

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 22

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918.

No. 43

## Grim Reaper Still Busy

### Number of Deaths in our Midst The Past Week.

During the past week death has claimed a number of our people, three of these being pioneer residents of this locality and aged in years beyond the allotted span of life—four score years. Two of the deaths recorded were from the prevailing epidemic—influenza, although one of these occurred outside of the state.

### MRS. CLEVE G. ISAMAN

Mrs. Cleve G. Isaman passed away at her home on the West Side at an early hour Friday morning, Oct. 25, 1918. A particularly sad feature of her death is that she leaves an infant daughter, born Tuesday, Oct. 22nd. Mrs. Isaman was taken ill some ten days ago with influenza and her death is directly traceable to this malady.

Miss Bessie Rae Flannery was born in this city May 21st, 1889, her parents being John and Mae Flannery. She grew to womanhood in our midst, and on May 29th, 1909 she was united in marriage to Cleve G. Isaman of this city, at Charlevoix. She was a member of the Methodist Church and the local lodge of Lady Macabees.

Besides her husband and parents she leaves one son, Bruce, aged six years, and the infant daughter. Other relatives are two sisters, Mrs. Clifton Heller and Miss Fern Flannery of this city, and two brothers, Neil Flannery of this city and Bruce Flannery of Detroit.

Funeral services will be held from the home Sunday afternoon at 1:30 conducted by Rev. Sidebotham. The services will be private.

### SARAH E. McARTHUR

Sarah E. McArthur died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Light, in this city, Wednesday, Oct. 23rd, following an illness of ten months from old age.

Sarah E. King was born in New Brunswick, Aug. 29, 1826, her parents being Mary E. Stevens and Jos. King. In 1842 she was united in marriage to James Wilkes, who passed away. Later on she was married to Neil McArthur, who passed away last April.

She came to Michigan in 1859 and in 1869 located in what is now East Jordan.

Besides the daughter, Mrs. Electa Light, with whom she made her home, deceased leaves a daughter, Mrs. Martha Novinger of Detroit, and one son, Todd Wilkes of Grayling. Two sons are deceased—William and Lewis Wilkes. She also leaves twenty-four grandchildren and seven great grandchildren. She was a member of the Baptist Church.

Funeral services were held from the home Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. James Ruehle. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

### IRVIN HILLIARD

A telegram to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hilliard, was received here, Wednesday, stating that their son, Irvin Hilliard had died at Washington, D. C., the night previous from the prevailing malady.

Mrs. Hilliard had left Tuesday afternoon for Washington in response to a telegram stating that her son's condition was serious.

Irvin Hilliard was 27 years of age last June. He was born at Cadillac and from there moved with his parents to Central Lake. About twelve years ago they moved to East Jordan and have since made their home here. The young man was in the employ of the Government at Washington, and only a week previous was home for a few days.

Mr. Hilliard went to Grand Rapids, Thursday morning, where the remains will be brought, and from there taken to Cadillac for burial.

Besides his parents, he leaves one sister, Miss Hejen.

### L. C. MADISON

#### PASSES AWAY.

L. C. Madison died at his home in this city last Sunday, following an extended illness, in which he gradually failed.

Lorrin Coles Madison, son of James and Stella Madison, was born at Rome City, Ind., Nov. 2, 1840. He died at East Jordan, Mich., Oct. 20, 1918, aged 77 years, 11 months, 18 days. Mr. Madison was married to Miss Leora Vincent of Rome City, Ind., on Nov. 5, 1868, who died at East Jordan, June 15,

1912. To this union were born one daughter and two sons. The daughter and one son passed away some years ago. He is survived by one son, Ernest Vincent, one grandson, Vincent Smith of Charlevoix, one sister, Mrs. Fannie E. Bloomfield of Fontenelle, Iowa, and Mrs. Emelie M. Madison (nee Bliss) to whom he was married at Blinfield, Ind., July 8, 1913. Mr. Madison enlisted in the Civil War in the 144th Infantry of Ind. and served until honorably discharged. He was a member of the G. A. R. Stevens Post, Odd Fellows and K. P. Lodges of East Jordan.

Funeral services were held at the home Tuesday at 2 p. m., conducted by Rev. Sidebotham. Mr. Madison was borne to the cemetery by fellow members of the G. A. R.

### MRS. MARY MCGONEGAL

Mrs. Mary McGonegal, grandmother of Mrs. D. L. Wilson of this city, passed away at the home of her daughter in Shreveport, La., Oct. 17, 1918, aged 92 years.

Deceased was born in Scotland, May 1st, 1819. She was married to William McGonegal in Scotland, and they came to America in 1859. In 1865 they located in Battle Creek. Later on they moved to this section and Mr. McGonegal passed away in August, 1898. He was buried at the cemetery here.

Seven children were born to them, three of whom survive, viz.—Mrs. J. W. Martin of Shreveport, La., Thomas McGonegal of Weeds, Cal., Joseph McGonegal of Alberta, Can. The deceased children were: Mrs. Robert Thompson, Mrs. Frank Shields, Mrs. James Dicken, James McGonegal.

Funeral services were held at Shreveport and the remains were brought to East Jordan Sunday last for interment, which took place Monday morning, conducted by Rev. Sidebotham.

### PRESS CO-OPERATION IS APPRECIATED

Chicago, Oct. 21st, 1918  
Editor of Charlevoix County Herald.  
On behalf of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, fiscal agent of the United States Government in the Seventh Federal Reserve District, I desire to express sincere appreciation of the co-operation of the press of Michigan in making a great success of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. The press was powerful in overcoming obstacles that arose in the course of the big drive for war funds, notably the peace talk, and at all times it worked effectively with the various county organizations in carrying the great message to the people.

The handsome results obtained would not have been possible in Michigan if the press had not co-ordinated the indefatigable efforts of the county chairmen and all other Liberty Loan workers. The part that the press of Michigan played in crowning the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign with success stands out as one of the brightest features of this intensive drive.

Frederick R. Fenton,  
Federal Reserve Director of Sales for Michigan.

### THE BIGGEST EVER

Never in the history of Michigan have so many signatures been secured as for the one on woman suffrage. According to the Detroit News in 1853 there was presented to the legislature a petition 1300 feet long. The sheets were pasted together in a continuous roll. Two years ago in 1916 the prohibition initiative petition contained about 70,000 names. But it remains for the women of Michigan to surpass all records in the number of women who have signed a petition for the suffrage amendment which will be voted on November 5th. From every county in the state the women have sent in their names, all properly subscribed, and witnessed so that there can be no juggling with facts. There is no doubt that Michigan women are abreast the times.

### SIMPLE WASH REMOVES RINGS UNDER EYES.

East Jordan people will be surprised how quickly pure Lavoptik eye wash relieves blood shot eyes and dark rings. One young man who had eye trouble and very unsightly dark rings was relieved by ONE WASH with Lavoptik. His sister also removed a bad eye-strain in three days. A small bottle of Lavoptik is guaranteed to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. Aluminum eye cup FREE. Gidley & Mac, druggists.

## Flu Epidemic Better Locally

### Situation Looks Better With Serious Cases Convalescing.

Whether it is just a lull in the development of influenza or that the epidemic has passed its crest is problematic—but at this writing Friday noon the local situation looks considerably brighter. Locally there have been one death this week from the disease and those cases that were considered very serious show a tendency toward recovery.

Our local health officer as well as our other physicians are working hard to combat the disease, and results are promising. It is too early however to relax the utmost vigilance, and the utmost care should be taken by everyone to observe every rule laid down for prevention of the spread of the disease.

### Epidemic at Petoskey.

Later part of last week it was thought the disease was under control at Petoskey. Later on it developed in new fields and several deaths have been reported. One of the stringent rules laid down there was one forbidding more than one customer to each clerk in a store.

### Charlevoix and Boyne City Alarmed.

Although the city of Charlevoix is not seriously affected, its health department has quarantined the city against visitors. Deputies have been sworn in by the city clerk and have been stationed at all entrances to turn back incoming persons. The Supervisors, who adjourned their annual meeting over Sunday, were notified not to return, Monday.

The order passed by the Charlevoix Board of Health is as follows:

"This is to notify persons from surrounding towns where influenza prevails that the city of Charlevoix is quarantined against such places and that persons from such places are prohibited from stopping at Charlevoix. Watchmen have been placed at the entrances to the city to enforce this order.

"By the Board of Health of the City of Charlevoix.

"By R. D. Armstrong, Health Officer."

At Boyne City the epidemic seems to be on the ascendancy. Several deaths from the disease have already been reported and new cases of both influenza and pneumonia are developing daily. State Medical Examiner Hall, who has been at Petoskey, was at Boyne City this week assisting the local physicians to combat the disease.

### THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

is worth more to family life today than ever before. To-day, those who are responsible for the welfare of the family realize the imperative need of worth-while reading and what it means to individual character, the home life and the state. Everywhere the waste and chaff, the worthless and inferior, are going to the discard.

The Youth's Companion stands first, last and continually for the best there is for all ages. It has character and creates like character. That is why, in these sifting times, the family turns to its 52 issues a year full of entertainment and suggestion and information, and is never disappointed.

It costs only \$2.00 a year to provide your family with the very best reading matter published. In both quantity and quality as well as in variety the Youth's Companion excels.

Don't miss Grace Richmond's great serial, Anne Exeter, 10 chapters, beginning December 12.

The following special offer is made to new subscribers:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1919.
2. All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1919.

All the above for only \$2.00, or you may include:

4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers. All for only \$2.50. The two magazines may be sent to separate addresses if desired.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION  
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul Sts., Boston, Mass.

With the approach of cold weather you should have your chimney cleaned and put in order for the winter. WILL ROGOMO will do the work for you. Leave orders at Herald office.

## Father Golden Wins Citation

### Division Commander Thanks Him for Aiding Yanks in St. Mihiel Battle.

Rev. Fr. James A. Golden, has been cited by the division commander of the First Division, A. E. F. in France, for giving aid and comfort to American soldiers during the recent action in the St. Mihiel salient.

Before going overseas last June, Fr. Golden was in charge of the Big Rapids parish. He is a brilliant lecturer and has favored East Jordan audiences on various occasions. He was in our city last May conducting a mission at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and at the time favored with an address at the Temple Theatre for a Red Cross benefit.

His citation reads:—  
"Headquarters First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, France, Sept. 16, 1918.

"From:—Chief of Staff.

"To:—Rev. James A. Golden, Knights of Columbus, care of Field Hospital No. 2.

"Subject:—Service in operation against St. Mihiel salient.

"1. The division commander desires me to express to you his appreciation of the particularly valuable service that the Knights of Columbus, through you and your assistants, has rendered the division during the recent operation against the St. Mihiel salient.

"2. You have furnished aid and comfort to the American soldiers throughout the trying experiences of the last few days, and in accomplishing this worthy mission have spared yourself in nothing.

"3. The division commander wishes me to thank you for the division and for himself.

CAMPBELL KING,  
"Chief of Staff."

### Commission Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Friday evening, Oct. 18, 1918. Meeting was called to order by Mayor pro tem Gidley. Present—Gidley and Crowell. Absent—Cross.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Crowell, who moved its adoption. Seconded by Commissioner Gidley.

Whereas, A portion of a public highway known as the Peninsula Road lies partly within the city limits of the City of East Jordan and partly on a line between said city and the Township of South Arm, and

Whereas, The County of Charlevoix proposes the construction of a State Reward Road along the same, and

Whereas, Said road to be constructed forms part of a highway leading to and through the city of East Jordan, Therefore,

Resolved, That the City of East Jordan hereby relinquishes and releases to the said County of Charlevoix all rights of control, duty to build, construct and repair the same, all responsibilities and all other rights, duties and liabilities over that part of said Peninsula Road described as commencing at a point five hundred (500) feet south of the north, east and west one-eighth line of section fourteen, Town thirty-two (32) north, Range seven (7) west, thence north along said road as now laid out and established to the north section line of said Section fourteen (14), aforesaid. Further

Resolved, That the Board of County Road Commissioners of said County of Charlevoix take over said road as described as a part of the county roads of said county, for the reason that the same is essentially a county road.

Adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan on the eighteenth day of October, 1918, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Gidley and Crowell.

Nays—None.

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned.

Otis J. Smith, City Clerk.

### STOPPED HER BABY'S COUGH.

No remedy is better known than Foley's Honey and Tar for giving quick relief from coughs, colds and croup. Mrs. W. M. Stevens, Vivian, W. Va., writes: "My baby had a terrible cough, and nothing did him any good. I read about Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose helped him and in two days the cough stopped."—Hite's Drug Store.

## A. E. CROSS WRITES INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE WEST.

The many friends of our former townsman and Mayor—A. E. Cross—will be glad to learn that he is getting nicely settled in his new headquarters out west, and that conditions there indicate a prosperous future. Below is a letter recently received by The Herald from Mr. Cross:—

Fairfield, Wash.  
Oct. 12th, 1918.

Mr. G. A. Lisk,  
East Jordan, Mich.  
Dear Friend:—

I thought perhaps you might be interested in knowing how I like this country and the people here, this is a fine farming section, 23 miles from Spokane and an asphalt road the entire way. Farm land sells here for from \$100 to \$200 per acre, and most farmers own autos, 'not Fords' and high priced machines. This is mostly a wheat growing section, not much stock.

Wheat, peas, oats and some apples, one apple orchard within sight of my office contains 1100 acres and they are packing and shipping now, every apple is wrapped in paper and packed in boxes. I wrote a contract with a farmer this week to sow 900 bushels of peas for us, and most of them sow from 50 to 150 acres of peas, and as many acres of wheat.

We have a fine new warehouse here and are about ready to commence milling and picking. Are having fine fall weather, scarcely any rain since I arrived here, the land is rolling and it is all dry farming here. The people are pleasant, social, fine to deal with, and I think we will like it fine when we get used to the people and their ways, although I miss the many good friends at East Jordan, I hope to make new ones here. I also hope to come back and see the old ones some day.

With best regards to all friends I am as ever

A. E. CROSS.

### FEDERATED LABOR SUPPORTS SUFFRAGE

Among the vital questions discussed at the recent convention of the Michigan Federation of Labor was that of the pending Woman Suffrage Amendment. The thought of the delegates was expressed by the following resolution:

Suffrage Endorsed.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-ninth Annual Convention of the Michigan Federation of Labor:

Whereas, The struggle of almost a century to secure suffrage for women on equal terms with men has resulted in its adoption in a large degree by all civilized nations; and

Whereas, In the immediate interest of those principles of democratic government for which our country has taken up arms the President of the United States has requested the House of Representatives to submit the question of equal suffrage to the legislatures of the several states; and

Whereas, The franchise has been achieved by the women of states both east and west of Michigan and by women in the British Provinces north of Michigan since the question was last submitted to voters of our state; and

Whereas, The legislature of the state of Michigan has granted to the women of the state all the rights of suffrage within its power and has further voted to submit the question of full suffrage to the voters of our state in November of this year; and

Whereas, We believe that the women of Michigan desire enfranchisement not only as a just privilege, but as an opportunity to serve the nation with the fullest patriotism at all times and especially during the present supreme test; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Michigan Federation of Labor, in session assembled in the City of Detroit, do most heartily endorse the principle of equal suffrage and hereby pledge our moral support to the campaign to be waged toward its attainment in our state between now and the time of submission next November.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT  
PREDICTS VICTORY.

"I feel very strongly about suffrage and its coming. This is not a mere statement. It is coming surely. No one can stop it. I have no sympathy with those who would stop the campaign during the war. You should stop no useful thing during the war."

"On the contrary, suffrage should be urged through the war. If the question of preparedness is presented to the women the war will end that much sooner. I would rather present a case to the mothers than any one else. They respond so much quicker."—From Speech of Theodore Roosevelt in Detroit May 24, 1918.

## Wants Results From Road Taxes

### Uncle George Says Concrete Gives Best Return for the Money.

America's first big job when the Kaiser is licked is to get busy with our roads. You and I are going to pay for that work and we want to get the most for our money.

You and I complain about the yearly increase in our taxes. Do we get value received?

Did you ever look at the items in your tax bill as rendered by the assessor? It shows how much you have invested in roads. Multiply that by the number of years you have been paying such taxes and then compare that investment with the value of the roads you and your community now have.

If you have got something substantial to show for your money—well and good. If the roads are worn out, ready to be re-built, your money wasn't wisely spent.

Suppose you and others in your community had spent all your tax money for concrete roads during the last ten years. Wouldn't it have been a better investment than the gravel and other soft-stuff roads that you may have now? Wouldn't you have something to show for your money?

We're always going to pay road taxes but the way to make road tax light is to build with concrete. I have proved it to my satisfaction and I can prove it to yours. Your car will go farther on a gallon of gasoline, farm teams will pull heavier loads to market and get there quicker, all merchandise will move cheaper, with roads of concrete than anything else.

I am 78 years old and have been a traveling man for 56 years. I have learned one thing, when you want anything, the way to get it is to go after it.

And my suggestion to any man that doesn't like the size of his road tax bill is to go after the trouble. If you want lower road taxes, then you want concrete roads. And the only way to get them is to go after them. There is no road you can buy that will pay as good a dividend as concrete. It is worth going after.

Up in Charlevoix County, where I lived for years, we built many gravel roads, mixed with various kinds of soft-stuff, and those roads are the chief cause of my work for concrete. If we had built concrete roads instead of the makeshifts we thought would do, we would have more mileage today at no greater cost; for we would have had the assistance of Federal and State road funds. We would have lessened our yearly expense materially and all the while had REAL roads to use.

This is absolutely the only interest I have in concrete, but it is enough. If some day a better material for roads is discovered I'll boost for it. But I want to see tax money invested where it will pay good dividends. It's your money and my money and I hate to see it wasted.

When the war ends we've got to get busy and build. We know enough now, not to make any more mistakes. We'll build of concrete.

Yours for Good Roads,  
VAN PELT.

### MACCABEES FAVOR SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN.

"Women are now being called to the aid of the Government in the prosecution of the war. Without their aid and patriotism this war could not be conducted. Women of our Association have by their business ability and acknowledged success in the business world proved their ability to think and act in matters of public importance. As an insurance association our business interests are affected. Legislation and amendments to state constitutions are being annually proposed upon which for our self-protection we ought to have a direct voice."—Blma M. West, Supreme Commander of the Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees.

### A Man's Cheerful Recommendation.

W. H. Frear, 63 Myrtle Ave., Albany N. Y., writes: "I thought kidney trouble might be the cause of my run-down condition and weakness, so I took Foley Kidney Pills, and they did the work. I cheerfully recommend them." They relieve lame back, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles.—Hite's Drug Store.



### A LIBERTY WHEAT ACREAGE

L. J. Taber—Master, Ohio State Grange.

The tide of battle on the Western front has definitely turned in favor of the Allies. Certain and sure victory can be seen in the distance. The fear of the soil must not be deceived and led to feel for one moment that he can relax his hard toll or lessen his efforts to feed a hungry world.

The pathway ahead may be long and difficult. The need for food supplies will constantly increase. Marshall Pugh, the world's leader, has demonstrated that reserves bring victory. The Ohio farmer must help build up America's wheat reserve.

There would not be long years has been wheat. The world cry for years to come will be wheat. Other food supplies can be abundantly secured. The supply of wheat is limited and will continue to be so while conditions remain as at present.

In spite of labor shortage the Ohio farmer planted and harvested 100,000 more acres of wheat than he did the previous year. Labor shortage will continue but it must not prevent our farmers from determining now to sow a Liberty acreage this fall and reap a victory harvest next summer.

The Federal Agricultural Department has asked for 7 per cent increase as the minimum wheat acreage in the United States to be sown this fall. In other words it is figured that 45,000,000 acres is the least amount sown in wheat that will guarantee a safe harvest for the coming summer.

Every Grange in Ohio would at once get into the campaign to stimulate wheat acreage. Ohio farmers increased their acreage nearly 10 per cent last year. Plan for another 10 per cent increase in 1918.

Here is a very patriotic and practical field for labor. Scores of Ohio Granges have already guaranteed that there will be a Liberty acreage sown in their township. Bring this message vividly before every farmer in Ohio. Increased wheat acreage hastens victory.

The Ohio State Grange conducted a campaign last spring to increase the sugar beet production. We have just been advised from Washington that Ohio has 40 per cent increase as compared with last year. The world shortage of sugar brings home with compelling force the truth that this was a patriotic and worth while attainment.

Let each of our eight hundred granges become a center from which radiates wheat enthusiasm. Let every one of our seventy-five thousand members become a "Four Minute Man" preaching the gospel of the patriotism of wheat production.

### U. S. MUST CARRY THE FOOD LOAD

Herbert Hoover, Home From Europe Outlines the Program America Must Meet.

Food Administrator Pays Glowing Tribute to the Women of Our Allies For Their Magnificent Part.

London. Following is a statement made by Mr. Hoover in New York, upon his return from his trip to Europe.

The harvests in France, England and Italy are better than one could expect in the tremendous drain of manpower to the front. This is due to the women. There is no sight in the world that would so appeal to the American heart as that of the literally millions of women doing all the work of getting in the harvests while their men are at work in the shops and driving back the Germans.

The Figures Are Stupendous.

The total food that must be imported by the Allies for human consumption in the year beginning September 1st is in round numbers as follows:

Cereals for human consumption 144,000,000 bushels.

Fats (from products—vegetable oils) 4,000,000,000 pounds.

Sugar 1,400,000 tons.

Beef products for civilian consumption 800,000,000 pounds.

In addition to this, beef must be imported for army needs and oats for army horses.

If this program is fulfilled there will be no need for drastic rationing of food as during last year except in beef and sugar. The world shortage in these two commodities makes it hopeless to satisfy their whole need. On the other hand this program provides an ample supply of bread and fats, without the rationing of either, and together with their own production gives adequate supplies. The restrictions on the consumption of pork products in Allied Countries have already been removed and bread will be in full supply by September 1st, and of better quality than last year, and it has been pretty bad in France the last few months.

The Burden Falls Upon America.

After shipping is set aside for the transport of the American Army and for military purposes of all the Allies, a definite amount of tonnage is made available for the transport of the program of food for civilian consumption. The purpose of our European food conference has been to determine the amount of food upon which health and morale can be maintained, and to determine the nearest possible sources of supply of this food to the Allies; for only by the shortest voyages, such as to North America, can be above supply be provided with the tonnage available. Therefore, upon North America falls the burden of food supply and any failure means that much less food for the 70 million people. While Canada can export 100,000,000 bushels of grain this year the major part of the Allied program for next year falls upon us. We have also to feed our enormous army. It is the largest call for food supplies we have ever undertaken. We can do it if we simply have the will to live with every economy and to waste nothing, and it will put us to no hardship.

Hoover Praises American Farmers.

By the great effort of our farmers our United States harvests are better this year, but in order that we may build up a surplus of wheat this year against possible crop failures such as we had last year, we have decided to mix 75 per cent of other grains with wheat sown in all the countries fighting Germany. We cannot ask for bet-

ter bread than France, and we propose the American people should maintain a common standard of bread with them. Under these arrangements, however, the bread situation in the United States will be much easier than last year, and in Allied Countries an enormous improvement. Bread to them is of the first importance as it comprises fifty per cent of their food intake. By supplying them with bread and fats in such amounts as will not necessitate rationing on their side we can rest assured that their courage and strength in the war will remain high during next winter. It will be a bad winter in Europe because coal will be much shorter there than even last winter, and the health of their populations cannot be maintained if they, in addition, are to be also restricted in their allowance of bread and fats. Our complete fulfillment of our last year's promises in food and our assurances to furnish even larger supplies this next year have removed from them the last fear of hunger.

Crisis Is Passed—Thanks to America.

The German drive and the apprehension of famine last Spring brought a great deal of discouragement to the civilian populations of England, France and Italy. The arrival, however, of the American Army, their instant magnificent performance in action, the gradual overcoming of the submarine with the assistance of our Navy, together with our assurances of all necessary food, have put a new heart into the Allies. Since the war began I have not seen their spirit so high, or their determination to finish the job so fixed as it is today.

There is much bitter complaint abroad at the prices of our food products. It is necessary to remember that the working people and soldier's families of the Allied Countries are upon a much lower average income than our own people. The average wage is not over \$10 per week. The government allowance to the average soldier's family is considerably less than this. American bacon at 50c per pound is very difficult to them. Their governments have found it necessary to sell our breadstuffs at a great loss in order to help the people out. On the other hand the higher wage level in the United States renders our production costs higher in any event.

"Europe Is Deeply Grateful," Hoover.

The only real difficulty in the United States is sugar, and that is a shortage that cannot be helped. We cannot take ships from carrying our Army or Allies bread and send them to the East Indies to fetch us candy and sweet drinks, and we will simply have to divide the West Indian sugar with the Allies and put up with what we have. There is, even then, enough sugar for the essential uses for everyone, and much more than our friends in Europe have.

Since I have been away I have been thanked time and again for what the American people have done in food during the past year. The men, women and children of the Allied Countries at meetings and gatherings of all descriptions expressed heartfelt appreciation for the sacrifices we have made which have meant to them their daily bread during last year. They universally express amazement at its accomplishment on a voluntary basis. I have some many thousands of letters from children which I am asked to distribute to children in America, expressing directly their knowledge of whence and how their loaf came to them. I have replied to all these demonstrations, and I believe the American people will support the attitude, that any expressions of this kind are unnecessary; that this war in part belongs to us and that effort in food production and saving by our people is but a part of our job against a common foe.

Upon the President's authority that we eat at a common table in a common cause, I have given assurance to my food colleagues in Europe that we will provide the enlarged demands for next year. We have to make good.

### FORTUNE TELLER MAKES GETAWAY

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

GATHERED IN JEWELRY AND MONEY

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

Gainesville, Ga.—Jewelry, money and valuable ornaments belonging to the women of Gainesville—possibly amounting to \$5500—disappeared a few days ago when Madame Zelma, clairvoyant, 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 pertinent 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 gullibility 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 leading the future for the few who ordinarily would be attracted by the Oriental glamor of such an outfit as hers.

She spread the word that she was a matchmaker for bashful lovers and before she could think of departing from town women from the poorest and wealthiest families were seeking advice.

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 jewels. There was usually a fee—50 cents to \$5, according to the ability of the client—and after a preliminary reading the Madame would ask that some piece of jewelry or money that had been worn or carried by the person, 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 in valiere, one a ruby ring, several diamond rings and others various sums of money. Negro women, pretty well off with cotton money, literally swarmed to the "Madame'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 opened 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 "opportunity" to return the valuables left with her. Inquiry revealed that she did not go to Atlanta, but nothing could be learned of her whereabouts. So the women of the town are now mainly concerned with hiding their losses from their husbands.

FACE OF OLD STUDENT FOUND TO BE DAUGHTER'S

Dean Recognizes Likeness After Thirty Years, Then Girl Clears Up 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 member 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 appeared, 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 appearances 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 ago."

The dean had remembered the girlhood face of the mother thru thirty years and had recognized the striking resemblance in the face of the daughter.

Court Matinee 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.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD  
G. A. Lusk, Publisher  
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

### MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES SUPPORT WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Within the space of a few months the Republicans of Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, New York, Nebraska, Ohio, Rhode Island, Colorado, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Oklahoma, New Jersey and Utah in their conventions have declared their belief in woman suffrage and pledged the support of the party to its achievement.

During the same period the Democrats of Michigan, Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, New York, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, South Dakota, Colorado, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Vermont, Oklahoma and New Hampshire have declared in their respective conventions that they stand for suffrage for women and have pledged their party support to the measure.

Scores of county units of both parties have declared support to woman suffrage, as the Democratic convention of Dade County, Fla.; the Republicans of Hennepin County, Minn.; the Democrats of Hennepin County and the Democrats of Ramsey County, Minn.

The Republican party endorsed suffrage at its last national convention. The National Republican Committee has endorsed suffrage. The active Republican leaders—Roosevelt, Hughes, Chalmers Hays, etc.—are ardent suffragists.

At its last national convention the Democratic party endorsed woman suffrage. The National Democratic Committee has endorsed suffrage. President Wilson and his cabinet are for suffrage.

### DEATH FIGHT OF DEER IS BENEFIT TO POOR

Flesh of Slain Animal Sold and Proceeds 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 antlers of the victor of the duel and released the combatants. The 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 meat were given to charity, it being against the law to realize a profit from deer meat in this State.

### WINS GIRL AND WAGER OF \$100

Proposes Over "Long-distance" After Taking Date.

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 Sioux Falls, he said "Yes."

Bronson and Miss Ripley met at Egan early in the morning.

### Captures a "White Blue Jay"

Junction City, Kan.—Ever see a white blue jay? No? Well, an albino jay, the first one ever seen here, was found in the Presbyterian churchyard by A. W. Dazy. The jay is half grown and its feathers are perfectly white. Its unusual color has apparently not discredited the albino in the eyes of the parent birds, for it was fat and gave indications that it had been well cared for.

Man may be the stronger, but woman's tongue is more facile.

### TIRED, NERVOUS HOUSEWIFE TOOK VINOL

Now She is Strong and Well

Berkeley, Cal.—"I was nervous, irritable, no appetite, could not sleep, and was always tired, so my household was a great effort. After many other medicines had failed Vinol built me up and made me strong. I have a good appetite and sleep well. Every nervous, weak, ailing woman should try it."—Mrs. N. Edmunds, 2707 Dwight Way, Berkeley, Cal.

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

HITE DRUG CO., East Jordan and Druggists Everywhere.

### WANTED!

Female Help—for Government contract work. Good wages. Steady work. Write for full particulars.

WESTERN KNITTING MILLS  
Rochester, Michigan.

### COUGHED SO HE COULDN'T SLEEP.

Bronchial coughs, tickling in throat and asthmatic spasms break one's rest and weaken one so that the system is run down and serious sickness may result. Enos' Halbert, Paoli, Ind., writes: "I had a severe cold and coughed continually at night; could hardly sleep. Foley's Honey and Tar cured my cough."—Hite's Drug Store.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

The Christmas STORE for WOMEN

THIS YEAR'S SLOGAN  
"Do Your Xmas Shopping Early"

FIRST—To get a better selection.  
SECOND—To avoid crowding at the last.  
THIRD—To avoid the necessity of merchants getting extra help when it is so scarce, therefore the service is much better when shopping early.

FURS  
make as suitable and acceptable Xmas presents as almost anything you can get.

And we can help you as we have a good selection at most reasonable prices.

Muffs only, \$4 to \$35  
Scarfs only, all prices  
Also SETS of Muff and Scarf if wanted.

East Jordan Lumber Co.



# FOUR DAYS IN AFRICAN JUNGLE

## BRITISH FLIER IS MENACED BY LIONS AND LEOPARDS.

Officer Falls in a Bog and Suffers Agonies Until Rescued by Band of Natives.

LONDON, England.—Horrible experiences of a British aviator who came down in an East African jungle are described by him in a letter just received by a relative here.

The aviator, Lieut. G. Garwood, went up to bomb a German ambush on the Rufiji river, but through engine trouble had to descend in the bush, the machine landing with a broken propeller in a bog. It took him four days to make his way to a place of safety.

He tells how in the dusk he was confronted with an ugly black animal about four feet high with vicious tusks. He climbed a tree and prepared to put in the night there. Later he opened his eyes and saw something like two green electric bulbs about thirty feet from the tree. They moved round in a circle. This continued for forty-five minutes.

"The tension was unbearable," he writes. "I wanted to scream, shout and yell all in one, but instead I burst out with 'The Admiral's Broom,' and with a full-throated bass I roared out the three verses. No applause, but a reward—the leopard slunk away. Why had I not thought of it before?"

"I went through my repertoire. I laughed as I finished 'Two Eyes of Graw.' It seemed so ridiculous. Then I got on to hymns, remembered four verses of 'O God, Our Help of Ages Past,' and sang the 'Amen,' too. The whole thing had its ludicrous side."

Next morning while swimming a river he passed seven yards from a crocodile's mouth, but just reached the bank in time. Without food or arms—his only weapon of defense his nail scissors—his progress through the awful bush was about one hundred yards an hour. His clothing was in ribbons, and his flesh exposed to the thorns, sword grass and flies.

He swam seven more rivers that day and sank down exhausted against a tree. He could hear a lion roaring about 500 yards away, and somewhat nearer, the grunting of a hippopotamus.

"Being exhausted, I more or less lost consciousness for perhaps half an hour or so. Nothing short of a hippo charging could have made me climb a tree. Am afraid life had little to offer about that time."

It was while lying here that the lieutenant had the annoying experience of surveying two large baboons, the size of a small man, quarreling over his trousers, now in threads, and among the tops of forty-foot trees.

It was not until he had passed another horrible day and equally terrific night in the bush that he at last was picked up by some natives.

"Their eyes seldom left me," he adds. "Undoubtedly I was a strange sight—my legs bare and bleeding, my short vest sodden, dirty and torn, no trousers, of course, just a dirty sun helmet, a short stick in my right hand and with four days' growth of beard on my dirty face."

## SWEET WEDDING GIFT FOR ST. LOUIS PAIR.

Given 10,000 Pennies in a Bucket of Molasses.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The wedding present which Guy Wright, manager of the Wright building, gave to F. E. Wainwright, superintendent of the building, was just too sweet for anything. It was \$100 in pennies, 10,000 of them, all in a five-gallon bucket of molasses.

Wright had to have help in carrying his gift into the office of the building, where the formal presentation took place.

Wainwright declared that he and his bride, who was Miss Ethel Kayser of Semple avenue, would surely find some way to sift the coppers out of the sorghum.

## PIGS DRUGGED WITH OPIUM.

They Eat Some Poppy Stalks and Sleep These Days.

JERSEY SHORE, Pa.—Ashur Tomb of Oriole, a nearby village, thought his pigs had some kind of a sleeping sickness when, not without provoking, they came up to the trough with eyes half shut.

They were too drowsy to eat, leaving their corn half finished, quite contrary to hog usages. They remained in this condition three days, and then got well.

The explanation came when it was remembered the pigs had been fed the stalks from a bed of poppies which had been mowed down. The poppy is the origin of opium.

## His Reason for Leaving.

He had come in answer to the advertisement of a position open for a book-keeper, when the following conversation took place: Manager—"The last man we had here had the place for forty-three years."

Applicant—"Why did he leave?" Manager—"Oh, he was one of those fellows that's never happy unless he's on the go."

"Does your wife neglect her home in making speeches?"

"Not a bit of it," replied Mr. Meekton. "She always lets me hear the speeches first."

## 10,000,000 SWINDLE CHARGED AT TRIAL

Cowpuncher Captures Only Twenty-three Wild Horses in Arizona in Six Months.

Omaha, Neb.—One million dollars was obtained from the sale of "phantom" herds of wild horses in Cochise County, Arizona, by the "promoters" on trial here, according to Government attorneys prosecuting the case. Many were victims of the alleged swindle, the attorneys say, sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$25,000 being wrung from them.

Forty-two persons originally were indicted by a Federal grand jury on a charge of being implicated in the alleged swindle. Of these two pleaded guilty to using the mails to defraud, twelve were released, and eleven, arraigned in the United States District Court, pleaded not guilty. These eleven are the defendants in the trial now on.

Examination of witnesses has developed that one of the alleged victims sought in vain for two months, with field glasses, for a night of the animals he had purchased. Joshua A. Robinson, real estate man of Draper, S. D., testified he traded an apartment building at De Soto, Iowa, value at \$4,000, for ninety head of wild horses.

"I didn't know much about horses," said the witness. "I went out on the rocks of the mountains, with field glasses and looked for them. Occasionally I saw a small bunch two or three miles away, but not in great numbers."

Robinson said cowboys he employed succeeded after two months in rounding up seven horses, but they did not bear the brand his horses were supposed to have.

Willis S. McDonald of Harding, Mont., testified he traded a six room house and five acres of land for sixty horses, after being assured he would have no difficulty in "capturing sixty choice animals."

Elbert L. Garner, Belle Fourche, S. D., said that without having seen any of the horses he exchanged a \$11,000 stock of merchandise at Fayette, Iowa, and forty-five lots on Puget Sound, Washington, for 1,000 head.

Ed Mason, cowpuncher and cattleman of Mitchell, Neb., testified that he met Clyde Smith and his brother-in-law Omaha and thru a deal with the former made arrangements to get twenty-five of the wild horses for some property he owned at Villisca, Iowa, valued at \$1,500. He was almost tempted to back out, he said, when he was told that he would have to go out and catch the horses himself, but after being assured the undomesticated equines would weigh in the neighborhood of 1,000 pounds each, as his contract specified, he declared he thought he would take a chance.

But it was different, he testified, when he went to Flagstaff, Ariz., to corral his stock. For ten days, with the aid of four cowpunchers, he was not able to rope a single wild animal, notwithstanding that he had been a "puncher" all his life.

Cochise County is about 245 by 185 miles in area, and Mason was resolved that he should have some of the horses, which, he declared, he had seen but had been unable to get within a half-mile of. Accordingly, some time later he said, he set out in earnest search of the elusive animals, and in the course of six months of constant camping on their trails was able to lasso and bring home twenty-three horses.

These, he testified, were very small and weighed much less than 1,000 pounds. After halter-breaking the "brones" and keeping them about a year he was able to realize from \$10 to \$20 per head, he testified.

Bernard C. Black, reputed as one of the best gunmen and cowpunchers of Arizona, testified he was hired to go with some of the defendants to look over the range where the animals were said to be. He declared there were wild horses to be seen, but that it was impossible to tell how many there were, because he and the party never got close enough to catch more than a glimpse of them.

## POLICE CONFESSES HE IS \$20,000 BANDIT

Admits He Threw Pepper in Eyes of Los Angeles Express Messenger After Hold-up.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The mystery of one of the boldest robberies in this city was solved the other day when A. J. Griffith, policeman, confessed that he was the man who held up Herman Rosenblum, Wells-Fargo Express messenger, and stole \$19,000 from him on the principal street.

Griffith climbed up on Rosenblum's wagon and compelled Rosenblum, at the point of a revolver, to open a money box. Then he threw a handful of pepper into the messenger's face and escaped.

Checks and drafts worth \$13,750, part of the loot, were received by mail at the First National bank the day following. Of the sum stolen, \$5,150 was in gold coin.

Suspicion was directed against Griffith, who is a "plain clothes man," when he bought an automobile the day after the robbery, paying for it in gold coin.

"I had been sick and up against it," Griffith said. "I followed the wagon around for three days. Then I saw my opportunity and took it. After buying the automobile I deposited the rest of the money and mailed the checks back to the First National bank. Then I took the empty bags out to the edge of the town and threw them away."

Sun and Earth Compared. The sun exceeds the earth in surface 11,750 times; in volume 1,260,000 times, and in mass 328,800 times. The diameter of the earth is 8,000 miles; that of the sun 884,000 miles.

# MICHIGAN'S "WAR GOVERNOR" HEADS G.O.P. STATE TICKET



ALBERT E. SLEEPER.

Michigan's "war governor" had no opposition in the 1918 primary election for the Republican nomination for a second term as governor of the state. It was the first time since the primary was established in Michigan that the Republicans have not witnessed a battle for the gubernatorial nomination and the fact presages a return to office of Gov. Sleeper by a splendidly complimentary vote in the November elections.

When first elected two years ago as chief executive of the state, Gov. Sleeper was hailed as the man upon whom Republicans had united to bring Michigan back into the solidly Republican column. His home district in "the Thumb" had honored him previously by sending him to the state senate and the Republicans of the entire commonwealth had twice elected him state treasurer, so that he was widely and favorably known when called to the governorship.

In office only a few months when the United States was drawn into the world war, Gov. Sleeper was first among the executives of the nation to pledge his state's complete service to the cause of the country. The legislature, then in session, promptly backed up the governor by appropriating five million dollars for war purposes.

Michigan's instant patriotism made a distinct hit throughout the United States, as did its energetic work in following up its promises with action.

Yeoman work has been done by the war preparedness board and other patriotic boards of the state, under the direction of Gov. Sleeper. Michigan has been kept to the front in war work in a way that has obtained official recognition from the federal government and in a way that has more than pleased the loyal citizens of the entire country.

In state affairs Gov. Sleeper has headed much important work, the full results of which will be obtained in the coming legislature. One of the most important pieces of state effort has been in behalf of a budget system, to which Gov. Sleeper stands pledged. At his instance a budget commission was created by the 1917 legislature and its work has been done between sessions, now awaiting the action of the 1919 legislature. Another commission named by Gov. Sleeper has been at work on the state's compensation law, to suggest ways and means by which that progressive legislation may be bettered and more adequate and timely compensation provided for injured workmen and the dependents of those killed in industry. The findings of this commission will form one of the most important items of legislation to come before the next legislature.

Numerous other state enterprises have occupied attention in the past two years, as well as the national war work, with the result that Gov. Sleeper has been by far the busiest state executive Michigan has had at any time since it became a state.

Gov. Sleeper has more than earned the compliment of being returned for a second term, with no opposition from within his own party, and with only perfunctory opposition from other parties in the November election.

Michigan is the one state in the Union which loans its commissioned officers money with which to buy uniforms. This arrangement was made by the War Preparedness Board headed by Governor Sleeper.

## NOW HE KNOWS

Henry Ford didn't know which ticket he wanted to run on. The people have decided that for him.

You will observe, too, that Truman Newberry continues right on his job for the government in New York harbor.

Michigan has certainly helped Mr. Wilson adjust politics.

## DUCKS MINE GOLD

Corner Sprinkled Creek Bed With Grains to Encourage Their Activities.

Denver, Colo.—There are miners and miners, but did you ever hear of ordinary Indian Runner ducks in that role? No? Well, then, read on.

Joseph Bryson, who lives on a big ranch on Ten Mile Creek, southwest of here, drives up in his automobile about twice a year to the First National Bank of Liberal, Kan., and deposits a bag of gold dust. Also Mr. Bryson is constantly getting in big shipments of Indian Runner ducks for his ranch. These things cause some of the country folk to call Mr. Bryson "Gold-Duck-Joe," and his ranch the "Gold-Duck-Ranch."

For a long time no one thought of coupling the two—the ducks and the gold dust. Bryson always said at the bank that the gold dust came from his claim in Arizona.

Then, it is said, came the discovery that the gold dust came from the ranch on Ten Mile Creek, and that the placer mining was being done by the thousands of ducks on the ranch. Some of the "old timers" claim that several years ago Bryson bought a few pairs of ducks and placed them on his ranch for the eggs they might produce. He had no idea that they one day would be laying golden eggs for him.

One day, say these old settlers, he killed a couple of ducks for dinner. In dressing them he was surprised to find a considerable quantity of gold dust in their craws and also lining the stomach and intestines. He killed some more. In nearly every bird gold dust and fine nuggets were found.

As the only possible explanation, they quote the fact that Ten Mile Creek, as other streams of the section, rises in the edge of New Mexico. It is well known that gold sands from Colorado and New Mexico have been washed down the streams and deposited in the sandy soil. The ducks, in wading about in the mud occasionally had given down, taken up a bill full of mud, liberally sprinkled with gold dust, which stuck to their craws or lined the walls of the stomach and intestines.

"And," says an old farmer, "Bryson began a systematic propagation of the ducks, and encouraged them to eat plenty of mud. He sprinkled the bed of the creek with grain and bugs to encourage the ducks to get mouthfuls of the golden mud. Of course, he had to kill a good many ducks to get much gold, but the ducks are easily propagated, and he shipped in many of them."

"The ducks yielded enough gold to bank a substantial sum in gold dust every six months. As a by-product the feathers were sold to an Eastern concern. The carcasses were fed to swine in the ranch and went far toward fattening the hogs, with a ration of grain. The ducks gave the pork a flavor which made his hogs in demand."

## "WHAT PLACE IS THIS?" SHOUTS MORGUE CORPSE

"Undertaker's? Well, It's Nice and Warm Here; Guess I'll Stay All Night."

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—A prostrate body, covered with a blanket, was borne into the embalming room of a local morgue at the early hour of 2 a. m. Solemn-faced men stood by in the dim light as the undertaker drew back the blanket and gazed down on the still face and the closed eyelids. Suddenly the corpse sat up and looked around.

"What place is this?" he asked unconcernedly. "An undertaker's? Well, it's warm here anyway. Guess I'll stay all night." And he settled back to continue his nap, drawing the blanket up around his chin. There had been a most confusing mistake.

A body destined for burial in this city and an injured convict being returned from a prison camp at Granite to the reformatory at Anamosa, arrived on the same train.

"There's your corpse," a policeman had told the driver of the morgue wagon as he saw the stretcher-bearing the injured man hauled out of the baggage car. The driver asked no further questions.

Nor did the deputy in charge of the man interfere. He believed the wagon to be an ambulance which had been ordered to meet the train.

And the next minute the "corpse" was conversing pleasantly with the custodian of the embalming fluids. Was the undertaker frightened? He was.

But what would you do if your corpse sat up and shouted "Where am I at?" in your right ear?

## WORLD RULED BY SQUAREHEADS

Analyst Says This of Men With Cubical Craniums.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Square-headed men are the ones who rule the world and the keenest people are those with small, beady, black eyes.

William Judson Kibby, character analyst, told this to the Cleveland Rotarians at their last luncheon gathering.

Kibby said light people demand more amusement than dark ones and that those with staring foreheads think much more quickly than those with straight ones.

The fellow who can see himself as others see him without using a magnifying or reducing glass, never yet failed in business.

Sometimes a cigar draws better than the paper it is wrapped in.

# ST. LOUIS DROMIERS ARE DOOLEY TWINS

## SO ALIKE THEY FOOL THEIR OWN SYMPHETHEARTS

Romance of Each Began When They "Switched" in Making Calls on Two Girls.

St. Louis, Mo.—Joe and Will Dooley, well known in business circles of this city, are 22 year-old twins. They look so much alike that even lynx-eyed book agents can't tell them apart. The complications that are constantly arising because of their remarkable similarity in looks, are frequently laughable and soon develop into stories to be floated about town. A good one is still told about the twins and a negro elevator man.

Several years ago one of the twins worked in the office of the United Electric Light and Power Company. One day he came down the elevator and chatted with the negro elevator man. The negro bade him good-by and saw him go out the door. Almost at the same time the other twin, who had called at the office for his brother, but missed him, walked down the stairs near the elevator.

"I done seen double," cried the negro, running out of the building. According to tradition, he never came back to his elevator job.

Before they formed a partnership one of the twins was working for an insurance agent in the Pierce Building. Returning from lunch one day he met his "boss" on the street. Going up to him he said:

"How is my brother getting along in your office?" "Splendidly," replied the boss. "He is one of the best employees I have and he is going to make good. I'm glad to see you are so deeply interested in his progress, Mr. Dooley."

The deceptive twin hurried back to the office and was at his desk when the "boss" returned.

"I met your brother on the street," said the "boss." "He is a fine young man."

The likeness of the brothers enabled them to economize in one direction. One would go to a photographer and have his picture made. He would order a dozen and give six of them to his friends. The other brother would take them and distribute them as likenesses of himself. No one could tell the difference. When one brother was too busy to keep a "fitting" engagement with his tailor he would send the other.

The is was planned not to make the announcement just yet, it has become known that the Dooley twins are engaged. Joe is to wed Miss Edmee Anheuser of 3121 Russell avenue, and Will is betrothed to Miss Cornelia Howe of Webster Groves.

In social circles the Dooley twins have been noted for their accomplishments as dancers, but have been a constant source of confusion to their dancing partners. A girl might know that she had danced with one of the Dooley twins, but she could never be sure which one.

About a year and a half ago, according to one of their close friends, Joe was to make an evening call on Miss Howe and Will was to visit Miss Anheuser. In a spirit of fun they "switched." Joe went to the Anheuser home and was greeted by Miss Anheuser as "Will." At the Howe residence Will was received as "Joe."

Neither young woman discovered the deception and they could hardly believe it when the joke was told to them later, when they found themselves engaged to the wrong men. The brothers, however, never made the "switch" back.

## MAN HANGED BY HOG HE TRIES TO STEAL

Farmer Finds Animal and Negro Suspended on Opposite Sides of Barrier.

Frank, N. C.—Jim Shade, a negro of Lick Log Gap, a colored settlement one mile south of this village, was hanged by a hog.

The story is told by Horton Cooper of Frank, as follows:

"When the weather became colder, Isaac Ollis, a white farmer of this place, slaughtered a 200-pound porker and left it hanging where it had been dressed that it might thoroughly cool overnight.

"When Mr. Ollis went early next morning to finish his work he found much to his chagrin, that the porker was missing. Guessing what had happened, he began a systematic search for traces of the thief.

"Strange footsteps had gone in the direction of the Lick Log Gap, and following them, Mr. Ollis soon came to a place where signs indicated that the thief had dropped his slippery burden and had had trouble in replacing it upon his shoulder.

"Mr. Ollis hurried on. Scarcely fifty yards farther the object of his search broke upon his surprised sight. A high, old-fashioned rail fence ran directly across the trail, and from the topmost rail, and on the side next to Mr. Ollis, hung the carcass of the hog; on the other side, his head between the gambrel-stick and one of the hog's hind legs, dangled the lifeless body of Jim Shade. His neck was broken.

"When the heavy and slippery burden was being hoisted across the fence it had slipped and automatically headed the pork-hungry dandy."

# Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

DRINK a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, and all. What glorious conditions to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel full and heavy when they arise, splitting headaches, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sources of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour his and poisonous toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism, croup, who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sluggish bowels are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

# EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out; they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

# OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Heimburg's Breathe Tea at any pharmacy. Make a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoon full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

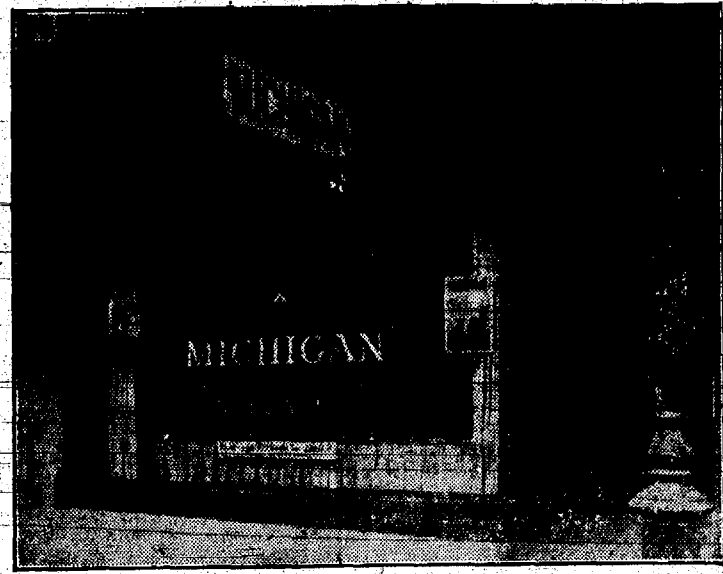
# RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Liniment

Stop "dosing" rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the tender spot, and by the time you say Jack Robinson, out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is a harmless rheumatic cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia. Limber up! Get a 30 cent bottle of old-time, BOTTLED "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pain, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.



# HOW MICHIGAN LOOKS AFTER HER SONS IN THE NATION'S SERVICE



MICHIGAN BUREAU OF MILITARY RELIEF, 36 W. 40th ST., NEW YORK

The solicitude shown by the state of Michigan for the welfare of her men in the nation's service is a matter of common knowledge and comment in all circles having to do with war activities. The state is living up to this enviable reputation by its latest enterprise in the interests of Michigan men in service—the Michigan Bureau of Military Relief recently established in New York City.

This bureau, which is maintained on an adequate scale by the Michigan War Preparedness Board, is the first enterprise of the kind undertaken officially by any of the states. Its general purpose is to render aid and comfort to all Michigan soldiers and sailors, particularly sick and wounded returning from overseas and to furnish information to their relatives and friends. In the state's plan there is no intention to duplicate or supplant any of the work that is now being handled so efficiently by the Red Cross or by the government itself, but only to supplement such work by performing services that would not regularly be performed by any other agency.

The Bureau will endeavor to ascertain promptly the arrival of disabled Michigan men and to visit them personally, cheering them with a greeting from one of their own "home folks," and performing such incidental services for them as the circumstances may suggest. The Bureau also will look up and report upon men in hospitals, in response to inquiries from friends in Michigan. In this work the Bureau has the co-operation of the military and naval authorities in and about New York, as well as of the Red Cross and other organizations.

Relatives and friends of men in service are advised not to attempt to visit them while at hospitals without first ascertaining just where they are, how long they will be there, and whether such visits are practicable. There are more than half a hundred hospitals in and around New York, and in many cases disabled men are received at these hospitals only temporarily, being removed elsewhere within a day or two of their arrival. Such removal might easily take place before friends could reach New York, thus causing needless trouble, expense and disappointment. By inquiring through the Bureau, friends can ascertain where disabled men are and whether they may be visited.

In addition to its work in connection with the sick and wounded, the Bureau aims to minister to the comfort and convenience of all Michigan men in service while they are stationed in and about New York. To this end the Bureau has established attractive and commodious headquarters, on the ground floor, which serves as a club and rest room for Michigan soldiers and sailors. Through the effective co-operation of two Michigan societies, the Michigan Society of New York and the Michigan Women in New York, the headquarters has been furnished and equipped in comfortable and homelike manner and one of more members of these societies are always in charge to extend hospitality to visitors. Newspapers from all parts of the state are received and kept on file, writing materials provided, light refreshments served, and telephones and other conveniences placed at the disposal of visitors.

This feature of the Bureau's work is making a great hit with the Michigan boys in service, and afternoons and evenings, especially Saturday and Sunday, the headquarters club room is filled with soldiers and sailors who warmly appreciate the hospitality and the chance to get home news and a real Michigan greeting.

Governor Sleeper and Col. R. C. Vandereock, secretary of the War Preparedness Board, have taken an active interest in this new enterprise, and both of them spent some time in New York while the preliminaries were being worked out. The plan is to operate the Bureau under the direction of competent Michigan men of affairs who will serve successively without compensation. Each will remain as long as his affairs will permit, when he will be relieved by another. The first director is Stuart H. Perry of Adrian.

Relatives and friends of Michigan men in service are invited to make inquiries through this Bureau, and all communications will receive prompt attention. In making inquiries the name and number of the man's military or naval unit should always be given. Without this it often is absolutely impossible to obtain the desired information.

Do not address communications to individuals connected with the Bureau. Address all letters thus: "Michigan Bureau of Military Relief, 36 West Fortieth Street, New York City."

## SCORNS FERRETS; HUNTS WITH A RAT

**Keeps Hold of "Billie" by Wire Attached 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 section. This winter when the State Conservation Commission granted permission to use ferrets for hunting rabbits in Oswego County, Mr. Stubbs' neighbors over the line "joshed" 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 neighbors 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 a metal collar, placed it around the rat's neck and fastened a long wire to the collar. Then he placed the rat in a bag and started out.

Mr. Stubbs traced a rabbit to its hole, fastened the end of the wire to his belt and released the rat. The rat entered the hole and drew out the rabbit, which was shot. The rat was pulled from the hole, put in the bag and the hunt continued until ten rabbits had been shot.

Mr. Stubbs says the rat is better than a ferret for the reason that it will not attack a rabbit. He has named it "Billie." Other Oneida County hunters are planning to try tame white rats for 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 slippers in midwinter worn over icy pavements, as contrasted with socks muffled 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 on the part of women.

"Eve was the first human being to concern herself with the matter of 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, or necessarily, 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 color out of our lives, for the sake of the wearer's health, certain reasonable precautions should be observed.

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

**Peanut Kills Child.**

Minneapolis, Minn.—A peanut caused the death of Bernhard Newport, 3 years old, who was given it by his brother after the mother of the boys endeavored to put them out to reach and left the room. The youth attempted to swallow it whole.

# GOES 51 FEET IN AN 18-INCH WELL

## CONTRACTOR DARES DEATH TO OPEN DEEP SHAFT.

Makes First Trip in History Into Hole After a Bit Which Had Stopped the Work of Drilling.

Bliss, Okla.—Down 510 feet in an 18-inch oil well is the perilous trip made by N. C. Essary. The trip, the first of the kind ever made, was to make a drill bit out of the well which had clogged it at the bottom and stopped drilling operations.

Before finally securing the bit Essary made eight trips into the well. It was like a trip across the River Styx, according to Essary, who is a drilling contractor.

"Of course, the fact within itself that it has never been accomplished before made me a little creepy," Essary said, "and when one of the drillers cried and another's voice got trembly as they pleaded with me not to undertake the feat, I became a little more trembly, but none the less determined.

"As I started on my first trip down the well all those present told me good-by. Their voices trembled and their eyes didn't look just right. And I must confess that that was the most trying time of the whole deal, but I had my heart set on the trip and wanted to hurry and get myself where I would not be moved by sentiment, so I gave the order, 'Let 'er go, or I'll cut the rope.'

"As I moved slowly down into the well I kept wondering if it would get any tighter, for a 185-pound man fits a 18-inch hole pretty tight. But after I had descended about forty feet below the 20-inch pipe I discovered I was going to have plenty of room, except in places where the formations were hard. As I passed through the tight places into large roomy yawning caverns it would make me shiver, for I would dangle around on the table and could not touch anything for support, and they looked like large, red mouths prepared to swallow me up.

"Then I went into another tight place which proved to be pure white lime, with faint traces of blue streaks, like a checkered pavement which I once saw on the ground floor of a temple, but down, down, down, I went. It was a new and strange world to me, and by the time I was half way down I began to look for bottom. I had to feel the walls when the light was out, to determine whether I was going up or down.

"You can imagine my surprise when I reached the depth of 370 feet and could no longer hear the voices on the surface and could not yell loud enough to be heard myself, for I had expected to talk to the boys at the top. I felt lost in a way, for I realized that we had made a mistake by not arranging a signal code by means of the flashlight which I carried. However, the boys on top were lost more so than I was, for I knew where they were, and they didn't know just where I was for when I was within about ten feet of the bottom they stopped and talked the matter over and hurriedly decided to pull me out and run the battery. I yelled as loud as I could to lower away, but they just pulled me out anyway, to see if they had caught any fish. They were using me for bait, they said.

"When I reached the surface a crowd of about twenty-five had gathered to greet me. They looked upon me as though I were a new-born babe. They all tried to talk to me at once.

"The air is bad as far down as 370 feet, where there is a seepage of gas, but lower than that it is just cool and damp, and has an odor of fresh earth. It also had a mist of rain falling continuously, and small pebbles falling from far above would sound like distant thunder, and as they came nearer would crash louder and louder as they struck the sides of the hole, and by the time they reached the bottom would gather other loose rocks and rain promiscuously on and around me. At one time I saw flashes of lightning and stars all at the same time, and heard loud crashes of thunder. The well was caving worse than usual.

"On my last trip I succeeded in tying a chain around the lost bit, which weighed 2,000 pounds, and pulled it out, which was a saving of \$3,000.

"I made eight trips altogether, and no one trip was any less interesting than the others. If it wasn't for the danger involved, I would be glad for some geologist to make the trip with me, and explain those beautiful strata of white checkered, blue, red and mixed colors of rock as we pass through."

## BASS CATCHES BLACKBIRD.

Fish Shows Traits of Cat in Securing Its Dinner.

Merced, Cal.—A curiosity in the way of a four- and a half pound black bass with a full grown blackbird, besides a bevy of insects of the beetle variety, tucked away in its stomach, was brought from the Merced river by Forest N. Wilcox, of Flint, Mich., who was conceded by his angling mates to have made the prize catch of the day.

The bass, he said, acted very much like a cat in "setting" the bird before it leaped from the water to catch it.

## Beyond Question.

"Old Father Time is something of a vaudeville artist."

"Well, he's a great headliner."

# THE BLUE TRIANGLE AT RUSSIA'S FRONT

The Blue Triangle clubrooms in Petrograd were in half shadow. A few scattered candles flung gleams as persistent and as vague as Russia's hope of liberty. A hundred Russian girls and six young men were guests of the first Young Women's Christian association in all Russia. It was a gala afternoon tea but it was dark because the winter days end, at three o'clock and there is a restriction on the use of candles and kerosene as well as of electricity.

The girls were making merry even in the gloom of winter, the twilight and the tragedy of war. One slender white-faced girl with purple-shadowed eyes was merrier than all the rest. Her wit and ringing laugh were contagious.

"Sonya is wonderful tonight," one girl whispered to another as she stirred gently into her tea the one lump of sugar doled out carefully for the party. The Y. W. C. A. secretaries had been saving the sugar for months—putting aside at each meal one of the two lumps served with the coffee in the restaurant, that there might be a bit of sweet for this first party. There was no bread.

"Sonya is not drinking her tea," her pale little admirer went on, "yet she faints this morning at the factory and the forewoman said she was hungry."

"We're all hungry," was the monotonous reply. "It wasn't that."

Something stopped the laughter and talk suddenly but the bush that fell in the dimly lit room was as joyous as the gaiety. One of Russia's greatest singers stood by the piano and lifted up her glorious voice filled with the tears and heartbreak that people at peace call thrills.

They went away early when the music was done—these sad-eyed, half-starved little guests of the Blue Triangle—for danger lurks in the dark of Petrograd streets, robberies and murders—sharp little by-products of a nation's chaos and a world at war.

Sonya lingered after the others were gone. She was standing close by the secretary's chair when she turned from saying good-night to the last one of the other girls. The laughter had died out of the girls' eyes and the gaiety from her voice.

"Will you give me a note to the factory superintendent," she asked, "telling him I'm attending classes here at night?" She spoke in French, for she knew no English, and the secretary, no Russian.

"Yes, if it will help you." The secretary was glad to give her such a note but she was curious. "Tell me why."

"If he knows the girls are going to night classes he won't put us on the night shift. He will let us work days so we can come. Yesterday I asked for the night shift. Today I have changed my mind."

The secretary wondered. Sonya had not been in any of the classes. Had the bright little party given her an interest in the work of the association? Had the friendliness of the American secretaries reached her? Was it the music that had given her an impetus to study toward something beyond a factory?

"What is it that interests you?" the secretary asked her. "You are not in any of the classes now, are you? What is it you want to take up?"

"This morning I looked out the factory window," and Sonya's voice reminded the secretary of the call of a night bird before a storm. "Down in the courtyard was a crowd and three men were killed. Killed by the police—the bolshevik police, while I stood there and watched. They said they were anarchists. One was my brother. Another was my sweetheart. I came here tonight to forget. But I cannot forget. Always I will remember. I want nothing now but to carry on their work, and to do that I must study and learn—I must learn English and many other things. I want to go in all the classes. If the foreman at the factory knows I do that, he will help. He will let me work days."

In the dark, the hunger, the cold, and the terror of Petrograd, the Blue Triangle is sending out its shining invitation to the bewildered women and young girls of Russia. It is offering a little oasis in the midst of the chaos where they may come and rest and relax, play games, listen to music, study English, French, stenography, bookkeeping, or music, and as one tired girl expressed it, forget for the moment that they are in Petrograd. Most of the girls who gather at the sign of the Blue Triangle are bookkeepers and stenographers, but scattered among them are factory girls, domestics, and girls who never have worked.

"In Petrograd and elsewhere in Russia," says Miss Carlissa Spencer, world secretary of the Y. W. C. A. who started the work in Russia, "girls formerly employed in government offices come to us who have struck against the bolsheviks. They're out of jobs. They're hungry. One girl told me she couldn't take gymnastium work. It gave her such an appetite. But they refuse to return to work for the bolsheviks."

Miss Helen Ogden, one of the Y. W. C. A. secretaries who was forced to leave Petrograd on account of the German advance, writes home that: "It's like living on the screen of a melodrama to be in Russia. Bullets and shooting are almost as familiar street sounds here as the clang of the street car and the honk of the automobile at home. Here we learn to live and work under frequent shooting and street battles and to flee only when we are told by the authorities that we must."

# NEGROES EMPIRE GOES ON ROCKS

## DISEASES OF AFRICA DECIMATE "KING SAM'S" LEGION

Steamer Which Carried U. S. Blacks Over Towed Back in Face of Great Odds.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—How an American negro's dream of an Ethiopian empire in Africa became a nightmare was related here when the steamer Liberia arrived at the end of an 800-foot tow-line.

Two years and eight months from the day it lifted anchor, the ship was home again and "King Sam" and those of his followers who escaped drowning and disease are scattered among the villages of the west coast of the continent of their ancestors. "King Sam" himself, according to officers who were sent out to bring the ship home, has married the dusky stenographer he took with him and has had himself elected "omahin," chief of a village in the "bush" where he lives, clad in one garment, and does a small business buying and selling cocoa beans. His "empire" consists of a tiny group of African natives living in mud huts in the jungle.

The Liberia came in towed by the Zealandia, a ship of the Universal Transportation Company, after a message that in itself was one of the great romances of the sea. When the Universal company, in scouring the seas for ships with which to carry the wealth creating cargoes that followed the beginning of the war, learned that King Sam's ark was lying deserted off the African coast, they offered, it is said, a prize of \$65,000 to any one who would go out and bring it back the six thousand miles to Brooklyn.

Wrecking and towing companies, whose business is to take hazards in salvaging ships, and even mushroom navigation companies ready for almost any wild adventure from which money is to be gained, passed the offer by.

Eventually the C. W. Morse, a wooden tug, started out on the long trip loaded with less than half enough coal for the voyage. It was never heard of again, and shipping men believe the tug, its captain, his wife and the crew are lost.

Finally the officers of the company made a proposition to the crew of the Zealandia, their own vessel. The crew accepted.

Two Brooklyn men were sent out ahead to disentangle the Liberia from the snarl of maritime litigation in which "King Sam's" peculiar system of financing had involved it.

In October the Zealandia drew up beside the rusty "ark" off Animaboo and toward the end of the month the long return passage, which took fifty-five days, began. Captain Miller and his chief officer stayed on the Liberia with a crew of seven "Fantees," coal black surf men from a neighboring African settlement, who wore one small blanket and no shoes, and who were so lazy that "a hookworm is chain lightning beside them," according to one of their white superiors.

The long return passage was made in almost perfect weather and, that, according to an officer on the Zealandia, was the only thing that saved the ship in tow.

As the ships came northward the "Fantees" began to suffer with the cold. In November the ships stopped at Barbados for coal and there clothes were obtained for the natives. They donned them for comfort and not for modesty's sake, but, on their arrival here, they covered with two and three suits apiece and wearing head coverings all the way from leopard skin caps to bath towels, they could not endure the shoes.

In port here curious seafarers wandered over the Liberia's deck trading from what they saw the story of "King Sam" and his voyage back to the land of black men, and they found the ship a veritable historical museum of the undertaking.

Sam's "Holy Room" was the star exhibit. A little twelve-foot room aft of the saloon it was, where Sam was said to have secluded himself when he withdrew from the rest of the company for "mediation." Outside the door hung a sign lettered in gilt with the word "Holy." On the wall hung a crude oil painting of a landscape, in the background of which were roughly drawn red roofed houses and near them three crosses against the sky. Above them all were the strange words:

"Whi Onyankopong Guama." And underneath the cushions of the seats about the wall in curious proximity, mildewed, were a white robe and an ironbound "billy club" which looked as if Sam might have held it in reserve to influence his followers when exhortation failed.

In the saloon, backed against the wall, was an upright piano, the life of many a clog dance and many a "meetin'" on board, but today capable of voicing only a muffled tunk-a-tunk-tunk.

Near the piano a circle of a double thickness of Illoleum had been worn thru by heels of clogging darkens, and all around the wall in front of the seats were jagged marks where heels had stamped the tempo in the floor. On the same seats were scraps of hymnals and inscribed with names of the colonists and the home towns in Oklahoma, and Kansas which they had left behind.

This is the Story Polish YOU Should Use

IT'S different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

**Black Silk Stove Polish**

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or just off, and shines four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on stoves and polished by handware and grocery dealers.

All women's laundry. Use on your cookstove, your parlor stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money.

Made in liquid or paste—one quality.

**Black Silk Stove Polish** Works Sterling, Black

The Black Silk Stove Polish is made from the finest materials and is the best stove polish ever made. It has no equal for use on unpolished metal.

**A Shine in Every Detail**

**Ralston**

Not Upheld Simply by Reputation.

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

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

**C. A. HUDSON**

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2355 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.

Those contemplating the purchase of a Monument can save money, by interviewing Mrs. George Sherman who is local agent for a well known manufacturer of high grade monuments.

**GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY**

She Kept Her Locks Dark and Glossy, with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and fussy. Some, at little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

**CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS**

Tells How to Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds, It's Splendid!

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

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

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



## Briefs of the Week

Mrs. C. Walsh is visiting relatives at Mancelona this week.

Mrs. Mary Pickhaver left Wednesday for Ionia, to visit friends and relatives. Mrs. Clark Barrie left Wednesday for Flint, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Roy Blair.

Frank Bretz returned home Wednesday from a visit with relatives at Hersey and Clair.

Mrs. E. B. Greenwood left Saturday for Nashville, Mich., for a visit with her daughter.

Mrs. Ed. Smag with children of Grand Rapids is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Maurice Gee.

Calvin J. Bennett who has been visiting relatives here, returned to his home in Flint, Wednesday.

Samuel Rogers and W. R. Barnett went to Detroit, Wednesday, with a couple of loads of cattle.

Mrs. Felix Green and daughter, Miss Agnes, returned home Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Ludington.

Jay Carr of Hendrick's Quarry, was guest at the farm home of his sister, Mrs. Freeman Walton, first of the week.

Lawrence Jensen returned to his work at Detroit, Thursday, after a visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Jensen.

Mrs. E. J. Brochu and children went to Grand Rapids last Saturday, where they will make their home. Mr. Brochu will follow in a few weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Loader and children who have been visiting at the home of her father, Geo. Anderson, left Saturday last for her home at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Webster returned to their home at Big Rapids, Saturday last, after a visit at the home of their son, Roy Webster and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Sias Lanway left here Wednesday for Pontiac, where Mr. Lanway will be employed, and where they expect to remain for the winter.

Mrs. Richard Eagleton who was called here by the illness and death of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Brigham, returned to her home at Detroit Saturday last.

Mrs. Henry Bechtold of Toledo, Ohio, is guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bert Scott and other relatives. Mrs. Bechtold was formerly, Miss Lottie Strong.

The Argo Milling Co's famous old fashioned stone ground buckwheat is now on the market, guaranteed strictly pure buckwheat.—U. S. Food Administration License M4593 G36828.

Mrs. James Gordon with children and her sister, Miss Goldie Zess left Wednesday for Bay City, where they will make their home this winter. Mr. Gordon will leave next Monday for there, where he will be employed.

Mrs. Etta Johnson was called to Ann Arbor last Saturday by the serious illness of her son, Claude, who is attending the Students Army Training Corps. Pneumonia was the cause of his illness. Mrs. Johnson returned home Wednesday, leaving her son much improved in health.

Iron Duke Flour is good flour—U. S. Food Administration License M4593 G36828.

Felix Gaglia is visiting friends at Cheboygan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Burdick left Monday for their new home at Alamo, Cal. Miss Bernice McGowan left Monday for a visit with relatives at Lawrence, Mich.

Mrs. Roy Sherman and children are visiting relatives at Vanderbilt this week.

FOR SALE—Six Oak Dining-room Chairs, almost new. Inquire at Herald office.

Ed. Green and family moved their household effects here this week from Pellston.

Mrs. W. S. Chambers returned home Monday from a visit with her husband at Detroit.

Mrs. John Petrie of Echo township was guest at the home of Mrs. Thos. Joynj this week.

Mrs. Wm. Streeter was called to Greenville, Thursday, by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Nellie Conner of Grand Rapids is visiting at the farm home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Flora.

Ingwald Oleson left Thursday for Grand Haven, where he will visit relatives and seek employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrington are receiving a visit from the latter's sister, Mrs. Brannack of Cheboygan.

Miss Emily Malpass, who has been quite ill with pneumonia at Battle Creek, is reported improving.

The Argo Milling Co. is manufacturing Iron Duke Flour.—U. S. Food Administration License M4593 G36828.

H. F. Reid and J. H. Graff of the Reid-Graff Plumbing Co., left Tuesday for a few week's work at Rogers City.

Why accept something else, when you want Iron Duke, you can get it.—U. S. Food Administration License M4593 G36828.

WOOD-FOR SALE—The Argo Milling Co. has a quantity of Good Dry Wood now on hand for sale. Call at Mill or phone 126.

Mrs. W. A. Pollett returned to her home at Indianapolis, Ind., Tuesday, after a visit at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pollett.

Manager Gruber of the Temple Theatre is now forming a musical class and will accept a limited number of pupils for tuition on the piano forte.

Howard Weikel with daughter, Mrs. F. P. Ramsey, left Thursday for Detroit where they were called by the illness of the former's son, Jack Weikel and wife.

Miss Myrtle Joynj, who is teaching in the public schools at Bad Axe, came home Monday. The schools there have been closed on account of the prevailing epidemic.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis McGowan and Mrs. Guy McGowan returned to their home at Lawrence, Mich., Monday, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin McGowan.

Clarence Townsend, uncle of Mrs. Ray Rugg, was called here from his home at Hubbardston, Wednesday, by the serious illness of Mr. and Mrs. Rugg and their little daughter.

WANTED—Women between 21 and 45 years of age to work on airplane parts. Permanent employment. Experience unnecessary and work not difficult, but applicant must be in good health and willing to learn. Give height, weight and age in your application. Pay \$10.80 per week to start. Work 9 hours a day. Also have permanent places for two cut off or rip saw men at good wages.—SLIGH FURNITURE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

### UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING

Most people like to see their loved ones looking nice when they are laid away. If you are one of these, call on French & Redmon and get up-to-date embalming and service.

### FRENCH & REDMON

House-Furnishings and Undertaking.

### BEE'S BUILD HIVE IN CHURCH

Are Finally Smoked Out and Their Honey Seized.

Lima, N. Y.—An alcove back of the pulpit of the M. E. church of this village held 50 pounds of fine honey recently, but it has been confiscated for the pastor.

For several months a buzzing was heard in the alcove and became very annoying to pastor and congregation. The pastor and trustees decided to rout the bees. They took the alcove apart.

The bees resented disturbance and the men were stung and driven away. But they wanted the honey, and forcing smoke through a gas pipe drove the bees from the alcove. Fifty pounds of honey was secured, which was presented to the pastor.

## LOST FORTUNES OF OZARK MOUNTAINS

### MISSOURI HIDES MANY RICH DEPOSITS OF METAL.

Thousands of Dollars in Ore Have Been Taken From Veins Carefully Concealed by Owners.

St. Louis, Mo.—Missouri tradition is replete with stories of "lost" mines, hidden treasures of silver, copper and other metals, but there is one "lost" mine in the state, the existence of which has been partly verified. It has been the object of search more than fifty years since its disgruntled operator "buried" it to prevent it from passing out of his possession.

In the search of fifty years hundreds of prospectors have "gophered" its supposed whereabouts and thousands of dollars have been spent in trying to reclaim it, but it remains concealed.

The mine is known as the Old Slater Mine and is supposed to be situated on the Jack's Fork branch of the Current river, near Eminence, the county seat of Shannon county. Years of litigation have been responsible to some extent for the lack of more exhaustive search, but this has been settled, and J. W. McClellan, a former state legislator has begun the search anew.

The history of the lost mine dates from pre-Civil war days before the creation by the legislature of Shannon county. The story of the lost mine has been retold so often by the old settlers of the Current river hills that several versions have been evolved from the original facts.

However divergent the stories, the fact that the mine once produced copper in paying quantities to the sum of more than \$100,000 is history.

As the story is related, Joseph Slater, an Englishman and a practical miner, explored the Current river in 1820, and some time thereafter a short distance from Eminence discovered rich veins of copper ore. He immediately sunk a shaft and set up a mill, operated by water power. His employees numbered six.

Slater shipped his ore overland to the Iron Mountain railroad, some sixty miles distant, or floated it down the Current river and the Mississippi to New Orleans.

About 250 square miles of land embraced by Shannon county were reserved by the government as "copper lands."

Slater is known to have been operating his mine at the time the land was thrown open to entry. The story is that one of the Chiltons—pioneers of southeastern Missouri—went to the land office and filed on the land which embraced Slater's mine. Slater heard of Chilton's plan and hurried off in pursuit. Realizing that Chilton's advantage could not be overcome, Slater returned and ordered his employees to "bury" the mine.

The shaft was filled with debris and the veins, said to have run near the surface, were covered with sod and trees. The employees are said to have taken oath that they would never reveal the location of the ore deposits.

His mine "lost," Slater awaited Chilton's action. The fight for possession of the property followed and this litigation continued several years, when Slater died.

It was during the Civil war that fate came near removing Chilton as an obstacle in Slater's path. Bands of guerrillas overran the country, stealing and murdering. They had destroyed the town of Eminence and were moving in the direction of Chilton's farm. The latter saw them coming and tried to flee on horseback, but was detected. He was pursued into a dense forest, and there he abandoned his horse and concealed himself in an ivy-covered tree. From his place of concealment he could hear the bandits planning his murder, but they failed to find him and gave up the search. That tree which saved Chilton from death still stands on the Chilton estate.

With the death of Slater an attempt was made to obtain from his former employes the secrets of the mine's location, but persuasion failed. The old prospectors used the "divining rod" and later, mining engineers were sent to Eminence to make reports on the old mine. All agreed that there was evidence of abundant quantities of ore.

The old settlers of the Ozarks cling long to the belief that precious metals could be found in paying quantities. They cherished the traditions that the Indians and Spaniards mined silver and concealed the sources. Mysterious markings on the rocks were carefully preserved in the confidence that they indicated the neighborhood of silver ore.

### GEMS FROM HENRY FORD

I would beach every warship and disassemble every rifle and gun and convert the salvages into useful commercial implements to be used for the benefit and upbuilding of mankind.

This growing cry, this orating wall for preparedness, is one of the most dastardly influences ever at work in this nation. It is a snake that every clean, decent thinking man should fight with every ounce of strength there is in him.

## JUSTICE GRANT ON CASE OF NEWBERRY

WRITES DETROIT FREE PRESS HIS VIEWS ON GRAND JURY.

### CANNOT DECEIVE VOTERS

"Cheap Attempt to Prejudice Case," Eminent Jurist Says of Newspaper Tactics.

Former Supreme Court Justice Claudius B. Grant wrote to the Detroit Free Press the following letter which the Free Press published in its issue of October 18 on its editorial page, under the heading "Its Cheap Attempt to Prejudice Case, Detroit Newspaper Acts in Newberry Case Ahead of Constituted Courts."

To the Editor: Four citizens of Michigan have been summoned before a federal court and grand jury in New York city on a charge that they have committed a crime against one of the election laws of Michigan. Three of them were summoned before the grand jury to testify. They employed Martin Littleton, a lawyer of national reputation, a former distinguished member of the congress and a citizen of the highest character, to advise them as to their rights and to take the proper legal steps to defend them. He evidently advised them that the court had no jurisdiction over them, and under his advice they took the first opportunity to test the jurisdiction of the court. They refused to testify, were committed for contempt of court, were released on habeas corpus and the case is thus on the way to the supreme court to test the question of jurisdiction.

An editorial last evening in a Detroit evening paper stated that it is "inescapable that the people will assume that this refusal to testify is evidence of their guilt."

No man of intelligence, reason and common sense who understands the situation will draw any such conclusion. When a citizen is brought into court either on a civil or criminal process he has the constitutional right to be heard and tried before a court which clearly has jurisdiction of his case. He has the legal right to take the first opportunity and the speediest method to determine the jurisdiction of the court and it is unfair and unjust to charge that one in the exercise of a legal and constitutional right is thereby admitting his guilt.

When Governor Pingree bitterly assailed in the newspapers the presiding judge of Ingham county for his conduct at the trial of the thieves who defrauded the government under his administration, and whom he pardoned as fast as they were convicted, and he was summoned into court to answer to a charge of contempt, he denied the jurisdiction of the court and petitioned the supreme court for the writ of prohibition to restrain the circuit court from hearing the case. Did this newspaper then condemn Mr. Pingree for not going before the court and defending himself from the charge against him?

The law reports are full of cases where preliminary steps have been taken to determine the jurisdiction of the courts before trial.

Legally, as everyone knows, the ac-

tion of these citizens has no tendency whatever to show guilt. It is certainly a novel rule of ethics and fair play to say that the people of Michigan are justified in believing these men guilty of "boodling" because they have in a legal manner questioned the jurisdiction of the court before whom they are arraigned.

Instead of deserving censure these citizens are to be commended by all lovers of fair play for the course they have taken. The courts of Michigan are open to the enemies of Mr. Newberry. Why have they not there entered their complaints and asked for an investigation if they believed that he or the managers of his campaign have violated a law of the state? Are not these men under our constitution entitled to a trial in this state and in the county where the offense is charged to have been committed? Why should these men be taken from their homes in Michigan to a court in another state hundreds of miles distant and presided over by a judge from still another state?

It is a fair conclusion that this entire scheme is a cheap attempt to injure the candidacy of Mr. Newberry for the United States senate. It is too thinly veiled to deceive even the most ignorant voter.

On what is the jurisdiction of the court in New York based? I have not seen or heard any explanation.

C. B. GRANT.

Detroit, October 18, 1918.

### 'GENTLEMAN OF FORTUNE' SIGNS FOR LACK OF HOME

"There Was Once a Girl," He Says, Then Stops as He Tells What Life of Adventure Lost Him.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A "gentleman of fortune," Harry Crawford McKenzie, 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 home 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 weeks. 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.

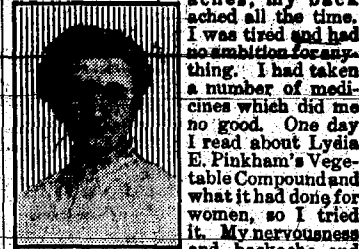
But there's a note lacking in his life. All the adventures he has had, all the money he has made, all the sights he has seen and all the experiences his jaunts have given him do not make up for the home he has missed.

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

## HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINA B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.



Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

## GLASSES FITTED

CONSULT J. LEAHY Optometrist

Expert on Eye Strain

Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.

Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.

Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.

Difficult Cases Solicited.

Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.

Office at Hotel Russell Date, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30th will remain Two days.

## Frank Phillips

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

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We pay up to \$35.00 per set (broken or not) also highest prices for Bridges, Crowns, Watches, Diamonds, Old Gold, Silver and Platinum send Now by parcel post and receive Cash by return mail, your goods returned if our price is unsatisfactory.

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**NOW IS THE TIME**

TO GET READY FOR THE LONG WINTER, so we invite you to come in and see our nice, large

**COMFORTABLES**

AT REASONABLE PRICES

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WE CAN ALSO SAVE YOU MONEY ON Dishes or Mattresses

In Fact Anything In Home Furnishings.

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SERVICE QUALITY



# POLITICAL PARTIES OF MICHIGAN URGE ADOPTION OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

## Republican Plank.

"We believe the time has come when Michigan should extend the right of suffrage to women on equal terms with men, and we endorse the Constitutional Amendment looking toward that end, to be voted upon at the November election, and call upon the voters of the State to adopt it by emphatic majority."

"We further favor the immediate submission to the several States of the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution granting suffrage to women, and we call upon the legislature of Michigan to ratify such amendment when so submitted." (Adopted in Convention September 26, 1918.)

## Democratic Plank.

"In accordance with the pledge of the National Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis in June, 1916, we commend to the voters of Michigan the granting of suffrage to women on the same terms as men by this state at the approaching November election. Confident of the rectitude of our purposes and the patriotism of our program of political action, we call upon all right thinking men of Michigan to rally to the support of the Democratic ticket at this election." (Adopted in Convention September 25, 1918.)

Vote for the Woman Suffrage Amendment November 5.

# EQUAL SUFFRAGE A VITAL WAR ISSUE

## President Wilson in a Remarkable Address Proves It.

President Wilson, in a memorable address delivered before the Senate on September 30, established the fact that equal suffrage is a war measure, vital to the winning of the war. The President said in part:

"We shall not only be distrustful, but shall deserve to be distrusted if we do not enfranchise them with the fullest possible enfranchisement, as it is now certain that the other great free nations will enfranchise them. . . . I tell you plainly as the commander-in-chief of our armies and of the gallant men in our fleets, as the present spokesman of this people in our dealings with the men and women throughout the world who are now our partners, as the responsible head of a great government which stands and is questioned day by day as to its purposes, its principles, its hopes, whether they be serviceable to men everywhere or only to itself and who must himself answer these questions or be shamed as the guide and director of forces caught in the grip of war and by the same token in need of every material and spiritual resource this great nation possesses—I tell you plainly that this measure which I urge upon you is vital to the winning of the war and to the energies alike of preparation and of battle."

## COUNCIL OF DEFENSE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Executive Board of the Woman's Committee of the Michigan Division of the Council of National Defense, by unanimous motion, endorsed equal suffrage and pledged itself to work for the ratification of the Amendment to the State Constitution enfranchising Michigan women. This Amendment will be submitted November 5. The Executive Board also voted to send a copy of this resolution to all the members of the State Division of the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, with a request for ratification of the same. This action was also unanimously endorsed. The Detroit members ratified without a dissenting vote.

# GOVERNOR SLEEPER ENDORSES SUFFRAGE

Governor Sleeper, in an address at the Michigan Republican Convention, paid a fine tribute to Michigan women. He said:

"If anything were lacking to convince any of us that the women of this state have a right to the ballot surely the magnificent war work that they have done in the past 18 months and their willing sacrifices in the cause of freedom have supplied the lack. . . . The splendid, self-sacrificing labors of all our women, the devotion of mothers who have given up their sons, of young wives who have given up their husbands, are beyond praise. Can we now do less than confer upon them the privilege of the ballot?"

## EVERY VOTER SHOULD REMEMBER—

- That Michigan will vote on woman suffrage November 5.
- That the vote is a test of his democracy.
- That Michigan women do want the ballot. A big majority have said so.
- That Michigan women are just as intelligent and are just as good citizens as the women of the states that have full suffrage.
- That the rights of full citizenship will not injure the home, but give it more power to protect itself.
- That it is the women of Michigan who are asking for the ballot—the women who have done their share in the upbuilding of the state.

# MICHIGAN'S CHOICE

## Legislature of Michigan Selected State Constitutional Amendment as Method of Enfranchising Michigan Women.

### TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 5.

#### On That Day the Voters Will Have an Opportunity to Open Wide the "State Door" for Michigan Women.

There are two ways by which the women of Michigan may be enfranchised—one is by the so-called "federal route," the other by the "state route." The first means that the two Houses of Congress by a two-thirds majority in each house must pass a resolution to submit to the Legislatures of the 48 states a federal suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States. When this has been passed the amendment must go to the 48 state legislatures to be voted on. If 36 (three-fourths) of the legislatures vote yes it becomes law, national-wide suffrage for women becomes a fact, and the present ridiculous discriminations by reason of which a woman can lose her vote by stepping across a state boundary fall into the discard.

That is one way by which Michigan women may be enfranchised. It seemed to Michigan women, as to other women, that it was the right way, the short way, the economical way. But a small minority of United States senators (34 against 62) have blocked that way. Over and over the opposition to the federal suffrage amendment pointed out in that memorable suffrage debate in the Senate which closed October 1 that it was not woman suffrage per se that was being opposed; it was the manner of getting it—it was the federal route.

"Women can get the suffrage by the state route," said the opposition. "Let them do it. Let each state take care of its own women. The state door is open. Let the women enter that way, not this."

No one other point was used so often and so insistently as an argument against the federal suffrage amendment. On no other did the opponents of the amendment fall back so complacently. Speaking of no other, did their faces so unanswerably assume the expression of the cat that ate the canary.

"The states can and will give women the suffrage. Let the women of each state go to that state. The door is open—thus the men who shut the federal door in the faces of American women."

Now come the women of Michigan to their own state seeking that open door to which they have been so cavalierly warded.

Michigan women have this advantage—their case goes to court, the great court of public opinion, on November 5. At least it will be an advantage if Michigan men make the most of the opportunity to give Michigan women a square deal.

Michigan men can open wide the door of Michigan.

They can vote yes on woman suffrage on November 5.

They can make America 100 per cent. democratic so far as Michigan is concerned.

## GROWTH OF SUFFRAGE WITHIN THE YEAR.

In 1917 the women of New York State won full suffrage. After Canada went into the war British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario women were given full provincial suffrage. This year Canadian women everywhere have won Dominion suffrage. Last year Michigan, North Dakota, Nebraska and Rhode Island granted presidential suffrage to women. Arkansas women won primary suffrage and Vermont women state-wide municipal suffrage. This spring Texas men gave women primary suffrage. On November 5 the voters of Michigan will have an opportunity to place Michigan in the group of full suffrage states and by this act register that they stand 100 per cent. for democracy.

# BLIND MUSICIANS MANAGE FARM

Couple Spent Years Traveling Thru Country and Saved Earnings. Jet, Okla.—Despite the fact that both are totally blind, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hubbard successfully operate the farming part of a half section of land they own just west of Jet, in Alfalfa county. Both are retired musicians and expect to spend the rest of their days on the farm enjoying life. They have traveled extensively all over the United States giving concerts with various sorts of musical instruments, but three years ago settled down to the rural life near here.

Mrs. Hubbard was blind at birth and her husband was made so previous to their marriage. Curiously enough they use different systems of reading, and each reads a great deal, especially the books that are sent to them on the round robin plan from the blind schools. Mrs. Hubbard is an adept at reading by the raised letter system and has read many standard works during the past three years. She has just finished Hawthorne's "Marble Faun." Her husband uses a more modern way of reading and one considered by those who know it to be faster than the raised letter system. It is a series of holes cut in the paper at intervals. They are located, from one to six, both above and below a standard line, designating a character. Reading occupies a great part of their time when they are not at work doing one of the many chores about the farm.

To the casual observer the farm is no different from the usual well arranged farm in the community. It is a noticeable fact that all of the machinery and implements used are kept in sheds and out of the way, and that there are none of the small pieces lying around, however, and one in passing the place would be led to remark "There is a capable farmer, who is able to keep everything in condition and does so."

A niece and nephew live with Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, but Mr. Hubbard does practically all of the outdoor work. He knows every horse, mule, hog, cow and even chicken he has on the place and last winter broke two young mares to do farm work. He milks three cows, feeds the hogs himself and apparently has no trouble keeping up the work of the usual farmer. Mrs. Hubbard is equally as useful with her housework and there is not a neater home in the county than that of the Hubbards.

Time was when these two people were on the road all the time. Blind musicians with the ability they are able to show, are in demand in the musical circles of the country and they found no trouble in getting all of the engagements they could fill. Playing practically every instrument made, the two of them composed an orchestra, one of their program numbers being a duet in which seven instruments were played at the same time.

They were able to save a good part of their earnings, which were quite large in the course of a few years and three years ago, they became the owners of the half section of land west of Jet in Alfalfa county. Then they decided to forsake the road and settle down on the farm and there to spend the rest of their lives.

Sometimes an evening is spent at the old home in talking of the many pleasant days spent while the two were journeying together as musicians and the talk drifts to a possibility of "going back again some time for a single season, just for a sort of remembrance. The old instruments are brought out and the natives around are treated to some music they seldom hear elsewhere. It sounds so much better to the blind musicians, however, in their own home than it did on the concert stage that after a little while all thought of another tour is given up and the rest of the evening is given over to playing all of the old tunes again.

So these two people will continue to enjoy life on their farm near this place, giving over an evening occasionally to their music, and despite the fact that neither is able to see nature's beauty and the development of the natural resources on their home place, will continue to get the best there is out of the farm and at the same time continue to get the best there is out of life.

## Grabs Wolf With Hands

Columbus, Kan.—Gar Richardson, night marshal, has performed many daring feats, but his latest was to capture a gray wolf bare handed. The wolf, a large female was in a fighting mood, at that, because seven of her young were in danger of capture.

Richardson and Charles Dye of this city happened to be out five miles southwest of Columbus recently, when they spied the wolf. They followed her until she disappeared in a hole.

The men had no gun and it was too far to go after one, so they took opposite positions around the hole and waited. The next time the animal stuck its head out it was looking at Dye, and Richardson sprang and grabbed it by the back of the neck. He held on until Dye tore down a fence to get a pole with which the wolf was finally killed. Procuring a spade the men captured the young, a litter of seven.

## Salvation Army Is Rich

New York—The salvation army's wealth in the United States aggregates \$2,353,179, its officers stated in petitioning the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for permission to mortgage a piece of property.

# WHOLE STATE TO RAISE FUNDS ON WAR CHEST PLAN

MICHIGAN PATRIOTIC FUND CREATED BY GOV. SLEEPER TO STAGE UNION DRIVE IN NOVEMBER.

## 7 AGENCIES REPRESENTED

Action in Accordance With Request of President Wilson; Organization is Perfected.

The Michigan Patriotic Fund, recently created by Governor Sleeper to combine all appeals for funds by war relief agencies in one yearly drive, embracing the whole state, will make its first campaign the week of November 11. The amount to be raised is approximately \$10,000,000.

A number of counties are already raising funds through their own county war chest organizations and have their quotas in hand for this year. For that reason their participation in the first campaign will be passive and they will be credited with their respective quotas just as though they were taking an active part in the drive.

## Different Agencies Essentially One

Establishment of the Michigan Patriotic Fund is in accord with the request of President Wilson, as voiced in a letter to Raymond D. Fosdick, Commissioner on Training Camp Activities. In this letter the president pointed out that the services rendered by the different agencies to our army and to our allies are essentially one and must of necessity be rendered in the closest co-operation. He asked that appeals for funds be united in order that the spirit of the country may be expressed without distinction of race or religious opinion.

Seven large national organizations engaged in war work will be represented in this drive. They are the Y. M. C. A. War Fund, the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish War Fund, the War Camp Community Service, the Y. W. C. A. War Fund, the Salvation Army and the American Library Association.

Each of these organizations had planned a campaign for funds for some period within the next six months. This would have meant a series of "drives" following one another in quick succession and even overlapping. By joining forces in a single campaign, conducted by the Michigan Patriotic Fund, they will save time and annoyance both for the public and the collectors and promote a better feeling all around.

## Giving on Efficient Business Basis

In other words, the object of the Michigan Patriotic Fund is to place Michigan's war time giving on an efficient business basis, and at the same time distribute the burden equitably among all the people. The people of Michigan have shown in the past that they are no slackers when it comes to backing up the men who have gone to the front from within its borders. The Patriotic Fund will greatly simplify the task of collecting this money and save many precious hours for the real work of winning the war.

Organization of the fund was perfected at a recent meeting held in Detroit. Campaign headquarters have been established at 115-117 West Fort street, Detroit, and the work of organizing the counties is already begun under the direction of the executive committee. The war board in each county will be asked to head up the respective county organizations, and counties already operating on a war-chest basis will be asked to cooperate to the fullest extent.

## Plan Copied After Detroit's Big Drive

The Michigan Patriotic Fund is an elaboration of the Detroit plan, which proved so popular that, with a goal of \$7,000,000, Detroit and Wayne county raised \$10,500,000 in a seven-day campaign last May. Executives of the state organization are confident that the people of Michigan will welcome the war chest idea, which affords them an opportunity to give once a year for all patriotic purposes and practically insures them against further solicitation in the meantime.

The Liberty loan campaigns, of course, are entirely separate, the purchase of a bond being in no sense a gift but a sound business investment. Officers of the Michigan Patriotic Fund are: Carroll F. Sweet, Grand Rapids, general chairman; David A. Brown, Detroit, general vice-chairman; Mark T. McKee, Detroit, general secretary, and State Treasurer Samuel O'Dell, treasurer.

The executive committee is composed of the officers and the following: E. J. Bullard, Detroit, chairman of the state quota committee; H. H. Dow, Midland; Col. A. E. Kimball, Detroit; W. J. Norton, Detroit; Ernest A. O'Brien, Detroit; Helen Penrose, Detroit; Adam Strohm, Detroit.

Each of the organizations participating in the drive is represented on the committee. Mr. H. C. Smith will be in general charge of the publicity and of the campaign.

# WAR TRAINING INSTITUTE TO AID REGISTERED MEN

## Solves Problem For Many Who Must Observe the Work or Fight Order of Government.

"The need for industrial education in war training work is just as great as ever."

Verne H. Smiley, director of the War Industrial Training Institute, of Grand Rapids, has just received a letter from J. C. Wright, special agent for war training, Washington, D. C., in which the latter expresses himself regarding the work of the War Industrial Training Institute of Grand Rapids.

Registration week for the men who come under the draft of September 12, will open early in November, and the Institute directors are now making plans to materially enlarge the work. This, too, is at the request of the government, the officials at Washington having found great satisfaction in the accomplishments of the Institute. This is also emphasized by Mr. Wright, who says:

"I wish to assure you that we are urging the states and communities to seize the opportunities offered them in War Emergency Training classes."

The War Industrial Training Institute was organized last spring for the purpose of preparing soldier-mechanics for service behind the lines in France and for work in the war industries. One of the most potent factors in winning the war is the man behind the man in the trench. It is on the former that the fighting man must rely for war guns and war machines as well as war materials. It is estimated that from six to ten men are needed behind the lines for every man in a trench.

The War Industrial Training Institute, which is operated with the draft boards, the war department, and the federal board for vocational education, opened its classes last spring with 500 enrollments. Many of these men are now holding non-commissioned officers' positions, while many

others have responsible positions in the war industries, or are doing valiant work behind the fighting forces overseas.

When the government officials at Washington realize the extent to which the War Industrial Training Institute had developed its men, it urged that the work be enlarged, so as to include the men who came under the draft of September 12, which includes men from 18 years to 45 years of age.

Many of these men will not be in physical condition for trench work, or for fighting of any kind. For those men, who may become important factors in the war essential industries, the government urges that special mechanical training be provided. This the Institute is prepared to do and has arranged classes which will fit each individual need. Registered men must work or fight. The government demands one or the other.

In addition to this educational advantage, the Grand Rapids manufacturers have promised to give employment to every man who enters the Institute work. This will give out of the city men an opportunity to come to Grand Rapids, enter employment as soon as they arrive, and take up night study at the Institute.

Men who will be called into the military service are made ready for that transition from civil life to military life. They are given a thorough training so that when they enter the military service they rapidly win promotion.

Verne H. Smiley is director of the Institute and Roland De Witt is associate director. They are anxious to inform registered men of the work of the Institute and invite correspondence. A letter addressed to the War Industrial Training Institute, 207 Y. M. C. A. building, will receive immediate answer.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

To the Qualified Electors of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan, Notice is hereby given that a General Election will be held in said city on Tuesday, Nov. 5, A. D. 1918

At the places in the several wards or precincts of said city, as indicated below, viz.:

- First Ward—Passenger Building.
- Second Ward—Town Hall
- Third Ward—Hose House

For the purpose of voting for the election of the following officers, viz.:

- State—One Governor; one Lieutenant-Governor; one Secretary of State; one State Treasurer; one Auditor General; one Attorney General.
- Congressional—One United States Senator; one Member of Congress for the Congressional District of which said City forms a part.
- Legislative—One Senator in the State Legislature for the Senatorial district of which said City forms a part; one Representative in the State Legislature for the Representative district of which said City forms a part.

County—One Sheriff; one County Clerk; one County Treasurer; one Register of Deeds; one Prosecuting Attorney; County Auditor; Circuit Court Commissioner; one County Drain Commissioner; two Coroners; one Surveyor; County Road Commissioner.

Also for the purpose of voting upon the following propositions, viz.:

To Amend Section 3 of Article 17 of the constitution of Michigan providing for the printing of all constitutional amendments and other special questions upon a single ballot.

To Amend Section 1 of Article 3 of the constitution of Michigan relative to the right of women to vote at any and all elections.

## WOMEN ELECTORS

Should there be any proposition or propositions to vote upon at said election involving the direct expenditure of public money or the issue of bonds, every woman who possesses the qualifications of male electors and owns property assessed for taxes or owns property subject to taxation jointly with her husband or with any other person, or who owns property on contract and pays taxes thereon, all such property being located somewhere within the district or territory to be affected by the result of said election, will be entitled to vote upon such proposition or propositions, provided her name is duly registered in the voting precinct above designated.

The Polls of said Election will open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election.

Dated Oct. 1, 1918.

OTIS J. SMITH,

Clerk of the City of East Jordan.

## TOOK OUT DREADFUL SORENESS.

When the kidneys are weakened and fail to throw impurities out of the blood, the poison remains in the system and backache, soreness and rheumatic pains develop. Mrs. David Henry, 65 S Lincoln Ave., Washington, N. J. writes: "Foley Kidney Pills took the dreadful soreness out of my limbs and I walk good."—Mitt's Drug Store.

# 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.

# Doctor Branch

Office on Esterly St.  
First door east of State Bank.  
PHONE 77

# Dr. F. P. Ramsey

Physician and Surgeon.  
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.  
OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK  
East Jordan, Mich.  
Phone No. 196.

# Dr. G. W. Bechtold

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

# Dr. C. H. Pray

Dentist  
Office Hours:  
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.  
And Evenings.

Phone No. 823.

## DON'T YOU NEED ONE NOW?

Indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, gas, constipation or any condition arising from a mass of undigested food in the stomach needs immediate attention. Foley Cathartic Tablets are mild and gentle, but sure in action. Cause no griping, pain or nausea. Cleanse bowels, sweeten stomach, and tone up liver.—Mitt's Drug Store.