

TROUBLES OF THE ENGINEERS IN FRANCE



The engineers across the water are constantly busy making roads and reconstructing those that have been torn up by shells. Here is a roller that has got stuck in a ditch, and it takes husky Canadians like those you see to pry it back into place.

GOOD OLD "PEP" NEVER LEAVES YOUR UNCLE SAMUEL'S FIGHTER

In the Battle Line or Lying Wounded in a Hospital His Chief Characteristic Is His Indomitable Spirit—If There Is Yet an American Who Does Not Hate the Hun He Should Hear the Tales of the Heroes of Chateau-Thierry.

Paris.—The indomitable and unconquerable spirit of the soldiers from the United States is one of the outstanding characteristics that excite the admiration of all who come in contact with them. They make the American proud of his nationality and arouse the envy of those who, by circumstances over which they have no control, are denied the privilege to be one of them.

Marne and there were only eight of us to about sixteen of them, but we were cleaned out that first batch. My pleasure ended right there, though, for a piece of shrapnel banged me in the left arm and it was back to the woods for me. But, believe me, my company did its share in driving the Hun into the river.

Before the train pulled in the ambulances were drawn up and waiting. So was a small crowd. As the first ambulance quit the station the crowd started to cheer. There was a dough-boy on the front seat with the driver, one arm in a sling, the other stuffing a sandwich into his mouth. He waved the sandwich in acknowledgment, while a contented look came over his drawn and tired face.

"They didn't last long. We made one dash for them. Not one of 'em got away. They were Germans all right. There was another group coming up. I got a private and then the officer in charge sailed into me. I tried to shoot him with my rifle, but it was broken. I got him all right, though."

BAGDAD ASTONISHED BY FIRE ENGINE



The natives of Bagdad, which some time ago was wrested from the Turks by the British forces, are roused out of their morning's sleep by the changing of a London fire engine, and view the machine with astonishment.

bridges. There was a terrific report followed by an inferno. Both bridges crumbled in the middle. Both were crowded beyond their limits. Bits of Germans came raining down for almost three minutes, according to the spectator, while from the rivers the wild cries of the injured and drowning made a picture Sturtz will always carry with him.

For a few minutes the river was literally choked with bodies. The Germans were at last moving on Paris, but in a way that had hardly reckoned.

Between puffs of a cigarette, the first he'd had in a day, Frank Hogan of Galveston, Tex., confirmed Sturtz's story of the wholesale drowning of the enemy. The Texas got working a Stokes gun a hundred feet from the southern bank of the river when the first waves of field-green began to cross.

YANK AVIATORS WINNING FAME

Progress So Rapidly in Italian Camps They Amaze Instructors.

MANY GUARD ITALY'S COASTS

Their Watchful Eagerness is of Great Help in Spotting Sneaky Submarines—All Are Anxious for Action.

American Navy Aviation Camp. Somewhere in Italy.—Back there at home you have all heard by this time of the thrilling exploits of American aviators on the Po river—the army aviators who dropped their bombs on the frail Austrian pontoon bridges and helped turn the enemy invasion into a disastrous retreat. It is now permitted to announce that American naval aviators are also aiding the Italian defense.

For more than three months now these bronzed boys of ours, skimming the air in their flying boats, have kept their constant vigil of coast patrol along the Italian seashore, watching for the stealthy moving blur beneath the waves that means one of the foe's submarines, scanning the horizon for the specks which might be overboard Austrian destroyers, or rising beyond the clouds that screen the enemy's seaplanes.

As a matter of fact, American naval fliers are co-operating with the navies of all the great allies in Europe. Numerous "eyes" are required down the long coasts from the North sea to the Mediterranean, and the United States is furnishing its share as far as possible. This work, of course, is all under Admiral Sims, but there is special headquarters for American naval aviation, under Capt. H. I. Cone, in Paris.

This system of American co-operation has been developing since last August, and naturally will extend in the future as our naval forces grow. In France naval aviators were the first to fly beneath our flag. But in Italy the effort of the American navy is comparatively new. The number of our men now there is a matter of military information—therefore a secret. But there are enough to have done plenty of useful work.

Our Flyers Relieve Italians. The work falls into two branches—the taking over of the actual operation of coastal air patrols from the Italians and thus relieving Italian flyers of their duties, and the training of our own men for further endeavor in the same direction. Of course, the men who are actually operating above Italian waters are finished aviators, most of whom learned the game in the naval flying schools which have sprung up since the war along our own Atlantic coast. But the chaps who are getting their instruction in Italy are rapidly "catching on."

The American training school lies on the shores of a charming Italian lake dotted by picturesque hills. Right beside it is another training camp for Italian naval flyers, and the candidates in both camps have developed a ready camaraderie. Our camp ends in

MARINE APPLICANT IS LED TO WRITE SONG

St. Louis.—Harold Holland of this city went down to marine recruiting headquarters here and applied for enlistment. He was accepted, but his draft board refused to release him. While at the recruiting station he was so impressed with the marines that he wrote words and music of a song entitled, "You Great Big Has-been Printed and Now is Sung Daily at the Marine Recruiting Rallies."

JACKIES CAPTIVATE KIDDIES



Some of the French refugees and orphans who have been adopted by American sailors. Here their tall guardians are taking the tots on an outing, and Mignonette, Lulu and others are very happy. Our American sailors and soldiers have made a hit with the French kiddies and they are a familiar sight in the villages of France.

TURKS QUIT WORK ON UNHOLY GROUND

Antigo, Wis.—A series of misfortunes, including the drowning of one of their number and the murder of another, caused a crowd of Turkish railway laborers employed at Monico to demand that they be transferred to some other place, as they considered the scene of their troubles "unholy ground." Their request was granted.

Pronounce by Sneezing.

Bellair, O.—The judge did not address the complaining witness or the defendant by name when Walter Zarikosowsky had Salunnas Voicelichowishwiski arrested on a charge of provoking him. He tried the names several times and then took the case under advisement.

Strike Big Gas Pocket.

Fairmont, W. Va.—A 13,000,000-foot gas well was brought in on the Gumg farm five miles southwest of Mannington. It is the largest gas well to be drilled in this section for five years.

motors and planes, of "spirals," or "peaking her over," or "straightening her out," and it falls more familiarly from their lips than even the home-grown patter of the baseball fiend.

The instructors are all Americans and they are certainly on the job. This shows in the spirit of endeavor and swift progress among the men. Many of these students have seen service in France in other branches. No wonder their hearts are now in this bigger opportunity.

They are well cared for. They sleep in comfortable new barracks and have their meals at an officers' club, though you often see a man with his coffee and bread clear down on the beach so he won't miss the chance of a "hop." Inside the barracks they have fixed up as much like home as they could, with bits of pictures and mementos tacked up on the walls, and on days when the skies are tangled with storm the college flavor comes out more than ever. For then all the young heads are bent studiously over books, "crumming" on N. and A.—navigation and aviation.

WOULD SAVE IRISH FARMS

Reconstruction Committee Plans to Get Land into the Hands of Skilled Cultivators. Dublin.—Irish farmers have been started by a proposal made by the reconstruction committee that the government purchase some of the Irish farms which are not being cultivated and sell them to competent cultivators or employ skillful and progressive farmers to cultivate them. Sir Horace Plunkett, a member of a subcommittee, has reported that some Irish farms are occupied by incompetent or incapable men, who will not improve their methods under instructions or if punished by penalties. The land deteriorates and is wasted for several years, while the occupant grows poorer and poorer and generally is crushed by his creditors.

BROTHERS UNKNOWING, ON BOAT 9 MONTHS

Cumberland, Md.—Benjamin L. Martin, Jr., of the United States marine corps, and his brother, Edward V. Martin, water tender, both of the Arkansas, traveled on the ocean for nine months on the same ship, neither knowing that the other was aboard. The boys met recently when they were leaving at the same time for a furlough.

British Navy Is Bigger Than Ever

Has Grown 160 Per Cent Despite the Hun Submarine Warfare.

LOSSES ARE FALLING BEHIND

Official Figures Show Convoy System Is Beating U-Boats—New Tonnage Exceeds Destruction by 100,000 Tons Monthly.

London.—Upon the fourth anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the war the secretary of the admiralty made public figures and facts which throw an encouraging light upon the naval situation of the allies.

The British navy, apart from the American forces with now form of integral part of its fighting strength consists at the present time of warships and auxiliary craft whose total displacement reaches 6,500,000 tons, against 2,500,000 in August, 1914. During that period about three-quarters of a million tons have been lost, but at the present day the growth of the fleet shows an increase of 160 per cent.

SMOKES FOR WOUNDED



A few wounded American soldiers in a United States hospital in France are receiving their "smokes" from an American Red Cross worker. The soothing taste of tobacco helps the boys to forget their pain and all their troubles go up in smoke. Tobacco is the greatest essential for the comfort of our soldiers both on the line and behind. From letters received from boys "over there" it appears that the Yankee cannot smoke "the detestable stuff" that the French smoke and American tobacco is received with open arms.

ASTHMADOR AVERTS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER ASTHMA Begin Treatment NOW All Druggists Guarantee

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the medicine you need. At druggists in large and medium size bottles. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Wisconsin Directory INDIAN RELICS WANTED of soap and books. Write and tell me what you have. H. F. HARRIS, Two Bisco, Wis.

PROTECT YOUR INVENTIONS BY PATENTS MORSELL, KEENEY & FRENCH Solicitors of Patents and Trade Marks. Arthur L. Morsell, Counsel in Patent Cases, 803 Malesie Bldg., Milwaukee. Phone Gr. 1404

A Diversion. Father (to youthful son)—Now look here, my laddie, if you ever do that again I'll make you smart for it. Son—You can't do it. Teacher says I was born stupid, and no power on earth can make me smart. He says that I come of a stupid family. Father—What! I'll go and see that teacher—Adelaide (Australia) Chronicle.

LIFT OFF CORNS! With fingers! Corns and calluses lift off. No pain!

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

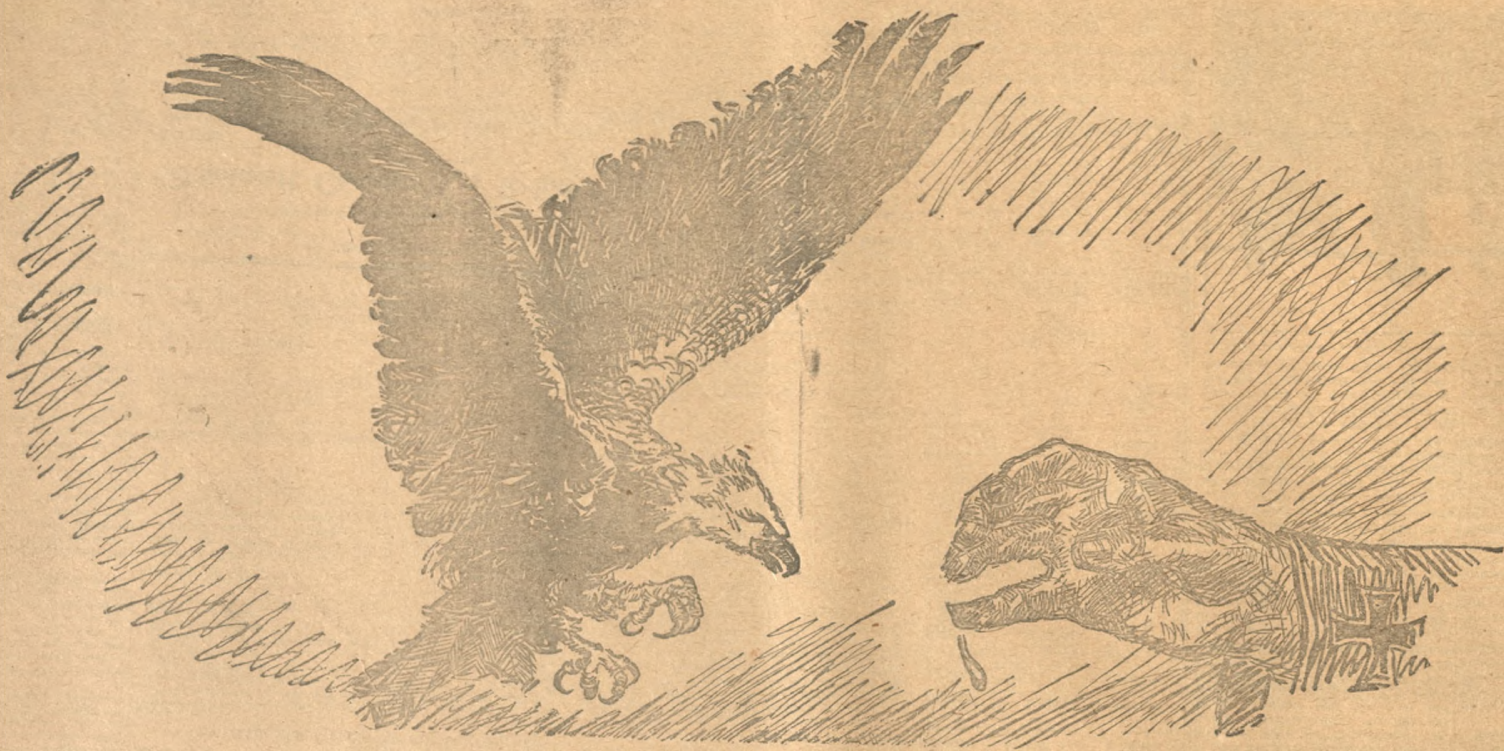
"UNCLE SAM" IDEAL FIGURE

Old Gentleman Happy Blending of the Cardinal Virtues Typical of the American. My father used to tell me that his great-uncle, Major Samuel Wilson, was quartermaster in Washington's army, and that when the supplies came in marked "U. S." the boys in the army used to say, "More food for Uncle Sam!" When the war was over the army took this saying to every part of the land, and "Uncle Sam" soon displaced "Brother Jonathan" as the favorite nickname for our country.

"In picture and phrase 'Uncle Sam' is still, for good or ill, our national figure. He incarnates the American character. What can you see in him? To me he means a happy blending of four cardinal virtues which are typical of the American—shrewdness and energy, kindness and humor. If Uncle Sam were only shrewd and energetic, he might be a very stingy old specimen, not at all to be admired. Sometimes our good friends across the water have only seen this side of him. If Uncle Sam were only kind and humorous, he might be a shiftless good-for-nothing. But, fortunately for us all, energy and shrewdness give him power without waste, while kindness and humor make him human and friendly."—H. N. Macracken in St. Nicholas.

Pretty, but Costly. New York fiancées of soldiers are wearing "sweetheart lockets"—the most expensive are made of silver and platinum studded with diamonds centered with a sapphire service star. The locket contains a tiny frame for "his" picture.

POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN). Taste twice as good now 'cause I know they Help Save the Wheat Bobby



Whose Fight?

THREE MILLION MEN — half of them in France—many more in training.

But is this all their fight?

It takes ten men at work to keep one fighting man at the front.

It takes millions of dollars just to keep this army fed. It costs thousands of dollars every time one battery of big guns lays down a barrage.

Is it any wonder then, that the United States is spending at the rate of *fifty millions of dollars a day* in war and war plans? And with that grand total as the interest on a far vaster principal, which must support this colossal cost or all this task will have been in vain, whose fight do you think this is?

The man's in the trench? The fellow's on the supply-train? The chap's on the gunner's deck?

No, it is yours!

It is *your* fight, Mr. Banker—*yours*, Mr. Manufacturer—*yours*, Mr. Merchant—*yours*, Mr. Mechanic—*yours*, Mr. Worker—*yours*, Mr. Farmer. This fight is

yours, all of you who are left behind, as much or even more than it is the man's in the trench.

For that man, though three million strong, cannot raise a hand in the cause of democracy, he cannot even raise a hand in self-defense, except for you.

He is potent only as you are potent. He can fight only as you *will* fight. The difference is only this: *his* fight is expressed in nerve and ammunition, *yours* in work and dollars.

The Fourth Liberty Loan is the world's biggest drive back of the lines. It is the test of the financial reserves of this entire country of ours. It will gauge the power that you intend to put back of the fighting men in France for the next half year or more to come.

In fact it will show the value *you* place on the heritage of liberty, which three million men have taken up arms to defend for you to-day.

Take care when you sign that subscription blank for Liberty Bonds that the amount you set squares as nearly as it can with all your heart acknowledges this heritage to be worth to you.

**BUY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS
OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN**

Written by L. R. Parsons

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

Manistique Handle Co.

Berry Chemical Co.

Manistique Light & Power Co.

Brown Lumber Co.

A. S. Putnam & Co.

MICHIGAN WOMEN BUSY IN CANNING

Michigan women are busy in canning... to receive national recognition... well as to help win the war...

Ringing in the Angelus For Freedom's Cause

Are they praying for us at home? Are they meeting together in prayer? Or going on still in the same old way?

At a recent gathering of war workers, the suggestion of having a community prayer met with considerable enthusiasm.

"Prayer is reverent human nature's last resort," said Abraham Lincoln, "and I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go."

MUST REALIZE SITUATION.

You and I have a problem to face that we have not yet faced. We went into this war with the idea that we could just add this war to our other activities...

ARMY MEN GRADUATE

The second "class" of 550 national army men, who since July 15 have been receiving special instruction in the engineering shops and laboratories of the M. A. C. finished up their course this week and are preparing to move on Saturday or Sunday.

MANY BOYS ENROLL FOR ARMY TRAINING

Applications for permission to enroll at M. A. C. have been pouring in upon B. J. Faunce, secretary to the president, in such numbers within the past week as to clear up and settle the question of whether the college will open this fall.

TRAVEL FESTIVAL AT THE GERO THEATER

Lyman H. Mow's newest Travel Festival, to be presented at the Gero Theater on Sept. 25, presents a brand new idea in comic trick photography.

PEOPLE EQUAL TO TASK, SAYS ARTHUR ROGERS

The people of the Ninth Federal Reserve District will buy any amount, says Liberty Loan Chairman.

DRIVE BEGINS SEPT. 28

Selling in Northwest to Be Completed in Five Days—Local Organizations to Carry Out Details—Workers Behind Fighters.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

Billions are big. The average layman finds a million hard to comprehend. As an aid to understanding why your Government must have so many billions of its people's dollars...

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MANISTIQUE BANK

at Manistique, Michigan, at the close of business Aug. 31, 1918, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

Financial statement table for The Manistique Bank, showing Resources (Loans and Discounts, Bonds, etc.), Reserves, and Liabilities.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF SCHOOLCRAFT, ss.

I, E. Jewell, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief...

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1918. C. L. SMITH, Notary Public.

Schoolcraft County War Relief Fund

BALANCE FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1918.

Financial statement table for Schoolcraft County War Relief Fund, showing Receipts and Disbursements.

RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF Schoolcraft County War Relief Fund

AUGUST 31ST, 1918.

Financial statement table for Schoolcraft County War Relief Fund Reserve Fund Account, showing Receipts and Disbursements.

LET US GO A MARKETING

It is the business of the American housewife to see that her grocer keeps faith with her. The Fair Price Lists should be studied carefully.

USES OF LIBERTY BONDS

If you buy a \$100 bond of the Fourth Liberty Loan you are lending the United States government enough money to feed a soldier in France a little more than seven months.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The State Savings Bank OF MANISTIQUE

at Manistique, Michigan, at the close of business August 31, 1918, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

Financial statement table for The State Savings Bank of Manistique, showing Resources (Loans and Discounts, Bonds, etc.), Reserves, and Liabilities.

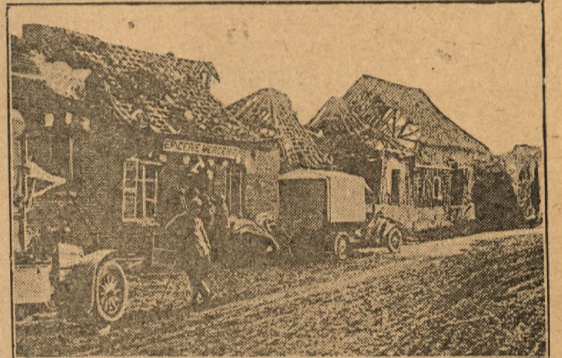
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF SCHOOLCRAFT, ss.

I, Henry J. Neville, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief...

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1918. HALSEY B. MOULTON, Notary Public.

AMERICA'S TASK IN FRANCE.

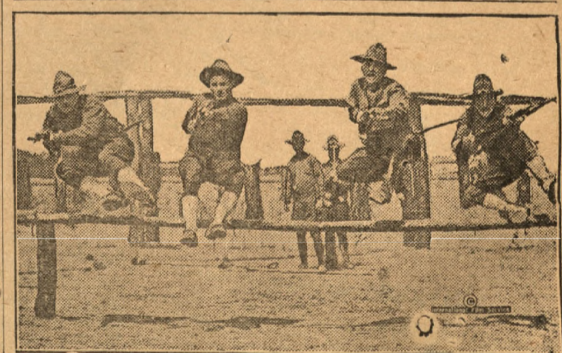
The above picture of a French town is typical of what the Americans are finding as they drive back the destructive hordes of Kaiserism.



AMERICA'S TASK IN FRANCE. The above picture of a French town is typical of what the Americans are finding as they drive back the destructive hordes of Kaiserism.

people of this great part of the country will do whatever their Government asks them to do in this crisis. I believe this after working with these men through two Liberty Loan campaigns...

Cost of Various Kinds of Ammunition. 1-pounder cartridge \$0.72, 6-pounder cartridge 1.70, 3-inch shell 3.00, 4-inch shell 8.00, 5-inch shell 13.00, 6-inch shell 18.00, 14-inch shell, from \$80.00 for common shell to \$580.00 for armor piercing.



SOMETHING COMING TO THE GERMANS. These stalwart Americans are only practicing, but a million or more of them are only waiting a chance to practice in deadly earnest through the German lines.

Our Business Directory

LIVE WIRES WHO WILL SERVE YOU RIGHT

Ossawinamakee L. Mallett, Prop. MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN	American House S. Larsen, Prop. Oak Street Manistique, Mich.
Keystone Hotel C. Johnson, Prop. Oak Street, Manistique, Michigan	BARNES HOTEL Rates Reasonable JOHN SMITH, Prop.
Olympia Cafe OPEN DAY AND NIGHT OAK STREET	Miss Jane Moffat Table Board a Specialty 234 LAKE STREET.
Manistique Light and Power Company Cedar Street	TO THE PUBLIC If you don't know, ask us. If we don't know, we'll find out. Information Bureau Chamber of Commerce
C. T. Allen Representing The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN	G. S. Johnson Attorney at Law Offices First National Bank Building
Dan I. Call The Service Barber Shop CEDAR STREET	J. Peterson & Son Clothes, Shoes, Men's Furnishings Custom Tailoring
Metropolitan 5c to 50c Store, Inc. One of a chain of successfully operated stores everywhere. F. J. CLASSON, Manager	SWEET SHOP George Graphos, Prop. Candies and Ice Cream
Cookson-LeRoy Hardware Co. Hardware and Implements	FRED MILLER Representing Reliance Life Ins. Co. Pittsburg, Pa. Office: 223 Oak Street
One Acre Farms IN CITY LIMITS \$5 Down, \$5 per Month R. H. TEEPLE	City Billiard Parlor CIGARS AND TOBACCO Francis Zimmerman
Thomas Brothers Cigars Tobacco Light Lunches 321 Deer Street	Wm. Mueller Licensed Baker
Brault's Studio Artistic Photos	F. Greenwood & Son Florists SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNERALS
J. A. McPhail, V. S. PHONE 220	C. J. Merkel The XKlusive Jeweler CEDAR STREET
Manistique Wall Paper Store W. J. CHARTIER, Gen. Con. Phone 326. 103 River Street	Ekstrom's Shoe Store Perfect Fit Guaranteed Ekstrom Block Cedar Street
E. N. Johnson, Florist Plants and Cut Flowers Corner of Maple and Walnut	H. Voisine & Son Wagons and Farm Implements
Manistique Power Laundry Joseph Pattinson, Prop. We Solicit Your Patronage	Central Meat Market Meats and Groceries LEVINE BROS. River Street

MORTGAGE SALE
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Sylvester Smith and Henrietta Smith, husband and wife, of Thompson, Michigan to Grace Haynes of Manistique, Michigan dated the tenth day of November A. D. 1916, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Schoolcraft and State of Michigan on the twentieth day of November A. D. 1916 in Liber 14 of Mortgages, on page 220, (which mortgage contained a provision that in case of non-payment of any principal or interest, or of the taxes upon said premises, or any portion of the principal interest or taxes at the time limited therefor, then, after a lapse of thirty days, the whole amount shall be come due and payable, and an installment of principal and interest due November tenth 1917, being still unpaid, the mortgagee elects to declare the whole amount due), on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Four Hundred Seventy Five Dollars, and an attorney's fee of Twenty Five Dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on Monday the Fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1918 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will, at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Manistique in said county, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Schoolcraft is held, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs together with said attorney's fee, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Township of Thompson in the County of Schoolcraft and State of Michigan known and described, as follows: To-wit: The West Half of the South East Quarter of Section Thirty Two (32) in Township Forty One (41) North, Range Sixteen (16) West, except a piece of land containing about two acres described as commencing at the North Corner of said West Half of the South East Quarter, thence running South ten (10) degrees, West thirty two (32) rods, thence North ten (10) degrees, East Thirty two (32) rods to place of beginning.

GRACE HAYNES, Mortgagee.
VIRGIL I. HIXSON, Attorney for Mortgagee, Manistique, Michigan. July 13-October 10.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SCHOOLCRAFT IN CHANCERY
EVAN L. WORTHAM, Plaintiff.
vs.
Francis J. Johnson, Thomas L. Johnson, Charles R. Johnson, Mary S. Johnson, Cornelia S. Sheldon, James L. Houghteling, Lucretia P. Houghteling, Theodosia Stockbridge, Marica B. Jenks, Joseph H. Canfield, and A. Cass Canfield and their unknown heirs, legatees, devisees, and assigns and the unknown heirs, legatees, devisees and assigns of Francis B. Stockbridge, Betsy A. Stockbridge, Otis R. Johnson, Emily Johnson, William D. Houghteling, Marcia E. Houghteling, and Owen W. Addis and the children's Home of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Defendants.

11th Judicial Circuit Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Schoolcraft, in Chancery on the 6th day of September A. D. 1918.

In this case it appearing from the Bill of Complaint filed herein and from the affidavit of Virgil I. Hixson, that after diligent search and inquiry the names of the persons who are included as defendants in this cause without being named are unknown and cannot be ascertained and that after diligent search and inquiry it is not known and cannot be ascertained whether the said Francis J. Johnson, Thomas L. Johnson, Charles R. Johnson, Mary S. Johnson, Cornelia S. Sheldon, James L. Houghteling, Lucretia P. Houghteling, Theodosia Stockbridge, Marica B. Jenks, Joseph H. Canfield, and A. Cass Canfield or any of the unnamed defendants or any of them are living or dead or where they or any of them may reside if living or whether the title, interest, claim, lien or possible right in the premises described in the Bill of Complaint of them or any of them has been assigned to any person or persons or if dead whether they or any of them have any personal representatives or heirs living or where such representatives or heirs or any of them may reside or whether such title, interest, claim, lien or possible right has been disposed of by will.

Thereupon on motion of Virgil I. Hixson, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that said defendants or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, devisees and assigns or the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns of Francis B. Stockbridge, Betsy A. Stockbridge, Otis R. Johnson, Emily Johnson, William D. Houghteling, Marcia E. Houghteling and Owen W. Addis cause their respective appearances to be entered herein within three months from the date of this order and that in default thereof the said Bill of Complaint be taken as confessed against them.

And it is further ordered that the said plaintiff cause this order to be published in a newspaper of record, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county of Schoolcraft and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from the date of this order and be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession and that each publication thereof be followed by a description of such lands and a statement that the suit involves the title to said lands and is brought to quiet the title thereto.

C. W. DUNTON, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Schoolcraft.
VIRGIL I. HIXSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Business Address, Manistique Michigan.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Marquette, Michigan, July 1, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Fred Miller whose postoffice address is Manistique, Mich., did on the 24th day of July 1917, file in this office Statement and Application, No. 04193, to purchase the N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Section 8 and N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 and S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Section 10, Township 22 N., Range 16 W., Michigan Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, by applicant at \$390.00 the timber estimated 125 cbs. spruce at \$2.00 per M. and the land \$80.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 14th day of Sept. 1918, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Schoolcraft county at his office in Manistique, Mich.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

Applicant's names as witnesses: Michael White and William Salder of Manistique Mich., and James B. Fitch and Edward Fitzgerald of Thompson, Mich.

JOHN L. HEFFERN N, Register.
July 11-Sept. 12.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Publisher)
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Marquette Mich., Aug. 21, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Arrowood whose postoffice address is Manistique, Mich., did on the 10th day of October, 1917, file in this office sworn statement and application, No. 04281, to purchase the Corner 1, Section 11, Township 42N., Range 16W., Michigan Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised by entryman at \$108.00 (Minimum \$137.50 has been paid), the timber estimated at 22M board feet at \$4.00 per M. and the land \$20; that said applicant will offer final proofs in support of his application and sworn statement on the 28th day of October, 1918, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Schoolcraft County, Manistique, Mich.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

JOHN L. HEFFERN N, Register.
Entryman names as witnesses: **SAMUEL C. HUDSON, WILLIAM TAYLOR, BION H. COLE, GEORGE LEONARD,** all of Manistique, Mich.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
City taxes are due and payable without interest until Sept. 14, 1918. The deputy city treasurer will be at the First National bank for the collection of said taxes from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. except Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. Please bring description of your property.

R. H. TEEPLE, Deputy City Treasurer.
Aug. 1-Sept. 12.

Take our Pure Fresh Drugs and Medicines and Keep Healthy

So many people make the mistake of not going to their doctor or coming to our drugstore before they become helplessly sick. When the least little indisposition seizes you is the time to ward off a real attack of illness; it is so much easier to KEEP WELL than to get sick and get well. Buy your medicines and things from us and know they are right.

E. N. Orr & Co.

Cleanliness Pays

Our store is neat and bright. It is kept spotlessly clean. No goods are thoughtlessly exposed to dust and germs. Everything is properly protected.

Does this mean anything to you? Our service is prompt; our goods are the best; our prices are right.

Oliver Hart

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Phone 144

Hessel's Sales Stable

Reliable Horse Dealers

Can supply you with anything in our line at the best possible price.

Our Guarantee will Protect You

Special Orders Filled on 24 Hours' Notice

PERUNA

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Miss Ivy Gray, Fairview, Kentucky, writes: "I Ever Saw"

"I have taken Peruna, and would say that it is the best medicine for coughs and colds I ever saw. I find that it always cures a cold in a short while. It also strengthens and builds up the system."

Sold Everywhere
Liquid or Tablet Form

EMERGENCY RATIONS FOR THE FIGHTERS

The Quartermaster's Corps has worked out a special reserve emergency ration for the army, consisting of hard bread, corn beef, corn beef hash, roast beef, salmon, sardines, soluble coffee, sugar and salt, to be packed in camouflagé galvanized iron tins and hermetically sealed against gas as well as moisture.

This announcement carries two important messages for the American people. It teaches the necessity for saving certain foods and it also emphasizes the necessity for building up a national reservation.

Wheat, meat and sugar make up most of the menu of this "lunch between shots" for our boys. That is the reason civilians are asked to eat beef and to make our national allotment of sugar go around.

That abundant American harvests have brought rifts in the food cloud, is true," said Food Administrator

GOLDBERG'S SALE STABLE

Located in the barn formerly occupied by Dr. Sellers one half block west of Post Office.

We always have on hand a fine car load of horses and mares. Our aim is to carry the best stock in the Upper Peninsula and the past so far has shown this statement to be true. We have recommendations from the larger logging Companies to this effect a. d our farm trade has been to the very best of satisfaction.

We aim to do business right and on t're square which shows by our extensive business.

Kindly call and be convinced. Remember, our horses are direct from the farms, not city worn out horses.



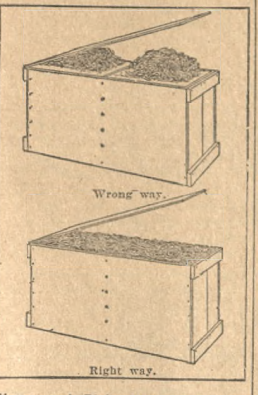
FARM POULTRY

PROPER HANDLING OF EGGS

Enormous Loss Can Be Prevented by Taking Necessary Precautions in Marketing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Millions of eggs produced in this country feed no one. The natural question is, Why? The answer is that they are carelessly handled, poorly packed in improperly constructed cases, badly stored in freight cars, or allowed to become warm on their journey from the hen's nest to the home. Prevent this enormous loss of valuable food and loss of profits. Take every possible precaution to keep eggs fresh and wholesome, as they are when



Wrong and Right Way of Packing Eggs.

freshly laid. It's easy to get eggs to market in prime condition.

A stale egg pleases no one. Heat is the egg's enemy; cold is its friend. Precooling eggs before shipping them, therefore, saves food material. It checks the development of "blood-rings," which occur in fertile eggs subject to incubating temperature (88 degrees or higher). It prevents "chilled" eggs, the term applied to eggs when the membrane between the yolk and the white breaks, allowing the two to become mixed. When the eggs are warm this delicate membrane becomes soft, in which condition it is more liable to break by jars which are unavoidable in transportation. Chilling makes the egg stiff and jellylike, and cold eggs rise best. Precooling retards evaporation, the cause of shrunken eggs. Eggs just laid are full, but 65 per cent of their contents is water. As this water evaporates, the quality of the eggs is reduced. Warm temperatures aid evaporation. Precooling helps to make a uniform product, and this is a day of standardization. A weak spot in the egg trade is the lack of uniformity or standardization for its product. If each case of eggs received at the market was exactly like the last one, the shipper could establish a reputation for uniformity.

Eggs to be shipped should be well packed in clean, standard egg cases. They should be kept under refrigeration and sent to market in properly sealed refrigerator cars which retain their good quality. Refrigeration during transit maintains quality, weight, fresh appearance and food value. It reduces loss of quality, shrinkage, "blood-rings" and loss of food value.

SCALY LEG CAUSED BY MITE

Kerosene Oil Can Be Used for Eradication—Cattle or Sheep Dip Also Is Favored.

Scaly leg in chickens is caused by a small mite that gets underneath the scale and causes swelling. Kerosene oil can be used to kill this, although the oil irritates some. If you have any cattle or sheep dip, put two or three tablespoonfuls of this in a shallow, two-quart pan and soak the affected feet and legs in this for a minute once a day for two or three days, says Prof. H. E. Emberton of the department of poultry husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college, Stillwater.

TURKEYS ON AVERAGE FARM

Abundance of Feed Will Be Picked Up by Fowls During the Summer and Early Fall.

During the summer and early fall turkeys can find an abundance of feed on the average farm. About October 1 it is advisable to begin fattening them for the market, giving only a little feed at first and gradually increasing this until the birds are marketed. The marketing season for turkeys is very short, running only from the middle of November to the latter part of December.

Most Attractive Coop.

A coop of fowls of uniform size and color is more attractive and will bring a better price than an uneven lot, and the same can be said of an evenly colored lot of eggs.

OUR FARM-HOME PAGE

URGE CAUTION IN TREATING WHEAT

M. A. C. Finds Concentrated Formaldehyde Prevents Stinking Smut. OVERDOSES ARE DANGEROUS

Method Is Perfectly Safe, Avers Coons, if Spray Is Applied Exactly as Rules Say.



Smutted Wheat on Left—Healthy Wheat on Right

Formaldehyde as a gas has a marked affinity for water. It cannot be driven off of the solution by boiling. Dilute solutions become slightly stronger on standing exposed to evaporation.

Formaldehyde when sprayed or sprinkled upon grain averts very slowly—not at all if the weather is cold and wet. Airing should be done under warm conditions, preferably in the open where quick drying of wet grain can take place.

Planting, if done immediately after the grain has been covered for the correct time, can take the place of airing. The damp soil is greedy for formaldehyde and will take it up, removing all chance of danger. In North Dakota farmers wet the grain heavily with dilute formaldehyde and then plant immediately, using force-feed drills. This treatment is given in the fields and due allowance for the swollen condition is made.

As formaldehyde is diluted with water its toxicity to wheat increases, so that at one part of formaldehyde to ten parts of water the solution is very injurious. At greater dilution, one part to 100 to 200 of water, the action is still more marked. From that point the toxicity gradually decreases. The effect of formaldehyde diluted one part to 40 gallons (1 to 320) is slight, provided the action is not carried on too long.

Best to Plant Immediately.

Formaldehyde shows a sort of cumulative action on grain, either when sprayed on the grain as a concentrated solution or when dried upon it as in the wet method. It seems likely that

In a few minutes treat his grain for planting. In this new treatment all wetting of the grain is avoided and after the requisite covering the grain can be planted at once.

But while advances have been made in the fighting of oat smut, it is true that in spite of the well-known efficiency of sprinkling wheat with dilute formaldehyde (one pint to 40 gallons of water) to control stinking smut, wheat treatment in Michigan has never been widely adopted by farmers. This has probably come about from the delay that arises in waiting for the wet grain to dry, and in part has arisen from occasional injuries to the stand which have resulted from the improper use of the treatment.

In 1915 Kent county farmers tried treating wheat by the same concentrated method as has been found successful for oats. This treatment, as they used it, was extremely successful, the stands being good and the control of smut excellent. Laboratory tests in 1917 and field tests in 1918 with spring wheat have shown that the concentrated method is safe if directions are followed. It is very evident that the concentrated method presents marked advantages as a time and labor saver.

The use of the method in 1917 confirmed abundantly the experience of the Kent county farmers and many fields were treated by this method. There have been cases, however, where farmers injured their grain by this treatment. Study of typical cases of seed injury has shown that in nearly all instances the injury has arisen from failure to follow directions. The very simplicity of the method lends itself readily to abuse. The most common mistake made by the farmers was in applying an overdose.

Because of the importance of finding the cause of this injury to wheat and in order that this useful chemical may be safely handled in this necessary farm practice, experiments were undertaken to find the factors influencing the action of formaldehyde. The following facts about formaldehyde will be of interest in explaining its behavior:

Formaldehyde, as sold commercially by honest dealers, is a clear, strongly-smelling liquid which contains from 36 to 40 per cent of formaldehyde gas. It usually carries from 8 to 15 per cent of wood alcohol to prevent the formation of paraformaldehyde.

THE COURIER-RECORD MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN

H. B. WILLIAMS, Editor

We desire to make this department of greatest possible interest and value to our readers in the rural districts. Your suggestions are invited.

Midsummer Calls For Cool Clothes

American Women Adopt Customery That Is Best Suited to the Season.

ABANDON WHITE LINEN SKIRT

Adopt French Fashion of Meeting All Emergencies in Costume of Thin Cloth or Any of the Chinese Silks.

New York.—A woman who was looking at some snapshots of fashionable folks in the open on a mid-summer day, remarked on the peculiarly old-fashioned effect of a certain costume. It was a short, white linen skirt buttoned down the front, a white muslin blouse with a wide turn-over collar, a colored sweater open in front, with pockets and a belt of itself.

"Once upon a time," said this woman, "this costume was considered the uniform of the American summer girl."



This sketch for which the French woman willingly posed, shows a mid-summer frock of pale gray Chinese crepe de chine, with its tunic coat pushed far back toward the sides to show a black blouse of white crepe de chine, with its collar edged with French-blue velvet to match the "Blue Devil" cap on the head.

It was adopted without avail. It was accepted without comparison with the fashions of any other country. And yet, at this moment, it looks entirely out of the picture."

There has been no revolution, declares a prominent fashion writer, Changes in summer apparel have been in cities only. They are Americanized French fashions today. Even this

with pendants which are wonderful bits of Chinese carving are treasured prized by fortunate possessors. The beads in such necklaces are usually large and either round or oblong. Sometimes they suggest sections cut from a cylinder. They are usually strung simply on a cord, but frequently have mountings of gold or silver filigree.

Capelets of Mohair.

Smart capelets are of navy blue mohair with lining of blue and white foulard. These capes are pleasantly light and easy to carry over the arm, and offer sufficient protection for summer evenings. They are cut in the prevailing lines, with crossed waist-coat section that holds the full cape to the figure at the front.

Tams of Straw and Velvet.

Tam-o'-shanters in one form or another are much shown in the millinery shops. Some of them are still of straw, but there are others of panned velvet combined with ribbon, and of other fabrics, not excluding georgette. Felt jams, too, are seen in many countries, for country and seaside wear

The KITCHEN CABINET

WAR TIME DISHES.

Leave no tender word unsaid. Do good while life shall last; You know that mill can never grind With the water that is past.

UTS are rich in both protein and fat. A cupful of chopped peanuts equals a half pound of steak, chicken or leg of lamb. No meat except pork chops and sausage will provide enough fat to replace the fat found in a cupful of peanuts. Walnuts are not so rich in protein as peanuts; but they furnish nearly twice the amount of fats.

Egg Plant With Walnuts.—Boil an egg plant until tender, cut in pieces, remove the skin and mash the pulp. To the pulp add one cupful of chopped walnuts, two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, two eggs well beaten, salt and pepper to season. Mix well, put into a well-greased baking dish, cover with well-buttered crumbs (the crumbs may be mixed with any sweet fat) and bake until brown.

Scalloped Onions With Peanuts.—Peel and cook six onions, chop two-thirds of a cupful of roasted peanuts, cook together two tablespoonfuls each of fat and corn flour; add a cupful of milk and seasonings. Put the onion and peanuts in layers in a buttered baking dish, add the white sauce and cover with buttered crumbs. Bake until brown.

Prune Coupe.—Take two cupfuls of top milk lukewarm, add one crushed junket tablet dissolved in a tablespoonful of water, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla, a few grains of salt. Mix in the freezer can and let stand until the milk is thick, then freeze. Serve small portions in glasses with prune sauce.

Prune Sauce.—Take one cupful of cooked prunes, four candied cherries, two oranges, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-third of a cupful of honey. Stimmer all together gently, cool and add a half cupful of chopped nuts.

Sweet Potato and Peanut Croquettes.—Take one cupful of mashed sweet potato, one cupful of finely chopped peanuts, salt and pepper to taste. Shape like croquettes, roll in bread crumbs well buttered and bake in a hot oven until brown. Serve with a white sauce mixed with two tablespoonfuls of chili sauce.

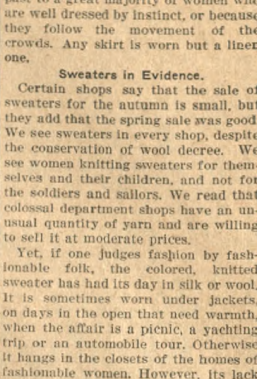
DAIRY FACTS

PACKAGES FOR PARCEL POST

Good Quality and Attractive Appearance Make Ready Sales—Strive for Uniformity.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is probable that the point which will make the strongest appeal to the average consumer is that he can secure by parcel post a fresher, brighter, more attractive, and thus possibly a better product than he can obtain otherwise. Producers should remember always that the appearance of fruit and produce is one of the strongest factors in making a sale; it will not pay to market anything but standard and fancy produce by parcel post; and



Samples of Suitable Parcel Post Packages.

the surest way to establish a dependable, continuing, and increasing business is to forward nothing but strictly reliable and satisfactory produce.

The average producer, as a rule, does not realize the importance of appearance as a factor in selling goods and frequently is careless and indifferent in preparing produce for market. The consumer, on the other hand, relies very largely upon appearance in selecting food supplies, and unattractive articles are passed by promptly. Produce should be of high quality, clean and attractive, carefully and neatly prepared and packed, of one variety, and, as far as practicable, uniform in size, shape, color and quality; and last, but not least, carefully packed to insure its arrival in a satisfactory condition.

All successful co-operative marketing organizations of growers and private marketing organizations have an unwritten rule that no fruit of any kind which has fallen on the ground shall be picked up and shipped. It is even more important that this rule should be observed in parcel post marketing. Producers should at all times strive for uniformity in the products shipped—uniformity of size especially, and also of color and quality.

It may be stated that as a usual proposition it is feasible to ship only the produce that is of high value in comparison with its weight. In any case, the net returns will be the determining factor; only general facts can be stated in this connection. In family baskets or containers, or in assorted lots of vegetables and of fruits, there is likely to be a demand for the inclusion of many of the heavier articles, such as potatoes, cantaloupes, cabbages and onions, the shipment of which alone might not be justified.

A personal acquaintance should be established between producer and consumer, if it does not exist, when they come into business contact. This will help a great deal in furthering parcel post marketing, and also will eliminate many of the misunderstandings which may occur from time to time. A definite understanding should exist as to the duties of each in regard to remittances, claims for damaged or spoiled produce, and the preservation and return of containers. Monthly remittances by the consumer probably would be satisfactory. More frequent payments probably would be objectionable to the purchaser, while the producer in most cases would not be satisfied with less frequent settlements. Consumers should remember that farmers are usually busy and not inclined to needless correspondence. Farmers should be prompt in attending to correspondence if they desire to do business.

RECORDS SHOW ALL LOAFERS

System Will Disclose Some Starting Facts Concerning Production of Individuals.

The loafers in the dairy herd cannot be detected without some system of records. The cow testing association enables the dairyman to calculate the amount of milk and butterfat which each cow returns for the feed she consumes. A system of records will disclose some eye-opening facts concerning the production of individuals of the herd.

Nellie Maxwell

Many Speak Portuguese.

The Portuguese language is used by about 30,000,000 persons.

