

THE COURIER-RECORD

"Independent in all things, neutral
in none." The Courier-Record stands
for all things American.

XXII.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 21 1918.

NUMBER 45

SPLENDID RECORD OF SCHOOLCRAFT DURING THE WAR

A RESUME OF A FEW OF THE VITAL UNDERTAKINGS CAR- RIED TO SUCCESS BY EF- FORTS OF CITIZENS.

Record May Be Pointed to With Pride By Those Whose Self-Denial Has Paved the Way to Victory and Whose Sturdy Patriotism Has Been Proof Against Selfishness.

Now that the war is ended with
victory perched upon the glorious banners
of the Republic.

Now that the war is ended and the
victory won, that the enemy of man-
kind is prostrate in the dust of humili-
ation, that the world is again safe
for democracy and a decent place in
which to live, we may with propriety
turn for a moment to the part this
county has played in the greatest war
of all time.

While it is a fact that we have done
no more than our duty and no more
than thousands of other loyal coun-
tries it is nevertheless true that
the sacrifices that we have been called
upon to make were by no means trivial
and that the prompt and loyal
spirit in which every demand has
been met reflects credit worthy of the
highest praise and consideration.
While it is true that in some specific
instances the county has been unable
to show 100 per cent co-operation, the
loyal residents of the community will
not be compelled to shoulder the guilt
of the unpatriotic or make good the
deficiencies of the selfish ones. The
community as a whole has answered
the response and met every demand.
It has been amiss in this connection
to describe briefly a few of the things
this county has done exceptionally
well and in so doing has created
for itself a reputation that is not
confined within its own areas.

In the matter of food conservation
we were the first county in the state
to organize a card system for sugar
and flour. Wheatless and meatless
days have been generally ob-
served and there has never been a
case of prosecution for food violation.
Our merchants have used exceptional
care and thought in carrying out
every provision of the Food adminis-
tration and under the able and ag-
gressive leadership of the county food
administrator have won for the county
the unqualified approval of the
state officials and have had the honor
of having their card systems adopted
in other larger communities.

The Fuel Administration was com-
pelled to adopt from time to time
the most drastic fuel regulations in the
history of the country and there is
not a case on record where full and
complete compliance was not instant-
ly accorded. During the busy
period of last winter and at the height
of the automobiling season this sum-
mer our citizens made the work of the
administrator easy by prompt acquies-
cence.

With a population of 8,000 the people
of Schoolcraft have bought Liberty
bonds to the extent of \$700,000 over-
subscribing every quota and making
almost a national record in the high
percentage of population purchasing
bonds. In the purchase of War Sav-
ings Stamps the same happy result
has not been achieved but there is
every reason to believe that the next
drive will put the county over the top
and sustain its reputation for 100 per
cent patriotism.

But it is in her war charities that
the county has especially distin-
guished itself. One of the earliest
counties to realize the disadvantages
of numerous individuals that must
necessarily overlap each other and
keep the population in a constant
state of turmoil and which must fur-
ther include the disadvantage of tak-
ing from the generous at the expense
of the more selfish, the patriotic men
of this community organized the first
practical war relief plan in the state.
That this plan has made it possible to
donate to the cause of war relief work
as asked for, with a substantial sum
in the treasury toward meeting the
financial requirements of the coming
Red Cross drive is the best answer
criticism and the best claim for merit.

The local chapter of the Red Cross
has made a splendid record in its sev-
ing and work rooms. Thousands of
surgical dressings and compresses
have been sent to the front from this
chapter while sweaters, socks and
many other necessary articles for our
fighting men have been turned out in
a constant stream by the patriotic
women of the county.

The women of the county have ren-
dered invaluable aid in the prosecution
of the war.
These organizations and other
agencies as well have done much to
place the women of the county where
they are an important asset to its
development.

The farmers of the county have an-
swered the call of the government for
action of food stocks by placing
cultivation increased acreage
more intensive system of agri-
culture despite the increased cost of
equipment and the scarcity
of labor.

CONTINUANCE OF HOUR-A-WEEK INDORSED BY LOCAL CLERGY

The following letters show emphatically where the local
clergy stands in the matter of continuing War Relief work. They
clearly perceive the necessity of safeguarding the American
troops during the days of more or less enforced idleness between
now and the signing of the terms of peace. An appeal of this kind,
coming from these men, should drive home the conviction that it
is our bounden duty to support her government in its war charities.

Rev. B. J. P. Schevers
Our soldiers are justly called the
pride of America. When the coun-
try, nay the world was in danger
they were willing to brave the perils
of a strange and land, to fight for
in an ocean country for you and
for me willing to sacrifice their
all for the great cause, Democra-
cy.

Many a time they had to be
checked as their indomitable cour-
age and "inborn love of liberty"
would expose them needlessly to
certain death.

Thanks to God, the dangers of
war are over now, we hear people
say, "No need to help the War
Relief work anymore." Yes if we
consider as dangers, only to be
exposed to the steel or gasses of
the enemy. But the real danger,
the moral danger is looming up in
all its horrors right now. Was it
especially through the different
war organizations as Red Cross,
Y. M. C. A., K. of C. etc., that our
our boys, were kept happy cheer-
ful and as such as possible im-
mune from harm in all their trials
throughout the conflict far more
we have these organizations at
present and far more necessary is
it for us to help them now. The
time of inactivity is at hand. We
know and have experienced it in
our Soldiers. Activity breeds
cheerfulness. Now however, that
the real fighting is over, inactivity
which breeds melancholy, the
community as a whole has answered
the response and met every demand.

These war organizations there-
fore will have to go on with their
great and beautiful work of giv-
ing a home to the soldier of taking
care of their moral welfare and of
fostering the principles of Chris-
tianity, for when these principles
ternal cannibalism reigns instead
of international law.

Rev. J. R. Mitchell D. D.
The fighting over in Europe be-
tween the nations of the world has
indeed ceased; but the war will not
be ended until the peace terms
have been signed by the various
parties concerned; but even that
will not at once end the absolute
necessity of the war benevolence
that have been raised by the Hour-
a-Week plan. Over two millions
of our own American soldier boys
are still over there. It will take
some time to bring all that vast
number back home. And some sol-
diers will have to be kept there
until order is restored in a number
of nations over there. A good many
of our boys are in hospitals and
can not be moved at present. Some
of our soldiers are up in Russia
and will have to remain there to
guard United States property un-
til some sort of a government has
been established there.

These expenses for the physical
welfare and comfort and for the
mental, social and religious and
moral welfare of our soldiers will
be needed for yet awhile, just as
much as in the past. Now these
expenses will be cut down just as
soon as possible and ended just
as soon as possible. But our National
Government at Washington is be-
gging us not to cease our gifts to
these causes just at present. They
promise that they will notify us
just as soon as these gifts are not
needed. It would be inhuman and
cruel in us as an act of disloyalty
to our boys over there to cut off
these gifts just yet. Every person
of any intelligence or judgement
will understand this. All that is
asked of us is to continue our gifts
to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A.,
the Y. W. C. A., the K. of C., the
Salvation Army, The Jewish Wel-
fare Association and the Library
Fund until the emergency has
passed.

FUEL OF VITAL IMPORTANCE IN RECONSTRUCTION

AMERICA LEADER IN COM- MERCE AND INDUSTRY— MUST CONSERVE FUEL TO HOLD PLACE

Important Reforms Introduced by Fuel Administration Offers Means of Maintaining America's Supremacy— Must Cease Wasteful Methods in Fuel—Efficiency the Watchword.

Without doubt the thoughts of this
and all other nations are centering
more and more on the following ques-
tion: "What is going to happen after
this war is concluded?"
It is only natural to expect that
the period of reconstruction will witness
a bitter and gigantic commercial war
which will involve coalitions of Nations
that in view of the present re-
laxations, one would hardly conceive
possible.

The United States will, upon the
conclusion of this war, find herself the
financial and commercial leader of the
world and it is but natural to expect
that the united efforts of other nations
will be matched against her in an effort
to regain their ante-bellum supre-
macies.

I do not know whether or not a con-
certed definite program for our con-
duct in this commercial war is under
preparation, but in this connection I
would like to submit the following
thoughts for your consideration:

Our merchant marine will be the
equal of any other nation if the present
ship building program is followed to the
conclusion of the war. It naturally
follows that foreign trade must be
developed far beyond anything it has
been in the past. To do this our in-
dustries must develop a still higher
degree of efficiency than ever before
in order to successfully compete with
other nations in foreign markets.

The exigency of war productions
have developed industrial efficiencies
in European Countries to a point
which closely rivals those of our own.
Labor costs have been and will prob-
ably continue to be, in fact, at Eu-
ropean levels.

Our point in this industrial war is
limited by only two things—natural
resources and our natural efficiency.
It follows that the keynote of our de-
velopment must be greater efficiency
of mental, physical and industrial ef-
ficiencies of the highest order.
The mainspring of our development
of this higher order of industrial ef-
ficiency is that natural resource rep-
resenting energy—the work talent
in the fuels which we are now endeavor-
ing to conserve.

With a maximum fuel efficiency we
will be able to meet the competi-
tion of other nations, and it is this
problem of fuel efficiency that I wish
to bring to your attention, especially
our Government has already taken
control of the operations of interstate
utilities—railroads, telegraphs and
telephones. It has assumed the regu-
lation of the essential industries
in view of these accepted facts, I
consider it the duty of those with
whom our government has entrusted the
control of this mainspring (fuel) of
our development, to review the
past history of our use of fuel, and
consider the present war conditions
as affected by the fuel situation, and
to look into the future with a view to
preparing a definite plan for the de-
velopment of the greatest possible na-
tion-wide fuel efficiency.

It is within the present authority
of the Fuel Administration to deter-
mine the need for this or that fuel
using enterprise and to inquire into
the efficiency with which they use the
fuel.
The Fuel Administration, has
been delegated the authority to shut
off the supply of fuel where its use
appears to be unnecessary or waste-
ful.

Carried to its natural conclusion,
the Fuel Administration should and
doubtless will in time, use this au-
thority to exclude the use of fuel from
those proven unfitted to develop the
high efficiency required for this suc-
cessful—after the war—industrial
competition.

A review of past performances in
the use of fuel, will show that one in
industry and alone, stands pre-em-
inent as an efficient user of fuel. I
refer to the Central Station industry.
For reasons over which this indus-
try has had but little control, it has,
regardless of any desire of its own
been forced to set the pace in all
fuel efficiency and particularly in
ground efficiency.

The natural outcome of this is that
the Central Station industry today
is one of the biggest parts in the win-
ning of the war—a part that while
never in the limelight, is nevertheless
so vitally important that its interrup-
tion would instantly paralyze prac-
tically the entire war machinery of
the nation.
Now if Government regulation and

To Schoolcraft County Citizens:

The Schoolcraft County War Relief Fund has been in success-
ful operation for a period of over ten months.

During this time it has taken care of your war relief work
in a manner that has won the approval of state and national officials.
Its salient features have been approved and adopted by
every county in the state and a movement to nationalize the plan
is well under way.

With this fund you have supported all the Allied war char-
ities and maintained an efficient local chapter of the Red Cross.
You have been able to avoid the necessity of a single drive and
at the same time you have met every demand promptly with the
cash.

These results have been obtained with the least possible ex-
penditure of time and money and without hardship to anyone.

In the matter of caring for her soldiers, Schoolcraft county
is rightfully proud of her record. We have helped win a great and
glorious war but there is much yet to be done.

The American Expeditionary force is still overseas and until
it returns to this country and is disbanded to the last man, its com-
fort and its welfare must be the duty and the pleasure of every
American citizen.

Our soldiers will not be out of Europe for six months or a
year and possibly longer. To discontinue our efforts at this time
and permit them to shift for themselves, would be cowardly and
in the nature of a betrayal.

The loyal citizens of the county will never be guilty of such
conduct and therefore a rigid adherence to the Hour-a-Week plan
is absolutely necessary at this time.

Those who are a hundred per cent loyal, are expected to re-
main so, while those who are delinquent are urged to pay promptly
in order that the greatest accomplishment of our military history
may be brought to a fitting and glorious conclusion.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY WAR RELIEF BOARD.

W. L. SHINAR DIRECTOR STATE SAVINGS BANK

Is Cashier of New Institution—For Many Years Identified With Bank- ing Interests in City.

At a meeting of the Board of Di-
rectors of the State Savings Bank on
Tuesday evening, W. J. Shinar was
elected to the Board of Directors and
appointed cashier of the bank.
Mr. Shinar succeeds Henry Nev-
ille who resigned on Oct. 7th in order
to devote his entire time to his other
interests. Mr. Neville, however, re-
mains a director of the bank.

Mr. Shinar has been for fourteen
years assistant cashier in the First
National Bank of this city. While not
a native of the county his people
moved here when he was ten years of
age and there is hardly a better
known or more popular young man
in this section.

In connection with the new bank
will be a surprise to many of his
friends and well wishers who recog-
nize in him a banker of merit and
ability who will bring prestige to any
institution with which he may be
connected.

The State Savings Bank started
a little over a year ago and has built
for itself an enviable reputation for
progressiveness and energy.
The following gentlemen comprise
the Board of Directors: Leo C. Har-
mon, Benjamin Gero, Bruce Odell, E.
R. Westcott, John Coffey, John A.
Reardon, Henry Neville, G. S. Johnson
and W. J. Shinar.

Automobile License

To the Chief of Police John Peterson:
This department is now ready
to issue automobile licenses for
1919. It will be a great help if
people apply early, so that the
usual rush and annoyance in Jan-
uary can be avoided.
If you will ask your newspa-
pers to urge the automobile own-
ers to take this course, it will be
much appreciated. Suggest you
make public the fact that cars
cannot legally be operated after
Jan. 1, without license for next
year upon them. If they act on
this advice and apply now it will
be a benefit all around.
Respectfully,
COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN,
Secretary of State.

VICTIMS OF THE PURE FOOD ACT

Gloomy Devotees of Ghostly Appetite Lend Additional Melancholy To Dreary Court.

The police court of any city is not
supposed to be the brightest spot on
earth. Here justice is inflicted with
unparing hand and the pound of
flesh extracted in dollars and cents.

Occasionally, however, circum-
stances creep in that lend additional gloom
and distress to an already drab scene
to an extent that calls for comment
from even the seasoned and veteran
criminologist who holds down the
bench of justice.
Judge McKinney states with convic-
tion that Manistique is in the throes
of an unusual wave of immorality
which not only threatens the success
of the "Dry" amendment of the state
but also opens a serious menace to
the drug and novelty business of the
state.

The first of the cases in question
occurred last week when Chief Peter-
son brought before the court a citi-
zen in a desperate state of intoxica-
tion. When questioned as to where he
obtained the liquor he replied that
the cause of his downfall was bar
ber trade for many years and had con-
tracted a loathsome habit by being
obliged to constantly apply the drug
to the heads of his customers. The
court noticed that the victim was
"loggy" and smelled like a barber
shop.

The second victim brought in early
this week swore that the only stimu-
lant he had known for some time
contracted the habit he said while on a
government commission sent to Hol-
land to study the dyke system of that
country. Chief Peterson stated that
the man was very active, not to say
jumpy when arrested and showed
signs of acute physical stimulus. Other
corroborative signs were discov-
ered later and it is not now doubted
that the prisoner was a victim of the
drug so powerful that the printed
label on the bottle advises ten drops
as the maximum dose.

The third member of this abnormal
group appeared before the court last
Tuesday and was also charged with
intoxication. He swore that for some
years he had been addicted to the
beef, iron and wine habit and seldom
tasted any other kind of liquor. Late-
ly he had added Hoffman Drops to his
repertoire and it was due to these
but not the tissue builder that he had
fallen upon evil times. The chief ob-
served that this man when arrested,
seemed convinced that he possessed
tremendous strength and was punch-
able abandon. This combination of
drugs, however, is looked upon as con-
ducive to morbidity for during the
night the unfortunate man, with either
a desire to drown himself or for
bathing purposes, screwed the cap en-
tirely off the radiator thinking it was
water instead of steam. This morning
his cries attracted attention and he
was rescued from the embrace of a
Turkish bath that held the record for
high temperature. It was some time
before the cap could be screwed back
on.

Miss Cordelia Beaudoin, who is em-
ployed at The Courier-Record, is com-
pelled to her home with a severe cold.
Many are demanding from the Food
Administrator copies of the Fair price
list.

Another death reported at White-
dale from Spanish Influenza.

R. G. ELECTION WELL ATTENDED AT AUDITORIUM

MEETING ADJOURNED FROM COURTHOUSE IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE CROWD— MEETING ADJOURNS AT 1:30 A. M.

Two Tickets in Field Holds Voters'
Attention for Many Hours—Vari-
ous Reports Read and Approved—
Remarkable Showing for Year's
Work—New Committee Will Elect
Chapter Officers.

The meeting of the Red Cross chap-
ter of Schoolcraft county for the election
of the executive committee was held
at the High School Auditorium Wed-
nesday evening.

The meeting at first convened at
the courthouse, but owing to lack of
room, was adjourned to the Auditor-
ium. The meeting was called to order
at 8:30 by Norman Fox, chairman
of the chapter.

The first speaker of the evening
was Benjamin Gero, chairman of the
executive committee, who went into

The newly elected committee
comprises the following:

- V. I. HIXSON,
- F. M. HEWITT,
- C. R. ORR,
- MRS. PUTNAM
- MRS. BUNDY,
- MRS. GRIFFIN
- MRS. GILLETTE,
- MRS. CROWE,
- MRS. YALOMSTEIN
- MRS. RUTLEDGE
- MRS. THOLSON,
- MRS. THOMAS,
- MRS. FOX,
- MRS. O. QUICK,
- MRS. WOOD.

the matter of Schoolcraft County's
Red Cross membership of last year.
The correspondence from Lansing
which led up to the final awarding of
first place to this county, was read
and Mr. Gero congratulated the peo-
ple of the county upon holding the
acknowledged record for the State
of Michigan for membership percentage.
He followed the history of the Red
Cross flag presented to this chapter
by Mrs. Sleeper and at the close of
his remarks exhibited the flag which
was enthusiastically applauded. It
was a matter of general comment
so beautiful a flag, representing
the patriotism and the loyal efforts
of the community, should be so sel-
dom exhibited to the public.

A complete report of monies re-
ceived and disbursed was then made
by the secretary and accepted.

The report was comprehensive and
included the activities of the chapter
for the year beginning Nov. 1, 1918,
and ending with the corresponding
month this year. Of especial interest
was the Packing committee's report
which was as follows:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Surgical Dressings | 33,109 |
| Hospital Garments | 1,856 |
| Hospital Supplies | 1,791 |
| Refugee Garments | 886 |
| Articles for soldiers and
sailors | 2,727 |
| Total | 40,371 |

The enormous amount of work
turned out by the Red Cross workers
of the city was a matter of special
mention. The quantity of work re-
quired from the various chapters is
computed on the basis of the member-
ship in the counties and since School-
craft was practically 100 per cent, the
work demanded of it has been far in
excess of counties with two and three
times its population.

C. E. Kaye, treasurer of the chap-
ter, then read his report which was
also adopted. V. I. Hixson read some
interesting correspondence with the
state director of Red Cross and then
read the report of the Civilian Relief
committee. While the report showed
the handling of about \$600, the chair-
man explained that the work of the
committee was more personal than
financial and consisted largely of
gathering data for the relatives of
the soldiers and arranging for remi-
tances and other work that neither
tact nor delicacy would allow to be
made public. It is generally under-
stood that the members of this com-
mittee have done an exceptional
amount of work during the past
months and in this connection the
chairman made special mention of
Mrs. Grace Leroy.

The election of a new board then
came up for discussion and J. C.
Wood moved that the chair be em-
powered to name a nominating com-
mittee of five members who should
file before the meeting the fifteen
candidates to be elected.
This was objected to by various
members on the ground that it re-
fused a free choice in the matter of
nomination by restricting the ballot.

(Continued On Last Page)

PURCHASING STONE IN LIQUID MEASURE

Enterprising Citizens Invent Novel Way of Bringing Rocks Into Dry Territory—Mystery Sur- rounds Affair.

Some folks make a specialty of try-
ing anything once but according to
Chief of Police Peterson, the gentle-
man who invented the system of
bringing limestone rocks into the
state since the enactment of a certain
amendment in May or thereabouts of
last year take the prize for original-
ity.

It appears that these gentlemen
who are neither geologists nor road-
makers received recently a trunk
shipped from without the state con-
taining a large rock wrapped care-
fully with many cloths. The chief
says he is unable to see wherein this
rock differs in any respects from
thousands of other rocks lying around
which may be had for the moving,
and why a man should pay transpor-
tation on such an article is quite be-
yond his comprehension. The gentle-
man to whom the trunk was consigned
is reticent on the subject and profess-
es entire indifference to the qual-
ity, size or general appearance of the
rock. In fact, after the first started
scrutiny they have shown entire in-
differency to the subject, and we under-
stand the rock is in a state of
neglect at the present time.

Hunting, which we understand is
a great sport with these gentlemen,
now occupies their attention and if
they are shy on part of their equip-
ment, they feel that no amount of
experience in the rock question will
help them out. At the same time they
are convinced that there is a nigger
in the woodpile somewhere, not far from
the Soo Line depot.

MANISTIQUE SCHOOL CHILDREN ENTERTAINED

Through the efforts of the Manis-
tique Women's Club the school chil-
dren of the city were let out of school
in a body to attend the matinee giv-
en at the Gero Theater. Two main-
tenance were given to accommodate all;
it is estimated that about 1,200 chil-
dren accompanied by their teachers,
attended. The Bluebird, a famous
child play, was shown and evidently
highly appreciated by the little ones.
Several ladies of the club were pres-
ent to aid in caring for the children.

Dr. W. K. Wright is treating two
cases of Spanish influenza. A re-
newal of the epidemic is feared.

Norman Knight, formerly master
mechanic at the Furnace now living
at Colingswood, Tenn., writes to his
friends in Manistique that he has also
filled a deer license.

CONSOLIDATED MILL CLOSES FOR WINTER

LARGEST PLANT OF THE KIND WILL SUSPEND OPERATIONS DURING WINTER—DUE TO LACK OF LOGS

Mill With Capacity of 75,000 Feet per
Day Is Unable to Secure Wood-
choppers in Sufficient Numbers to
Operate During Winter Season—
Will Operate Large Cedar Camp
Near Steuben.

Word has been received that the
mill of the Consolidated Lumber Co.
will suspend operations for the winter
beginning this week. This is the largest
lumbering industry in this section
of the state. It has cut millions of
feet during the time of its operation
and has thousands more acres yet to
cut.

The early history of the county is
closely connected with the Chicago
Lumber Co., which was the predecessor
of this company. The present mill
was erected in 1908 and has sawed an
enormous amount of lumber during
the past ten years.

Work of getting out logs will be
pushed as fast as possible and the
mill will start again as soon as
enough logs are in sight to keep go-
ing.

In the meantime large cedar camps
are being established near Steuben,
which will operate during the winter.
About seventy-five men will be em-
ployed mostly on the piece work plan
is getting out cedar products. The
company is making arrangements to
board these men and expect to get a
large amount of stuff out during the
winter.

CONTEST PLAY

The contest that had to be aban-
doned on account of the closing of
churches and theaters, will be again
put on Dec. 2, at the Gero Theater.
The management has had the good
fortune to obtain "The Venus Model"
for this date, which will be used as
the contest play. A week's admis-
sion will be given to the three first
winning contestants.

Roy Musgrove, who had been on a
four-day deer hunting expedition, is
confined to his home with a severe
cold. His wife is also ill.
Mrs. Frank Havlichek entertained
Florence and Marie Hart at an in-
formal dinner Thursday night. Five
hundred was indulged in.

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H. B. WILLIAMS, Editor

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THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1918.

DISCOUNTING THE FUTURE

One of the aggravations of a democracy is the tendency of its citizens to keep abreast of their rulers in the management and disposition of national or public questions. The man who lays down his hod or scaling hammer at the close of the day's work and wends his way homeward is as apt to be deeply critical of national issues as the jurist and the publicist and what is more to the point, he has quite the same power to correct or change the political questions of the day.

Jefferson and his colleagues extended this privilege to the common people with caution and restrictions. The constitutions of the United States does not and never has provided absolute equality at the polls. The electoral college which has steadily declined in importance and power was at one time intended as an instrument for the selection of the chief magistrate. Whether the representative in Congress shall perform his own or the will of his constituents is a point that is being settled in a different way on various occasions.

For instance, LaFollette and his wilful crew represented the political opinions of neither the voters in Wisconsin or the United States and yet they are still among the law makers aiding today and obstructing tomorrow the legislation of the country.

On the whole, absolute democracy can be successful only when a high degree of intelligence exists among the voters? The science of government is more abstruse and exact than any other philosophy and impractical theories and vicious legislation produces disorders and confusion far reaching and conducive to evil conditions requiring centuries of time to eradicate.

In Bryan's free silver heresy the country narrowly escaped a disaster that would have handicapped the country for possibly a generation. Thoughtless and insufficient handling of the free trade doctrine has cost the country thousands of millions and there are doubtless more than a handful of men in Congress today who would cheerfully revise the tariff upward or downward regardless of the warnings of economists or the experiences of the past.

If the American people with their traditions of conservatism and their wide range of experience and knowledge persist in skating over thin ice we must be prepared to view with leniency and sympathy the efforts of the new European democracies to render those institutions permanent and efficient.

THE WOMEN'S CLUB

The first meeting for the current year of the Manistique Women's Club took place last week. Those who are familiar with the record made in the past by this organization will be glad to know that it has planned many useful features for the coming season all of which will doubtless be accomplished intelligently and efficiently.

In the great state of Michigan it is decreed that men and women shall henceforth go hand in hand in solving civic and political problems, the franchise has given her the legal status that her work in the past has entitled her to. And we may confidently expect to see the splendid results of the past exceeded by the efforts of the future.

While the work of this and other organizations have been of the utmost importance during America's participation in the war the opportunities in the field of reconstruction and readjustment are no less vital and no time should be lost in giving added money to those movements of civic and community reform that has been brought to public notice by the exigencies of a nation at war.

The general apathy of former years has been rudely dispelled by the forces of patriotism rallying to the protection of civilization in peril and not the least of the beneficial results may be an awakened interest in questions of public health and morals.

With both of these questions women are peculiarly fitted to deal. And standards of health and morality should advance steadily under the impetus of organized effort.

THAT INDEMNITY

While the rest of us have been "Leaving it to Foch" the statistical guy has been in, around and behind the lines with his note book and pencil and has a most intensely interesting array of figures which he will doubtless hand to Col. House to use as a basis of calculation when the envoys meet to arrange the terms of general peace.

We have demanded and always supposed that Germany would be compelled by the peace terms to make full restitution for the material damage her armies have inflicted upon the civilian interests of the countries she has invaded, but it appears now that the sum total of these damages is far beyond Germany's utmost ability to pay either now or at any future time.

If she were to be put up at auction tomorrow and sold out lock, stock and barrel at a price fixed by a pre-war board of junker appraisers, the interest on that part of the sum that she couldn't pay would entirely swamp the financial resources of America herself.

According to the figures, the damages she has inflicted upon those nations she has invaded, reaches the enormous sum of \$210,000,000,000. Added to this will be \$5,000,000,000 for the vessels her submarines and raiders have sunk and another triffing \$20,000,000,000 for their cargoes, making a total of \$235,000,000,000. Just how much money this means no one, of course, has more than a vague idea but some sort of comparison can be made when we consider that the entire wealth of the United States is estimated at \$350,000,000,000. Therefore if this whole country was wiped out and destroyed and the city of Detroit alone left standing, we would on this continent have an exact replica of the destruction wrought by German arms in Europe.

This condition seems inconceivable and revised figures may change or modify the total but in any case we are confronted with a nation that is insolvent. She cannot pay and presents somewhat the paradox of the snake that had swallowed another larger than itself.

However, she can be made to pay what "the traffic will stand" and the holders of the bonds that financed her in her career of crime and plunder can take a second lien on her resources and if need be, whistle for their money as the Allies will have to do for a large part of a reasonable indemnity.

MORE BRIDGES

While it is not good policy to cross bridges until one comes to them, they are a mighty convenient thing to have when you do want to cross. The city's absolute dependency upon the one bridge was illustrated some weeks ago when the construction company closed the bridge for a day in order to build approaches to the new structure. During these hours the two sections of the city were completely isolated, foot passengers alone being able to cross by the railroad bridge or the trams of the Consolidated Lumber Co. While the new bridge, judging by appearances, will last into the next century, it nevertheless furnishes the sole means of communication between the East and the West side.

The growth and development of the town should cause the bridge proposition to receive serious consideration. It can be but a matter of a short time when the increase of travel in sections north and south of the present bridge will call for additional river crossings and it may not be too early to give the matter attention.

BUSINESS NOT AS USUAL

For the first time in some years the Consolidated Lumber Co. is arranging to suspend operations at its mills during the winter.

Some weeks ago the Chesborough Co., at Thompson followed the same course. In ordinary years these shut downs would be considered an indication of slack times and slack times are always hard times, especially in the winter.

But these are not ordinary times and the closing of these mills indicate neither a falling off in sales or a decline in the lumber market. The demand for this product was never better and is bound to increase with building restrictions removed. Building improvements that have remained nearly stationary during the past year and a half, are picking up and unprecedented activity is looked for in this line.

The scarcity of labor is responsible for the closing of these plants and as the country resumes normal conditions with the boys home from the camps and from abroad, operations will doubtless be renewed on a larger scale than ever.

Perhaps it would be wise not to put Bill and his six sons to death at the close of the war until we ascertain whether Germany is going to be able to supply as many hod carriers as the allies need in the reconstruction of the cathedral at Rheims.—Lexington Herald.

A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR LABOR

Upon the steady and constant employment of the workingman, depends the prosperity of the country. The full dinner pail is only possible when he answers the whistle six days a week and when he receives good pay for each day. Under these conditions the rest of the country is busy keeping the pail full, savings accounts increase and business expansion means prosperity.

When we reflect that during the past year not a single railroad has gone into the hands of a receiver and in the nature of the case cannot go into the hands of the receiver so long as the government is in control, it is very evident that the largest single industry in the country is beginning a long era of prosperity.

Shipbuilding which is another great industry is far in arrears in its output of work and for many months our shipyards with all their increased facilities will be busy building and launching the eighteen million tons of shipping that the allied countries are yet behind on their program.

Iron and steel, which is considered the foundation of the nation's prosperity is showing no indication of a falling off in price and demand. The call for steel rails and steel for construction in Europe will keep our mills, mines and furnaces busy for many months without considering the demand for home consumption.

Added to this will be the frantic appeal to the farmer of the country to feed half of Europe for the next year if not longer. Food prices kept up spells prosperity with a big P and added to this the share of the foreign trade of our former enemies that will naturally fall to this country makes the prospects for the future very bright indeed.

We must, however, expect to see commodity prices drop to a somewhat lower level and wages in some of the trades reduced to a point where the product can be placed upon the market at a profit instead of a loss which is now the case in many non-war industries. It is entirely improbable that ship riveters will continue to make \$30 to \$50 a day or that coal miners will much longer ask and receive upwards of \$100 per week.

Is the War Over?

Since the signing of an armistice with Germany it is the common talk to say the war is over. Do we mean just that or do we mean the worst of it is over? Technically speaking, the war is not over until a treaty of peace is signed by all the nations with whom we have been at war. This in all probability will not be before April, 1919, and to many of our boys the necessity of doing soldier duty will not be over until late in 1920.

An armistice is only a very questionable agreement to cease active warfare temporarily, while a peace conference may be held preparatory to a peace agreement and either party to the armistice may resume active warfare at any time by giving forty-eight hours' notice of its intention to do so and this may be done at any time between now and the final signing of the peace terms. Thanks to the thorough job done by our boys and the drastic terms of the armistice, it is not probable that any of the countries with whom we have been at war, will be giving the required forty-eight hours' notice.

It will be difficult indeed to convince our boys who are in France, many of whom will soon be in Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey and Russia doing nearly as strenuous work in soldier police duty as they did during the active warfare, that the war is all done and over, and that there is nothing more for us to do for him. We of Schoolcraft County have done our part and we are glad to give the comfort and relief of our gallant soldiers at home and across the sea. Better probably than any other county in the state in proportion to population and wealth and thanks to our "Hour-a-Week" plan, we have done it with the least effort possible.

It is not proper for us to be boastful of our accomplishments but we do have just cause to be proud of them. There, however, is a tendency among many of the people of this county to relax now and say the war is over and why should we continue to give the "Hour-a-Week"? This tendency must be among people who have not given the matter much, if any thought. To all of the soldiers overseas, there is just as much reason now as there ever was for continuing our support and to many of them there is even more need of it now than during active warfare.

There is just as much reason for caring for the sick and wounded soldiers now as at any time herebefore, and even more reason for caring for his mental and moral welfare. Because of a relaxing since the active fighting, there is a tendency to lack of morale and the only way to overcome this is through a renewed and more vigorous activity of the Y. M. C. A., K. of C. and kindred war relief activities. Our duty is plain and we should not be down within sight of the goal. The end is in sight and it is only for a little while longer. Let us carry on to the end and help our boys to finish and finish right. Right down to the very last minute detail.

Our Reporter Observes

That the game of freezeout is becoming popular at the Auditorium.

That someone in town ought to buy a Cushing's manual.

That the ubiquitous flag is again located.

That Schoolcraft County is again preparing to sell up a hundred-plus membership for the Red Cross.

That it is surprising the number of hunters who return from their trips with bad colds. Cough medicine via Marinette, \$4 per bottle.

One fine limestone rock for sale—\$4. Owner has no further use for it.

That the peace cloud which is brooding over Manistique at the present time has a sulphurous instead of a purple lining.

That a fickle public often refuses a place in the limelight to the most earnest seekers.

VIEWS OF OUR READERS

Editor Courier-Record—The great European war now being finished and about to become ancient history, I hope the people of this country will again be sane and normal. In my mind there is no doubt that the continued feeding to the people the propaganda of war has a tendency to harden the sympathy and create a military consciousness that is ill fitted for the institutions of democracy. The war has been a wicked and terrible thing and while our part in it was no doubt necessary and beneficial in its results we could get our boys back and turn our attention to the arts of peace and forget the wickedness, bloodshed and crime as soon as possible.

PEACEFUL CITIZEN

EDITOR'S NOTE: If Peaceful Citizen had had his way this country would doubtless never have gone to war or having gone to war, the draft was the only weapon that could induce such men to give their services to the defense of our common country.

This style of half baked pacifism was mostly silent during the latter months of the war and the fact that it still exists is about the only evidence that it is a theory (not to be dignified as a philosophy) that is supported by a degenerate love of ease and a cowardly fear of physical suffering. While not endorsing the lenient philosophy of Nietzsche or the brutal teachings of German culture, we have no hesitation in saying that it is infinitely to be preferred to the purple prose of a wicked donation in aid of armed force in the vindication of human rights.

Whether right or wrong the advancement and salvation of the world has come through war and the ultimate arbiter of diverse interests today as it was ten thousand years ago, is force. "Force without limit" was Wilson's answer to Germany's challenge and it would be a half witted knave, indeed could now criticize this action.

Wilson's league of peace personifies an overwhelming force. Our civil law is built upon force and in fact, force is the mover and protector of the world. A half comprehended idea of Christian theology is responsible for the attitude of "Gentleness Objector." Because Christ taught obedience to the will of Caesar it does not follow and indeed was not the case that he taught passive obedience in the face of wicked domination or unjust rule. The whole history of civilization shows the proper concept of religion to have been the mightiest factor in the waning of wars. Imagine a nation of obedient subjects of Prussian aggression. Their doctrine of non resistance would fit infinitely well into the plans of their conquerors and earn them the contempt of the rest of the world. In the last analysis we must always resort to force and when that force is exerted on the side of justice and mercy human nature becomes refined and spiritualized, capable of acts of self immolation and sacrifices inconceivable to the slacker, the pacifist, and the coward.

The lesson of the war is lost on such men as "Peaceful Citizen." While the real Americans are made more tolerant by acts of devotion and patriotism, he alone stands with a narrow perspective, are filled with alarm over the more trivial aspects of the situation. The loss of human life is essential to the tragic secretary of war and its broader aspects constitutes the supreme sacrifice to principles and ideals. The distorted vision that prevents us from seeing both sides of the shield is a greater menace to the cause of liberty and democracy than was the mailed fist of Germany.

Business as Usual

After the war problems are now occupying the center of the stage at Washington. In a recent statement A. B. Bielaski, chief of the bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, said: "The tremendous machines which have been organized by the government for the prosecution of the war cannot be stopped abruptly and must continue to operate for many months. To achieve the greatest success it is essential that every war activity be kept at its highest pitch at this time until the full fruits of victory are realized." In the meantime Congress will give attention to the new problems that will be presented to the legislative branch of the government.

Renovate After "Flu"

The state of Michigan should give itself a thorough airing at the end of the influenza epidemic, is the advice given today by the Michigan Anti-tuberculosis association. When quarantine is lifted from a family the house is fumigated and aired and everything that science has invented is used to make the place thoroughly wholesome. Something like that should be done throughout the whole state, the association declares. Michigan wants to come out of the epidemic with as little harm as possible. It wants to prevent serious after-effects in the way of tuberculosis and other diseases if possible. And this is very easily possible if common sense precautions are taken. The people of the state need a thorough airing.

The way to give the state an airing is to have each individual do it for himself and to have the health leaders in each community preach that doctrine for that community, should always be insisted on, the state reasonable amounts, but it should be carefully insisted upon now. Furthermore, people should pay a double amount of attention to the following asserts.

Our Stylish Stationery gives tone to your letters.



When you use our fine, rich stationery you say as much in a delicate way as the words you write. The paper and envelopes you use are an index of the sentiments you feel.

We have a beautiful line of stationery. Come in and get yours from us.

Buy your stationery from us and KNOW it is right.

E. N. Orr & Co.

When the Profits Come To You

ANYTHING that's worth having is worth working for; and so it is when you get a substantial amount on interest—then is when the profits mean something worth while.

¶ We have many accounts that started with \$1 which are today yielding good interest return—then, too, there's the accumulated principal. The dollars that are slipping through your fingers into someone else's might be yielding profits for you. Start them working here.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

of Manistique
MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN

Let US INSURE your PROPERTY TODAY



You cannot tell when destruction may come to your property, but you can tell whether you will suffer loss or not.

The safe way, is to come into our bank and take out insurance, then you will be protected against loss.

We are agents for big, substantial insurance companies and will be glad to insure you.

The Manistique Bank

road beaches, street cars, schools, livery of careful eating, sleeping, churches, offices, homes. People for most live out of doors more than is for himself and to have the health special point to insist on the best possible ventilation in all places. This more, play more, be more careful in the association declares, but it should be carefully insisted upon now. Furthermore, people should pay a double amount of attention to the following asserts.

DAIRY



SOME ADVANTAGES OF DAIRY

Sale of Products Furnishes Steady Income Throughout Year—No Fluctuation of Market.

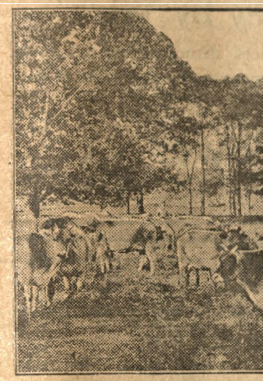
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

1. The sale of dairy products furnishes a steady income throughout the year. The farmer who depends upon crop sales for his income usually makes the bulk of his sales during one or two months of the year, while during the rest of the year he has no cash income. Such a system requires long credits in the community.

2. The market for dairy products fluctuates very little year by year as compared with other farm products.

3. Through the return of manure to the land the fertility and physical condition of the soil may be maintained at a high level and crops increased. Even after many years a properly maintained dairy farm has constantly increasing crop yields instead of decreasing ones.

4. In dairying, labor may be utilized at a more uniform rate throughout the year than in nearly any other farm business.



A Good Dairy Herd Gives the Farm Many Advantages.

The grain grower, for example, may have to employ much additional labor at harvest time, but so far as the dairy is concerned the dairyman has about the same duties to perform every month of the year. Thus, less help is required seasonally and permanent employees may be kept.

5. Through the dairy cow many unsalable roughages may be transformed into products from which cash may be realized. Grass hay, corn fodder and other roughage which may not have a ready sale are economically utilized by the dairy cow. Land which is not suitable for cultivation can be utilized for pasturage for dairy cows.

FALL FEED FOR DAIRY COWS

Not Well Fed at This Time Animals Will Go Into Winter Season Thin in Flesh.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The wise dairyman will feed liberally during the fall months. Cows which are not well fed at this time will go into the winter thin in flesh and with reduced milk flow. It will be expensive and largely in vain to attempt to bring them back to normal flow after they go on winter rations.

It will pay to begin feeding silage and hay early. The extra feed given at this time will not only bring good, immediate returns, but affect the milk flow for the whole year by putting the cow in good condition to go through the winter months. Cows which go into the winter in good vitality and with undiminished milk flow are the ones which will make most economical use of the high-priced feeds given them during that period. Keep up the milk flow during the fall months by proper feeding. It will pay.

Cold, uncomfy cows will not make economical use of feed. Their highly developed nervous systems are very susceptible to sudden changes in temperature. This should be borne in mind in the fall when the first cold rains and cold winds come. Protection from these will prevent the reduction in milk flow which they always cause. Do not waste feed by letting your cows stand out in cold winds and rain.

IMPORTANCE OF DAIRY BULL

Good Animals Should Be Utilized to Fulllest Advantage to Increase Milk Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On account of the present emergency it is particularly important that good dairy bulls should be utilized to the fullest advantage, for more can be accomplished in increasing milk production and making it more economical in this way than in any other.

Cleanliness Is Essential. The first essential for keeping milk sweet any length of time is cleanliness.

THIS BARN GIVES IMMENSE STORAGE

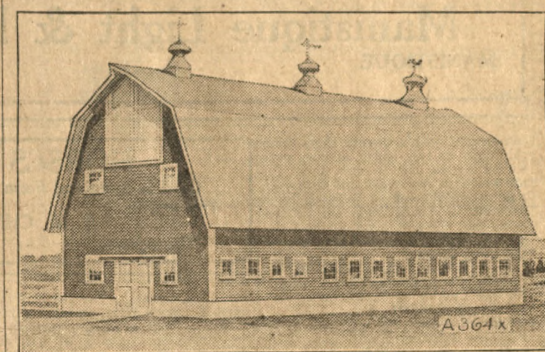
Ground Floor Will House 28 Cows and Six Horses.

IS TWO STABLES IN ONE

Barn of This Type Must Be Used Before Its Many Conveniences and Economies Can Be Thoroughly Appreciated.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

Better farm methods require better buildings, not necessarily expensive ones, but buildings that are well planned and properly adapted to the work for which they are intended. A farm building should be first a property saver, second a labor saver.



A364X

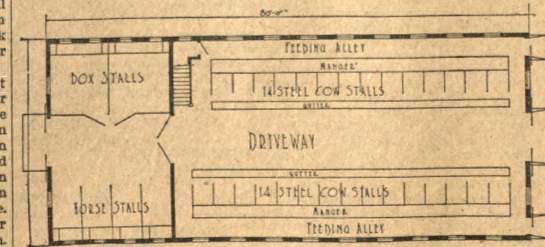
A farm barn is the farmer's factory. It is a building in which he converts raw materials into manufactured products. In a dairy stable he takes cheap feeds and manufactures them into expensive cream and butter.

In feeding stables and hoggens he manufactures high-priced breeding stock, as well as good beef, mutton and pork out of cheap grain and cheaper roughage.

It makes a great difference in the profits whether this barn factory is so constructed that the animals may be comfortable enough to make the best possible use of the feeds given them. Profits are also seriously affected by the labor problem. Barns and stables may be so arranged as to conserve labor or to waste labor.

In selecting a plan the farmer himself must be the judge of what he needs. The kind of farm building best adapted to one part of the country is not suitable for another. Two farms adjoining need different buildings, because the kind of farming differs with individuals. One farmer makes a great mistake by blindly copying what another farmer uses to advantage. Every building requires careful study to fit it into environments of the farm and the peculiarities of the man.

In building, by all means secure the services of the best mechanics within



Plan of Gambrel Roof Barn.

getting things together in a great hurry, often at an inconvenient season.

This cow barn is 34 feet wide by 80 feet long and will accommodate 28 cows. There is also space for several horses.

The manure gutters and floor for cleaning is in the center, so that in this stable the cows face outward. This arrangement makes it easier to remove the manure and the plan is liked by some dairymen.

The balloon roof construction makes it possible to store a great deal of feed overhead. It leaves a clear space for the horse fork, which works freely from one end of the building to the other.

Roofs like this are comparatively new. The first ones built were not strong enough to stand heavy winds, and some of them blew down, but there has been no such trouble recently. If properly braced each side forms a truss and the two trusses meet together at the peak.

There are many chutes at the sides for putting down hay and bedding and a stairway for convenience in getting up and down.

To help out at feeding time there should be a silage carrier to run from the silo down the different alleys to distribute the feed. If a farmer wants to know the number of miles traveled about the stable it is only necessary to figure the number of trips and steps taken each feeding time, then multiply by the number of feeds during the

winter. If every dairyman would do this the location of some silos would be changed. The amount of travel will surprise those who have never thought about it. This is one reason for placing the silo at the side.

The manure alley in the center is wide enough so it is not necessary to have a pile of manure outside of the stable. Manure is worth a great deal more when it is drawn immediately from the stable to the field. This barn looks well and it is a good practical barn.

A barn of this type must be used before its many conveniences and economies can be thoroughly appreciated. In effect, it is two stables in one. The horse barn, as should be the rule, is shut off from the dairy stable by tight partitions and solid doors. Room is provided in the tremendous mow for the storage of sufficient feed to last through an ordinary winter season. Any surplus hay product, however, may be stored to excellent advantage in a hay shed. The plan for this barn may be modified, if desired, by creating more space for horses, or by eliminating the horse barn feature entirely and making a dairy barn of the entire structure.

Masonry in the Revolution. During the American Revolution craft lodges were found in many of the English regiments in America, and a number of them existed in the Continental army.

There is a record of ten regularly constituted, acting under warrants and attached to the Continental regiments. It is claimed

that General Lafayette was made a Mason at Valley Forge during the American Revolution, but R. F. Gould states in his history of Masonry that Lafayette was raised by the American Union lodge at Norristown, N. J. It was in the American Union lodge that the first resolutions were passed urging the election of a general grand master for the United States.

An Undefined Expression. "Is your place within walking distance of the cars?" "I dunno," answered Farmer Comtessel. "How far kin you walk?"

Seven hundred British subjects are yearly born at sea.

Tight at Ankles Loose Over Hips

New York.—The substitution of one idea for another as a form of regenerating, rejuvenating and re-arranging the human brain, is as old as psychology.

It was practiced, avers a leading fashion critic probably, long before the word was invented. It is one of the world's fundamental creeds, moral, physical and mental; and when some of the religionists got hold of it as a new doctrine, they were only exploiting what began before the Pyramids.

In the early part of the war, those who were not clever in the art, deplored the extraordinary skill of the Germans in being able to control the masses by deliberately substituting a new idea, covered up by a phrase and hammered in by repetition. They are doing it today, and so far it has never failed them with their own people. They use the word "defensive" instead of "conquer."

America is going through many phases today, probably the most powerful in her career, which have come about through the substitution in her composite brain of one national idea for another. And the work filters down through crevices until it seeps through the strata of underlying, and seemingly insignificant, by-products of our national life.

It is this seepage down to dress which is the point of this preface. One idea has been substituted for another. With all the critics against its success, the psychologists watch with interest the public playing into the hands of those who started the idea.

Today American labels are put into French gowns. This is not a wild statement. It is done at some of the best houses. Mantequins will come in wearing frocks which the public is told

try by importers, copied verbatim, and turned out as American creations. That is not American; but that is not exactly the point of this particular story. The extreme interest centers in the fact that the substitution of one idea for another in the national brain has compelled or persuaded the trade to offer to the public whatever it can that bears an American stamp.

Styles of the Hour. We really are a very well-dressed continent today, and we have fewer women parading around in old clothes than we expected. Here and there we see a tendency to wild exaggeration, but there is no blatant immodesty. Indecency is left out of the scheme of apparel.

You all know by this time the facts which govern the season's clothes; the skirt which is tight at the ankles and gracefully loose over the hips; the oriental elimination of the waistline; the slimly cut shoulder and back; the long sleeve, or the absence of sleeve; the Arabic tunic; the cravat grade which ties in front; and the elimination of the bustle effect.

It is quite important that the silhouette has really changed since September. Don't throw up your hands and gasp at this and say that fashion never leaves one alone for a minute. It is really a change that was foreshadowed by those who watched clothes from the beginning of last March. One should protest at this agreeable change from the silhouette of the planked shad for it carries grace with it.

This loosening up of the hips is a return to the skirt of a nearby season and a far off epoch. It is not adhered to in a strict manner. Remember that, if you want that plumb line from shoulder to knees, have it; but you will find that unless you adopt the straight, chemise tunic of the French frocks, you will prefer more width at your hips than at your knees. It is one of the subtle changes in clothes that has caused women to stop, think and renovate.

Cultivate Japanese Toddle. The entrance of the hobbie skirt plus the Japanese toddle is almost enough to take a woman's mind away from war work. These are strange twins of fashion to be born in this autumn of 1918; but women will overcome the handicap, adopt both of them, and become immensely well pleased with themselves before Thanksgiving day arrives. That is the peculiar and mysterious quality with which women are endowed; adjusting themselves to a circumstance and seeming to fit into it in a few days.

The Japanese toddle has already become the walk of the moment among the mantequins. They caused immense amusement at the exhibitions of gowns, because they exaggerated it with none of the equally laughable majesty that the French mantequins have assumed for a decade.

We have no Margots or Andrees in this country, but we have our Dolores and Josephines of the immediate past and our Madels and Madelines and Marzettes of the present; so we get all the gestures that go with the new gowns. It makes an exhibition of clothes quite worth while seeing. It is these mantequins who have introduced the Japanese toddle, and it is a necessity if one would walk in some of the long, draped skirts that pull at the ankles.

Callot makes evening gowns that have a tight jet strap across the back of the ankle to hobble the material. No matter what the nature of the gown above the ankles, it is narrow there to the irreducible minimum. (Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

prefers simplicity she has three dozen or more French hats at her disposal.

The Canteen Dress. The canteen dress of striped gingham is a triumph in design and neatness. It is worn by all women engaged in canteen work. The dress is plain, fastening down the front, the waist and skirt joined by a two-inch belt. The sleeves have buttons and button holes almost to the elbow, so they may be opened and turned back for work. There are two pockets, one at the left of the waist and one on the skirt. The waist is given a pleasing line by a Gibson plait on each shoulder, and a two-way collar, which can be buttoned up close about the neck, completes the dress.

New Use for Fur. A design for a new winter suit was recently made use of fur in a new and pleasing way. Instead of the usual fur collar, an entire vestee which extended well up on the neck, was made of squirrel. Cuffs and a band at the bottom of the skirt were also of this fur.



Afternoon frock of terra cotta velours embroidered in blue and gold. The tight skirt is of dark blue satin. The tunic is cut into petal panels. These are in different widths.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The secret of happiness is not in doing what one likes—but in liking what one has to do.—Harris.

A CAKE FOR TEA.

HE following recipes may be served as a tea cake or will keep well in the cookie jar for the children:

Oriental Tea Cakes.—Cream a fourth of a cup of shortening and add gradually one cupful of brown sugar, beating constantly. Dissolve one eighth of a teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of water, add a half teaspoonful of vanilla and one cupful of flour. Mix until it holds together and leaves no crumbs. Make into small balls; if they separate add a few drops of water. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a quick oven until delicately brown. This recipe will make 40 cakes.

Poppy-Seed Wafers.—Take two cupfuls of milk, two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, one-fourth pound of poppy seeds, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt, and flour to roll out. Cut in large rounds with a cookie cutter and bake in a hot oven.

Banjo Biscuits.—Cream one-fourth of a cupful of sweet fat with a cupful of brown sugar, an egg, three squares of grated chocolate and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Add one-half to three-fourths cupful of flour and a cupful of nuts. Beat all together and spread evenly on a buttered pan. Bake in a moderate oven and cut in strips while hot.

Crooles.—Mix all the following ingredients, beat well and bake in small fluted pans from 12 to 15 minutes: Three eggs, one and a half cupfuls of brown sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of cayenne and one and one-half cupfuls of pecan meats.

Macaroons.—Mix one cupful of almond paste with one cupful of powdered sugar until the mixture is like meal. Add egg white, one at a time, until three have been used; flavor with a fourth of a teaspoonful of almond extract. Bake on buttered paper placed on an inverted dripping pan. Remove from the paper immediately after baking in a very slow oven.

Sleep! To the homeless thou art home; The friendless find in thee a friend; And well he wher'er he roams Who meets thee at the journey's end.—Ebenzer Elliot.

A FARM MEAL

WHAT is it that the average farm dweller when entertaining city guests will invariably endeavor to give them something that is city food rather than serving something which is common for them but unusual to the city cousin? What more delicious meal could be prepared than baked potatoes with crisp brown slices of sweet, farm-cured salt pork with a gravy made from the fat, thickened with flour and made with good milk?

Then there is roasted spareribs, not the kind we can buy in the city markets, but spareribs with plenty of meat on them, roasted with a stuffing seasoned with the good things which have been raised in the little herb garden by the housewife herself.

A boiled dinner served from the farm wife's table is an entirely different meal than the usual hobbled dinner. In the first place the corned beef has been grown and fattened and tastes very different; then the vegetables are fresh, full of their juices and of good flavor. A good-sized cabbage, a turnip or two, a few carrots and potatoes and a nice fat piece of corned beef cooked all together until the vegetables are tender, makes a dish fit to set before the dearest friend. The meat should cook in simmering water an hour or more before the vegetables are added. Onions and cooked beets, cooked in separate saucepans, may also accompany this meal.

A pork roast of home-grown pork doesn't taste much like the town variety. If the winter is the time one is entertaining, the canned corn, peas and beans which have been put up during the season of fresh vegetables will please the palate much better than the tinned kind we may purchase in town.

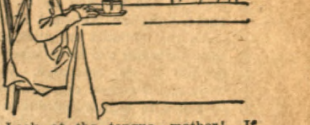
With fresh eggs, an omelet, a custard pie or a sponge cake may be quickly prepared. With the pickles, soups, spiced and sweet, which are the pride of every farm wife, she need not fear for either variety or flavor.

Nellie Maxwell

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Too Much for the Skunk. Mr. Cackle Berry vouches for the following story:

A Frenchman, an Englishman, an Irishman and a German prisoner were in an argument as to which was the bravest.

A Yank overheard the controversy and decided to settle it. Pointing to a nearby poultry house, he told them that there was a skunk inside and asked the Irishman to step inside and see how long he could stand it.

Pat did as he was told. In five minutes he came out. The Englishman followed, but he stood it only four minutes. The Frenchman next tried it, but five minutes was enough for him.

It was the German's turn. He went in and the others waited. The minutes passed—one—two—three—four—five—six—seven, but no German. Eight minutes—ten—the skunk came out.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes anyone so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. KILMER'S Swamp-Root will do for them. Health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney liver and bladder medicine will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase the medium and large size bottles at all drug stores. Adv.

Going Too Far. "It's time to draw the line somewhere on this food conservation," exclaimed the hired man. "What's the trouble?" inquired Farmer Cornotossel.

"I overheard your folks out in the kitchen tryin' to get up some wheat to make pumpkin pie without puttin' sugar into it."

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

The public safety is the supreme law.

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids: "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. No. 3 Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

TO CREATE SENTIMENT IN STATE OF MICHIGAN FOR U. S. SHIPPING

Women's Com. Council National Defense Called Upon To Do Publicity Work In Developing Sentiment For Sea Commerce

At the urgent telegraphic request of Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping board, the Michigan Division of the Women's Defense Committee has inaugurated a state-wide campaign to create public opinion among the women of the state in the building up of an adequate American Merchant Marine.

All the affiliated organizations, and their branches are to be asked to cooperate in the campaign. Women's clubs and fraternal organizations will be asked to include the discussion of the American Merchant Marine on their programs, and plans are under way for the institution of oratorical contests on the subject in the high school and intercollegiate oratorical associations of the state.

Edward Hurley has clearly pointed out the great importance of the American Merchant Marine to the women of the country in a most interesting statement, the text of which follows: "What can women do for the American Merchant Marine? What can the American Merchant Marine do for women? More and more the women of the United States create the influence which we call 'public opinion' and which shapes and guides the policies of the nation.

American women supported peace until they saw that war was necessary in defense of humanity. Then they threw themselves into war wholeheartedly. When peace returns they will throw themselves into the intricate problems of reconstruction. Women want to know, always before they act, in thousands of study clubs and similar organizations they are constantly seeking to learn facts about public questions. When they know, then they act, and generally on the right side.

The American merchant marine will be one of the biggest factors in reconstruction. War has led us to this world trend. After the war we must serve the world with our ships, help other nations develop by purchasing their products, and pay for their products with our goods. We are building a merchant fleet of about 25,000,000 tons of shipping. Ships alone will not make an American merchant marine. There must be public support and wise laws based on popular understandings. The reason we have not had ships since the Civil War, and then only 10 per cent of our world trade was carried in American ships, is that we have not had ship-minded. Public opinion did not think ships. Now we must think ships and then we will have them. The connection is absolutely clear—in so far as women help make the American public opinion they can help establish and maintain the American Merchant Marine.

What will American Merchant Marine ships do for women? Women are becoming more independent economically. Anything that affects American living standards and national prosperity is important to them as bread-winners and home managers. American earning power and comfort are based largely upon transportation. We all know what transportation does for our lives. The roads, the railroads. Merchant ships are simply transportation in another form. The American merchant marine will carry our railroads around the globe on our trade routes, increase our take of products from other countries, increase our sales of farm products and factory goods abroad, stabilize our business, and employment, and wages. Every American woman charged with maintaining a home and a family will benefit to even a greater extent, because greater earning power, comfort and stability will benefit those she loves as well as herself.

American women can begin in preparing now to intelligently support the American merchant marine. They can study our maritime past and learn why the American flag disappeared from the ocean for two generations. They can study the new American ship-building industry created by war, and learn how we are giving our ships once more. They can study other nations, and world trade, and languages. They can assist greatly in the task by learning the facts themselves, and by imparting them to others. Thanks to the intelligent and open-mindedness of American women they have already organized themselves to study public questions, disseminate information, and act thereon. If the women of the nation interest themselves in ships as they do in other public affairs the American flag will never again disappear from the world's trade routes. The American merchant marine will be an important center around which to work out the problems of peace and reconstruction. And as women work for the American merchant marine now so it will later work for them.

THE NATION'S FIGHTING MEN Free education will be provided by the government for disabled American soldiers and sailors. Offices have already been opened in fourteen cities and towns to receive the applications of the returned and returning heroes. The officers in charge will also arrange for the employment of the disabled fighters, the latter to receive pay at the rate of \$65 per month while being fitted for work.

Miss Grace Segutter will in the near future be employed in the law office of Prosecutor G. S. Johnson.

RAISING OF WAR FUNDS GOES ACTIVELY ON

Many States Go Over The Top In First Day Drive—Schoolcraft County First To Respond

Despite the unprecedented peace demonstrations which swept the nation, practically disrupting all plans for formal opening of the biggest patriotic drives in the world's history, America yesterday pledged twenty-three million one hundred thousand dollars toward the United War Work Campaign fund of hundred seventy million five hundred thousand dollars and a 50 per cent oversubscription, which the seven accredited civilian war agencies are asking to finance the work for the boys here and abroad during the long period of peace making and demobilization.

This total for the first twenty-four hours of the drive is based on official returns from thirty-nine out of forty-eight states, all that were received at the National headquarters here up to a late hour today. Illinois was the banner state with two million four hundred thirty-three thousand dollars. Michigan with five million three hundred forty thousand dollars and Ohio with four million one hundred ten thousand dollars made the largest returns but the major portions of those sums represented allotments to the fund from the War Chest cities and counties where the money had been previously collected in local drives.

Four other states passed the million dollar mark the first day. They are New York, one million four hundred fifty thousand eight hundred forty-six dollars; Massachusetts one million three hundred thirty thousand two hundred thirty-one dollars; New Jersey one million one hundred twenty thousand eight hundred dollars; and Indiana one million and fifty one thousand.

Many counties in states throughout the country wired New York they were the first over the top. Among them were Union County, O., which in a whirlwind one day campaign oversubscribed its quota seventy per cent; Wood county, West Virginia and Brown County, Wisconsin, which returned more than fifty per cent over subscription. None of these claims have as yet received official recognition.

AMERICAN FIGHTERS HELPED BY RED CROSS

National Chairman Visits Various Fronts And Gives Enthusiastic Report of War Relief Activities

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross, who has just completed five weeks' inspection trip of Red Cross in England, France and Italy, has returned to America, calling upon the Red Cross members throughout the United States to support forthcoming United War Work Campaign. Mr. Davison's cablegram reads: "Having spent nearly five weeks among our men along back of lines, in England, France and Italy, I have had opportunity to observe the work of seven War Relief organizations. Certainly every chapter of the American Red Cross within the United States, and indeed in all other parts of the world, and all citizens of United States would contribute to work of these organizations if they could appreciate its importance. Our 2,000,000 men are far from home in strange lands and need as men never needed before just the things these organizations supply. I am therefore confident, the entire Red Cross conscious of its obligation will co-operate with enthusiasm and zeal in the coming campaign."

Food Conservation

Mrs. Leo C. Harmon, Chairman Schoolcraft County Conservation of Food has received the following letter from State Food Administrator TO ALL FOOD CONSERVATION CHAIRMAN: The United States Food Administrator at Washington has just wired us that the Home Card Campaign has been abandoned. This does not mean that Food Conservation is to be relaxed one bit. Even when war ends we must still maintain a strict observance of Food Regulations for we have the whole allied army to feed and our own soldiers besides. DECEMBER 1 TO 7 WILL BE FOOD CONSERVATION WEEK ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES. December 1, will be Hoover Sunday. We will forward to you copies of Mr. Hoover's message to be read in all churches on that day. In addition to this, we would like to have the ministers preach an appropriate sermon. Plans for this week are not fully developed. We will forward them to you as soon as we hear from Washington.

Very truly yours, GEORGE A. PRESCOTT, Federal Food Administrator.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Do not imagine that because other cough medicines failed to give you relief that will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine must have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it becomes known.

WHO IS WHO

LAS ROSENTHAL

Lazarus Rosenthal, citizen and merchant was born in Syracuse, N. Y., 44 years ago. His father who for many years had been in the whole sale drygoods business in that city, died when Las was four years old. He continued to make Syracuse his home and received his education in that city, graduating from high school in his sixteenth year.

During his school days Las never lost a chance of turning an extra penny and became one of the most successful newsboys in that city. At the time of the Sullivan-Kilra fight he made eighteen dollars in the sale of the extra editions that covered the bout. Upon finishing school, Mr. Rosen visited his cousin, the Hon. William Saulson of St. Ignace, who was mayor of the city and a proprietor of a general merchandising business. Later when Mr. Saulson moved to Detroit he accompanied thither and secured work in a mercantile establishment. He accepted this and for five years remained in the employ of Mr. Blumrosen the last year saw him with an interest in the business, and the manager of the store during Mr. Blumrosen's absence to the Soo. It was at this time that Mr. Rosenthal's thoughts turned to marriage and he married the Miss Marie Blumrosen, sister of the former employer and partner. At the same time he wound up his business connection with Mr. Blumrosen and put in a stock of goods in the same building that he occupies today. He is the third oldest merchant in the city in point of establishment, Winkelman and Blumrosen being the only ones who today can show a longer record.

Mr. Rosenthal has gradually enlarged his business until he is probably one of the best known merchants in the county. He is also prominently connected as a stockholder with many other local interests such as the Manistique Handle Co., The Consolidated Lumber Co., Manistique Realty Co., The First National Bank and the State Bank of Garden, the last of which is his own.

He has never mixed much in politics but is quite a Fraternity man having held all offices in the Odd Fellows in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal have four children, Samuel and Dorothy. Samuel is an army instructor with the rank of lieutenant while Miss Dorothy is in school. As a patriotic citizen, Mr. Rosenthal has been active in the Liberty Bonds and taken up a goodly number of War Savings Stamps.

STATE OF MICHIGAN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR SCHOONCRAFT COUNTY IN CHANCERY

JOHN SAUTTER, Plaintiff, vs. Northern Michigan Land Company, Samuel R. Van Sant, Trustee; Grant Van Sant, Trustee; L. Schoenrock, Trustee, and Van Sant Company, Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for Schooncraft County, in Chancery on the First day of November, A. D. 1918, at the City of Manistique in said County.

In this case, it appearing from due proof on file that the defendant, Northern Michigan Land Company, a Michigan corporation cannot be found within the state and that no officer or agent of said corporation can be found within the state upon whom service of summons may be made and that the said defendant has no office in the State of Michigan and that the said defendants, Samuel R. Van Sant, Grant Van Sant and L. Schoenrock do not reside in the State of Michigan, but reside at St. Paul in the state of Minnesota, and that the Van Sant Company, a Minnesota corporation having no office in the State of Michigan and that service of summons heretofore issued in said cause could not be made upon any of the said defendants after diligent search and inquiry.

On motion of Virgil I. Hixson, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the said defendants Northern Michigan Land Company, a Michigan Corporation, Samuel R. Van Sant, Grant Van Sant, L. Schoenrock, and Van Sant Company, a Minnesota corporation cause their appearance to be entered herein within three months from the date of this order and in case of their appearance that they cause their answer to the plaintiff's bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on plaintiff's attorney within fifteen days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendants.

And it is further ordered that summons be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

C. W. DUNTON, Circuit Court Commissioner Schooncraft County, Mich. VIRGIL I. HIXSON, Attorney for Plaintiff. Business Address, Manistique, Mich. Nov. 7-Dec. 12-1918

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SCHOONCRAFT IN CHANCERY

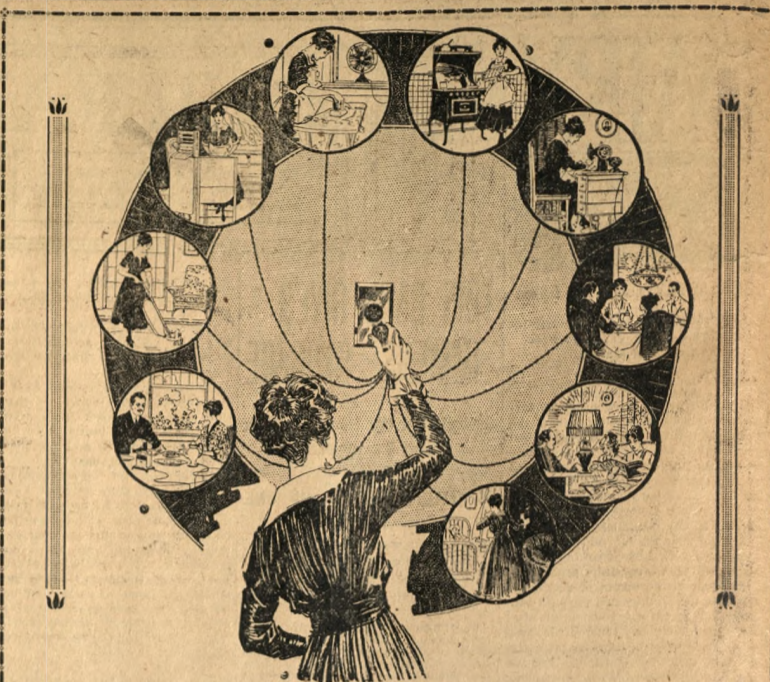
EVAN L. WORTHAM, Plaintiff, vs. Francis J. Johnson, Thomas L. Johnson, Charles R. Johnson, Mary S. Johnson, Cornelia S. Sheldon, James L. Houghteling, Lucretia P. Houghteling, Thea Maria Johnson, Marcia B. Jenks, Josephine H. Canfield, and A. Cass Canfield and their unknown heirs, legatees, devisees, 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 Addis and their children's Home of Kalamazoo, Michigan, Defendants.

Suit Pending in the Circuit Court for Schooncraft County in Chancery on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1918, at the City of Manistique in said County.

In this case, it appearing from due proof on file that the defendant, Northern Michigan Land Company, a Michigan corporation cannot be found within the state and that no officer or agent of said corporation can be found within the state upon whom service of summons may be made and that the said defendant has no office in the State of Michigan and that the said defendants, Samuel R. Van Sant, Grant Van Sant and L. Schoenrock do not reside in the State of Michigan, but reside at St. Paul in the state of Minnesota, and that the Van Sant Company is a Minnesota corporation having no office in the State of Michigan and that service of summons heretofore issued in said cause could not be made upon any of the said defendants after diligent search and inquiry.

On motion of Virgil I. Hixson, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the said defendants Northern Michigan Land Company, a Michigan Corporation, Samuel R. Van Sant, Grant Van Sant, L. Schoenrock and Van Sant Company, a Minnesota corporation cause their appearance to be entered herein within three months from the date of this order and in case of their appearance that they cause their answer to the plaintiff's bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on plaintiff's attorney within fifteen days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendants.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be published in the Courier-Record a newspaper printed and circulated in said county and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance. VIRGIL I. HIXSON, Circuit Court Commissioner, Schooncraft County, Michigan. Nov. 7-Dec. 12-1918



PREPARE FOR WINTER FUEL CONSERVATION "Save Fuel, Time and Money by Wire" Any one of a dozen different labor-saving Electrical Devices demonstrated at your pleasure. The practical stage of Electric Utility is here to increase the resources of the country in the era of reconstruction. Manistique Light & Power Co. MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN

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 titles to said lands and is brought to quiet the titles thereto. C. W. DUNTON, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Schooncraft. VIRGIL I. HIXSON, Plaintiff's Attorney. Business Address, Manistique, Michigan. Oct. 31-Nov. 23.

NOTICE The lands described in the Bill of Complaint filed in the above entitled suit are as follows: North Half of the North East Quarter of Section Ten (10) in Township Forty One (41) North, Range Fourteen (14) West, Schooncraft County, Michigan and said lands and is brought to quiet the title thereto. VIRGIL I. HIXSON, Attorney for Plaintiff. Oct. 31-Nov. 23.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Schooncraft In the Matter of the Estate of John W. Shunk, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that four months from the 6th day of November, A. D. 1918, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office in the City of Manistique in said county, on or before the 8th day of March, A. D. 1919, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 10th day of March, A. D. 1919 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Dated November 4, A. D. 1918. EDMUND ASHFORD Judge of Probate Nov. 14-Dec. 5-1918.

MORTGAGE SALE Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Charles W. Baggott and Elizabeth V. Baggott, his wife, to the NORTHERN TRUSTEE COMPANY, a corporation, dated February 23, 1917, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Schooncraft County, Michigan, on March 15, 1917, in Book 13 of Mortgages on pages 228, 229 and 240, upon which there is now due and unpaid an installment of principal and interest amounting to the sum of one hundred fifty three dollars and thirty-three cents, being the interest on a prior encumbrance specified in said mortgage, and paid by said mortgagee pursuant to the provisions contained therein.

Wherefore, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative; and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt now secured by such mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed under the power of sale therein contained by statutory sale of the lands and premises therein described, viz: The Northwest quarter of Section Six, township forty-five North, range Thirteen West; the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section Twenty-nine, township Forty-six North, range Thirteen West; the West half of the Northeast quarter and the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section

HORSES FOR SALE Good Logging and Farm Horses for sale at very reasonable prices. A. M. CHESBOROUGH, Mich.

tion Nine, township Forty-five North, range Fourteen West, containing 353.88 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, and situated in the county of Schooncraft and state of Michigan; or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney fee in the sum of fifteen dollars; and That said land will be sold, at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Manistique, Schooncraft County, Michigan, on Saturday, February 1st, A. D. 1919 at ten o'clock in the forenoon. NORTHERN TRUSTEE COMPANY Herbert L. Parsille, Attorney for mortgagee. 603-4 Adams Building, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Nov. 7-Jan. 23-1919.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Schooncraft At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Manistique in said County, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1918. Present: Hon. Edmund Ashford, Judge of Probate, In the Matter of the Estate of Simon Lavoix, Deceased. B. J. P. Schevers having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate. It is Ordered, That the 9th day of December, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition; It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in The Courier-Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. EDMUND ASHFORD, Judge of Probate A true copy. B. A. WALL, Clerk of Probate. Nov. 14-Dec. 5-1918

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Publisher) DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. LAND OFFICE at Manistique, Mich. Oct. 8, 1918. NOTICE is hereby given that Moses Myers, whose post-office address is Escondido, Mich., did, on the 29th day of Sept. 1917, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 9229, to purchase the NW 1/4 of N29, Sec. 10, T. 41 N., R. 14 W., Mich., under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and applicable laws, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, by entryman at \$150 and timber the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer sworn statement on the 26th day of December, 1918, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Manistique County, at his office in St. Ignace, 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 sworn statement in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

So we urge you to buy your new Fall hat early and buy it now while the assortment of styles and colors is complete. You'll be surprised at the moderate prices. J. Peterson & Son 122 CEDAR STREET

Fine Watch Repairing By a Factory Expert All work guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. C. J. Merkel The XKLUSIV Jeweler

Manistique Hats are as good as their manufacturers represent them to be, and as they guarantee every hat and stand back of that guaranty, you can know before you buy it that your "Mallory" will afford complete satisfaction—and that's a lot to say in these times. So we urge you to buy your new Fall hat early and buy it now while the assortment of styles and colors is complete. You'll be surprised at the moderate prices. J. Peterson & Son 122 CEDAR STREET

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Until Boys Come Home

NINETEEN months ago this country declared war against the greatest military power the world has ever seen. Since that time Schoolcraft county has furnished nearly five hundred soldiers to help make good the cause of Democracy, it has oversubscribed every bond issue offered by the government. With shears and needle its women have worked for the comfort of the soldier in camp and trench, by every means in our power we have contributed to their moral and physical well being, with the aid of the Seven Great Charities we have tried to anticipate their every want. We have helped equip hospitals, furnish rest rooms and provide libraries. Clean and wholesome amusements have followed them through the advances and retreats of a great campaign.

The American army has been the best cared for and best equipped of any force of fighting men ever placed on the field of battle. We pay them over five times as much as the German soldier receives and treat them as men, not cattle.

They have responded to our hopes and expectations by defeating the enemy utterly and entirely. Through their efforts America and the world no longer dread the sinister forces of autocracy.

The great task is done but 2,000,000 American soldiers are still overseas. They are following closely with gun and bayonet, the foe as he retreats sullenly to the confines of his own border. The war is NOT over until the enemy has subscribed to every article of peace. Until he has fulfilled every condition that we and our Allies will rightfully insist upon. Until the American Expeditionary forces has been returned to our shores, disbanded and the soldiers restored to their family and friends.

Not until then will our responsibility to the men who have fought and won be ended. Not until then can we abandon measures for their safety and care. Schoolcraft county has made a reputation for generosity and patriotism. Let us live up to it. Our part of the greatest war in history must not have its closing days marred by selfishness and parsimony. Stand behind Schoolcraft County's War Relief plan until Schoolcraft County's boys are home.

HOW THE MONEY IS RAISED

THERE is not a man in the county who is unfamiliar with the Hour-a-Week plan. There is not a man in the county who has not been asked to pay under the terms of this plan and if he is not paying there is something wrong with him. We will not go into that now. We will leave it until the boys come home. He may have reasons that will satisfy them that he hasn't told us, if he hasn't he had better crawl in and pull the hole in after him.

We all pay, we don't pay until it hurts but we give every time we are asked to give in the great cause and that is enough. There may be a few who don't pay anything and a few more who don't pay all they should, but the loyal ones who are doing their duty and who continue to do it will not be called upon to apologize for the slackers. When the boys come home they can look them in the eye as they clasp their hands and say: "Our hearts and our dollars were always with you. We kept the home fires burning." Get behind the Hour-a-Week.



THE RED CROSS

THE GREATEST organization for mercy the world has ever seen. It alleviates the horrors of war and brightens the paths of peace. Its units have invaded every nation of the earth where suffering exists. Its follows the trail of catastrophe on sea and on land and lays the blessed hand of healing upon the stricken and the destitute.

So vast is its scope and so beneficent its operation that friend and foe alike have learned to thank God for the great institution of charity that knows no enemies and makes no distinction in its ministering duties.

This great power has taken upon itself the task of caring for the sick and wounded in the American army. Its hospitals and ambulances are on every front and its stretcher bearers have gone over the top a thousand times to rescue the fallen.

Honor this great order for the work it has done, and support it in the work it has yet to do. Long after the boys from the front are home the faithful members of the Red Cross will be busy in the countries of our Allies restoring the sick and comforting the afflicted. This greatest of all charities is supported in this county by the Hour-a-Week plan. Continue it.



K. OF C.

THE National Catholic War Council was formed to co-ordinate, unify and put in operation all Catholic war activities and to put all Catholics in touch with ways of aiding the government to win the war. It designated the Knights of Columbus as the body representing the church in the recreational welfare of our soldiers in camps. K. of C. centers were opened in all American camps. Theatricals, "movies," literature, stationery, games, athletic material and lectures were provided.

Overseas work increased with the growth of the American forces there. On Sept. 1 there were 300 K. of C. workers in France 450 additional secretaries had been passed by the government and 200 others had been accepted. There were 350 secretaries in home camps and 75 assigned to transport service.

The K. of C. workers accompany the soldiers into the fighting, distributing tobacco, chocolates, soap and towels and other articles, using motor trucks to carry forward their supplies. At St. Mihiel their cigarettes were dropped from airplanes to front-line troops. Seventy-five buildings in France serve as K. of C. centers and three in London. The work has been extended to Italy, where 100 workers were sent recently and ten buildings are being constructed.

The women's committee on war activities of the National Catholic War Council maintains a string of visitors' houses in and near the American camps.

JEWISH WELFARE

THE Jewish Welfare Board is a "Win the War" organization that is helping the United States Government to sustain the morale of more than 100,000 Jewish men in the fighting forces. In addition to doing among these men recreational and athletic work along the same lines as the Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C., the Jewish Welfare Board specializes on Americanizing the many young men of that faith who have not been in the United States many years.

Putting them in touch with American ideals and history, perfecting their English, teaching many to read or write English—these are a few of the ways in which the J. W. B. makes the Jewish soldier more valuable to America and welds him firmly into the American fighting strength.

The Jewish Welfare Board bridges divergencies between the Jewish and the Gentile soldiers safeguarding the religious rights of the former while bringing them into better understanding with their Christian fellows-in-arms.



Y. M. C. A.

IN HOMES and offices throughout the land the red triangle of the Y. M. C. A. has come to be a familiar sight since America entered the war. Its presence on an envelope or letterhead marks that letter for immediate and special attention, for the message it conveys to the recipient: "I am from your soldier overseas," or "I come from your boy in camp."

Literally millions of sheets of writing paper, and envelopes to match, have been furnished free to Uncle Sam's boys by the association and this is but one small item in its yearly purchase of supplies for its huts "over here and over there," and represents but a minor phase of its activities.

The Y. M. C. A. accompanies our fighters from the moment of their induction into the service up to the time when they march to the battle front, and remains with them. The red triangle's workers welcome the rookie when he arrives in camp and they stand in the front line trenches with the veterans under fire, serving him hot drinks, cigarettes, chocolates and cookies when he cannot stop for meals. Beginning with the few "Y" secretaries who awaited in France the arrival of Gen. Pershing's vanguard, the force has grown to 5,739 men and 852 women workers overseas and 3,882 in home camps a total of 10,473.

At the Army's request, the Y. M. C. A. conducts the canteens abroad in units where there are no quarter-master's stores. The "Y" huts are the soldiers' clubs, theatres, schools, churches, reading rooms, writing rooms and libraries. There were more than 650 "Y" huts over there on Sept. 1, with the number increasing.

LIBRARY ASS'N

DO SOLDIERS like to read? The question is best answered by another: Do You? Our fighting men, after all, are just average Americans in uniform—and the average American is an inveterate reader. One of the most striking facts about the United States Army and Navy is that it is a reading army as no army and navy ever was before, and the fiction circulation is less than 50 per cent of the total as compared with 70 per cent in the public libraries. This means there is an unusual demand for text and reference books among our fighting forces.

They are literally hungry for books and magazines, these Americans, and it is the business of the American Library Association's library war service to keep them supplied. Any book that a soldier or sailor asks for is forthcoming as quickly as possible. If the book is not in stock, it is purchased.

The Library Association works through the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C., the Salvation Army, the Jewish Welfare Board and the Red Cross. All books that go to these organizations go through the hands of the Library Association.

Up to date the Association has distributed more than 5,000,000 "gift books," has purchased about 600,000 books, most of which treat of technical or scientific subjects, has distributed more than 5,000,000 magazines, has established 44 libraries of 30,000 volumes each at large camps, and has placed libraries on board all transports and warships and in all base hospitals. More than 1,500,000 books have been sent abroad and 50 tons are sent each month.

SALVATION ARMY

ALWAYS near to the lowly and the toiling masses, the Salvation Army was early on the ground overseas and in American camps, and won an enviable reputation for itself among our soldiers. The doughnuts and pies which the Salvation lassies bake in the war zone and serve free to the soldiers have become famous around the world. Salvationists have aided in carrying wounded and attending them in dressing stations.

The S. A. has supplied 44 ambulances for the service of the Allies and operates 501 huts, hotels, rest rooms military and navel hotels overseas. It has twelve centers in American camps and proposes to build ten more.

In the big offensive of the American Forces the Salvation Army workers have accompanied the soldiers, placing their automobiles at the service of the hospital corps, removing the wounded and ministering to the dying with material and spiritual comfort.

"This Salvation Army is in this situation because it has been fighting evil since the day the organization was founded, nearly sixty years ago," says Miss Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvationists in America. "It is in it because its duty calls it wherever there is human suffering to relieve. It has furnished now over 100,000 actual fighters for the Allies in the trenches, and has but a small force back of the red line which marks the shifting edges of contact—1,200 uniformed workers. But each and all will be proud to lay down their lives if that is necessary, which is, as we see it, the spirit of service."

Y. W. C. A.

NEVER before in warfare have women played so active a part in reinforcing the fighting men and in relieving men from other work that they may fight. Thus the field of the Young Women's Christian Association in war work has been a great one. In America the association's most striking welfare project has been the establishment of Hostess Houses in all training camps, where soldiers, sailors and marines may receive their mothers, wives, sisters or sweethearts. These Hostess Houses do much to elevate the plane of a training camp and to dispel the homesickness which causes desertions and lowers morale.

In the war zone the Y. W. C. A. provides social workers, recreation leaders, physical directors and cafeteria managers for the thousands of American women nurses, signal corps workers and other English speaking women employed with the American forces, and for French women employed in munition factories, war offices, stores and factories. The Y. W. C. A. maintains centers and restaurants for these American women overseas and carries on many activities in support of the government.



CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE

TO "SURROUND the camps with hospitality" and provide wholesome recreation for soldiers, sailors and marines when outside their camps or on shore leave, are the objects of the War Camp Community Service, operating under the direct supervision of the War and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities.

This organization concentrates on putting our fighting men in touch with the best in civilian life, particularly the home. It conducts at railroad stations and other places frequented by enlisted men information and service booths, where the men can be directed to healthful recreation and clean entertainment, write letters and make inquiries of all sorts. Municipalities are induced to provide band concerts and athletics or furnish club houses. When necessary, the W. C. C. S. itself opens clubs where men in the service may rest, bathe or pass the night, enjoy music, play games and buy food and soft drinks.

To check homesickness among the men, W. C. C. S. has stimulated the inviting of soldiers and sailors to dinner and to pass Sundays at private homes in communities adjacent to camps, and has arranged parties in churches or halls where the men may have feminine companions under proper chaperonage. In every way possible the organization tries to arouse the community to a sense of its obligation to safeguard the men in uniform and give them its best.

THIS WEEK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

Past 45.

"She says she is five years younger than her husband."
"That may be, but I understand that her husband isn't compelled to register for war service."

STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPER'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and indigested food. When you feel humps of distress in stomach, pain, flatulences, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!



Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Paper's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Paper's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores.

Specification.
"The young lady you admire has a regular flower face."
"Yes; isn't she a daisy?"

Cuticura Heals Eczema
And rashes that itch and burn. If there is a tendency to pimples, etc., prevent their return by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Just lit.
"Someone last night stole my incubator."
"What a fowl wrong!"

Feel Lame and Achy?

Colds and grip leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off any germ disease. They weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, or nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Then the kidneys need prompt help. Use Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick, satisfactory results.

A Michigan Case
"Every Picture Tells a Story"
A. P. Birdsell, Grand Rapids, Mich., says: "I suffered at times with rheumatic pains in my back and neck. I was nearly always lame and in a constant state of nervousness. I was overworked, eating too much, and the strain caused my kidneys to act irregularly and brought on backache. I used Doan's Kidney Pills at these times and they soon strengthened my back and brought good results in every way."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Don't Ruin Your Cows

By Neglecting a Retained Afterbirth
Few cows die but many are ruined by such neglect. Give **DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Cow Cleaner**

before and after freshening. It will positively prevent and overcome afterbirth. Information on Postpaid \$1.00. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information Free. Send for price list of medicines and get a FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Afterbirth in Cows. **DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO.**, 100 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles

All druggists. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Samples each free of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."

BRIDE OF BATTLE

A Romance of the American Army Fighting on the Battlefields of France
By **VICTOR ROUSSEAU**

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

WALLACE IS STUNNED BY REVELATIONS MADE TO HIM BY HIS COMMANDING OFFICER

Synopsis.—Lieut. Mark Wallace, U. S. A., is wounded at the battle of Santiago. While wandering alone in the jungle he comes across a dead man in a hut outside of which a little girl is playing. When he is rescued he takes the girl to the hospital and announces his intention of adopting her.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"What are you going to do about her?" inquired the major, standing beside the camp bed and looking down at Wallace wearily.

"Roll some canned food and see if it will dissolve the cellulose out of an army biscuit."
"It shall be done. I guess that'll stay her till morning. But seriously, Wallace?"

"I suppose I'll have to assume the responsibility for her. I'll take her down to the base with me tomorrow and ship her home to my people in charge of one of the stewardesses on some liner."
"I've got a better scheme," said the major. "Let me have her, Wallace. My wife will go crazy over her. You know she's always talking of adopting a little girl. She's got her ideal type in mind, and that's it. I was to look round for one like that if, ever the chance came along."

"Well, you'd better go on looking round, Major," said Wallace, irritably. "See here, my boy, you don't really want that kid, do you?"

"I do. I'll think over your proposition, Major, of course, but my sister would give her a home and—"
"Let me send her to my wife. You can claim her after the war, if you want to. Suppose you go killed, we'll let me take her. If you don't let me take her I'll make you pay for it."

"How?"
"I'll order her a bath, under the sanitary code. And you'll have to give it. And scraped beef—our beef!"

"Get out, Major, and give me a chance to yell when my wound hurts. Listen! I tell you what I'm ready to do. I'll let the regiment adopt her, with myself as godfather."

CHAPTER II.

He stopped, astonished at the way the Major took his suggestion. Howard began to stammer, paced the inside of the tent for some moments, muttered to himself, and then swung round upon his heel, facing the lieutenant.

"Good God, no, Wallace! Whatever put that infernal idea into your head?" he exploded. "See here, now! You're not well enough to talk this thing over tonight. Some day I'll tell you why your proposal is impossible."

"That's all very well, Major. I don't know what you mean, but if you don't like my proposition you know what you can do. I'm quite well enough to listen to what's worrying you. Dig it out!"

"I haven't time, Wallace. There's these stragglers to be sorted out. Not that much can be done tonight, I suppose. Sometime I'll tell you—"

He swung round on his heel and made for the entrance, stopped and returned.

"I suppose I'd better tell you now," he exclaimed. "I had thought it might be as well not to tell you ever. You don't happen to know who this child's father was—that man in the tent?"

"What do you mean, Major? Some settler caught by a bullet, I suppose."
"Hampton!" said Major Howard, grimly.

Lieutenant Wallace sat bolt upright on the bed and stared at the other in amazement.

"The man who sold our mobilization plans to Spain?" he whispered, conscious of a sudden terror for the child.

The major nodded. "It's years since we worked together in the war office," he answered, "and, frankly, I didn't know the face. You wouldn't have, would you, after the work that the bullet had done? One of those d—d dum-dums. But—you didn't see this, did you?"

He took a purse from his pocket, opened it and shook out three gold pieces into his hand. "That was on a belt about the body," he said. "And there were some papers—not the ones we wanted, but enough to identify him. It was Hampton all right."

He went to the tent door and looked out. "Here, Johnson!" he called.

The negro servant appeared almost instantaneously within the opening and stood to attention.

"Could you use three gold pieces, Johnson?" inquired Major Howard.

"Well, sah, I don't know as I'd object," replied the negro, grinning. "It's part of a sum that was paid to an American soldier for betraying his country."
"Oh, Lord, no, Major," answered Johnson.
"Then do what you think best with these."
The negro looked at the gold coins in his hand, stepped outside the tent

and swung his arm. The pieces fell in the jungle grass far beyond the encampment. Major Howard shied the purse after them and went back to where Wallace still sat upright on the bed. He noticed, with a certain grimness of spirit, that one of the lieutenant's hands rested on the child's fair hair.

"Well, Wallace?" he asked.
"It's damnable."
"We can't exactly make his child the regimental pet, can we?"

Wallace was silent, and the Major sat down on the edge of the bed beside him.

"I had orders to watch for him," he said. "He was to have been hanged as soon as we captured Santiago. That's why he was making for the jungle. He was detected and allowed to escape with his life, but he had been working as a Spanish agent since he was drummed out of America. His career ended at the luckiest moment for him. He seems to have had the one redeeming quality of affection for the child, though if he had had a particle of usefulness in him he would have left her behind him. I suppose she was the only thing he had in his wretched life."

"Of course there's no palliation," suggested Wallace. "But the man may have been born good and—gone downhill."
"He was born rotten," answered the Major. "He sold his country to pay his gambling debts. Cuba was about the only place that would hold him. I imagine. And to think that swine was one of our regiment! Sorry I had to tell you, Wallace!"

He hesitated a while; Wallace had not moved; but the child at his side stirred and breathed heavily. The major's fists clenched.

"I'm trying to be just to the dead," he said. "But I feel that a thousand years of hell wouldn't atone for that crime, Wallace."
Mark Wallace looked up. "I'm not sure that I know all the facts about the case, Major," he said.

"The facts are that it was no sudden act of fear or temptation, but calculated, cold-blooded deliberation. We knew at the war office that there was a leakage. It had been traced to the mobilization division, where Kellerman and I were working. Even we were under suspicion for a time. Then it narrowed down to Hampton and another."

"Wallace, those months were the worst time I've ever spent. Hampton was my best friend, and Kellerman's, too. We spled on him—had to."
"Well, you know what happened, more or less. There was a woman go-between, as there generally is—a fine-

Several years elapsed and then Wallace, now a captain in the army, visits Eleanor at a young ladies' boarding school. Eleanor, now a young lady, gives her guardian a shock, but a pleasant one, as he takes leave of her. Don't miss the next instalment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Insects That Have Food Value.
Among insects which have been and are considered of gastronomic value are caterpillars, moths, a pupae in some parts of Africa; the favorite of the silkworm in China; ants, alive and roasted, are appreciated in Burma, as well as by the Indians of North and South America, while it is said the lumbermen of Maine enjoy an occasional meal of large wood ants. The beetle is eaten in the Nile valley, in Turkey, Lombardy, Java, Peru, and is said to be nutritious and fattening. In Central America the eggs of three aquatic bugs are made into little cakes and eaten. Mexicans make a strong drink by infusing a tiger beetle in alcohol.

Bluff That Failed.
General Plumer, who has recently been recalled to France from Italy, can be very ironical when he chooses, as the following story proves:
Shortly before the war, when he held the Irish command, a regiment was being maneuvered before him on a field day, and the colonel in charge succeeded in getting his men mixed up pretty thoroughly.

However, he went grimly on, and at last, calling a halt, rode up to Plumer with an air of importance.
"I flatter myself that was extremely well done, sir," he said, evidently with the idea of trying to bluff that nothing had gone wrong.

"Oh, excellent," was General Plumer's suave reply. "But may I ask what on earth you were trying to do?"—Pearson's Weekly.

"Well, I'll take her on those terms."

Wallace, he said. "The fellow was a bad lot, but, as you say, there may be no reason why this little animal should suffer for his sins. The mother was decent, and there may be something in that idea of a vicarious restitution. I'll agree, Wallace, if you'll let me take over the charge of her till the war's ended. We'll enter her on the mess book and settle a fictitious paragon on her afterward, and may she never know her father's history. By the time she's old enough to understand a mascot's duties, flirt with the lieutenants, and plead for the drunks, maybe we'll have forgotten it ourselves. Good-night, my boy. Take care of your wound. I'll send you that milk and biscuit and a couple of cakes of naphtha soap, and a porcelain tub with silver trimmings, for you to make a start on her in the morning."

He glanced at the sleeping child, took Major's hand and went quickly to the tent. Under the sky he stood still for a few moments.
"The d—d scoundrel!" he muttered.

At that instant his alert ear heard what the sentry, posted some distance away, had failed to catch—the rustling of some moving figure in the dense jungle grass at the edge of the camp.

The major remained perfectly motionless, except for his right hand, which was swiftly withdrawing his revolver from his case. Suddenly he was transformed into action. He leaped between the two last tents of the line, to see a man confront him for an instant. In the light of the quarter-moon the intruder was dressed. It was evident, however, that he had been prowling outside the tent which held Wallace and the child.

"Halt!" shouted the major and the sentry together, and as the man dropped into the grass, the rifle and revolver rang out simultaneously.

The sentry, shouting to the guard, came running up. The major and he searched the spot, but they found nobody.

"One of those d—d Cuban sneak-thieves," muttered Major Howard as he replaced his revolver in its case. And he hurried away to look after his men.

shame pretty badly and wanted to forget it. Hampton was let go, on the understanding that he leave the country forever. Oh, yes, he assumed the innocent air quite dramatically. Some of the war office people believed in him until the damning documents were laid before them.

"And he was still somehow in touch with things, Wallace, and the leakages went on afterward. That's why we had orders to hang him as soon as Santiago was taken. He did the kindest thing he could have done to himself when he got in the way of that sniper's bullet.

"I'll tell you who the child's mother was, Wallace, because I was unfortunate enough to know her. She was a Miss Rennie, Miss Marjorie Rennie, of a Baltimore family—fine people, and, of course, with a tradition like that, she believed in the scoundrel absolutely. She came to me twice. The first time was before the informal trial held by the department. She begged me to believe he was innocent and the victim of a trap. I wouldn't even listen. You know, when a man has to run down his friend he has to harden his heart.

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"
"So much we learned. And also that she loved him. You see, we've been pretty close on the fellow's track the last couple of years—ever since the war became a probability, in fact. Most of the officers in the regiment are since that time, but I guess they all knew something, and kept it quiet, like you."

Wallace nodded. "I fancy there's a good deal of feeling," he said.
"Quite a good deal," said the major, dryly. "And I guess you'll agree with me that this makes it—let's say, a little difficult to adopt his child officially."

"You mean the remembrance would be too bitter?"
"I mean that that position is the one and only position that she is disqualified from holding, by reason of birth."

"Still," urged Wallace, "it isn't in the blood. The mother was decent. Why should that baby be tarnished with her father's treachery?"
"It's written in the Good Book—"

"And there's something else about coats of fire, too, Major, which came as a sort of revision of the old law. It's just what we ought to do, because it's the only way to adjust the matter."

"Adjust it? Adjust what?" cried the Major, with sudden passion.

"The whole of that helish business, Major. The man was once an officer of the Seventeenth. He's dead and his crimes have died with him. We want to forget that such a thing could have happened, and the only way is to leave him to God's judgment and to cast out all bitterness from our hearts. You quoted Scripture to me—well, I gave you the answer from the same Book. Let death bring oblivion to the man's memory. He's left us the child. Start here. Start fresh. I have the right to the kid, but what you have told me makes me feel strongly that there's a Providence in this affair, and I'll tend her to you—mark that word, Major!—on that condition or none."

Major Howard pulled at his mustache in agitation. "You don't really mean it, Wallace?" he asked.

"If you want me to let you take her till the war's over—"
"It means forgiving that blackguard."

"It goes against every instinct. I'd bring her up away from the regimental life. Besides, there are the others."
"Who else knows?"

"Well, of course, nobody else knows who the dead man was. The colonel will have to know. But he needn't know we've adopted the child. He's going South after the war. However, I'm afraid Kellerman knows. He recognized what was left of the face, or suspected somehow. I could tell from his manner."

"I don't see any overwhelming difficulty in that. You can trust Kellerman."
The major nodded, and it occurred to Wallace that he would rather trust any of the officers than Kellerman. He had conceived a prejudice against him which he could not have explained.

"And Hampton's name was erased from the old mess list," Wallace continued.

The major, who had been pulling at his mustache and thinking deeply, came to his decision.

"Well, I'll take her on those terms."

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Shortly before the war, when he held the Irish command, a regiment was being maneuvered before him on a field day, and the colonel in charge succeeded in getting his men mixed up pretty thoroughly.

However, he went grimly on, and at last, calling a halt, rode up to Plumer with an air of importance.
"I flatter myself that was extremely well done, sir," he said, evidently with the idea of trying to bluff that nothing had gone wrong.

"Oh, excellent," was General Plumer's suave reply. "But may I ask what on earth you were trying to do?"—Pearson's Weekly.

"Well, I'll take her on those terms."

DRUGGISTS!! PLEASE NOTE VICK'S VAPORUB OVERSOLD DUE TO PRESENT EPIDEMIC

Tremendous Demand Last Few Days Has Wiped Out Excess Stocks That We Had Estimated Would Last Until Next January. Last Week's Orders Called For One and Three Quarter Million Jars—Today's Orders Alone Amount to 932,459 Jars.

Big Shipments Are En Route to Jobbers. Until These Arrive There May Be a Temporary Shortage. All Deals Postponed—Buy in Small Lots Only.

RETAILERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS DIRECT BY PARCEL POST.

This advertisement is written on Monday, October 21st. It is directed to the attention of all distributors of Vick's VapoRub, both wholesale and retail. In an emergency such as the present epidemic—our duty—and your duty—is to distribute VapoRub in the quickest possible manner to those sections stricken by Influenza. We therefore, call your careful attention to the following:

DANGER OF SHORTAGE IF SUPPLY IS NOT CONSERVED.
On October 1st we had on hand at our Factory and in twenty warehouses scattered over the country, sufficient VapoRub to last us, we thought, until January 1st, allowing for a 50 per cent increase over last year's sales, and not counting our daily output. This big excess stock had been accumulated during the summer months.

Then this epidemic of Spanish Influenza hit us—and in the last ten days this stock has vanished. At first we thought this tremendous demand would last only a few days, but the orders have run:

Wed., Oct. 16.....18,504 doz.
Thurs., Oct. 17.....25,323 doz.
Fri., Oct. 18.....39,256 doz.
Sat., Oct. 19.....45,833 doz.
Mon., Oct. 21.....71,705 doz.
Up to Saturday, October 19th, we have actually shipped for this month \$400,430, or over two million jars of VapoRub.

"THE PROBLEM NOW IS TO DISTRIBUTE VAPORUB QUICKLY."
Most of this tremendous quantity is still en route to the jobbers, but freight and express are both congested nowadays, and it may be some time before this supply reaches the jobbers. In the meantime, therefore, it is necessary that we distribute, as widely as possible, the stock that we are manufacturing daily, together with the now on the jobbers' and retailers' shelves, in order that it may get to the Influenza districts quickly. Our normal output is about 4000 dozen per day. We are putting on a night shift, but it will be a little while before that is producing.

WHAT WE ASK THE WHOLESALE DRUGGIST TO DO.
Last Saturday we notified all of our jobbers, by Special Delivery, as follows:

1st—Deals and quantity shipments of all kinds are cancelled. Fill no quantity orders of any kind, whether taken by our salesman or by your own. Sell in small lots only.

2nd—Order from us in as small quantities as possible. If you are out we will try to ship a limited amount by Parcel Post or express, and pay the charges ourselves.

3rd—In order to make distribution still quicker, we will ship direct to your retail customers quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c size at any one shipment.

4th—We are now out of the 60c size and will be for the next ten days.

WHAT WE ASK THE RETAIL DRUGGIST TO DO.
Buy in as small quantities as possible. If you have any quantity orders, given the jobbers' salesman or given to our salesman, do not bother about them—do not need to write us—it is absolutely impossible to fill these orders at this time. If the jobbers in your territory are out of Vick's VapoRub, we will ship you by Parcel Post, prepaid quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c size in any one order. Naturally, we cannot pay for freight on this time, so your check or money order for this amount must accompany order. Don't write us stating to ship thru your jobber, as we then have to wait until we write this jobber and get his O. K. If you wish the goods to come thru your jobber, have him order them for you.

SNOWED UNDER WITH CORRESPONDENCE.
Our force has already been "shot to pieces"—over four of our men are wearing Uncle Sam's khaki—and this recent rush has simply buried us. All our sales force has been called in to help in the office and factory. We just mention this so you won't hold it against us if your wires and letters aren't answered promptly.

SPECIAL BOOKLETS ON SPANISH INFLUENZA.
We will send, on request, to any retail druggist, 100 or more little booklets, just issued, on Spanish Influenza, giving the latest information about this disease—its history—the symptoms—the treatment, and particularly the use of Vick's VapoRub as an external application to supplement the physician's treatment.

NEW WAYS TO USE VAPORUB.
In addition to the usual method of using VapoRub—that is, applied over the throat and chest and covered with hot flannel cloths—our customers are writing us daily telling of their success in using VapoRub in other ways, particularly as a preventive. They melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors arising, or melt it in a benzoin steam kettle. Where the steam kettle is not available, VapoRub can be used in an ordinary teakettle. Fill the teakettle half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

According to a Bulletin just issued by the Public Health Service, Dr. Stiles recommends that the nose and throat be kept coated with some oily substance. For this purpose VapoRub is excellent—just put a little up the nostrils from time to time and snuff well back into the air passages.

Better no medicine at all in all forms of Diarrhoea than the wrong kind.

"SPOHN'S"
Is the RIGHT Kind. Housewives Know This When They Have One Tried It.
All druggists, horse goods houses and manufacturers sell it.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Extremes.
Dixie, the French puddle, was barking noisily and wagging his tail at the same time.
"Oh," cried Little Lucy. "Dixie is cross at one end and happy at the other."

Quick to Go.
Doctor—"You are as sound as a dollar."
Patient—"I hope I last longer than one, doctor."
A spinster's ideal man is one who will say the word.

Hadn't Got Far.
"I hear you are learning to fly."
"No. I am merely studying it."—Pearson's Weekly.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Hairlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and bladder trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stony kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Hairlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

OF IMPORTANCE

The Catholic Ladies' Aid will hold its annual Fancy Work and Bake Sale at the Chamber of Commerce at 2 o'clock Saturday, Dec. 7th. Afternoon Tea will be served.

Our Business Directory

Advertisement for business directory listing various services and businesses in Manistique, Michigan, including hotels, cafes, and professional services.

HIGH SCHOOL LIFE JOURNALISM DEPARTMENT MANISTIQUE HIGH SCHOOL

M. H. S. may have a chance for a game with Gladstone on Thanksgiving according to news received by Mr. Barry. The weather will be cold no doubt, but this will tend to a snappy game.

JUNIOR NOTES

The Juniors would like to see the map used when two Sophomores located Heaver Island off the coast of England, and the Canary Islands in Lake Michigan.

We, the Juniors fully agree that the idylls of our English teacher differ greatly from the "Idylls of the King." Every time we read the passing of Arthur it generally means the passing of a Junior from the room. The "Holy Grail" seems to have a much better effect as a whole upon the class. It seems that anything having to do with "cats" pleases the average human.

Lottie Liberty sat staring around the assembly room, with a most melancholy look upon her face. Occasionally she looked at the blue veins in her wrist. At length she turned to Esther and said: "Do your veins ever get blue?"

The eight hour Friday afternoon, "takes the cake" for tea-and-tete. This fact is brought out very vividly in the picturesque scene "Youth" with Dorothy Mueller and Julius Rubin in the leading roles. Dorothy sat with one shapely hand resting on the back of Julius' seat. Julius turned his broad shoulders, and the hand was endangered! Julius said "Oh!" right out loud, and Miss Orr looked at him hard—and we couldn't hear the rest of his undertone conversation.

You remember, Carl in last week's paper you spread the news to the public about our new player piano? I wish to remind you that you forgot to mention the number of people, the energy and other things it takes to play it. Something like a wagon I once heard about, it would go if you pulled it.

It appears that certain Juniors have wonderfully developed vocabularies. For an example a certain Junior ended his letter with the following: "with a copious amount of the oscillatory indulgences for himself. Not so bad considering its source, is it?"

It seems that a great number of people take great pride in leaving their books anywhere they happen to stop. It is impossible to mention any names, as a number of them are of the hair pulling kind. There would be more than one idle soul if every one kept his books in his own desk.

Someone passing Miss Orr's room heard the following: "Really, Harold, you can be brilliant when you want to."

The Seniors think that they are certainly making hash with plenty of spice, by the way they whisper in corners, and carry E. S. annuals around in their arms. Any one would think that they were married to Miss Miard's room. They go crawling in and out with a most appealing grin on their faces. Beatrice Baker is a typical example. She opened up to herself.

Miss Von Walthausen did not believe her own ears the other day. As she entered her room the electric clock began to tick double quick time. She thought her ear drums were vibrating! Low and behold the next day she heard the Janitor had spent his morning trying to regulate clocks which refused to be regulated.

Wouldn't it be strange if Chas. Burton should stop barking (dog fashion) and become an obedient Junior?

If Roland Follo should suddenly stop using Palmer method, and re-lapse into the ways of William Pen-

If Edith Orr should suddenly cease speaking and remain a non-professional the rest of her happy days—

If Clara C. should suddenly grow tired of "vay" hair, and remain seated throughout the game?

If all of the Juniors should suddenly cease reading fiction, and walk straight to Dickens or to Tennyson or to Scott or Victor Hugo?

Those days could hardly be compared to the faculty job.

The Home Economics class wish that more of the faculty would enjoy their noonday lunches.

Of course we do not expect those whose wives are excellent cooks, but we open our hearts and la salle a manger to those who are bachelors or widows, or otherwise made single.

"Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you may die," is our motto.

"Feminine Wardrobe Warblings" "Oh hello, cutie, what chew all dressed up for?"

"Cause I couldn't come undressed," "Oh!"

"Lend me your powder puff eh?" "Shure Mike, but there's not much on it."

CHARLES HUTCHESON TO EDIT CLOVERLAND

Chas. R. Hutcheson, who has made so remarkable a record as a sheep and cattle specialist of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, has resigned his position and on Oct. 1st became the vice president and editor of the Cloverland Magazine.

"Does my skirt hang straight?" "As straight as it can considering the hanger."

"My hair's a sight" "Isn't either, it's a brush heap."

"Say, did you hear that?" "No, what'd she say?" "Don't know."

Before "Gym Class:" "Here, chicabiddy, lace my shoe, or I'll never be ready on time."

"Can't be done, I got my own. There's the whistle."

And so much good in the worst of us. It hardly behooves any one of us. To speak ill of the rest of us."

Camouflage. "Say Harold," said Frank Byrnes, "Why do you wear your collar up?"

"Oh!" said Harold, after a moment of hesitation, "don't have to wash my neck so often."

Notice. Will the teachers of M. H. S. please employ a detective on the case of finding out who "Hattie White" is?

A Contortionist. H. Desermeaux—"Mr. Milton, can I go in my coat pocket to get my pencil?"

Oh! how embarrassing it must be for the poor rookies who occupy the front seats of the auditorium, to go tip-toeing to their seats, when the room is filled with gazing eyes.

When you hear a roaring sound, like the seventy-five mile gun of the Germans, through the building;—You'll know it's Doodye Rubin testing for hydrogen.

"My dimples for sale" Elmer Christenson. The man of the hour Homer Lafoille.

The smiling French orator. Charles Burton.

Coach to Freshman—"What position do you play?" Freshman (scared and pale) "First"

What Next!! Charles Burton is going to organize a Bulgarian jazz band.

The half-back, upon seizing the ball, made a superb rush down the field. Edith Orr and Olive Moulton cheered loudly. But their cheers were interrupted as the ball was brought back to where the play commenced.

"Oh dear," said Olive, "I wonder what the big idea is, Edith?" "I'm sure I don't know," replied Edith, "unless he's got an encore."

Who Causes This? "When the nights begin to lengthen, The light bells begin to strengthen, We ought to organize a stay-at-home campaign for the benefit of the boys that go calling evenings."

Love! "Why is it, Esther that you are always talking of love?" "Esther—" "Oh! for the love of Mike!"

Harry Potter humming to himself—"When the donkey saw the zebra, He began to switch his tail. "Well I never" was his comment, There's a mule that's been in jail."

Harold White to Bill who was endeavoring to waltz—"Say Bill, you'd be a good dancer if your feet were as light as your head."

A Second Paderewski: At the first meeting of the high school orchestra, a student was asked what instrument he played, "Oh! well," said he, "We have a piano at home."

Through a window of the auditorium Melvina K—heard Charles Fox, who was drilling the high school cadets, give the command: "Fix! Bayonets!"

Melvina turned to Donna H—and exclaimed, "My gracious! Bayonets must never be in order!"

SOPHOMORE NOTES Teacher—"John, what is the difference between a job and a position?"

John—"A position is what a young man asks for—a job is what he gets."

(Inserted by a Student) Vermer Hornell, applying for position at the West side drug store—"Is there an opening here for an ambitious young man?"

The boss—"Yes! and see that you close it on your way out!"

Walter Brunett has accepted the position of assistant manager at Brault's Bowling alleys. We wish him all kinds of good luck.

Cloverland, according to Frank J. Hegenbarth, the "greatest sheep and cattle country in the United States, if not in the world."

Mr. Hutcheson spent three months of the winter of 1918 in the great west, visiting the cattle and sheep men of twelve states and as a result, many actual grazers are here today and many more will follow.

Both Mr. Hutcheson and the Cloverland Magazine will continue to operate to the limit with President Harmon and Secretary Rowell of the Bureau, the hustlers whose work has met with such splendid deserved success. No

ATHLETIC NOTES

Omar Boucher, who broke his shoulder in a recent class football game, is now able to use it again.

As football season has come to a close, basketball and other indoor sports will begin immediately.

The physical training classes are now enjoying (?) long cross-country runs.

The Rookies of the Awkward Squad Tuesday before last our physical training consisted of standing upon one foot and gesticulating wildly with the other, we feel that it has given us wondrous strength.

Last Tuesday we lined up in company formation and gave a practical demonstration of tanks in action, going over the fences and obstructions at a high rate of speed. Many of the feeble freshmen dropped seriously wounded on the way.

William Marin had a narrow escape from the hospital last week when Mr. Barry ordered the company to pick up stones and "Fire at Will."

Private Thomas Sellers would have walked straight over the side of a cliff last Tuesday had not Mr. Barry given the timely command, "Incline to the left."

Military Conservation. Sergeant—"Whassamatter with you—get into step!"

Private—"Gotake a jumpinthe-lake!"

Captain Fox—"Silence in the ranks!"

Freshman—"If ya call this silence I'd like to hear some more."

Such is life in the army.

SENIORS A senior class meeting was held Monday night to decide upon the class pins. A committee was appointed to choose the class flower, and details for the class annual were discussed.

A very interesting discussion on the descent of man took place in the Industrial History class the other day. We who had blindly clung to the scientific theory that man and monkey had descended from the same ancestors found our belief considerably shaken after we had heard Homer's emphatic arguments against it.

If you are interested in the subject we refer you to Mr. Barry and Homer Lafoille, (both at the same time, please.)

The high school orchestra which was recently organized under the able leadership of Miss Lucielle Owen, met for a rehearsal Friday evening.

What would the first hour history class do without Grace? Truly she hath a knowledge of History that passeth all understanding.

Leonard in Industrial History class: "The only disadvantage of competition is to the storekeeper because it makes him keep his store clean."

Maybe you're right Leonard but isn't that kind of rough on the store-keepers?

To Our Scathing Critic Who so sarcastic, Donna? Did you who was so weary of the world, render your priceless services as Junior editor merely so that your bitter irony would drive students and faculty into the sin of suicide?

We realize that you yourself are perfect, how unfit are we all to associate with such a perfect specimen of humanity as you are. And, being perfect you of course have the right to poke fun at certain weaknesses in others.

Oh! super-soul, lister to our plea, help us by your great wisdom to become as perfect, as faultless as you are self.

CLASSIFIED COLUMNS Elmer Christenson, the hero of a thousand love affairs, wishes to state that he will exchange his fascinating dimples for Thomas Seller's manly beard.

Homer Lafoille hereby announces to all scientists that he intends to cast off Darwin's theory and substitute one of his own making. Nine rabs for Homer Lafoille, the man of the hour!

Donna Hollenbeck, the super-soul, will publish all his love affairs at a nominal fee of two cents per word.

Roland Follo, the famous vocal imitator and fancy penman, will give free exhibitions to anyone calling at his seat.

Attention! Bulgarians, I need twenty more Jew's harp players and six Ukalele operators for my Bulgarian Jazz Band, so impudently ridiculed by Signor Rollo Follo in his joke column.

P. S.—Can somebody, who is an experienced operator of wind-organs, please join my band? (Signed) CHARLES BURTON

Now that my brilliant powers as cartoonist are required I wish to rent my renowned ability as an orator and author. Demonstration on request. (Signed) CARL ANDERSON

"Wouldn't it seem queer?" the freshie quoth.

"If Charles Albin grew to be seven-foot-two."

And Herbert had black hair instead of Scandinavian hutz.

CABLES CONGRATULATIONS

Acting in accordance with a motion passed at the community Victory meeting last Monday night, Mayor Middlebrook sent the following cablegram to the Schoolcraft county boys: Captain Allan Wallover, 125th Infantry. Personal Adjutant, A. E. F.

The Schoolcraft County Boys: Because of your contribution to the glory of the American arms and American manhood, your unselfish service in the cause of freedom and democracy's triumph, our citizens at a victory celebration adopted resolutions expressing our grateful appreciation of the magnificent and heroic part you have played in the service of your country's honor and in bringing to a victorious termination the conflict which has wrought so much suffering and sorrow to the world.

W. L. MIDDLEBROOK, Mayor City of Manistique.

Mrs. John McCarthy is visiting in Escanaba.

Miss Marie Schutter is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

GERO Theater

New and Interesting Pictures to Appear on Following Dates

FRIDAY, NOV. 22 JUNE CAPRICE —IN— "MISS INNOCENCE" AND FATTY ARBUCKLE —IN— "Good-Night Nurse"

SATURDAY, NOV. 23 BABY MARIE OSBORNE —IN— "WINNING GRANDMA" —Also— Pathe Weekly News Matinee at 2:30 P. M.

MONDAY, NOV. 25 MADGE KENNEDY —IN— "OUR LITTLE WIFE" A Special Production. Also Harold-Loyd Comedy "Two Gun Gussie"

TUESDAY, NOV. 26 ALMA REUBENS —IN— "PAINTED LILY" Also Parson's Comedy "Billie's Sweetie"

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 27 NELL SHIPMAN —IN— "BARE, SON OF KAZAN" From the Popular Story, also Pathe Weekly News

THURSDAY, NOV. 28 ROY STEWART The Popular Western Star in "THE FLY GOD" —Also— Pathe War Review

Why Not Buy Here?

Our prices are as low as MAIL ORDER HOUSE prices; our goods are guaranteed by us to be exactly as represented; and you SEE before you buy.

Buying goods by catalogue illustrations is different. The pictures give you only a vague idea what the article actually looks like.

For the satisfaction of our customers, or any one else, we have on our case a catalogue put out by "THE WORLD'S LARGEST MAIL ORDER JEWELERS."

We will be pleased to have you pick out articles in this catalogue and compare their prices with ours. Then we know you will be our steady customer.

We do not criticize you for sending out of town for goods when you are under the impression that you are saving money. But we do criticize you when you do not even give us the opportunity to prove ourselves and just take the word of out-of-town houses that they are saving you money.

We are not asking you for your trade simply because we are paying taxes here and ARE A LOCAL FIRM, but because we can give you better service than the mail order houses are giving you.

GIVE US A CHANCE.

C. J. MERKEL

The XKLUSIV Jeweler

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 recommends from the larger logging Companies to this effect and our farm trade has been to the very best of satisfaction.

We aim to do business right and on the square Command shows by our extensive business.

Joseph Chevrolet, call and be convinced. Remember, our Cooks on business.

E. A. Stradlebauer, from the farm of city worn out horses.

Julius Andrae Sons Co. of Buick v. nts.

FOOD REGULATIONS WILL BE ENFORCED

Administration Points Out Many Reasons For Continued Economy— Food Substitutes Abandoned

County Food Administrator Nicholson was notified last week that the purchase of substitutes with flour was no longer mandatory.

All citizens are requested to use local sources of supply so far as possible in arranging their Thanksgiving menu.

"The task before America is greater even than before. The demand upon us for food for the starving millions in Europe must be met.

"Do not falter in the Thanksgiving Week Food Saving campaign; some of the material furnished you may seem inappropriate as it refers to the war, but use it.

"Drive this message home everywhere. There must be no occasion accepted to justify the slightest feeling on the part of our people that there can be any letting down in the food program.

Garden Boy Member of Celebrated Steamer—Home on Furlough— Has Made Ten Trips Overseas.

Grant Truckey, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Truckey of Garden left for New York Monday to rejoin his ship, the Von Steuben, formerly the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Mr. Truckey, during his ten day sojourn at home, recited many interesting experiences. He has been in the navy for nearly two years and has made ten trips on the famous German steamer, that was taken over by the United States government last winter.

This remarkable task was accomplished without the loss of a single man or any accident to the ship. On one occasion the ship was pursued by a German submarine which her gunners beat off and finally succeeded in destroying with a depth bomb.

FAMOUS ORGANIZATION TO BECOME PERMANENT

Woman's Committee of National Defense Urged Not To Relax Efforts—Secretary of Interior Telegraphs Request

That the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense will not be allowed to relax its efforts upon the signing of the armistice is evidenced by the following exchange of telegrams between Franklin Lane, secretary of the Interior, and Caroline Bartlett Crane, state organizer of the committee.

This organization has been a vital factor in the winning of the war and it is generally understood that its terms of usefulness will not expire upon the resumption of peaceful activities in America.

Have received from Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of Interior, the following telegram "I earnestly beg you not to relax your efforts in the slightest degree on account of armistice."

I have replied: "We will hold our place in the working line and have already redoubled our efforts and plans to serve the nation."

SPLENDID RECORD OF SCHOOLCRAFT DURING THE WAR

(Continued From First Page)

We now turn to Schoolcraft's greatest achievement in helping to win the war and before going into the details of her military activities it is well to pause a moment and observe briefly the very admirable branch of the Civilian relief that has been in operation in the county since the early months of the war.

This organization whose object it is to look after the home interests of the soldier cannot by its very nature demonstrate to the public at large its importance and efficiency.

From it relatives and dependants of the enlisted men receive information of a personal and confidential nature. Matters of allowances and support are arranged through this unit and its records are among the most complete in the county.

Schoolcraft county has enlisted under banners of the republic not less than 420 men. Of this number 350 have been included in the various drafts leaving seventy or more volunteers the exact number of which unfortunately cannot be ascertained as the local draft board has only the record of drafted men. The honor roll at the Gero Theater shows, however, the following interesting figures:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes Total No. of enlistments (420), No. Overseas or in transit (181), No. at Training Camps (103), No. at Schools and Colleges (30), Number in the Navy (17), Number Merchant Marine (2), No. of Volunteers not located (15), Discharged from service (31), Killed in action (15), Died from Wounds (12), Died in service (20).

Out of the total registration of the county has not had to deal with a single case of draft evasion implicating a citizen. No enlisted man from this county has been court-martialed or brought into disgrace by conduct unbecoming to a soldier and a gentleman.

They have met death in the trenches and suffered the hardships and privations of protracted battle without murmur or complaint. In short while Schoolcraft county has been prompt, energetic and patriotic in her efforts toward winning the war at home, it is to our soldier boys and their record under the flag that is our greatest pride and our greatest achievement.

R. C. ELECTION WELL ATTENDED AT AUDITORIUM

(Continued From First Page) ing. After some time in discussion a resolution offered by Louis Yalomstein was adopted whereby the nominating committee was instructed to consist of thirty instead of fifteen names.

OUR CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Rev. J. R. Mitchell, D. D., Minister, 10:30 A. M. Theme, "The Glories of the Church."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL Morning service, 10:00. Sunday school, 11:15. Epworth League, 6:00. Evening Service, 7:00.

ABOUT CROUP If your children are subject to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by that disease you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study the directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue.

Errol Abbell, the urbane secretary of the War Relief Board is looking happy over the return of his wife and baby. Mrs. Abbell was accompanied home by her father, who will spend a short time in the city.

Patrick Quinlan of Newberry was in the city last week. Mrs. Edward Laway of Cheboygan has returned home after spending two weeks with her mother, Mrs. James Tully.

Happenings in Manistique's Everyday Routine

The Government Lake Patrol boat, Hyac put in the harbor Monday morning on account of weather and left Wednesday morning to continue her trip.

George Bell of Cedarville, Mich., now a member of the crew of the Hyac was in the city Monday.

The Ladies Welfare League made arrangements to make it possible for every school child attending the first to the fifth grades in the city and parochial schools to attend the special matinees at the Gero Theater, Wednesday where a special child play "The Bluebird" was shown.

Good table board and clean, neat rooms at the Barnes Hotel. —Adv.

Mr. Parr of the Brown Lumber Co. spent a few days in the city this week.

L. C. Harmon returned to the city Sunday morning from a brief business trip.

F. Dufour of Garden was a city caller Friday.

LOST—In transit, 2500 Schoolcraft county—Red Cross labels. Finder will please return to Eastside Red Cross rooms.

The annual meeting of the Red Cross Chapter was held Wednesday night.

A Masquerade ball is to be given by Co. I tomorrow evening at their Armory.

Mr. Leon Furey delightfully entertained a few of the younger ladies at her home Tuesday evening.

The Senior Class of the Manistique High School have been made a final selection of their Class pins.

Miss June Caprice of the Fox Film will appear in one of her latest plays "Miss Innocence" Friday night at the Gero Theater. —Adv.

Earl Monaghan of Allegan arrived Friday for a week's visit with his sister, Mrs. George Beckwith of Houghton Ave. Mr. Monaghan expects to spend part of his visit hunting near Steuben.

Henry Gill has opened a toy shop and store on the West side and is now filling Christmas orders.

Mrs. Emma Robare is confined to her home by illness.

Floyd Bouschor is ill with Influenza.

Mrs. George Borden has left for Dearborn, Mich., at which place she intends to locate.

The Lutheran league of the Swedish Lutheran church will meet at the church tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Edward Tatum left Wednesday for Ironaton, Ala., where she will visit relatives and friends.

The following ladies met at the Westside Red Cross rooms last Thursday afternoon: Mrs. Konz, hostess; Mmes. Weingartner, Watson, Cochran, Stevens, Middlebrook, Pixley and Casemore. Rooms are open Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. Plenty of work for all.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid met at the residence of Mrs. C. G. Ekstrom, who was assisted by Mmes. Moulton, Waters and Baker.

Mrs. M. P. Miller has returned from Camp Hancock, Ga., where she has been visiting her husband for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duquette of Chippewa Ave. entertained a number of friends Saturday night in the celebration of their fifth wedding anniversary. About forty guests were present and an enjoyable evening was passed with dancing and card playing. An attractive luncheon was served. A handsome oaken rocker was presented Mr. and Mrs. Duquette.

Two new Influenza cases are claimed for Manistique. It appears that danger still lurks.

City Clerk Christensen has returned from his hunting trip a saddened and disappointed man. He failed to "fill" after seeing several very fine deer.

Charles Arnold of Fayette was in the city this week.

Mr. John Forshar has been acting deputy clerk during Mr. Forshar's absence in the woods. Judging from the amiable smile John wore on his return he must have filled his license and helped some of the others fill theirs.

H. F. Wendland returned Monday evening from his annual hunting trip with a deer. The chief hunts just like he fights fire. With him it is merely a question of getting in on the same neighborhood with the quarry and it is his meat. They say that when he gets after a deer the saplings and underbrush are broken and trampled so badly that a good stand of clover is assured for the next year.

Rev. Mitchell and Rev. Williamson will exchange pulpits Sunday evening.

Miss Grace Harris, of Chippewa Ave. is credited with killing the largest buck of the season. Weight 245 lbs.

The best time to sit for your photo is early in the day. Brault's Studios.

Mrs. Harold Cochrane of this city was called to Elkton, Mich., on account of the death of her sister.

We make no sittings for children after 3 o'clock in the afternoon on account of darkness. E. O. Brault.

Edgar Carrington and Earl Hruska spent several days last week hunting in the vicinity of Thunder Lake.

The hotel at Blaney is now being run by Antoine Masteau and wife.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nole Thomas a baby Wednesday night.

Miss Thebaault of Garden is now installed as nurse at the Sanitarium.

No trace has yet been found of the parties who borrowed the auto belonging to Charles Utich last week and left it damaged by the side of the road.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hector Barney a girl on Tuesday.

Over 700 hunting licenses have been issued in spite of the fact that outside hunters are not numerous as usual.

George Morris, salesman for the Bull Hardware Co. of Detroit was in the city Monday on business.

George Meron of the Westside is reported seriously ill from Influenza.

Mr. Migattier, salesman for the Morley-Murphy Hardware Co. of Green Bay, Wis., was in the city Monday on business.

Mr. Church of Marinette, representative of the Edward Hines Lumber Co. was in the city Monday.

LIBERTY CAFE

CHICKEN DINNER Every Sunday

Chicken and Clubhouse Sandwiches a Specialty

Table Board \$6 a Week

MEAL TICKETS \$2.50 for \$2.25 \$5 for \$4.50 Buy a Ticket and Save Money

We Serve the Best Coffee in the City

Letters from Our Soldier Boys

The two following letters are published through the kindness of Mr. Jack O'Brien:

Dear Friend Jack:— In the best of health and having a good time and no end to work. Having as good a time as possible, under the circumstances, and making the best of everything.

On the job before daylight. Have an early breakfast, about 6:00 a. m. before daylight however, and start tallying as soon as we can see our tally sheets and the lumber. There are four trucks busy, hauling in the lumber all day, first two coming in here about 5:30 a. m. They leave the camp at 4 o'clock, and they start the ball rolling, for we are then busy until any time at night. It is now 9 o'clock, but can't go to bed yet for another truck is expected to arrive anytime. It's up to me tonight to get the truck unloaded, for he'll maybe have a load of ties.

Have four faithful colored boys ready to bound when I call them and then when the trailers are spotted for the cars, and the trucks unloaded and gone, we'll have a chance to roll in, and call it the end of another perfect day.

We have built our new barracks near the lumber yard and expect to move in some day next week. Had to leave our other happy home to make room for some headquarters for some French army Corps, and we sure did lose a home. But it's all in the game, so we don't worry one bit. The other tallymen and I have rented a room and paying the big sum of four francs per week each. There are four of us in this room, and we have some real become quite accustomed to much harder beds, so a real bed was a treat. One of the boys from the Sault said it was impossible for him to sleep the first night, so found it quite comfortable as the bare floor, said he rolled his blankets up and made the best of it, knew real well what I'm only pulling some of his funny stuff, because we had a deuce of a time getting him out of his feathers, in the morning.

We have a colored boy here that is useless in the world. One of the boys said he's about as useful as a taxi cab in Venice. He starts for some, too. But aside from a little thing like that, we let it go—and call it a joke, for we can have more fun than seventeen monkeys.

Well Jack, what do you think of the war program? Looks better every day, doesn't it? No armistice, we've just started the fund. Reminds one of some of the German propaganda, that came to earth one day, a couple of weeks ago, from a Boche machine overhead. Although written in French, some of our boys made it out.

Greatly Benefited By Chamberlain's Tablets "I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y.

C. W. Brooks of the Federal Department of roads inspected highways in this county last Thursday. He accompanied County Road Engineer McCarthy as far as Escanaba.

and here's the way they spread it: "You (meaning the French) are fighting for your homes and country, England is fighting for more land and the United States is fighting for the sport of it, and the souvenirs." Pretty rich isn't it?

Our dough-boys are fighting hard and forging ahead, but they're getting the Kaisers' goat, along with the souvenirs.

There's no lying down in the harness, and no pause for breath for the Boche. They never knew they could travel so rapidly on foot before and I'm afraid before they got through, they'll break all past world's records.

Will have to come to a close for tonight with best wishes and kind greetings to all. A second lieutenant from the Infantry training camp a sergeant before he came over, told me that the Boche called our Michigan and Wisconsin boys (the 32nd division); "The Black Snakes." They did some fine work.

Sincerely yours, JACK.

College Station, Tex., Nov. 12, 1918.

Dear Jack:— It seems as though you are more of a prophet than you thought. Your ten days or two weeks and then peace has come quite true. Of course the mere signing of the armistice does not mean that the war is actually over but to all practical degrees it is.

I have abandoned all hope of ever seeing any actual service overseas, but I still have a hunch that I'll be out of the United States before many months have passed. Just where I'll go I don't know neither do I know when, but I'm praying that it will be soon. It doesn't look as if we are to have any more men down here inasmuch as the draft is suspended.

There was great excitement here, when the news came that the celebration brought home to me how much everybody hates war even though they sometimes supported it. Personally I hate to see it stop before Germany gets hers, but from the standpoint of humanity, I'm glad it's all over.

I took my first airplane ride last week. A friend of mine took me up in his ship. We did acrobatic as well as straight flying. The latter is much like riding in an automobile save that there aren't any bumps. Stunting is great! It is mighty funny to look up like that, and see the earth coming down to meet you. It's really quite hard to tell when you are flying on your back and when not. I wish I were an aviator.

It has rained quite a bit since I have been here, as a result they are having floods all over this section of the country.

I have been taking things easy the last few days but must begin to get busy soon.

Your friend, SAMUEL ROSENTHAL

H. M. Gillette connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. at the Soo was in the city Monday.

Rev. I. O. Oien conducted services at Spaulding on Sunday last.

Miss Pluma Bellos, sister of the local manager of the Grinnell Music Co. is located at the American Hotel.

Toys

We have the finest line of toys in the city and wish to extend you an invitation to come in and see for yourself. We guarantee to please. The toys that made Manistique famous.

MANISTIQUE TOY SHOP 121 Houghton

Nov. 14—Dec. 26-71