

**TREASON!** Have you heard this lie! That the Hour-a-Week plan was arranged so that the moneyed interests and the corporations did not pay their full share toward the fund; that the accounts were juggled in order to deceive the people. No more foolish, senseless or malicious lie has ever been circulated in Manistique. The Courier-Record will pay \$100 for proof of this story. It will pay \$100 for the name of any firm or corporation in Schoolcraft county who is being favored in any way by the War Relief board. It will pay this sum for proof of any irregularity connected with the Hour-a-Week plan. There is but one firm within the limits of the county who is not or has not been paying monthly a sum equal to one-fourth the amount subscribed by its employes. Do not listen to a lie when you can find the truth. Remember, any man, if he is low down and contemptible, can slander anybody or anything, but a liar is always short on proof. Make him prove it. If he sneaks out of it or refuses and you are in doubt, prove it yourself. You can see the War Relief Board any time. Their accounts are open and they welcome inspection. If you are American in sentiment you will want to give every one a square deal and you are not giving the Hour-a-Week plan a square deal when you congregate in a bar room or on the street corner and listen to gossip from the men whose tongues are controlled by neither truth nor patriotism.

The Hour-a-Week plan is stamped "Made in Manistique." It is ours and we are proud of it. If you have a change, suggest it; if you know of an improvement, offer it; but remember, the war relief work MUST be carried on. The time has passed in this country with millions of our boys preparing to meet German steel on the battlefield that we at home can support or not support them as we choose. It is America's war and it has become virtually a struggle of life and death. Treason and sedition are sinister words. They mean menace and danger to our country and to our institutions. Do not stand for it. When you hear an attack on the government or on work carried on for the government, resent it.

# THE COURIER-RECORD

## THIRD LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE STARTS MONDAY

Committee of Nearly 200 Handle Drive—Campaign Will Be Finished in Three Days.

IN CHARGE OF LOCAL WAR BOARD

The third Liberty loan drive under the direction of Edward Jewell, Leo C. Harmon and Major Gero of the War Preparedness board will start at 8 o'clock Monday morning. The board is busy appointing and instructing the various committees and a quick, vigorous campaign that will carry Schoolcraft well over the top is anticipated. Four minute talks will be made at the Gero theatre and the Rex Picture House Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights by W. B. Thomas, A. S. Putnam, V. I. Hixson, C. R. Orr, J. C. Wood, and Doctor Wright, who will impress upon the public the wisdom of purchasing these bonds not only as a patriotic duty but as a good business investment as well.

The Women's Liberty Loan Committee, Mrs. A. S. Putnam, county chairman has appointed a city committee with Mrs. H. F. Barton, chairman which will work under the direction of the War board in the Liberty bond drive in the city. This committee will canvass the entire town with the exception of the business sections and the plants and will be made up of at least seventy-five members. The committee will be divided into squads of from three to seven with a captain in charge of each. A daily report of each squad will be made out by the captains and turned into the chairman of the committee, Mrs. Barton, who in turn will make reports to the war board. The entire city committee met at the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night to receive instructions from the War board regarding the drive. Talks were made by Chairman Jewell, Leo C. Harmon and Major Gero. The sentiment of the meeting was patriotic and determined and the work of this committee promises to be thorough and complete.

Following is a list of the committees. Owing to the limited time allowed for the selection of this list, the chairman feels that several whose services would be valuable may have been overlooked. Additions will be made to the list and those eligible are asked to volunteer.

E. A. Ashford, H. T. Baker, W. S. Bannon, H. T. Barton, Joseph Blumrosen, E. O. Brault, Morley Bryce, Allen Birch, A. A. Clumpler, E. P. Campbell, August Carlson, Fred Carroll, B. A. Craver, James Christensen, W. T. S. Cornell, E. G. Culver, V. P. Deemer, Nick Deemer, C. M. Drevdahl, C. W. Duntton, Alex Davidson, Hugh Dishneau, William DeHut, Carl G. Ekstrom, J. S. Edmondson, H. A. Fry, John Falk, N. W. Fox, J. N. Forshar, Thomas Fydel, W. R. Gillett, J. Gardner, J. Girvin, Ralph Gooch, R. W. Goodwillie, George Graphos, Carl Gunnarson, G. Gorsche, L. C. Harbin, J. B. Held, V. I. Hixson, J. J. Hruska, O. W. Huffer, J. L. Husband, F. M. Hewitt, Charles Isackson, G. S. Johnson, N. S. Johnson, Magnus Klagstad, F. R. Leach, G. Leonard, A. M. LeRoy, Charles Lundstrom, C. R. Millar, H. T. Magoon, H. E. Moulton, L. Mal-

lette, P. H. Miles, Fred Mervin, W. L. Middlebrook, Fred Miller, C. J. Merkel, J. R. Mitchell, Wallace MacNaughton, N. L. Neveaux, J. R. Nelson, Ole Olson, C. R. Orr, F. M. Orr, L. O. Oien, Bruce Odell, J. Pattinson, John Peterson, O. G. Quick, W. J. Raredon, C. D. Rahl, J. Q. Roberts, Rev. E. J. P. Schevers, J. N. Schuster, D. E. Seller, H. F. Stoore, T. R. Southard, R. H. Teeple, G. H. Thomas, J. Van Dyck, Eli Voisine, E. R. Westcott, M. P. Winkelman, W. K. Wright, T. H. Williamson, R. B. Waddell, A. B. Waters.

Mrs. H. F. Barton, chairman.  
District No. 1—Mrs. Boushor, captain; Mmes. Scott, Wendland, Victorson, Creesley, Currie, McLaughlin, Carroll; Miss Tryon.  
District No. 2—Mrs. Husband, captain; Mmes. Kefauver, Forshar, Gill, Baker, Oien, Klagstad, Sather, Jewell, Thomas.

District No. 3—Mrs. Roof, captain; Mmes. C. Ekstrom, Rutledge, Hixson, Cooper, Miles, Goodwillie.  
District No. 4—Mrs. George J. Nicholson, captain; Mmes. Yalomstein, E. N. Orr, W. K. Parsille, Walter Orr, W. S. Crowe.

District No. 5—Mrs. Edmondson, captain; Mmes. Moreau, V. Larson, B. Gero, Jr., Mallette, B. Gero, Sr.  
District No. 6 and 7—Mrs. Gayar, captain; Mmes. Melstrand, Cochran, Putnam, Poirier, McMulkin, Gust Ekstrom.

District No. 8—Mrs. A. M. LeRoy, captain; Mmes. A. Billings, Frank Losich, Rozich; Misses Frankovich, Hart.

District No. 15—Mrs. D. J. Ward, captain; Mmes. Bundy, Odell, Adolph Johnson, McNeil, Reed, Hargraves.

District No. 16—Mrs. Falk, captain; Mmes. Middlebrook, Osterhout, Cameron, McCarthy, R. S. Waters.  
District No. 17—Mrs. Watson, captain; Mmes. Cornell, Gage, Monroe, J. Christensen, Agnes B. Ryan, Jennings, E. N. Johnson, Gillette.

District No. 18—Mrs. A. B. Waters, captain; Mmes. E. W. Miller, Lindenthal, Krummich, Deemer, Magoon, Morrison, Barton.  
Central School—Mrs. Cleo, captain; Mrs. Reilly; Miss Wright.

### PIONEER RESIDENT CALLED BY DEATH

Charles Peterson, well known pioneer resident, died at 6 a. m. Monday at his home on Michigan avenue after about a month's illness following a severe attack of pneumonia which later developed into consumption. He was born near Kalmar, Sweden, in February, 1859, and was a little over 59 years of age. About 30 years ago he came to this country and was employed in the mills and yards for the Chicago Lumbering Co., and later for a number of years was foreman for one of the yard crews loading boats, and of late years worked at different vocations.

The survivors are the widow and one sister, Mrs. J. L. Anderson, residing on Cedar street. The funeral was held Wednesday from the Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. A. Nelson officiating. Mr. Peterson was a member of the sick benefit society Scandia, which society attended the funeral in a body.

### Bonds or Taxes?

The purchase of a bond is not a donation to the government; it is an investment. If you loaned your neighbor \$500 and took a mortgage on his house you would not consider that you were giving to charity and that the favor was all one way.

Your bond is secured by all the resources of the nation and the government has never in its history failed to redeem its bonds. The English nation has been doing business over 500 years and has never repudiated a bond. For these bonds, to become worthless a condition of ruin would have to exist in this country worse than that of Belgium today. In that case our currency would be worthless and property rights no longer respected. But that condition will never prevail in America. The Liberty bond is the highest grade and best protected security in the world today.

It is your patriotic duty to buy a bond, but it is to your advantage as well. The object of these bonds is to let the future generation bear part of the cost of the war. We are fighting for them as well as for ourselves. We are lending money to the government to prosecute the war. When the war is over and the government is no longer subjected to the enormous expense of defense and offense, these bonds will be paid without effort and without hardship to anyone.

This money is absolutely essential for the prosecution of war. If it is not raised by bond sales it must be raised by taxation. We must either lend to the government or give to it in taxes that will make the present high cost of living look like a bargain sale. A man would be judged crazy who refused to buy a \$100 Treasury note with 4 1-4 per cent interest added. There is no difference so far as the security is concerned. Your bond will earn for you while you sleep. It is a written testimonial of your good sense as an investor and your patriotism as a citizen.

### RIFLES AND UNIFORMS FOR STATE TROOPS

The uniforms for Co. 1 arrived Wednesday and are ready for distribution. Captain Adkins will call a meeting at the Armory in Gorsche hall, Friday evening April 12, where uniforms and rifles will be issued. The first drill meeting will be called 7:30 Monday evening, April 15. Capt. Adkins states that there are a few more vacancies which he would be glad to see filled.

### LAST QUOTA OF DRAFTED MEN WRITE FROM CAMP CUSTER

John Forshar; Manistique, Mich.

Dear Sir: Just a line to let you know we arrived safely about six o'clock last night. The sum of \$86.74 which we received at the station for tobacco surely proves to us the true spirit of the people of Manistique. Will say that no other bunch got any on our train that I know of. Thanking you for this as well as all the other things.  
Regards to all.  
The Bunch.

### PATRIOTIC ADDRESS FRIDAY AT AUDITORIUM

Professor L. L. Sharfman, who shares with Prof. Wenley and Prof. Henderson the reputation of being one of the best speakers connected with the University of Michigan will lecture at the High School auditorium Friday night at 8 o'clock.

The subject will be "Saving and Spending in Peace and in War."  
This work is being done under the auspices of the University Extension Bureau and the people of Manistique are especially invited to attend. No admission.

### WORK UNINTERRUPTED AT THE LOWER DAM

In spite of the rise of the river, work on the pulp mill foundation is being pushed steadily ahead. The river is believed to be at its highest and in a few days a recession of the water is expected. In the meantime preparations are being made to guard against unexpected high water.

## FERRICH ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF OLE ARNESON

Jury Listens to Brilliant Appeal for Prisoner Made by Senator Wood—Evidence Strongly Against the Accused

THROUGH FILLS LOCAL COURTROOM

The first case to come up for trial in the April term of the circuit court, Judge Peab presiding was that of Joseph Ferrich charged with the murder of officer Ole Arneson in November of last year. Ferrich shot and almost instantly killed Arneson, and seriously wounded Amanda Forrest, the woman in the case. He then fled through the swamp and escaped to St. Ignace, later being captured and returned to this city. He was arraigned at the January term of court but his attorney had the case thrown out because of an error in the warrant.

The selection of a jury occupied the attention of the court until 4:30 Tuesday, all day Wednesday and noon today was given up to the examination of witnesses. Councillor Wood began summing up for the defence after dinner today and made a powerful appeal in support of the prisoner's plea of self defence. The weight of the evidence, however, appears to be strongly against Ferrich and there is little doubt that he will receive the maximum sentence.

### RED CROSS SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the Citizens of Schoolcraft County, and for the information of members of Schoolcraft County Red Cross Chapter the following report is submitted:

It would appear that a report heretofore published over my signature in this county in the Schoolcraft Courier-Record of December, 13-20, 1917, has been misconstrued. To set matters right, this supplementary statement is made.

My former report was not intended to cast any discredit upon officers of The Schoolcraft County Chapter, either past or of the date of the report. The books of the treasurer showed that on Oct. 29, 1917, the chapter had a balance of \$1038.33. This was absolutely correct. The former chairman of the chapter had contracted for supplies, which had been received; there also were orders for future delivery. It was quite proper that these should not have been listed on the books of the chapter as liquidated obligations until the goods were received and the amounts absolutely fixed. If the figures in the orders were carried thru, the balance in the treasury as of Oct. 29, would have been exhausted. Some method would have been taken to raise more money to carry out the Red Cross work.

The former chairman of the chapter, Mrs. R. W. Goodwillie, showed great energy and efficiency in her work and it would be unjust to her that the people should construe anything that is contained in my former report as a slur upon her work.

The Chapter is fortunate indeed in having such an efficient set of officers at the present time and doubtless the county will continue to make a good record in its part of the state work.

GEORGE F. CARROLL, Field Secretary.

## LOCAL CITY COUNCIL TAKES VIGOROUS ACTION

Banks Asked to Bid for City Funds Will Not Confirm Appointment of Deputy City Treasurer Employed at Any Bank.

PICTURE SHOWS VOTED DOWN

At the first regular meeting of the city council, Monday April 8, resolutions were offered and passed asking the banks of the city to bid for the city funds. A resolution was also passed requiring the newspapers to offer sealed bids for the city printing. Another resolution was passed denying the petition of the management of the Gero Theatre asking that the ordinance providing for the Sunday closing of motion picture houses be submitted to the voters at an election.

When asked by a Courier Record Reporter to discuss the action of the council in requiring the banks to bid for the city money carried on account and to require sealed bids or the publishing of council proceedings and other city printing, Mayor William Middlebrook stated that the action of the council had been guided by motives of public welfare. It is not felt that the city should encourage or recognize fractional fights to gain control of the funds of the city. By refusing to confirm the appointment of a deputy city treasurer connected with any of the city banks, the Council feels it is using the best means in its power to discourage this state of affairs. "In regard to the resolution asking bids for the city money and the city printing, the council is impelled by motives of economy alone. It is well known that the times are not normal; that absolute economy is necessary if we are to win the war. Measures regarding the financial conduct of municipalities and corporations are being put into effect today that would not have been considered feasible a year ago. Economy and efficiency is the watchword and it has become the patriotic duty of every citizen and every institution to save and serve. The banks have set the example, and we are sure they will be no less willing to work for the improvement of the city administration."

In an interview with a Courier Record Representative, William S. Crowe stated that he was glad to see that the council had received favorably some of the suggestions which he made in his article of two weeks ago concerning the new city charter. "They have lost no time in putting into effect several of the most important features. At their first regular meeting they voted to ask for bids for the city funds and also to call for bids for the city printing. They came to a decision in regard to the opening of Sunday theaters, a matter which has been in abeyance since January. I hope also to see speedy and favorable consideration given to the proposal to sprinkle certain of the city streets with oil during the summer. The present system of water sprinkling is extremely unsatisfactory."

On page nine of this paper will be found the regular monthly financial statement of the Schoolcraft County War Relief board. This statement is of interest to every citizen of the county and should be carefully read.

### Thoroughly Endorses Work of War Relief Board

Desiring to correct false impressions and suppress unfounded rumors, the War Relief board invited Supervisor Albin of the Second ward and Marvin Snook of the Manistique Copperage Co. to attend the meeting of the board Monday night. After witnessing the transaction of the regular business, the visitors discussed the general situation and complimented the board on the excellent working of the Hour-a-Week plan, and offered to serve in any way possible. Mr. Albin has promised to devote several days in rounding up some projects in the outlying parts of the county.

The following letter will be of great interest to our readers:

"To the people contributing to the Schoolcraft County War Relief Fund:  
The writers have had numerous complaints regarding the manner in which the War Fund has been handled, in fact, board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce has had an account of the contributions to defray expenses that should not come out of the War Fund.

The writers have taken pains to thoroughly investigate the matter and are pleased to find that the Chamber of Commerce has been wrongly accused and never appropriated a dollar of War Fund money but to further the good the Hour-a-Week plan, but much to the contrary, they have devoted a large amount of their time and have never been recompensed from any source.

"We also note that the board has appointed auditing committee of disinterested parties and thoroughly competent to go into the matter thoroughly and publish to the people an exact statement of the contributions and disbursements. It will take a few days for the auditing committee to accomplish this and get it to press, but however, it shows that the board has been doing its full duty and without being recompensed from any source."

"It certainly seems too bad that these people should be criticized when they are so faithfully serving the people and finishing such a grand cause."

The writers feel it their duty to publish the splendid condition in which the business relative to the War Fund has been handled and we sincerely hope that there will be no further cause for criticism and fault finding.

Yours very truly,  
H. ALBIN,  
M. SNOOK.

### DATE OF REGISTRATION FIXED BY GOV. SLEEPER

BY MRS. J. C. WOOD

Schoolcraft County is becoming thoroughly organized for the registration of women, which will take place during the week beginning April 27, according to a proclamation by Governor Sleeper. The county will be thoroughly canvassed and every woman over 16 years of age will be asked to register. The purpose of registration is that each woman may offer to her country such service as she is best fitted to render. Neither rank nor position has any consideration in war service. In England women of culture and education are engaged in scrubbing and cleaning in hospitals and training camps. They realize that this is a most useful work and are proud to do it. There is a task for every woman to do if she will but offer her services. Busy housewives might offer to care for the child of a neighbor, while that neighbor takes the place of a man in a factory or mill, or she may offer to wash and dress a wee babe whose mother is ill or engaged in other occupations; she might offer to knit a few hours each day for the Red Cross, or make bandages for the wounded. Registration week should be the proudest week of our lives, when we can sign for our country, so that when the boys return from battle there will be no reconstruction work for them to do. Registration is the promise of the woman citizen to back up the soldier citizen, and unless we fill our line of defense at home and occupy its trenches, we will not be giving to the boys at the front the backing they deserve.





The Courier-Record

H. B. WILLIAMS, EDITOR
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN, BY
GERO PUBLISHING CO.
INCORPORATED
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, \$4.00
Six Months, \$2.50
Four Months, \$1.75
Entered as second class mail, October, May 14th
1905 at the Postoffice at Manistique, Michigan
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY'S OFFICIAL PAPER
THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918.

The First Anniversary

A year ago, in the dark hours of the morning of April 6, the congress of the United States formally declared the existence of a state of war between the people of this country and the imperial German government.

With almost no equipment and with a tiny army, the United States took its place on the side of right in the great battle with might. Today, more than 500,000 men are on the firing line in France, doing their share in the defense of a world, and many more are behind the lines.

Our war is a protest against barbarism—the only kind of protest Germany can understand. It is a protest against the infamous rape of Belgium, against the despoliation of fair France, against the murder of countless Serbians and Armenians.

We must win to save our homes, our women, and our children. We must win to preserve our liberty from German aggression. We must win to keep for ourselves the right to be Americans. And we will win.

The Roll of Dishonor
We congratulate Delta county upon her method of handling slackers on the war relief fund. Each week a list of those who for any reason refuse to contribute to the cause is published with the reasons for and a full account of the circumstances under which the refusal to contribute is made.

The Price They Pay

Five merchants in Escanaba who thought Food Conservation was a joke and that all Food Administrators were spineless and "easy," awoke on a recent morning to the fact that they were up against a bad proposition.

As, merchants they were no longer a "going concern," clothespins, nutmegs and farm produce were about all they could stock up on, and the unfeeling consumer being supplied with these articles calmly transferred his account to other stores.

Not having much patriotism you naturally couldn't expect them to have much pride, so they began to beg. They promised to be good and enforce all food orders; they had learned the value of flour substitutes and knew exactly how much sugar each customer was entitled to.

But there were conditions attached to their rehabilitation. Their promises to be good were all right so far as they went and were accepted at their face value, but Uncle Sam has a way of making a job complete while he is at it.

We are glad to note that the majority of the Escanaba dealers were on the right side of the fence. Had Delta County's food administrator's conception of his duty been as clear and decisive at the beginning of the campaign as it is now, that city would have been spared this humiliation.

The Mission of the Press

Inspired by real patriotism, the newspapers of the country feel that they cannot do enough for the cause. They are a powerful factor in the dissemination of news in their communities and should be at the disposal at all times of those directing or conducting public and patriotic movements.

An opportunity to do yeoman service for the cause is knocking insistently at the door and this service does not consist altogether of throwing the advertising pages open to the public at so much per. Let it lay down the scissors and the paste pot and pick up some local issue that needs agitating.

Peace And More Of It

We notice with regret the continuation of the feud between the Escanaba Morning Press and the Journal of the same city. This style of newspaper controversy passed out with the close of the last century. The reading public is not essentially interested in personal quarrels of editors based on personal grounds.

The Wages of Sin

A man name Prager up to a few days ago was a skilled and well paid coal miner in Collinsville, Illa. He enjoyed the protection of our laws and the advantages of our institutions. But he was a socialist and a pro-German and he couldn't keep his mouth shut.

Mob rule is to be deplored. It is illegal and conducive to lawless conditions. The members of this mob are in bad repute at Washington and may be tried at the hands of the government. But this won't help Prager.

At Menominee, Mich., there is a German Lutheran preacher. He is a resident of our country and receives the same benefits that we do. He is paid to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ, but he is a pro-German in sentiment and could not confine his venomous tongue to the texts of his trade.

But he has made a mistake; his hearers are loyal and American in spirit and they report him and we have the spectacle of this befoolced Judas being arraigned at the court like a common felon and fined and reprimanded for committing treason.

The good people of Menominee are patriotic and loyal and law abiding, but a happy thought connected with the coal tar and feather bad industry will occur to some bright fellow and the Reverend doctor will be surprised some chilly morning to find himself seated on the roadside about ten miles in the country removing splinters with one hand and feathers with the other.

The Liberty Loan Drive

The drive for the Third Liberty loan begins Monday. Response must be instant and generous for the need is more urgent that ever before. America's onward sweep to decision on the field of battle must not be hampered by lack of funds and the moral effect of an over-subscribed loan is too valuable to be lost.

There is no chance for an argument in the matter of purchasing Liberty bonds. All citizens will buy unless financially unable to do so and those who buy should do so with regard to their resources. A fifty dollar bond will not save the wealthy slacker from odium.

The Garden Movement

The necessity for a live garden campaign is more vital this year than last. The enormous addition to the food supply of the country from this source is not appreciated by the American public, and the needs for the coming year are greater than ever. Millions of workers will be lost to the industrial and agricultural branches of the nation.

Are We Patriotic?

There may be communities the size of ours elsewhere in the United States that excel us in patriotic endeavor but we doubt it. A loyal citizen finds pleasure in the knowledge that he is surrounded by others just as loyal and just as patriotic as is himself and that he is helping the Kaiser with confidence and dispatch.

A LITTLE POETRY

Listen, Brethern and Sistern
Eats is eats but war is war
And we're in a situation
Where we never was before
Over yonder boys are fighting
Fighting just for me and you
Don't it sort of hurt your feelings
When you give a hearty chew
On the wheat and meat and sugars
That would save their lives perhaps?

VIEWES OF OUR READERS

Some Things to Be Proud Of.

Looking over what other towns and counties have done, we believe that everybody in Manistique and county should feel proud of the results and results are what count. Though, sometimes we cannot understand and it may hurt a little. But our government says we have to help in all ways till it really and truly hurts to sacrifice.

Over-subscribed the First Liberty Loan.

The best county in the U. P. (and only two in the state) in the United States for the Red Cross. The second best county in the state for the Thrift Stamp Drive. The only county in the U. P. (and only two in the state) that really accomplished results in Sugar and Flour, on a real fair basis, that everybody had the same amount, may have been a little sacrifice for us.

German Defeat Rests with United States

"In rather striking fashion the futility of attempting to fight the Germans with words is forcing itself upon those persons who, unfortunately, have pinned a good deal of faith upon words as war weapons," says The New York Herald.

Our Reporter Observes

That the spring trade in local politics is unusually brisk. That Schoolcraft county's Liberty Loan drive committee is almost large enough to go over the top by selling to itself. That the city fathers carry a punch in either hand these days.

Give Us Protection

America is threatened from without and from within. The Hun is a brute and a savage but we are preparing for him in a way that will show the world we are his master, but on the other hand we have little or no protection against the seditious libeller who spends his time sowing dissension and dissatisfaction.



A Call to Every American

War Savings Stamps are a call to the thrift and patriotism of every American—a call that must be met by every man, woman and child who shares the blessings of this free country, if we are to carry on this war as a united people.

What They Are

War Savings Stamps are the most democratic form of government securities ever issued—a profitable, simple and secure investment backed by the entire resources of the government and people of the United States.

These stamps are issued in denominations of \$5.00. Thrift Stamps 25 cents each.

The \$5 War Savings Stamps

The \$5 War Savings Stamp is a stamp for which the government will pay you \$5 on January 1, 1923. Its cost to you if bought in February, 1918, is \$4.13 (this cost increases one cent each month during 1918)—that is 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

Simple, Secure

You don't have to figure interest, nor clip coupons, nor worry about the safety of your loan; the certificates are not transferable, and behind them are the wealth and taxing power of the richest country ever known.

Invest in U. S. Government War Savings Stamps

and earn 4% interest on your savings

This space paid for and donated by

Manistique Pulp & Paper Co.

First National Bank

(ESTABLISHED MAY 21, 1900)
Manistique, Michigan
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$ 70,000.00
Resources, Over 500,000.00

Invites Business and Personal Accounts
Interest Bearing Certificates Issued

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY

Farm Mortgage Loans negotiated, bought and sold. Collections made. Travelers checks issued, payable anywhere in U. S. or Canada. Money remitted to Foreign countries.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Banking Hours 9:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m.
Saturdays 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m.
Saturday Evenings 6:30 p. m. to 8:00 p. m.

lie but under the proper system it wouldn't take fifteen minutes to put the liar where he would have to make his words good or stand the consequences. Let us have some organized power that can handle this matter. Call it a committee of Public Safety or a Vigilance Committee or call it by any other name but give us some recourse against the evil in our midst that if not suppressed will make infinitely harder the work of the loyal men both at home and on the battlefield.

The Price They Pay

merchants in Escanaba who Food Conservation was a that all Food Administra- are spineless and "easy," on a recent morning to the at they were up against a bad tion. They had violated the w and scoffed at conservation Uncle Sam's long arm had over from Lansing and with e shake separated them from meal tickets. They were from handling nearly 100 of commodities controlled by the ment.

merchants they were no "going concern," clothes- tiness and farm produce ut all they could stock up the unfeeling consumer plied with these articles nsferred his account to s.

ing much patriotism you ouldn't expect them to ide, so they began to promised to be good ce all food orders; they u learned the value of flour substitutes and knew exactly how much sugar each customer was entitled to. The things the local food adminis- trator should have insisted upon in the early days of the food conservation program, they were now perfectly willing to subscribe to.

But there were conditions attached to their rehabilitation. Their promises to be good were all right so far as they went and were accepted at their face value, but Uncle Sam has a way of making a job complete while he is at it. As a proof of genuine reform these merchants are required to purchase \$1000 of Liberty bonds apiece; subscribe \$200 to the Red Cross and to appear publicly at the courthouse and renew their oath of allegiance to the constitution of the United States.

We are glad to note that the majority of the Escanaba dealers were on the right side of the fence. Had Delta County's food administrator's conception of his duty been as clear and decisive at the beginning of the campaign as it is now, that city would have been spared this humiliation.

The Mission of the Press Inspired by real patriotism, the newspapers of the country feel that they cannot do enough for the cause. They are a powerful factor in the dissemination of news in their communities and should be at the disposal at all times of those directing or conducting public and patriotic movements. But more than that, a paper is not doing its full duty as an organ of publicity unless it uses initiative and leadership and infuses energy and aggressiveness into its work. Plate matter and press copy from Washington are good but local inspiration is no less necessary and we note with regret that the columns of the Pioneer-Tribune in the past few months have lost much of the punch that should characterize an organ in a live town like Manistique.

An opportunity to do yeoman service for the cause is knocking insistently at the door and this service does not consist altogether of throwing the advertising pages open to the public at so much per. Let it lay down the scissors and the paste pot and pick up some local issue that needs agitating.

Peace And More Of It

We notice with regret the continuation of the feud between the Escanaba Morning Press and the Journal of the same city. This style of newspaper controversy passed out with the close of the last century. The reading public is not essentially interested in personal quarrels of editors based on personal grounds. If these gentlemen are mortally offended with each other, and we judge that they are, they should arrange to meet somewhere in an alley and argue the case on its merits, and cease to inflict their private grievances on a suffering public. Such methods of warfare should be left to papers like the Ripsaw and the Yellow Jacket. "Vilshoet," "Yellow Cut" and "Elrby" are expressions not compatible with the spirit of the times and should not be resorted to by the fraternity while brickbats and pick handles are with in reach.

The Wages of Sin

A man name Prager up to a few days ago was a skilled and well paid coal miner in Collinsville, Illa. He enjoyed the protection of our laws and the advantages of our institutions. But he was a socialist and a pro-German and he couldn't keep his mouth shut. He was against the war and against the government and he had to get on a soap box and say so. Friday morning at daylight he was found hanging from the limb of a tree on the outskirts of the town. He had been dragged from the basement of the city jail where he had sought to hide from the mob, and carried to this lonely spot. A rope around his neck and a dozen eager hands at the other end made short work of the job and forever silenced Robert P. Prager, socialist and pro-German.

Mob rule is to be deplored. It is illegal and conducive to lawless conditions. The members of this mob are in bad repute at Washington and may be tried at the hands of the government. But this won't help Prager. He has paid the ultimate price for his treason and others of his ilk will realize that public opinion will not stand to be outraged and maligned by traitorous tongue. The sentiment of this country is a powder magazine and sedition is the match that may at any time cause an explosion.

At Menominee, Mich., there is a German Lutheran preacher. He is a resident of our country and receives the same benefits that we do. He is paid to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ, but he is a pro-German in sentiment and could not confine his venomous tongue to the texts of his trade. Without the courage of poor Prager, this dog of an almoner of the church refrains from uttering treason in the pulpit or on the street, but in the privacy of his home, behind closed doors and to women who are unable to give him the beating he so richly deserves, he says that America has no business in the war. That the boys who were lost on the Tuscania started out to send the Kaiser to hell but instead went to hell themselves. He gloats over the work of the German assassin of the sea, a prototype and a reflection of his own dark and treacherous mind.

But he has made a mistake; his hearers are loyal and American in spirit and they report him and we have the spectacle of this befooled Judas being arraigned at the court like a common felon and fined and reprimanded for committing treason. The good people of Menominee are patriotic and loyal and law abiding, but a happy thought connected with the coal tar and feather bed industry will occur to some bright fellow and the Reverend doctor will be surprised some chilly morning to find himself seated on the roadside about ten miles in the country removing splinters with one hand and feathers with the other.

The Liberty Loan Drive

The drive for the Third Liberty loan begins Monday. Response must be instant and generous for the need is more urgent than ever before. America's onward sweep to a decision on the field of battle must not be hampered by lack of funds and the moral effect of an over-subscribed loan is too valuable to be lost. The committees making these drives are not remunerated in any way. The time they spend and the work they do is at their own expense. The government appreciates but makes no appropriation. Remember that the committee who solicits you to buy a bond is doing no more than you as a loyal citizen would be compelled to do if asked. There is no chance for an argument in the matter of purchasing Liberty bonds. All citizens will buy unless financially unable to do so and those who buy should do so with regard to their resources. A fifty dollar bond will not save the wealthy slacker from odium. The wealth of the country has responded nobly to the demands of the nation and will continue to place its resources at the disposal of the government. This is everybody's fight and everybody pays the bill.

The Garden Movement

The necessity for a live garden campaign is more vital this year than last. The enormous addition to the food supply of the country from this source is not appreciated by the American public, and the needs for the coming year are greater than ever. Millions of workers will be lost to the industrial and agricultural branches of the nation. These men will not only cease to produce but will require additional supplies to maintain them in the service of the country. It is estimated on credible authority that for every man who joins the colors, five tons of supplies will be necessary to maintain him for one year. An army of two million men will therefore require ten million tons of food and other supplies, and to insure this amount which must be constant and unvarying, the department heads and bureau chiefs at Washington are growing grayer headed every minute. A garden will help supply the nation's needs and mitigate to some extent the problem of distribution. Besides the exercise will do you good and the stuff you raise will taste better.

Are We Patriotic?

There may be communities the size of ours elsewhere in the United States that excel us in patriotic endeavor but we doubt it. A loyal citizen finds pleasure in the knowledge that he is surrounded by others just as loyal and just as patriotic as is himself and he tackles the job of beating the Kaiser with confidence and dispatch. It would be invidious to assert that patriotism and loyalty is confined to one class or to one section, or the county. All are loyal. All are working for the common good and all having clear consciences should sleep well. We should possibly display a little more interest in each other's undertakings and a little more sympathy for each other's trials. When the fuel administrator had to enforce some unpopular regulations and the food administrator cut the kids down to three pounds of sugar a month they weren't any better pleased than we were, but it had to be done and a word or two to let them know that their efforts were being appreciated, and that you and they would weather the storm together might have helped a good deal. Lots of men disclaim any desire for sympathy but there is hardly a man identified with the activities pertaining to the conduct of the war who would not today feel better if the community had taken pains to give him evidence of their hearty support and appreciation.

A LITTLE POETRY

Listen, Brethern and Sistern Eats is eats but war is war And we're in a situation Where we never was before Over yonder boys are fighting Fighting just for me and you Don't it sort of hurt your feelings When you give a hearty chew On the wheat and meat and sugars That would save their lives perhaps? Hain't you got a fellow feelin. For those fighting soldier chaps? Think it over, friends and brethern Taint no time for feeling sore These here days spell Conserva- tion Eats is eats but war is war.

VIEWS OF OUR READERS

Some Things to Be Proud Of.

Looking over what other towns and counties have done, we believe that everybody in Manistique and county should feel proud of the results and results are what count. Though, sometimes we cannot understand and it may hurt a little. But our government says we have to help in all ways till it really and truly hurts to sacrifice. Are not the German people sacrificing till it hurts to beat us? We have accomplished the following things: Over-subscribed the First Liberty Loan. Over-subscribed the Second Liberty Loan by a long way. The best county in the United States for the Red Cross. The second best county in the state for the Thrift Stamp Drive. The only county in the U. P. (and only two in the state) that really accomplished results in Sugar and Flour, on a real fair basis, that everybody had the same amount, may have been a little sacrifice for us. No stores put out of business. Furnished a large amount of good clothing for the Belgium people. We have 125 soldiers. Are we going to back them? We are. We were the Live Wire City before the war and I believe that we are holding our title.

German Defeat Rests with United States

In rather striking fashion the futility of attempting to fight the Germans with words is forcing itself upon those persons who, unfortunately, have pinned a good deal of faith upon words as war weapons. The German with which the world has to deal, they now may observe is that represented by the military might which is driving to slaughter its hundreds of thousands of victims, not by a von Hertling or a reichstag majority. The application of this object lesson presented by the great German drive belongs right here in the United States. The government of the United States and the American people down to the last man are confronted by the necessity of taking to heart the fact that the German drive is real, and the further fact that every gain made by Germany is a gain at the expense of America—for in the last analysis the burden of defeating Germany rests upon this country. It must furnish the men and the munitions, the brain and the brawn that will give to the allied cause the excess of strength necessary to assure victory. —Milwaukee Journal.

Our Reporter Observes

That the spring trade in local politics is unusually brisk. That Schoolcraft county's Liberty Loan drive committee is almost large enough to go over the top by selling to itself. That the city fathers carry a punch in either hand these days. That the city charter was beaten, but-- That a clever man is bound to see the advantages of the Hour-a-Week plan when he sees how it works. That now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the nation and buy Liberty bonds. That it is no longer a case of have you bought a bond but how many have you bought. That the argument that after May 1, everyone will be able to buy bonds wasn't sufficient to postpone the drive. That two or three of the youths in town when they join the Boys' Working Reserve will go up against an entirely new proposition. That George Nicholson is willing to have the right kind of a street car proposition offered to the city. That being on an important committee these days is the same as being tagged.

Give Us Protection

America is threatened from without and from within. The Hun is a brute and a savage but we are preparing for him in a way that will show the world we are his master, but on the other hand we have little or no protection against the seditious libeller who spends his time sowing dissension and dissatisfaction. Among our people at home he works upon the prejudice of the pen and upon the ignorance of the many. It takes work to confute a



A Call to Every American

War Savings Stamps are a call to patriotism of every American—a call to be met by every man, woman and child with the blessings of this free country, if you wish to live on this war as a united people.

What They Are

War Savings Stamps are the most dignified government securities ever issued—and a safe and secure investment backed by the government and people of the United States. They steadily increase in value from the date of maturity—this increase is guaranteed by the government. These stamps are issued in denominations of 25 cents each.

The \$5 War Savings Stamps

The \$5 War Savings Stamp is a stamp for which the government will pay you \$5 on January 1, 1923. Its cost to you if bought in February, 1918, is \$4.13 (this cost increases one cent each month during 1918)—that is a 21 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

Simple, Secure

You don't have to figure interest, nor clip coupons, nor worry about the safety of your loan; the certificate is not transferable, and behind them are the war savings power of the richest country ever known. You can get your money back, on 10 days' notice, time you need it.

Invest in U. S. Government

War Savings Stamps

and earn 4% interest on your savings

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Manistique Pulp & Paper

First National Bank

(ESTABLISHED MAY 21, 1900) Manistique, Michigan

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$ 70,000.00 Resources, Over 500,000.00

Invites Business and Personal Accounts

Interest Bearing Certificates Issued

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY

Farm Mortgage Loans negotiated, bought and sold. Collections made. Travelers checks issued, payable anywhere in U. S. or Canada. Money remitted to Foreign countries.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Banking Hours 9:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. Saturdays 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m. Saturday Evenings 6:30 p. m. to 8:00 p. m.

Public Safety or a Vigilance Committee

Public Safety or a Vigilance Committee or call it by any other name but give us some recourse against the evil in our midst that if not suppressed will make infinitely harder the work of the loyal men both at home and on the battlefield.



### WOMAN'S PART IN THE LIBERTY LOAN

By The Publicity Director

ought to be done to the the preferred topic of concern, whenever two or more meet together.

long-distance maledictions practical, which is perhaps the, but there is a thing at which can be done, one by almost every woman in the United States can contribute to the German war lord's humiliation and defeat. A weapon for every woman's hand is ready in the new Liberty Loan.

Some woman believe they need a new bond because they speak one of the last issue. They say their money isn't needed this time. But if they have ever talked idly about "what ought to be done to the Kaiser" just let them realize the Kaiser now by vastly over-describing this issue. If they have ever wished for the Hun's humiliation, let them go to their banks at once, and make deeds take the place of words.

Halg's going on—the French are going on and counting their steps with the blood of their men. Our man-power is not yet equalled—but our money will speak for itself—it will help to do in Belgium today what our man-power cannot do for months.

Women who buy Liberty Bonds are sending the Kaiser a message written in a language he can understand. Floods of American will tell him plainly what is going to happen to him.

They hate war, as they love men, women who have money to loan some of it to the Government.

Many woman fails to do her duty, it will not be for the lack of it, but for lack of the will.

are exempted from active service and therefore should buy a Liberty Bond—help equip the man who fights for you. Buy from your local Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

What equipment will you furnish your brother who has taken your place in the trenches? A \$50 bond will supply four months' sustenance in field for one man.

### Protection of Children

The standards of child protection must not be relaxed during war time and the United States is expected to profit by the experience of other warring countries where the importance of safe guarding childhood is emphasized as never before.

April 6th, the anniversary of the declaration of war by this country, marks the beginning of Children's Year.

A \$100 bond will supply 200 pounds smokeless powder.

A \$200 bond will supply complete uniform and outfit for four navy men.

A \$500 bond will supply 180 gas masks.

A \$1,000 bond will supply gasoline enough to drive a submarine 2,000 miles.

A \$2,000 bond will supply 520 13-lb. shells to destroy submarines.

### MEETING OF WOMEN'S CLUB

A regular meeting of the Women's Club was held Tuesday afternoon at the Elks' Temple. A pageant of fashions was first on the program under the charge of Mrs. John McCarthy. Miss Irene Doyle acted as model to exhibit several types of modern dress loaned by Blumrosen & Son. A display of children's clothing proving that dresses could be very attractive though simple was shown through the courtesy of L. Rosenthal. Mrs. J. C. Wood read a most interesting paper on the Evolution of Modern Dress.

The constitution of the club was amended by over a majority so that in the future two names will be placed on the ticket for every office instead of one as in the past.

Mrs. A. S. Putnam spoke at length about women's part in the third Liberty Loan.

After the regular meeting was over a social hour was enjoyed by all.

### PRESIDENT FOR WAR TO FINISH WITH GERMANY

Wilson in Baltimore Speech Says Kaiser Has Revealed in Russia His Real Aims.

### TAKES UP FOE'S CHALLENGE

Pledges America's Full Strength in Battle to Meet Force With All the Vast Force of the United States.

Baltimore, Md., April 8.—President Wilson accepted in full the challenge of autocracy on Saturday night. He pledged to the world America's full strength in battle—to meet force with all the vast force of these United States and to fight until the world dominion plans of Germany are wiped from the earth.

Citing the answers of the central powers to his offers of a way to a just peace—answers spelled in the invasion of Russia and the crushing of the Slavs—he said:

"I am ready, ready still, ready even now, to discuss a fair and just and honest peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed, a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fare alike. But the answer, when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia, and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.

"There is but one response possible from us. Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

### America Shows Her Heart.

President Wilson's speech was the most notable feature of a day of remarkable demonstrations from one end of the nation to the other.

Every city, town and hamlet in the United States celebrated Liberty day and the opening of the Third Liberty Loan drive—celebrated it with an enthusiasm, patriotism, wholeheartedness and sincerity that left no doubt as to where America stands.

The president said America was awake. Surely all reports that came in here as he spoke showed that he knew and spoke the truth.

President Wilson was given a great demonstration on his arrival at the Fifth regiment armory, which was packed with about 15,000 persons.

### Cheer Acceptance of Challenge.

The president's declaration that nothing is proposed for Germany but justice, was warmly applauded, as was his statement that Germany's course in Russia is a cheap triumph.

When the president declared that he accepted Germany's challenge and that force must decide the issue, the audience arose to its feet and cheered for several minutes.

In the afternoon he reviewed 12,000 Camp Meade troops. They comprised drafted men from Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

In the stand with the president were Mrs. Wilson, Cardinal Gibbons, Maj. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, commanding the Seventy-ninth division at Camp Meade, and others.

### President's Address.

President Wilson's address was in part as follows:

"Fellow Citizens: This is the anniversary of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for our right to live and be free, and for the sacred rights of free men everywhere.

"The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our finest men, and, if need be, all that we possess. The loan we are met to discuss is one of the least parts of what we are called upon to give and to do, though in itself imperative.

"The people of the whole country are alive to the necessity of it and are ready to offer to the utmost, even where it involves a sharp skimming and daily sacrifice to lend out of meager earnings.

"The reasons for this great war, the reason why it had to come, the need to fight it through, and the issues that hang upon the outcome are more clearly disclosed now than ever before.

"The man who knows least can now see plainly how the cause of justice stands and what the imperishable thing is he is asked to invest in.

"We must judge as we would be judged. I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war from the mouths of her own spokesmen, and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me.

Ready for Just Peace.

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German power, as with all others.

"I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or dominion and the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the German leaders were seeking. They have answered, answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice but dominion and the unhindered execution of their own will.

"The avowal has not come from Germany's spokesmen. It has come from



"Setting up work" puts him in fine condition. And what an appetite—and how good the little chew of Real Gravely does taste!

### It's Easy to Send Him a pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

That's the tobacco for him—Real Gravely Chewing Plug—condensed quality—the most tobacco satisfaction in the smallest space, ready to give him the solid comfort of tobacco wherever he happens to be.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravely Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravely, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravely with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELY. Dealers all around here carry it in 10c. pouches. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Seaport of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good—it is not Real Gravely without this Protection Seal

Established 1831

### THE GERO THEATER

The Greatest Heart Drama of the Circus Ever Written

Goldwyn Presents

### MAE MARSH

IN

### Polly of the Circus

The Classic of the "Big Tops" by Margaret Mayo



Mae Marsh in Polly of the Circus Goldwyn Pictures

### WHAT THE LIBERTY LOAN MEANS TO WOMEN

Put aside any work that interferes with your doing your utmost to show how much you care whether or not this country wins this war.

Doing your bit is not enough. Doing your best and then bettering it is what we must do right now.

When the colonial soldiers ran short of bullets in their struggle for independence their "women folks" melted lead, ran bullets, and carried them to the fighters "behind each fence and farmyard wall." Ammunition for this fight for freedom is not going to be home-made, but the mothers of the fighting men must provide their share of it just the same.

If you ever wondered whether you could have been a heroine of the Revolution, now is your chance to find out. Whether history puts the women of 1917 alongside of the women of '76 depends on what we all do in the next four days.

There is nothing dramatic about buying Liberty Bonds, and it may take more courage than running off leaden bullets.

If the front-line trenches were just over in Detroit, we would volunteer all our resources. Because the line is a little farther away, are we to let our soldiers think that from Michigan to France, by way of Texas, is too far for our loyalty to go? It is unbelievable that our help for them should be more remote than their sacrifices for us.

Somewhere in that gigantic fighting unit is the man who makes this war "my war" for each one of us. We must match his gift of all with our gift of all and, like him, be ready to pay on demand.

That demand has come. For the first time in our remembrance women are asked to come into Big Business as partners. For the most part women have been ciphers when it came to large finance. Now we have a chance to prove that the only difference between a million and a billion is a few ciphers at the right side of the line. That is our side.

### NOTICE

I have sold out my grocery business to J. H. Van Dyck who will take charge immediately. All outstanding amounts are due and payable to me.

W. J. OLIVER

### NOTICE

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners of Schoolcraft County, Mich., for the construction of 2 miles, Class E, 9 ft. Macadam road in Hiawatha Township, said road may be described as follows, beginning at section corners 1-2-35-36 in Towns, 42 N. R. 16 W. and 43 N. R. 16 W. running thence North on section lines between sections 35-36; 25-26 to section corners 22-24-25-26 T. 43 N. R. 16 W. said road to be built according to plans and specifications on file with county Engineer, all bids to be made on blanks to be furnished by the county clerk and filed with him on or before 10 a. m. May 1, 1918. Each bid to be accompanied by a certified check for \$500 payable to the Schoolcraft county treasurer which amount will be forfeited to and retained by the county if the successful bidder fails to enter contract within 10 days after notice of acceptance of bid and within the same time give bonds according to specifications filed with the county engineer. All work must be completed on or before Oct. 1, 1918. The Board of County Road Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

F. N. COOKSON, 4-4-18-3t Chm. County Road Com.

### CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE GREAT KIDNEY PILLS. Medical Ask your Druggist for Pills in Red and Gold Brand. (Do not get the cheap Imitation). Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. CHICHESTER'S PILLS, 615 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

# BUY A LIBERTY BOND

Every Man, Woman and Child Should buy a Liberty Bond and help our Government to Win The War



It is your duty to do so—it is also your privilege.

Today our country is at war with powerful enemies, and to equip and maintain our ARMY and NAVY our Country MUST HAVE MONEY—and we must all furnish our share. No one is excepted, because if you haven't the ready money to pay for the Bond now, you can buy one on the Installment-payment plan.

### LIBERTY BONDS

\$50 \$100 \$500 \$1,000 \$5,000 \$10,000

Liberty Bonds are issued by the United States government and are the safest investment in the whole world. They pay interest at 4.14 per cent semi-annually.

This is your opportunity to show your patriotism in a practical way; to show that you have kept faith with those who are risking their lives for Liberty and Freedom; to prove that you are heart and soul with our country in this war until it shall end with victory for us. Come into our Bank today and Buy Your Bond.

# THE MANISTIQUE BANK

pointed out and he deserves. publicity in reach.

Manistique Wall Paper Store  
Practical paper hanging and interior decorating a specialty. Paints, Varnishes, Etc.  
W. J. CHARTIER  
103 River Street Phone 326 S

Attention Farmers!  
Manistique Produce Co.  
Dishneau, Petersen & Miller, Proprietors  
DEALERS IN Hay, Grain, Flour, Mill Feeds and Field Seeds



THE BIG POWER FOR BETTER FARMS!  
DICKINSON'S DEPENDABLE SEED.  
Come in and look over our stock of seeds and feeds  
Pine Tree Seeds Globe Scratch Feed  
Queen Dairy Feed  
Manistique Produce Co.



# This War Must Be Fought On European Soil

If the peoples of the earth are not to become toiling millions for the Prussian Junkers and the Prussian Krupps, if they are not to be terror-ridden slaves at the mercy of a German Kaiser's will, Prussianism must be driven back within its own borders and kept there.

Not only English freedom, French freedom is at stake. Our own cherished institutions, our free government, all that our fathers fought for, all that free peoples prize, is threatened by an enemy that would impose his own hateful Kultur on every free institution in every liberty-loving land.

That is why the war must be fought on European soil. We are fighting in Europe now that we may not have to fight in America, on the very thresholds of our own homes, later.

***The War Is Being Fought in Europe—  
But It Must Be Won Right Here at Home***

We are fighting for the safety and liberty of our children, our homes, our country. No price is too great to pay for Victory.

Americans, you are called upon to back our armies in France, to furnish them the guns and shells and ships and airplanes, the enormous quantities of every sort of supplies that they must have to defeat the Prussian armies and drive them back across the Rhine.

**Will You Strike a Blow for American Freedom? Your Support of the Third Liberty Loan Is Your Answer. Invest today in Liberty Bonds—ALL the Bonds You Can Buy.**

THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

**Charcoal Iron Co. of America White Marble Lime Co. Peoples Store Co. Manistique Bank**



UNCLE SAM TAKES STOCK OF HIS LARDER Robert H. Moulton



MUNICIPAL MARKET FOSTERED BY BUREAU OF MARKETS

UNCLE SAM for the first time in the history of the United States has taken stock of the national larder.

Sam is in a fair way to know what he has on hand to last until next season's crops come in.

Under an act of congress approved by the president August 10, 1917, the secretary of agriculture was authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for the supply, consumption, costs and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage and distribution of foods, food materials and any articles required in connection with the production, distribution or utilization of food.

Here are some facts regarding the correspondence which formed the basis of the nation-wide food inventory. The master list which was compiled by the bureau of markets was made up of 525,000 names.

A huge force of clerks was kept busy mailing schedules and sorting, editing and classifying the returned reports. The whole master list was more than duplicated by follow up letters and letters giving special information.

The inventory covered 86 leading food items and brought in complete returns of the year's harvests. Four general classes of commodities were covered: First, quantities of raw products on the farms, such as grain, live stock, poultry, eggs and honey;

Second, stocks of food products nearer the consuming stage in manufacturing, jobbing, wholesale, storage and other commercial establishments; third, stocks in small retail establishments; fourth, food supplies on the shelves and in the bins of the family pantry.

Secondarily the schedule found out how much of certain staple commodities were being used, and checked up by means of inquiries on the comparative amounts of certain foods consumed during the last two years on the ability of the average American family to follow out conservation food measures which have been recommended.

A vital phase of the household survey was the inquiry into milk production and the various ways in which this valuable food product is utilized.

The schedule to be filled out by householders was divided into four sections: Section 1. Meats preserved for home use this winter and last.

Section 2. Fruits, vegetables and eggs preserved for home use for 1917 and 1916. Section 3. Total quantity of milk produced, consumed and sold under the following items per average week during the last year: 1, whole milk; 2, cream; 3, skimmed milk.



EMPLOYEES OF BUREAU OF MARKETS AT WORK ON FOOD SURVEY

cities and adjacent territory having cities of from 100,000 to 200,000 population; the third group contained counties having cities of from 25,000 to 50,000; in the seventh group there were 1,639 counties which had no village so large as 2,500.

The survey work in cities was done by the bureau of chemistry through its food and drug inspectors and state and local health officials and inspectors. These representatives went from store to store and left with proprietor or manager schedules of all possible staples, with the request that they be filled out in 48 hours.

In the larger cities, especially in the poorer districts, the police had to explain to the grocers that the law required them to fill out the schedule and that they were liable to a penalty for failure to do so.

The survey covered the stocks on farms and in the 22,000,000 households of the United States. The bureau of crop estimates, with its existing army of crop reporters, attended to the farm stocks. The total number of returns exceeded 300,000.

Household Inventory Made. To catch in the net for food information the 22,000,000 households in the United States was a stupendous task.

As it was impossible to approach each one of these households, 44,000 families, representative of the entire population as to place of residence, family income and occupation were studied in detail and estimates derived from these figures covered with a fair degree of accuracy the entire country.

The aim of the household survey was to get a fairly accurate idea of the food stocks in individual households, supplementary to certain data sent in from cold storage concerns and making complete returns as to the quantity of preserved meats, eggs, fruits and vegetables in the country.

Philadelphia mint is to produce 3,000,000 pennies daily for awhile. A parachute for aviators that has been invented in England is compact enough to be worn in a helmet, ready for instant use.

A Californian is the inventor of a registering device to be attached to a hen's back to record the number of eggs she lays.

A method has been invented in Europe for treating old hogs so that they can be made to give a satisfactory and palatable product.

AS IN SHAKESPEARE'S TIME

Old Tudor Architecture of Town of Stratford-on-Avon Has Been Wonderfully Restored.

Americans, who in prewar days, delighted in visiting "Shakespeare's country," would find many changes there now.

Quietly and unostentatiously through the unwearying efforts of Marie Correll, the novelist, and a few who support her artistic tastes, these last three and a half years have disclosed the ancient mysteries of Stratford. Old houses, with plastered walls, which were eyesores to the visitors and residents alike, have been stripped of their outward ugliness, to reveal the quaint picturesque Tudor architecture of Shakespeare's time.

Once at least, since war was declared Shakespeare's old home has given expression to its feeling of gratitude to Americans for the tributes they have been privileged to pay to it from time to time. That was when the United States entered the war. President Wilson's memorable message to the congress was proclaimed aloud. Many of the townfolk had almost despaired of the momentous event, and it appears there were only two American flags in Stratford at the time.

With parents, limousines, chauffeurs, a new pavilion arrived at the training camp, was registered, and assigned quarters. The chauffeur caught up the luggage. The officer held up a restraining hand.

The work of the war in breaking down class distinctions and occasioning the mingling of classes on more democratic terms has often been noted abroad. The English assistant has learned that Tommy Atkins possesses these virtues of honor, loyalty, courage, chivalry supposed to be instinctive through heredity in those of long and well bred descent.

The public conveyances were stunted into helplessness. Roman cabmen know nothing of snow and Roman cabmen are likewise afflicted. Consequently the intrepid pedestrians found themselves wading through deep slush by noon in a cessless town.

The oldest cattle ranchers of Arizona and New Mexico have learned that to raise cattle is one business and to fatten them is another.

Have you an ambition to found a new science? Why not measure a smell? Can you tell whether one smell is just twice as strong as another? Can you measure the difference between one kind of smell and another? It is obvious that we have very many different kinds of smells, from the odor of violets down to asafetida, but until you can measure their likeness and differences you can have no science of odor, writes Alexander Graham Bell in Youth's Companion.

Information to the effect that there is a surplus of potatoes on the market will exert a leverage on the price fixer, and will encourage the increased use of this specific food product.

Charles J. Brand, who is at the head of the nation's food inventory, believes that a food survey taken annually, before the fall crops come in and just after they are in, will eventually become an established custom.

Philadelphia may bar German language teaching in public schools. A member of the English Parliament has started a movement to prohibit smoking by girls under twenty-one years of age.

The census bureau finds that hundreds of American girls in every 12 months are married at fifteen. Thousands annually are married at sixteen.

A holder has been patented for safety razor blades to enable them to be used by rafters or dressmakers for taste better.

ETERNAL CITY UNDER SNOW



The Roman Forum Clad in Snow.

Imperial Rome clothed in ermine was the vision the vanishing year of 1917 gave to a surprised populace.

The beauty of the snow-covered city is a thing Romans will not forget. The panorama, from the Pincian Hill, itself carpeted with a 6-inch covering of white, its palm trees picturesque and curious sentinels in the winter setting, was incomparable.

Those who woke to find the city chastened with its white vestments, lying peaceful and mysterious, felt the spell of the unusual and wondered if it could be a sign of peace.

Whatever private emotions surged through an astonished people, the ancient chroniclers announced that for the first time in thirty years a heavy snow storm had descended upon Rome.

The public conveyances were stunted into helplessness. Roman cabmen know nothing of snow and Roman cabmen are likewise afflicted.

Up on the Capitoline Hill, the noble equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, rising from the center of the historic square, wore a new mantle of snow.

But like the snows of Villon—the Eternal city's ermine disappeared beneath sun and squads of street cleaners, among whom the most common sight of women "white wings" told of a wartime world.

Value of Sense of Smell Proved in Discovery of the Substance Selenium

Have you an ambition to found a new science? Why not measure a smell? Can you tell whether one smell is just twice as strong as another? Can you measure the difference between one kind of smell and another? It is obvious that we have very many different kinds of smells, from the odor of violets down to asafetida, but until you can measure their likeness and differences you can have no science of odor.

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DO WELL TO SPEND

Lecturer Upholds Extravagance of the Wealthy.

Lavish Expenditure for Luxuries Means That the Prosperity of the Country is Assured, is Assertion He Makes.

"Because we are the most luxury-loving people on earth, we are also the richest; therefore we have been called upon to finance and to fight to a finish this most extravagant of all wars, and we are able to do it," said E. Leroy Pelletier, speaking on "Prosperity" at Detroit.

"We hear a lot nowadays of the effect that we Americans are a wasteful and extravagant people. And it is said by way of condemnation, or at least of reproach. Yet when the war has been precipitated by the most frugal people on earth—except the more primitive races of savages—the extravagant nation was asked to finance and to prosecute the war to a successful finish.

"We expect to do this from the surplus left from our extravagance. Yes! And it is because of our extravagance that we have the money to do it.

"China has great resources. Why are not the Chinese wealthy? Because they have worn the same style of clothes for a thousand years and have subsisted on one diet—plain rice! The Japanese tried the same form of frugality for centuries and just managed to subsist. When they began to copy American 'extravagances' they became a world power.

"It doesn't matter that the \$5,000 roadster is a non-essential to the son of a rich man, or that the luxurious limousine could be dispensed with by the rich man himself—that doesn't matter.

"The point is, these luxuries, those extravagances, those non-essentials are virtually essential to the millions of men and the families of the men whose jobs depend on the making of our twentieth-century vehicle.

"The sewing machine, the phonograph, the electric light, the piano, the furniture; yes, the very schools where the workmen's children are educated, are the direct result of the educating on the part of the rich man for those luxuries.

"Here's to the wealthy man and to the rich woman who is extravagant—for these play the game. They pass the prosperity around. Rank sophistry those phrases, 'an old suit is a badge of honor,' and 'a dollar paid for a boy to play with is a trator dollar.' If taken seriously they would result in terrible suffering in a short time.

"Food conservation, not by short rationing, but by changing our diet so as to use those meats and grains that cannot be shipped so as to supply our allies with those that contain the most nourishment in the most compact form—that is commendable. Every intelligent, patriotic American indorses it and will gladly do his part.

"The other is contrary to all laws of economics. And they are laws, not merely rules."

Music a War Horror

A grim story is told of an air raid on Paris. If its truth were not vouched for by the most respectable authority one would say that it was an invention of De Maupassant in his most macabre vein. While the work of rescue was going on by candle light in one of the houses which had suffered most the crowd was suddenly horrified by the defiant notes of the "Rakoczy March," blared out apparently by a strong brass band. Every one was aghast at so brutal an insult till the tenant of a flat on an upper floor said that he had an orchestra which played that particular tune. The explosion must have set it in motion. At the risk of their lives some firemen managed to reach the machine, but in the dark, and not knowing about its mechanism, they could not stop it. It went on till the floor on which it stood collapsed.

Women to Prove Their Heroism

What with keeping the wolf from her own door and helping France, her next door neighbor, keep from her premises the groundhogs who have overrun Europe, England has been having a tolerably busy time. But, undaunted, she is now engaged in a crusade to keep the rats from her food, according to an address on the war service being rendered by the women of England which was recently delivered before the women's department of the National Civic federation.

If in listing the residences of the recent population of 40,000,000 upon whom war is being relentlessly waged went without chairs upon which to stand at the first sound of a mouse's squeak, it is evidence of the heights of heroism to which the necessities of battle have lifted them.

Gulls as Submarine Detectors

Dr. A. D. Pentz, Jr., of New Brighton, L. I., has developed a plan for using gulls to disclose the presence of submarines. He suggests that hoppers and bolts be made of sheet steel to be filled with chopped fish, which may be released from time to time by means of a crank apparatus inside the vessel. In this way gulls will be taught to associate submarines with food and will gather clamorously over any submarine that may appear in the waters. The scheme has the indorsement of the National Association of Audubon Societies and is receiving serious attention from the United States naval authorities.

Football in the Holy Land

There is a desert football league now, and its "season" is in full swing. There is also a Sinai team—a regret to say at the bottom of the list. In towns with quite famous Biblical names you can hear how shouts of "Well played!" and "Off side!" wonder what the Jebusites and the Prezetzites, the Hittites and the Hittites, the Amorites would think of it, if they could hear it.—From the London Daily News.

BITS OF INFORMATION

Woodland (Cal.) jail is empty. Los Angeles' birth rate is one an hour.

Joe Costa, thirty-seven, native of California, recently visited San Francisco. First visit to any city.

Isaac Miller of Myerstown, Pa., has continuously taught Sunday school for 39 years.

Since the war the number of young men who give (and) publicity he deserves.

# Our Business Directory

LIVE WIRES WHO WILL SERVE YOU RIGHT

<b>Ossawinamakee</b> L. Mallett, Prop. MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN	<b>American House</b> W. H. Rowe, Prop. Oak Street Manistique, Mich.
<b>Keystone Hotel</b> C. Johnson, Prop. Oak Street, Manistique, Michigan	<b>BARNES HOTEL</b> Rates Reasonable JOHN SMITH, Prop.
<b>The Courier-Record</b> Unbiased and Unawed	<b>Miss Jane Moffat</b> Table Board a Specialty 234 LAKE STREET.
<b>Olympia Cafe</b> OPEN DAY AND NIGHT OAK STREET	<b>STAR CAFE</b> Best Short Orders in the City OAK STREET.
<b>Manistique Light and Power Company</b> Cedar Street	<b>TO THE PUBLIC</b> If you don't know, ask us. If we don't know, we'll find out. Information Bureau Chamber of Commerce
<b>C. T. Allen</b> Representing The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN	<b>G. S. Johnson</b> Attorney at Law Offices First National Bank Building
<b>Dan I. Call</b> The Service Barber Shop CEDAR STREET	<b>J. Peterson &amp; Son</b> Clothes, Shoes, Men's Furnishings Custom Tailoring
<b>Metropolitan Store</b> 5 to 50 Cents E. J. GORMAN, Manager.	<b>SWEET SHOP</b> George Graphos, Prop. Candies and Ice Cream
<b>We Print Everything</b> Give Us a Trial	<b>Manistique Fruit Store</b> JOE SICCA, Prop. 329 Deer Street Manistique, Mich.
<b>Cookson-LeRoy Hardware Co.</b> Hardware and Implements	<b>City Billiard Parlor</b> CIGARS AND TOBACCO Francis Zimmerman
<b>One Acre Farms</b> IN CITY LIMITS \$5 Down, \$5 per Month R. H. TEEPLE	<b>Wm. Mueller</b> Licensed Baker
<b>Swanson's Garage</b> Prompt Service Telephone 61. River Street	<b>F. Greenwood &amp; Son</b> Florists SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNERALS
<b>Thomas Brothers</b> Cigars Tobacco Light Lunches 321 Deer Street	<b>C. J. Merkel</b> The Xklusive Jeweler CEDAR STREET
<b>Brault's Studio</b> Artistic Photos	<b>PARK HOTEL</b> John Hallen, Prop. ARBUTUS AVENUE
<b>J. A. McPhail, V. S.</b> PHONE 220	<b>Ekstrom's Shoe Store</b> Perfect Fit Guaranteed Ekstrom Block Cedar Street
<b>W. S. Bannon</b> Dry Cleaning	<b>H. Voisine &amp; Son</b> Wagons and Farm Implements
<b>Manistique Wall Paper Store</b> W. J. CHARTIER, Gen. Con. Phone 326. 103 River Street	<b>Daily Thought.</b> It is self-evident that if every individual would make himself a better individual the nation would take care of itself.—The Thoroughbreds.
<b>E. N. Johnson, Florist</b> Plants and Cut Flowers Corner of Maple and Walnut	<b>Sale of State Lands.</b> STATE OF MICHIGAN, AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT Lansing, April 1, 1918. NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Schoolcraft bid off to the State for taxes of 1914 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.
<b>Manistique Power Laundry</b> Joseph Pattinson, Prop. We Solicit Your Patronage	<b>ORA WELB. FULLER,</b> Auditor General.
<b>Central Meat Market</b> Meats and Groceries LEVINE BROS. River Street 4-11-18.	

## War Relief Board's Financial Statement For the Month Ending March 31, 1918

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand from last report	\$ 2332.12
Manistique Light & Power Co.	\$ 12.95
A. M. Chesbrough	67.31
Charcoal Iron Co. and Employees	565.78
Employees of Goodwillie Bros.	182.86
Brown Lumber Co. and Employees	96.89
Consolidated Lumber Co. and Employees	232.34
White Marble Lime Co. and Employees	198.57
Manistique Handle Co. and Employees	
Manistique Cooperage Co. and Employees	63.83
Berry Chemical Co. and Employees	58.74
Northwestern Leather Co. and Employees	
Manistique Pulp & Paper Co. and Employees	679.55
Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co. and Employees	50.31
Banks and Employees	47.24
Merchants and Employees	394.30
Professional men and Employees	84.60
School Teachers and Employees	49.71
Miscellaneous Sources, Chamber of Commerce	214.18
Residents and Farmers in Thompson District	
Residents and Farmers in Inwood District	75.80
Farmers in Hiawatha Districts, and residents	12.20
Residents and Farmers in Manistique District	52.60
Residents and Farmers in Doyle District	4.65
Residents and Farmers in Blaney District	161.63
Residents and Farmers in Germfask District	28.60
Residents and Farmers in Senev District	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5693.56</b>
Interest on Average Daily Balance from March 31 @ 3-1-4 per cent.	5.96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5699.52</b>
DISBURSEMENTS	
On orders signed by the Chairman, George J. Nicholson, and B. R. Kirk, secretary of the Schoolcraft County War Relief Fund, as follows:	
March 15, 1918 Postage	\$ 35.00
March 16, 1918 Red Cross	4748.66
March 13, 1918 Printing	111.00
March 13, 1918 Livery Service	11.75
March 13, 1918 Office supplies and furniture	47.60
March 16, 1918 Stenographers salaries	120.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5074.51</b>
Balance on hand to be carried forward to next Reports	\$625.01

## Who Is Who IN MANISTIQUE

**JOSEPH PATTINSON**  
Joseph Pattinson, ex-mayor and proprietor of the Manistique Power Laundry, was born in Durham county, England on the 2nd of January, 1861. His parents originally came from the north of England and as the name would imply are partially Scotch. Durham is a great mining section and at the age of 13, young Pattinson left school and secured a job washing lead, his wages at this labor under the prevailing scale was seven pence or fourteen cents a day. Later he secured work in the grocery business which he followed for fourteen years, the last four years being owner of his own business. He was married in 1882 and came to this country and settled in Genesee and Lapeere counties. He held different employments while there and three years later came to Manistique and went to work for the Chicago Lumber Co., later he clerked for Orr Brothers in their meat market and in '89 started his present laundry business. Mr. Pattinson has always taken an intelligent interest in municipal affairs, served as alderman for one term and was elected mayor of the city in 1914. He has five children living, Thomas who is in the laundry business in Rhinelander, Emma who lives in Detroit, Mrs. E. G. Culver of this city, Joseph who joined the colors early in the war and Miss Grace who is attending high school in Rhinelander. Mr. Pattinson is one of our best citizens and has a host of friends and admirers.

## CHILD WELFARE

There is no investment comparable to a well equipped race of children and young people. There is no national economy so fundamental; there is also no waste so irremediable as that of a nation which is careless of its rising generation. The goal is not an industrial machine, a technical workman, a "hand," available merely for the increase of material out-put and the acquisition of a wage at the earliest moment, but a human personality, well grown and ready in body and mind, able to work, able to play, a good citizen, the healthy parent of a future generation.

## CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION

On another page of this paper will be found the notice of the County Road Commissioners asking for bids for widening and resurfacing the Manistique and Cooks road. The part of the road to be widened and resurfaced is that end beginning at the city limits and running west nearly five and one half miles. Sealed bids accompanied with a certified check for \$500 are called for and the successful bidder must begin work within ten days of the acceptance of the bid or forfeit the money.

## MORE MECHANICS NEEDED AT ONCE FOR THE ARMY

The County Draft Board has received instructions from the War Department to induce men who have passed their examination, into the service as automobile drivers, blacksmiths, iron workers and other trades. Two months technical training at the government's expense will be given these men and the advantage accruing thereby will benefit them not only in their military service but in civic professions after the war.

## NOTICE

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners of Schoolcraft Co. Mich., for the widening to 16 ft. and resurfacing 9 ft. of 5.04 miles of road known as the Manistique-Cooks Road No. 1, and described as follows: Beginning at the N. and S. 1-4 line of Sec. 11, T. 41 N. R. 16 W. the same being part of West Limits of the city of Manistique, 660 ft. N. of center of section and proceeded along the 9 ft. road a distance of 5 miles 236 feet, to the section Cor. Com. to sec. 15-24 T. 41-17 W. and sec. 15-19 T. 41-16 W. said road to be built according to plans and specifications on file with County Engineer. All bids to be made on blanks to be furnished by the county clerk and filed with him on or before 10 a. m. on May 1, 1918. Each bid to be accompanied by a certified check for \$500.00 payable to the Schoolcraft County Treasurer, which amount will be forfeited to and retained by the county if successful bidder fails to enter into contract within 19 days after notice of acceptance of bid and within the same time give bonds according to specifications on file with County Engineer. All work must be complete on or before Oct. 1, 1918. The Board of County Road Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.  
F. N. COOKSON,  
Chm. County Road Com.

## WITH THE GARDEN CLUB DIRECTOR

**JOHN J. KRAMM**  
Now is the time when people are beginning to think about the garden and plan what to put in it. When people are considering the building of a home or factory after the site is selected then the plan for the building is drawn up. These plans must be made to meet the conditions or requirements as well as the taste of the persons that are to live in the house or are to operate the factory. We should follow the same plan when planning the garden. After a boy or girl has selected the location for the garden according to suggestions received from his teacher, garden supervisor or parents, the next thing to do is to plan the garden in order that the greatest amount of produce may be grown upon the selected area. Last year many of the boys and girls grew radishes and lettuce. This ground laid idle after these vegetables were harvested. Let us try to keep all the land busy all the time this year.

## Foods Long in Use.

The following fruits, vegetables, etc., have been in cultivation more than 4,000 years: Almond, apple, apricot, banana, bean, cabbage, cucumber, date, eggplant, fig, grape, olive, onion, peach, pear, quince, rice, sorghum, turnip, watermelon and wheat.

## WANT COLUMN

**WANTED**—Ford touring car, must be in good mechanical condition and moderately priced. Address P. O. Box 263, Manistique.  
**FOR SALE**—Household furniture including Eversol upright piano, bedroom suites, range, leather rockers, six phonographs, guitar, mandolin and many other articles of value. Cheap for cash. Apply W. H. Rowe, American House, 4-4-18-tf.  
**FOR SALE**—Household goods including range, davenport, writing desk, morris chairs, etc. Inquire of Mrs. Bratschie, Parker Building.

## MISS JEWELL RECEIVES HONORS

At the banquet and graduation exercises of the class of 1918 of the National School of Chiropractic held at the LaSalle hotel in Chicago, March 27, an elaborate program was rendered. Miss Ida E. Jewell, sister of Edward H. Jewell, received second honors in a class of forty. Mrs. Flora Hughson returned from a short visit at Alpena, Friday morning.



## 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 it that your "Mallory" will afford complete satisfaction—and that's a lot to say in these times. So we urge you to buy your new Spring hat early, and buy it now while the assortment of styles and colors is complete. You'll be surprised at the moderate prices.  
**J. Petersen & Son**  
122 CEDAR ST.

## Attention Fur Trappers

We have a large order for furs from an Eastern concern. We are paying the highest market prices. Be sure to bring your furs in to us before you ship them. Highest prices paid for Deer Hides with tags on. Beef Hides.  
**ISACKSON BROS.**  
Phone 163 202 Main Street

# PHOTO GOODS

**AnSCO Cameras**  
From \$7.50 to \$18.50  
**Buster Browns**  
From \$2.00 to \$8.00  
**Cycko Papers and Postals**  
**AnSCO Films and Full Line of All Photo Supplies**

## ORR'S DRUG STORE

Leave Your Films to Be Developed

## Cleanliness Pays

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

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

## Oliver Hart

Staple and Fancy Groceries  
Phone 144

## TAILORING

**MEN** as well as women desire clothes that fit. This cannot be obtained in the ready-made clothing. For **PERFECT SATISFACTION** you want YOUR clothes tailor-made. While deciding on which tailor, you had better pick best and most up-to-date. We guarantee you perfect satisfaction.

## G.W. REINWAND

Walnut Street, Manistique, Michigan

## Hessel's Sales Stable

Reliable Horse Dealers

Can supply you with anything in our line at the best possible price.  
Our Guarantee will Protect You  
Special Orders Filled on 24 Hours' Notice

ing collie and such impor- turt ships of war.—New York Herald,

WHEN DEAF HEAR

By VINCENT G. PERRY.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) Vernon Montgomery, magazine and newspaper feature writer, had won prominence because his articles and stories were so well informed. He never used second-hand information. Every fact he quoted was gained by personal investigation; that was one of his boasts. The possibility of a series of articles in his reading presented itself to him and he lost no time in seeking out a school for the deaf, and enrolling as a pupil.

From the first he found the study interesting. As the days went by he began to take an interest in the pupils. There was one young lady especially that interested him. He was attracted to her first by noticing that she was always the first to catch on to the instructions of the teacher, and her enjoyment of the study seemed to be reflected in her face.

After the first two weeks had passed Vernon thought it time to set to work on the first of his articles. He didn't get more than started, however, for his mind would not settle on his subject. He pushed it aside and started on a love story with a deaf and dumb heroine.

The next day he managed to sit near the girl that had attracted him, with the result that he missed some of the instructions. What was her name, he wondered. Did she know it herself? Of course she knew it! Deaf and dumb people were often very clever and her cleverness could not be mistaken. How eagerly she watched the teacher! What a wonderful thing lip-reading was to give a girl like her an opportunity to converse with her fellow beings. He could say a few words, already, and she could say as many, so he seized his first opportunity to carry on a conversation with her. He learned her name at the first of their friendly chats. He was a little surprised to find that she said it to himself before her mirror. Ivy Sterling he thought was the prettiest name he had ever heard, but it was not as pretty as its owner, the deaf and dumb girl.

The first of Vernon's articles had appeared and the editor of the magazine that was running them wanted more and lots of it, and Vernon did not object to comply with his wishes.

It was hard to get back to his old routine of work but he buckled down to work on a new idea for some feature articles but the new idea didn't pin out as he had expected. Something had gone wrong.

Where were all his ideas? Was there nothing in his brain but thoughts of lip-reading and Ivy Sterling? That was it—Ivy Sterling was the cause of the whole thing. He was in love, and he had to admit it, and he hadn't even written to her. To tell the truth the thought of being in love with a deaf and dumb girl had never entered his head before, but now he knew that it was love he felt toward Ivy. After all what did it matter if she was deaf and dumb? They could converse and that was all that mattered. Some men would be thankful if their wives were dumb, but of course, if Ivy had been gifted with speech she would not have made that kind of a wife. He would tell her his feelings, he resolved. But how could he? He didn't even know her address. Wouldn't a novel about her find her quickest? No sooner had that thought struck his mind than he set down to write the story and when he once got started everything else was in oblivion.

When it was completed, after weeks of the hardest work of his life, and yet the most pleasant, he made up his mind that it was best suited for a magazine serial, and he submitted it personally.

"Your synopsis of the plot sounds promising," the managing editor said as he fingered the manuscript. "Lip-reading, eh?" His face lit up with a smile. "Young man, we shouldn't accept any of your work. Your lip-reading series scooped us, after we had put one of the best of our staff out after the story. To make matters worse she got started in the course and refused to leave off until she had completed it. Were you as interested in it as that?"

"Certainly was. It is a wonder I didn't meet your writer, though."

"Oh!" A gasp sounded in the office and the two men turned to face a young woman with a handful of copy. It was Ivy Sterling.

"You gave me a start to hear you talk," she gasped.

"Miss Sterling, aren't you deaf and dumb?" Vernon could hardly believe his ears.

"I should say I am not. So you are the man who scooped me on the lip-reading series—the first time I have been scooped, too. It is a wonder I never suspected you." There was a merry twinkle in her eye.

"You knew all along!" Vernon saw it in an instant.

"Of course, I did," she laughed, "and it is going to make the dandiest magazine story."

"I would have sworn you were dumb. Why the way you blushed the day we learned the word love, made me sure it was all new to you."

"Maybe it was. The way you said it," she was blushing again.

"Pity, but 'tis not so. If it were as easy to raise cane in Alabama as it is to raise Cain in the heart of perverse humanity, this would be a sweet old world.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer."

GRENADE RECEPTION FOR A HUN ATTACK



This Pollu in the first line trenches "somewhere where the battles rages" is ready to fire a rifle grenade into the ranks of the oncoming Teutons.

studied and reduced to standards in the same way. Everything is calculated for quick, economical, durable construction. Each separate dwelling will have its bathroom, heating, lighting, and kitchen equipment. Moreover, great pains have been taken to avoid any appearances of standardization or monotony in exterior design. Only the materials and inside appointments have been reduced to standards while exterior lines and ornament may be modified according to local conditions to secure individuality and beauty. That is not all.

The plans have been drawn for these individual family cottages with the idea of permanence. In so far as possible, they will be erected at shipyard sites which are fairly certain to be permanent. Single men are free to move to temporary employment for the war and disperse if shipyards are abandoned when peace comes. Married men with families cannot do this, of course, so they will be assigned to the permanent yards as fast as possible and build up a family.

The plans take into account not only the provision of homes for them when they are shifted into shipbuilding to meet the war emergency, but the purchase of their own homes on installment payments equivalent to rent if they feel that the new locality is a suitable one in which to work and live, and bring up a family.

Present estimates indicate that the family houses can be erected for considerably less than \$3,000 each. This does not include the cost of land, nor has that been figured in the building of community houses for single men.

The major part of this great building program will have been completed by the 1st of July. Some idea of its magnitude may be given by comparison with other building operations. On a peace time basis an equal investment would build five Woolworth buildings or two Equitable buildings.

Hearing for All Corners. Naturally, the magnitude of a building program like that and the promptness with which it must be carried out appeals to the imagination not only of the shipyard workers who are to live in these dwellings and the American citizens who are interested in them as part of our war program, but to many persons who wish to assist with advice, plans, inventions, and special schemes and devices for speeding up the job.

To the offices where this program is being carefully laid out have come in the past few weeks men with all sorts of proposals for the building of houses and dormitories in record time, and of many kinds of emergency materials and construction. Those having the project in hand have given a hearing to all comers, and moreover, the aids themselves to investigate promising new methods. In the end, however, as the outcome of careful investigation and plans, these shipyard dwellings will be erected pretty much on standard lines of tried and proven materials with all elements of speed and economy centered in standardization of materials and methods. Scales building by well-equipped contractors with capable organizations.

To Spend Fifty Millions For Workers' Homes

Government Plans to House Its Big New Army of Shipbuilders.

TO BE DONE IN RECORD TIME

Community Houses, Equipped Like Club, for Single Men—Homes With All Modern Conveniences for Married Men—Standardization for High Speed.

By JAMES H. COLLINGS.

In a hastily remodeled suite of Washington offices today sits a man who has a war task that appeals to the imagination.

Between now and July 1 he is to build \$50,000,000 worth of homes for workers in Uncle Sam's new shipbuilding army, which is being mobilized from the pecked mechanics of every state in the union.

This army will number something like 40,000 men. Fifty million dollars invested in houses for a work force of that size gives \$125 per man. That seems rather a limited sum of money with which to provide anybody with warm sanitary living quarters, having baths, hot and cold water, steam heat, electric light, modern kitchen facilities, and all the comforts of home. Yet this man is going to make his \$125 per man suffice for the job and carry out his construction in record time.

It is interesting to figure with him a little—if you just remember that present figures must be rough estimates to a certain extent.

First of all, he can eliminate a large proportion of this shipbuilding army, because many of the new shipyards are handy to cities with ample housing and all conveniences, and Uncle Sam will solve the housing problem in those places by improving the transportation service between a man's work and his home. But other shipyards have been created in undeveloped spots along our wide stretches of seacoast, and in these places it becomes necessary to provide workers with modern living quarters.

Community Dwellings. Thousands of these shipbuilders will be single men, and for them a special type of community dwelling has been designed on the order of a club house. Each community dwelling will accommodate 125 men. Each man will have a room to himself and it will be an outside room. Each clubhouse, moreover, will be divided into five groups or separate clubs of from 25 to 30 men. Each of these separate clubs will have shower baths and a large community lounge, making it possible for a worker to find a congenial crowd of his own and for that little community subdivision to organize its own home life, amusements, sports, social affairs, and studies. Each club house will have a community dining room with modern kitchen and serving facilities, giving board on the mess plan at reasonable rates and with minimum labor. These community club houses are to be of frame construction, but standard type. Many of them will be erected in localities which are not likely to become permanent shipbuilding centers. Therefore, permanent construction has not been the chief necessity. Nevertheless, they will be substantial enough to last 25 years if need be, and were erected in localities with severe winter weather will lack nothing in warmth.

When the plans for such homes were standardized by the shipping board experts, they achieved two results in house building that seemed to be new. First, speed of construction. All the doors, windows, pipes, and other things that go into a house were cut on a basis of uniform sizes. Much

of the work in building a single house, as anyone who has paid the bills will know, consists in sawing, cutting, and fitting the material.

Everything Cut to Fit. With standardization of every possible item, most of this cutting and fitting will be done in factories and the material shipped ready to be put together by carpenters and plumbers. Second, the cost of housing an individual was reduced to a most reasonable figure. It is still too early to give totals in dollars and cents, but present estimates indicate that the investment in these community homes for single workers will not exceed \$350 per man including living quarters, baths, community lounges for each club of 25 men, kitchen and mess-hall facilities, heating and lighting—everything. If all the housing appropriation for shipbuilders were spent on these community dwellings homes would be provided for about 125,000 men, or nearly one-third the whole emergency shipbuilding army.

But many of the new shipworkers will be married men with families, and for them separate dwellings are being built. Something like 50 types of five, six, and seven room cottages have been

CAMOUFLAGE WAS PUZZLE TO HUNS

Originated by French Painter in 1914, Serving as Ordinary Artilleryman.

NOW ONE OF WAR'S SCIENCES

That Section of French Army Now Has Over 2,000 Men, Artists, Scene Painters, Engineers, Etc.—Many Tricks Employed.

Paris.—"Camouflage" that has come to be one of the sciences of modern warfare, was originated at Toul, France, during the early days of August, 1914.

A painter, Guidand de Seveln, attached to a battery near the Lorraine city as an ordinary artilleryman, soon found his battery was a landmark and open target for the German guns. One night, with a comrade, he constructed some paper mache rocks and painted them with a dash of green, representing herbs and foliage, and they were installed over the battery.

The peppering of their battery ceased from that day. The painter's ruse was reported to General Castellin, in command of the sector, who passed the word along to M. Rene Viviani, then minister of war. The war minister immediately ordered the creation of a special section of the army whose entire duties were to be those of "camoufleurs," or concealers. De Seveln was placed in charge of the work and called to his aid other painters who had been mobilized in the army in some cases as ordinary privates in the infantry or in the service corps.

Many Now in the Work. "Camouflage" spread until today the section has over 2,000 men, artists, scene painters, engineers, etc. The official figures show that camouflaged batteries have operated in comparative safety, only four per cent of their number having been put out of action by direct fire as opposed to 50 per cent of batteries where the guns had not been painted or otherwise concealed.

One of the most notable works of the "camoufleurs" was the erection of a hollow, armor-plated wooden structure 300 feet from the German lines,

painted to represent a tree that stood between the French and German front lines in the Champagne region.

The French had been operating at a decided disadvantage, as the Germans held the high ground from which they could carry out their observations at ease. The commandant noticed the tree that had been swept clean of its branches and foliage through shell and machine gun fire. At night he called in his camouflage squad and camouflaged the tree.

A week later a sound of papers crept out on a dark night and dug a ditch on the French side of the tree. The trunk was attacked from beneath the ground by saws that had been liberally dosed with oil and cut away. Long steel-tipped pikes such as the Main lumbermen carry, eased to the ground, where it fell into the ditch.

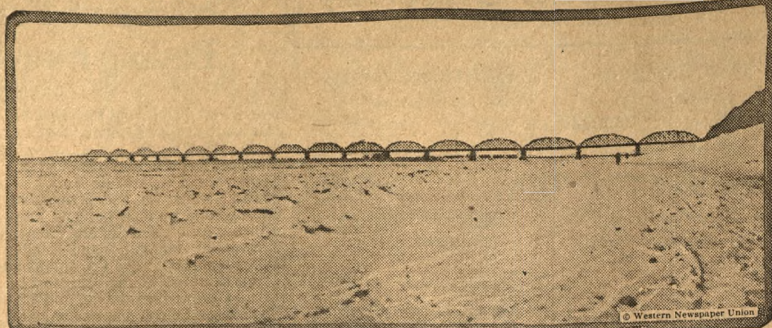
The armor-plated shell was set up in its place and two French observers climbed up inside of it. The next morning the only thing the Germans could see was the old familiar landscape with the battle-scarred tree.

Puzzled the Huns. Pieces of shrapnel might whistle by. Machine gun bullets might rain on the trunk as before. Only a direct hit from a shell of larger caliber could demolish it and there was no reason for changing the range of the guns to demolish a trunk that stood in No Man's Land and 300 feet from the French lines. Chance alone would destroy the post.

From their telephones in the observatory the French scouts reported all going on behind the German lines, regulated the fire of their big guns and told what effect the shells had. The puzzled Huns suddenly found six-inchers exploding in their depots. Their communicating trenches were peppered with an accuracy that could only come from directed fire, but the innocent-appearing trunk was not suspected until one night a patrol investigated it. Next day shells burst all around it until one finally toppled it over, but the trunk had served its purpose, and camouflage had turned a valuable trick for its originators.

Stray Dogs Under Ban. DuBois, Pa.—A campaign is on to rid Clearfield county of all stray dogs. Fines of \$25 and costs are being imposed on those who allow their dogs to run at large.

NEW RUSSIAN BRIDGE, ONE OF LONGEST IN THE WORLD



One of the longest bridges in the world, the railway bridge over the Amur river at Khabarovsk, Siberia, has been completed after five years of construction at a cost of \$9,000,000. The bridge is 7,508 feet long. Its finish marks the completion of the Amur railway from Kuengne to Khabarovsk. It is most likely that this new bridge will figure in the war, as it will be necessary for the Teutons to cross it to get to certain sections of Siberia, which according to dispatches received here, will be occupied by Japanese troops to protect the supplies there.

Gigantic Task Faces Palmer

His Duty to Locate Funds and Property Belonging to Enemies.

ASKS HELP OF PATRIOTS

Loyal Americans Must Decide Whether to Keep Confidence of Friends or Stop Flow of Money to Help Enemy.

Washington.—One of the busiest departments in Washington, D. C., just at this time is that of the alien property custodian, whose duty it is, under the trading with the enemy act to locate and take over all funds or property in this country belonging to enemies. He is making pencils in New Jersey, chocolate in Connecticut, brewing beer in Chicago, sawing lumber in

America. Here they have a chance to prove which. All those who have any such information and report it will be protected. Their names will not be made public, nor will their identity be revealed in any further proceedings which may be instituted by this office.

"I herewith call upon all citizens or friends of the government who have any knowledge of property being held by any person, for or on account of an alien enemy, or of a transfer of such property to another, or of any debts owing by any person to an alien enemy, or of persons who are officers or directors of corporations of which any of its capital stock is owned by anyone defined as an 'enemy' or who may have custody, or control of any property, either alone or with others who may be classed as alien enemies, to come forward and make a full report or give this office any clues that may locate such property.

"In doing this they will not only be performing their duty, but will be rendering valuable service to the United States and the men of the army and navy who are to fight for us and our institutions."

The bureau of investigation, which has charge of preparing the cases against violators of the trading with the enemy act, has been quietly gathering evidence on a large number of cases for the past six weeks. The taking over by the government of the large German plant of the Schutte & Koertling company of Philadelphia, Pa., recently was done at the instance of this bureau.

Who is an Enemy. Every person or corporation having the custody or possession of any property, or having a beneficial interest in any property belonging to anyone living within the boundaries of Austria, Germany, Bulgaria, or Turkey, or within any territory now occupied by the military forces of these countries is an alien enemy. Such persons must report such property or interest, or lay themselves open to the penalties provided by the act, which are a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.



A. Mitchell Palmer.

An American citizen in Germany may be an enemy under the act. Thus American heiresses who married German husbands have their incomes from the United States cut off. A citizen of Germany, on the other hand, who peacefully resides in this country, obeys the law, and does not engage in correspondence or trading with persons within the enemies' lines, or in pernicious activities against the U. S. A., escapes any interference with his property. All aliens interned by the war department, however, are enemies.

CONDUCTOR SHOPS EN ROUTE

Pittsburgh Trolley Pilot Stops Car 20 Minutes to Buy Sugar at Grocery Store.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A new species of traffic delay was experienced by patrons of the Pittsburgh Railways company on an outbound Aviator street car while it was passing through Bellevue. The car stopped in front of a grocery and the conductor disappeared. Passengers waited many minutes, meanwhile craning necks in vain to ascertain the cause of the "tie-up." Just as one man was about to leave the car, saying he wanted to get to his destination some time that day, the conductor hopped aboard the car with a bundle of groceries. "It took me twenty minutes to get a pound of sugar in that store," he said. Whereupon he gave "two bells" and the car moved onward.

SENDS OUT S. O. S. IN VAIN

Passing Ships Feared Distressed Bark to Be Enemy Raider and Avoided Her.

San Francisco.—Badly leaking while only a few miles off Honolulu and in danger of sinking, the American bark Retriever failed to obtain help from passing ships, which apparently feared the bark to be an enemy raider, according to Capt. John Ross, who has arrived here.

The Retriever sent up distress signals repeatedly, but they attracted no attention, Captain Ross said. Federal officials are investigating. After much difficulty the Retriever made port, and is now in drydock at Honolulu.

SHIPS TO NORSE UNMOLESTED

Germany Has Selfish Motive in Permitting American Supplies to Pass.

Christiania.—Vessels sailing between America and Norway outside the danger zone and not touching British ports lately have not been attacked by Germans, probably more in their own interests than for any special love of Norway. Germany for a long while has not been able to send food to Norway, and as far as is known has not promised to do so.

German vessels sailing to Norway must now have provisions, oil, and kerosene for the whole round trip. Some great Norwegian factories producing articles for export to Germany are run by German coal and oil and kerosene, as are fishing vessels obtaining fish for export to Germany.

Norway at present receives from Germany steel and iron for construction and is absolutely dependent on Germany for the import of potassium compound kainite.

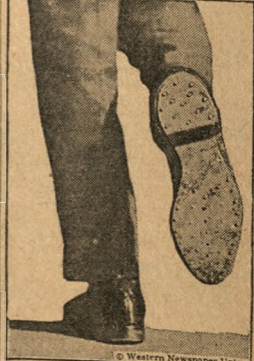
PARIS EATS MORE HORSES

Prices Rise From 28 to 40 Cents for Ordinary Cuts—Supply From British.

Paris.—A more extended sale of horse meat is counted upon by the city authorities to relieve the provisions market. The sale of horse flesh for many years has been considerable in the poorer quarters of Paris. It has increased considerably during the war. Last year 43,384 horses were killed at the Vaugirard slaughter houses. The increased supply of horse meat had no depressing effect upon prices, however.

The British army is now the chief source of supply. More than 12,000 horses were received from that source last year, yet the prices went from the equivalent of 28 cents a pound to 40 cents for ordinary cuts and from 45 to 60 cents a pound for the choice.

SAVE YOUR SOLE



This is the latest device for saving shoe soles. It is a sole made of steel which is attached to the leather sole by small screws. They are used by the soldiers "over there" who make them from shells which they cut apart, shape and attach to the shoe. A pair of these protectors can be made for about 42 cents and will last for a long time.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE  
BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

MISS RHINOCEROS.

"I don't believe that any of you," said Miss Rhinoceros, looking about her, "have had the many and interesting experiences I have had."

Now none of the other animals in the different houses of the zoo knew all of Miss Rhinoceros' experiences, so they really could not answer her when she said she had had more interesting experiences than they had had.

They all looked at her, open-mouthed, but did not say a word. Finally Mrs. Rhinoceros, who lived next door in the zoo, spoke up and this is what she said:

"I don't see why you can brag any more than I can. We are both of the same family, we both have the same habits and ways."

"I came from Africa," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"That's nothing," replied Mrs. Rhinoceros, "so did I."

Now all the animals listened attentively to this argument. They felt sure it would be very interesting.



"I Had a Sore Jaw Once."

Then, too, they were anxious to see how it would turn out and whether Miss Rhinoceros or Mrs. Rhinoceros would win.

They didn't see how either one could—for they were both indeed of the same family, they had come from the same country, and now they were both in the zoo.

"I'm very well-behaved and gentle," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"The same is equally true of me," answered Mrs. Rhinoceros.

"I was carried on poles from my home near the lake in Africa to a big steamer, and I traveled by the sea to come to this country."

"The same as I did," said Mrs. Rhinoceros.

Now both of them were pleasant, but the other animals feared there would be a great fight following this, and yet they both kept on talking.

Each boasted of what experiences each had had, and neither Miss Rhinoceros nor Mrs. Rhinoceros seemed to have had one the other hadn't had.

The animals thought the conversation would end nowhere at all, and were about to turn away to pay attention to other matters, food and such things, when suddenly Miss Rhinoceros screamed out: "I have had one more experience than you have had. Yes, I have. I'm sure of it. Quite quite, quite sure."

"Tell me of it," said Mrs. Rhinoceros. She seemed to doubt very much that Miss Rhinoceros could tell her of any experience she hadn't had. And no wonder she was still more firmly convinced of this idea, because in all their talk, no matter what Miss Rhinoceros had said, Mrs. Rhinoceros had been able to say the same.

"I will tell you of it, and that most quickly," said Miss Rhinoceros. All the animals listened once more. They felt from the way Miss Rhinoceros screamed out: "I have had one more experience than you have had. Yes, I have. I'm sure of it. Quite quite, quite sure."

"I had a sore jaw once," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"So did I," said Mrs. Rhinoceros. The animals all looked very sad. There was nothing to this after all.

"And I had many dressings," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"So did I," repeated Mrs. Rhinoceros.

"But my jaw was beyond the point where dressings could help it. I was operated upon. I took queer smelling stuff that didn't me sound queer, and then they fixed me all up. I've been a wall rhinoceros ever since. They had seven doctors, eighteen leeches, ropes, mattresses, cotton and wonderful looking instruments—all for me and my jaw."

"I never had that," Mrs. Rhinoceros admitted sadly. All the animals were delighted.

"I hated to have it," said Miss Rhinoceros, "but how strong I have been ever since!" And more than that, she rejoiced in the fact that she had had one more experience than Mrs. Rhinoceros had had.

**Tongue, Eyes and Ears.**  
There are people who are all tongue and eyes and ears. With their big eyes they see all the evil there is, and with their long ears they hear all the evil of their neighbors, and with their loose tongues they speak all the evil they know.

RICE IS COACHING REAL CHINESE OARSMEN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



Will you read that a Chinese eight-oared shell spiked its nose across the line at Poughkeepsie ahead of Cornell, or Syracuse, or Pennsylvania?

Don't laugh. It's a possibility. At Columbia university Jim Rice, the veteran coach of the Blue and White, is not devoting all his time to the Caucasians in training. Far from that he is inclined to give a little bit more of his time to his Chinese oarsmen who are making the first Chinese crew in the history of American aquatics.

"These boys are light, compared to an American crew, but they have all the endurance of men bigger than they are," is Coach Rice's explanation. "Then, too, that coxswain, Little Lee, knows his business. I don't always understand his shouts to his oarsmen, but they do, and they can sure hit up the pace when he gets going."

"To tell the truth, I was inclined to be skeptical when they came to me and wanted to make a crew. But they were very much in earnest, and so I took them in charge. Now I am becoming enthusiastic over them. They obey all orders like true soldiers and are picking up the finer points of rowing with remarkable speed. They'll make good, mark me, or I never saw a crew in my life."

Little Lee, the coxswain, is one of Columbia's leading wrestlers. Captain Kwong is a strong, well-built athlete and excels in the gymnasium. Every man in the bunch is a perfect specimen of Chinese manhood, and not one is a bit backward about entering into a regatta against American crews.

The Chinese crew at Columbia may not row at Poughkeepsie—that hasn't been decided yet—but they will undoubtedly compete in several regattas around New York and in New England. They want to test their mettle.

BEST SEASONS FOR PLAYERS AROUND 25

Most of Diamond Stars Start Downward After That.

Honus Wagner Had His Greatest Year When He Was 26 Years Old—Napoleon Lajoie Was 26 When He Batted for Total of .422.

When does the great ball player reach the greatest efficiency? At what age is his prowess superior to his efforts at other times?

A little study of the ages at which ball players have had their greatest year is interesting. It shows that at about twenty-five or twenty-six the maximum of efficiency is reached.

Honus Wagner had his greatest year in 1900. At least, he reached his maximum as a batsman that year and his fielding was never better. In 1900 Honus was twenty-six years old. He batted .380 for the season.

Napoleon Lajoie had his best year in 1901 when he was twenty-six. That year the great Frenchman batted for an astounding total of .422.

Cobb's star year was in 1911, when he was twenty-five. That year Cobb batted .420 and amassed 348 hits and 147 runs. When it is considered that there are few batters who get beyond 100 runs or 200 hits a season it may be seen how far out ahead of the field Cobb was that year.

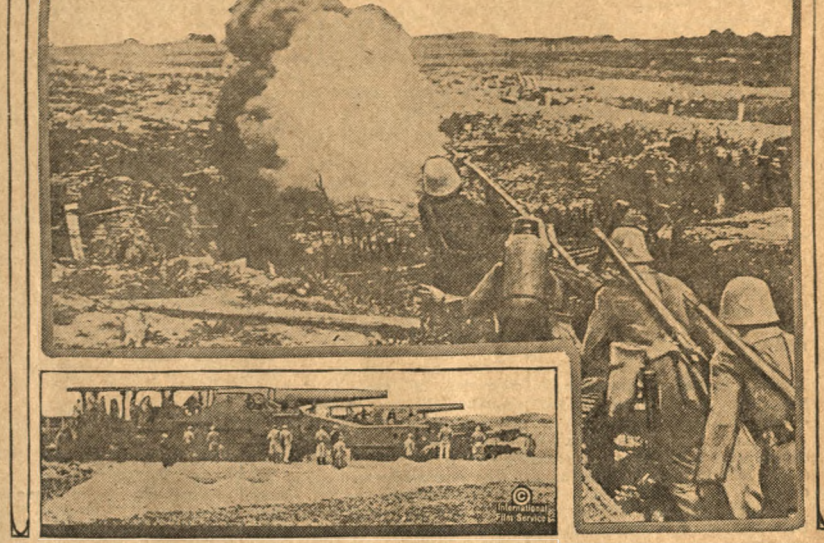
Matty had something like sixteen great years, but the greatest of these was 1905, when he was twenty-five. That year Matty won 31 and lost but nine games out of 40, and pitched three shut-out games against the Athletics in the world series, an achievement which has never been equaled.

Walter Johnson reached his best season in 1913, when he was twenty-six. That year he won 36 and lost but seven games. He was twenty-six in 1913. It is hard to pick the greatest year of Grover Alexander, who has won more than 30 games during the last three seasons, but he delivered these victories during his twenty-sixth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years.

There are exceptions, of course. Tris Speaker's greatest year was 1916. He was twenty-nine.

Joe Wood won 23 games and lost five in 1912, when he was but twenty-three, and Rube Marquard was the same age the same year when he made the remarkable run of 19 straight victories. But the majority of the great stars have been around twenty-five or twenty-six when they had their best seasons.

HUNS USING FLAME PROJECTOR, AND FRENCH GUNS ON THE SOMME



The flame-thrower has appealed to the Hun's lust for devastation. However it has only added to the horrors of war without being particularly effective in either direct attack or defense. The photograph shows a flame-projector being used in a trench. Below are seen two of the huge French guns mounted on railway trucks in position to guard the left bank of the Somme against the advancing Germans.

JUST AS ITS SHELL LEFT FOR THE GERMAN LINES



This remarkable action picture shows one of the most powerful French guns, operating from a railroad truck, just at the moment that the shell left for the German lines. The gunners and the men watching have stuffed their fingers into their ears to protect them from the great noise of the explosion, although their ears have been already plugged to prevent injury from the concussion.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE, 1918

AT ST. PAUL	AT MINNEAPOLIS	AT KANSAS CITY	AT MILWAUKEE	AT LOUISVILLE	AT INDIANAPOLIS	AT TOLEDO	AT COLUMBUS	AT COLUMBUS
May 21 23 25 27 28 June 21 23 25 27 28 July 21 23 25 27 28 Aug. 21 23 25 27 28	May 25 27 28 June 25 27 28 July 25 27 28 Aug. 25 27 28	May 15 16 17 June 29 30 July 1 Aug. 7 8 9	May 15 16 17 June 29 30 July 1 Aug. 7 8 9	May 11 12 13 June 11 12 13 July 11 12 13 Aug. 11 12 13	May 8 9 10 June 8 9 10 July 8 9 10 Aug. 8 9 10	June 1 2 3 July 1 2 3 Aug. 1 2 3 Sept. 1 2 3	June 1 2 3 July 1 2 3 Aug. 1 2 3 Sept. 1 2 3	June 1 2 3 July 1 2 3 Aug. 1 2 3 Sept. 1 2 3
News	Sporting	Base	the	for	Columns	These	Read	Columns

MRS. HURD WINS GOLD MEDAL AT PINHURST



Photo shows Mrs. J. V. Hurd on the links at Pinhurst, N. C., where she won the gold medal for the best qualifying scores in the St. Valentine's golf tournament. As Miss Dorothy Campbell, Mrs. Hurd won the national and international championship among women golfers.

WRESTLING IN FRISCO MAY BE REVIVED AGAIN

Another effort has been made in Frisco to revive wrestling, which a few months ago received a setback due to charges that the athletes were not playing fair with the public. A recent match which was staged drew a fair-sized crowd, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Encouraged by this showing, negotiations are in progress to bring some of the better performers together.

Mitchell Real Detective.

Mike Mitchell, the former Red, is now a secret service operator. Mitchell gained early training for his new vocation. While with the Reds he could detect a German fried potato 30 feet before he reached the dining room.

Sacramento Is After Eldred.

Sacramento club of the Coast league expects to get Buck Eldred from the Chicago White Sox. Eldred doesn't want to return east from California this year.

LITTLE PICKUPS OF SPORT

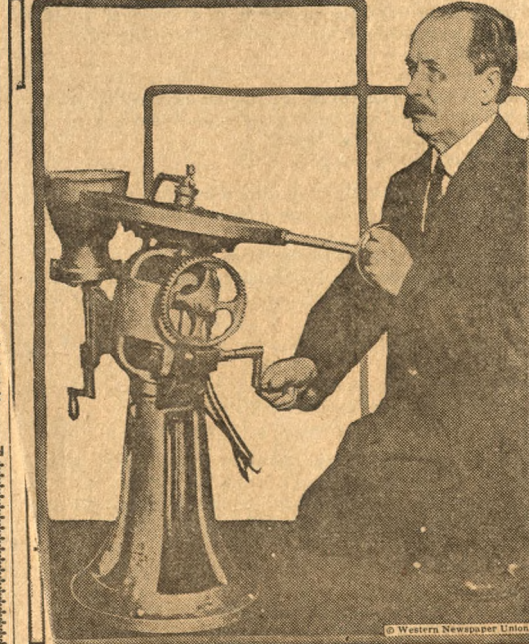
**Wellman Out for Year.**  
Carl Wellman, pitcher, has written St. Louis friends that he will not be able to play ball this season. He was operated on last fall for kidney trouble. Doctors have ordered him to abstain from baseball for at least a year.

**Maranville Would Fly.**  
Rabbit Maranville has ambitions to qualify as an aviator. He hopes to get a transfer from the yeoman service to the aerial department.

**Rather Play Than Work.**  
Sherwood Magee and Dutch Reuther, it seems, both are to stay with the Cincinnati Reds, in spite of statements to the contrary. Magee was supposed to get his release, while Reuther was to go to Los Angeles, but both agreed to accept cuts in pay if given another chance and the management agreed to it.

**Cards Sign Collegian.**  
The St. Louis Cardinals have signed Larry Benton, a young catcher on the University of Michigan nine.

NEW GUN TO REVOLUTIONIZE WARFARE



It is what is claimed to be the greatest death-dealing war weapon yet conceived and its inventor, Levi W. Lombard of Boston. The machine gun, sometimes called the centrifugal gun, has a maximum firing power of 33,000 shots per minute. The ammunition is fed in a cuplike attachment at the left, and ejected through the slot just to the right of the top of the receiver. The gun has been tested and it is claimed it has been proven practicable.

MUNROE A LOAN BOOSTER



Jack Munroe, who gained fame as a prize fighter when he challenged Jeffries for the heavyweight championship of the world, only to be beaten when the bout was staged, is now in the United States helping boost the Liberty loan. He has been fighting over there with the British army and is now a commissioned officer. His right arm was wounded in battle and he still carries it in a sling.

Birds and Boats.

In connection with the difficulty Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt is experiencing in providing appropriate names for the new flotillas of mine sweepers it is recorded that on one occasion it was suggested to the admiral that one of the heavy cruisers should be honored with the name of the great admiral Drake of the British navy. After waiting a long time this admirer of the splendid sailor received a reply from the admiral gravely stating that it was not deemed expedient to bestow the name of a male duck on such important ships of war.—New York Herald.

Coconut Macaroons.

One of one-half cups shredded coconut, or half pound powdered sugar, whites of five eggs. Beat the egg whites stiff and very dry, fold in carefully powdered sugar and the coconut, mix very lightly. Drop by teaspoonful on oiled paper; bake in a slow oven minutes, take out of oven when a golden brown and, when cold, moisten the underside of the paper so that the macaroons may easily be removed.

Bull Associations Valuable.

Bull associations should be a potent factor in the control of contagious diseases, according to the annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. One of the associations, of which on June 30, there were 36 actively operating in 17 states, has discarded all cattle that reacted to the tuberculin test, while other associations have been successful in avoiding contagious and infectious diseases of all kinds.

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"That's nothing," replied Mrs. Rhinoceros, "so did I."  
Now all the animals listened attentively to this argument. They felt sure it would be very interesting.



"I Had a So... Once."

Then, too, they how it would... Miss Rhinoceros would... They could... the sur... both in... "I'm said M...

**RICE IS COACHING REAL CHINESE OARSMEN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY**



Will you read that a Chinese eight-oared shell poked its nose across the line at Poughkeepsie ahead of Cornell, or Syracuse, or Pennsylvania? Don't laugh. It's a possibility.  
At Columbia University Jim Rice, the veteran coach of the Blue and White, is not devoting all his time to the Caucasians in training. Far from that he is inclined to give a little bit more of his time to his Chinese oarsmen who are making the first Chinese crew in the history of American aquatic.  
"These boys are light, compared to an American crew, but they have all the endurance of men bigger than they are," is Coach Rice's explanation. "Then, too, that coxswain, little Lee, knows his business. I don't always understand his shouts to his oarsmen, but they do, and they can sure hit up the pace when he gets going."  
"To tell the truth, I was inclined to be skeptical when they came to me and wanted to make a crew. But they were very much in earnest, and so I took them in charge. Now I am becoming enthusiastic over them. They obey all orders like true soldiers and are picking up the finer points of rowing with remarkable speed. They'll make good, mark me, or I never saw a crew in my life."  
Little Lee, the coxswain, is one of Columbia's leading wrestlers. Captain Kwong is a strong, well-built athlete and excels in the gymnasium. Every man in the bunch is a perfect specimen of Chinese manhood, and not one is a bit backward about entering into a regatta against American crews.  
The Chinese crew at Columbia may not row at Poughkeepsie—that hasn't been decided yet—but they will undoubtedly compete in several regattas around New York and in New England. They want to test their mettle.

**BEST SEASONS FOR PLAYERS AROUND 25**

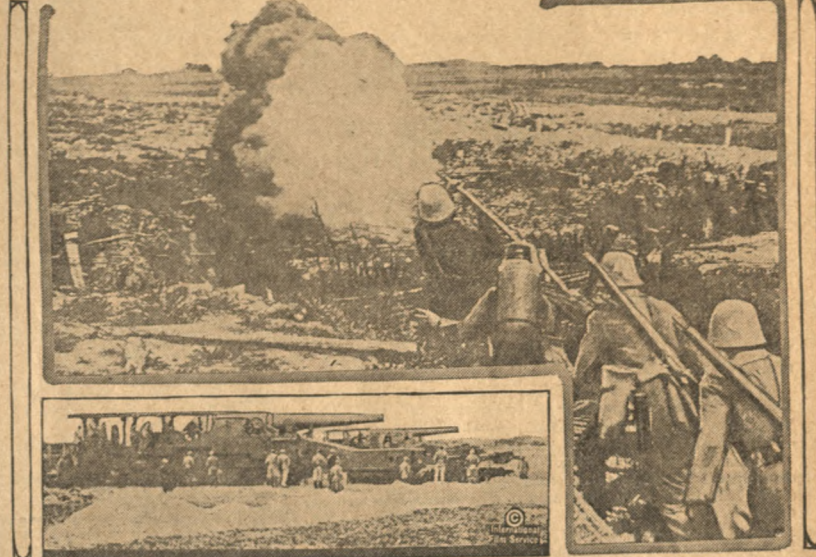
Most of Diamond Stars Start Downward After That.

Honus Wagner Had His Greatest Year When He Was 25 Years Old—Napoleon Lajoie Was 26 When He Batted for Total of 422.

When does the great ball player reach the greatest efficiency? At what age is his prowess superior to his efforts at other times? A little study of the ages at which ball players have had their greatest year is interesting. It shows that at about twenty-five or twenty-six the maximum of efficiency is reached.  
Honus Wagner had his greatest year in 1900. At least, he reached his maximum as a batsman that year and his fielding was never better. In 1900 Honus was twenty-six years old. He batted 380 for the season.  
Napoleon Lajoie had his best year in 1901 when he was twenty-six. That year the great Frenchman batted for an astounding total of 422.  
Cobb's star year was in 1911, when he was twenty-five. That year Cobb batted 420 and amassed 238 hits and 147 runs. When it is considered that there are few batters who get beyond 100 runs or 200 hits a season it may be seen how far out ahead of the field Cobb was that year.

Matty had something like sixteen great years, but the greatest of these was 1905, when he was twenty-five. That year Matty won 31 and lost but nine games out of 40, and pitched three shut-out games against the Athletics in the world series, an achievement which has never been equaled.  
Walter Johnson reached his best season in 1913, when he was twenty-six. That year he won 36 and lost but seven games. He was twenty-six in 1913. It is hard to pick the greatest year of Grover Alexander, who has won more than 30 games during the last three seasons, but he delivered these victories during his twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years.  
There are exceptions, of course. Tris Speaker's greatest year was 1916. He was twenty-nine.  
Joe Wood won 23 games and lost five in 1912, when he was but twenty-three, and Rube Marquard was the same age the same year when he made the remarkable run of 19 straight victories. But the majority of the great stars have been around twenty-five or twenty-six when they had their best seasons.

**HUNS USING FLAME PROJECTOR, AND FRENCH GUNS ON THE SOMME**



The flame-thrower has appealed to the Hun's lust for devastation. However it has only added to the horrors of war without being particularly effective in either direct attack or defense. The photograph shows a flame-projector being used in a trench. Below are seen two of the huge French guns mounted on railway trucks in position to guard the left bank of the Somme against the advancing Germans.

**JUST AS ITS SHELL LEFT FOR THE GERMAN LINES**



This remarkable action picture shows one of the most powerful French guns, open just at the moment that the shell left for the German lines. The gunners and the men in the foreground are protecting themselves from the great noise of the explosion, although plugged to prevent injury from the concussion.

AT ST. PAUL	AT MINNEAPOLIS	AT KANSAS CITY	AT TOLEDO	AT INDIANAPOLIS	AT LOUISVILLE	AT MILWAUKEE	AT KANSAS CITY	AT MINNEAPOLIS	AT ST. PAUL
May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

**MRS. HURD WINS GOLD MEDAL AT PINEHURST**



Photo shows Mrs. J. V. Hurd on the links at Pinehurst, N. C., where she won the gold medal for the best qualifying scores in the St. Valentine's golf tournament. As Miss Dorothy Campbell, Mrs. Hurd won the national and International championship among woman golfers.

**WRESTLING IN FRISCO MAY BE REVIVED AGAIN**

Another effort has been made in Frisco to revive wrestling, which a few months ago received a setback due to charges that the athletes were not playing fair with the public. A recent match which was staged drew a fair-sized crowd, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Encouraged by this showing, negotiations are in progress to bring some of the better performers together.

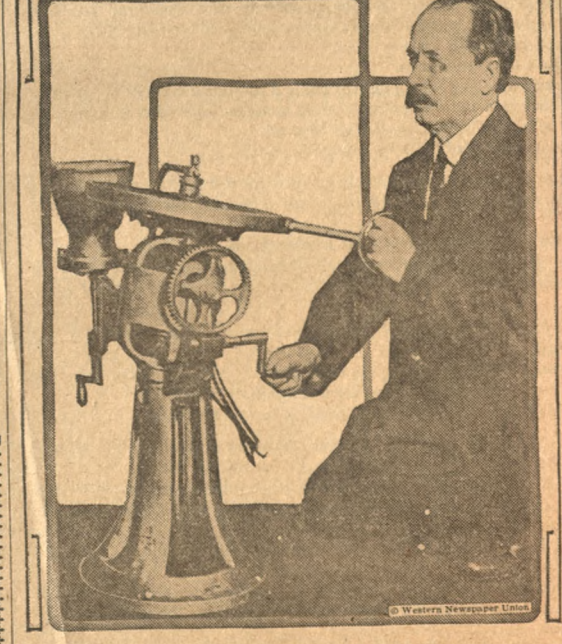
**Mitchell Real Detective**

Mike Mitchell, the former Red, is now a secret service operator. Mitchell gained early training for his new vocation. While with the Reds he could detect a German fried potato 30 feet before he reached the dining room.

**Sacramento Is After Eldred**

Sacramento club of the Coast league expects to get Buck Eldred from the Chicago White Sox. Eldred doesn't want to return east from California this year.

**NEW GUN TO REVOLUTIONIZE WARFARE**



Here is what is claimed to be the greatest death-dealing war weapon yet conceived and its inventor, Levi W. Lombard of Boston. The machine gun, sometimes called the centrifugal gun, has a maximum firing power of 33,000 shots per minute. The ammunition is fed in a cuplike attachment at the left, and emitted through the slot just to the right of the top of the receiver. The gun has been tested and it is claimed it has been proven practicable.

**Coconut Macaroons.**

One and one-half cups shredded coconut, one-half pound powdered sugar, whites of five eggs. Beat the egg whites until stiff and very dry, fold in carefully the powdered sugar and the coconut. Mix very lightly. Drop by teaspoonfuls on oiled paper; bake in a slow oven 20 minutes, take out of oven when a golden brown and, when cold, moisten the underside of the paper so that the macaroons may easily be removed.

**Bull Associations Valuable.**

Bull associations should be a potent factor in the control of contagious diseases, according to the annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. One of the associations, of which on June 30, there were 36 actively operating in 17 states, has discarded all cattle that reacted to the tuberculin test, while other associations have been successful in avoiding contagious and infectious diseases of all kinds.

**LITTLE PICKUPS OF SPORT**

**Year.**  
Dr. Paul Withington, who coached the University of Wisconsin football team, has been commissioned a captain in the army. Withington is stationed at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Ark.

**Dutch Heuther.**  
Detroit yachtsmen will build a Miss Detroit III to defend the gold cup at the motorboat carnival, to be held on the Detroit river next summer.

**Bill Ritter.**  
Bill Ritter, pitcher, is lost to the Giants, as he has signed a contract with Uncle Sam, and will hurl grenades in a greater league than the big one's here.

**Brooklyn Polytechnic preparatory swimming team has been Brooklyn scholastic title holders for four years. They promise to repeat this season.**

CITY NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gero, Sr. arrived Monday from California where they have spent the past two months.

Miss Sara Currie spent a few days with friends in Newberry during the past week, returning Wednesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eggerson, Wednesday.

Mrs. Carl Albin returned Friday from Columbus Ohio, where she was called by the death of her father.

Miss Ellen Kelso will entertain the Bridge club next Tuesday evening.

N. L. Neveaux is in Marquette on business.

Iver Danielson left Tuesday for Detroit where he has accepted a position.

M. Barton of Blaney and Miss Exilda Alorie of Hermansville were united in marriage Monday by Justice McKinney.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church have arranged to purchase a \$50 Liberty Bond in the coming drive.

Walter Burns left Monday for Detroit after a short visit with his parents.

The W. O. W. social and dance held Wednesday evening was very well attended.

Mrs. James Carney has returned from Sagola where she has been visiting relatives for the past two weeks.

Superintendent T. W. Cleme left Wednesday on an extended business trip to Chicago and other points.

Mrs. Mina Brooks is slowly recovering after a very serious illness.

CITY NOTES

W. S. Worth, the newly elected city treasurer left Saturday for Colorado where he trusts the high altitude will be beneficial to his health.

Charles Duell of Thompson was in the city Monday on business.

Miss Dagny Danielson arrived home Saturday from Ida Grove, Ia. on a short vacation, Miss Danielson is a trained nurse employed at the county hospital in that city.

E. A. McDonald of Marquette is attending the present term of court.

Mrs. Albin returned Friday from a month's visit with relatives in Columbus, O.

Lyle Burr who has been employed in Detroit returned to this city the latter part of the week.

Miss Bernadette Wall returned Saturday after spending a week with her brother and sister in Menominee.

Four p. m. vesper services were conducted at the Presbyterian Church Sunday in place of the usual evening services. W. B. Thomas and C. R. Orr gave excellent talks.

The approaching marriage of Miss Leona Lachappelle and Mr. George Weber was announced last Sunday at the Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nicholson have returned from California where they have been for the past few months.

NOTICE

The regular teachers examinations for all grades of certificates will be held at the Court House, beginning Thursday April 25, 9 a. m.

W. T. S. CORNELL,  
4-11-2t Commissioner of Schools.

Council Proceedings

Manistique, April 4th, 1918.

A meeting was held in the City Hall of the City of Manistique on above date for the purpose of canvassing the vote cast at the spring election held in said City on Monday the 1st day of April A. D. 1918, Mayor Middlebrook presiding and the following aldermen present: Ald. Stream, Gage, Neveaux, McCauley and Erickson.

Absent; Ald. Anderson, Lundstrom and Cookson.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. McCauley who moved its adoption which motion was seconded by Ald. Stream and the motion carried and resolution declared adopted as follows: Yess Ald. Stream, Gage, Neveaux, McCauley and Erickson.

Nays none.

Whereas the annual spring election was held in the City of Manistique County of Schoolcraft and State of Michigan on Monday the First day of April A. D. 1918 for the purpose of electing the following City and Ward officers also upon the adoption of rejection of the proposed City Charter by the qualified electors of said City.

One Mayor, one City Clerk and one City Treasurer.

One Supervisor, one Alderman and one Constable for each of the four wards of the City.

Also proposition, "Shall the proposed charter drafted by the Charter Commission elected on the eighteenth day of December A. D. 1916 be adopted?"

Yes.

No.

And, whereas the Inspectors in said election in each of the four wards of the City of Manistique have made and certified under their hands a statement of the votes cast and for whom cast in their respective wards as required by law, and

Whereas, the city council of the City of Manistique have duly canvassed the statements of the votes cast, and find that it appears from the duly certified election in the several wards duly filed with the City Clerk that the whole number of votes cast for each of the said officers and proposition and the number cast for each person was as follows:

For the office of mayor there was six hundred nine, 609 of which William L.

OUR CHURCHES

M. E. Church

Rev. T. H. Williamson, Pastor.  
10:30, Morning service.  
11:45, Sunday School.  
6:30 p. m., Epworth League.  
7:30, Evening service.  
Tuesday, Official Board, 7:30  
Thursday, prayer meeting 7:30 p. m.  
Thompson - Sunday School, 2:00 p. m. Service, 8:00.  
We enjoy seeing you at Church each Sunday. We hope you enjoy coming.

St. Alban's (Episcopal)

Rev. Andrew S. Gill, Rector.  
Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.  
Morning prayer and sermon 10:30.  
Sunday School, noon.  
Confirmation class, 3:00 p. m.  
Evening Prayer and sermon, 7:30.

Presbyterian Church

9:45 a. m., S. S., C. L. Milton, Supt.  
10:45 a. m., preaching by the pastor.  
6 p. m., The C. E. meeting.  
7 p. m., preaching.

Widdelbrook received six hundred nine, 609.

For the office of city clerk there was five hundred ninety six, 596 of which James Christensen received five hundred ninety six, 596.

For the office of city treasurer there was six hundred three, 603 of which William S. Worth received six hundred three, 603.

Ward officers.

First Ward.

For the office of supervisor there was eight three, 83 of which Douglas J. Ward received eighty three, 83.

For the office of alderman there was eighty four, 84 of which Gust Andersen received eighty four, 84.

For the office of constable there was eighty one, 81 of which Charles Gustafson received eighty one, 81.

Second Ward.

For the office of supervisor there was one hundred ninety one, 191 of which Harry H. Albin received one hundred three, 103 and William G. Stephens eighty eight, 88.

For the office of alderman there was one hundred seventy two, 172 of which Albert Gage received one hundred seventy two, 172.

For the office of constable there was one hundred sixty nine, 169 of which Peter Eggerson received one hundred sixty nine, 169.

Third Ward.

For the office of supervisor there was one hundred fifty two, 152 of which Burton A. Craver received one hundred fifty two, 152.

For the office of alderman there was one hundred fifty four, 154 of which Frank N. Cookson received one hundred fifty four, 154.

For the office of constable there was one hundred fifty three, 153 of which Franz Jachor received one hundred fifty three, 153.

Fourth Ward.

For the office of supervisor there was one hundred ninety, 190 of which Joseph W. Scott received one hundred ninety, 190.

For the office of alderman there was one hundred ninety four, 194 of which Daniel F. McCauley received one hundred ninety four, 194.

For the office of constable there was one hundred ninety three, 193 of which Bert Rubin received one hundred ninety three, 193.

For the proposition "Shall the proposed charter drafted by the charter commission elected on the 18th day of December A. D. 1916 be adopted?"

Yes.

No.

There was six hundred fifty two, 652 of which one hundred eighty three, 183, marked Yes and four hundred sixty nine was marked No.

Therefore be it resolved that the City Council of the City of Manistique, County of Schoolcraft and State of Michigan do hereby determine and declare that the following named persons were duly elected city and ward officers of the city of Manistique, county of Schoolcraft and State of Michigan at the annual city election held in said City on Monday the first day of April, A. D. 1918 for the several terms described by law:

For mayor, William L. Middlebrook.  
For city clerk, James Christensen.  
For city treasurer, William S. Worth.  
For supervisor, First ward, Douglas Ward.

For supervisor, Second ward, Harry H. Albin.  
For supervisor, Third ward, Burton A. Craver.  
For supervisor, Fourth ward, Joseph W. Scott.

For alderman, First ward, Gust Anderson.  
For alderman, Second ward, Albert Gage.  
For alderman, Third ward, Frank N. Cookson.  
For alderman, Fourth ward, Daniel F. McCauley.

For constable, First ward, Charles Gustafson.  
For constable, Second ward, Peter Eggertson.  
For constable, Third ward, Frank Jachor.  
For constable, Fourth ward, Robert Rubin.

Be it further resolved that the proposition "Shall the proposed charter drafted by the charter commission elected on the 18th day of December A. D. 1916 be adopted?" having received a minority vote of two hundred eighty six 286 is hereby declared defeated.

Communication from R. W. Goodwillie was read and ordered placed on file.

The following accounts being duly audited were upon motion of Ald. Gage and supported by Ald. Erickson allowed and ordered paid:

Contingent fund election expense, \$190.00

Upon motion seconded and duly carried the council thereupon adjourned.

W. L. MIDDLEBROOK,  
Mayor.

J. CHRISTENSEN,  
City Clerk.

Save Your Country!

BY PLANTING TEN MILLION GARDENS IN 1918

By spending a half-hour a day in your garden you can render as great a service to our community and government as in any other capacity, and, if as our brilliant diplomats claim, this awful carnage of war continues for from three to five years, we all, regardless of nationality, creed, color or birth, owe to our local community as well as to our government what services we can render to save us from the privations that would seem inevitable in view of the lessening of European production.

Even though the war should be terminated before we can place this proposition before you, there should be no lessening of production, due to the fact that two years, or more, must lapse before Europe can produce even a small portion of her natural production.

PLANT A GARDEN HOWEVER SMALL

AS AN INCENTIVE WE ARE GIVING to every student in our schools from 1st grade up, as well as the general public, a chance to compete for the following prizes. Even though there are four in the family each should have a little patch to care for.

How to Plant, What to Plant, When to Plant, How to Care For. Come in and get a Booklet on above Subject, FREE.

State Savings Bank OF MANISTIQUE

PRIZES

One Silver Cup, 1 Gold Medal and 10 Silver Bronze Medals for the best looking gardens. Two Gold Medals for the Two Largest Potatoes and 2 Gold Medals for the two largest Ears of Dried Sweet Corn. COME IN AND GET A BOOKLET FREE.



Do We Criticise The Food Administration?

THERE has been criticism of the Schoolcraft County Food Administration, but the local Food Administration is not asking one thing of us that our government is not asking, and our government is not asking one thing of us in the way of food conservation that is not good for us as individuals.

And aside from winning the war.  
There is not one request or requirement from which we will not benefit in health, increased activity, increased earning and increased happiness.

We all eat too much.  
If we would cut our eating one-half we would not only conserve food to feed our army and that of our allies, but we would improve our wealth and activity at the same time.

And it's easy!  
No diet scheme is necessary.  
No meatless or wheatless days would be necessary.  
All that would be required would be to eat what we want, what agrees with us. But—  
Cut down the quantity.

There is not a single one of us, no matter what our occupation, who would not be benefited in increased physical and mental activity by cutting our quantity of food one-half. It is not the food we eat that benefits us. It is the food we assimilate that benefits us. That which we do not assimilate is not only wasted but is a positive detriment to health. For the stomach is the kitchen of the human system, the upper or short intestines are the dining room, and the lower or long intestines are the garbage can. We, all of us, have overworked all of these by eating too much.

We have kept the garbage can, filled to overflowing; we have filled it up faster than it could be emptied. And we all know what happens in a garbage can at home if it is not emptied with due frequency.

The lower intestines become a source of poison to the whole system. This poison poured into the whole system requires will and energy that might be used in work, to resist it, and our powers of resistance being lowered we become heir to about every disease in the calendar.

We require more sleep to resist the ravages of this poison from the lower intestines—the garbage can of the human system. If we would do as the government wants us to do, and conserve food by eating less, we would require less time for sleep and have more time for work and pleasure.

In other words, that tired feeling—laziness—is the result of eating too much.  
Most of our eating has been too concentrated. We have partaken of food that fills up and stays in the garbage can, rather than of course food that would keep it cleaned out. If any of us must keep filled up it should be done on cabbage, turnips, beets, greens, celer onions, and the like, together with fruits where the element of bulk and fibre is high and it food value low.

Go lightly on meat, eggs, butter, cheese, milk, beans, peas, and nuts, or those items that are low in bulk and high in food value. Green vegetables and fruits, together with bread containing a large percentage of bran, not only form a sweep for the lower intestines, but they draw water from the system into the intestines for flushing purposes.

What the government is asking of us collectively is for the absolute benefit of every one of us as individuals—bodily, mentally, spiritually.

By complying with our government's requests we will not only save meat and groceries but Doctor's and Druggist's bills as well.

**A. S. PUTNAM & CO.**  
THE REXALL STORE  
Drugs, Jewelry, Stationery Manistique, Mich.

Council Proceeding

Manistique, April 8, 1918.

A regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Manistique was held at the city hall in said city on the above date, Mayor Middlebrook presiding and the following Aldermen present:

Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage, Cookson, Neveaux, McCauley, and Erickson.

Absent, Ald. Lundstrom.  
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reports of the street commissioner, chief of police and justice of the peace read and on motion of Ald. Anderson seconded by Ald. McCauley accepted and ordered placed on file.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:  
Gentlemen:

I herewith submit for your consideration price on one Studebaker six chassis adapted for chemical tanks for fire purposes, the same in a No. 1 condition, fully guaranteed for the sum of \$550.00.

Your truly,  
J. H. VAN DYCK.

Motion of Ald. Anderson seconded by Ald. Gage that this matter be referred to the purchasing committee, motion carried.

Application of Hans Steffensen for caretaker of the Riverside Park was upon motion of Ald. Neveaux seconded by Ald. McCauley referred to the park committee.

Standing Committee's for the ensuing year was appointed as follows:

Street: Cookson, Lundstrom, Erickson; Fire: Anderson, Neveaux, Stream; Building: Stream, McCauley, Anderson; Park: Gage, Cookson, Neveaux; Light: Erickson, Gage, Anderson; Purchasing: Lundstrom, McCauley, Neveaux.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Neveaux who moved its adoption which motion was seconded by Ald. Erickson, motion carried and resolution declared adopted by the following vote:

Yeas, Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage, Cookson, Neveaux, McCauley and Erickson.

Nays, none.

Whereas, March 7, 1918 the City of Manistique had its annual primary election, and

Whereas at said primary election a bitter personal fight developed for the office of city treasurer, and

Whereas, this council has learned that the treasurer elect has announced that he intends to appoint a deputy to perform the duties of the office.

Be it therefore resolved, that this council believes that the best interest of our city warrants us to refuse to confirm the appointment of Deputy city treasurer of any bank official, cashier, or clerk of any bank in the City of Manistique.

Motion of Ald. Neveaux seconded by Ald. McCauley that E. C. Kallfleish and W. J. Shinar be retained to audit the books of the city clerk and city treasurer and that the compensation for such audit shall not exceed the sum of thirty (\$30.00) dollars, motion carried.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. McCauley who moved its adoption which motion was seconded by Ald. Gage, motion carried and resolution declared adopted by the following vote:

Yeas, Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage, Cookson, McCauley and Erickson.

Nays, none.

Whereas, the City of Manistique has throughout the year, in the hands of the city treasurer, various sums of money, from taxes collected for the purpose of paying bonded indebtedness, salaries, maintaining police, fire department and other expenses connected with the city government. This money is deposited in our local banks and has never drawn interest.

This money is loaned by the banks at a good interest and it is the belief of the city council that the city of Manistique should share in the benefit derived from these loans.

Be it therefore resolved, that the clerk of the City of Manistique be instructed to communicate with the three banks of our city and request them to submit for consideration at the next regular meeting of the city council sealed bids of amount of interest they will pay upon city money deposited according to monthly balances. The council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Petition of Leo Thomas and others residing on Front Street for construction of cement sidewalk on block north of Dear Street was upon motion of Ald. McCauley seconded by Ald. Anderson referred to the Street committee.

Bond of William S. Worth, city treasurer in the sum of twenty thousand (\$20,000.00) dollars with

Charles R. Orr, A. S. Putnam, John A. Falk, M. H. Quick, E. H. Jewell, W. B. Thomas, R. B. Waddell, Owen G. Quick, Virgil I. Hixson, and W. S. Crowe as sureties was upon motion of Ald. Gage seconded by Neveaux approved by the following vote:

Yeas, Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage, Cookson, Neveaux, McCauley and Erickson.

Nays, none.

Motion of Ald. McCauley seconded by Ald. Anderson that the petition for operating moving picture theatres on Sundays be taken from the table, motion carried.

The petition presented by Benjamin Gero on February 11, 1918 and signed by 1,130 persons requesting to rescind all ordinances prohibiting moving shows to be operated on Sundays in the City of Manistique was taken up and discussed.

Motion of Ald. Erickson and supported by Ald. Stream that the petition be denied which motion was carried by the following vote:

Yeas, Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage, Cookson, McCauley and Erickson.

Nays, Ald. Neveaux.

Motion of Ald. Erickson seconded by Ald. Gage that the city clerk be instructed to request the two newspapers of the city of Manistique to submit sealed bids at the next regular meeting of the council, for city printing figured per folio with eight point type.

The city council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The following accounts being duly audited were upon motion of Ald. Anderson seconded by Ald. McCauley allowed and ordered paid, motion carried.

Yeas, Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage, Cookson, Neveaux, McCauley and Erickson.

Nays, none.

From the Board of Public Works.

Water and Sewer Fund.	\$ 270.26
General City Bills.	
Contingent Fund.	941.93
Street Fund	52.38
Fire Fund	275.49
Police Fund	31.75
Building Fund	5.62

\$ 1577.43  
Upon motion seconded and carried the Council adjourned.

W. L. MIDDLEBROOK,  
Mayor.  
J. CHRISTENSEN,  
City Clerk.

CITY NOTES

Worth, the newly elected treasurer left Saturday for Colorado as he trusts the high altitude will be beneficial to his health.

Quell of Thompson was Monday on business.

Miss Danielson arrived from Ida Grove, Ia. Miss Danielson is employed at the school in that city.

Small of Marquette is in present term of court.

Miss returned Friday from her visit with relatives in Ohio.

Miss Burr who has been employed in Detroit returned to this city the latter part of the week.

Miss Bernadette Wall returned Saturday after spending a week with her brother and sister in Menominee.

Four p. m. vesper services were conducted at the Presbyterian Church Sunday in place of the usual evening services. W. B. Thomas and C. R. Orr gave excellent talks.

The approaching marriage of Miss Leona Lachappelle and Mr. George Weber was announced last Sunday at the Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nicholson have returned from California where they have been for the past few months.

NOTICE

The regular teachers examinations for all grades of certificates will be held at the Court House, beginning Thursday April 25, 9 a. m.

W. T. S. CORNELL, Commissioner of Schools.

Council Proceedings

Manistique, April 4th, 1918.

A meeting was held in the City Hall for the purpose of canvassing the vote cast at the spring election held in said City on Monday the 1st day of April A. D. 1918. Mayor Middlebrook presiding and the following aldermen present: Ald. Stream, Gage, Neveaux, McCauley and Erickson.

Absent: Ald. Anderson, Lundstrom and Cookson.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. McCauley who moved its adoption which motion was seconded by Ald. Stream and the motion carried and resolution declared adopted as follows: Years Ald. Stream, Gage, Neveaux, McCauley and Erickson.

Nays none.

Whereas the annual spring election was held in the City of Manistique County of Schoolcraft and state of Michigan on Monday the first day of April A. D. 1918 for the purpose of electing the following City and Ward officers also upon the adoption of rejection of the proposed City Charter by the qualified electors of said City.

One Mayor, one City Clerk and one City Treasurer.

One Supervisor, one Alderman and one Constable for each of the four wards of the City.

Also proposition, "Shall the proposed charter drafted by the Charter Commissioners elected on the eighteenth day of December A. D. 1916 be adopted?"

Yes.

No. And whereas the Inspectors in said election in each of the four wards of the City of Manistique have made and certified under their hands a statement of the votes cast and for whom cast in their respective wards as required by law.

Whereas, the city council of the city of Manistique have duly canvassed the statements of the votes cast, and find that it appears from the duly certified statements of the inspectors of said election in the several wards duly filed with the City Clerk that the whole number of votes cast for each of the said officers and proposition and the number cast for each person was as follows.

City officers.

For the office of mayor there was six hundred nine, 609 of which William L.

OUR CHURCHES

M. E. Church

Rev. T. H. Williamson, Pastor. 10:30, Morning Service. 11:45, Sunday School. 6:30 p. m., Epworth League. 7:30, Evening Service. Tuesday, Official Board, 7:30. Thursday, prayer meeting 7:30 p. m.

Thompson—Sunday School, 2:00 p. m. Service, 3:00.

We enjoy seeing you at Church each Sunday. We hope you enjoy coming.

Come to Church Sunday.

St. Alban's (Episcopal)

Rev. Andrew S. Gill, Rector. Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 10:30. Sunday School, noon. Confirmation class, 3:00 p. m. Evening Prayer and sermon, 7:30.

Presbyterian Church

9:45 a. m., S. S., C. L. Milton, Supt. 10:45 a. m., preaching by the pastor. 6 p. m., The C. E. meeting. 7 p. m., preaching.

Middlebrook received six hundred nine, 609.

For the office of city clerk there was five hundred ninety six, 596 of which James Christensen received five hundred ninety six, 596.

For the office of city treasurer there was six hundred three, 603 of which William S. Worth received six hundred three, 603.

Ward officers.

First Ward.

For the office of supervisor there was eighty three, 83 of which Douglas J. Ward received eighty three, 83.

For the office of alderman there was eighty four, 84 of which Gust Anderson received eighty four, 84.

For the office of constable there was eighty one, 81 of which Charles Gustafson received eighty one, 81.

Second Ward.

For the office of supervisor there was one hundred ninety one, 191 of which Harry H. Albin received one hundred ninety one, 191 and William G. Stephens eighty eight, 88.

For the office of alderman there was one hundred seventy two, 172 of which Albert Gage received one hundred seventy two, 172.

For the office of constable there was one hundred sixty nine, 169 of which Peter Erickson received one hundred sixty nine, 169.

Third Ward.

For the office of supervisor there was one hundred fifty two, 152 of which Burton A. Craver received one hundred fifty two, 152.

For the office of alderman there was one hundred fifty three, 153 of which Frank N. Cookson received one hundred fifty three, 153.

For the office of constable there was one hundred fifty three, 153 of which Frank Jachor received one hundred fifty three, 153.

Fourth Ward.

For the office of supervisor there was one hundred ninety, 190 of which Joseph W. Scott received one hundred ninety, 190.

For the office of alderman there was one hundred ninety four, 194 of which Daniel F. McCauley received one hundred ninety four, 194.

For the office of constable there was one hundred ninety three, 193 of which Robert Rubin received one hundred ninety three, 193.

For the proposition "Shall the proposed charter drafted by the charter commission elected on the 18th day of December A. D. 1916 be adopted?"

Yes.

No. There was six hundred fifty two, 652 of which one hundred eighty three, 183, was marked Yes and four hundred sixty nine was marked No.

Therefore be it resolved that the City Council of the City of Manistique, County of Schoolcraft and State of Michigan do hereby determine and declare that the following named persons were duly elected city and ward officers of the city of Manistique, county of Schoolcraft and State of Michigan at the annual city election held in said City on Monday the first day of April, A. D. 1918 for the several terms described by law.

For mayor, William L. Middlebrook. For city clerk, James Christensen. For city treasurer, William S. Worth. For supervisor, First ward, Douglas Ward. For supervisor, Second ward, Harry H. Albin.

For supervisor, Third ward, Burton A. Craver. For supervisor, Fourth ward, Joseph W. Scott.

For alderman, First ward, Gust Anderson.

For alderman, Second ward, Albert Gage.

For alderman, Third ward, Frank N. Cookson.

For alderman, Fourth ward, Daniel F. McCauley.

For constable, First ward, Charles Gustafson.

For constable, Second ward, Peter Erickson.

For constable, Third ward, Frank Jachor.

For constable, Fourth ward, Robert Rubin.

Be it further resolved that the proposition "Shall the proposed charter drafted by the charter commission elected on the 18th day of December A. D. 1916 be adopted?" having received a majority vote of two hundred eighty six (286) is hereby declared defeated.

Communication from R. W. Goodwillie was read and ordered placed on file.

The following accounts being duly audited were upon motion of Ald. Gage and supported by Ald. Erickson allowed and ordered paid.

Contingent fund election expense, \$100.00.

Upon motion seconded and duly carried the council thereupon adjourned.

W. L. MIDDLEBROOK, Mayor.

J. CHRISTENSEN, City Clerk.

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Criticise The Food Administration?

Criticism of the Schoolcraft County Food Administration, but the administration is not asking one thing of us that our government is asking our government is not asking one thing of us in the way of food not good for us as individuals.

In winning the war. The request or requirement from which we will not benefit in health, increased earning and increased happiness.

Too much. We are eating one-half we would not only conserve food to feed our our allies, but we would improve our health and activity at the same

time! A scheme is necessary. Less or wheatless days would be necessary. More could be required would be to eat what we want, what agrees with us.

Reduce the quantity. Eat a single one of us, no matter what our occupation, who would not be benefited by physical and mental activity by cutting our quantity of food one-half.

Do not assimilate that benefits us. Do not assimilate is not only wasted but is a positive detriment to health. The kitchen of the human system, the upper or short intestines are the garbage can. The long intestines are the garbage can. Do not work all of these by eating too much.

The garbage can, filled to overflowing; we have filled it up faster than it could empty. What happens in a garbage can at home if it is not emptied with regularity? A source of poison to the whole system.

The whole system requires will and energy that might be used in other ways of resistance being lowered we become heir to about every disease that can be transmitted by the ravages of this poison from the lower intestines--the garbage can.

The government wants us to do, and conserve food by eating less, we would have more time for work and pleasure. Laziness--is the result of eating too much.

Do not eat too concentrated. We have partaken of food that fills up and does not clean up. More than course food that would keep it cleaned out. Do not eat up it should be done on cabbage, turnips, beets, greens, celery, like fruits where the element of bulk and fibre is high and the

meat is low. Do not eat butter, cheese, milk, beans, peas, and nuts, or those items that are high in food value.

Do not eatables and fruits, together with bread containing a large percentage of bran in it. Do not sweep for the lower intestines, but they draw water from the system into the lower intestines for flushing purposes.

The government is asking of us collectively is for the absolute benefit of every one of us--bodily, mentally, spiritually. Do not go along with our government's requests we will not only save meat and grocery bills and Druggist's bills as well.

A. S. PUTNAM & CO., THE REXALL STORE, Drugs, Jewelry, Stationery, Manistique, Mich.

PLANT A HOWEVER

AS AN INCENTIVE WE ARE...

How to Plant, What to Plant to Care For. Come in and see. Subject, FREE.

State Savings OF MANISTIQUE

One Silver Cup, 1 Gold Medal for the best...

W.S.S. WASHINGTON SAVINGS SOCIETY INCORPORATED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Council Proceeding

Manistique, April 8, 1918. A regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Manistique was held at the city hall in said city on the above date, Mayor Middlebrook presiding and the following Aldermen present:

Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage, Cookson, Neveaux, McCauley, and Erickson.

Absent, Ald. Lundstrom. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reports of the street commissioner, chief of police and justice of the peace read and on motion of Ald. Anderson seconded by Ald. McCauley accepted and ordered placed on file.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council. Gentlemen:

I herewith submit for your consideration price on one Studebaker six chassis adapted for chemical tanks for fire purposes, the same is in A. No. 1 condition, fully guaranteed for the sum of \$550.00.

Your truly, J. H. VAN DYCK.

Motion of Ald. Anderson seconded by Ald. Gage that this matter be referred to the purchasing committee, motion carried.

Application of Hans Steffensen for caretaker of the Riverside Park was upon motion of Ald. Neveaux seconded by Ald. McCauley referred to the park committee.

Standing Committee's for the ensuing year was appointed as follows: Street: Cookson, Lundstrom, Erickson; Fire: Anderson, Neveaux, Stream; Building: Stream, McCauley, Anderson; Park: Gage, Cookson, Neveaux; Light: Erickson, Gage, Anderson; Purchasing: Lundstrom, McCauley, Neveaux.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Neveaux who moved its adoption which motion was seconded by Ald. Erickson, motion carried and resolution declared adopted by the following vote:

Yeas, Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage, Cookson, Neveaux, McCauley and Erickson.

Nays, none.

Whereas, March 7, 1918 the City of Manistique had its annual primary election, and

Whereas at said primary election a bitter personal fight developed for the office of city treasurer, and

John Jewell, Dell Oren, and W. upon motion of the following:

Anderson, McCauley

Ald. McCauley seconded at the petition moving picture says be taken carried.

resented by Ben-February 11, 1918, 150 persons re- not all ordinances ing shows to be tays in the City of taken up and

Erickson and pet- tish motion was wing vote.

Anderson, McCauley

Anderson seconded the clerk be two news- Manistique to next re- tal, for lous with

the right

being duly on of Ald. Ald. Med- dered paid.

Anderson, McCauley

Public Works. \$ 270.26

941.93

52.38

275.49

31.75

5.62

\$ 1577.43

ad journal.

L. MIDDLEBROOK, Mayor.

J. CHRISTENSEN, City Clerk.