

To the cause of America and her allies is dedicated the labor of our hands and heart.

THE COURIER-RECORD

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

VOLUME XXII.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 5, 1918.

NUMBER 47

CORPORAL RUBIN RETURNS HOME THURSDAY NIGHT

WOUNDED SOLDIER IS MET AT DEPOT BY STATE TROOPS AND BAND—MANY AUTOS IN PROCESSION

Has Been in Hospitals in This Country And France Since July—Gives Interesting Talk At Chamber of Commerce Luncheon Monday—Must Report Back To New Jersey Hospital Christmas Day Unless Leave Is Extended.

Corporal Sylvan Rubin, first wounded member of the American Expeditionary force from Schoolcraft county to be returned home, arrived in this city last Thursday night.

He was met at the depot by the Manistique Band, Co. 1 of the state troops and a delegation of citizens headed by Major Gero. He was taken to his home in the Major's car, preceded by the band and the local troops.

Nearly thirty automobiles followed in the rear of the procession. This was the first time the city has been able to extend an official welcome to a soldier returning from overseas.

Rubin looks well and said he was happy to get back to his friends and relatives in his home town. He will remain for some time but must report to the New Jersey hospital on Christmas day unless granted further leave of absence.

Corporal Rubin enlisted on the 7th of May, 1917, was sent to the Soo and from there to Marquette. After a short stay in that city he was detailed to camps at Waco, Tex., where for six weeks he received intensive military training. With a number of other Manistique boys he was sent to a New Jersey camp near the Atlantic seaboard and a few days later was taken aboard a transport at Hoboken. After being held in harbor for three days the ship proceeded on her way and landed eleven days later at Brest, France.

Upon their arrival they were assigned to railroad construction work for the purpose of still further improving their physical condition. Later they were given still another month of intensive training behind the lines and then sent into action in a quiet sector in Alsace-Lorraine. Rubin states that the French and German soldiers in that particular sector had become so weary of fighting that by tacit consent warfare was suspended during certain hours of the day. The arrival of the Americans, however, changed this peaceful program and Rubin remembers some lively times before being sent to the Chateau Thierry sector.

It was here that the first real desperate fighting occurred in which so many of the Manistique boys were wounded and killed. In storming a machine gun position Corp. Rubin received the wound that ended his active participation in the war.

Ordered to charge the position which the artillery was supposed to have cleaned out, the Americans were exposed to a murderous fire from enemy machine guns. Dropping to the ground the men worked their way towards the woods where the enemy lay concealed and finally flanked and took the position. Earlier in the fight however, Rubin received a machine gun bullet in the left leg shattering both bones and passing into his right foot. For three hours he lay in a shallow shell hole into which he had crawled for safety expecting death at any moment. He finally attracted the attention of a comrade who secured help and after Rubin had dragged himself out of the hole, carried him to the first aid station in the rear. Later he was removed to a field hospital and from thence to a base hospital. Finally he reached New York and a hospital at Colonia, N. J.

Rubin states that he saw Edmund Nelson fell wounded in this action and was in close touch with some of the other home boys when they were killed or wounded. His experience was that the Germans were no good fighters and that the Americans had them outclassed.

Rubin's condition is improving and upon his recovery he does not expect to carry permanent traces of his wound.

OFFICERS ELECTED

At the regular meeting held last evening at the lodge rooms the following officers for Manistique Chapter were elected for the coming year:

W. J. Raveon, H. P.; T. W. Clemo, King; G. H. Thomas, Serber; E. H. Jewell, Treas.; Alex. Davidson, Sec.; W. W. Fox, C. of H.; C. N. Isaacson, R. S.; V. O. Renell, R. A. C.; R. G. Casemore, M. 3d V.; Emil Dostal, M. 2d V.; Arthur A. Owen, M. 1st V.; William P. Roberts, Sentinel. These officers will be installed at a special meeting which will be called when the quarantine regulations permit.

Rolland Helms spent Wednesday of this week in Manistique on business.

VICTIM OF LEMON EXTRACT

John Foster, general citizen, occupation woodsman was arrested on the Westside Saturday night by Officer Sample and was charged at Judge McKinney's court Monday morning with intoxication. He stated that he had taken an overdose of lemon extract and the judge gave him the alternative of six days or six dollars. He paid the cash.

LIVELY SESSION AT BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON

Question of Quarantine Discussed But No Action Taken—Community Christmas Tree To Be Aided By Chamber of Commerce

The weekly luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce was one of the most interesting so far held. Eighty diners were served by the ladies of the St. Albain's Guild who are using the proceeds of the luncheons to apply to a fund devoted to the support of a French orphan. The dinner was well served as usual and no one left the table hungry.

Dr. Nelson of the board of health had requested Secretary Kirk to ascertain the sentiment of the meeting in regard to re-establishing a city quarantine. After some discussion the meeting decided that such a decision was not within its jurisdiction.

A communication from the Child's Welfare committee composed of Mrs. F. R. Leach, Mrs. W. B. Thomas and Mrs. J. N. Forshar was read by J. S. Edmondson in which the request was made for financial support for the Christmas Community Tree. A motion was adopted unanimously providing for a sprig of holly for each child on the Christmas program.

Messrs. Thomas, Putnam and Edmondson were asked to discuss the problems confronting America in her readjustment on a peace basis.

The remainder of the meeting was spent in listening to a most interesting talk by Corporal Rubin who recounted some of his experiences on the western front.

MILTON WILLIAMS' SON KILLED IN FRANCE

Was Killed in Action On October 30. Occupied Government Position For Many Years

Mr. Milton Williams of Inwood Township has been notified by the War department that his son, Harry was killed in action on October 20. Harry had won the rank of first lieutenant and was with the 7th Infantry.

Lieut. Williams had for the last six years been employed as a government clerk in Washington, and went to an officer's training camp near Chattanooga about a year ago. He was sent to France with his regiment this spring.

May 30, he went in the trenches and was overcome with mustard gas and was in the hospital until September 10 when he joined his regiment and took part in the last great drives.

He was born on a farm near Cooks February 7, 1887. The survivors are his parents and three brothers and two sisters, as follows: Roy, who is at home, Addison, at Camp Meade, Maryland, and Howard, who is in France as a locomotive engineer in the service. The sisters are Mrs. James McKnight of Cooks and Mrs. Casper Sample of Wisconsin.

Quarantine Issued By Board of Health

WHEREAS, Conditions existing within the City due to the increase of Spanish Influenza make it necessary for drastic action to combat the spread of the disease, and

WHEREAS, The Board of Health of said City after investigation and consultation have and do determine that the present alarming increase in the number of cases of Influenza is a serious menace to our people and dangerous to the public health,

THEREFORE, Be it resolved, by the Board of Health of the City of Manistique that from and after 12 o'clock noon on Friday, December 6, 1918, the following health regulations be, and the same are hereby ordered to be in force in the City of Manistique until further notice:

"All schools, public libraries, churches, theatres, motion picture theatres, billiard and pool rooms, bowling alleys, lodge rooms and dance halls shall be closed and kept closed.

"The sale of ice cream and all soft drinks and beverages to be consumed by the purchaser on the premises or place of sale is prohibited.

"All public gatherings and private parties and all loitering in public places is prohibited.

"The congregation of persons in public places and places of business is prohibited.

"All persons appearing upon the streets, in public places and in all places of business shall wear a mask.

"No persons except physicians and nurses shall enter or attempt to enter any house, building, room or place where quarantine regulations have been established.

"Nothing shall be taken or removed from any house or place under quarantine which shall be capable of communicating the disease for which such house or place may be quarantined."

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the public authorities be, and they are hereby instructed to strictly enforce the foregoing regulations and that any person who shall fail to comply with any of the regulations herein shall be subject to immediate arrest and prosecution and punished as provided by law.

AND IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Health urgently appeals to all persons within the City to forego personal convenience and abide by the regulations herein, thereby assisting in relieving the dangerous condition existing; for only by the co-operation of all will the necessity for drastic action be speedily removed.

SEC. ROWELL COMPLIMENTS PRES. HARMON

RESIGNING SECRETARY DELIVERS STRONG ADDRESS AT ESCANABA MONDAY—LEAVES FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

The former secretary went on record as being opposed to the Bureau ever being made a part of any enterprise which would destroy its absolute independence. He urged that the Bureau remain clean in every respect so that it bear a reputation for honesty and square dealing. He intimated that petty jealousies were rife and that some men in the Peninsula would have to forget personal feelings for the good of development work.

Mr. Rowell leaves the Bureau after nearly three years of service and will take up work with the government which will lead him to foreign countries.

The annual venison dinner of the Manistique Fire Department, Monday evening was voted a huge success by those present. This dinner has been a yearly feature of the department for many years. Formerly it was given in connection with a dance but late the dinner alone was the annual feature.

Dinner was served at about 8:30 and consisted of delicious roast venison, roast pork and the dozen of other good things that go to make up an elaborate spread. The diners were at the table nearly an hour and had a thoroughly enjoyable time.

Mrs. Middlebrook presented a chrysanthemum to each place which with the snowy linen and shining silver made almost attractive display. Mayor William L. Middlebrook sat at the head of the table and the conversation was bright and jolly. Mrs. Herman Wendland made good her reputation as one of the best cooks in town while the Fire Chief did the honors for the department. After dinner the young folks gathered around the piano while the rest followed Chief Wendland and his box of cigars to the smoking room. The party broke up at about 12:30.

News was received late this afternoon that the well known firm of Neville & Neveaux had dissolved partnership. This firm has conducted a prosperous business for many years and are both well known throughout the county. Mr. Neville, who for the past year has been cashier of the State bank, will take personal charge of his stores and give the business his entire attention.

FIRM DISSOLVES PARTNERSHIP

Henry Neville Purchases Interest In Eastside And Westside Drug Stores—Both Men Well Known In City

There is now a sum of \$10,000 ready for the Bureau but \$15,000 more will be needed to push the work next year. Mr. Rowell said that before leaving he would approach contributors for funds for next year and believed that the results in raising would cause more and larger contributions.

Mr. Rowell said he believed that a change in Bureau headquarters would be beneficial. (CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE)

RESOLUTION

Adopted by the Board of Health of the City of Manistique, Dec. 5, 1918.

RESOLVED, That the health be and hereby is instructed to enforce strictly the provisions of the laws and regulations relating to public health and to forthwith make complaints in the proper court against all persons violating any such provisions, and against all Physicians who fail to report cases as required by law.

Arrivals in City

C. R. Hutcheson, Escanaba. L. G. Hershey, San Angelo, Tex. C. W. Schveier, Burley, Idaho. F. D. Davis, Escanaba, Mich. C. W. Peru, Grand Rapids. W. Johnson, Detroit, Mich. C. S. Purdy, Buckley, Mich. Ira Mosher, Boston. W. L. Wiley, Boston. W. A. LeDuc, Marquette. G. E. Busher, Chicago. A. D. Patton, Escanaba. Jay Marks, Munising. A. J. Seagist, St. Paul. W. S. Meyers, Menominee. E. L. Johnson, Green Bay. C. E. Lewis, Fond du Lac. A. E. Anderson, Sault Ste. Marie. C. F. Frye, Chicago. W. P. Mohor, Sault Ste. Marie. H. C. Remington, Minneapolis.

FIREMEN DINE ON VENISON ROAST

Annual Dinner One of the Nicest Events of the Season—Mayor Middlebrook Guest of Honor

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WANTED!

Women volunteers who are qualified for nursing, to report at once to Dr. Nelson, city health officer, for nursing influenza patients. City will guarantee wages.

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A Community Tree

The City Council acceded promptly to the request of the Child's Welfare committee of the Manistique Women's club for a Community Christmas tree.

This Christmas will be an opportune time to emphasize the Christmas spirit. The women of the city are alive to the occasion and have taken intelligent action to make the affair a success. Mrs. C. E. Kay will be in charge of the singing and will be assisted by Mrs. George I. Nicholson. Elaborate programs were outlined for the Sabbath and day schools and these programs will be carried out.

The tree will be placed in the little park opposite the Consolidated offices and will be lighted for twelve successive nights. People are urged to forget their jealousies and enmities and remember only: "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men." Contributions may be made at the drug stores or to the committee, composed of Mrs. F. R. Leach, Fern N. Thomas and Winnifred L. Forshar.

Adam Bishop of the Soo was in this city Tuesday on business.

George H. McLellan of Cooks has moved to this city.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC ALARMING

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND ALL PUBLIC GATHERINGS FORBIDDEN—MASKS MUST BE WORN ON STREET, OFFICES, STORES AND SHOPS.

BAN IS RIGID

Violators Will Be Arrested and Prosecuted—Similar Action Being Taken in Neighboring Towns—New Hospital Will Be Established in Old Odd Fellows' Hall.

At a double session the city board of health today passed a resolution re-establishing the ban in this city.

The rapid and alarming increase of Influenza has caused the adoption of the most drastic quarantine rulings in the history of the city.

Beginning with 12 o'clock tomorrow (Friday, Dec. 6,) all schools, churches, theater, lodges and other public meetings will be closed. Social gatherings are forbidden and people must not

HOW TO MAKE A FLU MASK

Take a doubled piece of cheese cloth, or medicated cotton, 9 inches in length by 3 1/2 inches in width. Fold in the ends to form a proper taper. Sew on braid or cloth strings to tie about the head, holding the mask in place to cover both the mouth and nose.

HOW TO MAKE A FLU MASK

simple to adjust and may be washed or sterilized and used continuously.

Dr. Nelson at noon today reported about sixty-five cases. Less than thirty houses are quarantined and conditions while bad are not nearly as serious as in some cities. The desire of the board of health to take every precaution in order to safeguard the public health and co-operation will hasten the time when regulations will be no longer necessary.

The old Odd Fellows Hall over Cookson & LeRoy's Hardware has been donated by Mr. LeRoy to the city as an additional hospital. Help is advertised for and will be employed to take care of cases that are ready to be consigned at once.

The resolution passed by the board of health will be found in another column.

RUBIN TALKS TO K. OF P. LODGE

At a regular meeting of the Knights of Pythias held Tuesday night, Corp. Sylvan Rubin gave an interesting talk on his experience as a soldier. The meeting was for the installation of officers and was extremely interesting.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Kline this week.

SUGAR CARDS NO LONGER NECESSARY

Honor System Now Depended Upon To Take Care of Conservation of Sugar

County Food Administrator Nicholson announces that certificates to buy sugar are no longer necessary, stores, hotels and others being released from this obligation. It was announced that the sugar card system will no longer be enforced and that beginning Dec. 1st, the allotment of sugar would be four pounds to one person, which is an increase of one pound per person.

The situation now is that the customer is put upon his or her honor not to use more than the allotment. The grocers of course will keep no record of each customer as heretofore but the necessity of conserving sugar is still great. It is asked that people manifest the same sort of patriotism now that the restrictions have been withdrawn, as they were forced to observe before.

Although the flour and sugar situation has eased up considerably, yet there is a great demand for saving of fats and the United States food administration appeals to all the people to bear this fact in mind.

FAIR PRICE LIST FOR SCHOOLCRAFT

Prices Conform With Data Furnished by Food Administration—In Regard To 69 Articles Controlled By Government

The local committee named by Food Administrator Nicholson met Tuesday night for the purpose of getting out a Fair Food Price List in pursuance with the request of the state and national food administrations.

The Manistique public have been called upon with all communities of the United States, to make sacrifices and undergo inconveniences in the prosecution of the war and it is a matter of pride that they have fulfilled their obligations with patriotic zeal.

It is a matter of congratulation that Manistique has not suffered the annoyance and hardship due to the fluctuating. The merchants are entitled to much credit for the fairness of their attitude and practice throughout the war.

The "Fair Price List" published in this issue demonstrates that the prices being charged in Manistique are not excessive, as the merchants' prices conform closely with the prices quoted in this list. It also demonstrates that Manistique prices, in Manistique by comparison with those charged elsewhere, are lower in number of instances. Where a slight increase is shown in the Manistique list, overprices charged in some other locality it should be borne in mind that the source of supply and the distance of shipment are responsible for the difference.

The committee making up this "Fair Price List" adopted a conservative policy and the consumer may rest assured that the prices averaged below those permitted by the United States Food Administration maximum margin of profit.

Fair Food Prices.

For week of Saturday, Dec. 7, to Friday, Dec. 13, 1918, inclusive:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Bread, 1 pound loaf..... | 10 |
| Bread, 1 1/2 pound loaf..... | 15 |
| Wheat Flour, 1/2 bbl. sack..... | 6.45 |
| Wheat Flour, 3/4 bbl. sack..... | 3.20 |
| Wheat Flour, 1/2 bbl. sack..... | 3.25 |
| Wheat Flour, 3/4 bbl. sack..... | 1.70 |
| Wheat Flour, 1/2 bbl. paper..... | 1.65 |
| Barley Flour per pound..... | .06 1/2 |
| Fine cornmeal, pound..... | .06 1/2 |
| Rye Flour, 1/2 bbl..... | 1.80 |
| Rye Flour, pound..... | .07 1/2 |
| Corn Flour, pound..... | .07 |
| Oatmeal, package..... | .31 |
| Rice, pound..... | .14 |
| Sugar, granulated..... | 11 1/2 |
| Beans, white, pound..... | .11 |
| Beans, colored, pound..... | .14 |
| Potatoes, White or Irish, bu..... | 1.25 |
| Potatoes, White or Irish, peck..... | .35 |
| Onions pound..... | .05 |
| Raisins, seeded, pkg..... | .16 |
| Prunes, pound..... | .18 |
| Tomatoes canned, can..... | .18 |
| Tomatoes, canned, 30 oz. can..... | .25 |
| Canned corn, 20 oz. can..... | .20 |
| Canned peas, 20 oz. can..... | .20 |
| Canned salmon, pink, can..... | .25 |
| Canned salmon, red, can..... | .30 |
| Evaporated Milk, 12 oz. can..... | 12 1/2 |
| Evaporated Milk 16 oz. can..... | 15 |
| Butter, creamery, lb..... | .70 |
| Oleomargarine pound..... | .37 |
| Nut Margarine pound..... | .36 |
| Eggs, storage, doz..... | .58 |
| Cheese, pound..... | .42 |
| Lard, leaf, pound..... | .34 |
| Lard, substitute, lb..... | .30 |
| Bacon, sliced, lb..... | .50 |
| Ham, smoked whole, lb..... | .44 |

Next week the whole sale prices will also appear in this list.

FOOD ECONOMY IS ENDORSED ON EVERY HAND

CITIZENS MUST AWAKE TO THE NECESSITY OF SAVING FOOD FOR STARVING MILLIONS IN EUROPE

Crusade Will Be Continued Through Pulpit, Press And Schools—Vital Necessity of Economy Pointed Out By Administrator—Estimates That Famine Will Appear in Warring Countries This Winter.

County Food Administrator Nicholson is being urged by letter and bulletin to spread the gospel of food conservation in Schoolcraft County. Facts furnished by the administration show that famine conditions already existing in Europe are growing steadily worse and will continue in an acute stage until relieved by the harvests of 1919.

Wednesday was appointed Women's Organization Day and the support of all women in the county is asked to the following pledge—

PLEDGE
We pledge to our country our best effort to prevent waste and the selfish use of our food reserves. We pledge our loyal co-operation in carrying out the conservation measures suggested by the government.

And if economy sometimes grows irksome or if this service works unwelcome change in our accustomed manner of living, we will think of those who have offered their lives for their country and those whose homes have been devastated across the sea. But our work of feeding hungry people is now to be greater than it has ever been. Many millions of people have been made free by our victory but they are in the greatest danger of death from starvation. They look to America for food until the next harvest.

We must go on saving and sharing with them as faithfully as ever. And of course you want to do your part as you have been doing. We have a greater task than any of us can imagine in saving the world from famine, but we can't do it if each of us does all he can. I am counting upon you.

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) HERBERT HOOVER.

The following message was sent to the churches of America last Sunday: "Again in full confidence, I call upon the American people to set aside Sunday, December 1st, and the week following for the consideration of America's opportunity for renewed service and sacrifice.

"Last summer when the military situation was acute, we assured the Inter-Allied Food Conference in London, that whatever the war food program of the Allies required, we were prepared to meet; that the Conference need not consider whether or not we had the supplies—we were prepared to find them; we pledge ourselves, by the voluntary economy of our people to have the reserves in food to supply all necessities. The ending of the war does not release us from the pledge. The same populations must be fed and until another season has passed they cannot feed themselves.

"The change in the foreign situation necessarily alters the details of our food program, because the freeing of the seas from the submarine menace, renders accessible the wheat supplies of India, Australia and the Argentine. The total food demand upon the United States is not diminished, however. On the contrary, it is increased. In addition to the supplying of those to whom we are already pledged, we now have the splendid opportunity and obligation of meeting the needs of those millions of people in the hitherto occupied territories who are facing actual starvation. The people of Belgium, Northern France, Serbia, Roumania, Montenegro, Poland, Russia and Armenia rely upon America for immediate aid. We must also participate in the preservation of the newly liberated nations in Austria; nor can we ignore the effect on the future world developments of a famine condition among those other people whom we have recently released from our enemies. All these considerations mean that upwards of 200,000,000 people, in addition to those we are already pledged to serve, are now looking to us in their misery and family. Our appeal today is therefore larger than the former appeal to the "war conscience" of our people. The new appeal is to the "world conscience," which must be the guiding inspiration of our future program."

George Rowell of Marquette was visiting in the city Saturday.

Our Business Directory

LIVE WIRES WHO WILL SERVE YOU RIGHT

| | |
|--|--|
| Ossawinamakee L. Mallett, Prop. MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN | American House S. Larsen, Prop. Oak Street Manistique, Mich |
| Keystone Hotel C. Johnson, Prop. Oak Street, Manistique, Michigan | BARNES HOTEL Rates Reasonable GEORGE M. EMLAU, Prop. |
| Olympia Cafe OPEN DAY AND NIGHT OAK STREET | Miss Jane Moffat Table Board a Specialty 234 LAKE STREET. |
| Manistique Light and Power Company Cedar Street | J. A. McPhail, V. S. PHONE 220 |
| C. T. Allen Representing The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN | G.S. Johnson Attorney at Law Offices First National Bank Building |
| SWEET SHOP George Graphos, Prop. Candies and Ice Cream | J. Peterson & Son Clothes, Shoes, Men's Furnishings Custom Tailoring |
| Metropolitan 5c to 50c Store, Inc. One of a chain of successfully operated stores everywhere. F. J. CLARSON, Manager. | FRED MILLER Representing Reliance Life Ins. Co. Pittsburg, Pa. Office: 223 Oak Street |
| Cookson-LeRoy Hardware Co. Hardware and Implements | City Billiard Parlor CIGARS AND TOBACCO Francis Zimmerman |
| One Acre Farms IN CITY LIMITS \$5 Down, \$5 per Month R. H. TEEPLE | Wm. Mueller Licensed Baker |
| Thomas Brothers Cigars Tobacco Light Lunches 321 Deer Street | C. J. Merkel The Xklusiv Jeweler CEDAR STREET |
| Brault's Studio Artistic Photos | Ekstrom's Shoe Store Perfect Fit Guaranteed Ekstrom Bldg Cedar Street |
| E. N. Johnson, Florist Plants and Cut Flowers Corner of Maple and Walnut | H. Voisine & Son Wagons and Farm Implements |
| Manistique Power Laundry Joseph Pattinson, Prop. We Solicit Your Patronage | |

Do Your Christmas Shopping Now and Avoid the Rush

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

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 which shows by our extensive business.
Kindly call and be convinced. Remember, our horses are direct from the farms, not city worn out horses.

ANNUAL REPORT OF Schoolcraft County Red Cross Chapter

At the annual meeting of the Schoolcraft County Chapter American Red Cross the following reports were submitted by the secretary and treasurer. I herewith submit my report as Secretary, covering the work of Schoolcraft County Chapter American Red Cross from November 1st, 1917 to November 1st, 1918 as follows:

| MEMBERSHIPS | |
|---|-------------------|
| Annual memberships reported from Christmas drive..... | \$,785 |
| Annual memberships to Secretary..... | 139 |
| Subscribing memberships..... | 3 |
| Total memberships..... | 9,27 |
| Membership receipts as per Treasurer's statement: | |
| 5,785 annual memberships..... | \$8,755.00 |
| 139 annual memberships..... | 139.00 |
| 3 subscribing memberships..... | 6.00 |
| Total..... | \$8,930.00 |
| DONATIONS | |
| Received by Secretary and paid to Treasurer: | |
| Consolidated Lumber Company..... | \$ 12.50 |
| Goodwill Club..... | 5.00 |
| For Christmas Packets (Mrs. L. Mallett)..... | 300.00 |
| Proceeds from Military dance..... | 37.28 |
| R. W. Goodwillie..... | 20.00 |
| Mother Superior..... | 1.00 |
| Sale of needles..... | 1.00 |
| Consolidated Lumber Company..... | 25.00 |
| Klondyke School..... | 20.50 |
| Sale of Red Cross buttons..... | 1.50 |
| Mrs. Saul P. Reid..... | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Ann Hughes..... | 5.00 |
| Mrs. P. H. Herman..... | 1.50 |
| Mrs. P. H. Herman..... | 1.50 |
| Mrs. P. H. Herman..... | 1.50 |
| Mrs. P. H. Herman..... | 1.50 |
| Mrs. E. H. Jewel (prize money)..... | 1.50 |
| Andrew Soukup..... | .50 |
| Total..... | \$436.88 |
| Donations reported by Treasurer: | |
| Goodwill Club..... | \$ 25.00 |
| Sale of old paper..... | 4.50 |
| Proceeds from dance, Doyle Township..... | 43.00 |
| Proceeds from dance, Manistique String Orchestra..... | 25.00 |
| Proceeds from Tea, Merle Adams, Catherine Burton, Doris Klagstad, Helen Sather..... | 1.45 |
| Ellen S. Dodge..... | 5.00 |
| Total..... | \$103.95 |
| MEMBERSHIP DISBURSEMENTS | |
| 5,785 annual membership fees sent to headquarters, by Treasurer..... | \$4,892.50 |
| 139 annual memberships fees sent to headquarters, by Secretary..... | 69.50 |
| 3 subscribing membership fees sent to headquarters by Secretary..... | 4.00 |
| Total..... | \$4,966.00 |
| Net membership receipts to Chapter..... | \$4,464.00 |
| DISBURSEMENTS | |
| Nov. 16, 1917, M. Blumrosen, flannel, needles, and yarn..... | \$ 321.60 |
| Nov. 16, 1917, Soo 5 & 10 cent stores notions..... | 70 |
| Nov. 16, 1917, Peoples' Store Co., yarns, flannel, etc..... | 186.97 |
| Nov. 16, 1917, Mose Winkelman, yarns, notions etc..... | 75.31 |
| Nov. 16, 1917, A. S. Putnam, supplies..... | .80 |
| Nov. 16, 1917, E. N. Orr & Co. Record book..... | 1.20 |
| Nov. 16, 1917, Home Investment Co. rent (November)..... | 12.50 |
| Nov. 20, 1917, Mose Winkelman, supplies..... | 86.17 |
| Nov. 20, 1917, Western U. Tel. Co. Message Ch. Headquarters..... | .80 |
| Dec. 5, 1917, L. Rosenthal, yarns and needles..... | 34.83 |
| Dec. 5, 1917, Manistique Light and Power Co. (Service)..... | .38 |
| Dec. 17, 1917, Mrs. Jas. Mutart, caring for Red Cross rooms..... | 12.50 |
| Dec. 17, 1917, Home Investment Co. December rent..... | 12.50 |
| Dec. 17, 1917, A. S. Putnam, agent, express..... | 2.41 |
| Dec. 17, 1917, American Red Cross, Christmas packets..... | 300.00 |
| Dec. 18, 1917, P. Bowman, Inspection Sewing machines..... | 1.25 |
| Jan. 3, 1918, P. Gero, express, needles, notions..... | 4.71 |
| Jan. 3, 1918, H. E. Goldman, expenses Red Cross meeting..... | 10.18 |
| Jan. 3, 1918, Home Investment Co. January rent..... | 12.50 |
| Jan. 24, 1918, C. E. Kalbfleisch, draft membership fees..... | 7.50 |
| Jan. 23, 1918, Mrs. W. B. Thomas, twine and paper..... | 1.35 |
| Jan. 24, 1918, M. Blumrosen, yarns..... | 160.00 |
| Jan. 24, 1918, L. Rosenthal, yarn, thread, etc..... | 152.19 |
| Jan. 24, 1918, Mrs. R. W. Goodwillie, 2 gross buttons..... | 3.05 |
| Feb. 6, 1918, Dr. Rutledge, gauze..... | 36.74 |
| Feb. 7, 1918, C. E. Kalbfleisch, Treas. membership fee draft..... | 47.75 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, Mrs. Jas. Mutart, caring for Red Cross rooms..... | 25.00 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, P. Bowman, Repairing sewing machines..... | 2.50 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, John Hallen, March rent Red Cross rooms..... | 25.00 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, John Erickson, freight and drayage..... | 5.53 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, Mrs. Jas. Mutart, caring for Red Cross rooms..... | 4.50 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, Western Union Tel Co. Telegrams..... | 1.35 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, Light and Power Co. Supplies..... | 4.20 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, L. Rosenthal, yarns etc..... | 70.51 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, Peoples' store Co., supplies..... | 369.13 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, C. E. Kalbfleisch, yarns..... | 6.00 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, Gero Pub Co., Printing..... | 24.50 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, M. Blumrosen, supplies..... | 102.50 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, Dr. Husband, express and twine..... | 7.88 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, American Red Cross, supplies..... | 875.90 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, C. E. Kalbfleisch, yarns..... | 25.00 |
| Mar. 1, 1918, Western Express Co., Express..... | 10.07 |
| Mar. 19, 1918, V. L. Hixson, Civilian Relief Expenses..... | 50.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Manistique Bank, Insurance on stock..... | 18.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Tribune Pub. Co. Printing..... | 1.50 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, M. Blumrosen, merchandise..... | 34.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Mrs. J. C. Wood, Sec'y postage..... | 3.50 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, P. Bowman, repairing sewing machines..... | 2.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Dr. Rutledge, gauze..... | 65.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, A. B. Waters, band music for Gov. Sleeper..... | 18.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Mrs. N. W. Fox, cartage..... | 2.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, E. P. Bond & Co. yarn..... | 235.20 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Gero and Carroll, twine..... | .90 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Mrs. W. B. Thomas, paper and twine..... | 1.98 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Mrs. W. G. Clemo, blackboard..... | 2.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Mose Winkelman, merchandise..... | 2.00 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, American Red Cross, stationary..... | 2.02 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, L. Rosenthal, supplies..... | 204.78 |
| Mar. 20, 1918, Western Express Co..... | 21.99 |
| Mar. 30, 1918, John Hallen, March rent..... | 25.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Mrs. N. W. Fox, cartage..... | 2.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Frank Clark & Co., broom..... | 1.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Mrs. James Mutart, caring for rooms..... | 6.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Cookson & LeRoy, scissors..... | 3.50 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Manistique Light & Power Co., supplies..... | .77 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Robert Atwood, rent store building..... | 10.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, American Red Cross, emblems..... | 1.44 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, American Red Cross, supplies..... | 143.64 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Peoples' store Co., supplies..... | 270.92 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Frank L. Betz & Co., scissors..... | 6.09 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, John Hallen, February rent Red Cross rooms..... | 25.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Cookson & LeRoy, Twine and paper..... | 2.08 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Tribune Pub. Co., printing..... | 6.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, American Red Cross, yarn and tape..... | 121.03 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Peoples' Store Co., yarn..... | 673.20 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, L. Rosenthal, yarn and notions..... | 71.11 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Western Express Co., express..... | 15.37 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, P. Bowman, repairing machines..... | 4.25 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, American Red Cross, flannel..... | 880.49 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Gero Pub. Co., printing..... | 1.90 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Collingbourne Mills thread..... | 22.50 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Consolidated Lbr. Co., heating Red Cross rooms..... | 26.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Mrs. J. C. Wood, Sec'y Postage..... | 6.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Brown, Blodgett & Sperry check books..... | 11.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, John Hallen, rent Red Cross rooms..... | 25.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, John Hallen, rent June..... | .65 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Consolidated Lbr. Co., 2 months heat R. C. rooms..... | 20.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Peoples' Store Co. twine..... | 1.63 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, H. Malm, electric cutting machine..... | 125.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, American Red Cross, gauze and comfort kits..... | 116.81 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, P. Bowman, repairing machines..... | 4.10 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Western Express Co., express..... | 25.48 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Peoples' Store Co., merchandise..... | 89.20 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Tribune Pub. Co., printing..... | 9.75 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Mose Winkelman, merchandise..... | 42.85 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, L. Rosenthal, merchandise..... | 45.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, John Hallen, rent June..... | 25.00 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Joseph Scott, window screens..... | 18.85 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, Gero Pub. Co., printing..... | 1.75 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, V. P. Deemer, chalk line..... | 2.40 |
| Apr. 27, 1918, L. Mallett, lodging Red Cross Representatives..... | 2.25 |

| July 1, 1918, C. E. Kaye, Civilian Relief expenses..... | 42.01 |
|---|--------------------|
| July 1, 1918, Mrs. Jas. Mutart, caring for rooms..... | 7.50 |
| July 1, 1918, American Red Cross, merchandise..... | 85.21 |
| July 1, 1918, C. E. Kalbfleisch, Treas. Civ. Relief..... | 32.25 |
| Aug. 6, 1918, John Hallen, rent for July..... | 25.00 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, Tribune Pub. Co., printing..... | 3.25 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, Peoples' Store Co., merchandise..... | 29.68 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, Manistique Light & Power, merchandise..... | .90 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, Gero Pub. Co., printing..... | 8.07 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, American Red Cross, merchandise..... | 5.55 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, Cookson-LeRoy, merchandise..... | 255.08 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, Western Express Co., express..... | 4.81 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, Arthur Miller, drayage..... | 5.00 |
| Aug. 15, 1918, P. Bowman, repairing machines..... | 3.75 |
| Sept. 2, 1918, John Hallen, rent for August..... | 25.00 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, American Red Cross merchandise..... | 67.19 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, L. Rosenthal, merchandise..... | 43.98 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, A. S. Putnam & Co., merchandise..... | .20 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, Peoples' Store Co., merchandise..... | 46.51 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, Gero Pub. Co., printing..... | 6.75 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, American Red Cross, merchandise..... | 1.25 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, Mrs. Jas. Mutart, caring for rooms..... | 3.26 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, Tribune Pub. Co., printing..... | 2.57 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, American Red Cross, merchandise..... | 5.00 |
| Sept. 13, 1918, Mr. Thomas Smith, caring for rooms, west side..... | 85.64 |
| Oct. 1st, 1918, John Hallen rent Red Cross rooms, Sept..... | 2.00 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, Thomas Smith, caring for rooms west side..... | 25.00 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, V. L. Hixson, for Civilian Relief purposes..... | 3.00 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, Mrs. V. L. Hixson, material for brassards..... | 500.00 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, First Nat. Ins. Agency Ins. on stock..... | 16.00 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, John Erickson, dray freight..... | 16.50 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, Gero Pub. Co., printing..... | 3.18 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, Western Express Co., express..... | .63 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, E. N. Orr & Co., stationery..... | 16.23 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, Tribune Pub. Co., printing..... | .40 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, N. W. Fox, telegram..... | 2.70 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, American Red Cross, membership fees..... | 6.53 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, N. W. Fox, telegram..... | .40 |
| Oct. 16, 1918, American Red Cross, membership fees..... | 18.25 |
| Oct. 29, 1918, John Hallen, October rent..... | 25.00 |
| L. Rosenthal, yarn and needles..... | 25.00 |
| John Hallen, rent..... | 1.25 |
| Gero Pub. Co., printing..... | 4.00 |
| John Hallen, rent..... | 25.00 |
| Total vouchers issued by Sec'y..... | \$8,037.20 |
| Bills subject to audit and not yet allowed and paid: | |
| American Red Cross, supplies..... | \$189.31 |
| Belgian Relief..... | .50 |
| Gero Pub. Co..... | 2.00 |
| Christmas Packet Expense..... | 2.80 |
| Peoples' Store Co., merchandise..... | 56.21 |
| Telephone..... | 6.00 |
| Tribune Pub. Co..... | 2.45 |
| M. Winkelman, merchandise..... | 1.10 |
| Neville & Neveaux..... | 1.16 |
| Herald Press..... | 3.75 |
| Consolidated Lbr. Co., heating Red Cross rooms..... | 10.00 |
| BRANCHES | |
| Five Branches have been organized as follows. By Mrs. R. W. Goodwillie, Chairman of Branches—Thompson, Cooks, Gernfack and Gulliver. | |
| By V. L. Hixson, Chapter Chairman—Hiawatha. | |
| The work of the chapter for the past year has been conducted by committees as follows: | |
| Surgical Dressing Committee: Mrs. S. H. Rutledge, Chairman, has made and shipped to headquarters the following articles: 31,210 gauze compresses; 1,832 pads of various sizes; 687 bandages; 1,032 rolls and wipes; a total of 33,109 articles made by this department. | |
| Hospital garments and supplies committee, and Refugee garments committee, Mrs. N. W. Fox, Chairman, has made and shipped the following articles: Hospital garments, including invalid shirts, underwear, bed shirts, pajamas, convalescent robes and bed socks; 1,858 pieces: Hospital supplies including linens spreads, towels, water-bag covers, tray-cloth, napkins and operating leggings; 1,791 pieces. | |
| Refugee garments for Belgian and French Relief clothing have been made including boys' suits, underwear, women's clothing, mittens, caps, bonnets etc. The clothing department there is still on hand the following materials: 12 gross bone buttons; 31 rolls tape; 12 doz. pearl buttons; 29 black bone buttons; 1 card hooks and eyes; 12 rolls narrow tape; 19 doz spools thread; 1,497 1/2 yards outing flannel purchased when prices were steady; 1 yard and before quota system was inaugurated. Division headquarters future quota to use material on hand. | |
| Knitted Articles and Comfort Kits Committee, Mrs. R. M. Cooper, Chairman, has made and shipped to headquarters articles as follows: 769 sweaters; 1,027 pairs of socks; 160 mufflers; 211 helmets; 235 wristlets; 10 trench caps; 205 comfort kits; 575 button bags; a total of 3,292 articles. | |
| Knitted articles sent to local boys at Camp Guster 47 sweaters; 27 pairs sock; to local boys at Ann Arbor 9 sweaters; 2 helmets; to local boys at other camps, 9 pairs sock; 2 helmets; 3 sweaters; making a total sent to local drafted boys, 95 articles. Articles knitted by the Junior Red Cross, Thompson 42, Manistique 77; total 119. Articles not yet returned, 8. Articles on hand in knitting committee: comfort kits not passing inspection, 13; 5 finished sweaters, 5 unfinished sweaters, 1 pair sock, yarn in skeins 5, yarn in balls 3 1/2; articles not yet returned, 22; Yarn received during 1918: from Chicago, 187 lbs.; local stores 747 lbs. | |
| All articles before shipment, were rigidly inspected by the Inspection Committee, Mrs. R. B. Waddell, Chairman, and were packed in accordance with Red Cross regulations, under the supervision of the Packing Committee, Mrs. W. B. Thomas, Chairman. | |
| In April of this year, and again in October, we were requested to conduct a campaign for clothing for the Commission for Relief in Belgium, and under the direction of Mrs. Thomas Bolitho, 2,739 garments were shipped. The manual training teacher and high school pupils aided the committee in this work. | |
| To the many demands of Red Cross work, the women of Schoolcraft County have responded cheerfully and loyally. Their self-sacrificing interest has been an inspiration to those in charge of the work. | |
| Respectfully submitted, MRS. J. C. WOOD, Secretary | |
| Manistique, Mich., November, 20, 1918. | |
| Treasurer's report of Receipts and Disbursements for the Schoolcraft County Chapter American Red Cross for the period from November 1st, 1917 to November 1st, 1918. | |
| RECEIPTS | |
| Balance November 1st, 1917..... | \$ 2,207.45 |
| Received from memberships..... | 8,300.00 |
| Received from donations..... | 540.83 |
| Received from War Relief Board..... | 2,636.61 |
| Received from fines..... | 125.00 |
| Interest on Deposits to July 1st, 1918..... | 11.13 |
| Total Receipts..... | \$14,451.02 |
| DISBURSEMENTS | |
| American Red Cross..... | \$ 4,466.00 |
| General Fund Vouchers paid..... | 866.56 |
| Relief Fund Vouchers paid..... | 7,434.37 |
| Civilian Relief Committee..... | 615.26 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS..... | \$13,382.19 |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS..... | \$13,382.19 |
| Balance on hand November 1st, 1918..... | \$ 1,068.83 |
| DONATIONS | |
| Consolidated Lumbering Company..... | \$ 12.50 |
| Goodwill Club..... | 5.00 |
| Donation for Christmas packages..... | 300.00 |
| Proceeds from Dance Governor's Day..... | 37.28 |
| R. W. Goodwillie..... | 20.00 |
| Mother Superior..... | 1.00 |
| Sale of needles..... | 1.00 |
| Consolidated Lumbering Company..... | 25.00 |
| Klondyke School..... | 20.50 |
| Sale of buttons..... | 1.50 |
| Mrs. S. P. Reid..... | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Abe Hughes..... | 5.00 |
| Mrs. P. H. Herman..... | .50 |
| Mrs. P. Burr..... | 1.50 |
| Seul Choix school..... | 2.30 |
| Goodwill Club..... | 25.00 |
| Sale of paper..... | 4.50 |
| Proceeds from Dance, Doyle Township..... | 43.00 |
| Manistique String Orchestra..... | 25.00 |
| Merle Adams, Catherine Burton, Doris Klagstad, Helen Sather..... | 1.45 |
| Ellen S. Dodge..... | 5.00 |
| Mrs. E. H. Jewel..... | 1.50 |
| Andrew Soukup..... | .50 |
| Total..... | \$540.83 |
| Received from the employees of the Manistique Pulp and Paper Company \$25.00 in Thrift Certificates maturity value to be held in trust by the Treasurer. | |
| Received from the War Relief Board for credit of Second Red Cross War Fund, W. G. MeAdoo, Treasurer..... | |
| Respectfully submitted, C. E. KAYE, Treasurer | |

A Sprig of Holly

The City Council has promised to give Manistique a

DAIRY FACTS

STRONG AND VIGOROUS CALF

Demand for Desirable Young Stock Justifies Expense in Rearing Dairy Youngsters.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The herd of the next few years is composed of the calves of today, and it is therefore very important that they be strong and vigorous. If the cows have been properly cared for before calving, the calves are generally strong when born. Afterward the vigor of the calves depends upon the care they receive.

The three essentials for successful calf raising are cleanliness, care and regularity. Failure to follow any one of these results in sick or unthrifty calves. If well cared for, each should gain at least a pound a day. In fact, weight is one of the best guides of proper care; no gain indicates that something is wrong.

Most calves at present are raised by hand; that is, they are allowed to nurse only a few times and are then fed from pails. The common plan is



Cleanliness, Care and Regularity Are the A, B and C of Profitable Calf Raising.

to allow the calves to nurse once and thus obtain the first, or colostrum milk, after which they are fed from pails. If the calves are weaned early they are more easily taught to drink and the cows forget them sooner.

Weaning is a critical time, but if the calves are handled properly at that time there will usually be no trouble. That is the time to pay particular attention to cleanliness, care and regularity. All pails must be scrupulously clean, and the pens kept clean and plenty of bedding supplied. Damp quarters or dirty pails will surely cause sickness. Once started by sickness the calves make slow growth and require more feed for the same gains in weight.

Young calves require fresh, clean and warm milk—not in large quantities but always a little less than the appetite demands. At first, four to five pounds of milk is sufficient for one feed when given twice daily. When fed in this way the feeds should be as nearly as possible 12 hours apart. If it can be arranged, the calves should be fed three times a day for the first week and the quantity at a feed thus correspondingly reduced.

Regularity must not be forgotten, for it is essential in calf raising. Regular feeding and a uniform quantity prevent much trouble. Never try to guess at the quantity of milk; weigh it! Don't estimate the temperature of the milk; use a thermometer! The finger is not sensitive enough to gauge the temperature of the milk when it is between 70 degrees and 90 degrees F. The first is too cold, the latter is right.

The quantity of milk is increased gradually so that at two weeks of age the calves are getting daily 14 to 16 pounds apiece. At that age, if the calves are vigorous, skim milk may be substituted for whole milk. Make the change gradually, substituting a pound at a time. Usually the change takes a week or ten days, depending on the condition of the calves. At the same age, offer them a little clean dry grain, such as bran; bright, clean hay also should be placed conveniently. If skim milk is plentiful, feed up to 20 pounds a day to each calf and continue for several months. When it is scarce, calves may usually be weaned at about six weeks and put on dry feed.

The care during the first few weeks is very important if healthy calves are to be raised. Cleanliness, care and regularity in feeding return good profits in strong, vigorous calves.

INCREASE MILK PRODUCTION

Much Depends on Selection, Breeding and Management—Eliminate Unprofitable Cows.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How to obtain large production most economically is the great problem of every dairyman. Economical production depends primarily on selection, breeding, and feeding, care and management. It requires that the remainder be bred to first-class bulls, and that each cow in the herd be fed a properly balanced ration according to production. It also requires the intelligent feeding, care and management of calves and young stock.

SUNSHINE WARMS THIS HOG HOUSE

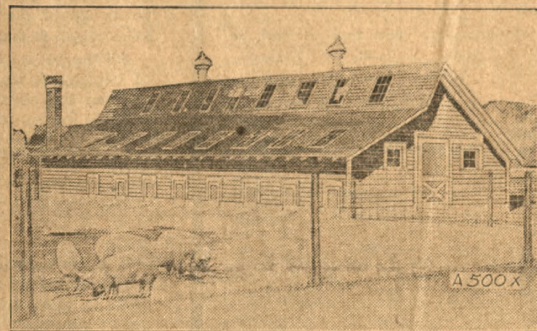
Provides Quarters Based on Scientific Principles.

SANITATION TAKEN CARE OF

Modified Type Saw-Tooth Roof Is Fitted With Special Windows for Direct Sunlighting—Help Raise More Pork.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE 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. 127 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only include three-cent stamp for reply.

"Raise more pork," the food administration says; and the American farmers are responding valiantly by putting their hog-raising quarters into first-class shape for doubling up their production without hiring an extra man. Most important is to have a winter pen house where the first litters can be



4500x

safely farrowed in February and early March; and then repeat in the fall.

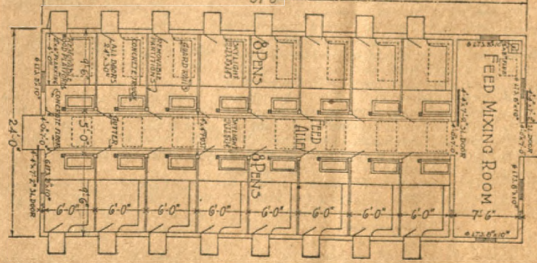
The design illustrated is the special American Builder type of modified saw-tooth as designed for roof windows. These are placed in such a way that the direct rays of the sun shine directly into the nests at farrowing time.

There are several different makes of these special roof windows—all constructed on much the same principle. They have galvanized sheet iron frames which carry their own flashing, and so can be easily set in place on the roof and made water tight.

For the sake of sanitation, saving of feed and the lessening of labor the pen floors and also the outside run yard are constructed of concrete.

In building a hog house it is necessary to consider convenience in getting the hogs in and out, to provide means for loading them into wagons and a place for heating water and for feed cooking and mixing. When built on sloping ground, as is generally the case, this plan offers an opportunity to back the wagon up to the rear door for loading and the pen in the front end away from the pens is arranged for a feed room.

Provision is made for moving hogs from one pen to another by having



Floor Plan of Modern Hog House.

cleats in the alley for holding sliding doors.

Hogs thrive better when animals of the same size are penned together. Some grow faster than others and it is sometimes desirable to select out one or two from certain pens. That is the time when the alley door will be appreciated. Another good thing about this hog house is the swinging front of the pens which swings back over the trough and prevents interference when putting in the feed. The partitions next to the feed run run to the ceiling, but the partitions between the pens are only four feet high.

This hog house will accommodate about 100 hogs by housing from six to eight in a pen, which is thick enough; if more are penned together they pile up and smother each other.

This hog house contains 16 indi-

vidual pens, with an alley through the center.

It is 24 feet wide and 37 feet long, with two main entrance doors at the ends of the feeding alley. Each pen on the south side of the building has an outside door to connect the inside stalls with the outside exercising pens.

The foundation is of concrete, and there is a solid concrete floor the full size of the house. This floor is carefully made and given a smooth waterproof finish, so it may be kept clean with the least possible expenditure of labor. The concrete wall extends up 18 inches above the grade line to prevent the possibility of a draft of cold air on the nests. All doors are carefully fitted to shut tight in the winter-time.

Each pen has a concrete feeding trough and a swinging gate opening into the center alley. These gates are very convenient when transferring from one pen to another. They are also handy at breeding time, because the presence of the attendant inside of the pens is frequently necessary.

The construction above the concrete consists of studding, outside boarding, strong building paper and drop siding. So far as the sides are concerned, it is important that the work should be thoroughly well done.

The shape of the roof is intended to admit all the light and sunshine possible during the farrowing season, which usually varies a few weeks in the different latitudes. This pitch of roof is intended for the northern sections of the country.

Metal ventilators are provided to carry off the foul air, which is a necessary precaution, because the health of breeding stock depends greatly upon the supply of fresh air.

Improved winter hog houses have helped to eliminate disease and to put the hog business on a better paying basis than ever before. The fact is now recognized that hogs require as careful handling in winter as other kinds of live stock. Hogs have been known to winter through in poorly constructed buildings, but it pays to house and feed good breeding stock in a thoroughly scientific manner.

A few breeding sows, say three or four, may hustle for themselves around the barnyard and make themselves fairly comfortable at night by rooting their way into the haystack; but there is not much profit to a farmer in keeping three or four sows. A larger number demands different treatment, so that some kind of a winter hog house is necessary to raise pigs in paying quantities.

Theoretically, a sow will farrow seven pigs twice a year. It is easy to figure that each pig will sell for \$25 to \$30 at 200 pounds when it is eight months old. Almost any farmer can realize such figures on one or two lit-

ter, even when raised under the old-fashioned methods. But no farmer alive can make anything like such satisfactory profits on a large scale unless he is equipped with the proper facilities for handling the breeding stock in all kinds of weather. Weather is a great factor in the success of the hog business.

Definitions.

An Evansville class last week began the study of physiology. The first chapter of the book is devoted to foods and drinks. After three days of working together on that point the teacher decided to give a little review. She turned to Nellie. "What is thirst and what is hunger?" she asked.

Nellie's answer was immediate. "Thirst," she said, "is a feeling of dryness and hunger a feeling of emptiness."—Indianapolis News.

LATE STYLES ON LIST EACH WEEK

New York.—To the layman, it may appear that the excitement in new clothes dies down about Thanksgiving day. To those in the trade, writes a fashion authority, and to those who follow the movements of the trade, this is far from a dull season.

The American designers have acted quite cleverly during the last two years. They use the tactics of Marshal Foch. They do not let any sector of the long line of apparel rest serene from attack, and while they do not make a grand offensive, except twice a year, they disturb parts of the line at frequent intervals.

When the sector of skirts seems settled into comfortable quarters, they drive in a wedge and change the silhouette or the treatment of detail sufficiently to make the public perk up with interest.

When the condition in jackets appears to be well settled in trenches, they destroy the serenity by throwing over grenades which break up the line, change the arrangement of the neck, and shorten the length.

They do not cease from troubling. By this constant maneuvering for surprise, they keep the public from losing interest in the industrial battle. Their patrols are constantly going



Picturesque frock of black velvet. Fits tightly over hips and forms graceful folds around feet. Collar and deep cuffs are of tucked chiffon.

over to France to get new information to bring back in order that a small flank or frontal attack can be carried out with success. They do not permit women to feel confident of their clothes because they were well chosen in October.

Details of Changes. It might make interesting reading to run over the fashions of last month and those of this month at the points where they differ. In other days, we would have called it the stabilization of fashions, for November was the month to expect that kind of shaping down into settled serenity after the turmoil of October. But one does not feel that anything is stabilized today, not even in the apparel business, especially under the stimulus of new conditions. As the war changes, we change.

It might better be explained by saying that this month, much has been discarded that was considered first class in October. Those who showed their gowns late in the season practically eliminated many of the over-popular French models that arrived in September. The public, guided by these dressmakers, therefore, had the opportunity to avoid what was com-

monplace and overdue. Say what you will, there is a keen irritation caused by paying upwards of \$200 for a copy of a French model that is in half the shop windows of the country, selling for \$50. It was only natural, therefore, that changes should come about in not only the details of the gowns from one month to another, but in the ornamentation, and even in the silhouette.

Uncorseted Figure. These later exhibitions of clothes, by the way, accentuated the corsetless figure. This does not mean that the mannequins who showed the gowns were always without corsets. Some of us were. But others wore girdles of tricot or elastic. The effect was uncorseted. That was the vital point.

Some of the greatest hoaxes in Paris insisted upon this effect in their August exhibitions, but we have always tabooed the idea in this country. It is not possible for any but the young and slim to go about in clothes that are merely dropped from the shoulders and tied around the waist. The new effect is not only exploited by the very leaders of clothes in this country, but now it is being taken up by dozens of slim women.

One of the most interesting moves in this direction, is a return to the Directorate of Josephine and Mme. Tallien in the high waistline and the uncorseted convex curve of the natural figure in front. To the average woman, this silhouette is unthinkable; to the artists, sculptors, stage folk and certain designers, it is a return to the best there is in fashions. It is impossible on the middle-aged woman, unless she has kept herself as thin as an anemone.

This silhouette, as you can see, is entirely different from what has been commonly called the medieval one. True, in its original state, this was frankly uncorseted, when it was not boned to such a deep point in front that it seemed as though the woman were incased in one of the instruments of torture used by the Inquisition. This silhouette, which has come about during the last few weeks, is plainly Directorate or Roman, for the former was a copy of the latter.

Its startling innovation is the bringing about of the line of girdling the figure to the bust instead of the hips, and, yet, as it is done by clever designers, it really reduces the figure to more narrowness than ever. It is used in connection with a tight, Egyptian hip-band that holds the material tightly to the figure and then allows it to drop downward to the toes and heels. So it is not pure Directorate; it is a combination of Roman and Egyptian.

Callot's Mummy Frocks. The House of Callot also accentuates a change in the silhouette from what we have had from other French houses. It is nothing new under the name of Callot, for it was advanced last February and we called it the mummy silhouette, for want of a better name. The gown is really a bag, with square sleeves and tight ankles. It is in striking contrast to the straight, chemise tunics of nearly all the other French houses.

This season it is not so pronounced in its baglike proportions. It takes on more of the atmosphere of a gown intended for a live, and not a lay, figure. It pulls upward in drapery around the knees and ankles, has a closer line to the figure under the arms, and depends for its beauty upon Indian embroidery that spreads itself in sharp points down the front from shoulders nearly to knees. This is usually done in copper tones of silk floss.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

FASHION TIPS

The rich wrap coats are especially adapted to the use of small women. Buttons of jet have no trouble in finding occupation at the present time. Some of the Parisian designs show dresses with low waists and draped skirts. For children Paris sends us velvet capes, but for grownups capes of similar character are of Scotch plaid. Youthfulness is the keynote of all Paris designs, and results in slim, straight lines, dropped girdles, a sort of Moyaen age waistline and round necks. Frocks of velvet, devoid of trimming and cut on slim, youthful lines, are a pleasing mode of the moment, draped girdles and draped collars of the frock material being the strikingly new features. Rose-colored and white crepe effectively combined were developed into a charming girlish frock by Lanvin, the unique feature of which is its low V neck at the back and slightly rounded line at the front.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Looking too far ahead is likely to bring doubt—doubt of our ability and fear of the road. To do our best with what is just before us is the surest rule of success for that which is further on.

USE UP THE SMALL PORTIONS.

HERE the family is small and the recipe for ordinary things should serve five or six, it is economy to divide the recipe when preparing the food or hold over the leftover until the dish will appeal to the taste. The same kind of food, no matter how good, loses its charm if it appears too often. Here is a true demonstration of "familiarity breeds contempt."

When beans are baked it seems a better economy to bake with the bean pot well filled, than a small dish, as both will bake in about the same time. Beans may be set away in cool weather or near ice and kept for a week in good condition, then their reappearance will be welcome.

A good-sized cabbage may be divided, shredded, and served as coldslaw one day, then the third or fourth day another portion may be cooked and seasoned with salt, sweet fat and milk; then if there is any left it may be chopped and added to potato or tomato or other vegetable as a salad.

In these days, when it is a crime to waste any food that may be eaten, one may substitute corn oil for olive oil, thus saving quite an amount if oil is used freely.

Instead of using the bread for toast when it is slightly stale, try steaming it and serve it well buttered and a nicely seasoned dish of stewed tomatoes poured over it. A few slices of bread buttered and placed in a baking dish and a custard, using an egg to a cupful of milk, salt and cayenne pepper to taste, poured over it, a half cupful of grated cheese, sprinkled over and baked until the custard is set, make a good hot supper dish and is wholesome as well as economical.

When a cupful of leftover meat of any kind is at hand, add it to two cupfuls of cooked macaroni, a white or brown sauce and seasoning of onion, salt and pepper. Baked until thoroughly hot, it is a dish that will be sustaining enough for a main dish.

When making spice cake or molasses cookies use the cupful of cold coffee left from breakfast, for the liquid, saving milk for other foods.

A man compares courtship to running after a street car. He will put every energy into the chase, but when his outstretched hand catches the rail all effort is over. He takes his place naturally and is content. He does not look around and say, "Oh, what a beautiful, swift, comfortable car!" and keep on beaming his delight all the way to his destination. But a woman under the circumstances will pay her fare with radiant gratitude, exclaiming to the sturney end: "Oh, I'm so glad I caught it!"

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

APPLES in various forms furnish a great variety of dishes, from soup to dessert.

Apples Baked With Bread.—Remove the cores from good-sized apples, fill with jam and dot with bits of butter substitute. Place round slices of stale bread in a baking dish and put an apple on each slice. Pour scalded milk to which sugar has been added over the bread and bake in the oven until the apples are soft. Serve in the dish in which it was baked.

Corn Waffles.—Stir a cupful of corn flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add the beaten yolks of two eggs with a cupful of milk. Mix in a cupful of canned corn, strained dry. Melt and add a tablespoonful of fat and the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Fill the waffle irons two-thirds full, and when baked a golden brown, serve with honey or lemon syrup. The liquid strained from the can of corn will make a delicious soup, adding milk and seasonings.

Banana Custard Pie.—Fill an unbaked pastry shell three-fourths full of sliced bananas. Sprinkle a few drops of lemon juice over them and add half a cupful of strained honey, a pinch of salt and a few drops of lemon extract, and enough milk to fill the tart, with a beaten egg added.

Baked Hominy.—Take two cupfuls of cold cooked hominy, the small cracked grain variety, or one of the larger grains; two cupfuls of milk, a tablespoonful each of fat and sugar, a sprinkling of salt and two egg yolks. Reat well, then fold in the stiffly-beaten whites and bake in a buttered dish.

Prevent Diseases. Prevent diseases among chickens by providing sanitary conditions and feeding the poultry with care.

Coops for Ducklings. The coops for ducklings must be warm and dry and kept sanitary.

Nellie Maxwell

FARM POULTRY

FOWLS IN WINTER QUARTERS

Careful Handling While Moving Will Prevent Setback in Proper Production of Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The ideal way to manage laying hens is to have suitable houses at maturity, with other yards or ranges suited to the flock while growing, and have each flock of layers occupy the same quarters all their lives. If pullets must be moved from the quarters they have occupied during the growing season every effort should be made to make the change as little disturbing to them as possible. The method of removal will not be the same for all cases and conditions. Each poultry keeper must consider the situation as it exists for his stock and adapt his treatment to the circumstances.

Make the Change Early.

In general it is desirable that pullets be in the houses they are to occupy during the winter three or four weeks before they are expected to lay; but if the pullets are on a good range, and placing them in winter quarters would deprive them of this and make it necessary to put them on winter rations several months earlier than if they remain on the range, it may be better to leave them in the small coops in which they were grown until winter. Then, if they are moved gently and carefully, and special attention is



Contented Flock in Winter Quarters.

given to making them comfortable and contented in their new home, the change may have but slight effect on their egg production.

Whether the change to permanent winter quarters is made before or after laying begins, gentle handling and good treatment will go a long way toward offsetting the unfavorable effects of moving pullets. In reality it is not the change that is the chief disturbing factor but the way the change is made. Rapid and rough handling is bad, yet most persons think it too much bother to handle hens gently and carefully. A little extra time and care in moving pullets makes a difference of weeks and sometimes months in egg production.

To change pullets from one coop to another with the minimum disturbance to laying or not, whether the pullet is laying or not, has the new home ready in every detail. It should be clean, the floor covered with litter, all nests and feeding and watering equipment ready for use, with a feed of scratch grain in the litter and the drinking vessel filled with water. Move the pullets after dark. If only a few birds are to be moved and the distance is short, the best way is to carry them two by two, one under each arm, the legs being grasped by the thumb and fingers and the breast and body of the bird resting on the hand and wrist. In this position the bird feels secure and safe and well treated. When the number of birds and the distance to be traversed makes this method too laborious a convenient box or coop should be used, the birds being lifted carefully, one by one, from their places on the roosts to the box. The birds should not be overcrowded and should be taken with the same care from the box on arrival at the new location, where they should be placed on the floor near the rear of the pen.

The first thing the hens will know about their new home will be that as soon as they can see they find feed and drink there. With provision made for litter and nests there is no occasion for an attendant to come into the pen to do anything that in the least disturbs the birds. Every visit to them the first day or two should be for the purpose of doing something which even hens will recognize as done for their welfare. With this treatment the effects of change are not great. It is a little trouble, but it pays.

Prevent Diseases. Prevent diseases among chickens by providing sanitary conditions and feeding the poultry with care.

Coops for Ducklings. The coops for ducklings must be warm and dry and kept sanitary.

The Courier-Record

H. B. WILLIAMS, Editor

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THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1918.

PUNISHING THE GERMANS

A lusty howl goes up over the country because Wilson assures someone in Germany that America and the allies will not let the German people starve.

Whatever trade conditions other nations establish with Germany they must ultimately be based upon barter and exchange, for in no other way can her people support themselves and liquidate their indemnity.

The German foreign office is not asking the gift of food, it has not requested the sale of food from the Allies. What they do want is an amelioration of the terms of the armistice that will lessen to a degree the rigors of the blockade which the allies have decided to maintain until the treaty of peace is signed. In other words, Germany asks permission to send her vessels of commerce abroad for the things she needs and must have at home. This privilege or right will be hers when peace is made and if those in authority in the Allied countries become convinced, her claim is warranted by the facts in the case, there is every probability that provision will be made to relieve the situation.

If on the other hand, this appeal for food turns out to be another sample of German camouflage, the peace envoys, backed by Foch's army of occupation, will be ready to exact to the last paragraph the terms of the armistice.

It would not be remarkable, however, if the Germans were correct in their statement that the national commissary is running low. During the four and a half years of war, she has replenished it time and time again from the countries she has conquered and overrun. Vast trains of plunder have been moving ceaselessly toward the German frontiers since the invasion of Belgium in 1914. That an invading army should live on the country is an ancient military axiom but an organized system of wholesale robbery that deplored provinces and gutted entire towns, is one of the achievements of the modern German.

He has sown more than he can reap and adequate punishment can only be inflicted by a sacrifice of morals and principles that the victors cannot afford to make. The American people must realize that the terms promulgated at the peace table will be the final word in Germany's payment for her misdeeds and that, soap box orators to the contrary, we will have to stand by the terms of that peace.

German gold will soon begin to look like any other gold to the jobber and the exporter, and if we sell to Germany, we must buy from her because any child knows a country must sell in order to buy. Otherwise, she will become bankrupt entirely. This rule applies especially to Germany because she is already bankrupt in everything but man-power, and that is so badly disorganized that Bolshevism is even now groping at the door.

The best trade discriminations we can make against the Germans is to organize our own foreign trade with intelligent help from the government so that the markets of the world turn to us for service instead of to them and foster those industries at home that will render us economically independent of the German.

PARAGRAPHS

Consultation with the weather man convinces us that there will be no great rush for automobile licenses in Manistique, Jan. 1.

However unpleasant the weather offers the consolation that the unwary Influenza germ that ventured out doors is buried for the rest of the winter.

Venison dinners are among the most popular forms of entertaining just now.

The Monday luncheons offer a fine field for expression on all popular subjects. Come prepared.

LET US, QUIT

The meanderings of the Pioneer-Tribune concerning the recent Red Cross elections and the famous Red Cross banner are mischievous and apparently calculated to get a rise out of someone.

The election occurred two weeks ago and the average member today cannot name the executive committee without consulting the list. The committee that served last year did good work and the committee in charge for the present year will doubtless do good work also. A committee of farmers from Cooks or Hiawatha would fill the bill or a committee of mechanics from the Westside would do as well. Schoolcraft county is full of patriotic people who if elected, and induced to serve, would have managed well and honestly.

The Red Cross is not the property of any one or two or fifteen people. In Schoolcraft it belongs practically to every self-supporting man or woman in the county and any argument or contention to the contrary is mischievous and may seriously impair the usefulness of the organization.

Ninety-nine per cent of the people who support the local chapter with money do so at a real sacrifice and in return for this sacrifice they ask only that the army get the benefit in the quickest and best way possible.

The American Red Cross is common American property. It cannot be transferred, appropriated or controlled by any interests or set of interests. It receives the financial support of millions of hard working men, more millions of hard working women sew and knit for it and thousands of hard working, God fearing men and women serve it in the field and that is about all there is to the Red Cross.

Being built upon lines of the broadest philanthropy, the inconsistency of surrounding it with criticism and recriminations is at once apparent and especially unwise is this rocking of the boat at a time when the war relief board is carrying on a campaign for the continuance of the Red Cross fund.

When Hughes lost to Wilson in 1916 he did not acquire a permanent grouse nor do we believe Wilson is still criticizing him for running. In commenting upon the suffrage amendment in the United States' Senate some months ago, a prominent southern senator said he feared the introduction of trivialities in politics should the amendment pass. The voters of Michigan do not share this fear however, and this is an excellent opportunity to contradict the aspersion.

A good thing to do the morning after an election is to forget about it. The earth still moves and the soldiers need socks and sweaters. Neither the Pioneer-Tribune nor anyone else will improve the standing or increase the prestige of the local chapter by crying "Wolf."

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Bolshevism which is a new name for the old political disease called anarchy, is threatening to uproot the very foundations of the German empire. Long rampant in Central and Eastern Europe, this scourge is sweeping south through Austria and west through Germany like wildfire. Encouraged and supported in Russia by the German government, this political Frankenstein has turned upon its sponsor and threatens to engulf it in the ruin of dissolving civilization.

The extreme deadliness of this menace to law and order lies not so much in its methods of destruction and assassination that mark its progress to disorder and turbulence as in its fundamental hostility to any form of prosperity or thrift.

The extent of the burgeoise or middle classes indicate infallibly the status of a country in the scheme of civilization and prosperity. With this class the Bolshevik is eternally at war. The autocrat with the mailed fist may be feared more but is hated less because he is an anomaly that the world agrees must be eliminated while the thrifty mechanic and the prosperous shopkeeper are the salt of the earth and a standing reproach to the idle, the lazy and the vicious.

Poverty and starvation tread close upon the heels of Bolshevism while periods of political reaction are its favorite breeding places. Repression of the sternest kind is necessary and today the Allies are fighting it in Russia and later they will fight it in Germany if necessary.

In America it is represented by the I. W. W. and must be kept under constant surveillance. Its literature suppressed and its speakers imprisoned. Its flag, the symbol of destruction is not permitted upon the streets. Free speech and free action must be denied those members of society whose avowed intention is to destroy it. Federal prisons are the placés for the active Bolshevik and the dissemination of proper knowledge regarding the real destiny of labor in a free and enlightened country should be used to counteract its propaganda.

A SOUVENIR

Mr. John Quick has received a most interesting souvenir from his son, Harvey, who has been at the American front for some time. It is a photograph of a young German soldier with an older woman, probably his mother. Harvey, who was assisting in the labor of burying the dead found the photo by the side of the body of a German. The photo shows him to have been a boy of probably 20 the stolidity of whose face was somewhat lightened doubtless by the occasion.

The woman in the picture, apparently his mother is also stolid and it doesn't appear to be lightened by either pride in her boy's uniform or the joyous character of the occasion.

The boy had been mortally wounded and while waiting for the end had taken the picture from his pocket and held it until it slipped from his nerveless hand into the mud from which Harvey rescued it. It is a most interesting souvenir and one can scarce help wishing the mother might know that her boy died with her picture in his hand.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND "FLU"

Manistique is again down with the Influenza and the head of the board of health is charged on the one hand with undue officiousness and on the other of laxness in prosecuting the quarantine.

Manistique is not the only city that has pursued an unsatisfactory course in combating the disease. The similarity of the symptoms of grip, influenza and pneumonia render an early diagnosis extremely difficult and leaves room apparently for a divergence of professional opinion.

But in any case and under any circumstances it is better to err on the side of safety and the enforcement of quarantine restrictions under physicians' direction should not be left to the discretion of any official but rigidly enforced upon all occasions.

In fighting this or any other contagious disease the rigid enforcement of the program mapped out is of more importance than the discussion of new measures of prevention.

THE SPIRIT OF COMRADESHIP

In our opinion the most illuminating point is Sylvan Rubin's, interesting talk at the Luncheon Monday was the unconscious tribute he paid to the spirit of comradeship.

He told that after laying three hours in a shell hole barely large enough to shield him from the flying shot and shell he finally attracted the attention of a comrade who secured the services of another and attempted to remove him to a place of safety. Unable to do this they secured the help of two more and the four of them carried him bodily to a first aid station. We like to imagine loyalty and devotion among our soldiers on the field of battle. Bravery is a great thing but the spirit that leads a soldier to risk his life for a comrade is probably the most glorious attribute of manhood and one that we are proud to know, pervaded the ranks of the American army.

HOME TALENT

For a city no larger than Manistique we are fortunate in possessing a number of citizens who are entitled to considerable prominence as orators. There has hardly been a night during the past week at the theatre when the local four-minute speakers have not handled the subject of War Relief funds in a manner highly creditable to the cause, the city and the speakers.

Public speaking is one of the surest means of promoting interest and spreading knowledge. If you know something of interest tell it when the opportunity affords. Your remarks will be appreciated and you will be classed as a live wire. Bits of information given at the Monday luncheon will add greatly to the popularity of the luncheons and be of real service to the town.

REAL JOURNALISM

Those of our readers who fail to keep up with the work of the journalistic department of the high school literary societies are missing some real literature. The editorial staffs and writers have style, technique and ability, while some display a degree of originality often lacking in their professional brethren.

These young folks are doing excellent work along this and many other lines and it is the duty and should be the pleasure of the citizens to recognize and appreciate it.

Whatever selfish ideas may urge to the contrary, we are living and doing for posterity. The labors of today are for the perfections of tomorrow and an intelligent school system that bends its energies to that end should be recognized and supported.

**INFLUENZA CASUALTIES
2,451 IN STATE**

Many Deaths During Month of October—Pneumonia Close Second In List of Fatal Diseases

There were 7,649 deaths reported to the Department of State as having occurred in the State of Michigan during the month of October, 1918. This number corresponds to an annual death rate of 28.3 per 1,000 estimated population. In addition to the above there were 326 stillbirths returned as deaths.

By ages there were 814 deaths of infants under one year of age; 593 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, both inclusive; 1,170 deaths of elderly persons aged 45 years and over. The number of deaths of infants under one year of age shows an increase as compared with the month immediately preceding.

Important causes of death were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 250; other tuberculosis, 39; typhoid fever, 64; diphtheria and croup, 78; scarlet fever, 7; measles, 7; whooping cough, 52; pneumonia and bronchopneumonia, 1,839; diarrhoea, enteritis, under two years, 170; meningitis, 18; influenza, 2,451; cancer, 228; violence, 221. Among the deaths reported from violence were 11 deaths from railway accidents; 5 street railway; 16 automobile accidents; 3 homicides; 19 suicides; and 11 drownings. As compared with the month immediately preceding a marked increase is noted in the number of deaths returned from all causes with the exception of enteritis and cancer, which causes show a slight decrease.

In addition to the important causes shown above, there were four from poliomyelitis and one from tetanus. 16 rabid tommy no-counts esthethet

**WAR RELIEF WORK
STILL NECESSARY**

Secretary Baker Declares That So Long As American Soldiers Remain Abroad, War Charities Are Needed.

Secretary Baker today said: "I think Americans now recognize the fine record of our army but we must not fail also to appraise the work we have yet to do. Following the exhilaration of combat comes the TEDIUM of peace but the tasks of peace are infinitely important and we must uphold our sons as they perform them. This drive for the United War Work Fund is a direct challenge of the measure of our appreciation. It is our way to reach out arms of helpfulness to every distant place where the flag of freedom is unfolded for the healing of humanity."

Proctor Marshal Crowder issued the following statement today: "It is reported there is some apprehension on part of the directors of the United War Work Campaign, that the American people may fail to give proper support to the great drive now on to raise the United War Work Fund because of feeling that the war is over and there is no necessity for further large contributions. This feeling ought not exist. Our boys will remain in the service many weary months. New Governments are not formed in a day nor can they be established at a magic word of command. The period of reorganization and rehabilitation has to be gone through with. During this time the Allied soldiers will have to be the policemen of the world. They will be doing as valued service in the interest of world peace as they have been as world soldiers. They have men's work before them. They must now assist in gathering the fruit of victory gained."

During this period of waiting they will continue to need every welfare organization. They have proved themselves willing to put up with any hardships and endure any privation so long as allowed to fight, but now the incentive for fighting is removed. The excitement and glamour of war are gone. Many men have gone faithfully over the storm period of active warfare, but may now succumb to relaxation incident to cessation of active hostilities. The United War Work Agencies can make their camps and huts, their shows or motion pictures, and their athletic sports so attractive that the boys will accept this clean amusement offered by them, they will have met the supreme test of efficiency. They cannot do this unless the American people promptly and generously replenish their war chest. They are at the front looking after our boys. We cannot refuse to hold our end. We must see that our soldiers have every safeguard.

Attention!

MEMBERS OF THE MANISTIQUE WOMEN'S CLUB

The next regular meeting of the Manistique Women's Club will be held Tuesday afternoon, December 10th, at 3 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce.

Members will remember to bring all necessary sewing equipment as requested in last week's papers, and to come prepared to contribute to the silver offering to be taken for the Shoe Fund.

Mrs. W. B. Thomas, Chairman of the Home Relief Committee, who has charge of this Philanthropic meeting will be glad to respond to any inquiries in regard to needed articles.

Each year the work done along this line becomes more of a feature of the club's many activities for good, and this year even greater results are looked for.



What Determines Meat and Live-Stock Prices?

Some stock men still think that Swift & Company—and other big packers—can pay as little for live-stock as they wish.

Some consumers are still led to believe that the packers can charge as much for dressed meat as they wish.

This is not true. These prices are fixed by a law of human nature as old as human nature itself—the law of supply and demand.

When more people want meat than there is meat to be had, the scramble along the line to get it for their ends prices up. When there is more meat than there are people who want it, the scramble all along the line to get rid of it within a few days, while it is still fresh, sends prices down.

When prices of meat go up, Swift & Company not only can pay the producer more, but has to pay him more, or some other packer will.

Similarly, when prices recede all down the line Swift & Company cannot continue to pay the producer the same prices as before, and still remain in the packing business.

All the packer can do is to keep the expense of turning stock into meat at a minimum, so that the consumer can get as much as possible for his money, and the producer as much as possible for his live-stock.

Thanks to its splendid plants, modern methods, branch houses, car routes, fleet of refrigerator cars, experience and organization, Swift & Company is able to pay for live cattle 90 per cent of what it receives for beef and by-products, and to cover expense of production and distribution, as well as its profit (a small fraction of a cent per pound), out of the other 10 per cent.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Our Scribe Observes

That some hunters are very reticent about some of the details of their trips.

That Sec. Kirk as a patriotic American ranks high but as an expert billiardist is very punk.

That "Doc" Wright doesn't need any help in diagnosing the Spanish Influenza among his own patients.

That somebody must soon broach the subject of the last W. S. S. drive.

That things are picking up in the newspaper field in Manistique.

That Fred Miller makes less fuss when he goes hunting and gets better deer than most anybody.

That dragging a deer nine miles through the woods on a home-made sled is quite a task even for the athletic woods superintendent of the Charcoal Iron Co.

That there are some things in town that none but the foolish ones care to talk about and they show some evidence of circumspection.

That while Chief of Police Peterson on the board of health, might not know an Influenza germ when he met it, still when he put the yellow tag on anyone it would stay on.

That Ed. Jewell of the Manistique bank has an entirely new theory regarding the spread of the Influenza epidemic.

That the annual venison supper of the fire department is cause enough to run the membership second only to the Chamber of Commerce.

Stomach Trouble.

"Before I used Chamberlain's Tablets I doctored a great deal for stomach trouble and felt nervous and tired all the time. These tablets helped me from the first, and inside of a week's time I had improved in every way." writes Mrs. L. A. Drinkard, Jefferson City, Mo.



Mallory 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 that your "Mallory" will afford completest 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

H. F. Cobbs of the telegraph exchange left Friday for Osceola, Wic., where he has accepted a similar position. During his stay in this city Mr. Cobbs rendered valuable services in conducting the night school in telegraphy.

HIGH SCHOOL LIFE JOURNALISM DEPARTMENT MANISTIQUE HIGH SCHOOL

SENIOR NOTES

Leonard Saunders, photo editor for the Annual is getting a very interesting collection of snapshots. Each member of the class is requested to bring one snapshot. The best ones will be selected and published in the Annual.

The H. S. bank was open Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the regular banking hours to receive class dues and the money for the senior pins.

We hand the laurels to Genevieve Marschand for ease and gracefulness in folk dancing. It makes us all wish we were that size.

Once in a while when some of the teachers are in need of good entertainment and have nothing to do the Gymnasium they come over to the Gymnasium to watch us. Come again when we've learned how.

The girls in the eighth hour Stenography class regret that Homer has decided to drop it. He was the only member of the stronger sex in the class and always furnished considerable entertainment. We venture to say that his object in making the change was to have more time to devote to the study of Darwin's "Descent of Man."

The Industrial History class is now taking up the study of race improvement.

Boys and girls, have you heard about the new "affaire d'amour" that has recently sprung up in our midst? "O Time what wonderful changes thou hast wrought."

The Wise One Since the time when the earth was thought to be flat— Before there were 'phones or Ford rattle-traps, Before Darius made his flying machine— Before America was put to theme Before Cleopatra drove Caesar mad— Long before Napoleon began to rad— There roamed a wise one Long before Rameses his temple beheld Before Babylon in earthly sin fell— Long before Plato his wisdom made known, Long before bull fights were ever shown Long before the crusades became a fad— Long before the crusaders the Turks did stab— There roamed a wise one Long before man wore a powdered wig Long before the doctors flew in a gig, Long before Louis the bold king of France Betook himself from the earth in a heavenly trance— Long before Henry his sixth wife cast off Before the training of pigs to eat from a trough There roamed a wise one Oh my friends a sad tale I've told, Of years gone by, of days so old— Of mighty people who caused history to flop, Of a time when Babylon was a great melting pot— But never have I mentioned in my tale of woe Of a traveling wise one, who traveled ago. This Wise One my friends, you see every day, In the garb of a student bright and gay You hear his name echoed from the front, from the rear, In the hills it is echoed— Junior! Junior!

Oh that I could have eternal life and remain a Junior through joy and strife.

The Latapochon Camp Fire met at the Sanatorium Monday evening. While there, they made a tour of the building and succeeded in tying and finishing the edges of two bed pads.

Miss Owen spent Friday at the country home of Miss Moore.

Hidden secrets lie in vacant desks. This is what one Harkshaw detective of a teacher found in one: "The climate of the westerly belt is wet with a modern temperature sometimes cold and sometimes warm."

Rolland Follo lay in a clean white bed, with a very red face and a bandaged head. He turned to Daddy and said: "Daddy, give me a drink."

Mr. F. taking a covered glass of water in his hand and giving it to Rolland: "Here dear, Daddy has covered it so there will be no germs in it."

Rolland: "Yes, Dad, 'cause I don't wanta be no German."

Miss Millard asked Dorothy Mueller the meaning of alms. Dorothy waited a space of time long enough to fry an egg and then said she didn't know. Evidently she never gave any away.

Owing to our Thanksgiving vacation, the editors are "hard-up" for news. The students were so taken back at the prospects of a vacation that they did absolutely nothing.

We now have proof that Miss Bestow is very kindhearted. Last Wednesday night she took masterly charge of the main room and allowed Miss Von Waltheussen to stroll home and prepare for the morrow.

We wonder what are Lauritz's reasons for supposing Gwain was kept from his search for the Holy Grail by the "Merry Maidens." Personal experiences?

Charles Albin is enjoying (?) an enforced vacation as a result of blood poisoning in his foot.

Dreamily Rita wandered into the library and asked Miss M: "Is An Old sweetheart of Mine" in the library." Whom were you expecting to find there, Rita?

"What is an isosceles trapezoid?" F. G.: "It is equal legs." Miss B.: "What is a quadrilateral?" M. M.: "A quadrilateral is a polygon of any number of sides."

Since the orchestra music has arrived, we hope for a concert soon.

The season for red blouses is over. What does the donning of khaki blouses signify?

The third year English class anticipate much pleasure from the outlining of nouns and pronouns.

Monday evening Sarah Cutler '16 entertained members of the class of 1916 at her home on Riverside.

Inseparables. Howard and his after dinner drinks. Conrad and his advanced algebra. Ada and her physics problems. Adell and her grin.

Russell and his slouch. Marion Mc. and Charlotte's Caesar. Eleanor and her backward glances. Ruth N. Bethel, Bertha, their frowns. Rudolph L. and Walter B., their "pumps."

Several students should remember this little ditty: Teacher to little boy: "You shouldn't say 'this here' and 'that there.'" Little boy: "I know one thing though, that air 'froze' this car."

Allan Needham succeeded in mortally wounding a big deer last week, thereby filling out his license.

Homer Lafolle spent Thanksgiving in Garden where he attended the dance which was held there in the evening.

"Sib" Rubin, one of our valiant Hun fighters from M. H. S. paid us a visit last Monday. "Sib" is the same old fellow that he used to be.

The convincing arguments set forth by Mr. Milton in the form of undisputed figures concerning tardiness, caused a great number of our "late to bed and late to rise" students to determine to turn over a new leaf. A. Senior for a barber, John's soap, Good dope, And a head-rub to make them smarter. Result: A half buck saved by the freshe for a shampoo.

Orchestra practice was held as usual Monday evening. The way our youthful Kreislers wield their bows and fiddles is something uncanny. High school students are still invited by Miss Owen to join their musical organization.

Banking days in December proved banner days for the Seniors. About \$130.00 by the treasurer the first two days. This money goes to pay for class pins, pictures and other expenses incurred by the class. The brisk business done during these days at the cashier's windows almost rival that of the senior banks in the city.

The Misses Ruth Nestor and Abba Thompson entertained a number of girl friends at a Thanksgiving day party at the home of the former.

Those present were: Lucretia Doyle, Margaret Peterson, Ruth Bundy, Edna Lindsey, Myrtle Olson and Florence Peterson.

Hazel Millard's Lament. Oh, dear little wistful watch, You cause a lot of woe; You run— You stop— You run again— For just an hour or so, You surely are a useless gift, You're always on the bum, You gain You lose, And then you stop. Why will you never run? A hundred times each day and night, I want to know the time, I look, I guess, And then I ask Some teacher friend of mine, Oh, give me back my Ingersoll. That cost me just a "buck" It ran!

It always ran— (If you would wind it up.) The We-he-lo camp fire girls held a meeting Tuesday evening at Ethel Sandberg's home. When the business of the meeting was over the girls rehearsed a play which they are going to give some time during the Xmas vacation for the entertainment of the patients at the County Sanatorium.

The Athenian literary society held their meeting in the high school building last Wednesday evening.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Publisher) Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich. Nov. 9, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Obadiah Newton, whose post-office address is Gould City, Mich., did, on the 13th day of Dec. 1917, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 04272, to purchase the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 and the S 1/2 of NW 1/4, Section 24, Township 42N, Range 11W, Michigan Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, by entryman at \$300.00 the timber estimated 120M board feet at \$2.00 per M, and the land \$60.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 8th day of Feb. 1919, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Mackinac 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 corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry. Entryman names as witnesses: Louis Olsen, Edison Brown and Charles McNeil all of Gould City, Mich., and William C. Foard of Marquette, Mich. JOHN L. HEFFERMAN, Register. Dec. 5-Jan. 30-9t.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS Taxes are now due and payable at the First National Bank, Manistique, Mich., from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., Saturdays 9 to 12 a. m. and 6 to 8 p. m., until after Jan. 9, 1918 without penalty. After Jan. 9, 1918, 4 per cent penalty will be added. R. H. TEEPLE, Deputy City Treasurer. Dec. 5-Mar. 1st.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION Manistique, Mich., Nov. 15, 1918. JAMES E. DEAN, Clerk.

At a meeting of the Board of County Road Commissioners of Schoolcraft County, State of Michigan held in the County Court House, City of Manistique, Michigan on Oct. First, 1918. The following resolution was adopted: That the road known as the Thompson Road beginning at the West City limits of the City of Manistique, and ending in the village of Thompson, Schoolcraft County, State of Michigan be discontinued as a County Road. Schoolcraft County Road Commission. F. N. COOKSON, Nov. 28-Dec. 11-3t.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Schoolcraft

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 Lavoi, 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. 5-4t

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Schoolcraft

In the Matter of the Estate of John W. Shunk, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that four months from the 8th 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. Pated November A. D. 1918. EDMUND ASHFORD, Judge of Probate. Nov. 14-Dec. 5-4t.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION Manistique, Mich., Nov. 15, 1918. AUGUST W. LUNDBERG, Clerk.

EDWARD WALKER, Highway Commissioner. DOYLE TOWNSHIP

At a meeting of the Board of County Road Commissioners of Schoolcraft County, State of Michigan held in the County Court House City of Manistique, Michigan, on October First, 1918. The following resolution was adopted: That the road known as the River Road beginning at the foot of Snow Hill and ending at Merwin Creek, Schoolcraft County be discontinued as County Road. All of the above described road is in Schoolcraft County, State of Michigan. F. N. COOKSON, Nov. 28-Dec. 12-3t.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION Manistique, Mich., Nov. 15, 1918. BION H. COLE, Township Clerk.

PAUL BACKWELL, Highway Commissioner Manistique Township

At a meeting of the Board of County Road Commissioners of Schoolcraft County, State of Michigan held in the County Court House City of Manistique, Michigan, on October the first Feb. 1919, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Mackinac 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 corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry. Entryman names as witnesses: Louis Olsen, Edison Brown and Charles McNeil all of Gould City, Mich., and William C. Foard of Marquette, Mich. JOHN L. HEFFERMAN, Register. Dec. 5-Jan. 30-9t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Publisher) DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. LAND OFFICE at Marquette, Mich. Oct. 8, 1918. NOTICE is hereby given that Moses Myers, whose post-office address is Engadine, Mich., did, on the 20th day of Sept. 1917, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 02220, to purchase the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 5, Township 42N, Range 10W, Michigan Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, by entryman at \$150 and timber estimated 25M board feet at \$4.00 per M, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 31st day of December 1918, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Mackinac 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 corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry. Entryman names as witnesses: CONRAD HELD, GODFREY OLSEN, MIKE WHITE and BERT CUTHBERT, all of Engadine. JOHN L. HEFFERMAN, Register. Oct. 17-Dec. 12-9t.

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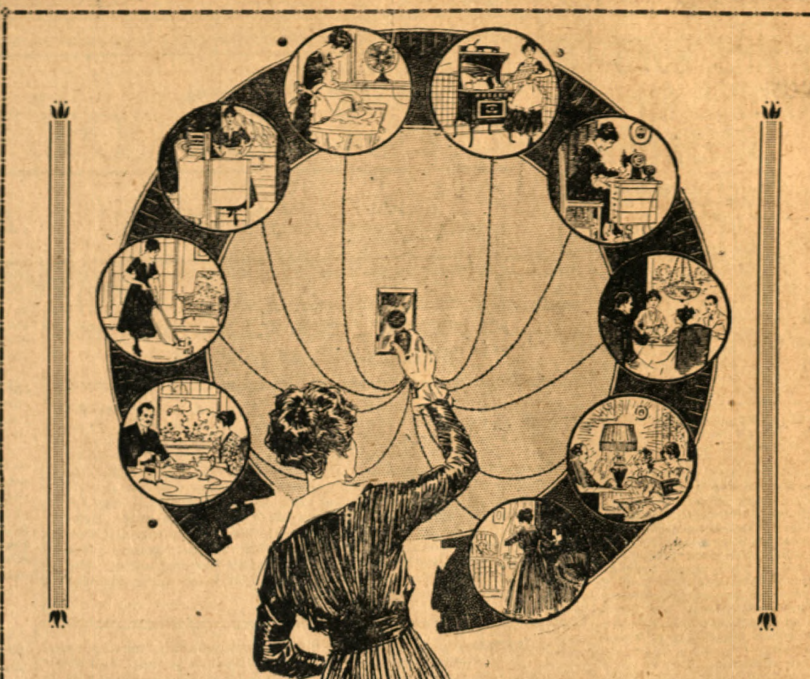
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PREPARE FOR WINTER FUEL CONSERVATION "Save Fuel, Time and Money by Wire" Any one of a dozen different labor-saving Electrical Devices demonstrated at your pleasure. The practical stage of Electric Utility is here to increase the resources of the country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

GOOD RATION FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Routine Food Supplemented By Balanced Diet—Commissionary Is On Job Every Minute

Every soldier in the American Expeditionary Force was apportioned one-half pound of candy every ten days as a part of his regular ration, according to a report published in a recent number of the Stars and Stripes, official paper of the soldier overseas. The candy consisted of chocolate and hard candies. One-half a pound of sweets does not seem much for men who fought so valiantly, but the news was heralded with joy by the soldiers.

Sirup has been withdrawn as a regular component of the ration and has been largely replaced by prunes, figs, other dried fruits and jam. The candy for the new ration is being made in factories operated in France by the Quartermasters' Corps.

The bean allowance has been increased to four ounces per ration with the issue limited to four days in ten. Cheese is issued with macaroni and will be substituted for fresh beef not to exceed ten per cent of the beef allowance. The allowance of milk has been increased from one-half ounce to one ounce.

Soluble coffee and soup cubes with solidified alcohol to heat them were provided for the troops in the front trenches, according to the article. The coffee issue for men at the front will be one-third more than for garrison troops, and other rations are also increased.

Advertisement for E. N. Orr & Co. featuring a woman holding a stack of gifts. Text: "Our Drug Store is where to buy Christmas Gifts. Ready Now Come in and look at them." "When you come to our drug store to buy your Christmas presents you not only get elegant gifts but you won't have to spend so much MONEY. We have holiday gifts for every member of your family, from baby up, and for all of your friends, both ladies and gentlemen. Buy your presents from us and KNOW they are right—right in quality and right in price. E. N. Orr & Co."

Advertisement for Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna. Text: "THE FARMER MUST HAVE RUGGED HEALTH Many Break Downs and Failures Due to Exposure and Hard Work Catarrh in Some of It's Many Forms Claims Thousands" "Every farm family has its medicine cabinet and in almost every one will be found a bottle of Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna. For coughs, colds and catarrh it is invaluable. It's use is indicated in all cases of catarrhal inflammation and congestion whether of respiratory organs, stomach, bowels or other organs of the body. Mr. W. J. Temple of 309 Lincoln Ave., Delaware, Ohio, suffered for years with inflammation of the mucous linings of the stomach and bowels. According to his own story he did not eat a meal for five years without distress. He says: 'I am a farmer and must be exposed to all kinds of weather. After years of suffering, a druggist recommended Peruna. I took all together five bottles and am a well man. Formerly, I could not do a day's work. Now, farm work does not fatigue me in the least. Peruna is the best medicine and tonic on the market. Time only strengthens my admiration for it, especially for catarrh and colds. Peruna is sold everywhere. You may buy it in either liquid or tablet form. Ask for Dr. Hartman's Well Known Peruna Tonic and if you are seeking health take nothing else. Insist upon Peruna. Now, farm work does not fatigue me in the least. Peruna is the best medicine and tonic on the market. Time only strengthens my admiration for it, especially for catarrh and colds. Peruna is sold everywhere. You may buy it in either liquid or tablet form. Ask for Dr. Hartman's Well Known Peruna Tonic and if you are seeking health take nothing else. Insist upon Peruna. Now, farm work does not fatigue me in the least. Peruna is the best medicine and tonic on the market. Time only strengthens my admiration for it, especially for catarrh and colds. Peruna is sold everywhere. You may buy it in either liquid or tablet form. 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HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."



"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty."

"If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service."

"The calendar maker has a good deal to do with numbering our days."

"Headache, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, are cured by taking My Apple, Aloe, Japan, made into Pleasant Pellets (Dr. Pierce's). Adr."

"A bachelor says that the only certainty about woman is her uncertainty."

"This prohibition movement is a serious problem."

"Yes, it requires sober thought."

"To Come Later. Patience—is that young man I saw Peggy with today the one she's engaged to?"

"Patience—I guess so. Patience—But why isn't he fighting?"

"Patience—Oh, dear, they're not married yet—Tomker's Statesman."

"Woman's Work. Well, I've got more respect for my wife than I ever had before in all my life."

"Not After That. War has evidently no terrors for your husband, Mrs. Grip."

"No, we have two girls in the next flat taking singing lessons, a woman pianist on the floor above practices seven hours a day, a man below plays the trombone every night and there are nine phonographs in the building. He said he wanted to go somewhere where he could have a little rest and quiet."

"His Excuse. One Camp Custer rascal claimed he should have a deferred classification and to substantiate his allegation referred to Deuteronomy 24:5."

"When a man hath taken a new wife he shall not go to war, neither shall he be charged with any business, but he shall be free at home for one year and shall cheer up his wife which he has taken."

"Well," said one of the army clerks after sizing up the bird making the claim. "I guess she would need cheering up if she picked off that lemon."

BRIDE of BATTLE

A Romance of the American Army Fighting on the Battlefields of France

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

WALLACE MEETS KELLERMAN AND IMMEDIATELY RECOGNIZES HIM AS AN ANTAGONIST

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. His commanding officer, Major Howard, tells him that the dead man was Hampton, a traitor who sold department secrets to an international gang in Washington and was detected by himself and Kellerman, an officer in the same office. Howard pleads to be allowed to send the child home to his wife and they agree that she shall never know her father's name. Several years later Wallace visits Eleanor at a young ladies' boarding school. She gives him a pleasant shock by declaring that when she is eighteen she intends to marry him.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

It came in the form of a letter from Colonel Howard, the first in two years. Howard had, in the past, repeatedly tried to induce Mark to take advantage of opportunities that he had put before him, but Mark had refused stubbornly, until the Major had given him up in disgust. Howard did not know, and Mark did not himself understand, the underlying idea in his own mind, the sense of subdued rancor against the man who had robbed him of Eleanor, coupled with the sense of sacrifice, that he might withdraw all his claims on the child.

Now, however, Howard made one more attempt. "I want you to think this proposition over as quickly as possible," he wrote, "not for my sake or yours, but because your duty is to take the job. With war Germany in plain view to the initiated, there are great things doing in Washington, and I've been offered my old post at the mobilization department, which has been enlarged beyond all knowledge. Your work in the West is better known than you think, Wallace, and we want you here. Wire if you can, and come by the first train. This is official, so don't wait for divisional notification, which may take days."

The letter reached Mark in one of his periods of helpless despondency. Impulsively he wired back, accepting, regretted as soon as the message had been dispatched, but packed his suitcase, turned over the command to the senior lieutenant, and took the train for Washington.

As he went East the years seemed to fall from him like a dream. It was a frozen labyrinth in which he seemed to have been wandering; he seemed to come to himself with a consciousness of years wasted, but of years of action ahead.

Colonel Howard gazed curiously at him as he rose from his desk in the war office and grasped his hands. "I should never have known you, Wallace," he said.

What he was thinking was, "Good, Lord, how the years have eaten into him!"

"Don't think that your work has been unrecognized," he said, after a few minutes of desultory chatting. "It has been, and I know that recognition

is coming to you in the fullest measure. You are to work under me here; it's a big scheme that we are preparing, my boy, and only Kellerman and I, and yourself, will be acquainted with all the details, outside of the departmental head. You remember Kellerman?"

Mark nodded, trying to piece together the pictures of the past. "We are working out the mobilization plans for the first contingent, after it reaches France," Howard continued. "It's a bigger scheme than anything we knew in the past. You'll act as my subordinate and have an intimate knowledge of the details—a sort

of understudy, in fact, but with a good deal of initiative as well. And if war comes, as it is sure to come, we'll be sent over on the first transport, to prepare things for the troops. Ah, Kellerman, here's Wallace, newly arrived to take over his duties."

Mark saw not the slightest change in Kellerman since the days of the Cuban war. Kellerman was just as florid as ever, just as burly, with the same rather sinister way of glancing; his black hair was unthinned and untouched with gray. He had borne the years much better than Mark.

If Kellerman reciprocated Mark's feelings, he showed no sign of it in his cordial handshake. "We were glad to get you, Wallace," he said. "You'll excuse me for a moment, I'm sure."

He drew Colonel Howard aside in conversation, while Mark twirled his fingers and looked out of the window into the busy hive of the capital, and tried to make himself believe that it was all true.

When Kellerman had gone the Colonel invited Mark to sit down, and launched into his usual conversation. "I must tell you that it's a pretty stiff job that we're tackling, Mark," he said. "To begin with, we're a sort of nucleus of the whole organization. We're in touch with every division. We have to have the whole thing at our fingers' ends—and it's mainly a matter of ships, animals, and transport. And, to cap the climax, you can imagine what a nest of intrigue and espionage Washington has become in these days. And, as neutrals—ostensibly neutrals—we can do nothing to help them."

He stretched out his finger and pointed toward the big safe between the windows. "Any one of some two hundred papers there, Mark, would give a valuable clue," he said. "Every night, when work is finished, your task will be to open the safe, take out the inner case containing these documents, add those on which you have been working, including every waste sheet and every scrap of the day's blotting paper, and have it all ready to be conveyed to me, under your personal supervision, to the strong room, where you and either the General, myself, or Kellerman, will place them in the safety vault. In the morning the same procedure is reversed. And that is why I insisted on our getting you, Mark. I know you, and I don't know the hundred of other officers of impeccable character whom we could have secured. We can't run risks—we simply can't. That's why it has to be just you and Kellerman and I. We had our lesson in the old days, you know."

He frowned at the remembrance, and then answered Mark's unspoken question with another. "Where are you staying, Wallace?"

"At the Congressional."

"Well, I want you to come and stay with us as soon as we're settled. We've rented a house in Massachusetts circle, and move in on the first of the month. Eleanor and Mrs. Howard are still in New York, but they're coming here in about ten days' time—just as soon as I can get the house ready for them. Eleanor is dying to see you, and Mrs. Howard has the pleasantest remembrances, of course. And now I'm going to take you to the Brigadier."

The short interview with the head of the department confirmed Mark's impressions as to the businesslike nature of the plans of the war office. Mark went home. He was resolved, although he had not told the Colonel, not to become his guest—at least not unless he found that he could take up his life again where he had dropped it, years before. And then—but what was the use of speculating? He went home to his hotel.

He was surprised to find how easily he seemed to fit into his environment when he donned his longneglected evening clothes and went down to the dining room of the Congressional. Almost the first face he saw was that of a man of his class; within a few minutes Mark Wallace was seated at the dinner table with a merry party of old friends and new acquaintances. And the years had slipped away from him.

On the next morning, when he took up his duties, it was with the sense that he was no longer a stranger in Washington was ready to extend her welcome to him. At the Army club,

to which he was posted by Colonel Howard, he found himself, much to his surprise, often the center of a respectful audience, eager to hear of the work of the West. He discovered, too, with surprise, that he was by no means as unknown as he had imagined himself to be.

Then there were invitations that had to be accepted, receptions and dinners; yet through it all Mark waited for the charmed day when the house in Massachusetts circle was to be opened, displaying the princess of his imagination, the little child of the hillside, the schoolgirl, grown into the image of his dreams.

CHAPTER V.

When at last he alighted at the door, and was shown into the reception room, he felt that he was almost trembling with eagerness.

He looked uncertainly about him, at the group of young officers, the ladies, at Mrs. Howard, and then at the stylishly dressed young woman at her side. And, forgetting his manners, he approached her in stupefaction, ignoring his hostess for the moment.

"Eleanor!" "Uncle Mark! It's never you, Uncle Mark!" cried the girl. "Why, I should never have known you!"

But would he have known her, had he not looked closely into the clear eyes to discern the face of the little wall-beneath the beauty of the woman? He had often and often imagined her, grown to womanhood, and dressed as he would have dressed her, but somehow she had always had the look and aspect of the child, blended with the schoolgirl. A sudden chill went through his heart at her self-mastery, the well-bred welcome that had in it little of real eagerness. And he realized that, though he had always looked on her as lost, at the bottom of his heart he must have hoped to find her again.

He stood, a gray-haired, uncomfortable, almost middle-aged man, trying to feel at home. He saw Kellerman looking at him across the room, as if there was some message in his eyes.

"I hope I haven't changed so much as all that," said Mark, trying to smile.

"No," she answered, looking at him with a searching, direct gaze. "Not really—only at first appearance. Why, Uncle Mark, your hair is turning gray. What have you been doing with yourself?"

He felt that the unconscious shaft had gone well home. He only answered vaguely. There was a little informal dancing, and, as he felt belittled his age, he waited a few turns with Eleanor and sat back with Mrs. Howard, surveying the gay crowd, and recalling memories—about the most disheartening thing that he could have done.

"What do you think of Eleanor?" asked Mrs. Howard. "You didn't expect to find the little schoolgirl grown up like this, did you?"

"Nor she me—like this," answered Mark humbly. But the Colonel's wife smiled at the allusion.

"She has been crazy to see you," Mrs. Howard continued. "She gave the Colonel no rest after he told us that he was trying to get you for the war office. I believe she had always had a sort of romantic recollection of you, and looked upon you as a sort of guardian, although, of course, it was a fortunate thing for her and us—and you, too—that Colonel Howard did succeed in inducing you to let us take her. She has been everything to us."

"Of course," said Mark mechanically. "It would have been a terrible life for her out in the desert," sighed Mrs. Howard. "I think that you were very wise, Captain Wallace. And what a dreadful burden and responsibility you would have had!"

This time Mark did not attempt to answer. "She has been a daughter to both of us," pursued his hostess. "And now I'm afraid—we're both afraid, Captain Wallace, that we cannot hope to have her for long. She was quite the rage in New York last season."

Wallace followed the girl with his eyes. She had just been dancing with a young officer; it had been a two-step, and as the band of three pieces broke into the wildest and merriest part of the piece he saw her, with flushed face and laughing eyes, accept Kellerman's arm and surrender herself to the dance.

Kellerman caught Mark's eyes across the room. He looked straight back with a meeting glance which was unmistakable. Mark knew at that moment that his antipathy to Kellerman had returned, although he was inclined to believe the other was not aware it had ever existed.

Kellerman was a splendid figure, even in his civilian evening clothes. Fully six feet tall, with the chest and limbs of an athlete, florid, with crisp black hair and a sense of the possession of power, he looked at least five years Mark's junior, though they had been born in the same year. "Handsome Kellerman" had been his sobri-

quet in Cuba. Mark remembered it across the lapse of years, and into his mind there began to filter, too, stray stories about him.

Mark did not judge him by these, but by the intuition which sent a cold wave to his heart as he saw him with Eleanor. It seemed to him that Kellerman's look, as he turned to the girl, was one of intentional conquest—in another man it might have been called infatuation; and the girl knew it and was happy in it.

The bitterness of that moment was like a sword thrust. Had he come three thousand miles for this? But who had been his thoughts for Eleanor, his vague wishes as to her future?

He did not know. He had dreamed—dreamed of her, and never pictured her as she was.

There was an informal, stand-up supper about eleven. Eleanor came to Mark and asked him to take her to



"Now I Know You Are My Real Uncle Mark."

the buffet. Mark was conscious of a coldness, or hurt resentment in the girl's manner, as if he had neglected her.

He brought her a plate and sat beside her in an alcove. They were alone, measurably, for the first time that evening.

"Uncle Mark, you are disappointing me," said Eleanor. "I know it, and I'm sorry for it," said Mark. "I suppose it's—because I am not a bit like what you expected me to be."

"You are not the least bit like what I expected, or remembered, Captain Mark," she answered. "In his jealousy he was conscious of the altered prefix. And, as Eleanor looked at him with hurt in her eyes she broke off to smile at a young officer across the room, who returned an ardent gaze across the rebounded shoulders of a very homely, but most important dame whom he was helping to champagne."

"Most of us experience disappointments in people whom we have idealized," said Mark lamely. "You mean—Oh, I'm sure I thank you, Captain Wallace," answered the girl. "I shall we go back?"

"But Mark had a moment of inspiration. "Before we go, Eleanor," he said, "don't you think we might get to understand each other a little? I suppose I have been rude—but, you see, I have been conscious of your disappointment all the evening, and—"

He stopped in bewilderment, for Eleanor was—laughing. "But I seem at least to have the faculty of amusing you," he continued. "Dear Uncle Mark!" said Eleanor, laughing with tears in her eyes. She laid her hand on his shoulder. "Now I know you are my real Uncle Mark after all," she said.

"Why?" he asked, in astonishment. "That's just like you, Uncle Mark. It's you—it's the real 'you' I've always remembered."

"You seem to remember my character very well, Eleanor," said Mark, trying not to relent, and having an uncomfortable feeling that she was an adept at hoodwinking. "Well, you know, you paid me a fairly long visit at the Misses Harpers' school, Uncle Mark."

"You were nothing but a schoolgirl then."

Wallace comes upon the man who he believes is haunting Eleanor's footsteps. He follows him to a house where he is surprised to come face to face with Kellerman. You will not want to miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Adrift with Humor



Polishing Too Highly. "When did you study elocution?" "Elocution" echoed Senator Sorghum. "I never studied it."

"Would it not have helped your oratorical style?" "Maybe. But it would have done away with the little off-hand mistakes that help to convince a crowd that a man is speaking straight from the heart and not trying to beguile the senses with studied eloquence."

A Father's Disappointment. "That was a fine letter Josh wrote home," commented Mrs. Corntassel. "Every line of it was just as grammatical as it could be."

"That's what worries me," replied her husband. "He has spoiled his style. I thought at first he was going to have a great future as one of these natural-born comical dialect writers."

The Times. "Who is the woman in the handsome blouse which has just left your house?" "Oh, that's the washlady."

"And who is the person who has just come out of the door and started to walk down the street?" "That's just the woman of the house."

As It Goes. "Who sent the little bunch of violets?" "The friend who did more than anyone else in his life to help him when he was in trouble."

"And from whom did the fine sprays of flowers come?" "From the ones who refused to lend him money when he needed it."

ALL HE CAN HANDLE.



"Now I Know You Are My Real Uncle Mark."

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"You were nothing but a schoolgirl then."

Stop Losing Calves

You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out By the use of DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion"



We Buy Old False Teeth Gold, silver, diamonds, watches, crowns, bridges and false teeth have a great value now. We buy them up to \$100 per set for old discarded false teeth. Mail and we send you the cash.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP Economy in Every Cask

Proven Swamp Root Aids Weak Kidneys

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Comforting Message. Mrs. Cassidy—North is takin' on awful. Her husband's got three years—but he can get wan off for good behavior.

Mrs. O'Brien—Tell her to rest easy. Sure an' he may not behave himself.—Boston Transcript.

Catarh Cannot Be Cured By LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect character of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarh and other ailments. Druggists' Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Logical Cause. "What was the cause of that stage wait?" "It was on account of the heavy man."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Hun Tactics. "General, should we call this another strategic retreat?" "Just keep running. Don't stop to explain."

Nonmilitary Definition. "Pa, what's a masked battery?" "Pretty lips concealing a shrewish tongue, my son."

Have a Clear Skin. Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap and use it now and then by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Just It. "Let's have an open fire in the library dear?" "That's a grate proposition."

Your Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to sun, dust and wind quickly relieved by Hurler's Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail, 60c per Bottle. For Sock of the Eye, free write to Hurler's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Thousands of under-nourished people have found that Grape-Nuts food a scientific blend of nourishing cereals helps wonderfully in building health and happiness. Needs no Sugar

SECY. ROWELL COMPLIMENTS PRES. HARMON

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

not be amiss. "Marquette is the best city I have ever lived in," he said, "but I believe that the Bureau headquarters should be located at a point nearer the southern entrance of Cleveland. I believe that the Executive Committee should next year consider this very carefully."

THE SANATORIUM RECEIVES GIFTS

Many Charitable People Remember Patients At Holiday Time—Send Fruit And Canned Goods

That the spirit of charity is still strong in Manistique is evidenced by the many gifts and donations received at the County Sanatorium at Thanksgiving time.

Public Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership business heretofore conducted by us under the name of Neville and Neveaux Drug Company, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Miss Alice Lasley, left for St. Ignace Thursday morning, after visiting her sister, Miss Belle Lasley in this city for several days.

GERMFASK

Miss Hazel Cooper, Correspondent. (NOTE—All subscriptions will be taken care of by our local correspondent.)

Dr. N. S. Campbell left Sunday on a business trip to Chicago. He expects to be gone a week.

Miss Ann Meisbauer returned from Ewen, Mich., after visiting her parents during the past seven weeks.

Miss Ruby Stauffer spent the weekend with Miss Gladys Menere in town.

Miss Wenonah Hancock has been helping at L. M. French's store during the absence of the regular clerk.

H. Murray attended the dance here Thursday evening.

E. J. French of Escanaba spent the week-end with his parents, returning to Escanaba Monday.

The dancing party given Thursday evening was well attended and all reported a good time.

Ted Menere is quite ill with influenza.

Someone must have received a Thanksgiving proposal in GERMFAK. Of course, we don't know, but are merely judging from the appearance of one of our popular young men that evening. Lucky boy.

Several of the boys made their weekly trip to town Sunday, with horse and cutter. The sleigh bells sounded fine, but there is nothing like the good old Ford when it comes to speed.

Miss Gladys Menere is quite ill at this writing.

School did not open Monday as was reported on account of the outbreak of influenza in town.

Miss Hazel Cooper returned after spending a few days in Manistique with relatives and friends.

Happenings in Manistique's Everyday Routine

Peter Wilson, Sr. has accepted a position with the Cooperage Co. at Steuben, where he will spend the winter.

Catholic Ladies' Aid Society Bake and Fancy work sale at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Saturday, Dec. 7. Tea served from 2:30 to 7 o'clock.

Harvey Benns and Maurice Peterson of Ludington were arrested and fined last week for shipping deer without a license tag.

Alfred Congdon of Congdon's Corner, was in the city on business Wednesday.

Catholic Ladies' Aid Society Bake and Fancy work sale at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Saturday, Dec. 7. Tea served from 2:30 to 7 o'clock.

Harvey Benns and Maurice Peterson of Ludington were arrested and fined last week for shipping deer without a license tag.

Mr. and Mrs. George Negar of the Charcoal Iron Co.'s farm near Cooks are both seriously ill with the influenza.

At the Handle Company's camp, one-half mile south of Congdon's Corners, five men are reported down with the influenza.

FOR SALE—Store building with furniture, shelves, etc., at Thompson. Building can easily be removed to Manistique. A bargain. Address S. J. Bouschor, 140 West Third St.

Manager Bellows of the Grinnell Music Co., spent Monday in Munising on business.

Sergeant George Weber, who has been stationed at Camp Custer since June has been mustered out of service, returning home Saturday. He was accompanied by his wife who has been staying at Battle Creek for some time.

The Sergeant says the army furnished the only life and he regrets that he did not have an opportunity to go overseas. He has been doing duty in the Depot Brigade and in another month would have been sent across.

Mrs. Flora Hughson, who was released from quarantine a few weeks ago is again confined to her bed with illness. Her two sons are also victims of the "flu" as well as Miss Bellows, who has been taking care of her. Miss Palma Duell is in charge as nurse.

L. C. Harmon left Sunday night for Escanaba on business connected with the Upper Peninsula Development Co. of which he is the president.

From there he goes to Chicago to attend the live stock exhibit. Mrs. Harmon left Monday night and will join him in Chicago.

Mrs. Joseph Merier of Elk St. has entirely recovered from her illness.

The city snow plow was in evidence Monday.

Harry Erickson, who has been stationed at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., has been discharged from service with the rank of second lieutenant. He returned home Sunday morning.

The Brown Lumber Co. will be shut down for about a week while repairs are made and flooring machinery installed.

William Friedman of Detroit visited friends in this city Saturday and Sunday.

The second victim of influenza in Manistique was announced Saturday when the death of Richard Couseneau was reported.

John Loper was fined \$5.00 at Judge McKinney's court Monday for disorderly conduct at the Park Hotel. John Hallen the complainant carried prima facie evidence of the assault into court and Loper was compelled to plead guilty.

Reuben Peterson son of Julius Peterson of this city is reported rather seriously ill at Oak Park hospital, Chicago where he has been working for some time. He is down with ulcers of the stomach but the physician in charge states that his chances for a speedy recovery are very good.

FOR SALE—One span mules weighing 3,000 lbs. or better, in good working condition. \$250.00 if taken soon. Inquire of Mrs. George Doran, Blaney, Mich.

"Pat" Moran of Iron River stopped over a couple of days here en route to Chicago.

Miss Marion Rubin who came home with her brother, Sylvan last Thursday night, made a short visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rubin and returned Tuesday to Detroit where she is teaching.

Miss Nan Durno spent Thanksgiving with her parents in the city.

Miss Maude Bennette, who is county agent at Crystal Falls, has been visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cookson and Mr. and Mrs. George Nicholson left Tuesday morning for Hot Springs, Ark. From there the Nicholsons will go to California for the winter.

The ladies of the Maccabees will hold their annual election Friday night.

The Dorcas Society of the Swedish Lutheran church meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Lundvall of Riverside.

County Agent Kinship left Saturday for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in lower Michigan.

T. A. Comp, who for the past year has been cement inspector at the Pulp and Paper Co.'s plant left Wednesday for his home in Minneapolis.

Sheriff Orr left Friday for St. Johns, Mich., with two witnesses on a murder trial which is being held at that place.

Julius Roe, formerly of the Soo, has accepted a position at the Peterson tailor shop.

Miss Minnie Barkman is confined to her home with the influenza.

Miss Emma Hayden is ill with the influenza.

Mrs. J. A. McPhail of this city is visiting friends and relatives in Marion, Mich.

The Jolly Workers met Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Clara Winkle on Michigan Ave. Fifteen members were present and the time was spent in sewing and doing justice to an admirable luncheon.

W. S. Shinar looks at home and very efficient behind the Cashier's window at the State Savings Bank.

File Chief Wendland states that the department answered five calls last month and that none of them were serious fires.

S. J. Bouschor, who moved to the city last week from Thompson is recovering from a rather serious case of influenza. His son, Lloyd is still ill. Mr. Bouschor is working on the Indian and reports a great deal of influenza in that neighborhood.

Fred Pierce, who has been stationed at Camp Custer has returned to his home in Thompson.

The St. Albans' Guild met Tuesday at the residence of Mrs. John Underhill on Front St.

W. A. White of Traverse City will make Manistique his home for some time to come. He is connected with the selling department of the Brown Lumber Co., having been formerly with the Straube Bros. & Ammette.

Mr. White is a rather prominent citizen in his home town, being among other things a staunch democrat and a recent candidate for sheriff. He is also an authority on bears and an expert in estimating and collecting damages to Ford cars.

Private Oscar Peterson, who has been stationed at this city with the local draft board for some months is confined to his home with influenza.

G. H. Freye of the Brown Lumber Co. is making a business trip to Traverse City and Ludington.

Miss Stella Lindsey, who has been attending school in Grand Rapids returned to the city Monday. Miss Lindsey has accepted a position in the law office of V. I. Hixson.

The Department of State of the State of Michigan calls the attention of Automobile Owners to the fact that applications for 1919 Automobile Licenses and Chauffeur Licenses will now be received. Persons desiring to use their cars at the beginning of the new year should apply at once for new registration.

NOTICE Having recently sold out my grocery business in this city I am desirous of closing up all past transactions possible before the first of the year. Any persons wishing to see me personally regarding accounts of other business will be able to find me at my home on Cedar St. OLIVER HART, JR. Dec. 5-19-St.

Mrs. Rice of the Great Lakes Home for Children at the Soo, arrived in the city Saturday. Several orphan children will be sent with her to that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gillette are confined to their home by illness.

Mrs. Fred Hewitt entertained eight ladies at high tea Tuesday.

Miss May Hessel of Escanaba, who has been visiting friends in this city returned to her home Tuesday.

Miss Sarah Curie entertained the Bridge Club Tuesday night. Miss Dorothy Middlebrook winning the prize. There were present as guests: Mrs. G. S. Johnson, Miss Lucile Wanless, Miss Ethel Shunk and Miss Florence Finnegan.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. G. Stephens.

Mrs. Fred Monroe received a telegram last week addressed to Mrs. Mame Monroe stating that George Monroe was among the missing at the American front. It was later discovered that the telegram was meant for a Mrs. Monroe in the country.

Supt. T. W. Clemo has received word from his wife, who has been visiting her former home at Bad Axe, that her mother died Thanksgiving morning. Mrs. Clemo will return to the city this week.

For the first time in several months sugar bowls have made their appearance on the tables of the hotels and restaurants in this city.

William Gallagher, who has been in service at Camp Custer was mustered out Sunday.

Stanley Carlyon, who was called to Ishpeming last week because of the illness of his wife has returned and states that Mrs. Carlyon is much improved following an operation.

Miss Nellie Fredren returned Monday after spending Thanksgiving at her home in Norway, Mich.

LOST—Two mares, one white-faced light bay, 4 years old, the other dark bay, 3 years old. Any information as to their whereabouts will be rewarded. Notify at Courier-Record Office. Adv.

Mr. Murdoch of the Soo was in the city last week.

Harry Erickson arrived in the city the first part of the week.

William Eisenzoph, formerly employed at the State Savings Bank arrived in the city the first part of the week. Mr. Eisenzoph has been stationed at Camp Custer where he was called last summer.

Robert Shane of the Great Lakes Training Station arrived in the city last Thursday, where he will remain here on duty for an indefinite period.

Mrs. N. S. Johnson was called to Chicago Monday evening on account of the condition of her two daughters, who are reported to have the influenza.

Thomas Grimsley returned the latter part of last week from Camp Grant, where he was recently called.

George Katsampis returned to the city Saturday from Camp Grant, where he was stationed.

Miss Sarah Cutler and Miss Mary Thomas arrived Thursday to spend Thanksgiving with the former's parents. They left Tuesday for Newberry where they will resume their work in the State Hospital.

Miss Ruth Blumrosen returned Monday from Detroit, where she has been teaching school.

Miss Edith McLeod is expected to arrive here this week from Albion, Mich., where she has been attending school.

Paul R. Baldwin, who has been attending an Aviation training camp is spending a few days furlough in the city.

The Camp Fire Girls held a meeting Monday night, at which time they did some work for the County Sanatorium.

Mr. Johnson of Detroit called in the city on business last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Olson of Munising, who spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Olson's parents in this city, returned to their home Monday.

Miss Sarah and Gladys Currie entertained the young ladies' Bridge Club at their home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Jennie Post delightfully entertained several ladies Friday afternoon and evening.

Miss Ella Christensen, who has been visiting in Detroit during the summer returned home Tuesday and will remain this winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Soren Christensen.

Miss Hazel Millard returned Sunday morning after spending the Thanksgiving holidays at her home in Chetek, Wis.

Miss Florence Finnegan of Ludington is visiting her friend, Miss Ethel Shunk in this city. The two ladies at one time taught together at Iron River.

Irene McLeod returned Saturday to her home in Detroit after a month's visit with friends and relatives in this city. Part of this time she was employed in relieving influenza conditions in Newberry. Miss McLeod is a professional nurse.

Miss Ethel Shunk is home from Iron River, where the schools are closed on account of the influenza.

Ralph Phillion and Blake Cooper have been discharged from the Students' Army Training Corps at the Houghton School of Mines. They reached this city Wednesday. Mr. Cooper was unfortunate enough to contract the "flu" the third day after his arrival at Houghton and has practically been in the hospital ever since. He is now, however, fully recovered.

The many friends of Miss Clara Shuart, formerly instructor of science in the local schools, will be interested to know that she has sailed for France as a member of the Red Cross Bureau Personnel in Paris. For the last two years, Miss Shuart has been engaged in journalism at Missoula.

Miss Grace Pattinson of Rhinlanier is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pattinson on River St.

City Clerk Christensen received Tuesday the urn containing the ashes of his son, John, who died some weeks ago in San Francisco. Funeral services will be held in this city.

Frank Case, the new owner of the Hughes resort was in town Wednesday. He will make several modern improvements among which is contemplated the erection of a new dining hall.

William Hutt of Hinawatha was operated on at the hospital Tuesday.

Curtis Clark, who lives on the River is reported seriously ill with the influenza.

Miss Ruth Blumrosen is home for the holidays.

William Friedman of Detroit spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Blumrosen of this city.

M. A. Walters of Cooks was in the city this week on business.

Mrs. Andrew Ekstrom of Range St. was given a birthday surprise Saturday by friends of the Swedish Lutheran church.

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

Corporal Sylvan Rubin addressed Evergreen lodge No. 91 Tuesday night at the installation of officers.

We are open for sittings from 1 in the afternoon to 3:30. E. O. Brault. Adv.

The Bethany Society of the Swedish Lutheran church will hold its annual sale of useful and fancy articles at the church parlors tomorrow.

The best time for sittings at Brault's Studio is early in the day. Adv.

Mrs. William Mueller of River St. has received a letter from her brother, George Kitchener, who is in service at the front stating that he was wounded and in the hospital.

Albert Jensen, former resident of Thompson and well known in this city, visited recently on his way to his home in Marquette.

The influenza ban on the Dupont home was lifted yesterday morning.

J. S. Edmundson of the Charcoal Iron Co. spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the company's camp at Edmonds.

Curtis Clark, whose home is on the River, was confined to his home with a severe attack of pneumonia, and little hope is held for his recovery. Isadore Spitzer left this morning for points in southern Michigan where he is expecting to secure men for the C. I. Co. of A.

E. Halgren, formerly of the firm of Halgren and Peterson in this city, and who is now located at Minneapolis, Minn., returned to Manistique the early part of the week and will spend the winter here.

Mrs. Thomas Wilson and son, Lyle are both confined to their home on Lake St. with the grippe.

Mrs. McBrady of Detroit, who has been visiting at the Shunk home for some time returned to her home yesterday morning.

Raymond Baake, who is employed in pulling buggies at the plant of the Charcoal Iron Co. on Tuesday was unfortunate enough to receive a broken wrist. He was engaged in his work and was just bringing up an extra buggy when two of them came together and pinned his wrist between them, smashing the bone. He was taken to the doctor for treatment and will undoubtedly be laid up for some time.

Paul Rediker and P. A. Bowman have been engaged as special health police and will watch the houses that are quarantined.

William LeDue of Marquette transacted business in the city Wednesday in the interest of the Gannon Grocery Co.

George Hovey, who has been in the city for the past few days with relatives left Wednesday morning for his camp near Steuben.

George Weber and Miss Menolia Richards both of this city were united in marriage at the Catholic parsonage yesterday morning at 10:00 o'clock. Rev. Father Schevers officiating. Mr. Weber is the son of Sebastian Weber of the Westside and Miss Richards is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Richards.

Manistique's Christmas Tree will stand in the Triangle Park—a gift of the city to its citizens. It belongs to us all, and we all must take our share in the ceremonies.

On the afternoon of the day before Christmas from 4 to 5 o'clock, groups of children from all parts of the city will sing carols before windows with candles in them and from 5 to 5:30 they will sing at the tree.

On the afternoon of Christmas Day, at 4 o'clock, there will be a Community Sing at Our Tree, when every man, woman and child in the city is asked to join in the carols to fitly celebrate "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

The carols to be sung are the following familiar ones:—

- 1 Joy to the World—Tune Antioch
2 Holy Night, Silent Night.
3 O Little Town of Bethlehem—Tune St. Louis.
4 Hark, the Herald Angels Sing—Tune, Mendelssohn.
5 It Came Upon a Midnight Clear, Tune, Carol.

You can help make our Community Christmas a success by learning these songs. One will be printed each week in the newspapers. Cut them out and keep them until the practice Community Sing are announced then bring them with you to the Auditorium and—use them!

The Rev. Williamson will conduct the singing there and you'll find a brand new enjoyment in singing under his direction.

The children in all the schools are practicing now. Mrs. C. E. Kaye is in charge of the arrangements, and she will lead them in their choruses at the tree.

Now let's all work together. Get out your old hymn book, call in the neighbors and sing. Forget jazz bands and rag time, for a little while, and we'll make our heaven ring.

Credit Was In It's Infancy When Kings Borrowed on Their Gowns And Jewels

EVERY deserving person may have credit today. It involves no obligation whatever to state your needs at this friendly Bank. Our methods are open to everyone, but YOUR affairs are a SEALED BOOK to outsiders. Honorable credit revolves the wheels of industry and progress twice as rapidly.

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER.

STATE SAVINGS BANK of Manistique MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN

Beautiful French Ivory

THERE IS A LARGE DEMAND FOR FRENCH IVORY THIS CHRISTMAS

We believe we have the largest stock of High Grade Ivory Toilet Ware ever on display in Manistique.

You will notice by the following prices that the cost of French Ivory is very reasonable:

- Hair Receivers, 85c up. Puff Boxes 85c up.
Mirrors \$1.75 up.
Scissors \$1.25 and \$1.40. Photo Frames 50c up.

Clocks with guaranteed movements \$2.50 up. Four styles of FILES, CORN KNIVES, BUTTON HOOKS, CUTICLE KNIVES, ETC., 40c, 60c and 75c.

- PIN CUSHIONS CANDLE STICKS
PERFUME BOTTLES RUD VASES
BONNETT BRUSHES SHAVING SETS
HAT BRUSHES MILITARY BRUSHES
CLOTH BRUSHES HAIR BRUSHES
SALVE JARS JEWEL CASES
TRAYS ETC.

Large assortment of Manicure and Toilet Sets ranging in prices from \$1.50 to \$15.00.

C. J. MERKEL The XKLUSIV Jeweler

Farms

Joseph Kosinski Special agent for Polish Settlers, wants to list improved Farms with stock and tools.

Farms: 40, 80, 120, 160 Acres & Over When prices are reasonable I can handle them

For information and particulars, stop at the State Savings Bank I Guarantee a Quick Deal

OUR CHURCHES

Rev. J. R. Mitchell, D. D. Minister 10:30 A. M.—"A MESSAGE FOR THE CHURCH TODAY." 11:45—A. M.—S. S., Mr. C. L. Milton, Superintendent. 6 P. M.—The Y. P. S. C. E. meeting. 7 P. M. An address by Mr. Thomas. The Business men of the city are specially invited.

The Lord's Supper is postponed until the next regular day in January.

Owing to the condition of the church chimney, the Presbyterians were unable to hold services on last Sunday. The address from Mr. Thomas had therefore to be postponed until next

Millinery Sale

For this Millinery sale, every hat is reduced to the lowest possible price. Mark new hats with colored facing. Beautiful Tams and Children's Hats, are going at a very low price.

Come in for the selection is good. Sale begins tomorrow and will continue until our stock is completely sold out.

Westside Hat Shop Sabbath evening. This will be the first of a series of addresses by several laymen and by the Pastor during the winter on Sunday evenings on topics of the day.