until their retura.

When they came back a few hours later they were amazed to see the tub tie's mate gliding off, after having laid

then mate gliding on, after naving his twenty-one big, white eggs in a hole which she had dug boulde the sack containing her consert's "remains." It was evident by her actions that she realised in some instinctive way, that something was wrong. She managed to escape, but Greer and Barr have the twenty-one eggs and the de-

FORTUNE TRANS

"MADAME" POSED AS MATCH-MAKER GENERAL "SEER" AND A HEALER IN GEORGIA

GATHERED IN JEWELRY AND MONEY

Negroes Couldn't Get to Her Ofter Because of White-Folk Crowd.

Gainesville, Ga .- Jewelry, money and valuable ornaments belonging to the women of Gainesville— possibly amounting to \$3500- disappeared few days ago when Madame Zelma elairvoyant, departed without leaving a forwarding address. The contributions were gathered up by the woman whose real name is said to be Mrs Eva Gallagher, in a brief sojourn here as a marvelous fortune teller and worker of miraculous cures.

It develops now that her most pertiment divining power was her ability to perceive the prosperity enjoyed by the people of Gainesville, in common with the rest of the South, and the guilibility of women spenders.

The "Madame" came with a tent and a carnival, expecting to stay a few days and hoping to pick up a fair return for reading the future for the few who ordinarily would be at tracted by the Oriental glamor of such an outfit as hers.

She spread the word that she was a matchmaker for bashful lovers and be-fore she could think of departing from town women from the poorest and wealthiest families were seeking ad-

It was easy after that. She sent the tent away and rented a cottage where she continued to receive the elect of the town with their offerings of gold and silver and lewels. There was usually a fee-50 cents to \$5, according to the ability of the client—and after a preliminary reading the Madam would ask that some piece of iewelry or money that had been worn or carried by the persen, be left with her for a few days, in order that through it the spirits might reveal to

her the future of the owner.
One young woman left a \$20 la val liere, one a ruby ring, several diamond rings and others various sums of money. Negro women, pretty well off with cetton money, literally swarmed the "Madam's" house to hear her words of flattery and rosy pictures of the future, but usually had trouble getting audiences because of the white ladies," prior demands upon

the fortune teller.
Then Mrs. J. W. W. Simonds, wife of an alderman-elect, came seeking a cure, and was told that the cure would be effected if she would wear a necklace made of currency. She gave the fortune teller \$2000 in bills with which to make the necklace and received in return a paper affair to wear around her neck. She became curious and open d the thing, finding that it was filled with worthless paper instead of the currency.

The madame, however, had hurriedly departed from town, leaving word that she was to meet her husband in Atlanta. She had not had an "oppor to return the valuables left with her. Inquiry revealed that she did not go to Atlanta, but nothing could be learned of her wherebouts.

So the women of the tewn are now mainly concerned with hiding their losses from their husbands.

FACE OF OLD STUDENT FOUND TO BE DAUGHTER'S

Dean Recognizes Likeness After Thirinen Girl Mystery.

Eugene, Ore.-Prof. John Straub, dean of the college of liberal arts and sciences at the University of Oregon, is noted for his ability to remember faces.

Recently he was judge of a debate between students of two grade schools. Miss Velma Kizer was a memher of one debating team. As she was speaking, something about her face and manner recalled the past to Dean Straub. It seemed as if an old friend suddenly had apreared, as young and

winsome as she was thirty years ago "Can there be two persons in the world exactly alike?" he asked himself. "Is it true that folks come back?

Surely this is Mary Porter." At the close of the debate he spoke

to Miss Kizer, asking if she ever had heard of Mary Porter. "I ask," he said, "because to all ap-

pearances you are she." "Mary Porter?" Miss Kizer asked in astonishment. "Why, that was my mother's name."

"Ah, now I see," said the dean: "so you are Mary Porter's daughter. She was one of my students thirty years

The dean had remembered the girl hood face of the mother thru thirty years and had recognized the striking resemblance in the face of the

Court Matines for Women. Columbus, O.—Judge Osborn of the Municipal Court will hold a session for "ladies only" every afternoon to accommodate women violators of the

new traffic code of Columbus. Women protested against being ar rainged with vagabouds and drunks at the regular morning sessions of

SIGHS FOR LASK OF HOME

There Was Ones a Girt," He Says. Then Steps as He Yells What Life of Adventure Logi Him. Indicinputs, Ind. A "gestlemen o

fortune," Harry Crawford McKensie, a native of Marion County, who has been thru three wars, led forces in two revolts against reigning powers and who has girdled the world three-times in his travels, sat weeping as he told of what his adventures had lost him. Loneliness had brought him back to his old hame for a visit.

Strange to say this man, now nearly 70, most regrets the lack of home and children.

McKenzie's wanderings started with the Civil War, in which he served with an Indiana regiment as a drummer boy. After the war he started for the East and remained there until he was 25, and the call of adventure led him eventually to Africa.

In Africa he was captain in the uprising of natives of British West Africa in 1873, an uprising suppressed by British arms in less than two veeks. McKenzie was wounded in the leg and still limps.

He went to the Philippine Islands next and was leader in an uprising of natives against Spanish rule, another ill-fated event, for it endured only four days. This uprising was to have been general, according to McKenzie, but failed because proper orders were not given various leaders.

McKenzie then went to Egypt, Australia, Italy, China and all Oriental lands. In China he was in peril when found in a Chinese temple.

Thru friendship with the natives of Africa, McKenzie finally established a trading business there. This business made him independent and he retired

from it ten years ago.
But there's a note lacking in his life. All the adventures he has had, all the money he has made, all the sights he has seen and all the experiences his jaunts have given him do not make up for the home he has missed.

"There was once a girl." McKenzie began, then broke off sud enly, as he wiped away tears. He would not say more on the subject.

GET WEE BOY AND GIRL; NO THANKS TO STORK

Hubby Arranges Surprise for Wife but Latter Does Some Baby Hunting for Herself.

Rockville Center, L. I .- For years Thomas Connell and his wife, middleaged and well-to-do, had longed for children, but none came. So, recently Mr. Connell decided to find out what could be done thru his parish priest, the Rev. Peter Quealey.

As a result of their conferences,

kept secret from Mrs. Connell, Mr. Connel returned to his / home the other day carrying in his arms a fine, fat, bouncing surprise for his wife. It was a girl, 15 months old, that Mr. Connell had acquired from a family which recently had undergone financial reverses. He plumped the baby into the arms of his wife.

"There's your new baby," he said with delight that was matched by hers. "We are going to adopt it."

Mrs. Connell, altho delighted, seemed to have something else on her mind, for in a few minutes she ex-cused herself and left the house. In ten minutes she was back and in her arms was a big, red-cheeked boy, 4 years old, and so heavy she staggered under his weight. Into the surprised arms of Mr. Connell she dropped the

load. "There is your baby," she said. "I have everything arranged so we can adopt him."

She had arranged to get the boy thru Father Quealey, who, while arranging to get a baby for Mr. Connell, had been appealed to by Mrs. Connell, who had planned the same surprise for her husband that he had planned for her. The children are brother and

SCARED HORSE RETURNS TO AID HURT MASTER

Animal Bolts Auto Wreck, Then Gives

Warning of Accident. Fairfield, N. J.—The remarkable in telligence of the horse, said to rank

second to the elephant, the most intelligent of all members of the animal world, is again exemplified in this incident.

The farm wagon in which Judson H. Van Creaf was riding along the Passaic River road, near this place, late at night, was hit by an automobile and wrecked. Mr. Van Creaf was thrown ffteen feet down an embankment to the edge of the frozen river, and the

hors: ran away. The automobile disappeared without stopping leaving Van Creaf unconsclous. Apparently after the horse-had run a quarter of a mile and had freed himself of the wrecked wagon he reconsidered and returned to where the accident had happened. . There he was found two hours later by Henry Vree-

Mr. Vreeland tried to lead the animai to his home, but he would not move. That caused Vreeland to look about. In a short time he found Van

When his master had been revived the horse was willing to go on to Pine Brook, the home of Van Creaf, and also of Vreeland. The former's injuries were serious, but not fatal.

FLOWERS GIVE OFF FATAL GAS

Two Men Killed by Carbon Dloxide, Bellef.

Joplin, Mo.—The Rev. Ray Cornell, an itinerant minister, and John Rus-sell were found dead in a greenhouse Carbon Moxide thrown off by plants is believed to have cause their

SWAMP LAND IS PURCHASED AND WILL BE USED AS NU CLEUS OF GREAT COL ONIZATION PLAN

SOIL IS VERY RICH AND FERTILE

Drainage of Great Tract Will Involve the Digging of 175 Miles of Ditches

Raieigh, N. C.—Forty-five thousand acres of swamp land near Belhaven in the eastern part of the State, which it is proposed to reclaim by drashage, using the reclaimed lands as a nucleus for colonization purposes on a scale never before attempted in this State, have been purchased by New York investors. The purchasing company has been incorporated as the Norfolk Southern Farms and is headed by Mark W. Potter, New York investor and lawyer and president of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad.

The large acreage of the proposed farm will permit plans for the operation of a packing house and grain elevators which will assure a market for all products. It is said that the company will operate and manage farms for purchasers of small tracts which will be sold after the land is thoroughly developed and put in thorough shape. Regular shipments of pork and beef are expected to be sent in carload lots to New York.

The drainage of this great tract of land will involve the digging cl 175 miles of ditches. The land is in the famous "Black Belt," that is regarded as part of the richest farming land in the country. Its rich, black soil, from three to seven feet thick, contains from 50 to 80 per cent vegetable mat-ter. It is not unusual for more than 100 bushels of corn to be raised on each acre of adjoining lands that have been brought into cultivation. In addition to corn these lands are now producing phenomenal crops of potatoes, cow peas, soy beans, winter rye, oats, cotton, peanuts, alfalfa and

Soy beans, cow peas, crimson clover, vetch, winter wheat, oats and rye sown in the corn at the last cultivation, furnish excellent grazing throughout the winter, so the land will-grow the best of stock foods the entire year. The long season permits a spring crop of potatoes, followed by a summer crop of corn and the fall and winter cover crops referred to.

It is stated on authority that crops grown while the land is being cleared by cutting and burning the standing timber will more than pay for the expense of reclamation. The lands as the present time carry a dense growth of trees and shrubs. They are cleared simply by cutting down the trees and burning them where they fall. The first year's burning disposes of everything except the larger logs and stumps. Immediately after the first burning corn is planted or "stuck" among the logs, without their removal, by dropping kernels in small holes made by a stick and the yield is about 30 bushel to the acre-without cultivation.

The second and third year the land is again burned and planted in the same manner. The fourth year, as most of the logs and stumps burned and softened up, the land is cleared at slight expense and put

under the plow.

Approximately 10,000 acres, of -adjoining lands have been brought into cultivation during the last five years and are yielding upwards of 100 bushels of corn without the use of fertilizer or lime and with only indifferent cultivation. These lands lie between Albernarie and Familico sounds.

DEATH FIGHT OF DEER

IS BENEFIT TO POOR

Flesh of Slain Animal Sold and Pro-. ceeds Given for Charity.

Lawton, Okla.—A woodland battle between two buck deer was productive of deer meat being placed on the market of Cache, a village near here. The animals waged a furious battle on the Wichita forest reserve and fought until their horns interlocked.

A passing miner saw their plight and notified the superintendent of the reserve, who knocked the tip off one of the antiers of the victor of the duel and released the combatants. victor trotted off, but the other deer was so weakened from the struggle that the superintendent killed it.

The proceeds from the sale of the neat were given to charity, it being against the law to realize a prifit from deer meat in this State.

WINS GIRL AND WAGER OF \$100

Proposes Over "Long-distance" After Taking Dare.

Romans, N. D .- After letting his friends see a photograph of Blanche C. Ripley, one of them made a wager of \$100 with Harry-Bronson that he could not marry the girl before 6 o'clock the following evening.

Bronson took the wager. After communicating over the phone with the girl, who was a trained nurse at Sloux

Falls, she said "Yes."
Bronson and Miss Ripley met at gan came to Romans and were married early in the morning.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD G. A. Liek. Publisher ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Sintered at the postoffice at East Jorda Michigan, assessment these mail matter

CARRY WHISTLES AFTER DARK

Cleveland Girls Blow Screechers When Accosted by Men. ter of choice, but when the escort is men are substituting the tin whistle

for the man escort. No, not as a mat-ter of choise, but when the escore is lacking, the whistle accompanies the girl out after dark. Miss Florence, Kukurs is the moth er of the movement. She works nights and has got tired of being

ccosted on the way home by flirts. "Girls can carry a whistle in their vanity cases," said Miss Kukura. "If there isn't a policeman in the neighborhood when the call is sounded, there'll surely be some gallent man who'll respond."

Find Way to Make Small Men

Large.

Berkeley, Cal.— Discoveries that may result in human beings attaining any desired height with corresponding weight and that may provide a way to retard effectively the growth of cancer and other maligan. growths are announced at the University of

Paramount in the discovery is the isolation of a substance (tetholin) produced at the base of the brain. Dr. T. B. Robertson, professor of blochemistry, says this substance produces growth.

With the isolation of this substance the natural supposition is entertained that its administration to human be ings is an imminent possibility and this administration may be expected to produce an increase in the size and weight of the body, to renew intibited growth, and to promote ad vance toward normal size in stunted

Supplementary experiments by Dr. T. C. Burnett indicate that the sub stance is in a large measure responsi

and the editor and that it has utilimately desorms polathic to control the cancerous growth by inhibition.

Texas Widows Popular as Brides. America Tyk.—Of the 252 marriage Rosases lasued here during last year, 70 per cent of the brides were widows, own by the report recently pub-

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

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

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

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

A well-known downtown druggis says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it have been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and stee an other application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

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

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

Vhen in need of anything in my line call to and see me.



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

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

C. A. HUDSON

When a woman eats pickles she is in love-with the pickles.

It's wrong to talk about a man behind his back. Talk about him in front of

A Woman's Hearty Recommendation."

Worry and overwork cause kidney trouble, and women suffer equally with men. Miss Sara Westen Belvidere, Ill., writes: "I could not stoop and when down I had to crawl up by a chair. I was so lame I suffered agony. Now I feel like a new person, stronger and better in every way I heartily recommend Foley Kidney Pills."--Hite's

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Ten Reasons for Buying Linoleum Commencing Sept. 9th One Week Only

Its warmest in winter-no wind can get up . through the floor.

2 It's the cheapest because carpets and rugs have practically doubled in price.

It's much more easily kept clean than carpets.

It's more sanitary.

It's more durable.

There's less danger from fires than with carpets.

It's cooler in summer.

By varnishing once a year it will out-wear carpets two to one.

Much more easily laid down and taken up.

10 BECAUSE IT IS CHEAPER THIS WEEK THAN IT WILL BE PROBABLY FOR SOME TIME TO COME.

\$1.70 A RUNNING YARD

East Sordan Lumber Co.

The second s

The Web of Destiny

Copyright

The Frank A. Munsey Co.

Sheldon and I kept him company irt of the time as the buffet seemed rather appeal to the colonel. Dual evidently had work of his own pecu liar nature to attend to as he evinced a desire to be alone, and Lucille, re tired to the parlor at the rear of the train and read a book.

We met again at dinner, and after It was ended I suggested to her that we go out on the rear platform and

he assented readily enough in the readily almost boyish way, with the readily count ourselver assented readily enough in her swit that we presently found ourselves enscenced in a couple of chairs look. ing back along the twilight-blurred

For some time the conversation was inconsequential. I spoke of the vast stretch of sage grown, barren country across which we were flying, and compared it to the desolation of a blighted life.

The remark brought me up stand ing so to speak, and I shot her a swift glimpse under cover of the dusk. She was staring straight ahead of her along the dusk-shrouded rails. "Even a desolated life may become full," I suggested.

"Yes?" She did not turn her head.

"Take Dual, for instance. Would you believe that he has known what it is to suffer?"

"I certainly would," her answer urprised me. "He is too kind not to surprised me. have suffered and learned how to sympathize with others, Mr. Glace. He is the strangest, most magnetic man I ever met. Have you known him

"A long time," said I. "Tell me," she begged. "Tell me about him. I want to know at least He isn't like men of to-daythere is something—something I can't express—different from the rest of

mankind I have met. 'He baffles me, Mr. Glace-makes me feel like a child in his presence,

instead of a worldly-wise woman. When he looks at me I feel as though he could read my very soul. I felt that the first time I ever met him and he made that peculiar remark about my being able to sympathize.

Does he read minds?".
I smiled at the question. I had known the same sensation she mentioned, myself, as though Semi-were looking clear through my head and tearing my thoughts from their beds.

"He certainly does," I made answer. "I've felt at times as if my head were glass, when he fastened his eyes upon me." No, but really. I am serious now, Mr. Glace." She met me fully with

her eyes, and no vestige of a smile lurked in them.

"And I am serious, Miss-Foote," responded. "Dual actually does read people's thoughts. Not only when he is with them, but when at a distance

For a time she made no comment but sat silent while the wheels rattled and rang beneath us, then:

"Telepathy," she said. "Yes. Miss Foote, what would you think if I were to tell you that he Colonel Sheldon wanted him in Goldfield and told both my wife and myself as much, before we received message to that effect? I assure

"I would say I believe you, strange as the thing seems," she declared. "Mr. Dual impresses me as a monster mind in a body, and it seems to me that that mind sees and knows things which are hidden to such as myself. Tell me: Can he do these things at

or merely on occasion?"
""will, Miss Foote."
The moon now in its full had come up and was flooding all the country with its mellow light. The girl beside me shivered slightly ere she spoke.

"What a power—to look into the human mind and read what it is thinking—to sense the thought waves it throws off. Mr. Glace, just what is your friend-a reincarnation of one of the olden Magi?"

"Do you believe in reincarnation?"

"I don't know," she said softly "Why not? Millions of people do. Wouldn't it after all be a sort of divine justice. Should we be utterly condemned or rewarded on just one trial-tone life?

"I don't know. Why shouldn't some of those old people who did be-lieve in it-some of those ancients upon whom this same moon has

shone, thousands of years ago, have had a perception of the truth as well

as we of to-day?
"I think I should like to believe in

it-I think I should like to live again and see if I couldn't make something better out of life.

"I don't know much of religion or God, Mr. Glace, beyond what I feel within myself, but take the case of this girl we hope to rescue. Suppose we should fail.

Can you imagine a God who ld condemn her eternally for some thrust upon her without her yoli-Yet this life of hers must, if the worst comes upon her, be utterly rained. Don't you think that fustice demands another chance for her?"

The panied again and alter a stoment suffed.
"But you haven't yet tild me, who or what is the man, we know as Semi

"Nor can I tell you," I answer "save to say he is a most wonderful man, whom I have known for years.

Yet since you press the question I shall give you the valuation he once placed on himself to me. He said that he was a man who had suffered much; and studied much, and, as he hoped, learned a few of the great truths of

She nodded. "That sounds like him, too. And one of the things he has learned is to read thoughts: I wonder if that was false. Did he read those Greek's minds?"

"I think so," I confessed "But how does he do it?" really believed in it as a practical

thing." "His explanation is seemingly simple." I returned. "He begins with the theory that all life phenomena are manifestations of vibration, and that every life act depends upon and is produced-by vibration. From that he says that the formation of a thought sets up vibratory waves and that a mind trained to the act can sense these waves and retranslate them in-to intelligible thoughts again."

"Then they must be all around us -these thought waves. Millions of people are thinking—setting them free, every minute. They fill all space like wireless currents.

"It would be odd to be able to read them. Mr. Glace, at the risk of seeming improperly curious, I am going to ask further, what he does when he works over those sheets of paper? I am both a detective and a woman, remember, and hence doubly inquisi-

I smiled, as I made my answer. "Miss Foote, it may seem strange to you, as it did at first to me, to find in this twentieth century a man who still consults the stars. Yet that is what Semi Dual at times does.

"He is an astrologer. derful predictions from his calcula-tions on those bits of paper, and I have seen his predictions come true. In fact the results have at times seemed almost uncanny in the foreknowledge they exhibited of what would befall. As a rule I hesitate to say such things to people becau they laugh, but I believe you are sin-

cere in your questions."
"Indeed I am," she almost whis pered. "I shall not laugh. They be-lieved these things, when that old moon up there was young. I wonder -were they wiser than we?"

Suddenly she sat up in her chair and clenched her hands.

"We will win—we will win. I am sure of it now. My God, why couldn't I have known Semi Dual before!"

Her words were those of a soul in torment, and for the moment she seemed to have forgotten my pres-Yet in a minute she spoke again in her natural voice. Pardon me, Mr. Glace.

Suppose we speak of something else.' I nodded assent. "You have lived in San Francisco," I suggested.

"I was born and raised there," said Miss Foote.

"And how long have you been a "Three years."

"I suppose," said I, "that you have met some pretty gripping things in the line you have followed. My work with thieves and criminal actions. Yours, I take it has been more along sociological lines?"

"Yes." She seemed to consider for a moment before she went on. "Would you like to hear one instance of the work of these people we are fighting at present?"

'Very much," I rejoined. "I was thinking of that when I made my outburst a few moments ago," she explained. "It was in San Francisco that it happened, too. There was a girl-a young girl-pretty, of

"They don't bother with the ugly ducklings-they have to have the fairest flowers.

"Well, it doesn't matter, who she was or what she was doing, does it? She was a good girl, Mr. Glace, but fond of pleasure, and the least bit headstrong, as your spolled beauty is ant to be, but she was clean at heart

as I happen to know. "At the same time she was from people of moderate means, so that when she found employment she took it. She was employed in a photo-

"One day a man, a young man, came there to sit for a picture.

"He saw this girl and as a cus-tomer he addressed her. From that time on he made it a point to see her and gradually they became friendly. He began to show her some little attentions. He took her to places of amusement, and sometimes to dinner me a cafe. After a time he asked her

"The told her mother-her father

was dead—and her mother objected. There was a scene, of course. You see I knew the people well.

"A few days later she went with. the man to dinner, and he persuaded her-to-elope. -She never came home again, and she never was married.

"This man took her to a place, and placed her in a room, telling her to wait there until he could arrange for the ceremony. Shortly after he had left her a woman came to her room and told her everything was, ready and that she was to accompany her to a place where the man was wait-

"Instead, she took her to one of the places where these people detain their -

"Not until the was below in and hopesheaty lost did the girl resigned. Then she desided to did rather than submit to the late she had rushed for-

"She had some photographic proofs in an envelope in her buff and upon the backs of these she wrote what had happened, and the name of her betrayer, scaled them up and address-ed the envelope to me.

"She managed to throw this out of a window, where it was found by some one passing and sent to me. Then—then—she took the pin out of her hat, and stabbed herself straight through

Lucile Foote drew her kerchief and

wiped her eyes. "I ought to cut that out," "she "observed in a moment, "but you see I had known the girl aline she was a baby, and when her mother learned of her death, the shock killed her also. And what good did it do-what end

"And the man?" I inquired. "Went free as men do," said iss Foote. "He simply disappeared. Miss Foote. -The girl had his picture in her room at her home, and we had his description of course, but he was not found. "Yet he murdered that girl just as surely as if his hand had guided the pin instead of hers, when it pierced her heart. Don't you think a girl driven to a thing like that ought to have a chance to come back and try it

over? If not, what would become of her? "I think," I rejoined, "that a girl forced to such a choice, who chose death to dishonor, ought to go to a little white and gold room in the very

highest heaven." Lucile Foote turned toward me and I thought that she seemed pale in the moonlight, and that her eyes were

very wide and dark. "Thank you, Mr. Glace," she murmured softly and turned her head

awav. "But as for the man," I went on "the one who was responsible for that pitiful ending of two other lives, even though he escaped the justice of man, he cannot escape the justice of Fate. It will trail him sooner or later to his

My companion glanced back again to me.

"Do you believe that?" she whis-"about Fate? Really?"

I nodded. I have seen it work out again and again—that men who had done-crimes, and thought themselves safe, were overtaken by the arm of an unsuspected justice. That is one of Dual's strongest beliefs also.

"He says it always happens. He calls it the law of Retributive Justice, which demands that every person pays in full for every act he performs of evil, and is rewarded for every

good deed." "Wherefore by his good deeds one 'acquires merit' as the Orientals say,' quoted Miss Foote. "Well, why not? If there is a life after this, why Christians spoke of a recording angel: If there is a life after this, why should there not be a ledger kept with debits and credits for or against each soul?

"Dual calls those records the Karmic Scrolls," I replied.

"You mean he believes in such record?" inquired Miss Foote in a rather small voice.

"Indeed, yes. In fact it is through that that the law of justice works, He says that every act, every thought of a man makes its record for or against lives and operates until it produces its effect.

"With him all is cause and effect. The act is the cause, its effect the re-

"The sum total of a man's acts is his karma—the balance, as it were, of the things he has done, which determines what he is to do next. If he is right, and myself I believe that he is, then the man who betrayed that girl cannot escape the payment for his act. At least it is some satisfaction to

think that some time it must be. She made no answer and I too fell into silence, watching her out of half-

Her profile told me she was thinking and would rather not be disturbed by more words. I let my eyes wander from her face out over the moondrenched landscape, silvered into a weird beauty:

Far off to the right a point of reddish light winked from a dark blota hut in the wilderness of sage. I watched it dwindle and die behind us., Lucile Foote drew a long, quivering

"You are right, Mr.+Glace: that man shall pay.'

A tall figure appeared in the door at our backs and I recognized Dual. He stepped out on the platform and stood behind us.

"Even now the hand of his fate is driving him into the web of the law," he remarked. "I have listened to the last part of your conversation, and Gordon has told you broadly of my belief. He is right. His fate shall overtake the betrayer of your sister."

"My sister?" Lucile repeated in sur-

prised accents. "We are all children of the one Father, all earthly brothers and misters," said Semi Dual. "If we could only remember that fact! I perceive that the death of this girl has affected

"It is for that reason that I have spoken; because after the matter of Miss Lawton shall have been brought to a close, next act shall be to enable you to apprehend this other girl's betrayer."

Lucile lifted her eyes and gazed into his while I sat silent in the grip of the situation. Then without one Word she rose and turned into the car

Total Control think that is her secret, od," he replied.

"And you mean to take up the case of this other siri?" Why not?" said Semi.

"And you will be able to find the man who betrayed her?" —"Did you ever know me to fail to find a man, Gordon?" he queried with

"And how about our case?" I ran on now that the ice was broken and he seemed all at once the old

Dual I knew. "Will we find the Lawton giff in time, Semi? Why have you shut me out as you have? What is it that makes you so different in this?"

"Necessity," he answered. "I have hurt you, haven't I, Gordon? My friend, believe me that I would not have done it, save for the vital need In all that I do, salve your hurts with

"Oh, I knew there was a good res son," I began with the sudden feeling that I had been childish.

Dual smiled upon me. "Gordon," he said, "in this casethis matter of a little human fly in the web of a spider-every step of our course thus far has been fraught with a danger unrealized by you. And, my friend, it is best that you do not see, est in your knowledge you blun-

der.
"Even in this half explanation my grantic, and words doubtless seem cryptic, and must continue to do so, until I shall have lifted the fly from the web once more. Hence I ask you to trust me wholly, and do whatever I ask without question. In so much you can serve me, and the little human fly. Will you follow me blindly my

friend?" "Do you need ask?" . I faltered. "After all you have taught me, I was a fool not to-have understood. am glad we had this conversation, because I think from now on you'll

find me a pretty good soldier." "And now," said Dual slowly, "I shall answer one of your questions. So far as Miss Lawton's welfare is

concerned, we will be in time." My spirits rose. It was a direct statement. Never in all my knowledge. of him had I known him to make such

a prediction without reason. The night-took on new beauty as I turned his assurance in my mind and felt my courage rise for the final attack in the fight we were waging. Rather than break the mood I rose

and held out my hand.

Dual took it with a smile of under-

standing and I said good night. The next day passed with little of incident to record. Reich and Sheldon stuck pretty close. Dual, Miss Foote, and I passed the morning on the observation platform, and in the afternoon I joined Reich and the colonel in the buffet.

Evening came and brought us into the valley of the Sacramento, down which we fied toward Oakland. gradual chill and the tang of salt air crept into the breeze as we rushed onward, until at length we ran under a long steel shed and stopped.

Some time after that I stood on the front of a ferry and gazed across a stretch of black water toward the illuminated face of a clock in a tower, and rows on rows of twinkling lights which rose back and beyond it, and other pin points of red and green and yellow, which threw trembling reflections into the bay.

It was my first sight of the phenix of the Golden Gate — San Francisco, decked like a queen, in a scintillating diadem of light.

CHAPTER VI

To the Golden Gate. It was eight by the clock in the tower of the slip when we docked on the San Francisco side.

Dual took instant control and hured us to the street from bundled us into a taxi and cried to the driver for haste.

My first impression of the city was of a long street paved in asphalt, lined by massive structures of granite and steel brick, and concrete, lightedby a million points of sparkling light, coursed by a thousand gorgon-eyed motors and a hundred clanging trolleys, where blue-coated traffic men checked us or waved us onward in undisputed direction, under a dimly misty atmosphere, which I subconsciously enew was fog.

Out of this we presently turned into a quieter street stormed up a hill and stopped before the arched and pillared entrance to a massive white building, from whose doors charged a squad of pages, who seized on our bags and escorted us across a vellow marble foyer to a yellow marble desk, where we inscribed our names in a massive tome, lettered Hotel St. Francis at the

top of each page.
Such was the beginning of a rather eventful night. Dual took a suite with three bed-

rooms and parlor; two pages staggered to the elevators with our baggage and led us to our rooms, unlocked the doors, piled our bags, pulled we

one blind and lowered another, chacco an imaginary fly from a table, accepted their largess and left. Sheldon cast an eye about the apart-

"Swell dump, all right!" he an-

nounced, nodding. "I reckon I'll un-pack my war-bag and turn in." "Not just yet, colonel," replied Dual, "I fear that you must wait some hours for that. I want to close this affair to-night."

I think we were all more or less surprised at his words. I know I was

Me Coloral Mas Sulff Bas whitled toward has see reflected the see word, "Toddings" in a way which showed is will far from con-

But M. was on Raid But Ma words had the result marked effect. He actu-ally swayed on his feet and his face seemed to me to grow almost ghastly like that of one who has received an unexpected shock.

"To-night," he faltered. "But, my God! how can you? What can we do

"It is of that we must speak," said Semi Dual. "First" - he turned to Miss Foote — "will you, Miss Lucile, take one of the hotel's taxis, go to the proper place and establish our standing with the San Francisco police? As soon as you have done so, request themato place a detective at our dis-

posal and return with him her." Lucile, who had not removed her hat, nodded and left the suite without a word ...

Dual turned back to us. "Suppose we sit down," he remarked. "From now on I wish it distinctly understand that I am in control, because from now on we must work and

work fast." "Bully!" cried Sheldon, slapping a hand on his knee. "Now maybe we'll git action. I can jest nacherally live

on that. What do I do?" "I was coming to that," said Semi Dual. "Colonel, I want you to listen closely and do what I ask, no matter what you yourself may think of the

request. "You can see for yourself that Mr. Reich is unstrung. This experience has completely shattered his usual You as the one of us who knows him best, I am going to ask to constitute yourself his companion for

this evening. "His mental condition is such that he may say or do something at a time when it would have very serious re unless he has an older head to watch him, and it is that duty to which I now assign you. In your own way of speaking, stick to him,

colonel!" "I don't need a guard or a nurse." Reich protested. But his words even to me lacked force. "If you think I'm likely to interfere with your plans leave me here—put me to bed. I won't

kick. "Mr. Reich," Dual addressed him "you also come under my mandate of complete obediance. For reasons my own I do not wish you to remain here in your present mental state.

"It is harder to wait than to be on the field of action. I do not wish to condemn you to that. I merely want to provide in advance against any contretemps which a sudden outburst your part might occasion. For the rest let me advise that you control yourself to the best of your ability

and await the end." "But I don't see—I don't see how you can end things to-night. How can you? You've just got here — How Reich spoke in a manner half dazed

"It is not necessary that you should, "said Semi. "You may remember that in Goldfield you said it was results you wanted, and that I promised that you should have them. In a few hours I shall redeem that promise At the same time I told you that my methods were peculiar and there is now no time for explanations. After the matter is ended I shall explain

everything to you." "But what are you going to do? Why keep us all in the dark?" com-

plained Reich. "I work in my own manner," said

Dual. "Gordon, are you armed?"
I nodded. I nodded. Dual turned his eyes on Sheldon.

"And you, colonel?" "Me? Am I heeled? Well, rather!" Colonel Mac rose and walked to the piled-up luggage, dragged out his bag, unlocked it, and put in his hand, In a minute he withdrew it, clutching the butt of a long barreled .45 revol-

ver. "I fotched along my old 'lamb's leg,' "he went on, holding up the weapon. "I've shot off the head of more'n one chicken an' rattler with this here an' I reckon I ain't forgot her balance All you got to do is to lead the to it I ain't pulled trigger for a right smart spell." He lifted his vest, thrust the revolver inside the band of his trousers, replaced the vest above it, and resumed his chair.

"You got a gun, 'Homer?" he remarked. Reich nodded. "Automatic," he

"All right," grinned Sheldon. "Only you want ter be careful how you pull it. I guess then we're all heeled. Mr.

"There remains then but to wait for Miss Foote's return," advised Semi. He leaned back in his chair, closed his eyes and folded his hands. For the ime he seemed to slip away into a field of unconscious relaxation which

none of us sought to disturb. Reich, too sat hunched in a padded armchair. Sheldon lighted one of his series of panetelas, and I sat silent.
So we waited. The noises of the

outer street came faintly to us; the slang of a passing trolley, the clack of horses' hoofs. Through a partly opened window a cool damp breeze crept in and brought with the odor of the

I looked out over the night-shrowded city, where the twin rows of lights lined the far-flung streets.

From the water front drifted the mournful hoot of a ferry boat's siren like the voice of a noul in torment—a lost soul drifting through a world of night and fog. Subtle it came to me that it was like the hopeless cry of the soul of the woman who somewhere out under those twinkling lights was held in a pititess bondage.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glace of hot water each meri ing helps us look and feet elean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacions—a good clear shri; a nat-ural, resy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly,

anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complex-ions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "prain

Aga" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked 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 is wash from the stoment lives Md. to wash from the stomach, liver, kidand ten yards of bowels the pre-s day's indigestible waste, sour formentations and poisons, thus cleansing sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biltousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary 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 triffe-but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick 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 simportant than sutside, be cause the skin does not absorb impur ities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels

TRIED MANY, FOUND THE BEST.

Foley Cathartic Tablets keep the bowels regular, sweeten the stomach and tone up the liver. J. G. Gaston. Newark, Ind., says he used a great nany kinds of cathartics, but Foley Cathartic Tablets gave him more satisfaction than any other. He says they are the best cathartic tablets made Hite's Drug Store.

Any man with moth eaten ideas simoly has to air his opinions.

If wishes were horses there would be no room on earth for automobiles. The average politician isn't a gram-

marian. He can't even decline an office. UP AND ABOUT AGAIN.

"I was sick in bed with kidney trouble," writes C. F. Reynolds, Elmira, N. Y. "I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills and in a few days was out of bed. Keeping up the treatment, I was able to go to work. Since then I have had no more backaches." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep-disturbing bladder

LATH BOLTS Wanted At Once!

ailments. - Hite's Drug Store.

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

must be separate. Will pay \$4.50 delivered at Mill B.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

GLASS OF SALTS IF YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Hat less meat if you had Backnehy es have Bladder trouble—Salts fine for Kidneys.

Affect forms trie and which medial and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter is from the system. Regular esters of meat must finsh the kidneys occasionally. Tou must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, she you see a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick beednahe, distance, your stomach sours, tongwe he coated shad when the weather is bad you have rheamatic twinges. The urine is aboutly, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night. To neutralise these irritating soids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four curous of Jad Salte from any pharmacy; take a table spoonful in a glass of weiger before breakfest for a few days and your kidneys will then set fine and bladder disorders disorders. This famous salts is made from the sold of grapes and lemon juine, somehand then not fine and bladder disorders dis-appear. This famous salts is made from the sed of grapes and lemon juice, com-bined with lithin, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate stag-gish kidneys and step bladder irritation. Jad Baltu is inexpensive; harmidus and makes a delightful effervement lithin-water drink which millions of men and women take new and then, thus avoiding sections kidney and bladder diseases.

MAKE MICHIGAN 100% WHITE ON THE SUFFRAGE MAP



THE NEW NORTH AMERICA.

There are approximately 8,400,000 square miles in North America. Of this area 18 per cent., or less than one-fifth, was a real democracy of both men and women before the war. Now in 73 per cent.; nearly three quarters of the area, women have a large measure of suffrage. Michigan women already have presidential suffrage. Give them full suffrage. Vote Yes X for suffrage No-

YOUR PLATFORM—STAND BY IT NOVEMBER 5

If You Are a Republican.

"The Republican Party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people by the people, for the people, favors the extension of the suffrage to women as a measure of justice to one half the adult people of this country, but recognizes the right of each State to settle the question for itself."—Adopted at the National Republican Convention, Chicago, June, 1916.

If You Are a Democrat.

"We recommend the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the States upon the same terms as ' men."--Adopted at the National Democratic Convention, St. Louis, July, 1916.

If You Are a Progressive.

"We believe the women of the country, who share with men the burdens of government in time of peace and make equal sacrifice in time of war, should the full political right of suffrage, both by-Federal and State action."-Adopted at the National Progressive Convention, Chicago, June, 1916.

If You Are a Prohibitionist

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote should not be dented or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex. We declare in favor of the entranchisement of women by amendment to State and Federal

If You Are a Socialist.

"Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women."—Adopted at the Socialist Convention, Indianapolis, May, 1912.

MICHIGAN SOLONS FAR SIGHTED

Legislature Decided in 1917 That Woman Suffrage Was Part of the Democracy for Which America Is Fighting.

PUT QUESTION UP FOR NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

Michigan Women Carrying on Strenuous Campaign With Other War Work—Full Suffrage is Expected November 5.

Michigan men have to vote on woman suffrage on November 5. Michigan legislators so decided in the spring of 1917. Michigan women had nothing to do with the decision. They even questioned its opportuneness in

But the legislators of Michigan were farseeing. They had already visualized the struggle for self-government for women as part of the program of the world struggle for self-government. "Woman suffrage is not inopportune at this crisis," said Michigan's legislators, "it belongs; it is part of the crisis."

Since that time the Parliament of England has said the same thing-and enfranchised 6,000,000 British women; the Canadian government has said itand given full suffrage to all Canadian women. France and Belgium and Italy have said it and committed themselves by official spokesmen to the enfranchisement of their women.

Since that time, too, the President of the United States has set forth in urgent language his profound conviction that woman suffrage must be accounted a measure essential to the success of the war. Beside him on this issue stand the statesmen leaders of the country, whatever their politics-Colonel Roosevelt, Chairman Haves Colonel Bryan, Judge Hughes—the men most irrevocably committed to the successful prosecution of the war.

All are seeing and saying that we man suffrage is inherent in what America is fighting for "democracy, the right of those who submit to au thority to have a voice in their own government."

So it is as part of America's was program that the campaign for full suffrage within Michigan's borders has been taken up by Michigan women. Far from sacrificing their other war ac-Cross, Liberty Loan and Oversea Hospital work and are "carrying on" as best they can under the double load.

Their belief is firm that the suffrage by a linge "yes" vote on November 5.

Twelve Reasons Why Michigan Women Should Have the Vote

BECAUSE those who obey the laws should help to choose those who make the laws.

BECAUSE laws affect women as much as men.

BECAUSE laws which affect women are now passed without consulting

BECAUSE laws affecting children should include the woman's point of view as well as the man's.

BECAUSE laws affecting the home are voted on in every session of the

BECAUSE women have experience which would be helpful to legislation. BECAUSE to deprive women of the vote is to lower their position in com-

BECAUSE lraying the vote would increase the sense of responsibility among women toward questions of public importance

BECAUSE public-spirited mothers

make public-spirited sons.

BECAUSE more than 8,000,000 women in the United States are wage workers, and the conditions under which they work are controlled by law. BECAUSE the objections against their having the vote are based on prejudice, not on reason.

BECAUSE, to sum up all reasons in one, it is for the common good of all.

REPUBLICAN SUPPORT -----FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The Michigan Republican delegation in Congress, eleven in number, voted solidly for the extension of suffrage to women when that measure was before the House January 10. This, together with the support being given suffrage by prominent Michigan Republicans, date of Mr. Hoover's appointment attitude of the Republican Party of for the support which may be expected from the Republicans on November 5,

SMOOT COMMENDS FOOD ADMINISTRATION

UTAH BENATOR HAS BEEN CLOSE STUDENT OF FOOD REG-ULATIONS AND PROBLEMS.

Statement Comprehensive tesues Touching on the Various Angles of the Food Question.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, who has in the past year kept in close touch with the ood Administration, especially in the lines of its activities which affected sugar beets or other phases of the western agricultural production, and whose cooperation has been of great value in dealing with western food questions, recently made the following comprehensive statement:

The Food Administration is an emergency organization that has lived up to its war-obligations to the fullest extent. Before it lay the tremendous task of so managing the Nation's food supply that we at home here would have enough, while we fed our armed forces and the Allies. How well it has accomplished that task is proved by the fact that our cause is going on to ultimate triumph in Europe, a triumph that would have been impossible without the aid extended from these shores by ship ment of food.

Although there has been some critic ism of the Food Administration in the Senate, there has been no word of criticism concerning the manner in which it has furnished food to the Allies, which was our country's greatest war obligation. No one can doubt that it has succeeded. Had our people consumed wheat as they were accustomed to in normal times there would have been only from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels for export as the surplus of the 1917 crop. Instead, we have already sent nearly 150,000,000 bushels, and before the 1918 crop is available it is hoped that this figure will stretch to 170,000,000. This exthe country, as a result of the food. conservation campaign and it has been the absolute salvation of the Allies.

Before the war the United States had almost ceased to be a food-exporting nation, while the nations of Europe imported heavily. This country then supplied about 10 per cent of their food deficit. In 1917 it supplied about 50 per cent, although the food reserves of our nation had been drained by the demands of other war years and the crop was slightly deficient. From the 1918 crop, unless shipping facilities increase more rapidly than the public pronouncement of today would indicate, the United-States may be called upon to supply more nearly 100 per cent of the Allied food deficit.

This may have to be done at a timwhen millions of our young men have been taken from the farms for the Army and war-industries. It is likely that we shall be this year at the peak Uvities to campaign for suffrage, they of agricultural production and that have but added the campaign to Red next year will see a fail, because of lack of labor at home. In that case we shall be doubly in need of such management of our food resources as the Food Administration has proved question will be lifted out of the load it can give us. Measured in terms of nutritive or life-sustaining value, the 1917 crop was 7 per cent below normal. Had this decrease amounted to 15 or 20 per cent there could be no question that the Allied countries would have been lost. We escaped by that narrow margin. In 1919 we must escape again and by a wider

Exportation of all meat for the calendar year 1917 totaled 1,694,242,.
000 pounds. The per capita consump-159.8 pounds, as compared with 167.8 pounds for 1916. In short, the difference of 8 pounds per person, due largely to the food-conservation propaganda, aggregated almost one-half our total exportations to the Allied countries.

There is no doubt that, no matter how abundant the 1918 crop may be, we should build up a reserve, both here and on the other side of the Atlantic, against possible lean years to come. Recently we have been laying by a small meat reserve abroad The effect upon the morale of the French and British people that comes knowledge that the United States is building up even a small stock as a surplus is incalculably good. They accept this policy as as surance that we shall see to it that they have enough to sustain life in definitely—and we shall not fail them

In the 41 days after the United States entered the war the average rise in food prices was more than 20 per cent. This was between April 6 and May 17, 1917. Upon this last date Mr. Hoover was appointed Food Administrator, although without now ers of law, and was instructed by the President to obtain such relief as was possible through voluntary co-opera tion of the people. In August the Food Control Act was passed and staple commodities eame under reg-

ulation The rise in prices indicates speculators and profiteers would have done had they not been checked. The be taken as an indication of the marks the highest price in general ude of the Republican Party of foodstuffs; and although greatly lowared prices cannot generally be promtending the franchise and augurs well ised in time of war, regulation has proved that speculation can checked. م السوافاة فيني

DIME CREEK CAMP YOUR SON'S LIFE

ALL DOORS WIDE OPEN LIKE ALASKA OF OLD.

One Place in Northland Where Gold seeker Can Tear Loose and Whoop 'er Up.

NOME Alaska - The only wide open camp in Alaska just now is Dime Creek. Recking with consolidated drunkenness, gambling and dance halls the new camp has dug itself a nice little ulcer on the tributary of the Kayokuk.

A little log cabin shelters the game sters, where the gamblers have a high old time and rakeoffs mount as high as three hundred a night. Currency runs short and checks-mudstained and tobacco odored—indorsed by a dozen different people pass for the chips when the gold and silver fail.

Pangiggi, black jack, poker or such other games as separate a man playfully from his money, are to be had for the asking. The camp is without a deputy, and when the commissioner shows up in the vicinity everything is innocent looking. But that isn't all. Of course, Dime Creek has a dance hall. It is popularly known as the where a couple of high-Monte Carlo, stepping ladies have initiated the leading lights of Dime into the terpsichorean and other bacchanalian mysteries that may be referred to only as generalizations. Here the willing tyro reaches that stage of sociability wherein he is willing to whoop it up, and whoop it up he does with the help of the steersman who later guides him to the cabin where the real games are

played. .The delightful condition of things has raised the mischief with the camp, but some of the sharks are a lot-richer by their visits and it is a pretty prosperous field.

No gold-mines along the deposits of Dime Creek have produced the wealth that the little log cabin has returned to those who have operated the games, and the figures are prodigious as to the limits played. It is evidently no In a single sitting place for pikers. In a single sitting one man lost as high as fourteen him. dred, another a courle of nundred. If this keeps up the owners of the green cloth will be able to buy steam yachts and buzz wagons. So, too, with the dancing ladies. A recent fair one from the direction of St. Michaels is said to have amassed a fortune in the dance hall, and her diamonds and gay toggery put her sisterhood from oth-

erwheres in the Cheap John class. Yes, Dime Creek is a pretty easy camp with the lid off and the limit That's the thrown into the creek. statement of fact which returning Dimeites bring to Nome.

SEES MOUSE IN BEARD OF MAN IN CHURCH.

Little Rodent Meets Death Between Covers of Hymn Book.

FLOWER, N. Y.—Sunday morning Lucius Gilmer entered the church here and took his accustomed seat. few minutes later Mr. and Mrs. los Quimby entered and seated themselves beside Gilmer.

During the services Mrs. Quimby observed a peculiar movement in Mr. Gilmer's long, reddish beard. A few minutes later she noticed a mouse partly emerge from the man's kers and quickly withdraw into its "nest."

She told her husband what she had seen, but he only laughed at her as sertion. However, during the closing hymn the mouse jumped from Gilmer's beard into the open hymn book he held in his hands. He quickly brought the covers of the book together, killing the mouse.

Gilmore savs the D entered his beard while he was sleep-ing. It was too sleek and fat to be a "church mouse."

MAN SMILES WHEN HORSE KICKS LEG OFF.

Latest Adventure of

stable's Durable Limb.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—While stable "Jim" Martin of Darby, currying a horse the animal suddenly let loose a terrific kick. With a snap he constable's leg flew off, hitting the barn door, ten feet away.

Smiling benevolently, the constable hopped over and picked up the mem-He found it slightly in need of repairs, but still good for years of ser-The constable's leg, which is of

wood, is noted for its durability. Five years ago he took it out hunting with him, and when his shotgun exploded accidentally the leg got the full charge.

About three years ago a dog at-tacked him, sinking his teeth in the joint. The constable sighed wearily and straightened out his leg, closing the joint on the dog's teeth. When the animal went away he left two teeth in the joint.

FINDS ROOSTER IN AUTO HORN.

Honking Awakes Owner, but Not the

Sleeping Fowl.
WELLINGTON, N. Y,,—Late on a recent night Ambrose Putt was awakened by the blowing of an automobile horn in his garage. He hurriedly dressed and armed with a revolver went to the garage and found a rooster roosting upon the horn.

Putt says the rooster was asleep, and that the noise of the horn did not disturb him.

. OR A NEW SUIT

What It Means If 105,000,000 People Refuse to Economize on Clothing.

NATION HURT IN MANY WAYS

ly Illustrates the Vital Necessity of "Baying to Save the Country" In War Time.

BY PAUL M. WARBURG, Former Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

ne of one hundred and fly million of inhabitants of the United States; my duties are the same as those of every other true American, and those of every other true American are the same as mine, Whatever I contribute to the cause of the counry, I may expect to see done—each in his own way by 105,000,000 people.

Let us suppose for the purpose of illustration that I decide that I shall effect a saving on clothes. I might select boots, automobiles, umbrellas, or any other article for which I regularly spend my money, as I have no desire to single out any one commodity, but clothes lend themselves to my thought, so I name them. If I make up my mind, then, at this juncture that to wear old clothes is more respectable than to be seen in new ones; if I decide to buy one new suit of clother less than I usually purchase each year, and if I figure that suit to cost no more than \$10-the country as a whole. should we all pull together and act on the same lines, would save thereby over one billion dollars. It is true that in dealing with our 105,000,000 population we include children and many poor people that could not save ten dollars each because they never spend more for clothes than they absolutely must But on the other/hand \$10 is a much smaller amount than the average man or, woman spends for a new suit of clothes. The assumption that a billion dollars could easily be saved on clothes may, therefore, be accepted as conservntive.

The first thought that occurs to us in this connection is, that by this saving in clothes over one billion dollars vould be freed to be invested in Liberty loan bonds. That is the first important and most obvious result. But there are other economic results involved in this saving that are of far greater importance than the mere saying of money.

Economic Results Are Vast.

Let us consider first what one billion dollars' worth of clothes means. Suppose they were half-wool and half-cotton and that the value of the raw material constituted only 50 per cent of the price paid by the ultimate consumer, that would, at the present price of 60 cents per pound for wool and 30 cents per pound for cotton respectively, represent 208,334 tons of wool and 416,-667 tons of cotton. Can you imagine much freight space would be required on water and on land, in mov. ing this mass of raw material? Do you realize that if these bales were put into freight cars, assuming a loading capacity of 16 tons per car for wool and 18 tons per car for cotton, this would represent 18,021 box cars loaded with wool and 32,056 box cars loaded with cotton? Assuming 75 cars per train, there would be about 600 trains; the total length of these trains would be approximately 314 miles, and these trains, hauled by 600 engines, when standing in line would approximately cover the distance from Baitt more to Pittsburgh? Can you imagine the amount of coal consumed in first transporting and then weaving this raw material into cloth? Can you imagine the number of hands employed in these processes? And-then consider that more coal, more labor and more transportation are required in distrib uting the cloth and again more labor and more material in converting it into clothes; and again more labor and transportation in retailing the finished product to the final consumer.

Let us be mindful that all the time these processes are being carried on: sary to dispatch his war work, and furthermore that shortage of coal and the clogging of the wheels of transpor tation have stopped his progress at most critical moments and in the present emergency continue to remain s constant menace to the country.

May Cost Your Son's Life.

My new sult of clothes means, therefore delay for our military operations. delay in transporting and equipping men, and in sending to them, and to our allies, the supplies they need: means increased losses and a longer duration of the war. My new suit of clothes may cost, therefore, the life of my sen. The supply of goods, of labor and of

transportation is limited. It is a matter of common agreement that this limted supply is not sufficient freely to satisfy all wants and that unrestricted ttempts on the part of each individual to entisfy his own requirements may lead to a wild scramble and destructive competition with the government, resulting in fatal delay and endless in crease in prices.

The loaf of bread available for our elves and for our allies is not large rough to "go around" if we all want est more than is absolutely neceso for our maintenance. It is every

body's duty, therefore, at this time to "tighten his belt" and to make a genteine effort to live on se thin a slice en the loaf as he can. Unless that he done we must buy additional food in neutral countries, thereby using tennage that should be kept available for our military operations and increasing our difficulties in adjusting our trade balances with neutral countries.

Hurts Uncle Sam in Many Ways.

To return to our story of the suit of clothes: During last year the United States had to import 421,000,000 pounds of wool, representing a value of about \$172,000,000. About half of this came from Argentina. Our suits of clothes called for a substantial portion of this wool and therefore to that extent robbed Uncle Sam of the use of his ships. Moreover, our factories being busy in producing the things required for the prosecution of the war and our home consumption still proceeding at almost top speed, the quantity of goods avail able for shipment to Argentina in payment for the wool (or for that matter to Chile for nitrates, to Peru for cop-per, and so on), is insufficient. As a consequence the United States had to pay for more goods in South America than South America has had to pay for goods bought in the United States, thereby causing a decline of dollar en change in these neutral countries. This shrinkage in the price of the dollar means that it has lost a corresponding part of its purchasing power in neutral countries. The scarcity of goods available for our export trade has thus become a serious obstacle in our way in trying to secure at reasonable prices or in adequate quantities some of the things that we absolutely require from

oreign countries.

My suit of clothes has hurt Uncle Sam, therefore, in several ways: I have consumed more wool than necessary and thereby forced the United States to import a correspondingly large quantity of this article; I have consumed more cotton goods than necessary and to that extent have de-prived Uncle Sam of the means with which to pay for the minimum of wool which we may have to import.

Clothing but One of Many. I have used the illustration of a new sult of clothes; it would be easy, though somewhat tedious, to show that we have been dealing only with one case in point. The country is short at this time of hides and skins and has to import large quantities from neutral countries because we are extravagant in our individual purchases of shoes. Similarly, though we are the largest producers of copper, we are forced to import copper from Peru because or civilian population has not begun sufficiently to curtail its use.

In like manner we might ask ourselves is it at all excusable that at this time we still manufacture such articles as silk stockings, when every thread of slik must be imported; while we could

use our own cotton? It is impossible and unnecessary to enumerate the many articles that are in a similar position. Many billions of dollars can easily be saved when once we are capable of realizing the cumulative effect of individual "savng;" take the word "saving" in its larger meaning, as involving not only money, but also goods and services. If every individual could be made to with his, own eyes that neglect o saving of this sort means decreased war efficiency, a prolongation of the war, and a larger number of casualdear relative on the fighting lines cross the water could be made to feel that millions of small savings directly affect his boy—there would be no doubt that we could secure the most conscientions and enthusiastic co-operation of all the people. Thus far-we must say with regret of 105,000,-000 people, 100,000,000 do not see the connection between the suit of clothes and the life of the boy.

Germany's military success is largely predicated upon her ability to centhe entire national effort upon the business of war. It is safe to say that she never would have been able to bear the burdens of the fight as well as she has during these four long years had it not been for the enforced savings, in material, money and then brought about through the British plockade. If it had not been for the

Germany's Enforced Economy,

stern necessities created by that blockade the German people would not have been willing to submit to famine ra tions as to food, clothes, shoes and other similar articles. Industries catering to the appetites and extravagances of the masses would have kep men and material from the government instead of making everything available for the war work of the government. and financially she would have exhausted herself by buying things abroad that she could go without or for which she had to strain her ingenuity in finding or creating substi-

It is difficult to bring about drastic economy without the compulsion ex-ercised by hard necessity. For us the problem is whether or not, of our own free will, we shall be able to establish our own voluntary blockade against waste and extravagence. It is a problem whose solution requires the greatest intelligence and the greatest degree of unselfish patriotism. It is a problem that will put the spirit of our neople to the severest test.

The government is not devoid of means of promoting economy. The war industries board, the food and fuel administrations, the capital issues committee, the department of labor and department of agriculture all move in the same direction of increasing necessary production and decreasing unnecessary consumption.

Full success, however, may be countd upon only if the whole-hearted co operation of every citizen of the United States can be enlisted.

Briefs of the Week

Sunday.

Mrs. Jos. LaValley is visiting friends

Ransom Archer of Detroit is visiting relatives in the city. Thos. Joynt and family were Petos-

key visitors this week. Miss Anna Lombard of Otsego Lake

is guest of Mrs. Geo. Stokes. Will Donaldson is at Detroit this

week attending the State Fair. Mrs. F. C. Pillsbury returned home vednesday from a visit at Detroit.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Ranney, a son, Ivan Harrison, Sept. 3. Mrs. H. E. Holmes of Big Rapids is guest at the home of Mrs. J. G. Holli-

Frank Emons of Detroit is guest a the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Pills-

C. L. Arnold left Friday on a business trip to the Upper Peninsula and other

Miss Bertha Larson returned to Traverse City, Tuesday, after a visit with her parents.

Mrs. M. E. Yerks and daughter re turned home Wednesday from a visit at Rapid City.

Mrs. Roy Webster is receiving a visit from her nephew, Donald Roxburgh of Traverse City. Mrs. J. A. Porter of Wixon is guest

at the home of her daughter, Mrs Newton Jones. Mrs. Peter Bustard and daughter

Miss Gladys are visiting relatives in Petoskey this week.

Mrs. Clarence Walker-with son re turned home Friday from a visit with relatives at Bellaire.

Miss Mary Proctor arrived home Tuesday from an extended visit at Federal Dam, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Russell of De-

troit are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Meredith.

Mrs Chas Wilson and children of Almont, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lewis.

Mrs. Arthur Allen and children Detroit are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Habel.

Mrs. Geo. Patterson and children re turned home-Friday from a visit with relatives at Battle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Shapley of Big Rapids are visiting at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Walton.

Mrs. Martha Hall who has been visiting at the home of her son, Emery Hall, left Thursday for Williamsburg.

Miss Arlene Hammond returned to Detroit, Friday, where she teaches in the public schools the coming year.

Mrs. H. DeWitt and daughter, Miss Hermina, returned home last Saturday from a visit at Flint and Detroit.

Miss Dorothy Rowden, who has been guest of Miss Faye Suffern, left Wednesday for her home at Chattanooga,

Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley and children returned home Tuesday from an auto trip to Lansing, Morrice and other

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Calderwood ce Saginaw arrived here Monday and will spend a couple of weeks at their Eveline Orchard home.

The West Side School grade girls are organizing a Knitting Club, and the will meet with Mrs. C. L. Lorraine boys of that school will make posters next Friday Sept. 13th. This society for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

John Ray Hosler of this city and Mrs. Ive J. Blanchard of Charlevoix were united in marriage Sunday noon, Sept. Dustice H. C. Blount performed

visitor this week,

L. G. Balch is a Detroit business visitor this week.

Mrs. C. Walsh returned Monday from a visit at Grand Rapids.

Henry Scholls attended the State Fair at Detroit this week.

Misses Ursula Crawford and Eva King are clerking at Ashley's store. Mrs. Roxanna Seymour returned

home first of the week from Detroit.

Miss Margaret Bolio of Port Huron is guest at the home of Mrs. E. Hammond. Miss Margaret McDonald of Saginaw was guest of the Catholic Sisters over

Mrs. Mary Longtin of Bay City is visiting at the home of her son, Fred Longtin and family.

Miss Gudrun Hastad went to Big Rapids last Saturday, where she will attend the Ferris Institute.

Miss Hazel Balch, who has been guest at the home of her brother, L. G. Balch, left Saturday for Manton

Mrs. Inez Potter and children of Central Lake were guests at the home of Hir Pray of Independence, Iowa. Mrs. Howard Pinney over Sunday.

Miss Pearl Lewis left Monday for Grand Rapids, where she will teach in he public schools the coming year.

Miss Winnifred Maddaugh left Monday for Flint, where she will teach in the public schools the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blair and daughter returned to their home at Flint, Monday, after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Richard Eagleton came from Detroit, Tuesday, called here by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Brig-

Miss Eva Jones of Brinton, Mich., is staving at the home of her uncle. Newton Jones, and attending our High School.

Miss Emma Moseley returned to Grand Rapids, Wednesday, after a visitat the home of her cousin, Mrs. L. C. Madison.

Josiah St. John left Monday for Detroit to attend the State Fair. From there he goes to St. Clair to visit his daughters.

Mrs. J. T. Downs with children, who has been guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stokes, returned to Bay City, Monday.

Mrs. Harvey Solsman and son, left Wednesday for their home at Hamilton Ohio, after a visit bere with her mother Mrs. Chas. Coon.

Mrs. J. G. Peterson returned to her home at Mancelona, Monday, after a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Anderson.

Mrs. E. P. Dunlop with daughter, Miss Dorothy, who have been spending the summer at their cottage near here, left Tuesday for their home at Holly.

Mrs. Gilbert Fites (nee Maude Crowell.) who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crowell, returned to her home at Springfield, N. C., Saturday.

Mrs. George Waste and Mrs. George Hubbell with children, who have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kimball, returned to their homes at Saginaw, Monday.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society has just completed a very interesting and instructive course in Mission Study conducted by Mrs. R. O. Bisbee. At our next meeting Mrs.-G. L. Lorraine 1st, at the home of the groom's parents has charge of the program and is plan-Mr. and Mrs. John Hosler, Sr., in this ing a new line of important work, We hope every member will be present and visitors are urged to meet with us

Miss Sophia Berg was home from laylord over Bunday.

Miss Ruby Grant is visiting friends a Cheboygan this week,

Mrs. George Ward is visiting her son Kenneth and wife at Lansing this week John Hockstad left Tuesday for Detroit, where he will visit his brothers.

Wm. Boudrie visited relatives at Pinconning and Bay City first of the week.

W. J. Ellson with son, Carl, left Tuesday for Detroit to attend the State Fair.

Fred and William Palmiter left firs if the week to attend the State Fair at Detroit.

Hugh-Weatherup is attending the State Fair at Detroit, leaving for there

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cox and daughter left Saturday for Detroit, for a visit with relatives.

Miss Ruth Gregory left Saturday for Yale, where she will teach in the public schools.

Miss Norma Johnson left Saturday last for Alma, where she will teach it the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hipp left Monday for a visit with friends at Detroit and to attend the State Fair. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Pray are receiv

ing a visit from the former's father, C W. R. Barnett left Wednesday with

earload of cattle for the Detroit market He will also aftend the State Fair. Mrs. Charles Alexander is receiving

visit from her sister-in-law, Mrs chas. Ames and children of Detroit. Wm. E. Eastman of Mancelona was

guest at the home of his sister-in-law Mrs. Felix Green, first of the week. Dr. John A. Macgregor, a well-known

former East Jordan physician, has recently located at West Frankfort, Ill. Miss Caroline Lewis returned to Grand Rapids, Saturday, after a visit at

the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. H. Pray. Mrs. Charles Berger returned to Flint Saturday. She was called here by the death of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Stone

Mr. and Mrs. James St. John and daughter returned to Flint, Saturday, after a few day's visit with friends Mr. and Mrs. David Swafford of Dar

of his brother, Henry Swafford first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. James Howard and daughter, Mrs. Gladys Jepson and Howard Cook are visiting relatives in

ragh, Mich., were guests at the home

Detroit this week. The M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Wm. Palmiter next Wednesday afternoon, Sept.

11th at 2:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Beemon and children returned to Jackson, Tuesday after a visit at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Abe Stevenson.

Miss Bessie Stanke returned to her studies at Ferris Institute in Big Rapids Tuesday, after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanke.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson, who have been visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Milton McKay, left to the collar. Then he placed the rat Tuesday for their home at Chatham,

Mrs. Oral Misenar with children left his belt and released the rat. The Saturday last for St. Clair, Mich., to rat entered the hole and drove out join her husband and where they will the rabbit, which was shot. The rat make their home. She was accompan- was pulled from the hole, put in the led by her sisters. Misses Aimee and Audrey St. John, who will make their rabbits had been shot. home with her.

Fairfield, Wash., where he will charge of the Everett B. Clark Seed Co. warehouse in that city. The going of Mayor Cross is a matter of sincere regret to his many friends here. Mrs. Cross will remain here for awhile

TAXPAYERS NOTICE.

All unpaid city taxes due are payable to me at my office over Hite's Drug

W. T. BOSWELL. Treasurer.

Household Goods For Sale

Axminster Rug-9x12, Book Case, Couch, 3 Center Tables, Morris Chair, 4 Rockers, 6 Dining Chairs, 9 odd Chairs, eight-day Clock, Malleable Range, Puritan Oil Stove, High Chair, Nursery Chair, Large Writing Desk, Small Writing Desk, 2 Commodes, Wood Bedroom Suite, 2 Iron Beds, Dresser, Black Walnut Bureau, Large Mirror, 2 Small Mirrors, Clothes Basket and Boiler, Cooking Utensils, Clothes Bars and Ironing Board, Canned Fruit and Empty Cans, 20 gallon Jar, 10-galion Jar, set Sad Irons, Crown Board, Piano Stool, Caps. Hats. Overcoats and Raincoats, Men's Shoes-sizes 8 and 6 Ladies' Shoes-size 4, Overshoes and Rubbers, Books, Curtains, Draperies, lowel Racks.

Will be at home to callers next Wed nesday and Thursday/ Sept. 11th-12th.

MRS. A. E. CROSS

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

Sunday, Sept. 8, 1918.

10:30 a. m. Theme, "Men Sent from

The Sunday School hour will be given over to echoes from the Great State Sunday School Convention held at Cadillac last week.

12:00 m.-Sunday School. 3:30 p. m.-Junior League.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League. 7:30 p. m.—"The Most Popular Sin in the World."

This coming Sunday will be the last Sunday of the Conference year. The pastor leaves on Monday morning for the annual conference which is held this year at Jackson with Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Philadelphia preaching.

Epworth League meeting at 6:30 Sunday evening. Fine service last Sunday evening. Come and join in the "sing" held for 15 minutes before the League under the leadership of Mrs. Fowler and Mr. Webster with his cornet.

Thursday evening, Prayer Meeting at 7:30

Presbyterian Church Notes Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Sept. 8, 1918.-

10:30 a.m.—Morning Worship. 'Hoses 12:00 Noon-Sunday School. 5:00 p. m.-Vesper Service. 'Sacri-

6:00 p. m.-Christian Endeavor. Thursday at 7:30 p. m.-Prayer Meet

The sermon at the Vesper Service will be the second in the series, 'Fundamental Ideals of the War.' The entire list is:

Patriotism. Sacrifice. Brotherhood. Democracy. Righteousness.

SCORNS FERRETS:

HUNTS WITH A RAT Keeps Hold of "Billie" by Wire At tached to a Metal Band Around

'His Neck. Cleveland, N. Y .- James Stubbs, who lives two miles east of this village, in Oneida County, is known as one of the best hunters in this secta ion. This winter when the State Conservation Commission granted per mission to use ferrets for hunting rabbits in Oswego County, Mr. Stubbs neighbors over the line "loshed" him because he could not enjoy the same

privilege. The neighbors would hunt. with ferrets, returning home nights with rabbits which they would display to Mr. Stubbs.

But Mr. Stubbs was not to be outdone. A few mornings ago his neigh-bors saw him start out with a gun and a bag over his shoulder. They called to him that he "would get caught with his ferret," but he laughed. Late in the afternoon he returned home with ten rabbits which he showed to his

neighbors.
Mr. Stubbs did not use a ferret. Rats recently got into his cellar and were eating his vegetables. He set a box trap and a few days later caught an extra large rat. He made metal collar, placed it around the rat's neck and fastened a long wire in a bag and started out.

Mr. Stubbs traced a rabbit to its hole, fastened the end of the wire to bag and the hunt continued until ten

Mr. Stubbs says the rat is better A. E. Cross started Wednesday for than a ferret for the reason that it will not attack a rabbit. He has namhunters are planning to try white rats on the rabbits, but Mr. Stubbs avers they will not work.

> WOMEN'S COSTUMES ENDANGER THEIR HEALTH, OFFICIAL SAYS

> Growing Army of Business Women Having Beneficial Reform Effect. Pennsylvanian Says.

Harrisburg, Pa.—"Paper soled slip-pers in midwinter worn over icy pavements, as contrasted with . ocks muffied in fur, are obviously a source of real danger" is the point made by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Health Commissioner, in urging women to make their costumes accord with the winter weather. He stated in the same connection that men, as a rule have made their dress fit the period of the year, but that there are dangers in extreme attention to adornment or the part of women.

"Eve was the first human being to concern herself with the matter costume," Dr. Dixon said. "Today, some evidence to the contrary, the primary object of clothing is to protect the body from heat and cold. Man's dress has through all ages, of necessity, conformed more or less to these practical purposes.

"Women's clothing has been and continues to be subject to far greater extremes. While it would be far from desirable to take beauty and colo. out of our lives, for the sake of the wearer's health, certain reasonable procautions should be observed.

"The growing army of women in business, whose occupation demands more reserved style of dress, will in time exert an influence upon their sisters whose chief aim is personal adornment."

Specials At our PRE-AUTUMN SALE

MONDAY Afternoon From 1:00 to 6:00 o'clock we offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF Wool Materials at 1-4 Off.

TUESDAY From 2:00 until 4:00 o'clock

Laces and Insertions 4c yard.

GET YOUR PONY TICKETS HERE.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

WE ARE SHOWING A COMPLIETTE LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER HATS

for Ladies, Misses and

Up-To-The-Minute Styles; and Reasonable We Invite You To Call.

E. BOSWELL

Your Eyes Shall See What Hers Have Seen

RITA **JOLIVET**

One of the few survivors of the ill-fated ship Lus-



itania. in EST WE FORGET

A \$250,000 Screen Classic with a Cast of over 3,000 People One Show Starting at 8:15 Sharp

Children, 11c Adults, 28c THEATRE, Thursday, Sept. 12

Many a man's popularity is due to what he doesn't say.

AUSTRALIA TRAVELER GOES 150 MILES WITHOUT SEEING HOUSE

Country is Not Desert and Climate la Fairly Good in Northern Section, Says Lecturer. Melbourne, Australia.— The only

ountry in the world where one might travel for 150 miles without seeing house or meeting a person, was the description of Australia's vast Northern Territory, given by Dr. Gifruth, the administrator, in a lecture on this section of the continent.

Dr. Gilruth pointed out that the ter-ritory was not a desert and that its climate was delightful for three months, and not unfavorable even in the middle of summer. There was much mineral wealth, and water could be secured by sinking bores. Immense tracts awaited stock and maize: sorghum and cotton grew well. It was possible to leave the cotton until all the pods had ripened, as no rain fell in the ripening period of the year. With the extension of the railway from Katherine River there should be a future for wolfram, copper and tin

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.

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 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 10 High Grade Assorted Breeting Post Cards, Eamp Scenes, Sailor Toys, Soldier Boys, Battleships, Halloween, Ghanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, etc.

1 Silver Plated Souvenir State Tes Spoon.
The Ladies Fancy Work Manual for Crocheting and Embroidering.
Mystic Oracle and Gypsy Dream Book.
The Boy's Book on Tay Making.
Enclose 4c stamps to help cover cost and postage.

N. I. MINRO'S PIB HOUSE.

N. L. MUNRO'S PUB. HOUSE 338-340 Pearl St., New York,

under the operation of the SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW by reason of the extension of the age of military duty, under this law, down to 18 and up to 45 years: Provost Marshall General Crowder and Governor Albert E.

Sleeper urge that this day be fittingly observed as a Patriotic Holiday

and have called upon all mayors of cities and presidents of villages to

1918, as a day set apart for the registration of men who will come

Registration Proclamation

President Woodrow Wilson has fixed Thursday, September 12,

issue proclamations to this effect. Therefore, we, Commissioners of the City of East Jordan, do hereby proclaim Sept. 12, 1918, a Patriotic Holiday, and do hereby request that all people within our city limits fittingly observe said day by having every flag flying and aiding and assisting all persons coming within the Selective Service Law to register on said day.

The war boards and other patriotic organizations are also requested to arrange such programs and make such plans as will make the day an occasion for the manifestation of a splendid patriotic enthusiasm.

JAMES GIDLEY C. B. CROWELL City Commissioners.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle



town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief

It brought relief from my troubles.

I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."— Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service:

Prepare for Changeable Weather .-

H. B. Miller, R. F. D. 10, Wooster O., writes: "By the changing of beds and the weather, I took a very bad cold and sore throat. Four doses of Foley's Honey and Tar put me right in a day's time." It pays to get the genuine Foley's and avoid substitutes and counterfeits. Contains no opiates. Hite's Drug Store.

Any man who lives within himself is apt to be troubled with indigestion

Lend a man a quarter, today and he may strike you for a quarter tomorrow

When Children Start To School.

School opens at a time of year when the change of seasons is likely to cause coughs, colds, croup, hay fever and asthma. Prompt action at the first sign of infection may keep children in prime good health and help them to avoid losing time. Foley's Honey and Tar is an ideal home remedy.-Hite's

Dr.W.H.Parks

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Monroe block, over East Jordan Drug Co's Store Phone 158-4 rings Office hours; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m 7:00 to 8:00 p. m. X-RAY In Office.

Dr F.P.Ramsey

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.

OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK East Jordan, Mich. No. 196.

Evenings by Appointment.
Office, Second Floor of Kimball Block

Dr. C. H. Pray Dentist

Office Hours: 1 to 5 p. m 8 to**~t**Ω a. m. And Evenings.

Phone No. 223

Doctor Branch

Office at rear of East Jordan Drug Store.

PHONE 77

WOMEN'S OVERSEA HOSPITALS, U. S. A. WIMAN SLAYER, MILITARY UNIT, ON DUTY.



With the Suffrage Hospitals in France

frage Association, of which Dr. Anna towns of that part of France. Howard Shaw is honorary and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt active president, is now supporting three hospital units on the French war front. These are staffed entirely by women surgeons known as the Women's Oversen Hospitals, U. S. A. One unit is for refu- night by aircraft. gees in Southern France, which has recently been extended as a regional hospital for all the refugees of the Department of Landes. The support of will run motor ambulances and trucks Women's Apparel Association, composed of women of the garment trades all over the United States, who have already raised \$75,000. The refugee raised.

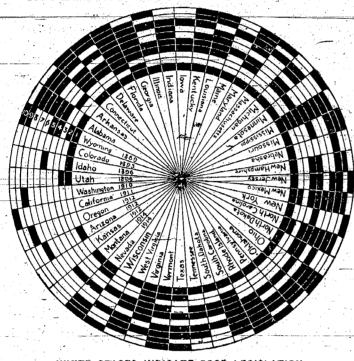
The National American Woman Suf- unit has mobile clinics in all the small

Then there is a military unit in the hottest part of the fighting zone which helped to care for the men fighting in the last battle of the Marne. It is and nurses in a region raided day and

Last to go is a cases. Women only, here, as in both this unit has been guaranteed by the into the gassed areas to rescue the victims.

For the year's upkeep of these three hospitals more than \$200,000 will be

LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES AFFECTING WOMEN AND CHILDREN



WHITE SPACES INDICATE GOOD LEGISLATION. BLACK SPACES POOR OR NO LEGISLATION

Circle 1 Industrial Welfare Commission to regulate hours. wages and working conditions of women and chil-

> Child Labor-14 venr limit Guarded exemptions during vacations are allowed and poverty exemptions when these are neutralized by

> Mothers' Pensions laws.

9 Red light abatement. 10 Prohibition. Note: Neither Illinois nor any of the Victory States of 1917 are included as (To Date of January, 1918.)

ADVERTISED BY

Hundreds of State and National Organizations.

A cause is known by its friends Friends and supporters of woman suf-frage are legion, and include practievery influential organization, state and national. A partial list fol-

Business Organizations

American Business Women's Asso clation, Women Grain Growers' Association, Grand Council of United Commercial Travelers, National American Letter Carriers' Association, United National Association of Post Office Clerks.

Industrial Organizations.

National Women's Trade Union League, United Mine Workers, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of Amer ica, Western Federation of Miners United Textile Workers of America.

Professional Organizations,

National Editorial Association, International Council of Nurses, Ameri-Nurses' Association, National League of Nursing Education, American Federation of Teachers, National Educational Association, Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

Religious Organizations. Methodist Ruiscopal Church, Gen

Friends: United Presbyterian Churches of North America, Central Conference of American Rubbis, National Conference of Unitarians, Jewish Congress, Presbyterian Church of the United - States of America (General-Suffrage Cause Supported by Convention of Universalist Churches, Eastern Council of Reformed Rabbis.

Circle 3 Compulsory

State wide.

for women

Minimum wage.

Equal guardianship.

Age of consent, 18 years

-chaste or unchaste.

6 Mathers', pensi

4 Eight or nine hour day

Fraternal and Benevolent.

National Order of Maccabees, International Order of Good Templars, Grand Lodge; National Women's Rellef Corps; the Great Hive, Ladies of the Modern Maccabees; Women's Benevolent Association of Maccabees.

Agricultural Organizations. National Grange, Farmers' Nationd Congress.

Women's Organizations.
International Council of Women, representing over 7,000,000 women; General Federation of Women's Clubs representing over 2,500,000 women; forty State federations of women's clubs, Women's Christian Temperance Union.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS SUPPORT SUFFRAGE

That Michigan Democrats have accepted women as a factor in politics School children of America will con may be judged from the statement tribute the money to erect a money to be statement. made by Chuirman A. E. Stevenson ment to "Bullalo Bill" Cody on Look when the Michigan Democratic State Central Committee, two to one, endorsed woman suffrage. "Women are gong to vote," said Chairman Stevenson 'You can't stop them. Why not meet them gracefully? They will be with the men who were for them, and what we ought to do is to get ourselves into position where we will have reason eral Conference; National Society of to claim some of their support,"

WARDEN RELIEVED WHEN SAL VATION ARMY CAPTAIN UNDER-TAKES TO REFORM NELLIE POPE

Former Painter of Miniatures Watched Another Man Beat Husband to Death.

Detroit, Mich .- Mrs. Nellie Pope, whose parole from the House of Correction wrought a feeling of intense that State institution, whose greatest desire was to be rid of her, is a ward of Capt. Margaret Duffy of the Salva-

tion Army. Co-operating with Capt. Duffy in the effort to restore the woman to a place in the free world are Mrs. Robert Y. Ogg, Mrs. John Trix and Miss Clara Dyar, through whom a certified check for \$1000 was placed with the State authorities as a guarantee that she would not become a public charge.

The first step taken by these friends of Mrs. Pope toward putting her in the way of earning a livehood was to provide her with paint and brushes with which to try her hand at minia-ture painting, a form of art in which she was quite proficient at the time she was sentenced to prison.

Mrs. Pope had been in the House of Correction for 21 years when her parole was issued. She had been convicted of contributing to the murder of her husband by a man named Prus-seau, who was given a 25-year term in the penitentiary and is now dead. The murder was a peculiarly atrocious one. Pope having been beaten to death and the evidence accepted by the trial jury as true was that the wife had coolly stood by as a witness of the tragedy.

As a prisoner Mrs. Pope did not merit clemency. On the contrary, her conduct was a continual source of worry to the prison officials and irritation to the other 800 convicts, from whom she was kept separated as much as possible. In order to prevent, as far as practicable, disturbance by her of the prison's peace and quiet it was necessary to find work that she could perform alone.

When she arrived at the institution she was put to work with the other innates; but when she had several times thrown the shop into confusion by her charges against her neighbors, work was found that kept her isolated. For a time she darned socks, making as poor a job of it as she could. Then she carded buttons.

When plans were made to relieve her of this she stole a quantity of buttons and kept the job going for weeks after the officials had intended to take her from it, making as slow time as possible. Once during chapel she leaped from the gallery on the heads

of the men prisoners below her. Mrs. Pope has a daughter, but her identity is kept secret. She was but 7 years old at the time of the mother's conviction, was adopted by a good family, her name changed and reared with refining care. She holds a responsible business position in this city and is said to be engaged to marry Because of fear that her life might be ruined should she become involved in the publicity attending her mother's release, those who know her are doing what they can to avert this turn in the case.

Mrs. Pope seemingly is resolved to become a source of gratification to those who were ting her out of prison. "I want a chance to he good," she declared after her release. "I want the public to give me a chance. I want fair treatment. I am innocent of the crime for which I have spent a long time in prison. And it has been a long time-

a long, long time."

The effects of prison life upon Mrs. Pope are marked. When she entered the House of Correction, at 35, there were no traces of anxiety on her face, nor was there a strand of gray in her hair. Now, at 57, she is tall, almost caraverous, her sallow cheeks are sunken, her eyes peer out from deep hollows and her teeth are in bad condition.

Her friends maintain that she is really of fine character and that this will rapidly develop in the new atmos phere surrounding her.

BUFFALO BILL LEAVES ONLY \$65,000 FORTUNE

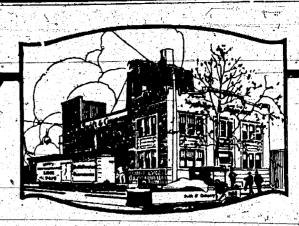
Monument Will Be Erested by Nickels of School Children.

Denver, Colo.— The estate of Col. William F. Cody, which had been estimated several times in the past at over \$1,000,000 now is estimated by Judge W. L. Wall, for years Colonel Cody's attorney, at not to exceed

\$65.000. School children of America will con out Mountain. It has been suggested that no child be permitted to contribute more than 5 cents.

Water From the Ocean.

According to a German scientist, a particle of water evaporated from the ocean is condensed and returns in ten days, but it remains there 8,460 ers before being evaporated again.



What <u>is</u> a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat cheaper to the places. where it is needed.

Meat_is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buv your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better then

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



War Time Sweeteners

MERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply,

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening. When a cup of syrup or honey is used

to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the

recipes should be decreased one-fourth.
One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about onehalf cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar.

One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One table-spoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and onethird tablespoons of corn sugar. Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs,

dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals. Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of s heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced

by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) ap-

ples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.
When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit

gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and

