

## IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MANISTIQUE

Chamber of Commerce Performs  
Many Functions in Civic  
and Patriotic Life of  
Community

### MANY MEMBERS DELINQUENT

During a discussion at the Business men's lunch, Monday night, J. S. Edmundson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, called the attention of those present to the condition of the Chamber of Commerce as an organization and as a going concern. The Chamber has been organized for the purpose of helping develop the city of Manistique and to give voice to movements for civil and communal improvement. It has been largely instrumental in locating industries and had been especially valuable in assisting the various local boards and committees in work pertaining to the prosecution of the war.

Thus the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, while being the only paid employee of the organization, has performed the clerical work of the War Relief board without pay. Neither the Red Cross or any other other beneficiary to the War relief fund has ever paid the Chamber a dollar for services rendered, nor had such payment been asked or desired. Not the least important of its work in recent months has been the aid rendered the county food administrator in providing measures for food conservation in Schoolcraft county. In short the history of the Chamber of Commerce has been closely identified with every public movement conducted in the county since the outbreak of the war.

An appreciative public would not undervalue the benefits and advantages arising from weekly luncheons which under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce had become a popular and valuable feature. Speakers of prominence and ability had been secured at no small expense and the luncheons had also become a clearing house for the various committee reports. Nevertheless, the speaker continued, unless proper support was received, the membership of the Chamber increased and the arrears of dues was paid, the dissolution of the institution was inevitable.

Many members whose position in the community was such that great advantages were assured by the continued activities of the Chamber, were not only withholding their influence but had not met their financial obligation in this direction.

Adverse and unfriendly criticism unwarranted by facts had been repeated to the injury of their institution. Efforts to set these matters right were not altogether successful and the president concluded by urging the business and public men of Manistique to rally to the support of the institution.

## FARM OUTLOOK IN SCHOOLCRAFT

By G. F. Kinast, County Agent

Oats are all planted, a great percentage of the crop looking excellent.

Spring wheat acreage greatly increased, there is a good stand covering the ground well. The prospects are for a good crop. Winter wheat withstood the winter and with few exceptions, looks a promising crop.

Meadows and pasture lands are gradually picking up. Some meadows are in need of fertilizer.

The crop and livestock report blanks mailed out, have not been filled in and returned to the Farm Bureau Office promptly. You will be giving me valuable information by filling in these blanks and returning them at once, I must send a crop report to the government and I will need this data. If you have mislaid this blank, or have not received one, please notify me and I will furnish you the blank.

Anything you have for sale, or want to buy if reported to me, will be placed in a "Want and For Sale" bulletin issued weekly by this office.

COUNTY AGENT.

## STANLEY TROWSELL IN MACHINE GUN CORPS

Stanley Trowsell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trowsell of Lakeside, has enlisted in a machine gun battalion at Seattle, Wash. Young Trowsell has been identified with the marine construction business on the Pacific coast for some time. In order to accomplish his desire to enlist, special permission from Washington was necessary as the following letter indicates.

Seattle, May 20, 1918.

Dear Mother:  
Just time for a card now, am going out for a big time with friends tonight—my last night in civilian clothes. Tomorrow at 9 I become a soldier of the U. S. A. under special permit from Washington, D. C. in Machine Gun battalion. Look for a long letter soon giving my address at Camp Louis, Wash.

One of America's happiest sons.  
STANLEY TROWSELL.

## UPPER PENINSULA FOOD VIOLATORS HELP RED CROSS

Violating the food rules is an expensive practice in the upper peninsula. George W. McCormick, of Menominee, who is Food Administrator Prescott's upper peninsula deputy, has already assessed violators \$3,500, payable to the Red Cross in their respective communities and the policy is producing a most wholesome respect for the regulations. J. C. Kennedy, special agent for the U. S. Food Administration in this county, has been conducting a most searching and efficient campaign and the entire peninsula is alive to the fact that the food regulations are made to be observed, not when it is convenient, but all the time. Addressing a group of alleged violators, falling into the Kennedy net, in Houghton the other day, Mr. McCormick in part said:

"This is a democratic country and Mr. Hoover does not want to adopt anything but democratic rules. In the autocratic central empire the people are put on strict rations. They cannot purchase food of any kind without first obtaining authority, which limits strictly the quantity of everything they may buy.

"In this country the food administrator does not want to press that sort of an iron hand on the people. It leaves them to conserve food supplies by using good judgment as to make undemocratic rules unnecessary. Merchants are given certain rules to go by because they are looked upon as men of high intelligence and influence in their communities, men who can convey the wishes of the administration to the greatest number of people and help them to comply with these wishes.

Henry Neville has returned from Detroit where he was called Monday on business.

Arnold Olsen of Munising spent Sunday in the city.

## INCREASE OF PUPILS SHOWN BY CENSUS

The figures of the school census of Manistique for 1918 have been compiled by the school census taken by Alexander Davidson and are as follows:

School census 1918.	
First Ward.	284
Second Ward.	520
Third Ward.	472
Fourth Ward.	567
Total.	1,843
1917 census.	1,675
Increase.	168

## Piano and Violin Recital at K. of P. Hall

A piano and violin recital will be given Wednesday night at the K. of P. hall by the young Musicians Club. An attractive program will be rendered containing many unique and interesting features.

The club has been very successful in the past in its musical ventures and the coming recital promises to be one of the best.

## WAR RELIEF FUND AUDITED BY COMMITTEE

Audit From Time Fund Started  
Until May 14—Group of Experts  
Spend Nearly Two Weeks  
On Task

### PLAN EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS

On another page of this paper will be found the report of the committee which for several days has been engaged in auditing the books of the War Relief board. The members of this committee are C. E. Kelso, V. S. Larson and E. H. Haisley. Through the efforts of this committee, the accounts of the board have been brought down to a very recent date and show most gratifying results. The committee has done this work entirely without compensation and in accordance with this provision made when the movement was organized.

A brief review of the work of the board emphasizes the fact that Schoolcraft county has an admirable organization for taking care of War Relief work. Working hand in hand with the government and with official recognition and support it is hardly exceeded in importance by any branch of activity.

Subscribers of the fund should realize, however, the importance of meeting the payments promptly in order that the work may not be handicapped. The obligation is a serious one and it is only by mutual and continued support in the matter of payments that efficient work can be accomplished.

It is a matter of precedent that all payments for War Relief work are just as obligatory and binding as subscriptions for Liberty bonds and must be paid when signed for. Failure to comply will result in coercion and publicity.

## PATRIOTIC RALLY AT SCHOOL ELECTION

Monday July 8, election day for school trustees, every school district in Schoolcraft County will be the scene of a big patriotic rally, to be held simultaneously with similar rallies in every school district of Michigan. There are 8,500 districts and the events will constitute the greatest patriotic demonstration ever held in any state of the Union.

Fred L. Keeler, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, evolved the plan, and he and William A. Comstock, chairman of the Educational Committee, are co-operating with the County War Boards of each county in arranging for these meetings.

Superintendent Keller's idea is to give the people of the rural communities an opportunity to attend a patriotic demonstration in their home districts, and at the same time give their whole state rally to further spur the citizens of Michigan to still greater effort in helping America's armies across the sea in the great war. The date of the annual school elections was chosen because on that day the farmers can combine their duties of citizenship with a display of patriotism without added loss of time, so valuable at that time of the year in the production of foodstuffs, which are as necessary as men and guns and ships.

In addition to the regular program of patriotic numbers, it is suggested that every school district hoist a new American emblem with fitting exercises.

The County War Board, headed by E. H. Jewell, will be in direct charge of the exercises, co-operating with the district school boards and the teachers in each school. Whenever possible, the children will take part and will begin at once to learn their songs, drills, etc.

The County War Board, with School Commissioner W. T. S. Cornell will secure and assign the best public speakers to be had to the various schools.

The program for each district will be announced in a short time.

About thirty couples attended a very enjoyable dancing party given at the Elks' Temple Wednesday evening.

## A REFUTATION

Washington, D. C. May 10, 1918.  
Congressman Frank D. Scott

Dear Sir:  
One of the young women of this place who has secured a position in Washington under the civil service, has written to her people that there is no evidence of food conservation in that city. That sugar and wheat flour can be bought in quantities and at any time.

We believe this to be a mistake and would be glad to publish a letter from you stating the facts in the case.

Respectfully,  
THE COURIER-RECORD

Washington, D. C. May 26, 1918.  
Editor Courier-Record

Dear Sir:  
Stress of work has prevented me from sooner answering your letter of the 10th inst. I am very glad to note your disbelief of the unfortunate and incorrect statement made by a young lady from your city, who is now residing in Washington. The rules governing sugar and flour are exactly the same in Washington as they are in your county and these rules are being vigorously enforced everywhere.

If anyone knows of a pro-German grocer or housekeeper in this city, or elsewhere, who is violating the food regulations they can do a splendid service and duty by communicating the information to the authorities in order that the culprit may be apprehended.

Very sincerely,  
F. D. SCOTT.

## BISHOP HARRIS TO SPEAK AT ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH

The Rt. Rev. Robert L. Harris, Bishop of the Marquette Diocese of the Episcopal church, will pay an official visit to St. Alban's parish, this city, Tuesday, June 4. There will be a service at 7:30 o'clock in the evening at which Bishop Harris will give an address and a class will be presented to him to receive the ancient rite of the "Laying on of Hands" or Confirmation.

During his short occupancy of the Bishopric in this Diocese, Bishop Harris has established a wide reputation as an eloquent and forceful preacher. Under his able leadership, the work of the Episcopal church in the upper peninsula bids fair to carry this Communion far to the fore in the next few years. Bishop Harris is already favorably known in this city, having visited Manistique about two months ago. At that time he delivered two inspiring sermons at St. Alban's and addressed the Chamber of Commerce at their Monday luncheon on the subject of Religion and Patriotism.

The rector of the local church extends a cordial invitation to the general public to hear the bishop next Tuesday evening and undoubtedly many will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Following the service, there will be an informal reception to give any who desire, a further opportunity to meet Bishop Harris.

### To Goodwillie Brothers

In our endeavor to secure 100 per cent in Schoolcraft county for the Hour-a-Week plan, no one realized better than the writer, that mistakes were made, due to over-zealousness and a desire to make successful a movement that was considered of great importance to the cause. One such mistake that is deplored and regretted was the probably ill advised efforts to identify the firm of Goodwillie Brothers with War Relief work in Schoolcraft county.

The writer is convinced that the actions of the members of this firm and their families have been characterized by patriotism and loyalty and that they have been doing their full share of war relief and other work connected with the prosecution of the war. It is also admitted that these facts were not given sufficient consideration in the early days of organization and if any unfavorable construction was placed upon remarks or statements made by the board or members of the board, the writer takes this occasion to correct such impressions by stating that the above mentioned firm is entitled to the respect and confidence of the community.

G. J. NICHOLSON,  
Chairman S. County War Relief Board.

Arne Arntzen, who has been employed as carpenter on the dam for some time, has returned to his home in Escanaba.

## CROWD TURNS OUT TO BID LOCAL QUOTA GODSPEED

Throng Massed at Station Cheer  
Selected Men Leaving For  
Camp Custer. Many Autos  
Follow Parade

### IMPOSING LINE OF MARCH

The largest quota of selected men drawn from Schoolcraft county since America's entrance in the war, left for Camp Custer last Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The men had been entertained by Co. I, Friday night and Saturday. At 3:30 the Manistique Concert band began a street concert that lasted until 4:30 when the drafted men, numbering thirty-seven, formed in time and escorted by the State Troops and proceeded by the band, marched to the depot. A dense throng packed the sidewalks and the space about the depot. Hundreds of citizens shook hands with the boys and wished them Godspeed. Affecting scenes were witnessed and more general air of tense seriousness than upon former occasions was noted. After the departure of the train, the band and State Troops resumed military formations and returned up town. An interesting feature of the occasion was the appearance of the company of high school cadets under Captain Charles Fox. This company formed on Main street and marched to and from the depot.

### IMPORTANT CLUB MEETING

The regular annual meeting and luncheon of the Manistique Women's Club was held Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Bruce Odell. Copy reached this office to late for publication in this week's issue. Details will appear next week. Adv.

## MORE SHEEPMEN FOR CLOVERLAND

The thirteenth and fourteenth grazers located in Cloverland by the Development Bureau through its remarkable campaign, have just been secured. They are W. A. Colt and S. C. Lee of Colorado and will be located in Chippewa county.

The Chippewa tract will consist of 12,000 acres and will be divided among the men as they see fit. By the end of June these Westerners will have 2,000 sheep grazing in the eastern part of Cloverland, according to their announcement this week.

W. B. MacBeth of New Mexico now has 625 head of cattle grazing in Marquette and Dickinson counties, he being the first westerner landed by the Bureau to ship in cattle. It is expected that there will be at least 2,500 head here within another month.

The remarkable success of the Bureau in actually getting grazers here has created a favorable impression. Land owners by the scores are offering their tracts to the Bureau. The management points out to those that the tracts must be solid and of 1,000 or more acres. It must also be understood that the grazers who have come into Cloverland have done so on the remarkable lease-option plan which the large land owners have agreed to.

This plan permits the grazers to use the lands the first two years free of charge. In the third year they pay the taxes, in the fourth and fifth years they pay the taxes and a rental based on 6 percent of the purchase price. One-tenth of the price is paid at the end of the fifth year.

It was this extremely liberal offer of the land owners which attracted the grazers. This is proven by the fact that while Wisconsin and lower Michigan have carried on campaigns like the Bureau they have not been successful. There will be a large number of prospects in Cloverland during June, some of whom may attend the sheep and victory meeting at Escanaba on June 12.

John Shampine, whose foot was painfully injured five weeks ago, is able to be around again.  
J. Eggleston representing Ginn & Co. was in the city Monday.

## POPULAR BOOKS AT CITY LIBRARY

It is a good recommendation for a book when it is so popular that new editions have to be ordered to replace those worn out in active service.

The following reprints have just been received at the Public Library. A list of late books received in the same consignment will appear in next week's issue.

Pollyanna, Miss Billy, Miss Billy's Decision, The Harvester, Freckles, Laddie, Michael O'Halloran; Porter, The Iron Woman, Deland, The Awakening of Helena Ritchie, Deland.

Riders of the Purple Sage, Grey, Red Pepper; Burns, Mrs. Red Pepper; Richmond.

The Turmoil, Tarkington, Aunt Minerva and William Green Hill, Calhoun.

Winning of Barbara Worth, Wright.

## RECEPTION FOR SELECTED MEN GREAT SUCCESS

The dance and reception given by Co. I of the state troops to the honor men who left for the training camp Saturday evening, was a complete success. Receipts amounted to about \$140. The hall was crowded with representative citizens and nothing was neglected to give the boys a good send off. Dancing began at 9 and continued until 2. Refreshments were served and the music by McClellan's orchestra was very good.

Each of the thirty-seven selected men were given a dollar from the tobacco fund and a like sum was presented to Hymen and Leon Winkelman and Ralph Olsen who had enlisted in the naval service at the Great Lakes and also to William Webster the Indian employed by Julius Peterson & Son, who joined the contingent at Chicago from Green Bay.

It is felt that the local troops are in a position to take care of the various quotas of selected men better than any other organization or committee. Captain Adkins of Co I states that an interesting program will be arranged on all similar occasions.

## JAMES KEARNEY NAMED STREET COMMISSIONER

At a regular meeting of the city council Monday night, the appointment of James Kearney for street commissioner was made and confirmed. Kearney, who has been in the city police department for a number of years, will replace Victor Marin, formerly street and water commissioner. Mr. Marin is now water commissioner. The council also confirmed the appointment of Mike Bond, night policeman and Charles Sample, patrolman for the westside. Chief Peterson still heads the department.

## WILL DISCONTINUE USE OF SUGAR CARDS

Beginning with June 1, sugar cards will no longer be necessary for the purchase of sugar in Schoolcraft county. County Food Administrator Nicholson states that conservation of this article will still be maintained by regulations at the stores, but two pounds will be sold to each consumer at a time and the grocers are supposed to keep the situation in hand. No excessive consumption of sugar is looked for as the proposed plan has been fairly successful in other counties. Conservation along the lines of meat products and wheat flour will be pushed with energy and the record achieved in this county in the past will be fully maintained.

A special meeting of the council was called at 8:30 Friday to make the annual appropriations. The city rate on taxable property for city expenses was fixed at 190 and one mill tax was levied to supply the deficiency caused by the loss of income derived from the liquor bonds. Mrs. A. S. Putnam was appointed as a member of the

## "FIGHT, WORK OR GO TO JAIL," IS COUNTY SLOGAN

Distinctions Also to be Made in  
Essential and Non-Essential  
Labor—Farmers to Receive  
First Consideration

### JULY 1, DATE OF CHANGE

At the Luncheon Monday night, W. B. Thomas read a communication from the Federal Farm Labor director at Lansing in which the latter stated that beginning with July 1, labor in the state of Michigan would be made compulsory. Full details had not been made public but a minimum of employment duration of probably fifty-six hours a week would be insisted upon and that violations would be punished by a jail sentence of six months or a fine of \$100, or both at the discretion of the court. The age limit would probably be from 16 to 55. Students and men physically disqualified are not included.

Mr. Thomas stated that the prime objects of the government was to insure adequate labor for the farmers of the country and that no means would be neglected to accomplish this end. Employments designated as non-essential would be closed to males capable of service in industries of importance to the government.

Mr. Thomas warned the merchants that present indications were that many of their clerks and salesmen would be needed for farm work during the coming season; that the cultivation of large food areas was being encouraged by the government and that these crops, when planted, would certainly not be allowed to be injured by lack of labor in cultivation and harvest.

## HOOVER APPEALS FOR CONSERVATION

Mr. Hoover asks that each church observe May 26, as a Wheat Conservation Sunday, encouraging the people to eat no wheat or wheat products until after the next harvest.

Below is Mr. Hoover's message which he asks each minister to read from his pulpit on that day:  
The confidence of the U. S. Food Administration that the people of the country would respond enthusiastically and wholeheartedly, upon presentation of facts, to any necessary requests for reduction in consumption of food, has been fully justified. We have demonstrated our ability, not only to think together, but to act together. This response of the people is the reason for the present appeal.

Our work is not yet complete, in spite of the encouraging results of our efforts.

There are certain matters which I desire to stress at this time. In the case of sugar we are embarrassed by the necessity of using ships for carrying our soldiers and feeding the allies, and in consequence we must use sugar with great economy.

But the situation with regard to wheat is the most serious in the food supply of the allied world. If we are to satisfy the minimum wheat requirements of our armies and the allies and the suffering millions in the allied countries, our consumption of wheat in United States until the next harvest must be reduced to approximately one-third of normal. It is inconceivable that we should fail in this crisis. For each of us who can personally contribute to the relief of human suffering it is a privilege, not a sacrifice.

To meet the situation abroad, and to prevent serious suffering at home, it is imperative that all those whose circumstances permit shall abstain from wheat products in any form until the next harvest. It is realized and deeply appreciated that many organizations and some communities have already agreed to follow this plan.

It is hoped that you will communicate this to your organization and your community, urging those whose circumstances will permit, to join with us and take this stand.  
(Signed) HERBERT HOOVER.



OVER THE TOP AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ARTHUR GUY EMPY MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

EMPY TAKES HIS FIRST TURN ON THE FIRING STEP OF THE TRENCH WHILE BULLETS WHIZ OVERHEAD.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army.

CHAPTER V.

Mud, Rats and Shells. I must have slept for two or three hours, not the refreshing kind that results from clean sheets and soft pillows...

chuckle from my mate brought me to my senses, and I feebly asked, "For heaven's sake, what was that?" He answered, "Only a rat taking a promenade along the sandbags."

Once, out in front of our wire, I heard a noise and saw dark forms moving. My rifle was lying across the sandbagged parapet. I reached for it, and was taking aim to fire, when my mate grasped my arm, and whispered, "Don't fire."

This consists of being spread-eagled on the wheel of a limber two hours a day for twenty-one days, regardless of the weather. During this period, our rations consist of bully beef, biscuits and water.

CHAPTER VI.

"Don't duck at the crack of a bullet, Yank; the danger has passed—you never hear the one that wings you. Always remember that if you are going to get it, you'll get it, no never worry."

"Back of the Line." Our tour in the front-line trench lasted four days, and then we were relieved by the — brigade. Going down the communication trench we were in a merry mood, although we were cold and wet, and every bone in our bodies ached.

I looked for my entrenching tool, but it had fallen off the fire step, and was half buried in the mud. The man on my left noticed this, and told the corporal, dishing out the rations, to put my share in his mess tin.

We marched eight miles and then halted in front of a French estaminet. The captain gave the order to turn out on each side of the road and wait his return. Pretty soon he came back and told B company to occupy billets 117, 118 and 119.

That night I was put on guard with an older man. We stood on the fire step with our hands over the top, peering out into No Man's Land. It was nervous work for me, but the other fellow seemed to take it as part of the night's routine.

"Make Light of Heavy Loads." The streets of Jerusalem within the walls are so narrow and crowded that it is impossible to drive a wagon through them, and many of them are built of a series of steps upon the hillside, so that it is a task to lead camels or donkeys through them after sundown.

city this week.

It was not long after this that I was one of the "20 lying." I soon hit the hay and was fast asleep, even my friends the "cooties" failed to disturb me.

The next morning at about six o'clock I was awakened by the lance corporal of our section, informing me that I had been detailed as mess orderly, and to report to the cook and give him a hand. I helped him make the fire, carry water from an old well, and fry the bacon.

After breakfast our section carried their equipment into a field adjoining the trench mud therefrom, because at 8:45 a. m., they had to fall in for inspection and parade, and was betide the man who was unshaven, or had mud on his uniform.

Fags are issued every Sunday morning, and you generally get between twenty and forty. The brand generally issued is the "Woodbine." Some times we are lucky and get "Gold flakes," "Players" or "Red Hussars."



Resting Back of the Line.

reason. Tommy is a great cigarette smoker. He smokes all conditions, except when unconscious or when he is reconnoitering in No Man's Land at night. Then, for obvious reasons, he does not care to have a lighted cigarette in his mouth.

Back on the front line, after a stay in rest billets, Empey gets a shock when a German bullet cuts down his first friend of the trenches. He tells the story in the next installment.

Safe If He's Good. If a German citizen lives here in the United States, obeys its laws, does not trade with Germany, and does not engage in any pernicious activities against the government, his property and his business are free from any interference on the part of the alien enemy custodian.

WORLD'S BIGGEST TRUST COMPANY PART OF UNCLE SAM'S WAR WORK

Making German Money Invested in This Country Work for the United States, Is Important Work Being Done by the Alien Property Custodian—Citizens Urged to Help by Reporting Any Enemy-Owned Property in Their District.

Washington.—Call it what you will, the biggest trust company, auction shop, or bargain counter sale, Uncle Sam has it among his war activities. Congress gave it its charter, the goods dealt in are enemy owned, United States citizens are its stockholders, and the title of the business manager is alien property custodian.

Inside the enemies' lines is subject to immediate seizure. Also all interned aliens here in the United States are classed as enemies and their property treated accordingly. Agents of the bureau of investigation of the alien property custodian, under the direction of Francis P. Garvan, an experienced assistant to former District Attorney Jerome of New York, are combing the country for enemy owned property and millions of dollars' worth have been reported.



A. Mitchell Palmer, Head of Biggest Trust Company on Earth.

that have to be quickly converted into cash to prevent loss either to the individual owner or to Uncle Sam. As such, they are passed across the counter in spot sales and the money turned into Uncle Sam's treasury.

But whether earnings or sales, this money is turned over to the alien property custodian to the treasury of the United States and there converted into Liberty bonds. This is German money made to work for Uncle Sam, to help build ships, buy food and supplies, and keep fields and factories at home humming with industry against the Hun.

Palmer is Director. The alien property custodian in whose hands the direction of this great economic force against Germany has been placed is a Pennsylvania Quaker. His name is A. Mitchell Palmer.

When appointed by the president, Mr. Palmer for several days carried his staff of office in his pocket. He would not find even a desk room in crowded Washington. That was only five months ago. Today his force numbers over 400 employees in Washington alone, besides the hundreds scattered across the country.

From here the alien property custodian is today making pencils in New Jersey, chocolate in Connecticut, brewing beer in Chicago, sawing lumber in Florida, mining metal in Mexico, running real estate stores and commission offices and public utilities in all parts of the country.

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experience of Ridge Sly of Yachima, a member of the United States Marine corps now with General Pershing's forces in France. Sly's mother received a letter several days ago from her son in which he described his fu'rough, spent "somewhere in France" out of the battle zone.

WHEN U. S. GOT BUSY MAN MADE CHECK GOOD

Bartlesville, Okla.—During the Liberty loan campaign here, a solicitor secured a subscription from a business man who gave the worker a \$5 check as first payment on a \$100 bond. The check was turned down at the bank when presented. Repeated calls by the collector found the man always absent. The solicitor turned the check over to a federal agent. As a government receipt had been given for the check, the latter called on the business man and presented the check. It was made good at once.

AMERICAN GAS MASKS BEST

Chicago.—When it comes to fighting gas attacks the American soldier is the best equipped in the world. This is the declaration made here by Maj. J. J. Auld, chief advisor of the British scientific mission, who is a chemical expert. He said that the German command has become so enraged at the failure of its high-powered gases to discomfit the Americans that they have offered a reward of ten marks to any soldier who brings in an American gas mask. "The American mask is the marvel of the allied armies," says Major Auld. "It is absolutely gas proof and fool proof. It takes only about six seconds to put it on. Unlike the German mask it does not hang down and get in his way when one bends over."

IS BRAVEST WOMAN IN WAR

Denver, Colo.—Miss Eunice H. Beaton, known to the officers of the allied armies as "the bravest woman of the war," has returned to her home in Denver, after two years' service on the western front in France as a Red Cross ambulance driver. After a brief rest, Miss Beaton again will enter the service of the government in training women as ambulance drivers. Miss Beaton is known in the West as a typical outdoor girl. She excels in swimming, tennis, golf, trap-shooting, motoring and horsemanship. On the western front Miss Beaton was under fire a score of times. She helped carry wounded from No Man's Land and was driving an empty ambulance from a hospital to the front when the car was wrecked by a shell.

GERMAN BANNED IN SOUTH

Birmingham, Ala.—German language and German names are being eliminated in the South. The most recent evidence of this fact is shown by announcement of Rev. Hans Reuter, pastor of the Zion Lutheran church, to the effect that he will discontinue preaching sermons in the German tongue. Hundreds of schools have eliminated teaching German and business houses in several Southern cities have changed from German to English names.

MAIL FOR FRENCH WAR PRISONERS



The city gymnasium at Berne, Switzerland, has been converted into a post office for French prisoners interned for the period of the war. Here all mail for prisoners is received and sorted for distribution among the various prison camps.

Take Care of Your Horses! Nothing else will do as much to keep them in fine condition as Dr. David B. Roberts' PHYSIC BALL and HORSE TONIC.

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair Soap 25c Ointment 25c and 50c

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Kill them where they live! Kill them before they get to you!

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. A famous preparation of merit. For restoring color and beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.

Wash for Old False Teeth. Don't matter if broken. Wash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry.

NO TIME TO SELECT WEAPON

Bridget had little trouble in explaining why she had used poker on her husband. Bridget was before the magistrate upon the charge of beating her husband, who stood near the desk with his hand bound up in a mass of bandages and surrounded by an odorous cloud of iodine, indicating that he had undergone extensive treatment at the hospital. The magistrate called the wife to the bar of justice. "Now, madam," he said, "can you explain to me why you struck your husband over the head with the poker?" Bridget laid her hand on the bar and leaning far over so she could impress her answer upon the attentive officer of the law, replied: "Shure, I hit him with the poker, your honor, because at that moment I couldn't lay my hands on the broomstick that I most generally uses."

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound. Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The Ways of Ladies. "A feller in town," related a neighbor who had been over to Tumlinville, "was cracking up a lady's Ford car and got ticked." "That's the way with ladies," commented Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "Probly the feller was winding it up as fast as he could but, of course, that didn't make no difference to the lady. Tuther day when my wife found me asleep on a bench in the shade of the smokehouse she landed on me like a car and threatened to fling 'blin' water on me. Just 'cuz I hadn't done something or nuther that she'd told me to do. Aw, then confounded ladies is all alike—they think all men are their stepsons."—Kansas City Star.

FRECKLES

Now is the time to get rid of these ugly spots. There is no longer the slightest need of being ashamed of your freckles. Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning, and you will see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

He Understood. At a reception in Washington the colored official who looked after the autos was directed to call "the car of the Guatemala minister. You understand; the Guatemala minister?" "Yes, sah, I understand, puffedly, sah," he replied, and then shouted: "The car of de watermelon minister!"

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

An Alleviation. Proud Parent—"My daughter plays entirely by ear." Unwilling Guest—"That's all right. I'm deaf."

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents a bottle. Free trial mail. Write for Free Trial. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.





### RESERVES ING SPLENDID WORK FOR U. S.

AT THANKLESS  
THE WORLD OVER  
VE CHEERS, NOT  
SNEERS.

men who serve in the  
Force are performing a  
patriotic, just as essential  
act of victory of our arms in this  
as that performed by the men of  
any other branch of the nation's force.

That is Lieut. Commander Truman  
H. Newberry's answer in the New  
York Evening Mail to the scoffers  
and critics of the men in the Naval  
Reserve.

#### "ONLY NAVAL RESERVES."

Why does that branch of the service  
attract so many men? Are they draft  
dodgers? Do they fear service at the  
front in France? Do they seek to  
enter a branch which will keep them  
near home?

These are the questions which the  
military editor of the Evening Mail  
put to Commander Newberry, com-  
mandant of the Naval Reserve Force  
in the third district.

Now days the two blue jack-  
an-  
operation in the highway  
of  
in. At Forts, street  
ers entered. After a whis-  
versation and frequent glances  
all around, one of the soldiers  
on to read the gilt lettering on  
his hats.

Naval Reserve guys," he

Isn't the first time the military  
had seen that sneer. Among  
as well as among men in  
the same attitude toward the  
has been noticed. So he

out Commander Newberry and  
for comment.

ou say there seems to be a tend-  
to belittle service in the reserve.  
There is no reason for it."

Commander Newberry.  
siders and sailors there is  
practically bantering. Some-  
soldier friendly. But it is never  
for be

to get in there there." order catalogs  
attitude may  
parcel post to  
gulation of the  
Many of these  
control duty.

ger part of  
at sea, in  
and The Courier with  
asking them to  
arguments for  
active ser-

actor. The  
they know that men are  
accepted for general service,  
which means they may be assigned  
anywhere, on any ship of the navy, at  
the discretion of the navy depart-  
ment?

"Surely these lads are entitled to an  
such credit as the men of other  
branches. And they have reason to be  
proud of their uniforms as the men  
olive drab or forest green are of  
olive.

#### ALL SERVING NATION.

"Every man who wears an American  
uniform is serving the nation—in  
whatever capacity he is enlisted. And  
those who volunteered for the Naval  
Reserve Force, because service on  
the sea appealed to them, are serving  
just where they belong.

"In April last year, when the United  
States entered the war, the only class  
open for non-engaging men was class  
four. Since July 1, 1917, however, all  
four men in this class have volunteered  
for general service, and no men will  
be accepted now unless they volunteer  
for general service.

Other things. In common with  
the nations America has never  
So important role of its navy  
you may be sure that  
ing that  
been finally won  
cution  
Navy will have play-

pendent  
in the great vic-  
supply of  
a task for the his-  
will not begin their  
food, m  
comes. So well  
manufact-  
but the navy's page  
ary and  
be a brilliant one!"  
rested  
ave the commander's  
sidered  
Commander Newberry  
and fully which has register-  
ent, perfect in this war.

cont-  
large business in Mich-  
er the President's call.  
erry is president of the  
rk Guild of America, which  
its entire strength to Red  
ck. Their twin boys, Barnes  
aps, are on active service.  
is an ensign in the navy, on  
for in the aviation ser-

#### KNOWS THE NAVY.

CHI's record includes ac-  
in two wars. He  
the Navy in Presi-  
binet. He holds  
years known as Best Soldier  
DIAMOND BRAND  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERY-

city this week.

### Council Proceeding

Manistique, May 13, 1918.

A regular meeting of the city  
council of the city of Manistique  
was held in the council chambers of  
said city on above date. Mayor  
Middlebrook presiding and the fol-  
lowing aldermen were present:  
Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage,  
Cookson, Neveaux and Erickson.  
Absent: Ald. Lundstrom and Mc-  
Cauley.

Minutes of last regular and inter-  
vening special meeting was read  
and approved.

Mr. H. S. Barnard appeared be-  
fore the council and submitted a  
plat of the Lakeview addition to  
the city of Manistique for approval.

The following petition was read:  
To the Common Council of the city  
of Manistique.

Whereas, the undersigned, hereby peti-  
tion your honorable body to straight-  
ening that portion of the road in the  
city of Manistique, commonly known  
as the Lakeside road, which lies be-  
tween Cherry street on the south,  
and the North boundary line of the  
Northwest quarter of the South-  
east quarter of the Southwest  
quarter of Section seven (7) in  
Township forty-one (41) North,  
Range fifteen (15) West a distance  
of forty (40) rods, so that the above  
mentioned road when so straightened,  
will have its east and west lines co-  
incide with the east and west lines,  
extended off Cattaraugus street.

Any expense incident to the  
straightening of said street and plac-  
ing the same in good condition of  
repair as the present road to be  
borne by the petitioners.

#### CONSOLIDATED LUMBER CO.

By L. C. Harmon, V. P.

#### HOME INVESTMENT CO.

By H. B. Moulton, Sec'y.

In the event of the granting of  
the above petition we agree to re-  
linquish any right and title to any  
land that may be occupied by the  
said Lakeside road when so straight-  
ened.

#### CONSOLIDATED LUMBER CO.

By L. C. Harmon, V. P.

In the event of the granting of  
the above petition we agree to re-  
linquish any right or title to any  
land that may be occupied by the  
said Lakeside road when so straight-  
ened.

#### HOME INVESTMENT CO.

By H. B. Moulton, Sec'y.

Motion of Ald. Cookson and sup-  
ported by Ald. Neveaux that the  
petition be granted.

Carried.

Years: Ald. Stream, Anderson, Gage,  
Cookson, Neveaux and Erickson.  
Nays: None.

Reports of the street commis-  
sioner, chief of police and justice  
of the peace was read and upon mo-  
tion seconded and carried, accepted  
and ordered placed on file.

The following resolution from the  
Board of Public Works was read:  
To the Hon. Mayor and City Coun-  
cil.

Gentlemen:  
Whereas, it is necessary that the  
piping at the pumping station  
and the piping on the bridge be  
changed on account of the raising  
of the water in the river and also  
on account of a new bridge.

Be it therefore resolved that the  
Board of Public Works ask the  
council for an appropriation in the  
sum of four thousand five hundred  
(\$4,500.00) dollars for the purpose  
of procuring material and furnish-  
ing labor for said job.

Motion of Ald. Cookson, seconded  
by Ald. Gage that the foregoing res-  
olution be adopted and appropriation  
granted which motion was carried.

Years: Ald. Stream, Anderson,  
Gage, Cookson, Neveaux and Erick-  
son.

Nays: none.

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

Years: Ald. Stream, Anderson,  
Gage, Cookson, Neveaux and Erick-  
son.

Nays: none.

Whereas, H. H. Barnard has pre-  
sented to the city council a plat of  
Lakeview addition with the request  
that the same be approved, and

Whereas it appears from said plat  
that the provisions of law pertain-  
ing to plats have been complied with  
in the making of said plat.

Therefore Be it Resolved, that  
said plat be, and the same hereby  
is approved and the dedication of  
the streets therein are hereby  
accepted and confirmed, and,

Be it Further Resolved, that  
when it shall become necessary to  
install water and sewer mains in the  
streets so dedicated, the expenses  
thereof be borne by special assess-  
ments under the provisions of chap-  
ter twenty-four (24) of Act 215 of  
the laws of 1895 as amended.

Petition of John N. Shuster to  
construct cement walk adjoining his  
property on No. Houghton Ave.

### EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; but all of us, the people of the United States, disregarding partizanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADDOO,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

### RAPID PROGRESS MADE ON PULP MILL

The foundations of the Pulp mill  
are now complete and work on the  
second story will soon begin. In  
another month the mill will be  
practically completed. The west  
canal wall is being pushed steadily  
down stream and the piers of the  
railroad bridge are being poured.  
The water is receding very slowly  
but is not high enough to seriously  
interfere with the work at any  
point.

Contingent Fund.....	\$ 16,430.98
Street .....	18,000.00
Fire Dep't Fund.....	6,250.00
Police Fund.....	4,700.00
Park Fund.....	2,500.00
Water and Sewer Fund.....	4,500.00
Total.....	\$ 47,380.98

Section 3. That in addition to the  
sum of forty seven thousand  
three hundred eighty and 98-100  
(47,380.98) dollars there is hereby  
ordered to be raised by tax upon all  
the taxable real and personal prop-  
erty in the city of Manistique the  
sum of seven thousand (\$7,000.00)  
dollars for the purpose of supplying  
funds for the payment of bonds  
devised as follows: Five thousand  
(\$5,000) dollars for the payment of  
the twelfth annual payment of the  
water and sewer fund bonds and  
two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars  
for the third annual payment of the  
water works improvement bonds  
which sum so raised is to be applied  
in payment of said bonds.

Section 4. That in addition to the  
above mentioned sums there is here-  
by ordered to be raised by tax upon  
all the taxable real and personal  
property in the city of Manistique  
the sum of five thousand and fifty  
(\$5,050.00) dollars for the payment  
of interest divided as follows: For  
the interest on the water and sewer  
bonds the sum of three thousand  
five hundred (\$3,500.00) dollars and  
for the payment of the interest on  
the water works improvement bonds  
the sum of fifteen hundred and  
fifty (\$1,550.50) dollars which sum  
so raised is to be placed to the credit  
of the interest and sinking fund  
and to be applied in payment of the  
interest of said bonds.

Section 5. That in addition to the  
above mentioned sums there is here-  
by ordered to be raised by tax upon  
all the taxable real and personal  
property in the city of Manistique  
the sum of one mill on each  
dollar valuation of the total taxable  
property of said city and to be in-  
cluded in the next general tax levy  
for the purpose of supplying funds  
for the payment of the deficiency  
for the year 1917 of the city which  
sum so raised is to be placed to the  
credit of the general fund.

Section 6. That the city clerk is  
hereby authorized to certify the said  
sums as in this Ordinance ordered  
for the several general funds being  
a total of forty seven thousand three  
hundred eighty 98-100 (\$47,390.98)  
dollars also the said sum of twelve  
thousand and fifty (\$5,050.00)  
dollars also the said sum of one mill  
on each dollar valuation being the  
sum of five thousand nine hundred  
forty three and 9-100 (\$5,943.09)  
dollars to the Board of Review and  
Equalization on or before the 25th  
day of May A. D. 1918.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall  
take effect and be in force from  
and after its adoption and approval  
by the Mayor.

The foregoing ordinance was  
upon motion of Ald. Stream, seconded  
by Ald. Anderson adopted by the  
following vote.

Years: Ald. Stream, Anderson,  
Lundstrom, Cookson, Neveaux and  
Erickson.

Nays: none.

Approved  
W. L. MIDDLEBROOK,  
Mayor.

J. CHRISTENSEN,  
City Clerk.

Upon motion seconded and duly  
carried, Mrs. Jennie Putnam was  
appointed a member of the park  
board.

Motion seconded and carried that  
the bill of the supervisors and Board  
of Review be allowed and ordered  
paid amount \$523.00.

Upon motion seconded and carried  
the council adjourned.

W. L. MIDDLEBROOK,  
Mayor.

J. CHRISTENSEN,  
Clerk.

### CORPORAL P. REDIKER WRITES

Mrs. Paul Rediker received the  
following letter from their son in  
France who is with the 125th In-  
fantry:

France, April 19, 1918.

Dear Mother

Just thought I would write you a  
few lines to let you know I am well  
and hope you and the family are the  
same. I have lost my voice but  
I guess I will be all right in a few  
days. You need not send me any-  
thing because we have to have per-  
mits to get tobacco and packages from  
home. I have got all you have sent so  
far but this is a new law. Is Charlie  
still thinking about joining the service?  
If he does have him get in the corp. It  
is not as hard as the infantry. It sure  
is not an easy life.

I suppose everybody is thinking  
of planting at home now, they are  
here two. I got a letter the other  
day dated March 26, that's coming  
some isn't it. Well mother I guess  
this is all this time. So good by.  
Your loving son, Paul.

P. S. Give my love to the girls and  
the rest of the family.

### ALLIED FOOD SHIPMENTS REACH LARGE TOTAL.

A general idea of the quantity of  
food sent to European allies by the  
United States from July 1, 1914, to  
January 1, 1918, is given by figures  
just announced by the U. S. Food Ad-  
ministration. In that period the United  
States has furnished complete year-  
ly rations for 57,100,933 people. In  
addition there was enough extra pro-  
tein to supply this portion of the diet  
for 22,194,570 additional men.

The total export of wheat and wheat  
flour to the three principal allies is  
equivalent to about 884,000,000 bushels.  
Pork exports for the 3 1/2 years amount-  
ed to almost 2,000,000,000 pounds. Ex-  
ports of fresh beef totaled 443,484,400  
pounds. The amount of food exported  
to Russia is negligible compared with  
that sent to the western allies.

- \*\*\*\*\*
- \* ONLY AMERICA CAN HELP. \*
- \* "On your side are boundless \*
- \* supplies of men, food, and mate- \*
- \* rial; on this side a boundless de- \*
- \* mand for their help. \*
- \* "Our men are war-weary and \*
- \* their nerves have been strained \*
- \* by more than three years of \*
- \* hard, relentless toil. \*
- \* "Our position is critical, par- \*
- \* ticularly until the next harvest, \*
- \* but the United States can save \*
- \* us. \*
- \* "You Americans have the men, \*
- \* the skill, and the material to \*
- \* save the allied cause." \*
- \* SIR JOSEPH MACLAY, \*
- \* British Shipping Controller. \*
- \*\*\*\*\*

### TWO COURSES ARE OPENED TO SLACKERS

Delta county has seven acknowl-  
edged self-confessed financial slack-  
ers.

The number is not large, but it is  
just seven too large.

The financial slacker—the individ-  
ual whose pro-Germanism or pure  
selfishness, prevents him from con-  
tributing his just share for war re-  
lief causes—is more displeasing than  
the yellow slacker who seeks to  
evade military duty.

Seven financial slackers have in-  
dicted their company on the great  
patriotic body of people of this  
county, some of them after being  
advertised as slackers for weeks.

By the fact that they have permit-  
ted their names to remain on the  
slacker list they have admitted that  
they are without both shame and  
the first principles of Americanism.

Delta county has no room for  
such.

There are seven men in Delta  
county who should move and move  
quickly. There is such a thing as  
the temper of even a patriotic people  
being abused to the breaking point.

Not an individual has found a  
place on Delta county's slacker list  
that does not richly deserve a place  
there.

Not an individual on that list has  
the semblance of a legitimate excuse  
for allowing his name to remain  
there.

And the individual who seeks to  
excuse the slacker is as guilty as the  
slacker himself.

There are seven slackers on the  
Delta county's list.  
Those names must be removed  
from that list or the slackers must  
move from Delta county.  
It's a case of move—and it's up  
to the slacker to decide, in which  
way.—Escanaba Morning Press.

Aborigines of Australia.  
For the protection of the aboriginal  
Australian race there are institutions  
under the supervision of aboriginal  
boards, where the blacks are housed  
and encouraged to work, the children  
receiving elementary education. The  
work is usually carried on at mission  
stations, but many of the natives are  
nomadic in habit of life, and receive  
food and clothing when they call, while  
others but rarely come under the no-  
tice of the boards.

## Goldberg Sale Barn In New Quarters

You will find us now one-half  
block west of Postoffice in  
Dr. Seller's old barn. . . .

Another Carload of Horses Received. Fresh Carload  
of Horses This Week. Farm mares at a Bargain.

## DAVID GOLDBERG IN NEW QUARTERS

### AMERICAN NAVY ELIMINATES WASTE



SLICING BACON ON BATTLESHIP

BACONIES in the Ameri-  
can navy are classed  
as the best fed body  
of men in the world.  
In the ship's galleys  
every effort is made to  
eliminate waste.  
In the upper photo  
one of the cooks on the  
North Dakota is operat-  
ing a meat slicer that  
cuts bacon with the  
least possible wastage.  
Fat is fuel for fighters. Bacon is  
badly needed in the allied armies and  
navies. The allied needs in pork prod-  
ucts are 150,000,000 pounds monthly,  
three times as much as before the war.  
Another waste eliminator on the North  
Dakota is the potato peeler, shown in  
the lower photo. Nothing is lost ex-  
cept the actual potato skin.  
There is a sufficient quantity of po-  
tatoes in America for greater use in  
every home and for all needs of army  
and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat  
less wheat.

### Get Your Coal Now

"It is now perfectly plain that  
there will not be a sufficient  
quantity of coal of any sort to  
meet the requirements of consumers  
in the city of Manistique next  
winter.

Just how far the supply will fall  
short of the demand is not certain,  
but it is definitely known that the  
government has not taken into con-  
sideration the growth of the city  
and the supply of coal allotted to  
Manistique is only a portion of the  
consumption in previous years.

All of the smokeless coal and a  
very large proportion of the anth-  
racite coal is being taken by the  
government for shipping purposes.  
Because of the U-boat menace, the  
steam that generates the power to  
move our troops and supplies across  
the Atlantic to the war zone, must  
be made from smokeless coal and  
hard coal where heretofore soft  
coal has been used exclusively. The  
use of soft coal in the ocean high-  
ways today makes a target of the  
ship that attempts it and the lives  
of our soldiers are too valuable to  
take any such chances.

We must, therefore, sacrifice this  
to the war. We must use soft coal  
in order that there may be available  
to the government for its ships a  
sufficient supply of hard coal.

## Gero Theater



### JOHN BARRYMORE in "RAFFLES, THE AMATEUR"

Monday, J

W. L. MIDDLEBROOK,  
Mayor.

J. CHRISTENSEN,  
Clerk.



Our Business Directory

LIVE WIRES WHO WILL SERVE YOU RIGHT

Ossawinamakee L. Mallett, Prop. MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN

American House S. Larsen, Prop. Oak Street Manistique, Mich.

Keystone Hotel C. Johnson, Prop. Oak Street, Manistique, Michigan

BARNES HOTEL Rates Reasonable JOHN SMITH, Prop.

Olympia Cafe OPEN DAY AND NIGHT OAK STREET

Miss Jane Moffat Table Board a Specialty 234 LAKE STREET.

Manistique Light and Power Company Cedar Street

TO THE PUBLIC If you don't know, ask us. If we don't know, we'll find out. Information Bureau Chamber of Commerce

C. T. Allen Representing The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States MANISTIQUE MICHIGAN

G. S. Johnson Attorney at Law Offices First National Bank Building

Dan I. Call The Service Barber Shop CEDAR STREET

J. Peterson & Son Clothes, Shoes, Men's Furnishings Custom Tailoring

Metropolitan Store 5 to 50 Cents E. J. GORMAN, Manager.

SWEET SHOP George Graphos, Prop. Candies and Ice Cream

Cookson-LeRoy Hardware Co. Hardware and Implements

FRED MILLER Representing Reliance Life Ins. Co. Pittsburg, Pa. Office: 223 Oak Street

One Acre Farms IN CITY LIMITS \$5 Down, \$5 per Month R. H. TEEPLE

City Billiard Parlor CIGARS AND TOBACCO Francis Zimmerman

Swanson's Garage Prompt Service Telephone 51. River Street

Wm. Mueller Licensed Baker

Thomas Brothers Cigars Tobacco Light Lunches 321 Deer Street

F. Greenwood & Son Florists SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNERALS

Brault's Studio Artistic Photos

C. J. Merkel The XKlusive Jeweler CEDAR STREET

J. A. McPhail, V. S. PHONE 220

PARK HOTEL John Hallen, Prop. ARBUTUS AVENUE

Manistique Wall Paper Store W. J. CHARTIER, Gen. Con. Phone 326. 103 River Street

Ekstrom's Shoe Store Perfect Fit Guaranteed Ekstrom Block Cedar Street

E. N. Johnson, Florist Plants and Cut Flowers Corner of Maple and Walnut

H. Voisine & Son Wagons and Farm Implements

Manistique Power Laundry Joseph Pattinson, Prop. We Solicit Your Patronage

Central Meat Market Meats and Groceries LEVINE BROS. River Street

ORDER FIXING THE TIME AND PLACE FOR PUBLIC HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF INGHAM

Petitions having been filed with this department, signed by a majority of the members of the Boards of Supervisors of all the counties of the State, asking that a time and place be fixed for a public hearing to determine the advisability of suspending, abridging or otherwise regulating the open season now fixed by law on the following birds, to-wit: Partridge, because of the threatened depletion or extermination of such birds, in this State. Therefore, I, John Baird, State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Commissioner of Michigan, do hereby designate and fix the said time and place for the public hearing as follows, to-wit: The said hearing will be held in the city of Lansing, on the twenty-fourth day of April, 1918, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, in the Oakland Building, which hearing may be continued or adjourned for such time as may be deemed advisable by the

said Commissioner to afford all persons interested an opportunity to be heard in regard to the petition to suspend, abridge or regulate the open season on said game birds, in the district comprising the entire State. Given under my hand and seal this twenty-second day of March, 1918. JOHN BAIRD, State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Commissioner of the Public Domain Commission. 5-30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, U. S. LAND OFFICE at Marquette, Mich., May 8, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Bertha E. Cookson whose post-office address is Manistique, Mich., did on the 14th day of May, 1917, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 04156, to purchase the S. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4, S. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 and N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section 36 Township 44 N., Range 15 Michigan Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory,

thereof. Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry. Entry woman names as witnesses: Charles O. Bridges, John E. McCarthy, and Harvey Saunders, of Manistique, Mich., and Edwin Cookson of Gulliver, Mich. JOHN L. HEFFEMAN, Register. 7-3

SLACKER IS SHOWN ERROR OF HIS WAY

A committee composed largely of the clergy of the city with D. E. Seller, chairman, was appointed several days ago to look into and if possible, adjust the case of a certain slacker residing in Thompson township. The committee found this man a hard nut to crack, but finally brought him in line on the Hour-a-Week plan. Chairman Nicholson complimented the committee on the good results obtained and will later turn over to it other cases of a similar nature.

Victoria Tank returned to the Soo Wednesday after spending a few days in this city.

known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, by applicant at \$380.00 the timber estimated 75 M board feet at \$4.00 per M, and the land \$80.00, the minimum price of \$400.00 has been paid, that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 20th day of July, 1918, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Schoolcraft county, at Manistique, Mich. Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry. Entry woman names as witnesses: Charles O. Bridges, John E. McCarthy, and Harvey Saunders, of Manistique, Mich., and Edwin Cookson of Gulliver, Mich. JOHN L. HEFFEMAN, Register. 7-3

PROBATE NOTICE STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Schoolcraft. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Manistique in said county, on the twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1918. Present: Hon. Edmund Ashford, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John Smith, Deceased. Mary Smith, widow of said deceased having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Mary Smith, the executrix named in said will, or to some other suitable person. It is Ordered, That the twenty-seventh day of May A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition: It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Courier-Record a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. EDMUND ASHFORD, Judge of Probate. Virgil I. Hixson, Attorney for Petitioner. Manistique, Michigan. 5-2-4t.

A RESOLUTION

(Re-adopted by the Board of Health May 8, 1918.) Whereas, the Board of Health of the City of Manistique deem it necessary for the preservation and safety of the health of the citizens of the City of Manistique that measures be adopted to prevent the spread of disease within said city and to establish more sanitary conditions. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that, from and after the adoption of this resolution, it shall be necessary for all owners and keepers of horses and cows within the limits of said city, to keep and maintain at all times a sufficient box wherein all manure shall be deposited, said box to be securely covered with a wire screen of sufficient fineness of mesh to keep from said box all flies and other insects which are liable to breed therein and which may appear, infection and disease. The owner or keeper to cause said box to be emptied when same shall be necessary and to at all times keep said box as clean as practicable. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that, the owners and keepers of all dry closets within said city shall at all times keep within said closet a box containing slacked lime and shall spread such lime over the contents of such closet at least once each day. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that, all violations and disobedience of the foregoing resolution will be prosecuted in accordance with the laws governing the same. 5-30-4t.

Probate Notice STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court For The County of Schoolcraft. In the Matter of the Estate of Aaron S. Bowers, deceased. Notice is hereby given that four months from the 6th day of May A. D. 1918, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims of said court, at the probate office, in the city of Manistique in said county, on or before the 6th day of September A. D. 1918, and said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 9th day of September A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated May 6th A. D. 1918. EDMUND ASHFORD, Judge of Probate 5-30

Pete and Bill Sell Bonds

Editor Courier-Record—Me and Pete have been reading a whole lot in your paper lately about them Germans that wouldn't buy no bonds or help their country out when they needed it. Now we have got the right dope on these fellows and can make 'em come across every time and if you will furnish us a auty mobile to carry us around free of charge, and stake us to the bonds we'll guarantee to deliver them where they'll do the most good. The reason we know we can do this is because we tried it out on a feller that lives near here and it worked fine. This man was lousy with money, but he would buy no bond or wouldn't give a cent for nothin' connected with the war. Our boss, who was on the committee went to see him and came back awful mad. He said the feller was a pro-German and was hidin' behind his religion and that he would like to see a rock bounced off his head. Pete said he believed that if he could catch the feller alone somewhere he could make him take a bond or something worse and the boss looked at Pete a minute and said; "I believe you could at that, I wish you would go over there and give him both of 'em good and plenty." So me and Pete took the card and went over to the feller's place next morning which was Sunday and we found him gettin' ready to go to church. Pete asked him how he would like to help his Uncle Sammy out by buying a couple of bonds and he said, "No." Hewouldn't help the government or nobody else to kill people. Pete told him that was foolish talk that we wasn't tryin' to kill nobody only just protectin' ourselves against the Germans. They had already eat up Belgium and the most of France and that we didn't want them tryin' it on us if we could help it. The feller said then that we could call it protect ourselves if we wanted to but when a man traveled 3,000 miles to git to fight a feller, he didn't think self-defense was a very good plea. He said he would pay all kinds of money to save life but none to take it away. Pete said not to worry about that because there was very few of our soldiers being killed and that they was killin' four or five Germans apiece every day. Then this feller looked up kind of sneakin' like an' said; "Well the're human, ain't they?" "No they ain't," roared Pete, "an' anyone who says they are ain't no better than them." He then told the feller that he knewed he was a liar when he said this country wasn't fightin' for its life and now he was sure he was a pro-German or worse and if he was in favor of giving up money to save lives he'd better begin to figger on a fifty dollar bond to save his own hide for he proposed to move onto his whole works in one minute. Pete kep' talkin' louder and louder, workin' himself up into a rage and toward the end you could hear him half a mile. The feller wanted to argue some more but Pete yelled him down and told him if he was the right kind of a man he'd do something for his country instead of knockin' it and that if he wasn't satisfied with the way these here old United States was run he'd better beat it to Germany and that he would give him a good start. Pete then started into him but the feller's wife came out and sassed us so hard that we let the feller off that time but told him we'd meet him on the road and put the German sign on him so hard he'd think twice before tryin' to betray his country again. Well, Sir, the next day he come down to Manistique and bought a fifty dollar bond off Mr. Jewell at the bank and now the boss says we dassent touch him because he has turned himself into a good American citizen. Me and Pete has got our own ideas about that, we think we know what made a good Injun out of him and we would sure admire to try the same remedy on someone else.

PETE and BILL.

A. J. LeDUC

Expert Piano Tuner All Work Guaranteed Will be in Manistique, June 1st. Leave orders at Barnes Hotel High Grade Pianos Direct from the Factory to you. Cash or Easy Payments.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Schoolcraft, in Chancery, in the State of Michigan, made and dated on the 8th day of January, 1918, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Dayton-Clark Land Company is plaintiff, and Upper Michigan Land Company, Western Land Securities Company, Herbert H. Hamilton, John W. Lanier, Upper Michigan Investment Company, Charles M. Pond and Michael R. Ryan are defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Manistique, in the County of Schoolcraft, and State of Michigan, said Court House being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County, on Monday, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, in said cause, of the following described parcels of land, situated in said County of Schoolcraft, and State of Michigan, to-wit:

Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter (NE 1/4 of SW 1/4) of Section Fifteen (15); Southeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter (SE 1/4 of SW 1/4) of Section Seventeen (17); Lot One (1), or Fractional Northeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter (NE 1/4 of NW 1/4), South Half (S 1/2) of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, North Half (N 1/2) of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, and Southeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter (SE 1/4 of SW 1/4) of Section Twenty (20); Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Fourteen (14) West.

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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





# DAIRY FACTS

DAIRY PRODUCTS IN DEMAND  
Essential to Well-Being of Nation and  
Effort Should Be Made to  
Maintain Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
The shifting demands due to the war have called for important changes in the dairy industry. Dairying is one of the largest of the agricultural enterprises of this country and the demands upon it will be in proportion to its importance. Dairy products are essential to the well-being of the nation and every effort should be expended to maintain the supply of this country and so far as possible to meet the increasing demands of the allies. Some of the principal advantages of dairying are:

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



These Dairy Cows Are Doing Their Part in Feeding the Nation.

income. Such a system requires long credits in the community.

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

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

4. In dairying, labor may be utilized at a more uniform rate throughout the year. For example, may have to employ much additional labor at harvest time, but so far as the dairy is concerned the dairymen has about the same duties to perform every month of the year. Thus less help is required seasonally and permanent employees may be kept.

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

## DUTIES OF DAIRYMEN GIVEN

Use Best Methods of Breeding and Management and Utilize All Products to Advantage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The duties and responsibilities of dairymen are especially important in the maintenance of the dairy industry for the good of the nation. An opportunity is presented to dairymen to serve humanity by the conservation of dairying. Their part is to use the best methods of breeding and management, feed wisely and economically, and utilize all products to the best advantage. The fuller utilization of by-products for human food brings an added financial return that will do much to help maintain the industry. We are depending upon the ingenuity and efficiency of the American people to play a large part in the winning of the war. This same ingenuity and efficiency must be used in the productive industries as well as in destructive ones. If, after putting into effect the best methods and practices for economy and efficiency, it still is necessary to dispose of dairy cows, the dairymen should endeavor to sell them to other dairymen, better situated, in order that the supply of milk may not be reduced.

On the small farm, and it is from such farms that the bulk of our dairy products come, most of the work is done by the farmer and his family. Would it not be possible on many of these farms to keep one or two or three more cows without great inconvenience? This and increased efficiency will meet the situation. We shall have milk for our babies; we shall maintain our industry; we shall have dairy products for our armies, and, in addition, shall be able to share liberally with our friends across the sea.

## Proper Feeding for Calves.

Calves should be fed on food that will develop a strong, vigorous constitution and a large frame, with a healthy appetite—the milk veins and udder manipulated, or rubbed to increase capacity early in life and up to the time heifer drops her first calf.

# OUR FARM-HOME PAGE

A special service of articles on scientific agriculture, dairying, poultry raising and domestic science, written by recognized authorities.

THE COURIER-RECORD  
MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN

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

H. B. WILLIAMS, Editor

## FIND TOMATOES A PROFITABLE CROP

Contracts Placed With Michigan Canners by Government Encourage Production.

### IS NEED OF CO-OPERATION

Shipment of Fruit in Carload Lots by Organized Bodies of Growers Best, M. A. C. Man Says.

By C. W. WAID,  
Extension Department Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—While the placing of contracts with Michigan canners by the government has done much to stimulate the production of tomatoes within the state during the present season, this is a crop which long has been grown on a commercial scale in the vicinity of practically all of our cities and large towns, and particularly on the coast in the neighborhood of Grand Rapids and Detroit.

Canning or preserving factories that handle tomatoes are located at Owosso, Adrian, Grand Rapids, Fremont, Coloma and several other places in the southern half of the lower peninsula. There are a good many hundreds of acres of tomatoes grown in the western part of the state, the markets for most of which are Chicago and Milwaukee. Quite an area is devoted to tomato production near Adrian and Jackson. Tomatoes are grown under glass quite extensively near Grand Rapids, Detroit, Saginaw and, in a more limited way, in several other places in the state. Nearly every home garden, whether in the country, town or city, has enough tomato plants in it to at least supply the table with fresh tomatoes during the growing season and, if the garden is large enough, with canned tomatoes for the winter months. Taken as a whole, the interest in tomato production is quite general in this state and represents a large investment.

Possible Returns.

The returns from tomatoes are so variable that figures given along this line may be misleading. Under favorable soil, weather and cultural conditions and where a good market is accessible, the growing of early tomatoes is very profitable. From \$400 to \$500 per acre is about the average gross returns secured by good growers, located near large cities, from their early tomatoes. The net returns are seldom obtainable. Probably 50 per cent of the gross sales are realized as net profits in some cases. Those who attempt to grow early tomatoes in locations where they are obliged to ship their product as individuals are usually disappointed in the returns secured. When shipping must be done to get the product to market there should be a sufficient quantity grown by one party or by an organized body of growers to permit the handling of the product in car lots.

Late tomatoes when grown for a city market do not, as a rule, give as good returns as the early crop grown for the same market. Tomatoes grown for a canning or preserving factory usually give a somewhat smaller return per acre than when they are grown under similar conditions as a late crop for the city market. Many would-be growers are too far from a city market to enable them to haul tomatoes to such a market. They may, however, be located near a canning factory, in which case they will find it more profitable to grow tomatoes for the factory than to ship them to the city. A satisfactory yield of tomatoes, when grown for the factory, is from eight to ten tons per acre. The price paid during normal times varies from eight to ten dollars per ton. During war times the prices paid for canning factory tomatoes are much higher.

### Opportunity.

There are some cities and many towns in the state which are not supplied locally with many tomatoes as would be made use of if available. There is a tendency on the part of most growers to ship only to the largest markets. The result is that sometimes the large cities are "over-supplied" with tomatoes while at the same time there may be a scarcity in several of the smaller cities and towns of the state. Every prospective commercial tomato grower should make a careful survey of the available markets before engaging in the business. He should also be certain that a suitable soil can be secured for the crop. The character and condition of the soil are especially important if early tomatoes are to be grown.

In many sections of the state, where tree and small fruits are extensively planted, tomatoes could very profitably be grown much more commonly than they are as a "filler crop." Some growers have learned the advantage of

such a combination and others will do well to follow the example of the leaders in this movement.

### Insects Foes of Tomatoes.

When cut-worms appear among tomatoes there is no better plan than to distribute poisoned bran over the ground. The formula is as follows: Sift together one pound of paris green and 20 pounds of bran. Add half a gallon of molasses or syrup, and a little water, then stir in three oranges ground fine in a food chopper, skins and all. This may be broadcasted over from two to five acres.

Use about four or five pounds to the acre and let it break up finely so that it will not be so attractive to poultry. Apply in the evening to get the best results and in case the place is regularly frequented by poultry it may be necessary to shut up the fowls for a little time or until the "worms" are killed off, when a cultivator or rake will place the remaining particles beyond the reach of the most industrious fowls. Do not substitute arsenate of lead for paris green. It is not nearly so strong and works much more slowly.

The potato beetle, flea beetle and blister beetle sometimes make considerable trouble, and when they appear they can usually be killed by dusting with dry powdered arsenate of lead diluted with flour, hydrated lime, air slaked lime or any other inert powder to serve as a carrier. Mix one part of arsenate of lead with five or six of the flour or lime and dust on lightly. After the tomato gains any size this practice will have to be discontinued, because of the danger of poisoning the fruit. This application will kill some of the green tomato worms if applied when the worms first appear, but after these worms become large it will be necessary to hand pick them since the poison is not very satisfactory at that time.

Plants raised in houses where the white fly exists are very apt to carry these flies with the plants out into the field and if the season is favorable the flies are capable of doing a great deal of damage. It is an advantage, therefore, to start the plants in houses not infested by the white fly, or in any case it is worth while to make sure they carry none of the nymphs or immature forms of the white fly into the field.

### Diseases of Tomatoes.

The chief cause of shedding of the blossoms is too rapid growth of vine due in many cases to an excess of nitrogen in the soil. Cold winds, lack of sunlight, and extremely hot weather are other causes. If care is taken not to use too much nitrogen and to maintain a proper balance of plant foods in the soil, there should be little trouble from this source.

Cracking of the fruit is due largely to sudden changes in the water content of the soil especially from a dry to a moisture laden condition. Some varieties are more subject to cracking than others. The remedy is to select varieties which do not crack badly and try to keep a uniform supply of moisture in the soil. When overhead irrigation is used very little or no cracking will occur.

The mosaic disease causes the leaves to become mottled and the plant to be reduced in size and lacking in producing power. It seldom occurs in the field in this state where the conditions for growth are satisfactory. It is extremely infectious. Diseased plants should be removed with great care so that they will not be brought into contact with the healthy ones. Tools and hands that have come into contact with a diseased plant should be disinfected. As the disease is also carried by insects, especially aphids, these should be kept under control as much as possible.

Leaf spot (septoria) leaf mold (cladosporium), and downy mildew (phytophthora) are leaf troubles which can be controlled to a considerable extent if taken in time by judicious use of bordeaux. The bordeaux to be used should be prepared with care and used for the first time before the disease becomes established.

Dry or blossom end rot is a trouble which frequently discolors the green or partly ripened fruit. It is closely associated with decided variation of the moisture content of the soil. It causes very little damage on irrigated fields or on soil which is otherwise supplied with a constant and uniform amount of water. Any practice which will help to bring about this condition will lessen the danger from this trouble.

Fusarium wilt and rhizoctonia are diseases which persist in the soil. Growing tomatoes after tomatoes is not advisable, as this practice increases the damage from these diseases.

### Purchased Stable Manure.

There is no guarantee of the value of a ton of purchased stable manure. It is almost certain that at least a portion of the original value has escaped by fermentation or by leaching.

### Prevent Soil Crusting.

Do not allow the soil to crust over onion seed. Break it up with a rake. They will smother if a crust is left.

## OUTFIT FOR BRIDE

### Ivory White Satin Remains the Favored Material.

Lace is Again Fashionable and Often Fabrics Referred to Are Used—The Going-Away Gown.

Though no one begrudges the bride of this year her traditional bridal panoply of ivory satin, lace and tulle. It is not expected of her to provide an elaborate and expensive trousseau of hush-hush costumes, states a fashion writer. The sentiment of the times is against display in dress, and this year's dearth of formal entertainments, of the usual sequence of balls and dinners and house parties precludes the necessity of a large supply of costly clothes for anybody—even for the bride who is supposed to enjoy a special program of gaieties in the first months of her married life.

Honeymoons are being cut short this year—as a rule the bridegroom, after a brief furlough for his wedding and the ensuing trip of a week or ten days, goes back to his regiment or to his ship and the bride settles down quietly with her home people—or near them—and though she goes out formally, has naturally not much heart for formal affairs.

The wedding day costume, however, is another matter. It would be an unnatural bride who did not claim her full privilege of bridal panoply, perhaps claim it the more determinedly because robbed of other privileges of brides in normal times. A woman can be a bride but once, and even in wartime she wants to wear the trailing white satin, the pearls, the orange blossoms and the symbolic veil which may be hers on this one great occasion—and this one only—of all her life. Many a beautiful wedding gown has been worn this year and the summer wedding gowns promise to be no less beautiful than those of midwinter. Ivory white satin, the traditional "bride" satin, is the favored material for the wedding gown and though the spring models keep to the slender silhouette insisted upon by fashion, there are many lovely ways of breaking the straight, slim lines with soft draperies and panels of airy fabric. Lace is again fashionable on the bridal gown and some are trimmed with rare old point and Venice lace. Of the newer laces, shadow lace is the favorite, because of its delicate texture and lovely draping qualities. Embroidered chiffon is used also, and pearl-embroidered chiffon is especially distinguished.

Every bride nowadays seems to seek some individual and original veil arrangement and many are the interesting caps and coronets of lace or tulle from which the veil falls at the back to the end of the train. The Russian cap, rising to a peak at the front, has been used, and various sorts of peasant cap, modified or exaggerated, are line and carried out in lace, tulle or silver tissue. The veil now covers, or almost covers, the hair as a modern habit does and is no longer poised or perched high on the head, caught by a puff of tulle or a cluster of orange blossoms.

Second only in importance to the bridal gown is the smart costume in which the bride bids farewell to her friends and starts away to begin her married life. The going-away gown, as it is always called, is less often a gown, than a tailored suit of formal and elaborate type; sometimes it is a gown covered by a very smart topcoat—when the bride starts her wedding trip in a motorcar. This practical costume will most likely, this spring, be a tailored suit of dark blue or navy serge made with a straight, plain skirt and dashing little jacket.

### GAY BAYADERE SASH IS WORN

Wide Ribbon Decoration Comes in Rich Color Combinations; Nice With Eton Suit.

With her new Eton jacket the summer girl is wearing a dashing bayadere Roman sash, which gives color and gaiety to her whole costume. These bayadere sashes are of very wide ribbon of faille weave and substantial weight and the sash is long enough to go twice around the waist and fall in fringed ends just below the hip at one side. These gay sashes come all ready to put on, with fringe sewed to the ends, in the neckwear and accessory departments.

If you are quite slim and willowy you can knot the sash ends over one hip. If you are rather plump and have a substantial sort of waist measure, draw the sash ends through a large buckle and do away with the knot which, of course, takes up extra ribbon.

The Roman stripes in the bayadere sashes come in various rich color combinations and almost all of the com-

### CAPE CUT ON NOVEL LINES

Although extreme in outline, this cape of bolivia cloth is one of the most attractive shown this year. It is in maroon shade with a large roll collar that forms a bodice effect and ties in front under the cape. The fringe is another new note. The cape is very charming and there is little doubt that it will be one of the favorites for the summer and fall seasons.



In loose box or Eton style and the bride will certainly possess one or two attractive waistcoats to do the suit justice; one waistcoat perhaps of dotted foulard silk, the other of beige silk poplin, or of pearl gray faille silk.

### Lace Trims Chanel Coat.

A coat dress from Chanel is a very good illustration of the lace-and-wool alliance. The material is of rust-brown wool jersey. At the sides are hung half-trimmed of heavy felt, the pattern defined with satin and outlined all about the hem with a bias of the latter. There is a bit of a waistcoat of the jersey, crossed surplice-wise and caught in the string belt of the material. The lace reappears in a deep marine collar that hangs almost to the waistline, but which is not visible from the front. And, strange to say, the lace on wool jersey does not seem to detract from the wearing qualities of the model, or to make the latter too dressy for semisport occasions.

### A Knitting Help.

White bone knitting needles slip through the wool much quicker if they are first filed on a plain kitchen file as you would a lead pencil into a long, smooth point.

### Overblouses Tunic.

The newest overblouses are almost as long as the tunic.

### Summer Frocks of Silk.

Wash silk is to be very much worn this summer, both in striped and plain. Smart little frocks are made of heavy white habutai. An unusually good model for a young girl in her early teens is shown, made of white habutai. The material is of a very heavy, substantial quality. The middie blouse at the round neck and cuffs is ornamented with a line of colored embroidery and large ball buttons embroidered in color hang from the cuffs. The skirt is gathered in panel effect at the back and front. For the simplest of these cotton frocks all the old favorites are used—lawns, dimities, ginghams and volles. Ginghams have grown in grace from season to season until both plain and in checks and plaids they are often very lovely. No doubt we shall see worn during the summer many more frocks fashioned of the old new-fashioned gingham.

### Russia has 10,000 lepers.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

The summer hath so many songs  
That set my heart a-singing,  
Such gladness to her reign belongs,  
For the joy-bells are ringing,  
When robins carol clear and gay,  
When brooklets dance along the way,  
It's good to live—just live, I say,  
With summer over the land.  
—L. Mitchell.

### LET US EAT POTATOES.

Someone is originating a new way of serving potatoes almost every day. They are the standard by for all occasions and for all meals, this season. Because of the bountiful supply, patriotic women who wish to save wheat will be more generous with the potato. Because of the high cost and scarcity of animal fats, deep frying is not so popular as formerly, neither is sauteing, for both methods take fat. Vegetable fats are still on the list of admissible fats and they make most satisfactory ones to use in various ways; they are not very expensive and are common in the market. Corn oil, olive oil, and many of the cottonseed products are all good.

Potato Patties.—Select potatoes of uniform size, pare, cut off a slice then hollow out to make cups. Let stand in cold water till time to prepare, then wipe dry and fry in deep fat. The shell should cook tender in eight to ten minutes. Drain on tissue paper in the oven door; sprinkle inside with salt. Use these shells to hold creamed peas, sweetbreads or any other desired creamed dish. Creamed fish or chicken are especially good and the shell is eaten with its contents.

Yellowstone Potatoes.—Select large, smooth potatoes; scrub well and bake until done. Make two cuts in the form of a cross on the top of each; take up with a towel and crush to loosen the potato and let out the steam. Set on a hot napkin on a hot plate. Place a generous piece of butter in the opening and fleck with paprika.

Oak Hill Potatoes.—Cut five hard-cooked eggs and five cooked potatoes to slices a quarter of an inch in thickness. Make a sauce of four tablespoons each of sweet fat and flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, and two cups of good milk. In the bottom put a layer of potatoes and cover each layer until all are used with a layer of the sauce. Cover the top with a cupful of buttered crumbs. Set in the oven to brown. Serve very hot.

### GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

A most satisfactory griddle cake may be prepared by using sour milk, soda, a beaten egg and corn flour to thicken. Add the soda. Make a sauce of four tablespoons each of sweet fat and flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, and two cups of good milk. In the bottom put a layer of potatoes and cover each layer until all are used with a layer of the sauce. Cover the top with a cupful of buttered crumbs. Set in the oven to brown. Serve very hot.

Buttermilk Drops.—With a pint of buttermilk, add three eggs, a tablespoonful of fat, a teaspoonful of salt, and corn flour enough to make a batter, sifting a teaspoonful of baking powder to each cup, adding a 1/2 amount of soda if the buttermilk is at all sour. Bake in a hot oven.

Beet Piquante.—Take two cupfuls of beets cut into cubes; two tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour (barley) and one-half cupful of water in which the beets have been cooked, one-fourth cupful of vinegar, one-fourth cupful of cream, one teaspoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt. Melt the butter, add the flour, and when well mixed add the beet liquor and cream. Then add the vinegar slowly and cook until the flour tastes cooked. Add salt and pepper and then the beets. Serve hot.

Baked Bananas Belgium Style.—Remove the peel from six or eight small bananas, scrape each banana to remove all coarse fibers and lay them side by side in a baking dish suitable to serve them. Grate over them the rind of an orange and half a lemon; mix the juice of the half lemon, the orange and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, pour this over the bananas and bake in a quick oven until soft throughout. Serve from the baking dish, one banana being a portion. This is a nice dish to serve with game or lamb, veal or fowl.

Use junket tablets for dessert. They are simple to use, make good, wholesome desserts, especially for the little people. When topped with sweetened whipped cream they are still more nutritious.

### HOW TO BREAK BROODY FOWL

Confine Hen in Small Coop With Slat Bottom and Give Her Plenty of Water to Drink.

When hens become broody and it is not desired to allow them to hatch chickens, they should be "broken up" as quickly as possible. The sooner this is done the sooner they will resume laying. To break a hen of broodiness she should be confined to a small coop, preferably with a slat bottom. Give her plenty of water to drink; she may be fed or not, as desired. Not much difference will be found in the time required to break her of broodiness whether she is fed or made to fast. Usually three to six days of confinement will do the work, but some hens require ten to twelve days. The broody hen will be recognized by her inclination to stay on the nest at night, the ruffling of her feathers and her desire to pick anyone who approaches her, and by the clucking noise she makes.

### Habits of Turkeys.

Young turkeys usually remain with the mother hen until about October or November, when the males ordinarily separate from the females and range by themselves.

## FARM POULTRY



### COMFORTABLE COOP FOR HEN

Need Not Be Expensive, but Should Be Dry and Roomy—Fresh Air Is Essential.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
In order to be more successful in raising chickens the poultryman should provide a house which meets certain requirements. It need not be an expensive structure but it is essential that the hens have a comfortable house which is dry, roomy, and abundantly supplied with fresh air and sunlight. It never pays to overcrowd the fowls.

No particular style of house is peculiarly adapted to any section of this country. A house which gives satisfaction in Maine will also give good results in Texas or California, but it



Chickens Do Better When Made Comfortable in a Well-Constructed House.

is preferable to build more open, and consequently less expensive, houses in the South than in the North. The best site for the poultry house depends principally on the local conditions. The location should have good water and air drainage, so that the floor and yards will be dry, while the house should not occupy a low pocket or hollow in which cold air settles, and it should be situated for convenience in management and adapted to the available land. Wherever possible a southern or southeasterly exposure should be selected, although this is not essential if there is any good reason for facing the house in a different direction.

Poultry can be raised successfully on any well-drained soil. A light loam which will grow good grass is well adapted for this purpose, while a very light sandy soil through which the water leaches freely will stand more intensive poultry conditions, but most of the green feed for the fowls kept on such a soil will have to be purchased. A heavy clay or adobe soil is not so well adapted to poultry raising, as such land does not drain readily, and it is much more difficult to keep the stock healthy. Long stationary houses, or the intensive system, saves steps, but it is easier to keep the birds healthy and to reproduce the stock under the colony system, where the birds are allowed free range. Breeding stock, and especially growing chickens, should have an abundance of range, while hens used solely for the production of market eggs may be kept on a very small area with good results. The colony house system necessitates placing the houses, holding about 100 hens, from 200 to 250 feet apart, so that the stock will not kill the grass. The colony system may be adapted to severe winter conditions by drawing the colony houses together in a convenient place at the beginning of winter, thus reducing the labor during these months.

Nellie Maxwell

CITY NOTES

Government bulletins giving recipes for the use of corn meal, oatmeal and meat substitutes are in the Manistique Public Library for free distribution.

Miss Eva Bouschor leaves Saturday for Flint where she has accepted a position as assistant bacteriologist in the office of the Board of Health.

Mrs. Frank Ledstrand of Marquette is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Gero, Jr.

Mrs. Bruce Odell returned from Cadillac where she has been visiting friends and relatives.

Leslie Bouschor has returned from East Lansing where he attended the Commencement exercises of his sister.

Frank Ledstrand spent two days in the city during the past week leaving Saturday for his home in Marquette.

Edward Glen Amos who recently received his commission at the third officer's training camp has already been sent to France according to reports received by friends here.

Mrs. Austin Fydel has been very ill this week.

Frank Carroll, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carroll, arrived in the city Thursday of last week from Depere, Wis., where he has been attending school. He says they have been having very pleasant weather down there.

Sam Fedeon of Norway, Mich., spent a week with his sister, Miss Nellie Fedeon in this city. She returned with him to their home via auto Friday.

Miss Marian Thomas enters Monday upon her duties as laboratory assistant at the Charcoal Iron Co.

Miss Theresa Johnson returned Wednesday morning to spend her summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sven Johnson. She has been teaching during the last year in the fourth grade of the Forest, Wis., school and intends to return there next fall.

Miss Florence Bronson, who was called to her home in Ithaca, Mich., by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her father, found him dead upon her arrival. She is expected back some time this week.

The condition of Arne Kieffer, who has been very ill with muscular rheumatism for some time, is but little improved.

Work is to begin at once on the resurfacing of Cedar between Main and Oak streets. It is to be bound with tarvia.

James Christenson returned Thursday from Detroit and Chicago.

Herbert Baker entered the Rutledge hospital Tuesday and underwent a serious operation Wednesday. Mr. Baker was forced by illness to return from Chicago where he went to attend a conference of fuel administrators.

Omar Olsen of Gladstone is in the city.

Mrs. Carl Thorberg, who has been receiving treatment at the Swedish hospital in Minneapolis, is now in Augusta hospital, Chicago, under the care of Dr. Oehstener.

Harrison Cornell, who has been spending his furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. S. Cornell, left Tuesday for Chicago where he will be married before returning to El Paso, Tex.

Arthur Owen left Saturday for Chicago on business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Winkelman now have the proud distinction of having three sons in the navy. Alvin enlisted in December and Leon and Hyman during the past week, the former in the band and the latter as a yeoman. They left for the Great Lakes Training station Monday.

The little gray car owned by Wilfred Watson, which has been attracting considerable attention during the past week, has been purchased by 'Ponty' Pontius.

CITY NOTES

Life had few charms for a little black puppy which fell off the main bridge Sunday morning. The current swung him to the edge of the coffer-dam where he perched precariously until rescued an hour and a half later by Bert Suddall, one of the foremen on the dam.

Potatoes are being planted but bad weather has interfered with early planting. The acreage is less by about 10 per cent of that of 1917 according to reports received. Seed treatment is generally practiced by all farmers.

Ralph Dauntell, advance agent for the Sparks World Famous Circus, was in the city Saturday to arrange for dates at which he could show at the fair grounds. The performance which is in the nature of a Hippodrome and will probably be given the latter part of June or the first of July.

The bridge club was delightfully entertained Tuesday evening by Miss Luella Orr and Miss Lucelle Wanless at the home of the former. Miss Dorothy Middlebrook won the prize, a beautiful hand-painted plate with a score of 2,083.

Field Secretary Carroll of the Red Cross is in the city.

A competition in music was recently held between the seventh and eighth grades of the parochial school in which the former grade won first honors. The prize was to be a treat by the other class. As the seventh grade already owed the eighth a treat the girls of both classes brought refreshments and a very enjoyable party was given at the school Thursday afternoon.

PROVISION BEING MADE FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

Disabled soldiers and sailors are now returning to our shores to receive the treatment and training wisely provided by the government and to enjoy the welcome of a grateful country. It rests with the public to say whether this welcome shall be the hysterical one of excessive hero-worship and indiscriminate treating at the corner saloon, or the truly friendly and helpful one of assistance to a suitable and permanent job and a future of self-support and independence of any kind of public or private charity.

It rests with every Home Service worker, as a local leader of public opinion to help prepare the rights, the just, the constructive welcome. The Government will give the wounded man the benefit of every service that modern medicine and surgery can render. The Government will provide artificial limbs and special workshops and gymnastic exercises to restore function to disabled tissues and members. The Government will give every man who needs it a thorough training for an occupation in which, in spite of the handicap of his injury, he may earn as much or more than before the war and not have to depend on his liberal compensation alone or on charity.

Notice

Dog taxes are now due and payable at city hall. Without tax receipts dogs will be placed in pound. JOHN PETERSON, Chief of Police.

Chinese Favor Large Families. Chinese are proud of large families, for it is looked upon as a sign of good temper and right living. A large family living together and not dividing the property is a sign of prosperity. One of the highest honors, Wu Fu Tung Fang, or five generations under one roof, is coveted by all but attained by few.

A Silly Ass Might. Would you call a donkey a gee-hawologist?—New Haven Register.

Manistique Heights

Misses Evelyn and Francis Fish left Monday morning for Lake City, lower Michigan, to spend the summer with their sister.

Grandma Howard who has been seriously ill the past week, is very much improved.

Mrs. William Lake and daughter, Grace, is visiting friends up on the East road this week.

The Wednesday Circle met at the home of Mrs. Martin Olsen this week, and last week they met at the home of Mrs. S. Dewey in the city. The ladies are turning out a lot of sewing for the Red Cross. They meet once a week now.

A. C. Sart is raising pheasants for the government.

Grandma Byers of Hiawatha is visiting at the home of Mrs. Chenord.

COOKS

Mitchell Fulcher and Hans Lund who joined the navy, left for Milwaukee Thursday evening. Both young men volunteered, being under draft age.

V. I. Hixon of Manistique was a Cooks call Saturday.

Miss Ruth Halgren spent the week end with her parents in Manistique.

Miss F. Weber motored with a party of friends from Manistique to Newberry on Friday.

Mrs. E. J. Deloria and son Stanley, were Manistique callers Saturday.

Several Cooks people motored to Manistique Saturday to take part in the send off given to the boys who were called to the colors.

Fr. Sauvageau motored to Nahma Thursday, returning Friday.

Walter Oliver left Saturday evening for a visit with friends in Escanaba.

Henry Deloria of Garden spent Tuesday here looking after business interests.

Tessie Joeque of Garden was the guest of Agnes McClellan Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Underwood spent the week end at Manistique.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Segovstrom left for Isabella Thursday night.

Mrs. Q. Cousineau of Garden is visiting with friends here.

The entertainment given for the benefit of the Catholic Church Wednesday evening was a decided success financially as well as socially. Mr. Goodman proved himself to be an able entertainer holding the audience speechless with laughter for the entire evening. The music furnished by the orchestra from Manistique was an important part of the evening entertainment and the drills given by the school children were good considering the short time they had to prepare. The Misses Minnie and Joseph Weber of Manistique recited selections in the negro and Dutch dialect which were appreciated very much.

Mrs. L. Thurston of Nahma visited at the Roberts home Sunday and Monday.

Dr. Saunders made a professional call here Sunday.

OUR CHURCHES

Presbyterian Church 9:45 a. m., S. S., C. L. Milton, Supt.

10:45 a. m. Preaching by the pastor. 6:30 p. m., The Y. P. S. C. E. meeting.

7:30 p. m. An Anti-saloon league meeting to be addressed by S. A. Dean of Detroit.

Christian Scientists Meets 10:45 a. m., every Sunday, K. of P. Hall. All are welcome.

NOTICE

The board of review will meet at the town hall of Thompson township, June 10-11, at 9 a. m. F. M. GIERKE, Supervisor.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—New wood sawing outfit complete. Capacity seventy-five cords per day. For further information inquire at the Courier-Record office. 6-20 WANTED—Two girls. Wages from \$6 to \$9 a week. Star Cafe. WANTED—17 or 18 year old boy to learn butcher trade. Apply John Shuster's meat market, phone 71. WANTED—Two girls wanted, inquire at Star Cafe. WANTED—Teams to haul stone on county road. Call Court House.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY WAR RELIEF FUND RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS TO MAY 14, 1918

Table with columns for Receipts up to and including May 14, 1918, and Disbursements to and including May 14, 1918. Lists various organizations and their monetary contributions.



Advertisement for Real GRAVELLY Chewing Plug. Text: 'See That He Never Lacks a pouch of Real GRAVELLY Chewing Plug. Your fighting man will go to almost any lengths to get good tobacco. Many a man has paid \$5 for less good tobacco than you will send him in a pouch of Real Gravelly Chewing Plug. Only costs you 10 cents.'

Advertisement for 'Save Your Country!' featuring 'BY PLANTING TEN MILLION GARDENS IN 1918'. Text: '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.'

Advertisement for State Savings Bank of Manistique. Text: 'State Savings Bank OF MANISTIQUE 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.'

Advertisement for Piano and Violin RECITAL at K. of P. Hall. Text: 'Piano and Violin RECITAL By Young Musician's Club Wednesday, June 5, 7:30 p. m. Admission, 35c'.

Advertisement for STORE MANAGERS WANTED. Text: 'WE have good positions as store managers to offer to men with department store experience. Four weeks training with our local manager necessary. Applicants must be outside draft age and not over 40. Write and tell me your experience. C. B. LANE, Metropolitan 5 to 50c Stores Inc., Niagra Life Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.'

Advertisement for Gero Theater. Text: 'JULIUS STEGER'S Production of REDEMPTION with EVELYN NESBIT and her Son RUSSELL HAW. A Story of Life Depicted with Relentless Truth. Direct from Geo. M. Cohans Theatre New York at Dollar Scale of Prices. Wednesday, June 5th'