

Charlevoix County Herald.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1919.

No. 41

Town of Grand Marais Pinched

Arrested for Killing Deer and Partridges Out of Season.

Munising, Oct. 4.—Because the justice of the peace at Grand Marais and a majority of the men of that village were arrested by Deputy Game Warden E. A. Nowack, of Kalkaska, no court could be held there to try thirty-two cases against Grand Marais citizens for killing deer, running deer with dogs, selling venison and killing partridges. It was necessary to move the male population of the village here for trial.

Among those arrested was H. P. Spencer, of Cleveland, who said he is superintendent of large detective agency; members of the Grand Marais school board, two fire wardens, two former United States coast guardsmen, hotel proprietors and business men.

Enroute to Munising the warden searched passing vehicles for venison and found three runners and cases of whiskey. Two of the men have waived examination and more than \$1,500 in fines have been assessed the game law violators. Several dogs have been put to death and an auto load of high power rifles, a ton of fresh canned and salted venison was confiscated.—Petoskey News.

BEE KEEPERS FACE BAD SUGAR SHORTAGE.

That there is danger of serious losses in Michigan bee hives during the coming winter because of the shortage of sugar for food supplies is the opinion expressed by B. F. Kindig, apiary specialist at the Michigan Agricultural College. Many honey producers of the State have not laid in their sugar stores for winter feeding, and the chances of their getting what they need now are said to be slim.

One-third more sugar has already been consumed by the people of the country than was used during the whole year of 1918, and the government is sending out warnings that there is danger of a regular "war time" shortage. Candy makers will probably be restricted in their use of sugar, and it is feared that Michigan apiary men who are not now ready for the winter will be hit hard by the shortage.

"Better protection of the colony during the cold months will be one way in which to cut down the amount of food required," says Mr. Kindig. "The colony temperature must be kept at 57 degrees or above, and unless the ordinary processes of bee life will accomplish this the bees must consume more food in order to generate the necessary heat. Limited supplies of sugar can be made to last longer by careful hive protection."

A telegram from Dr. E. F. Phillips, Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C., contains the following: "Beekeepers unable to get granulated sugar to prevent starvation of bees should notify the United States Equalization Board, 111 Wall Street, New York City." Any beekeeper who has no hope of getting sugar locally should write to the board giving reasons for need of sugar.

Bull Electrocuted; Then "Fun" Begins

Fairmont, W. Va.—Finding a piece of trolley wire, boys here attached it to the chain about the neck of a bull that happened to be passing, threw the wire over the trolley wire of the Monongahela Valley Traction Co., and then completed the stunt by driving the bull across the tracks.

The bull was killed by electric shock and traffic was delayed for some time. Following an investigation there were harrowing scenes in several woodsheds about the city.

Indian Spear Punctures Tire.

Shigelaender, Wis.—Gus and Peter Heeden found an old copper spear which had stuck in the tire of their automobile and punctured it on the Eagle River road. The spear is a genuine old Indian relic, so hard that the finest file hardly touches it. It was evidently dragged to the surface by road machinery.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, Oct. 6, 1919.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Wilson. Present—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—none.

Minutes of September 2nd and 16th, and October 1st meetings were read and approved.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Mitchell Bennett, street labor.	\$ 17.00
Henry Cook, salary.	85.00
Herman Jackson, street labor.	10.50
Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew, books for library.	20.00
E. W. Giles, cleaning streets.	33.00
Elmer Matthews, labor on road.	10.00
City Treasurer, payment of road labor.	355.08
Grace E. Boswell, salary of Treas.	41.67
Elmer Matthews, street cleaning.	1.75
O. J. Smith, sal. postage, telegrams, express.	28.20
Richard Barnett, team work.	27.85
Anthony Brown, special police.	3.50
Alex. Bashaw, street cleaning.	1.05
Elsie Johnson, work at library.	25.28
Gaylord Bros., mds.	.55
C. H. Whittington, window shades.	36.96
Librarian of Congress, catalog cards.	7.94
Library-Bureau, cards etc.	11.31
A. L. A. Pub. Co., bal on acct.	.50
Enterprise Pub. Co., printing.	49.30
State Bank of E. J., bond of city treasurer.	50.00
Hersey Mfg. Co., test meter.	20.00
Anna Sundstedt, salary to Oct. 1.	76.40
W. F. Empey, brick.	10.50
Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter.	82.50
R. O. Bisbee, express on typewriter.	4.14
T. J. Wood, cot for pest house.	2.50
Harry Simmons, wood & dray to pest house.	7.25
Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals.	7.00
Elec. Light Co., pumping and lighting.	817.60
C. B. Crowell, salary.	25.00
Charlevoix Abs. & Eng. Co., survey work.	85.00
H. C. Blount, viewing sheep killed by dogs and mds.	4.50
D. L. Wilson, salary.	33.33
Reid-Graff Plumb. Co., labor and material.	510.35
Standard Oil Co., oil & gasoline.	16.10
E. J. Hose Co., Bowen fire.	13.00
W. R. Barnett, sheep killed by dog.	15.00
James Gidley, salary.	25.00
G. A. Lisk, printing.	14.55

On motion by Crowell, the bills as listed above were allowed by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell. Nays—None.

Moved by Wilson, supported by Gidley, to refund to Mrs. Catherine Walsh, an erroneously assessed water tax returned to the county treasurer, less the minimum charge. Carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell. Nays—None.

On motion by Gidley, the city clerk was instructed to serve notice on the users of the sewer in the alley in Block 1, that the said sewer is being reconstructed, and that all parties who have not already paid, will be charged a fee of ten dollars before connection is made with the same. Carried.

Moved by Gidley, supported by Crowell, that the bus license money, amounting to \$90.00, be paid to the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society. Carried by the following aye and nay vote.

Ayes—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell. Nays—None.

The City Commission of the City of East Jordan having under consideration the matter of constructing a sewer upon Garfield Street and the alley between Second and Third Streets and a direct northerly continuation of said alley, Commissioner Gidley offered the following resolution and moved its adoption. Supported by Commissioner Crowell.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the Commission, signed by the owners of a majority of the land liable to be assessed for the improvement resulting from the construction of a sewer, commencing at a point fifty feet south of the south line of North Street, at a point on a line in direct northerly continuation of the alley between Second and Third Streets, in the City of East Jordan, Michigan; and

and the said alley between Second and Third Streets, to the intersection of the sewer on Garfield Street; thence west along said sewer about 268 feet to the first man hole on said Garfield Street sewer.

And Whereas, The Charlevoix Ab-

stract & Engineering Company, acting under the instructions of this Commission has reported certain plans, plats, diagrams and specifications, together with an estimate of cost for the construction of said sewer, together with the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, catch basins, flush tanks and all necessary attachments. Resolved that the said plans, plats, diagrams and specifications, together with said estimate of cost, be filed with the City Clerk of this City.

Resolved Further, that the said Commission deems the constructing and establishing of the said sewer and all necessary attachments to be a necessary public improvement and that notice be given that this Commission intends to make the said public improvement as shown by the said plans, plats, diagrams and specifications now on file with the Clerk of said City and intends to establish a special assessment district therefor, as shown by the said plans, plats, diagrams and specifications, to consist of all lands and premises to be benefited thereby and that said special assessment district be assessed and pay seventy-five per cent of the cost of such improvements, the City of East Jordan to pay twenty-five per cent of the cost of said proposed improvement, together with the cost of the intersections with streets and alleys and benefits derived by parks and public places.

Further resolved that the said City Commission meet the 20th day of October A. D. 1919, at its regular place of meeting, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of hearing and considering any objections to the proposed improvement or the several amounts to be paid, or the establishing of said special assessment district, at which time and place all persons interested, may appear and be heard. The Clerk shall give notice of this meeting by publication in the East Jordan Enterprise, a newspaper published and circulated in said City for two weeks prior thereto.

Adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan on the 6th day of Oct., A. D. 1919, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Gidley, Crowell and Wilson. Nays—none.

On motion by Gidley meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

You probably never won an argument in the opinion of the one you argued with.

LEAVES HIS WIFE AS BAIL.

Husband's Appearance Relieves Embarrassment of Police Judge in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Police Judge Chesebro was most embarrassed. A woman had been left with him in lieu of \$25 bail, and he did not know what to do with her.

Walter Lincercum appeared before the court on a misdemeanor charge. Judge Chesebro fixed the bail at \$25. Lincercum did not have the \$25.

Mrs. Lincercum, who was in court, had a bright idea and whispered to the judge. He nodded assent and Lincercum rushed from the courtroom. His wife remained behind. She was the bail.

Everybody was happy until 5 p. m. arrived, and brought no Lincercum. It was time to close the court. The judge looked at his clock and at the bail.

Then Lincercum rushed in, just as the court was ordered closed. He had \$25 in real money and walked away with his wife.

UMBRELLA AS BERRY PICKER

By Its Aid Long Island Woman Gathers Ninety Quarts in Day.

Sayville, L. I.—Mrs. Margaret Cross of Sayville, L. I., went huckleberrying. She carried an umbrella. Neighbors asked her if she feared rain, but she only smiled.

Reaching a spot where the berries grew thick, she opened it, inverted it under a bush and shook the bush vigorously. The berries fell into the umbrella and were easily transferred from it to Mrs. Cross' berry pail.

By this means she gathered 90 quarts during the day, thereby establishing a record for one day's picking. It is said.

Snake Kills Cow.

Waynesborough, Pa.—George Woodring, tenant on the Stone farm south of Waynesborough, lost a young cow as the result of the creature being bitten by a large copperhead snake.

Notwithstanding that a veterinary surgeon from Waynesborough was summoned, he could not remove the effects of the poison. Copperheads and rattlesnakes are very plentiful.

MUSHROOM GATHERING HELD AS DANGEROUS.

Recent rains and rather warm weather are causing mushrooms to appear in Michigan by the thousands, and a warning has been sent out by Dr. E. A. Bessey, Professor of Botany at the Agricultural College, that indiscriminate picking of mushrooms by people who do not know the individual varieties is a very dangerous proceeding.

While only 20 or 30 of the six or seven thousand kinds of mushrooms are really very dangerous, the chances are too great to warrant the use of any mushroom which is not absolutely known to the collector," says Dr. Bessey. "The danger is all the greater in that in some cases the symptoms of poisoning do not show up until some hours after the mushroom is eaten. It is then too late to get rid of the poison by emetics.

There is one rule by which one can safely distinguish the edible from poisonous mushroom. The silver spoon test relied upon by some with the idea that a poisonous mushroom will turn the spoon black when cooked with them, while wholesome mushrooms will not tarnish it, is only good to this degree—that the blackening merely indicates that the mushroom has begun to decay. It does not, however, tell whether a mushroom is poisonous or not. The idea that if the skin peels off easily it is to be considered as a good mushroom, does not hold because in some of the most poisonous ones the skin peels nicely, while some of the edible ones do not peel.

"The color of the gills is not a safe criterion when taken by itself. Most pink-gilled species are wholesome, but some are poisonous. The safest rule is to learn to know the mushroom."

Anyone who wishes to learn the various mushrooms should consult a reliable book. Such a book has recently been published by the Michigan State Geological and Biological Survey under the title "The Agaricaceae of Michigan."

BEAN GROWERS SUFFER LACK OF COST FIGURES.

Michigan bean growers who are asking for a protective tariff on Japanese beans in order that the homegrown product may be protected from the unfair competition of cheap foreign labor, find themselves at a serious disadvantage because of the fact that accurate cost of production figures are not available.

If the Michigan growers, and those from other states who will appear before a federal committee this month to demand protection for their products, had definite figures to show exactly what it costs them to grow beans, their chances of getting the legislation they want would be greatly increased.

"Michigan farmers are not likely to be caught in such positions in the future," says Charles H. Graves, Farm Management Specialist at the Michigan Agricultural College. "All over the State growers are coming to realize the need for definite cost figures, and the use of farm account books will provide them in the future with just such facts as they want now in the bean situation."

BLIND, HANDS GONE, WRITES

Crippled Soldier Becomes Competent Typist Through Patient Training.

London.—Blind and deprived of both hands. Sergt. Alan M. Nichols of the Second Durham light infantry refused to be "classed as an unemployable," and today can write letters as proficiently as any normal stenographer.

Nichols' restoration to a self-supporting basis was accomplished through patient training, a specially constructed typewriter, a pair of artificial aluminum hands and his own indomitable spirit. Recently he passed a writing test of two hours and fifteen minutes, his "copy" necessitating only two corrections.

Wants to Change Absurd Name.

New York.—Justice Callahan, in the supreme court, has reserved decision in the application of Leon Abouta Beek to change his name to Leon Atallah. Abouta Beek said he was born in Damascus, Syria, February 10, 1877, and has three children. The name Abouta Beek, he said, means "father of cooking," and is so absurd that it has all his life subjected him to ridicule. He said he wanted to prevent his children from enduring the same ridicule.

Bathes in Well; Regains Sight.

London.—Almost blind since September, 1915, Joseph Culshaw, ex-soldier, bathed several times in St. Winifred's well, North Wales, and has recovered his sight, he says.

TURN YOUR CLOCKS BACK OCTOBER 26TH.

Of late there has been more or less discussion as to the date when clocks should be set back one hour to sun time.

The law provides that this shall be done at midnight following the last Sunday in October. The last Sunday in October this year falls on October 26th, so clocks should be set back one hour at midnight following that day.

Detroit will doubtless continue going by the present time, and the question is being discussed in several of the larger cities of the state, of continuing on the present schedule inasmuch as it affords a saving of expense in lighting factories and manufacturing establishments.

Prosperity is comparative. A billionaire with chronic indigestion is not prosperous.

Sight Large Sea Serpent; Immune to Bullets.

Reno, Nev.—Doubt not the authenticity of this, for the nation went dry long since.

Four hunters report a sea serpent 25 feet long in Yuramid Lake, largest fresh water body west of the Great Lakes. It has huge fins and a serpent's tail, comes to the surface of the water and its hide is impregnable to bullets.

The hunters who shot the animal but who report it dived after being hit unhurt are J. S. Neff, Mike Nagy, W. J. Neff and M. Gent. They were camping on the shore of the lake when the monster was first sighted, they said.

SHOW YANKS AROUND

Y. M. C. A. Conducts Sightseeing Tours Through France.

Battlefields and Castles of Leading Interest After Paris Has Been Seen.

Chantilly, France.—The progress of the sightseeing doughty through France, after he gets through with battle fronts, is from one beautiful spot to another. Of course, the battle fronts come first, and the Y. M. C. A. trips to Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Rheims, Soissons and the Chemin-des-Dames are so popular that the boys have to draw lots every day for the coveted free tickets, as only 100 persons can be taken on each trip.

But all the other trips the Y. M. C. A. has arranged for American soldiers and sailors are studies in beauty and art and history amid pleasures and palaces, and the eagerness and intelligence with which the boys go on these expeditions is plain evidence of their essential soundness of heart and mind.

The first day, as a rule, the boys get aboard the big "Y" sightseeing automobiles and see Paris. Then they go by special train to the palaces of Versailles, Fontainebleau, Malmaison and St. Germain. Next they come back to Paris and spend a day in the Louvre. And then those still keen for palaces are invited to take another trip to the jewel of them all, the famous chateau of the Condes and Montmorencys at Chantilly.

"Thousands of American soldiers have visited Chantilly this year and have learned something of a place which many wealthy tourists overlooked. Indeed, though many Americans visited Chantilly in years before the war, a large percentage of them saw only the race course and never visited the chateau. Yet many experts hold that though a number of other museums outrank it in size, nowhere in the world—not excepting the Louvre—is there a more exquisite collection of objects of art."

WHISKERS AS OLD AS HE IS

And Former County Auditor in California's Hovering Near the Eighty Mark.

Santa Ana, Cal.—Who's got the oldest whiskers?

Other towns have entered contestants in the race for oldest hirsute adornments, but Santa Ana only now jumps into the fray with a set of whiskers sixty-one years old. If anybody can beat that, let them come forward or forever hold their peace.

The proud possessor of the aged beard is J. H. Hill, former auditor of Orange county, who is now dividing his time between Santa Ana and the East. Captain Hill, a G. A. R. man, never has shaved, and the whiskers which now adorn his face are on the roots of the "fuzz" which showed up when he was in his teens.

School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

The Child Life First.

There has been at no time within the past four years a better attendance spirit thruout the month of September. Report after report comes in stating that there is no absence during "the past two weeks," or that all absence has been due to illness.

Do the farmers in these districts need their children? Of course they do! Never yet was a farm without too much work awaiting the busy hands of the father of the home. The great glory of the present good attendance is that the children go every day without being enforced to go, even tho they are needed. It is no credit to a farmer to send his children to school when they are not needed, or to wait in his farm work, having the child lose a day here and a day there until the truant officer cries "Halt"; it is no credit to him to have a child who does not like to go to school repeated absences have killed his natural interest in his studies, and who wishes to leave school at sixteen years of age, or who fails in his grade because of much lost time. There are, however, few of such farmers left. Several farmers have this year called the commissioner to report neighbor farmers who seem negligent and who seemed to them a disgrace to the district, in their apparent attempt to solve their problems thru child labor.

Altho the commissioner has been glad to be able to excuse five boys this year to relieve the labor shortage, it is interesting to note that, in spite of the heavy crops this year, and the scarcity of labor, there were less than one fourth the requests for excuses. Again let us repeat, it is not that the boys are easily prepared for school hours, but an indication that in spite of all odds the farmer is giving his children their right to their future. It is a serious thing to deprive a child of school, but it is with true sacrifice that the average farmer insists that his boys and girls go every day. This good news is brought to the office daily by the reports from the different teachers of the county.

HAPPY CORNERS.

(Rock Elm School Dist. 2.)

(Edited by Miss Violet Gilbert.)

Miss Stewart, Com'r of Schools visited the Rock Elm School, Wednesday. She says the school has the county beat on the number of visitors it has had since school commenced. All tolled, 16 parents. Let this splendid work continue.

The eighth graders are very deeply interested in the Declarations of Independence.

Wednesday afternoon, Violet Gilbert organized a Handicraft Club. The meeting was held and called at the schoolhouse. The following were elected as officers:—Theodore LaCroix, President; Merrit Shaw, Vice-president; Russel Duffey, Secretary; Barton Henry, Treasurer. They choose for their club a name which was Eagle Handicraft Club. Their motto is B2.

The members are Theodore LaCroix, Merrit Shaw, Russel Duffey, Barton Henry, George Secord, Floyd and Jimmie Myers, Bruce Donaldson, Lester Danforth, Walter and Herbert Teboe. Mr. Secord, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Stevenson are on the board of advisors. The meeting will be held every two weeks on Wednesday night.

Potatoes are getting restless. Their coats and bonnets have been hit by Mr. Frost. The vacation is almost here.

Violet Gilbert spent Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Myers. A very good attendance at Grange Saturday night. Mrs. Spidel's fruit cake was fine and Mrs. Hipp's recipe sounded equally as good. Better come out and sample it next Grange night.

Violet Gilbert spent Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalski.

Work and play is the motto at Rock Elm School. A campaign is on for the benefit of the farmers wheat. Everybody is trying to find the common barley.

Violet Gilbert spent Monday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Danforth.

Dorcas Hipp has been absent from school on account of illness.

Thursday night school closed for two weeks for potato vacation.

Violet Gilbert left Friday morning for a two week's visit in Southern Michigan, expecting to make visits at Mt. Pleasant, Grand Rapids and Conklin.

SEE SHIP WHICH ROUTED FOE SUBS

Thousands Pay to Get View of Great Britain's Mystery Craft.

DEVELOPS 23-KNOT SPEED

First of the "Hush" Craft the British Public Has Been Permitted to See at Close Range—Doughboys Inspect Ship.

London.—Thousands of persons waited for hours to get a close-up peep at the P-31, a British antisubmarine "mystery" ship, which was moored off Queen Victoria embankment for a two days' public inspection at the close of the official peace celebrations. The P-31 was the first of the "hush" craft the public was permitted to see at close range.

It was only ten yards from the embankment to the quaint looking U-boat fighter, but the intervening distance had to be made in small boats. These each carried eight passengers, and the fare was one shilling, so the watermen's pockets soon were bulging, but there was no complaint about "profiteering."

Doughboys Inspect Ship. Among the curious who swarmed over the vessel were a number of American soldiers. Some of them took a peculiar interest in the guides' explanations and comment on the boat's "trick" fittings—her geared turbines, gadgets, depth-charge throwers and paravanes.

It recalled to them a night of peril through which they passed from Southampton or Winchester across the submarine and mine-infested English channel, en route to Havre or some other French port—and the war. That night of fearful expectancy passed safely, they had marvelled at the efficiency of the convoying craft which they knew had been off in the darkness somewhere, plowing through rolling breakers, eager for an encounter—with its frequent aftermath of "oil and bubbles" from a vanquished undersea boat.

But as these doughboy spectators heard a member of the crew of the "hush" ship say: "She does everything but loop-the-loop," and saw others demonstrate parts of the ship's fighting equipment hitherto kept secret, they understood why they had been so secure.

Twenty-three-Knot Speed. The "P-31" is 244 feet long, with narrow beam, seven-foot draft and equipped with independent engines, fore and aft, that can speed her through heavy seas at 23 knots an hour. Built high forward and low at the stern, the vessel has somewhat the appearance of a submarine—an effect that her designers intended.

"Fritz sometimes would think she was a 'sub' and would open fire on her—but when she slewed around in her own length and got into action Helms was sorry he had spoken," said a sailor who had been through eight engagements on the fighter.

There had been other brushes with enemy craft, he explained, adding, "but unless you can bring home a bit of the corpse, the admiralty say, 'not proven.' It's no use to tell them about the 'oil and bubbles,' they're no proof, because Fritz used to release oil and bubbles to make us waste ammunition."

SUICIDE-A-FELONY LAW DIES

Off New York Statute Books After Twenty Years—Two Convictions in That Time.

New York.—The state law making attempted suicide a felony has expired after it had been on the statute books for more than twenty years and resulted in but two convictions. The law provides a penalty of not more than two years' imprisonment and a fine not exceeding \$1,000 for violators, but is said by those who succeeded in obtaining its repeal to have been no deterrent to those who wished to hurry out of the world.

Police officials are said to have favored the repeal on the ground that convictions were almost impossible to secure, while often it was necessary to detain a policeman to a hospital for weeks to guard would-be suicide prisoners.

Cops Give Hermit His Annual Shave and Bath

Dallas, Tex.—John May, aged hermit who lives in a dilapidated shack in the river bottoms here, has been given his annual haircut, shave and bath. The police did the tonsorial act and also administered the scrubbing. It took several of the cops to do it, for John is a strong man and put up a determined struggle throughout the performance. He went to the police station with grizzly hair and beard, which reached almost to his waist. He came away with a smooth face and head and smelling like high-priced toilet water. John got his first haircut, shave and bath in twenty years last year when the cops ran him in and trimmed him up.

TEN MILLION COMING

Europe Expects Greatest Exodus in History.

United States Warned to Take Steps to Guard Against Being Swamped.

London.—The greatest exodus in history is looked for as soon as Europe finds the necessary transportation facilities. Information gathered by the British government indicates 10,000,000 persons are eager to leave the continent. The situation is regarded as full of perils.

Britain, fully aware of all that this exodus will mean, will continue its immigration restrictions. A government official said:

"Britain cannot sustain any more than it has, and the emigrants will likely seek homes in the United States."

Officials here are inclined to warn the United States to take steps guarding against being swamped.

British officials hope some 2,000,000 Jews of eastern Europe will go to Palestine, but no one has any idea of how to sustain the rest of the would-be emigrants except by such aid as to make it possible for them to stay in their respective native countries.

Storage of food, lack of production, and unsettled political and social conditions are expected to last for a long time all over Europe. Passenger ships are booked months ahead, but there are not enough vessels for carrying even the most important and immediate traffic.

TATOOED BY OWNER



One of the number of Armenian girls recently rescued from Turkish homes where they had been hideously tattooed for the purpose of identification by their owners. They are now being cared for by the Y. W. C. A. in Aleppo. The patches on this girl's face cover freshly made tatoos.

WATERSPOUT WRECKS HOUSE

Debris Strwn Along Connecticut Coast for Distance of Two Miles.

New York.—Reports came from Norwalk, Conn., of damage done by a cyclone and waterspout which passed along Long Island sound.

After severe thunder storms from the east and west met, a waterspout was seen to form about a half mile off shore at Roton Point. It was at least 100 feet high, and was shaped like an hour glass.

The spout traveled a mile and a half, then at Betts Island, Norwalk, it struck the forty-five foot launch Anna and lifted the cabin off, leaving the rest of the launch undamaged.

Eight men who had come from New York in the launch were in a house near the shore. The house was moved several feet off its foundations by the waterspout and the second floor and attic were carried away and smashed to pieces. The debris was strewn along the coast for two miles.

NATURE HEALS WAR'S SCARS

No Man's Land, Once a Hell, Now Covered With Mass of Poppies.

Dover, England.—Former British officers returning from France and Belgium, where they have been going over the ground where a year ago they were fighting, express astonishment at the manner in which nature is blotting out the scars of the war.

"No Man's Land everywhere is covered with a mass of scarlet poppies," said one officer, "and the disappearance of the rusty barbed wire makes one almost forget the place was ever the most desolate prospect a man ever saw. "But the trenches are still there and so is much of the timber, both startling reminders of the days when we did not know just what was going to happen next."

INVENTOR OF "BIG BERTHA" IS INSANE

Ghosts of Victims of Huge Gun Have Unseated His Reason.

SUCCESS BRINGS REMORSE

Men Whose Minds Failed to Stand Up Under Strain and Horrors of War His Only Companions.

Berlin.—The inventor of the "Big Bertha," which first shelled Paris on March 23, 1918, from a distance of nearly 80 miles, now is an inmate of the German state asylum in Andernach. Men whose minds failed to stand up under the strain and horrors of war are his only companions.

The inventor does not associate with the other inmates. At rare intervals he speaks with the doctors or nurses in the hospital, but then only a few words. But, once when an American soldier entered, the German's face lighted up like that of a child with a new toy. To the astonishment of the hospital attendants he at once approached the visitor and began to converse with him in English.

As he talked his interest in the young American seemed almost pathetic. He asked of America, America's part in the war, what America expected to do with Germany, and particularly was anxious to learn what America thought of the German air raids during the war and the bombardment of Paris by the "Big Bertha."

Tells Story of Life. Then, as if afraid that the young soldier from overseas was about to sentence him to some horrible punishment, he suddenly began to tell the story of his own life.

As a young man he had studied at the greatest universities in Germany. Chemistry and mechanics had been his favorite subjects, and in these he showed great aptitude. As was natural in Germany at that time, his researches soon took him into the field of perfecting weapons of war. His work in this line attracted the attention of his government. They gave him every opportunity for study. He was sent to England, America and France. In those places he studied at close range the guns used by the armies, the chemical composition of explosives and the methods of manufacturing great shells. When he returned to Germany he was given stock in the Krupp works, at Essen. Profiting by his studies and what he had learned in other lands, this man set about to develop what would eventually be the mightiest cannon in the world.

Then came August, 1914, and the war. According to the inventor, his efforts were redoubled. The big guns, which destroyed the forts of Belgium, were not sufficient. For years, the inventor said, he had dreamed and planned a weapon that would reach Paris, and when the war came he, together with the greatest scientist of Germany, began working upon the cannon.

Success Brought Only Remorse. In the spring of 1918, the inventor said, they believed their plan had been accomplished. The great gun was finished and moved to a spot in the lines from which its shells could reach Paris. Finally came the day when it was fired on Paris for the first time. Apparently it was a success. For a few days all Germany celebrated, the inventor said. For him, however, this joy was short-lived. Hardly had the celebration ended when the allies seemed to take on a new lease on life. Instead of discouraging them the great gun appeared to have driven them to greater efforts.

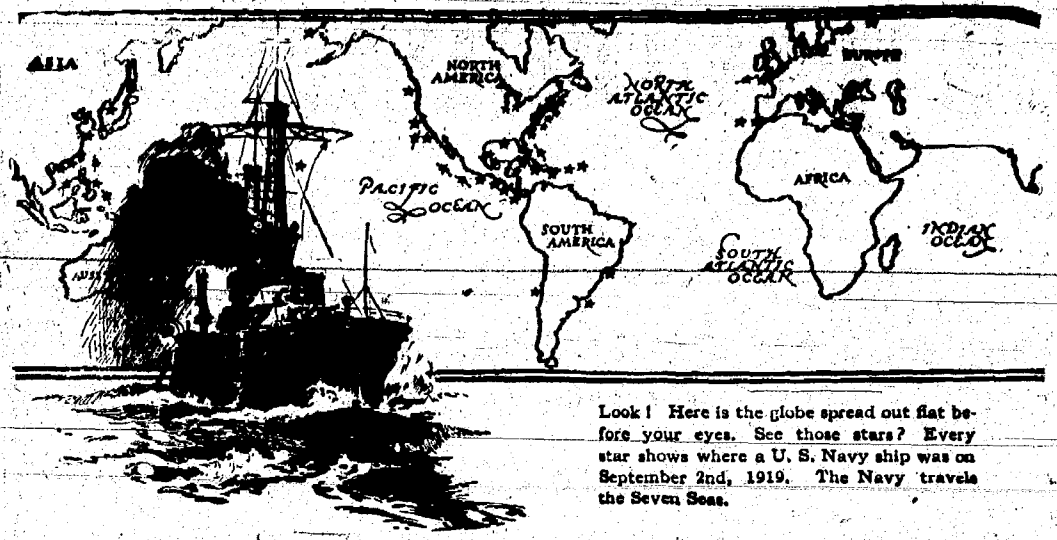
"Then came the stories of the sufferings caused by the gun," the inventor said. "Instead of killing soldiers we had murdered women and children. My nights became sleepless. When I did drop into a doze my dreams were terrible. I became sick with the thoughts of my work. I lost weight. I could not face my family, and the sight of women and children on the street made me faint. Then something snapped."

Sucks Poison From Snake Bite.

Colome, S. D.—Heroic action of his mother in sucking poison injected from the fangs of a rattlesnake from his leg, saved the life of Gaylord Townsend, seven years old, of Mellette county. The boy was walking with his parents across the prairie near their home, when the snake, which had been concealed in a cluster of weeds, struck him as he passed. A friend of the family lanced the wound causing it to bleed freely, after which Mrs. Townsend sucked out the poison. The fangs of the snake struck the boy twice above the ankle.

Eight Shots to Kill Mad Dog.

Topeka, Kan.—"A dog-gone hard job!" exclaimed Detective Harvey Williams as he retreated from a supposed "mad dog" after having emptied his revolver at the animal. "Some dog to kill," he declared. Then Hiram Sturm, who lived nearby, arrived on the scene with a revolver and a billy. He fired three shots at the dog and finished the job with the billy.



Look! Here is the globe spread out flat before your eyes. See those stars? Every star shows where a U. S. Navy ship was on September 2nd, 1919. The Navy travels the Seven Seas.

Don't you want to see the World?

ROMANCE is calling to you! Strange and smiling foreign lands are beckoning to you. Shove off and see the world!

the red-blooded, hard-working, hard-playing men of the U. S. Navy.

Learn to "parley-vo" in gay Patee. See the bull-fights in Panama. See surf-riding on the beach of Waikiki.

Pay begins the day you join. On board ship a man is always learning. Trade schools develop skill, industry and business ability. Thirty days care-free holiday each year with full pay. The food is good. First uniform outfit is furnished free. Promotion is unlimited for men of brains. You can enlist for two years and come out broader, stronger and abler.

Learn the lure that comes with the swish and swirl of the good salt sea. Eat well—free; dress well—free; sleep clean—free; and look 'em all straight in the eye—British, French, Chinese, Japanese, Spaniards, Egyptians, Algerians and all manner of people.

Shove off—Join the U. S. Navy. If you're between 17 and 35 go to the nearest recruiting station for all the details. If you don't know where it is ask your postmaster.

Come! Be a real man of the world. See the world. See it with

Shove off! -Join the U. S. Navy

If you must envy your neighbors, envy their good traits instead of their possessions.

A self-made man often is pretty cocky, but you can stand him because he has something to be cocky about, but who can stand the cockiness of a papa-made or a wife-made man?

A man never consults his friends about getting into trouble, but how he does rush to them to help get him out!

If you have speed and run in the right direction you'll land inside the money provided you don't keep looking back over your shoulder to see how the others in the race are coming along.

The only reason the majority of persons are not spendthrifts is because the majority of persons never have had the chance.

No stranger is ever anxious to let you in on a "good thing" if he has any friends to let in, and if he hasn't any friends don't let him handle your money.



18 cents a package

CAMELS are in a class by themselves—easily the most refreshing, the most likable cigarette you ever smoked. You can prove that! Simply compare Camels puff-by-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price! Put quality, flavor and cigarette satisfaction to the utmost test!

Made to meet your taste, Camels never tire it, no matter how liberally you smoke them! The expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes Camels delightful—so full-bodied, yet so fascinatingly smooth and mellow-mild. Every time you light one you get new and keener enjoyment!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after taste or any unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels as unusual as they are enjoyable.

In fact, Camels appeal to the most fastidious smoker in so many new ways you never will miss the absence of coupons, premiums or gifts. You'll prefer Camel Quality!

Cigarettes

Encouraging Bolshevism

Everything that falsely encourages unrest also encourages bolshevism.

Misunderstanding of American industrial organization, and of its benefits to mankind, leads to unrest, dissatisfaction, and radicalism.

For example, the Federal Trade Commission tells the public that the large packers had an agreed price for lard substitute (made of cotton-seed oil.)

It reproduces letters taken from the files of one of the packers, showing that such agreed price existed.

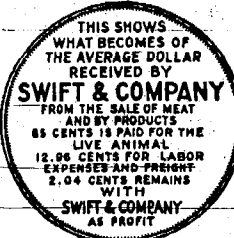
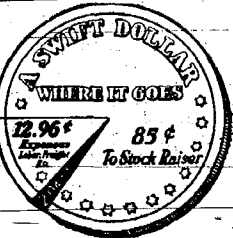
But it failed to mention that the agreed price was determined at the request of and in co-operation with the Food Administration!

Even the Department of Justice, in its unjust attempt to create prejudice against the packers, has made public these same letters, with no explanation.

How long must this kind of misrepresentation continue? In so far as it is believed, it not only breeds discontent, but results in injustice to our industry.

Let us send you a "Swift Dollar." It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



KEPT 200,000 FISH IN PRIVATE HOME

Ichthyologist Raised Them in Flat and Made Money.

DECIDES TO QUIT BUSINESS

Had One of Most Remarkable Aquatic Collections in the World and Students of Fish Life Came From All Parts to See New York Man's Collection—Clear Profit of \$2,000 in Summer Season by Raising Fish.

C. D. Pullen of 1604 Crotona Park East, has gone out of the fish business, and New York thereby has lost a place of pilgrimage, the New York Evening Sun says. Mr. Pullen's home in the past has housed one of the most remarkable aquatic collections in the world, and students of aquatic life and fish fanciers have come from distant parts to see his collection and to compare notes with Mr. Pullen and to see his collection.

There were casual features about this collection, however, which to the average man were even more remarkable than the collection itself—the deep knowledge of fish life possessed by the collector. In former years, before the breaking up of the collection was begun, the story of an exhibit of more than 200,000 fish in a private home brought many curious to Mr. Pullen's door.

It may be judged how great was the surprise of these visitors when they found their way to a small double house, with a narrowly confined back yard, that so large and famed a collection could be contained therein. Their surprise was still greater when they found tanks containing thousands of fish stowed out of the way in the living room, in the kitchen and on the porch, and nests for the breeding of mosquitoes—fish food—by the billions tucked away in the back yard and under the back porch.

Kept Them in Close Quarters.

It was the aquarist's thorough and intimate knowledge of fish life that enabled him to keep such an enormous collection in such confined space. He kept the fish healthy and active by the tens of thousands in space where the amateur could not have kept hundreds. But Mr. Pullen has been a fish fancier and collector since 1884 and he had opportunity to learn many of nature's aquatic secrets.

With a small back yard—say one about 15 feet by 40, which is about the size of the widely known Crotona Park yard—one may well clear profits of more than \$2,000 in a summer season in the raising of fish, Mr. Pullen says, that is, if he possesses the necessary information, and at the same time may make this business one of the most fascinating of hobbies.

There are a few aquaria left in the home, and a mosquito plant with a capacity of many hundreds of millions of mosquitoes is still working, but Mr. Pullen has decided to dispose of the aquaria and give up the study to which he has devoted more than 30 years.

And he has come to know water life. Interested in his hobby, he ventures even to interpret the language of the fishes and recently, explaining the peculiarities of the life that has so long been under his sympathetic observation, he illustrated many of his points by hypothetical fish dialogues.

Bubble Nest of the Hellelrie.

He told of the bubble nest building of the little hellelrie—a species of fish that brings its young into the world alive—and told of Mr. Hellelrie's fussiness about this business. Pa Hellelrie blows bubbles for the nest, he said, without taking ma into his confidence, and when he does invite her to see the work his surprise goes for naught. Ma Hellelrie turns to and bursts his work all to bits. This always, according to Mr. Pullen, annoys Pa Hellelrie so that he forgets himself and chases ma in and out among the seaweeds until one or the other breaks down. He is then brought to reason and docilely follows his wife's advice as to the proper site and architecture of the nest—when he begins his work anew.

Mr. Pullen showed an aquarium with many hundreds of those little fish. He said that the water in this aquarium was 28 years old and, for the purposes of growing healthy and vigorous fish, was invaluable. It was planted thick with seaweed, and it showed through the glass the same thick green that water scooped from a natural pond would show. It was evidently the same sort of water that nature uses for the growing of fish, and not the crystal clear water of the conventional aquarium.

Most fish in captivity are "starved" to death by their unnatural surroundings, Mr. Pullen says. The economy of nature is ignored and the result is that fish in captivity die after short keeping and are always sickly. The glary white sand, the crystal water and a limp conventional weed or two spell a prolonged death for the regulation aquarium denizens.

Rules for Aquarium Keeping.

These rules are given by Mr. Pullen for the success of the home aquarium: In the first place, never change the water of the aquarium. Be sure that the circulation of oxygen through the water is sufficient and thorough by planting seaweed and grass reaching from the sand in the globe above the surface of the water. Allow the breeding decay to accumulate in the water—cut up, now and then, lettuce

leaves and let these oxidize to form a base for microscopic food for the fish. If a fish falls sick take him out of the tank and wash him with salt water. This, Mr. Pullen explained somewhat after the theory of a delousing process. And do not feed the fish too often or too much. One should feed goldfish, the fancier said, twice a week, and not oftener.

Mr. Pullen has installed aquaria for people in all parts of the world. There are, however, probably few collections of fish in captivity as well cared for as his own. Few who keep an aquarium take the trouble of growing fresh meat for their pets in the shape of mosquitoes and other insects. Mr. Pullen grows not only fresh meats, he produces fresh "eggs" for his fish. He breeds a small insect, which he puts into the aquaria by the hundreds of thousands. The females of these insects, while swimming in the water, lay microscopic eggs, one by one, in their wake, and the little fish follow these insects and eat the eggs as fast as they are laid. These, together with mosquito larvae or cut worms, are their bacon and eggs for breakfast.

"MAKE 'EM WORK," SAYS ALLEGED BIGAMIST

Shipping Clerk Explains Secret of Maintaining Two Homes.

How a man, in the present day of high rents and food, can keep up two apartments and support two wives on the salary of a shipping clerk is easily explained by Harry Thompson, held in Philadelphia on charges of bigamy.

"Pick out wives who can work," is Thompson's advice. "And be so fascinating that both are glad to have you come home to slippers—eat at their respective firesides whether you support 'em or not."

But too many Eves spoiled the little paradise in which Thompson has been living for a year or so. Wife No. 1, who was Miss Emily Chell of Dubuque, Ia., until September 3, 1918, grew suspicious of his long absence from their home and of his story that he had been promoted from shipping clerk to a salesman.

Detectives discovered that Thompson was still a shipping clerk but that he was living with another Mrs. Thompson, wife No. 2 was Miss Maud Peterson until six months ago.

Thompson was arrested at the factory in the presence of the two wives, both of whom had marriage certificates. Wife No. 1 told her attorney that there was another wife and children.

"He taunted me once with the fact that I wasn't his wife, anyway, and was more or less of a poor fish," she told the attorney. Then she said she had been married before and had children before he married her.

The debonaire Thompson looked a bit worried in court as he occasionally cast a glance at weeping wife No. 2. He refused to discuss his domestic affairs.

"I don't want to say anything that would hurt either of them," he said. "I am a kind-hearted man."

And, according to his attorney, he is so kind-hearted that he married wife No. 2 out of sympathy. She worked in the office of the company, and wanted a husband, he told his attorney.

"So I just married her," he said. Thompson's bond has been set at \$2,000.

LOVE BLOTS OUT GIRL'S MISSTEP

Steals Wedding Finery, but Weeps Stain Away.

WINS PARDON AND A HOME

"Marry Her?" Asks Mr. Letzier, "Just You Wait Till I Find Her! I'll Say I'm Going to Marry Her. She's a Darned Good Girl!"—Yields to Temptation of Silk Gowns, but is Redeemed by Love's Enduring Faith.

"The bride carried a cluster of pink roses. Her veil was caught with orange blossoms. As she came down the aisle flower girls strewn roses in her path and her long white satin train—"

The newspaper slipped from the hands of Eleanor Hegstad, "White satin train." All her life those words had brought happy thoughts. Now they hurt. The day she had dreamed of was not far off—the day when she, too, might have roses and orange blossoms. But there would be no satin train. No, there wouldn't be even a silk dress or smart tailored suit. And she did wish so much to look her prettiest on that day.

Silk—and Temptation.

The girl looked at her own gingham dress. She went to the wardrobe of her employer, Mrs. Louis J. Phillips, 4555 Grand boulevard, Chicago, and sought consolation in fingering the silken and lacy softness of the fineries that hung there.

Yesterday Eleanor Hegstad of 1021 West Erie street, her eyelids red lined from tears, stood before the judge in the Hyde Park court, accused of stealing \$265 worth of clothes from Mrs. Phillips. The clothes had been returned, but the charge remained.

"I w-wanted pretty clothes, so b-badly," she wept. "I couldn't help it and n-now I suppose he w-wont marry me."

A man whom Eleanor didn't know suddenly appeared and asked for a continuance until Sept. 6. It was granted. Mr. Phillips patted the girl on the shoulder and told her he wouldn't prosecute when the case is called.

"I'm so glad," she said, "but he will know all about it and won't marry me now."

Happy Ending Near.

A reporter found the drug store of A. E. Letzier of 1122 West Erie street dark at 10 o'clock last night, an unusual thing for drug stores. He waited. A "little" man, somewhere in the forties, appeared, tugging nervously at a stubby Van Dyke beard. Another man was with him.

"Had Mr. Rasmussen here, of the corporation counsel's office, go down there and get that case continued," he explained, "and tonight we've been trying every place to find a judge to arrange for bail. I don't know where they've taken her."

"Are you going to marry her?" "Marry her? Just you wait till I find her! I'll say I'm going to marry her. She's a darned good girl."

Only Mr. Letzier didn't say "darned." Within the next two hours he had found Judge Harry M. Fisher and arranged for bond. Then Judge Fisher married the couple shortly after midnight.

DID NOT KNOW BRIDE'S NAME

Indian Applying for a Marriage License Could Not Give It.

What is in a name? Charles Johnson, a full-blooded Indian and an Alaskan fisherman, believes that a name counts for naught when playing the game with Cupid. Recently Johnson met Miss Della Botton of 260 Peralt street, Oakland, Cal., in a downtown store.

Without ceremony, he proceeded to woo Miss Botton, with the result that he appeared before the county clerk at once and asked for a marriage license. When the clerk inquired as to the age of his fiancée, Johnson scratched his head and admitted that he had forgotten to ask her her name, age and address. After Miss Botton introduced herself the license was issued and the pair then went to the city hall where they were married by Judge Herbert D. Wise.

WARE DENATURED ALCOHOL

Deaths From Its Use as a Beverage Move Government to Act.

Continued reports of numerous fatalities resulting from the use of denatured alcohol for beverage purposes and as an external application led the internal revenue bureau to take further steps to stop such use. Besides instructing collectors to use every means to make known to the public the danger, Commissioner Roper issued an order requiring that labels hereafter must contain a statement setting forth the exact effects of the alcohol on the human system.

Recovers Lost Memory.

A man employed four months by a feed and fuel company at Anahem, Cal., has just announced the recovery of his memory—after a lapse of three years—and stated that he is the Rev. J. Paul Reeves, formerly the pastor of a Christian church at Morrowville, Kan. He said he "lost" himself while on the way from Morrowville to Washington, Kan. He has written to his father, the Rev. J. A. Reeves of Stells, Neb.

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.

A poor girl may not be able to ride around in a limousine—but she doesn't have to wonder whether she is loved for her money.

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer

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The man who isn't right has a hard time trying to act right.

The world wasn't made in a day but many a man has been unmade in a night.

Don't worry about being fat if you're happy. People like happy fat folks but not the skinny sour ones.

EASIER NOW THAN LATER.

It is easier to break up a cold or check a cough now than it will be later. Persistent coughs that "hang on" all winter pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. L. W. Day, 65 Campbell Av., E., Detroit, Mich., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar relieves one of bronchitis very quickly."—Hite's Drug Store.

Any women will tell you that her children are great trials, but you'd better never tell her they are.

Men constantly criticize women's dress but women don't criticize men's dress because it is so ugly it isn't necessary.

Then there is the foolish kind of optimism that causes men to hunt rabbits in the business district and plant orange groves in Alaska.

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, snuffling, 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.

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Says inside-bathing makes any one look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach, nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, through the lymph ducts which should suck only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink, before breakfast each day, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs but very little at the drug store but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on inside-bathing. Men and women who are accustomed to wake up with a dull, aching head or have furred tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, sallow complexion, others who have bilious attacks, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced improvement in both health and appearance shortly.

SULTAN'S NIECE GOES TO ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Princess Tarhata Kiram, niece of the Sultan of Sulu, and Carmen Aguinado, daughter of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, recently arrived in Chicago from the Philippines on the way to the University of Illinois, where they are to be given a four year course. The princess is shown on the right in the photograph.



Princess Tarhata Kiram, niece of the Sultan of Sulu, and Carmen Aguinado, daughter of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, recently arrived in Chicago from the Philippines on the way to the University of Illinois, where they are to be given a four year course. The princess is shown on the right in the photograph.

Kills Hawk by Hand. Mrs. A. Sinclair of Woodstock, N. H., caught a hen hawk in her hands and after quite a battle killed it.

Your Eyes

Are more precious to you than anything you possess.

When Normal

They protect, enlighten and entertain you.

When Defective

They impair your health, cause headache and drain your nerve supply.

Have Your Eyes Examined at

Hunsbergers

Jeweler and Optometrist.



SEE THE
\$5 Hats
AT THE
HAT SHOP

The truth is that the ways of some transgressors are pretty soft that's probably the reason a lot of pious folks insist on believing in the old-fashioned hell. A father can never tell how his son is going to come out, but for that matter a son never knows how a modern father is going to come out.

RETURNS FROM WAR TO FIND FATHER DEAD

Sergeant is Met by Sorrow Instead of Expected Homecoming Celebration.

Michael Murphy's cup of happiness had been filled to overflowing. Had not his son, Sergt. Joseph T. Murphy, returned from overseas, where for more than a year he had been on the firing line?

He had come home, this strapping youngster, tanned and weather-beaten and with a German helmet as a souvenir.

The father's thoughts went back over the 20 years in which he had been employed by the city of Chicago. He had been a small cog in the big political wheel. He had brought up seven strapping children, two sons and five daughters. One of the sons was a city fireman. And the other, a chip off the old block, had come back from France with a German helmet. He had come home to be his comfort in his old age.

Ah, the world was brighter, now that Sergeant Joe was back. No wonder the Hindenburg line had crumpled with a fighting Irishman like Joe in the front trenches.

And now the neighbors were coming in for a bit of a celebration. The little home was in gala attire. The neighbors should see with their own eyes and hear with their own ears what a Murphy had done to the Fritzes.

The aged man sank back in his favorite arm chair. A smile played over his honest Irish face. His eyes closed and he gave himself over to dreams.

A cheery voice was heard in the hall. "Why, hello, dad! Gone to sleep again? Company's coming, dad. Wake up."

Sergeant Joe shook the old man's shoulder gently. "Wake up, dad," he repeated. "Company's—"

But he was even then walking through the dark valley. He had died of the great happiness. The cup had been filled to overflowing.

Gave Fussy Baby \$50; Bill Disappears.

The one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Lizewski of Lawrence, Mass., became fussy while its parents were shopping. The father gave the baby a pocketbook containing a \$50 bill, believing it would amuse him and keep him quiet. Fifteen minutes later the money disappeared.

German Town Seeks Loan From U. S. The town of Bielefeld, Germany, is negotiating for a loan of \$1,000,000 in the United States, the money to be used in the purchase of foodstuffs. The loan would run for ten years.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, Oct. 12, 1919.

10:30 a. m.—"Coveting the Best Gifts."

12:00 m.—Rally Day Program during the Sunday School hour. The program is adapted from the Rally Day Service, "Youth and the New Day." The special responsive reading to be used, also a new "America" song were typewritten by the Commercial Dept. of the High School and then duplicated on their new Rotospeed. All former scholars in the Sunday School will be welcomed back and new ones warmly received.

The evening services from now on will be at 7:00 p. m. Everyone will want to attend the service Sunday evening. If you love music, you will not fail to be present. The male quartette and the ladies' quartette will each sing. Vocal solos will also be rendered and Mandolin duets likewise. A Get-together meeting of all men interested in the Methodist Church will be held in the near future.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Oct. 12, 1919.

10:30 a. m.—Communion Service.

12 Noon—Sunday School.

7:30 p. m.—"American Indians."

Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Mid-week meeting.

Sunday at 10:00 a. m., the session will meet in the church parlors. All wishing to unite with the church are asked to meet with them at that time.

Sunday at 7:30 p. m., Stereopticon Pictures and Lectures on the American Indians. See advertisement in this paper.

Every member of every family every Sunday during October at some service of the church. Last week we made a fine beginning. We look for better things Sunday.

Latter Day Saints Church

Leonard Dudley, Pastor.

Sunday, Oct. 12th, 1919.

10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.

11:45 a. m.—Prayer Service.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service. Subject, "Two Churches On Trial."

Tuesday, Oct. 14th.

8:00 p. m.—Young Peoples Meeting.

Wednesday, Oct. 15th.

8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

A good many people miss their callings because what they thought was a call was some other noise.

NO RECORD OF LOST COMET

Cops Couldn't Help Searcher for Halley's Flyer.

Ever since Galileo charted the firmament through the medium of his rude glass mankind has been absorbed in the study of the stars. The fair lost Pleiad, the Great Hunter, the Dioscuri, and other constellations have inspired philosophers and poets. But policemen—

A searchlight glittered through one of the many interstices of the Central street station platform of the Northwestern elevated railroad in Evanston, Ill. The platform is but a few inches above the ground. Under the platform was Arnold Carlson, eighteen years old of Chicago. Beside him lay a pair of binoculars. The copper who investigated seized him rudely and asked:

"What are you doing?"

"I'm trying to locate Halley's comet. It's been gone a long time now and ought to be back. I got a straight tip."

"Well, we ain't got no record of any Halley-reporting a comet lost. Come on to the station."

REMINDED OF HUN TANK

Hears the Bird and in Dreams Started to Fight Again.

Ed Kramp, formerly assistant in the fuel administration office in Toledo, O., who returned recently from several months' service with an artillery organization overseas, says the first thing a soldier tries to do after getting home is to forget all about the scrap over there.

Kramp thought he had blazing guns, army rations, trench rats, cooties and Germans pretty well stored away in the back of his memory until an experience the other night.

Kramp went to bed early. Some time during the small hours a particularly noisy owl came rattling and clanking down the street past the house. In his sleep Kramp got the impression that the Germans had sent a tank over after him, and that the "square heads" would soon be coming over the top. He jumped up, seized a chair, and started to fight the war all over again.

HITE—PIERSON.

"Married: Mr. Charles W. Pierson of Oklahoma City, Okla., to Miss Mima Hite of East Jordan, Mich. At Home, 228 West Sixth Street, Oklahoma City."

The above, received by The Herald, Tuesday, came as a pleasant surprise to the many friends here of Miss Hite—now Mrs. Pierson.

The wedding took place at Chicago where Miss Hite had gone, ostensibly for a visit.

Mr. Pierson is a well-known business man of Oklahoma City.

The well-wishes of a host of sincere friends in our city go to Mrs. Pierson in her new home.

BOCKES—STEPHAN.

Miss Blanche Ealine Bockes, daughter of Mrs. Orrin T. Stone, of this city, was united in marriage to Peter Stephan of Lansing at the latter place Saturday, Oct. 4th. Rev. C. B. Hawkins, pastor of the Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony.

Mrs. Stephan has been a resident of East Jordan for years and for some time past has been a valuable employee of The Herald.

Mr. Stephan was a resident here for a few years, later going to Lansing where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephan are now at Home at 1033 1/2 Lee Street, Lansing.

WATER TAX NOTICE.

Water tax for quarter ending Sept. 30th is now due and payable at my office over the Hite Drug Store and must be paid by the 15th. If paid by the 15th, 10 per cent discount will be allowed. If not paid by the 15th, 10 per cent penalty will be added.

G. E. BOSWELL.

SARAJEVO WELL FED

Stores Fully Stocked With All Kinds of Supplies.

Bosnian City, Where Ferdinand Was Slain, Not Suffering for Provisions.

Sarajevo, Bosnia.—Sarajevo, scene of the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, suffered less from the war than many other cities of the Balkans. As compared with Belgrade it is a city of luxury and plenty. The cafes have all the food that one cares to buy, the stores are well stocked, and the Jewish and Turkish vendors of souvenirs still do a flourishing business.

The service at hotels and restaurants is exceedingly bad, but that is generally true in south-Europe, partly because most of the waiters and other employees during their four years at war acquired sloppy habits and careless ways and the spirit of "I don't care." It is exceedingly difficult, from Athens to Belgrade, to find a waiter who will exert himself to please.

One cannot say, truthfully, whether or not the people of Sarajevo are content with the new Jugo-Slavo government at Belgrade. Whatever dissatisfaction may exist, however, is well guarded. In concert halls and elsewhere are posters which say, "Speak Serbian." The formerly official German language is now superseded in all official publications by Croat (Latin alphabet) and Serbian (Cyrillic). Programs and menus are printed on two sides in the two tongues. All official statements are to the effect that there is little dissatisfaction with the Jugo-Slavo state as now organized.

There are a number of Americans at Sarajevo engaged in the affairs of the American Red Cross and the American relief administration. These organizations are jointly occupied in the child-feeding program of the United States, under direction of Maj. F. C. Thwaitts of Milwaukee.

In Sarajevo 8,000 school children and orphans are given a ration of chocolate and roll daily. The mothers of the city are similarly blessed by Uncle Sam's agents.

THIS DOG IS DEMOCRATIC

Fancy Bejeweled Collar Jarred His Sensibilities, So He Buried It Underneath the House.

Winsted, Conn.—Adverse to wearing a heavy collar, Jerry, a young French bulldog, owned by Andrew Saxe, picked up the collar after it had been temporarily removed from his neck and, unobserved, quietly left the veranda of the Saxe summer cottage at Highland lake.

Following an unsuccessful search for dog and collar, Jerry reappeared on the scene with his nose covered with fresh earth. Working on this clue, members of the family immediately started another hunt for the missing collar, which they found buried beneath the cottage.

Jerry had dug a hole with his paws, pushed the collar into it, and covered the objectionable studded neckpiece in much the same manner as he would bury a bone.

KENTUCKIANS ARE ALARMED

Their 16-Million-Gallon Reserve is Fast Evaporating.

According to revenue officials in Lexington, Ky., prohibition is being aided even by evaporation and leakage of whisky which is being held in barrels by the government. There are 8,224,018 gallons of whisky held in the Lexington district alone. It is valued at many millions of dollars. Fully as much more is held in other revenue districts in the state.

Revenue men say that in 16 years this whole amount will have gone to "staves," meaning evaporation and leakage from the wood will leave only the aroma. To prove this, it was shown at the revenue office that in 1880, at Paris, Ky., 250 barrels of whisky was not bottled for 14 years. Then it was decided to put it into new barrels. When the old barrels were opened not over two gallons remained in each barrel, so remorseless had been the process of evaporation.

BRITISH RAISE 440 SHIPS

Have Salvaged Sunken Vessels to the Value of \$250,000,000.

The salvage of 440 vessels and the recovery of property valued at \$250,000,000 is the four-year record of the British admiralty, which has been conducting operations in home and foreign waters.

From the beginning of October, 1915, to the end of November, 1918, British allied and neutral vessels totaling 1,023,351 gross tons have been salvaged. The admiralty relied wholly upon steamers with high-powered pumps and a series of six lifting lighters, which can support a strain of 2,000 tons.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

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

You can't gather figs from thistles, but a good many lazy men expect to gather comfort from idleness.

If you knew you were going to die tonight, would you be proud of everything you did yesterday?

Your lack of knowledge won't be held against you unless you try to make people think you possess it.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage being due the 20th day of April, A. D. 1917, made by John Hollinshead and Mariah F. Hollinshead, his wife, she contracting in bar of dower, both of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Peoples State Savings Bank of East Jordan, Michigan, a Michigan corporation, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, in Liber 40 of Mortgages, on page 275 on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1917, on which mortgage there is due at the date hereof for principal, interest and taxes paid, the sum of six hundred eighty-seven and ninety-seven hundredths (\$687.97) dollars, and an Attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided by law, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover said sum or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the outer, easterly front door of the Court House at the City of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within the said County, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; the description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows:

The East one-half (1/2) of the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range seven (7) West, containing eighty acres of land more or less, being in the Township of South Arm, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated October 10th, 1919.

PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.

DWIGHT L. WILSON, Attorney for Mortgagee. Business Address, East Jordan, Michigan.

Better Than Pills for Liver Ills.

N Tonight

It is to tone and strengthen the organs of digestion and elimination, improve appetite, stop sick headaches, relieve biliousness, correct constipation. They act promptly, pleasantly, mildly, yet thoroughly.

Get a 25c. Box

GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists

If you refuse to argue with a woman she'll get mad all over because she thinks you're too stubborn to do it.

THEY GET ACTION AT ONCE.

Foley Kidney Pills invigorate, strengthen and heal inactive, weak and diseased kidneys and bladder. Mrs. O. J. Ellis, 506 8th Av., Sioux Falls, S. D., writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble; used to have severe pains across my back and felt miserable and all tired out, but after taking Foley Kidney Pills I am well."—Hite's Drug Store.

FARMS FOR SALE!

One 40-acre farm 1 1/2 miles from East Jordan.

One 40-acre farm, good building, 4 1/2 miles from East Jordan. For terms see

Roscoe Mackey

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

When You Need a COAT

WILL YOU CONSULT US?



P. B. Palmer, makers of the "PALMER GARMENTS" for Women and Misses—the "Quality First Line."

"J. & N." Green Premium Stamps Given with all cash purchases.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Briefs of the Week

John Warren left Friday for a visit with relatives at Toledo, Ohio.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hathaway, a daughter, Sunday, Oct. 5th.

Charles Phillips left Thursday to spend the winter at Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. W. P. Porter and Mrs. R. O. Blisbee left Friday for a visit at Detroit and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis returned Thursday, from a visit through southern Michigan.

Mrs. C. E. Johnson, who has been guest of Mrs. W. C. Hoover, left Thursday for Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Alty Cox left Thursday for Detroit, called there by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Cherry.

Rev. R. S. Sidebotham was at Manistique on business over Sunday, returning home Wednesday morning.

Dr. W. K. Branch returned home, Tuesday, from an extended trip through Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Devorah and son, of Aberdeen, Idaho, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McDonald.

Grace M., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carney, passed away Monday last, aged five months, 16 days. Cholera infantum was the cause of her death. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon conducted by Elder Leonard Dudley. Interment at Jones cemetery.

John Hosler, Sr., passed away at his home on the West Side at an early hour Wednesday morning, following a long illness. Deceased was born March 12, 1867, and has been a resident of this region for years. Funeral services will be held from the Methodist Church this Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Interment will be at Moorehouse cemetery.

Ten per cent discount on all Fisk Tires in stock.—L.C. Monroe

Temple Theatre

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

PROGRAM

From Oct. 14th to Oct. 19th.

TUESDAY, Oct. 14th.

Juanita Hansen in "The Sea Flower." The American Beauty of the Screen. 10c and 15c

WEDNESDAY

Comedy and Western Night. 2nd last chapter of "Terror of the Range." Sunshine Comedy and Ford Weekly. 10c and 15c

THURSDAY

Edith Roberts in "A Taste of Life." Just one thing after another. 10c and 15c

FRIDAY

Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in "God's Outlaw." Welcome return of the screen favorites. 10c and 15c

SATURDAY, Oct. 18th.

2nd chapter "The Great Gamble." Harold Lloyd Comedy. Pathe News Weekly. 10c and 15c

SUNDAY, Oct. 19th.

Madeline Traverser in "Gambling in Souls." The story of a Widow's fight against ruin. 10c and 15c

Coming Thursday, Oct. 23rd, "The Birth of a Race."

Henry Bennett returned to Flint, Wednesday.

Basil Holland came home from Flint, Wednesday.

Miss Bernice Piggott left Tuesday for a visit at Flint.

Peter Boss is here from Flint this week on business.

Mrs. J. Stallard and children went to Kalkaska last Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Nemecek left Friday for Kalamazoo on business.

Louis Gass was here from Detroit on business first of the week.

Mrs. Della Robinson returned Thursday from a visit at Cadillac.

Mrs. Ed. Bashaw is visiting her daughter at Harbor Springs.

Miss Violet Gilbert, left Friday for a visit through southern Michigan.

Mrs. Elmer Grenon and daughter, of Detroit are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Sherman LaPeer left Tuesday for a visit at Afton, Mich., Cheboygan County.

Fred Naback returned to Detroit, Thursday, after spending a few weeks in the city.

Mrs. Charles Mannary and son, Irvan, of Dewar were guests of Mrs. Cora Ingalls, first of the week.

Mrs. George Gruber returned to Flint, Friday, after a visit at the home of her son, F. J. Gruber.

M. H. Robertson returned home Wednesday from a business trip to Chicago, Cleveland, and other points.

Basil Cummins and Conard Hughes, who have been employed at Pontiac, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. Sadie Davis of Seattle, Wash., was called here this week by the death of her father, John Hosler, Sr.

Miss Geneva Mayes returned to Mancelona, Thursday, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mayes.

Miss Esther Husby of Traverse City was guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Rude, first of the week.

Miss Louise Loveday left Monday for Thompsonville and other points to fill engagements as Reader and Interpreter.

Special communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M., Saturday evening, Oct. 11th. Work in M. M. degree.

Conrad Peterson returned to New York City, Thursday, after a two week's visit at the home of his cousin, Walder Peterson.

Mrs. W. H. Groh returned to her home at Shingleton, Tuesday, after a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Butts.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reynolds and children came Wednesday from Korkelock, for a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Graff.

The Electa Club will meet at the home of Mrs. J. H. Graff, Mrs. Ida M. Price, assisting, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 15th. All members are urged to attend.

Samuel Zimmerman and Miss Elizabeth McCarry, both of this city, were united in marriage, Thursday, Oct. 2nd, at the Methodist parsonage at Charlevoix. Charles Ulrich and Lenora McCarry attended the young couple.

E. E. Hall returned to Detroit, Monday.

G. L. Thorne returned home Monday from Flint.

Mrs. C. C. Mack with son, Clare, returned to Gladwin, Monday.

Andrew Lalonde went to Petokey, Wednesday, to visit his sister.

George Vance returned home Tuesday from a visit at Grand Rapids.

Private Leon Kowalski arrived home Friday from Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Antoine a son—Lawrence—Sunday, Oct. 5th.

A small payment will get you a nice big lot to build on.—See H. A. GOODMAN.

Harry Hammond of Traverse City was guest of Miss Alva Barnett, over Sunday.

Postmaster Hudkins sold his residence on Main-St., this week to Chris Halstad.

Leslie LeMieux returned home Monday, from a week's visit with friends at Gladwin.

Mrs. Clark Barrie left Wednesday for a month's visit at Flint, Detroit and other points.

Fred Young returned to Greenville, Tuesday, after a visit at the home of Charles Oswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Day Williamson with children returned home Monday from a visit at Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Pratt returned last Saturday by auto from a visit at Flint and other points.

A special meeting of the Eastern Star will be held on Friday evening, Oct. 24th. Initiation.

Mrs. G. B. Hamilton of Standish is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Kitsman.

Prvt. Carl Shepard, recently discharged at Camp Meade, Maryland, arrived home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaley Bader have rented and now occupy the M. A. LeMieux residence on Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins returned home Wednesday from a week's visit through southern Michigan.

Mrs. Frank Utter and children of Melvin, Mich., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shepard.

George Bulow, who has been here visiting friends and relatives, left Tuesday for Livingston, Montana.

Mrs. P. Kowalka returned to her home at Flint, Wednesday, after a visit at the home of her son, Levi Pratt.

Miss Adda Anderson returned to Mancelona, last Saturday, after a few day's visit with Mrs. Wm. Johnson.

Mrs. G. W. Kitsman was at Grand Rapids this week to attend a meeting of the Grand Chapter of Eastern Stars.

Ten per cent discount on all Fisk Tires in stock.—L.C. Monroe

Mrs. George Acker and daughter of Traverse City were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Reitzel, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Badgley returned to Mancelona, Monday, after a visit with the former's mother, Mrs. George Walker.

Mrs. George LaValley, returned to her home at Flint, Wednesday, after a few week's visit here with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Clyde Baldwin and daughter, of Alba, were guests at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Murphy, first of the week.

Drs. W. H. Parks and F. P. Ramsey were at Cheboygan, Tuesday, attending a District Meeting of the State Medical Society.

Miss Louise Fortune returned to her home at Frankfort, Ind., Tuesday, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sloan.

Mrs. J. G. Holliday left recently for Lake Linden, where she will spend the winter months with her son, Supt. L. P. Holliday and wife.

Mrs. Harry Kling with children, and Misses Gertrude Gillette and Ida Rosenberg returned home Tuesday from a visit at Flint and Bay City.

FOR SALE—Fine seven room residence on Main-St., all modern improvements. Garage. Lot over 77 feet wide; don't miss this.—E. A. LEWIS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. King, and Miss Lavina Busby, who have been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, Wednesday.

CIDER PRESS:—Will have my cider press in operation on Wednesdays and Saturdays for custom work.—F. H. Wangerman, six miles north of East Jordan.

The State Fire Marshal says to clean your chimneys. WILL KOGOMO is in the business and knows his business. Telephone or leave order at Herald office—phone 32.

Mrs. Alice V. Plester of the S. & H. Co., will be at the East Jordan Lumber Co. Store next Wednesday, Oct. 15th, to redeem stamp books. Anyone having books filled out are invited to bring them in on that day and select their premiums.

Ray Rugg was at Petokey first of the week on business.

Mrs. Lottie Webb and daughter, Vina, left Monday for Grand Rapids.

Mrs. J. G. Booth and son were Traverse City visitors first of the week.

FOR SALE—My Two Residences on Second street.—HARRY SIMMONS.

Miss Agnes Porter left Tuesday for a visit at South Haven and other points.

A Lot 66 x 297 feet for \$60.00—H. L. Page Addition—See H. A. GOODMAN.

Miss Dorothy Severance returned home Tuesday from a visit at South Haven.

Mrs. H. Rosenthal and children left Monday for a visit with relatives at Chicago.

For Sale—Collapsible Runners for baby cab. Mrs. Harry Simmons, Phone 57.

Mrs. C. A. Hudson returned home last Friday from a visit at Flint, Detroit and other points.

Mrs. A. Hammond was at Traverse City, first of the week, called there by the illness of her sister.

Miss May Stewart was called to Central Lake, Tuesday, by the death of her little nephew, Donald Crawford.

Mrs. Thomas Thompson and children returned home Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Blissfield, Mich.

Ten per cent discount on all Fisk Tires in stock.—L.C. Monroe

Mrs. Anna Riley with son William, of Calumet, are guests at the home of her brother, H. A. Goodman, and other relatives.

Donald, the two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Crawford, passed away Tuesday morning at their home near Central Lake.

Miss Mable Summerville, who has been employed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McDonald, returned to her home at Central Lake Monday.

Mrs. R. E. Roscoe and son, Elmer, returned to their home at Bethlehem, Pa., Tuesday, after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Dean.

We have from 1 to 10 acre lots—H. L. Page Addition—See H. A. GOODMAN.

FOR SALE—One mare, Weight 13 or 14 Hundred; Harness, Plow, Drag, and Wagon. Will sell cheap for cash.

—WM. EVANS, Empey's Addition, East Jordan.

Love may be the greatest thing in the world and nobody will say it isn't, but when it comes to substitutes plenty of money is not so bad.

What Has Become of the American Indian?

Over 500,000 in the United States. Over half are still pagan. How do they live? What are they like? What is being done for them?

Stereopticon Lecture at the Presbyterian Church

Sunday, Oct. 12th

7:30 P. M.

Everybody Welcome!

A secret is no longer one if you tell it to one person, but women think it is a secret until its published in the newspapers.

If you haven't any brains and don't know it, you'll advertise the fact by arguing on a subject you know nothing about, but if you haven't any brains and know you haven't, you may get a reputation for having them by keeping still.

WHEN A CHILD HAS CROUP.

Thousands of mothers say Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the best remedy they know for croup, coughs and colds. It cuts the thick, choking mucus, clears away the phlegm, opens air passages and eases hoarseness. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep.—Hite's Drug Store.

FLOURS:

"Iron Duke"
White Rose
Challenge
Producer
OCCIDENT

FEEDS:

Corn
Cracked Corn
Middlings
Bran
Cornmeal
Cottonseed Meal
Oats

FUEL:

Wood
Coal

SALT:

Sacks
Barrels
Blocks

WRITE, CALL OR TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER.

ARGO MILLING CO.

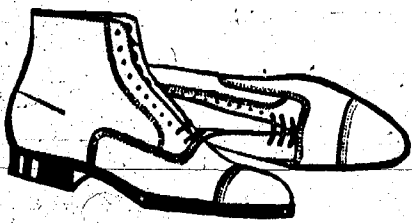
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CHARLEVOIX EAST JORDAN CENTRAL LAKE

Ralston
Shoes for Men

"Comfortable as an old shoe" is an outworn phrase. Happy experience has taught wise buyers to say, "Comfortable as a new RALSTON."

Style, too. And wear aplenty.



CHAS. A. HUDSON

MANY DEATHS DUE TO WOOD ALCOHOL

Increases in Fatalities and in Blindness Recently Shown by Records.

WARNS OF PERIL IN USE

Committee for Prevention of Blindness Begins Nation-Wide Campaign of Education—Many States Take Action.

New York.—The increase in the number of deaths and cases of blindness resulting from the drinking of wood alcohol as a substitute for grain alcohol has caused the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, 130 East Twenty-second street, to send warnings broadcast throughout the country. The records in the office of the committee show more than 1,000 cases of blindness in the country resulting from wood alcohol covering a period of several years, according to Gordon L. Berry, field secretary. This record is admittedly incomplete.

In recent months, Mr. Berry said, there have apparently been more deaths than cases of blindness resulting from the drinking of wood alcohol, due, he said, to the larger quantity taken by the victim. Upward of twenty-five deaths have occurred in New York City and vicinity since Jan. 1. Similar conditions are said to prevail in all parts of the country.

Edward M. Van Cleave, managing director of the National Committee, declared that the use of wood alcohol for drinking purposes had increased to an alarming extent in every state in the Union, no section being exempt from its use by those ignorant of its dangers. The purpose of the National Committee is to educate the people to the danger, as laws regarding the sale of wood alcohol can be evaded.

Regulated in Many States.

Mr. Berry said that twenty states have passed laws for the regulation and control of the sale and use of wood alcohol, either through pure food legislation or through the pharmacists. However, it has been found that the laws have not been rigidly enforced, he said, and, besides, if enforced would not entirely stop the sale and use of the dangerous spirits for beverage purposes. In nearly every state, he said the druggist is required to label "Poison" on every bottle of wood alcohol that is sold, but this does not prevent the use of it in any manner the purchaser sees fit. In New York city, the ordinances of the health department provide that "it is unlawful to use this alcohol in any article of food, beverage or medicinal or toilet preparation intended for external or internal human use."

The city authorities have several times called attention to the increase in the last few months of the use of wood alcohol as a beverage and efforts have been made through the health department to enforce the ordinances. Several months ago Dr. Charles E. Norris, a city medical examiner, sent a letter to Health Commissioner Copeland telling of several deaths from wood alcohol in New York, and offering his assistance in a campaign to prevent the sale of the spirits for drinking purposes. Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, as chemical pathologist, also brought to the attention of the health department and the public generally the increased number of deaths from wood alcohol.

Fumes Also Harmful.

The increase in the use of wood alcohol for beverage purposes is said to have started with the increase in the price of whisky during the winter and with the wartime prohibition of July 1. The action of wood alcohol is very much like ordinary alcohol, except that it is more severe. Within a few hours after drinking, acute headache is noted, usually accompanied by violent attacks of vomiting, pains extending over the region of the kidneys, and excessive dizziness. Vision may become impaired, total blindness occur, and death itself result. Harmful action of this poison may also be induced by breathing its fumes, and by absorption through the mucous membranes of the body.

The wood alcohol used in the United States is obtained chiefly from the destructive distillation of birch, beech, maple, oak, elm and alder. The chief uses to which it is put are for the denaturing of grain alcohol; for various purposes in lines of common manufacture, (especially as a solvent in the preparation of shellac, varnish, dyes, etc.) as an ingredient in medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations; in the chemical industries and as a fuel and illuminant.

POLAND SHORT OF STOCKINGS

Bare Legs and Bare Feet Necessarily the Rule in Both City and Country.

Warsaw, Poland.—Bare legs are the custom throughout these regions. Probably not one in five of the poor own stockings and many not even shoes except the wood-soled sandals strapped on bare feet. Adult women bare legged and barefooted are to be seen everywhere, not only in the country but in the streets of Warsaw and the other large cities.

BOY HAS UNUSUAL VOICE



One of the surprises of the musical season at Atlantic City was Master Georges Gantier. Young Gantier, who has been totally blind since birth, is the son of a French army officer who was severely wounded in one of the great battles of the war.

Georges was brought to this country by his mother 18 months ago, and since then he has been cared for at the Blind Institute in New York city.

Young Gantier has an unusual voice and reaches the highest notes with ease while his tones are unusually sweet and his diction almost flawless.

SEES CHAOTIC EUROPE

Herbert Hoover Warns of Menace of Reds.

Only Greatly Increased Production Can Prevent Great Loss of Life, He Says.

London.—Unless European productivity can be rapidly increased, there can be nothing but political, moral and economic chaos finally interpreting itself in loss of life on a scale hitherto undreamed of, says Herbert Hoover, in an article in the British National Food Journal.

"The entire surplus productivity of the western hemisphere is totally incapable of meeting the present deficiency in European production if it is long continued," he asserts.

"Nor could credits be mobilized for this purpose for more than a short period because all credits must necessarily be simply an advance against the return of commodities in exchange and credits will break down the instant that the return of commodities becomes improbable. Further, if such credits be obtained for more than temporary purposes it would result in economic slavery of Europe to the western hemisphere and the ultimate end would be war again."

Mr. Hoover points out this solution of the European economic problem: "A vigorous realization of the actual situation in each country of Europe and a resolute statesmanship based on such a realization—the populations of Europe must be brought to a realization that productivity must be instantly increased."

In the present-day European ferment, Mr. Hoover says, "every economic patent medicine" has flocked under the banner of socialism or communism, which has claimed to speak for all the down-trodden—to avenge bespeak human sympathy."

Experimentation in varying forms of these political leanings—socialism and communism—has so far, in every case, resulted in reduced production, the food controller says. Europe's threatened food famine, he says, is due "in the largest degree to the human factor of the limitation of effort."

WARSHIP SAILS WITH AWNINGS

American Destroyer Travels Thousand Miles to the Azores Without Fuel.

Ponta Delgada.—On account of water in its fuel oil supply the United States Destroyer Maddox ran short of fuel 1,000 miles from the Azores and was forced to resort to the expedient of using its awnings for sails.

The Maddox has just arrived safely at Ponta Delgada.

The Maddox, while acting as a guard ship on the recent transatlantic air flight, sighted the disabled oil tanker Maumee in distress in a gale. The Maddox towed the tanker, which is ten times its size, until it was relieved by other destroyers.

Conversation on a Beam of Light.

London.—Conversation was transmitted on a beam of light in a demonstration before the Royal Society at Burlington house. The voice sounded clear and distinct, and it is said that the apparatus has been tested to a length of one and one-half miles. Either artificial or natural light may be used by the "photophone," which can only be tapped by an interception of the beam of light. Dr. A. O. Rankin is the inventor.

PLAN TO RECLAIM DISABLED YANKS

Federal Board Estimates That 50,000 Will Have to Be Fitted for Vocations

7,356 ALREADY IN TRAINING

Government Works on Four Year Program, but Funds Are Needed to Complete Plans—Board Reviews 1,000 Cases a Day.

Washington.—Working to overcome the handicaps of men injured in the war the federal government is striving to place the vocationally disabled soldier back in the economic ranks of the country, able to compete with other "whole" men and to earn an independent income for himself. According to information just made public by the federal board for vocational education it is likely that as many as 50,000 men who served in the war will have to be re-educated, either vocationally or occupationally.

Under this plan the federal board is now working on what is practically a four-year program, although appropriations so far have been made only up to July, 1920. In another month, it is estimated, 17,000 men will be approved to go into immediate training with the opening for the fall term of the professional and technical schools of the country. The 40,000 or 50,000 men disabled in the service of the country will all be placed in training for various lines of activity and nearly all of them will have completed rehabilitation by the summer of 1923. By far the majority of the men to be rehabilitated will have finished their training. It is expected, within a year or two years, some of them in less than six months, and will be back on their feet in that time in professional and industrial ranks.

May Extend Work.

So far no provision has been made by Congress for rehabilitating men whose disabilities do not amount to a vocational or occupational handicap. It is said by those best informed on reconstruction legislation that congress may yet be asked to provide some means of compensatory training, as well as the compensation already paid through the war risk bureau to men who have simply suffered physical disabilities, without economic loss to them, in their country's service. To carry out such a program, it is estimated that the federal government would have to expend upwards of half a billion dollars.

Up to the present time the vocational education board has got in touch with some 153,000 men and has actually surveyed and interviewed 110,135 soldiers, sailors and marines injured in service during the war. The majority of these will not be able to obtain retraining under the act of congress as it now stands, even with recent amendments.

All of the men more than 10 per cent disabled will receive money compensation to the extent to which they are disabled, but only those whose disabilities mean a handicap to them in the occupation or vocation they followed or in ordinary lines of work can be retrained and fitted for a new trade or profession. Of those already interviewed 14,876 have been approved for training, and 7,356 of these have actually been placed in training. Several thousand additional men will have been approved by October.

According to recent figures reported to the bureau of war risk insurance by the army, 149,433 men have been discharged from service with a disability.

"Only cases showing 10 per cent disability have been reported," the report states. "At this rate it seems probable that the total number of cases of disability resulting from the war and entitled to (monetary) compensation will be close to 200,000."

\$350,000,000 Needed.

A central case board has been established in Washington to finally approve all cases sent in by the distant boards. This system, it is explained, is necessary because the board is operating under a budget system of expense from congress. This board reviews an average of 1,000 cases a day. The majority of these have to be rejected, though, if a more liberal law should be passed by congress in the future these cases would be reopened and it is supposed the majority of them would then be approved. The documents and evidence in each case are carefully preserved so that the expense of obtaining them again will be minimized.

Should a more liberal law be passed opening up possibilities for training for such a group of men it is now estimated it would take at least \$350,000,000 to pay the support, tuition, and textbook cost alone. Further provision would have to be made for traveling expenses of the men, medical attention, and mechanical appliances and for equipment and administration of the broader law. At present the board is paying the tuition, traveling expenses, textbook cost, and other special expenses for the men it approves, in addition to paying \$100 to men with dependents and \$50 a month to men without dependents, and family allowances to the former class.

Burn Home When Trying to Exterminate Squirrel.

Chico, Cal.—Fully prepared to write a testimonial to the destroying qualities of a squirrel exterminator, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hurspath here mourn the loss of their home today.

Here's how it happened: A squirrel had tunneled under their home and the exterminator was purchased. It was poured into the hole, but it was an inflammable liquid. An oil tank and smudge pots caught fire and the house burned to the ground.

It is not known what happened to the squirrel.

RAT MENACES HEALTH

Costs the United States \$180,000,000 a Year for Support.

Public Health Service Urges That Measures Be Taken to Destroy Them.

Washington.—You pay one-half of one cent every day for the support and sustenance of a brown rat, according to figures compiled by the United States public health service.

There is one rat, at least, for every person in the United States. This estimate is considered conservative, but coincides with that for Great Britain and Ireland, and also with authoritative figures for Denmark, France and Germany. The annual upkeep per rodent was computed by the same authorities as \$1.80 in Great Britain, \$1.20 in Denmark, and \$1 in France. The depredations in this country will very probably exceed the estimate for Great Britain. One-half a cent a day is considered conservative, but even on this computation, it costs the United States \$180,000,000 a year to support its rat population.

It is because of this terrific economic loss and the additional fact that rats are a constant menace to the public health that the public health service has issued a warning to the country to take the necessary measures to destroy them.

There are three kinds of rats included in the survey in this country—the Norway or brown rat, the black rat, and Alexandrian rat. The Norway rat, larger and more ferocious than the others, has pretty generally killed them off, and today the black rat and the Alexandrian rat are seldom found except in seaports.

The brown or Norway rat, since he discovered America, has literally blazed a trail across the continent. Today it is conservatively estimated that there are at least one rat for every dweller in the cities, and on the farm there are at least three rats for every person. None of these rats is native to the United States.

Of many measures suggested for destroying the rat, the public health service advocates one as most effective. It is rat-proofing the buildings so that rats cannot get in for food, thereby starving them to death.

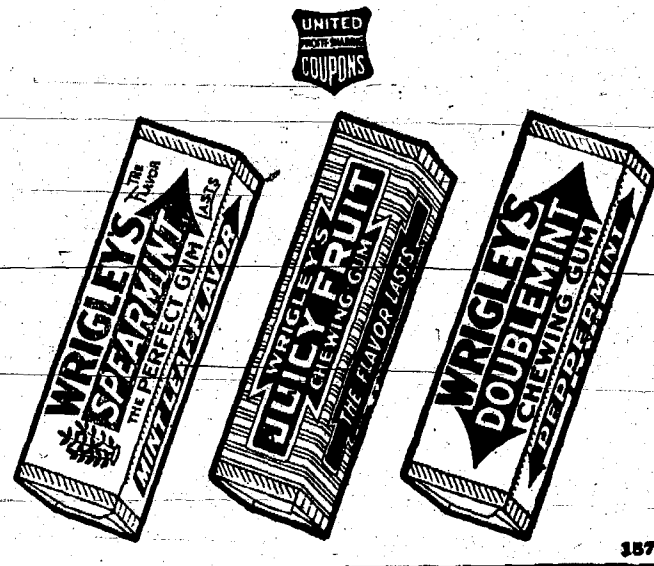
WRIGLEYS

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



Father may strike for a closed shop but mother can't.

You can expect gratitude from a cur but not from a man with a criminal mind.

Revenge may be sweet, but its sweetness doesn't last. Eventually it turns to gall and wormwood.

Seems peculiar, but if you are in the habit of "going up in the air," you're not likely to climb the ladder of success.

A boy who isn't good at making excuses isn't much of a boy. But that doesn't mean you need to let him "get away" with them.

A selfish man always hates selfishness in others.

You never knew a lazy man that was too tired to work his jaws.

A prominent citizen is known by the many things he doesn't invest in.

FORERUNNERS OF SICKNESS.

Indigestion and constipation are the forerunners of half the ills of mankind. When food is properly digested, you are free from biliousness, gas, bloating, sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and invigorate the liver.—Hite's Drug Store

PRINCE ALBERT



the national joy smoke makes a whale of a cigarette!

YOU certainly get yours when you lay your smokecards on the table, call for a tidy red tin or a tippy red bag of Prince Albert and roll a makin' cigarette! You'll want to hire a statistical bureau to keep count of your smokestunts! Why, you never dreamed of the sport that lies awaiting your call in a home rolled cigarette when it's P. A. for the packing!

Talk about flavor! Man, man, you haven't got the listen of half your smokecareer until you know what rolling 'em with P. A. can do for your contentment! And, back of P. A.'s flavor, and rare fragrance—proofs of Prince Albert's quality—stands our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch! With P. A. your smokesong in a makin' cigarette will outlast any phonograph record you ever heard! Prince Albert is a cinch to roll. It's crimp cut and stays put like a regular pal!

Prince Albert upsets any notion you ever had as to how delightful a jimmy pipe can be! It is the tobacco that has made three men smoke pipes where one was smoked before. It has won men all over the nation to the joys of smoking.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.





THE LEADER

ANNOUNCES ITS

GREAT AUTUMN ECONOMY EVENT

Which will start Saturday, Oct. 11th

The store with a thousand friends and more to make, and its motto "Quality and Economy;" is prepared to show the most complete fall and winter showings for the whole family.

Thousands of yards of new fall and winter Dress Goods, Outings, Percales, Linens, etc.
Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Coats, Suits and Dresses.

Men's Suits, Overcoats, Mackinaws and Sweaters.

Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes, Rubbers and Bedding, in fact everything to make you feel comfortable and warm for this coming winter, we will offer at great inducements to you.

The store that doesn't say "we're out" but always has the goods on hand just when you need them at uncomparable low prices. We would like very much to devote a few more words expressing the high quality of merchandise which we carry, but space being too limited we must be satisfied to devote the following space to a few of our many economy bargains offerings.

A lucky purchase of Ladies', Misses', Childrens' most up-to-date Fall and Winter COATS.



150 GARMENTS 1 and 2 of a kind in the very newest makes and cloths have been purchased by Mr. Rosenthal from three leading houses. These coats were bought some time ago but they failed to arrive on time. Instead of returning them to the manufacturer Mr. Rosenthal received special reduced price of 25 per cent to keep them.

Here is where the double savings come in to you—the difference of price two months ago and higher price today plus the 25 per cent allowance. Therefore you must not overlook this opportunity. If you are ready to buy your winter coat for yourself, growing daughter or little girl there will be a saving to you at The Leader of from \$5.00 to \$15.00 to you.

Ladies' and Misses' good warm Coats of wool kersey and novelty tweed cloths, the very newest models, **\$14.75.**

Ladies' and Misses' fine yellow Coats; garments which have the aristocratic appearance and only **\$21.75.**

Ladies' and Misses' Coats **\$28.75.** These garments you pay \$40 and \$45 at other stores; our price **\$28.75.**

Children's warm winter Coats, lined throughout, **\$7.75.**

Babies' warm tufted stitched Coats **\$4.45.**

SUITS Ladies' most up-to-date Fall Suits at a savings to you from \$10 to \$15. They are too numerous to mention; if we have your size the price will satisfy we are sure.

DRESSES Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Dresses at remarkably low prices read on and "wonder;" they are of silk taffeta, serges, tricotine and satin.

Beautiful Afternoon Dresses at \$12.50, \$15.50, \$19.50, \$24.50.

Childrens' Dresses up to 14 years at \$1.39, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$5.98.

WAISTS Ladies' blue Middy Waists made of good quality soiette, sailor style, **\$1.98.**

The most complete selection of Ladies' Georgette Waists in the city; prices \$5.84, \$6.48, \$7.48 regular values up to \$10.

DRESS GOODS A CHALLENGE! We challenge competition on the following prices of Fall and Winter Dress Goods. The following prices will be a great help to you to defy other expenses.

40-inch guaranteed All-Wool Poplins we are selling at **\$1.37** per yard; goods you will pay \$2.50 for elsewhere.

36-inch fine French Henretta, winter weight, **79c** yard. Goods you pay \$1.25 for at any other store.

36-inch Wool French Serge in various colors **98c** yard.

Yard-wide Cotton Heavy Dress Goods, suitable for childrens dresses **39c.**

Heavy Fleece Flannelette, suitable for ladies and childrens dresses, also floral designs suitable for kimonas, **29c** per yard.

Heavy Outing Flannel, **23c** per yard.

Petticoats A beautiful selection of ladies and misses Outing, also Knitted Petticoats, at very low prices of **\$1.19** and **\$1.29.**

Cretones 36-inch Comforter Cretones in beautiful patterns, we are selling at **22c** yard.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws to suit those who are hard to suit.

We offer you men's or young men's suits at \$15.00, \$25.00, \$28.50, \$35.00. These values are uncomparable; you will pay \$8 to \$10 more elsewhere.

MACKINAWs for the man, boy and little one, \$4.50 to \$18.00.

DUCK COATS and Sheepskin Lined Coats at great savings to you.

Men's extra heavy Wool Kersey **PANTS** sold at all stores at \$5.00, our price **\$3.98.**

Men's heavy flannel **OVERSHIRTS** in tan and navy, **\$1.98** each.

Boy's extra heavy flannel Overshirts at **\$1.39** per garment.

Men's and boy's heavy Sweaters at **\$1.39.**

Men's extra heavy all wool slip on **SWEATERS**, not many in the lot, **\$3.95.**

A FULL SELECTION OF MEN'S AND BOY'S GENUINE ALL-WOOL SOO PANTS, JACKETS AND MACKINAWs TO BE SEEN AT OUR STORE THIS FALL. We Invite Your Inspection. The Original Soo Wool Garments Made in the Soo, Mich.

Men's fleeced lined heavy Shirts and Drawers at **98c** per garment.

Men's fleeced lined Union Suits, heavy weight **\$1.95** per suit.

Men's all wool shirts and drawers, extra heavy, in various colors, **\$1.97** per garment.



SHOES SHOES

Men's Work Shoes, solid leather, **\$3.48.**

Men's Dress Shoes in English or Military style **\$3.98.**

Ladies' high and military heel also low heel shoes **\$2.98.**

Ladies and growing girls heavy solid leather shoes, the shoe for wet weather—**\$3.98** pair.

Ladies calfskin high top mahogany brown shoes **\$5.88** pair.

Babys button or lace shoes, sizes up to 8, **\$1.48.**

Misses high top gunmetal school shoes **\$2.98.**

Boys heavy school shoes in black and in tan **\$3.19** pair.

1 Tablefull of mens, ladies, boys, youths and misses shoes, one or two pair of a kind, values \$4.50, \$5.00, your choice **\$3.39.**

Other shoes in big quantities in big selections at great savings to you.

Blankets and Comforters

Double Blankets in white and grey heavy weight, **\$1.98** pair.

Double Blankets extra heavy extra large for double bed, **\$3.29.**

Wool knap Double Blanket for double bed in plaids and plain **\$5.69.**

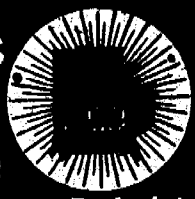
Extra Heavy fine batten stuffed Comforters, **\$3.95.**

H. Rosenthal
Proprietor

THE LEADER

FRENCH BLOCK
MAIN STREET
EAST JORDAN

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright



Black Silk Stove Polish

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that lasts four times as long as any other. It is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials. Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money. There's "A Shine in Every Drop"



Get a Can TODAY

A MESSAGE FOR THE MIDDLE-AGED.
Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from kidney or bladder troubles that have not reached a chronic or bad stage. They stop bladder irregularities, strengthen the kidneys and tone up the liver. Don't suffer when relief can be had. Get rid of backache, lameness, rheumatic pains, and stiff joints.—Hite's Drug Store.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

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

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.
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And Evenings.

Phone No. 223.

GIRL FOUND IN 5,000 MILE HUNT

Mother Travels Far in Search of Stolen Child

TAKEN BY FORMER HUSBAND

Story Begins With Romance in Alabama, Then Separation and Divorce, and the Daughter's Disappearance—During Four Months Mother Visits Every Large City in Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky and Indiana.

Some day, when 8 year old Nellie Mae Strauss attains mature years, she will tell the story of a woman who, impelled by mother love, started out to "search the world" for the man who had spirited away her daughter. The story will begin with a romance in Alabama; then a separation, a divorce, and the daughter's disappearance. And then she will tell how the mother recovered the child in Chicago after a quest of 5,000 miles.

"And the child," she will say, "was I and the woman was my mother." All this leads up to a recent noon, when Julius Strauss, clothing salesman, emerged from the establishment in Chicago where he is employed, to partake of luncheon at some nearby cafe.

Well, he didn't get the luncheon. For right at the door he was halted by his divorced wife, now Mrs. Richard T. Johnson, and Mr. Johnson. No sooner had Mrs. Johnson set eyes on Strauss than she cried:

"Now we've got you. Where's my baby girl?"

A crowd collected, and Mr. Strauss protested, "There must be a mistake." "Mistake nothing," cried Mrs. Johnson. "Here," to traffic policeman Valenta, "arrest this man. He stole my daughter."

Valenta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, conducted Mr. Strauss to the central detail station, where Mrs. Johnson reiterated her charge and declared she was prepared to prosecute.

Mr. Strauss, who is remarried, then admitted he had the child, Nellie Mae, and a compromise was effected—that Mrs. Johnson would not prosecute and he would return Nellie. He gave her an address, and while Mrs. Johnson drove there in a taxicab he remained at the station.

An hour later she returned with Nellie and Mr. Strauss was released. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and the child left at night for Ohio, to settle, as Mrs. Johnson phrased it, "in a town where he cannot again find me to kidnap my daughter."

Mr. and Mrs. Strauss were married nine years ago at Birmingham, Ala. About five years later Mrs. Strauss obtained a divorce and custody of the child. In September, 1918, she was married to Johnson and they established a home in Atlanta.

Eight months ago, according to Mrs. Johnson's story to the police, Strauss visited them and asked leave to take Nellie for an automobile ride. The request was granted, but Nellie did not come back, and Mrs. Johnson could obtain no trace of either her or Strauss.

Husband Aids Search.

She grieved so much Johnson finally resigned his position, converted all his property into cash, and started out with her to make a systematic search for Strauss. That was four months ago. Since then the Johnsons have been in virtually every large city of Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, and Indiana. In each town they would check every Strauss living there through the medium of telephone and city directories.

It was in Evansville, Ind., that they learned Strauss was here.

BABE TOOK LONG JOURNEY

Little Girl Boarded Train and Rode Fifty Miles Before Discovered.

A train arriving in Pittsburgh carried a three-year-old girl, whose presence was a mystery and who was able to enlighten questioners only to the extent of saying that her name was Dolly. She was turned over to a police matron.

In the meantime, Mr. and Mrs. John Crisswell of California, Pa., were frantic over the disappearance of their little daughter. Next morning Mr. Crisswell read in a Pittsburgh newspaper about the mysterious arrival of the three-year-old girl. He communicated with the police station and caught the next train for Pittsburgh, where he found Dolly enjoying herself with the matron.

Butted Man to Death.

Edward Fenton, a dealer of Field road, Forest Gate, England, is remanded at Epping on a charge of the manslaughter of Charles Randall, aged fifty-seven, a hay dealer of Epping. It was stated at the inquest that a quarrel occurred between the two men in the market, and that Fenton, a heavily-built man, put his head down and butted Randall in the chest. Randall fell and fractured his skull.

Prayed for Child; Found One at Door.
Faith in prayers for a child finally won for Mr. and Mrs. Paul Huber of San Francisco. After three childless years, during which they prayed for a baby, a foundling was discovered on their doorstep.

GETS \$1,000,000 FOR SUFFERINGS

American Actress Kept Prisoner by Egyptian Husband.

WINS THE LOVE OF PRINCE

Ola Humphrey, Auburn-Haired Actress, Becomes Princess Ibrahim Hassan, Escapes From Her Cruel Master and Advises Girls That Royal Marriages Are a Losing Game—When She Rebelled Prince Chastised Her.

The \$1,000,000 soon to come to Miss Ola Humphrey of California will go far to assuage the sorrow of the half-year spent behind the lattice of an Egyptian harem as the Princess Ibrahim Hassan.

From Great Britain comes word that a considerable portion of the confiscated property of the prince will go to his erstwhile American bride, Ibrahim Hassan, an Ottoman prince of the blood royal, is first cousin to the former khedive of Egypt, and during the recent upheaval, which cost the khedive his throne, he also lost his property. The suit instituted by Ola Humphrey for a slice of the seized wealth of her discarded but undivorced husband was answered promptly and generously by the British government.

Miss Ola was born at Oakland, Cal., the daughter of Thomas Marshall Humphrey, a prosperous manufacturer of fine furniture.

It was not so long ago that she was a theatrical star. She lent her Auburn beauty to "The Prisoner of Zenda," "The Little Gray Lady" and "The Fatal Wedding." In those days she was the wife of Edwin Mordant, her leading man, who was one of the stalwarts of the actors in their recent strike. But it was not long before a divorce came and she faced the audience and the world alone.

Wins Love of Prince.

Then she crossed the seas to flaunt her beauty from the English boards. It was in 1910 in "The Man from Mexico" she won the heart of a stout, swarthy gentleman who came night after night to see her play. He was Prince Ibrahim Hassan.

They were wed.

She was taken to the seraglio of her royal husband. On the banks of the ancient Nile, under the shadow of the throne of Cleopatra, the occidental bride was forced to live the life of the native woman. Her brilliant hair was hidden—a dark veil draped her and the lattice of the orient was interposed between her and the freedom she craved.

And so came discord.

The prince then took his pining wife to Pagan Paris. Here he endeavored to impose the customs of the East upon his recalcitrant spouse. When she rebelled, he chastised her. He pommelled her soundly. That was enough for the princess Ola. Watching her chance she fled to London and refused to return. "It became clear to me after we were married," she confided to her friends, "that to my oriental husband I was only a thing apart from the rest of his life—an amusement, perhaps an expensive luxury, to be taken into account when there was nothing more serious on hand. His real interests he never shared with me."

Swears Off for Life.

About marriage in general of the East and West, she had only a word, she said:

"Don't. It is a losing game."

Soon after this, in 1914, the war started and the Ottoman empire lined itself up on the losing side. "The khedive then on the throne of Egypt looked to Turkey and Germany instead of the allies. So also did Cousin Ibrahim Hassan. The khedive was promptly relieved of his throne and the prince of his holdings by the British and some one more loyal to the British empire substituted.

So it was that a portion of the money taken was set aside for the mistreated wife in settlement of the suit which she had instituted some time before. The war over and the government free to consider civilian affairs, a golden million of the fortune of the prince is to go to Ola Humphrey. And she says that marriage with orientals does not pay.

Prizes for Safe Airplanes.

The British government will offer prizes amounting to \$64,000 for airplane competition in order to develop safer types of machines. Maj. Gen. J. E. B. Seely of the air ministry announced in the house of commons. The prizes would be distributed among three classes of aircraft—small airplanes, large airplanes, and seaplanes.

Airplane Used as Hearse in Canada.

Airplanes were used as funeral vehicles for the first time when the body of Leonard Allen, an aviator of Toronto, Can., was carried from his home to the cemetery in a Curtiss airplane. The clergyman who officiated at the grave followed in a second plane.

Tired of Jail.

Growing weary of jail, Thomas Martin and Otto Cole, having fashioned a key from a prison spoon, unlocked the jail door at Colusa, Cal., and walked forth. Today they are free men.

The men were charged with stealing an automobile. The spoon was made of pliable material.

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CALL US FOR

OF ALL KINDS

WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

CITY FEED STORE

CHILD ADOPTED BY NEZ PERCES

Stolen From Crib Beside Mother's Bed 24 Years Ago

YEARS OF SEARCH REWARDED

Mother Gets Clue to Whereabouts of Son—Now He Will Sell Land and Cattle Left Him by an Old Woman and Will Take Up the Life of a White Man.—Strange Romance of Frontier Life in Idaho.

One night twenty-four years ago, when Idaho was a frontier and romance still lived in the forests and the hills, a six-months-old baby was stolen from his crib beside his mother's bed in a little log cabin in the mountains, the San Francisco Chronicle states.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Erick E. Denley of the Oakland apartments, Oakland, Cal., found her boy at Lapwal Ferry, Idaho. He was living on an Indian reservation as Howard Wilson, adopted son of a squaw man and an old Indian woman, both now dead, and lawful member of the tribe of Nez Perce.

A soldier from Idaho came to the Presidio last January and related at a party in Oakland a strange traditional story of a white baby that had been stolen from a cabin near a military reservation one June night in 1895. Mrs. Denley heard of the story and at the end of the trail to which it led she found her son. Her husband died eleven years ago after thirteen years' vain search for their son.

Will Sell His Indian Lands.

As soon as Howard Wilson can sell the lands and the cattle left to him by the old Indian woman who mothered him for years he will go to his mother's home in Oakland and become Robert Denley, a man of the cities.

Mrs. Denley was born in Vermont and her mother died when the daughter was one year old. Her father went to Idaho to seek wealth in the mines. Years after, when the girl was fifteen, he became seriously ill.

The daughter and the son of the father's partner were called to the bedside and there they were married. A year or so later Robert Denley was born.

That day in June, 1895, the young husband was forced to go to a near by settlement for supplies. His wife laughed at his fears for her safety. But while the mother slept, the baby was stolen from his crib that night.

Indians Confirm Story.

Howard Wilson, who will be Robert Denley, has heard from the Nez Perce Indians the story of his life.

A white man and two white women appeared among the Indians at Lapwal in June, 1895, and asked the Indians to care for a baby boy. The Indians refused and the white persons went away, leaving the infant on a log.

A young Indian mother took the baby for her own. When the Indians went away on a hunting trip the child was left with white persons and when the Indians returned the baby again was missing.

It developed that Wilson, a squaw man, had a cow he didn't want. He did want the white baby. The trade was made, and as Howard Wilson the boy grew up. He saw the squaw man beat the aged Indian woman, who took the beatings stolidly and said she hoped the white boy wouldn't be like that.

The squaw man died and Howard Wilson was adopted into the Nez Perce tribe. The adoption entitled the tribe to draw government rations for him. When the old woman died, the boy received all her property and built over her grave a tombstone such as never was seen before at the Indian cemetery at Lapwal Ferry.

Mrs. Denley took up the case with government agents at the reservation. They traced the story of the lost white boy and found it was her son. They told the young man about it. He was doubtful, for he didn't know what a white mother would be like.

The night of July 12, Mrs. Denley met her boy. Soon he will be living with her, for now he is convinced that she is his mother and that it is better for him to live as a white man than as an Indian.

BABES PLAY "AFRICAN GOLF"

Given Dice Instead of Rattles and Teething Rings.

"Babies now are given dice to play with, instead of rattles and teething rings. One can't walk through Mulberry street now without stumbling over boys and young men playing 'African golf.' It is about time to pay attention to this waste of energy." Chief Magistrate William McAdoon in West side court in New York thus lectured 59 boys and men who were charged by the police with engaging in a game of craps on the sidewalks and elsewhere.

"King Edward VII" Lost

"King Edward VII" has disappeared from his home and the police have been asked to find him. "King Edward" is the most remarkable cat in New York, according to his mistress, Mrs. Anita Comfort Brooks. He wore a gold collar with 15 diamonds, Mrs. Brooks said. He was given to Mrs. Brooks by the late King Edward.

Here's an Up-to-Date Pastor.

Rev. R. J. Bennett, who has assumed pastorate of the Spruce Street Christian church of Morgantown, W. Va., believes in using business methods to get the congregation to attend services. Mr. Bennett is advertising his services in the newspapers, has installed electric fans in the church, and has hired a brass band at the services.

Rats Cost Britain \$100,000,000 a Year.

Rats and mice have wasted tons of grain and other valuable food products in Great Britain each year, causing a total loss of \$100,000,000, according to a bill recently introduced in the house of commons, asking a \$4,500,000 appropriation for poison for the rodents.

FACING DIVORCE SUIT LAWYER KILLS HIMSELF

Veteran of the Air Service Prefers Death to Hearing of Case.

The usual crowd of attorneys, court fans and litigants were streaming into Judge Jesse A. Baldwin's courtroom in Chicago one morning recently.

"Huszagh versus Huszagh," called Gus Wedemier, clerk of the court.

"If the court please, I am prepared to argue—" began Attorney William F. Ader. He was interrupted by the judge.

"One moment—I have been informed by telephone that the defendant cannot be here," said Judge Baldwin.

"But the case is set—it should—" "I have just been informed that the defendant is dead," said the judge. "He committed suicide early this morning."

"There was a pause. Then: "I move that the case be dismissed," mentioned Mr. Ader.

So came the end of the divorce suit filed by Mrs. Lorena Case Huszagh against Victor L. Huszagh, twenty-nine years old, an attorney. Shots were heard in the morning in the Huszagh home, and when Rudolph D. Huszagh, also an attorney, went to his son's room, the young man was dead. The suicide was believed to have been prompted by the domestic difficulty that had arisen between the young lawyer and his wife.

They were married four years ago in one of Chicago's most brilliant romances. Some of his friends called the young man romantic. Soon after war was declared he enlisted in the air service, won his wings, and was commissioned a captain.

It is said the romance lived until he threw his leather coat and goggles in a supply office and came back to his wife at the end of the war. Two weeks ago Huszagh left his wife and subsequently she filed her divorce suit.

PET ROOSTER PILOT

Bird Shows the Way in Long Automobile Trip.

When R. J. Nagle, his wife and son rolled into a garage at Waterloo, Ia., the other night, the proprietor rubbed his eyes, then looked again, for there perched ever so nicely on the front door of the car was a wind-battered Rhode Island Red rooster.

No, Nagle hadn't stolen the bird, intending it for a future fry as he and his family wended their way overland. It was a pet rooster, taken along with the family dog, to help out in relieving the monotony of the journey, and also to eke out the family purse. For the fowl is a trained bird.

No other place than the wind-swept front door will do for his majesty, the rooster. The bird perches there, even at a 40-mile gait, and seems to enjoy it, Mr. Nagle said. At night when the family seeks a hotel the bird and dog guard the property. The Nagles started at Los Angeles. They will proceed to Philadelphia and from there to Florida and then back home to California.