CALUMET
The BAKING POWDER
That Makes the Baking Better

Failures are almost impossible with Calumet.

We know that it will give you better results.

We know that the baking will be purer—more wholesome.

We know that it will be more evenly raised.

And we know that Calumet is more economical, both in its use and cost.

We know these things because we have put the quality into it—we have seen it tried out in every way. It is used now in millions of homes and its sales are growing daily. It is the modern baking powder.

Have you tried it?

Calumet is highest in quality—moderate in price.

Received Highest Award—World's Pure Food Exposition.

Not a Harmless Sport.

Friend—You fought bareheaded?

French Duelist—Yes, and got a fine sunstroke.—Journal Amusant.

Trying to Console.

"My son," remarked the stern parent, "when I was your age I had very little time for frivolous diversions."

"Well," replied the young man, "you didn't miss much. Believe me, this gay life isn't what it looks to be."

Not a Bad Chap After All.

Hawks—Oh, well, Jones isn't such a bad fellow, after all.

Taylor—What makes you say that?

"Well, he wouldn't lend me the $10 I asked him for, but he didn't take advantage of the opportunity to give me good advice."

Couldn't Do It.

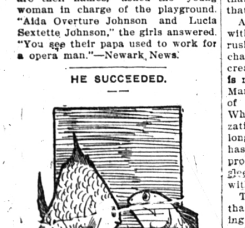
"I can't stay long," said the chairman of the committee from the colored church. "I just came to see if yo' wouldn't join de mission band."

"Fo' de lan' sakes, honey," replied the old mammy, "doan' come to me! I can't even play a mouf-organ."—Lippincott's.

Reason for Strange Names.

A little colored girl appeared on one of the city playgrounds the other day, accompanied by two pickaninnies, who, she explained, were cousins of hers, visitors in Newark. "What are their names," asked the young woman in charge of the playground. "Alda Overture Johnson and Lucia Sextette Johnson," the girls answered. "You see their papa used to work for a opera man."—Newark News.

HE SUCCEEDED.



Bluefish—So Shad thought he'd get into society by coming to the seashore, did he?

Bass—Why, yes. They had him for dinner at De Wealth's the first day.

HEALTH AND INCOME
Both Kept Up on Scientific Food.

Good sturdy health helps one a lot to make money.

With the loss of health one's income is liable to shrink, if not entirely dwindle away.

When a young lady has to make her own living, good health is her best asset.

"I am alone in the world," writes a Chicago girl, "dependent on my own efforts for my living. I am a clerk, and about two years ago through close application to work and a boarding-house diet, I became a nervous invalid, and got so bad off it was almost impossible for me to stay in the office a half day at a time.

"A friend suggested to me the idea of trying Grape-Nuts food which I did, making it a large part of at least two meals a day.

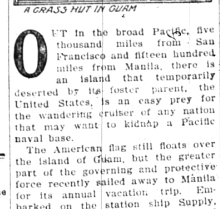
"Today, I am free from brain-fire, dyspepsia, and all the ills of an overworked and improperly nourished brain and body. To Grape-Nuts I owe the recovery of my health, and the ability to retain my position and income.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Uncle Sam's Little Island of Guam

A GRASS HUT IN GUAM



THE CARABAO OR GUAM OX

OUT in the broad Pacific, five thousand miles from San Francisco and fifteen hundred miles from Manila, there is an island that temporarily deserted by its foster parent, the United States, is an easy prey for the wandering cruiser of any nation that may want to kidnap a Pacific naval base.

The American flag still floats over the island of Guam, but the greater part of the governing and protective force recently sailed away to Manila for its annual vacation trip. Embarked on the station ship Supply, which constitutes the entire navy of the island, the governor, most of the marines and American officials left Agana.

For the next few weeks, while the Supply is being overhauled at Manila and the island officials are recuperating at Philippine health resorts, Guam will be permitted to work out its own salvation, protected from invasion only by a handful of marines and the majesty and authority of the Stars and Stripes. But should any nation of any filibustering expedition seized upon the idea that the United States is trying to "lose" its little possession, it would find that it had acted upon an entirely wrong theory.

This country is very busy just now trying to work out certain problems in Guam which may ultimately make that island a valuable part of the national domain. Were the little speck of land to be turned over to some other nation now it would be with a peck of troubles accompanying it that would cast a lasting suspicion over the efficiency of American civilization.

For Guam not only remains the most unique of the insular acquisitions of Uncle Sam, but it has been found that in proportion to its size and importance it can furnish more troubles and perplexing problems than all the other island possessions that the Spanish war forced upon us.

A concrete example of the speed with which the cost of living, the rush of farmers to the cities and the chase of the "almighty dollar" increase as Americans draw near, there is no equal to this little "Gem of the Mariannas," lying just off the track of American-Japanese ocean travel. When all of these evidences of civilization strike a land only thirty miles long and six miles wide, and which has never been self-supporting, they produce a situation guaranteed to give sleepless nights to those intrusted with its solution.

The trouble with Guam is not only that it has never been a self-supporting country, but that American civilization, so called, has introduced some ideas of living that are complicating the situation more and more every day. The cost of ordinary supplies has increased with a jump; the "simple Arcadian tastes" of the natives, described by a former governor, have been nursed into real American desires and ambitions; and most serious of all, there has been a rush of farmers to the city, which has completely depopulated the ranches.

They Quit the Farm.

And the lure of it all is the government job. When the United States took hold of the island, about seven thousand of the eleven thousand natives lived in the town of Agana; but every family had its ranch and made its real living out of the soil. When the Guamite first heard of "a day's work on a government job" he didn't appreciate its significance. He had no use for money and continued to squeeze his living out of the island soil, the only method he knew of obtaining it.

With naval repair shops, a water works system, bridges and roads under process of construction American money began to circulate freely, and the Guam native suddenly awoke to the full appreciation of the advantages of his new citizenship. All of the 11,000 islanders who were not then living in Agana began to look longingly Aganawards; and hundreds of them packed their belongings in grass fiber copra bags and started for the site of the government job.

This state of affairs is the growth of the last two or three years mainly. In a recent report Capt. E. J. Dorf, naval governor of the island, says:

"The ranches are being more and more neglected by reason of the population becoming government laborers. The extensive improvements going on under federal direction have called away from their farms very many who find the ready money paid for days' labor much more attractive than the uncertain reward ranches offer.

Nearly ten years ago, discussing the Chamorra native's disinclination for work, Civil Engineer Leonard Cox of the navy, who designed the water works system now being installed in Agana, said in an official report:

"If the native understood the art of getting his enjoyment out of money, and if he possessed more civilized vices and could cultivate a few expensive tastes, there would be no difficulty in obtaining labor, though it is doubtful if he would be benefited by the change."

Recent letters and reports from Governor Dorn and from others familiar with conditions there, indicate the grave apprehension that is felt over the situation and the need that exists for heroic measures. Last year there was a bad rice famine, because the natives had neglected their land. Supplies were secured from Japan to relieve the shortage and Governor Dorn then tried to force the people back to their ranches; but his efforts have been only partly successful.

When the Jobs Wear Out.

As soon as the government work now under way is completed, which will be in a comparatively short time, there is going to be a panic in the peaceful land of Guam that will live in memory as long as any Wall street panic ever engineered in this country. There will then be a whole host of Guam laborers without employment.

With characteristic energy, the United States has set about relieving the result of American occupation of the island. On the station ship Supply when it sailed for Manila was J. B. Thompson, a young American sent over by the agricultural department two years ago to build up an agricultural experiment station in the midst of Guam's jungles and deserted ranches.

Agriculture in Guam has been of a most primitive character. Cocoanuts, from the meat of which the dried copra is produced, formed the only article of produce insuring a fair return on the labor expended; so every one planted cocoanuts and depended upon Japanese traders and the Spanish authorities to see that they did not want for other food. Bananas, oranges and pineapples grow half wild, with no care or cultivation; and the bread-fruit tree furnishes an easy living for those who will not work at all.

Kindergarten methods are necessary to start the work. With his crops of corn, rice and forage plants under way, Mr. Thompson went to San Francisco for a small American hand cultivator. When it arrived the natives viewed it with delight and took turns in practising with it. The Guam method of cultivation had been to take every member of the family, from grandfather to the baby, into the fields when hoeing was to be done, and set them all at work with primitive hoes.

Satisfied that the new toy would lighten their work as well as please their senses, Mr. Thompson's experiment has been followed by the purchase of a considerable number of the implements in San Francisco for use by the native farmers. It is the hope of the agricultural department later to introduce reliable stock into Guam. The native will have to be educated gradually away from his carabao, or native ox.

"Compared with the carabao, the slowest American ox that ever moved is an express train," says Dr. Walter H. Evans of Washington, who planned the Guam experiment station.

Guam came into Uncle Sam's family immediately after the Spanish war. It has a good harbor and was looked upon as an important way station between Honolulu and Manila, for the establishment of a naval base. At the last census there were just 224 white people; men, women and children, in the population of 11,760 on the island.

Recreation.

They say that the best crew is the one which gets its rest between every two strokes. We need the games and the arts that recreate us from moment to moment so that our souls shall never get dry, prosaic, or discouraged. Play and beauty running like a gold thread through the warp and woof of our life-fabric are surely as needful as the more concentrated and exclusive recreations. To sing (or whistle) at one's work, to carry melodies and verses in our heads, to do things with a swing and a rhythm as some Japanese and all sailors do, is to preserve our souls from drought. The games that we play with vocal intonations, the dramas we carry on with a smile and glance and grimace, need not interrupt work. They call for no apparatus and no stage. Best of all, each of us "makes the team" in these games; in these dramas each of us has "a speaking part."—Richard Cabot, in Atlantic.

An Alternative.

"I must admit," said the old bachelor, "that I'm getting tired of leading a single life."

"Well," suggested the man who had been up against the matrimonial game for seven long, weary years, "why don't you get married and be led?"

CHINESE MOTHER WAS STERN

Anecdotes About Che-ung and Her Son, Whom She Had Beaten When He Was an Old Man.

"Li King-yeung's mother was called Che-ung," writes a correspondent of the North China Daily News. "She was by nature no less stern than Intel Hegel. She was early left a widow with a son whose education she personally directed. Behind the family residence was an old wall. One day this wall fell down, when under its foundation was discovered money enough to sink a ship. The mother then blessed heaven and said: 'I have heard that wealth got without labor can bring only misery to the person who receives it. Heaven, because of my departed husband's virtuous life, has pitied me in my poverty and dealt liberally with me. I desire, however, only that my orhan son may learn and attain unto perfect understanding. I will not touch the money.' She, therefore, issued orders that the coins should be covered and a house built on the spot.

"Her son, Li King-yeung, subsequently became an official and even when white-headed he did not allow the simplest mistakes of his inferiors to pass unpunished. He was at one time taotai of Chitsai, and when one of the soldiers opposed him he ordered that the man should be beaten to death. The army was enraged and on the brink of revolt. His mother, in the inner apartments, heard of the trouble and straightway came forth into the judgment hall. There she made her son stand up before her and fiercely upbraided him.

"'The emperor,' she said, 'has intrusted you with this great trust, but you have usurped his prerogative and, in administering punishment, you do what you list. You have caused a man to be beaten to death who has not been guilty of any crime. The harmony of the entire district is jeopardized. You will compel your old mother to go down into the grave laden with shame and disgrace. How, moreover will you dare to face your ancestors?'

"She then ordered the lictors standing by, who were full of awe at the scene, to strip the old official of his robes and to punish him. They beat him on the back until some of the underlings came forward and begged that the punishment be stayed. After a time he was released and the disaffected soldiers returned to their allegiance."

A Phenomenon, Indeed!

Four-year-old Elmer and his family had just moved to the country, and Alice in Wonderland hadn't anything on Elmer in that land of green grass and wonderful creatures.

One of the first things to bid him welcome was a friendly old hen with a very new brood of "peep-peeps." And no Buddhist at his shrine could have been more assiduous in his devotions than was that city-bred baby to the strutting mother and her fluff balls.

Now it happened that one day Elmer's father observed a cat, unattached and lanky, casting what he took to be a hungry eye at those same chickens. Looking around for a harmless but effective missile, he discovered a bag of soup beans right at his hand, and thereby hangs this tale. For a short time afterward little Elmer ran into the house with his face crimson with excitement.

"Oh, mamma!" he shouted. "Look at these little eggs I found in the grass! The peep-peeps laid them!"

And opening his hand, he disclosed a half dozen soup beans.

Art of Being Agreeable.

The true art of being agreeable is to appear well pleased with all the company, and rather to seem well entertained with them than to give entertainment to them. A man thus disposed, perhaps, may not have much learning, nor any wit; but if he have common sense, or something friendly in his behavior, it conciliates men more than the brightest talents without this disposition; and later, a man of sucn a turn is almost sure to be treated with respect.

It is true, indeed, that he should not dissemble and flatter, in company; but a man may be very agreeable, strictly consistent with truth and sincerity, by a prudent silence where he cannot concur, and a pleasant assent where he can.

Now and then you meet with a person so exactly formed to please that he will gain upon everyone that hears or beholds him; this disposition is not merely the gift of nature, but frequently the effect of much knowledge of the world and a command over the passions.—Christian Science Monitor.

A Sunshiny House.

A new Brooklyn house which was erected on a lot between two other buildings was designed in its interior arrangement by a woman who loved sunlight. She accordingly sought to stimulate it for the dark days which must inevitably come in the year's calendar. Every room and hall was tinted a soft, delicate yellow, yet there was no monotony in the tone, as the situation and plan of each room brought out different gradations of the color.

A series of arches in the entrance hall made a fine tone effect. In the top story two dormers had skylights of amber glass; a most beautiful tone resulted from these skylights. There was always such a cheerful tone in the rooms, no matter how gray the day, that good spirits prevailed there, and the good health of the family was often attributed to the yellow tinted walls and the amber glass skylights.

Disastrous Experiment.

Francis Wilson was riding on the Westchester road to his home after a performance of "The Bachelor's Baby," when the conversation turned to preoccupation during the time of writing plays.

"One day when I was working on 'The Bachelor's Baby,'" he said, "I had to go to New York. My wife asked me to stop in at one of the stores and make a purchase for her. I thought I might forget to do so without a reminder, so I slipped a diamond ring from its customary finger to the orefinger."

"And forgot the purchase, anyway?" asked the listener.

"No; I lost the ring."

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Cadillac.—The largest Wexford county inheritance tax was paid by the administrator of the estate of Wellington W. Cummer. It amounted to $9,503.83.—The local Carnegie library will have expended on it $6,000, if the citizens of this city raise $3,000 to put with a like sum given by W. W. Mitchell.

Lansing.—Enough signatures have been obtained to insure the submission of the question of a commission form of government to the voters next spring.

Cadillac.—At the funeral of Mrs. Martha Clark, ninety-one, of Shepherd, three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren acted as pallbearers. Three of ten children survive, also 28 grandchildren.—Rev. S. E. Kelley, pastor of the Congregational church in Reed City, has accepted a call to Allegan, leaving December 4.

Calumet.—The two-year-old daughter of John Mauretta of Calumet died as the result of being scalded by boiling coffee.

Battle Creek.—Grand Trunk firemen have asked for an increase in wages and think it will be granted. The firemen average from $2.50 to $2.65, and want $3.10 per hundred miles.

Cadillac.—"All right, doctor; I have everything ready," said Louis Sable when told that he could not live long. In a moment he fell over dead. Sable was a Lake City business man who was here for treatment. He was resting in the Y. M. C. A. building and, finding difficulty in breathing, he called a doctor. He was 55 years old and was one of the best known Jews in northern Michigan.

Chesaning.—Russell Fuller, 7 years old, died as a result of internal injuries sustained by being run over by a wagon. The family live seven miles from here and the lad fell from the wagon as it was moving. At the time his injury was not considered serious.

Owosso.—While working on a hay press near Owosso, Irving Root was arrested and turned over to the sheriff of Bay county. He is charged with the theft of 40 bushels of oats from his former employer, living near Bay City.

Cadillac.—Robert Weeks of Missaukee count yhas been convicted in the circuit court of a statutory offense on complaint of Anna Dodd, the jury in the case taking six hours for deliberation. Weeks expects to take an appeal. James Suttle, also of Missaukee, was tried twice for the same crime of which Weeks was convicted, the jury in each case disagreeing, and he was then discharged.

Flint.—Frank Walker, the 17-year-old, $7-a-week messenger boy, who is accused of having stolen $179 from the postoffice sub-station, will be tried before a grand jury in the United States circuit court at Detroit December 1. United States Marshal Campbell was in the city today in connection with the case. Walker has had his preliminary examination in justice court.

Bay City.—A big white swan which was killed on the bay shore a few days ago is in the possession of Deputy State Game Warden Trudell of this city. Mr. Trudell found the bird packed in a box with a consignment of perch which was being shipped at Longeville by M. C. Miller to a Chicago house and he promptly confiscated the whole outfit. Swans are seldom found along the lakes here, but occasionally in the fall a small flock stops over for a rest while on the way south.

Hillsdale.—A year ago Arthur McDaniels met death by grabbing a live electric wire that fed an arc lamp. His wife is now suing for $20,000 damages.

Saginaw.—The General Motors company has taken over the Jackson Church Wilmot and the Marquette Motor Car companies.

Marshall.—Mr. and Mrs. John Thunder escaped with serious bruises and their two children with no injuries when their auto was hit by a M. U. R. limited and hurled 20 feet.—A warrant charging assault and battery has been issued for Jay Hatch, a young lawyer. The complainant is Sidney Henry of Marengo, who says he had trouble with Hatch in the latter's office.

Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets bearing the names of the Michigan companies that participated in the civil and Spanish-American wars are being placed between the cases containing the battle flags in the capitol. The tablets give the death list and the original enrollment of each company.

The supreme court heard the following cases: Holley vs. Rodiger, Barnes vs. Tibbits, Detroit Savings Bank vs. Loveland, Manistawa Transportation company vs. Fitzsimmons & Connelly Manufacturing company. Order to show cause was granted in Mikkola vs. Houghton Circuit Judge and denied in Sewell vs. Hosmer and in McCready vs. McDonald. Motion for continuance and for leave to move for new trial denied. Call: 36, 42, 61, 88, 98, 102, 54.

Port Huron.—James A. Mackay of this city, a chicken fancier, known as the "Wyandotte King," has sold his entire stock of white Wyandottes to a Pittsburg breeder.

Cadillac.—John A. Ganderman, sixty-three, of Alma, while visiting his sister at Antrim, dropped dead from heart failure after playing horse with his nephew.

Traverse City.—Louis Lautner, a deer hunter, shot a bear cub and was chased up a tree by the mother bear. As dark he slid down and started for home, reaching there a few feet ahead of the bear.

Bay City.—A baby girl was born to Mrs. Anna Hill of Alabaster, in the station of the Detroit and Mackinaw railroad here a few minutes after the woman alighted from the Detroit bound train. Mrs. Hill said her husband has deserted her and she was on her way to Detroit to obtain assistance. Mother and child are in a local hospital.

Blissfield.—James Parker, the sixteen-year-old lad of this village, who was wounded by the accidental discharge of his rifle while hunting north of the village, is dead from loss of blood.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Legitimate Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Dry Your Clothes on a Wet Washday
With a New Perfection Oil Heater

When clothes can't be hung outside, and must be dried in a room or cellar, the New Perfection Oil Heater quickly does the work of sun and air. You can hang up the wet clothes, light your Perfection Oil Heater, open the damper top, and the heat rises and quickly dries the clothes.

Do not put off washing to await a sunny day in order to avoid mildew. Dry your washing any day with hot air from a

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

It gives just as much heat as you desire. It is safe, odorless and smokeless.

It has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. Burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and can always be easily unscrewed for rewicking.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the font. Filler-cap does not need to be screwed down, but is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain. Finished in japan or nickel, strong and durable, well-made, built for service and yet light and ornamental. It has a cool handle and a damper top.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the
Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

When— The Stomach is Sick
The Liver Sluggish
The Bowels Clogged
The Blood Impure
The Skin Sallow

Then— *It's Time to Take*
That grand, old, time-tested remedy—
BEECHAM'S PILLS
In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Will Keep Your Harness soft as a glove tough as a wire black as a coal
Sold by Dealers Everywhere
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

Constipation
Nearly Every One Gets It
The bowels show first sign of things going wrong. A *Cascaret* taken every night as needed keeps the bowels working naturally without grip, gripe and that upset sick feeling.
Ten cent box, week's treatment. All drug stores. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

FOLDING BUSHEL CRATES
Sanitary, shipping, cellar and storage Crate. And more essential to the Farmer than mowing machines. No cellar, warehouse or farm complete without them.
BUTCHER FOLDING CRATE CO. FREMONT, OHIO

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. & $1.00 at Druggists.

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An Oriental Cruise leaving New York January 26, 1911, by the
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"DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

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