

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 17

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1913.

No. 45

Detective Burns

To Lecture at Temple Theatre Next Monday Evening

Manager Eugene Adams takes pleasure in announcing a stellar attraction at the Temple Theatre next Monday evening, Nov. 10th, when Wm. J. Burns, the greatest detective of the present age will lecture on "American Citizenship." Regular house prices will prevail—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00—and no one should miss this opportunity as the price is within the reach of all. Mr. Burns comes here direct from New York, where he just arrived from work in Europe. EAST JORDAN IS THE ONLY PLACE IN MICHIGAN NORTH OF GRAND RAPIDS WHERE MR. BURNS IS SCHEDULED FOR A LECTURE.

Mr. Burns has a personality that has impressed itself strongly upon the rank and file of our citizens and all are interested in hearing him. It is fortunate that he is a splendid speaker for he has a vital lecture—one that the American public will gladly hear. He has lectured enough to demonstrate his ability on the platform, and huge audiences have greeted him wherever he has spoken. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis declares his lecture to be one of the best he ever heard.

A man is best able to lecture on subjects with which he has become familiar through personal contact and observation. William J. Burns, detective, hero of a thousand escapades, solver of the greatest crimes ever committed against society in our country, will lecture on what he knows the most about, the perils to American citizenship.

At the present time the political and social unrest in the United States, bringing in its wake a complex civilization, has given birth to problems of great magnitude—problems which attack the very heart of our progress and prosperity. These problems are many and varied, but no more serious question has ever confronted us than that of the social outfall, the man who knows not the meaning of true American citizenship.

The essence of Mr. Burns' lecture is true American citizenship, showing that a lax observation of voters' duties creates evils. What is the worth of good citizenship; where the faults; what causes numberless criminals each year, outcasts who prey on society? How may we best remedy these social evils and throw the strong arm of organized society about perverted minds that they may be reformed, or at least be prevented from harming society?

Mr. Burns has dealt with the highest and lowest types of Americans; he has descended from the marble steps of the White House into the haunts of the underworld. Who is better able to judge what constitutes good American citizenship? Who has had a chance to better observe national conditions and point out reforms that may remedy the evils?

His lecture is interspersed with personal incidents and anecdotes, which make it doubly interesting. It is safe to say that no more vital lecture has ever been presented to the American public.

You can't convince old folks that the good die young.

Occasionally you meet men as intelligent as yourself.

Many a man's real reason for going downtown every evening is that he is married to the wrong woman.

No doubt many a woman's happiness would bubble over if she could only get thin worrying about how fat she is.

St. Joseph's Church
Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, Nov. 9
8:00 a. m. Low Mass. Communion for the Holy Name Societies.
10:30 High Mass
7:00 p. m. Meeting of the Holy Name Society. Sermon and Benediction.

Christian Science Church Notes.

Christian Science Society hold services in their room over the postoffice Sunday morning at 10:30; Subject of lesson "Adam and Fallen Man."
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30.
Reading room in the same place open every Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from 2 to 4.

All are cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

Y. M. C. A. STATE CONFERENCE

Eleventh Annual State Boys' Conference At Saginaw, November 28-30.

What promises to be a most inspiring sight and note worthy gathering will be the one thousand or more older boys of Michigan in Annual Conference November 28-30, in Saginaw. This conference is conducted under the auspices of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. Every year there has been an increasing number of boys at these gatherings from all parts of Michigan. Last year seven hundred and fifty were present, from one hundred and twenty towns and it is impossible to estimate the influence and power these gatherings have had on the manhood of the state.

The key word of the coming conference is Co-operation and only through the co-operation of the state committee the city and county secretaries and other interested parties has it been possible to bring together many of these older boys. This conference should result in a closer co-operation of all agencies touching the life of the boyhood of Michigan, in the extending of His Kingdom among the boys by boys.

The program this year is an exceptionally strong one. Several speakers of national reputation such as Mr. A. E. Roberts of New York who spoke at the organization banquet of the Charlevoix county Y. M. C. A. just about a year ago; Mr. C. C. Robinson, International secretary for employed boys, also of New York; Mr. J. M. Artman of Chicago, Dean of Boy's Work, Institute and Training School; Captain Ketcham, the All-American football star of Yale, and others have been invited.

Free entertainment from Friday night until Monday morning will be provided for all other boys from fifteen to twenty years of age. Every boys' club, Sunday-school class, Y. M. C. A. Group, High school class, or Young People's Society may send two boys who are fifteen to twenty years old.

At least twenty older boys and some adults will make the trip from Charlevoix county going Friday noon following Thanksgiving and returning Monday.

Four counties, Charlevoix, Gratiot, St. Joe and Ionia, are to have a place on the conference program. Wilson Zimmerman of Boyie City has been chosen as the representative from this county and he will speak on "Co-operation Between the High School and Grammar School Boys."

Further information can be obtained from secretary of the County Y. M. C. A.

Death of Mrs. Nelson Brush.

Mrs. Nelson Brush was born in Canada April 5th 1883 and departed this life on Sunday November 2nd being past thirty years of age. Her maiden name was Clara Belle Johnson daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson. April 7th 1906 she was united in marriage to Nelson Brush. They made their home in Chicago, but she was taken ill and came out to her brother Joel's where she died.

She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and one daughter Vera fifteen months old, parents, one sister, Mrs. Effie Tooley of Chicago, and four brothers, George of Montana, I. H. of Charleston, W. Vergina, Clarence and Joel, at home in East Jordan. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon and was conducted at the residence of the brother Joel by Rev. T. Porter Bennett, pastor of the Methodist Church. Interment took place at East Jordan.

Death of Mrs. Geo. H. Youens.

After an illness covering about ten years Mrs. Octavia Youens passed away on Saturday afternoon at her home on the West Side. Her maiden name was Miss Octavia Allen and was born at Madrid, N. Y., sixty-two years ago. She was married to George H. Youens twenty-eight years ago, at Potsdam, N. Y. They have resided in East Jordan fourteen years. She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, one daughter Lottie and one brother, George Allen of Wilson Township.

The funeral took place on Monday morning and was conducted by Rev. T. Porter Bennett, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, interment took place at East Jordan Cemetery.

POMONA GRANGE MEET

With Peninsula Grange Next Thursday, Nov. 13th

Charlevoix County Pomona Grange will meet with Peninsula Grange next Thursday, November 13th, and the following program will be observed:—

MORNING
10:00 a. m. Appointment of Committees and other business pertaining to the Fifth degree.
Dinner.

AFTERNOON
1:30 p. m. Song "River of Time."
Roll call—My Most Profitable Crop of the Season.

Recitation—Essie Shepard
When Shall I Market My Potatoes—Martin Ruhling
Discussion
How Shall I Market My Dairy Products, as Cream or Butter—J. E. Chew
Discussion
Music
Election of officers
Recess

EVENING

7:30 p. m. Music
How Improve the Exhibits of Farm Produce at our County Fair—Stock, Nat Burns; Fruit, Wm. Withers; Vegetables, John Knudsen.

Installation of Officers.
Officers of Pomona Grange are:—Master, Wm. Mears; Overseer, John Knudsen; Secretary, L. D. Wilson; Treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Burns; Lecturer, E. H. Clark.

NEW PRIMARY LAW.

The new primary law provisions are given below:

Party enrollment is dispensed with. Hereafter, instead of all party tickets being separate and distinct and printed on paper of different colors as under the old law, all party tickets will be printed on the same ballot as are election ballots at the present time. Each party ticket will be under its own heading and in 1914 when the first general primary occurs, they will be in order of votes cast for secretary of state at last general election that is, in this case, Republican, National Progressive, Democrat, Socialist and Prohibitionist.

Any registered voter may receive a ballot.

A cross in the circle under the party heading will indicate the affiliation of voters. No voter can vote for candidates under more than one party heading and have his vote counted.

After making the circle at the head of the ticket, the voter should designate his choice of candidates by a cross in the square before the various candidates of his party just as he does under the present primary law.

Should the voter neglect to mark his party heading he may still vote for candidates under a single party heading, but he may not vote for candidates under different party headings and have his ballot counted.

The design of party enrollment was to prevent voters from switching from their own ticket to another to help a friend or nominate weak opposing candidate. It is claimed that the new law will be more effective than the old one in this respect and secures a much larger primary vote. Under the old law many neglected to enroll and so could not vote. Of course, they can still do this, but it is thought will not be as likely to do so under the former system while much trouble expense and dissatisfaction will be avoided.

A candidate for office must as before file a petition of not less than two nor more than four per cent of the registered voters of the district in which he desires to be a candidate.

This vote is determined by the vote for secretary of state at the last election in his district.

Will Denounce Fake Cures.

As a special feature of the Tuberculosis Day campaign, December 7th, The National Association for the study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will urge clergymen in all parts of the United States to denounce fake consumption cures from their pulpits.

Millions of dollars are spent by church members and others on valueless remedies of this character, according to the association's records. Literature showing in detail the methods of fake cure vendors will be sent on request to any clergymen by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East 22nd Street, New York City.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE HELPS THE WOMEN

Prevents Unhappy Marriage and Divorce Out in Kansas

The big Kansas schools have the figures to prove the assertion that domestic science is a divorce cure and Kansas is after the divorces.

There have been almost 4,000 girls who have completed the work in domestic science at the Kansas Agricultural college, and according to the best available records about 2,600 of these girls have married. At the state university about 2,000 girls have taken the domestic science work and 1,200 are married. At the normal school and its various branches 2,000 girls have taken the work and about 600 are married.

Not a single girl who took the complete domestic science course at any of the state schools has ever sought a divorce and as far as the information can be secured not a single one has separated from her husband.

For three years domestic science has been made a part of the work in the high schools of the state. The state itself believes so much in the value of this study that it pays each high school \$200 a year as an inducement for the school board to establish domestic science. This money goes toward the payment of the salary of the domestic science teacher. Now the state proposes to aid the rural schools, which will teach domestic science to the country boys and girls by requiring every country school teacher to take a six months course in that work before she is eligible to teach and the state will furnish the necessary supplies to each school district for carrying on the study in the country schools.

Sisters of Good Shepherd.

Two Sisters of the Good Shepherd will be in our city next week to solicit alms for promotion of their great work of charity.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd and their work have been often and still are misunderstood and grossly maligned. The aim of their institute is to provide a shelter for girls and women of dissolute habits who wish to do penance for their iniquities and to lead a truly christian life.

No one is ever forced to go or to remain in the house of the Good Shepherd unless by parental or civil authority. All the so called "horrible" stories concerning these institutions are calumnies and slanders. Visitors are always welcome and shown through the institution. The majority of dissolute women and girls who enter the Home of the Good Shepherd, do so in order to do penance for their misdeeds and to reform their lives. There, away from temptations, occupied with prayer and work, with the example of the holy, self-sacrificing and pure life of the Sisters constantly before them, these women, when they leave the house generally become models of good womanhood. Like Christ the Good Shepherd these sisters raise up the fallen and help them to new life and new hope.

As the inmates who knock at the door of the Home of the Good Shepherd are usually without means, the institution is supported by charity. The home in Grand Rapids was founded about ten years ago. The ground had to be purchased and the building erected and equipped, so that the Sisters are still burdened with a heavy debt. It is therefore hoped that the good people will offer their alms to promote the work of the Good Shepherd which these generous souls have undertaken for His sake.—Contributed.

Some people grumble because the road to success isn't paved.

A bluff may prove an effective substitute for the real goods.

When a man marries it is time for him to acquire better habits.

It takes a practical fisherman to detect the lie in a fish story.

The man who gambles in wheat may make a poor bread winner.

Pain in Back and Rheumatism.

Torment thousands of people daily. Don't be one of these sufferers when for so little cost you can get well rid of the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin their work from the very first dose. They exert so direct an action on the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of backache, rheumatism and kidney trouble is soon dispelled. Hites Drug Store.

HOUSEKEEPERS Must be Watchful

For great efforts are being made in this vicinity to sell baking powders of inferior class, made from alum acids and lime phosphates, both undesirable to those who require high-grade cream of tartar baking powder to make clean and healthful food.

The official Government tests have shown Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful, grape cream of tartar baking powder, of highest strength, and care should be taken to prevent the substitution of any other brand in its place.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price per pound, and is cheaper and better at its price than any other baking powder in the world.

No "Red Tape" in Settlement

BALTIMORE, Maryland, Feb. 8th, 1913
C. E. Kregloe, Esq., Manager,
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA,
602-3-5 American Building,
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:—I wish to thank the Sun Life of Canada, through you, for its treatment in the settlement of claim held by my son-in-law, the late R. E. Brown, in favor of his wife. The settlement was not only full and prompt, but what most impressed me was the entire absence of red tape procedure, that with the majority of companies is made so painfully necessary.

I should only have the most complimentary things to say of your courteous treatment, and your company's most satisfactory manner of conducting business.

Wishing you continued success, I am,
Gratefully yours,
CHAS. M. EYSTER, Pastor
First German Evangelical Church of Baltimore.

GROWTH of the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Year	Income	Assets	Life Assurances in Force
1872	\$ 43,210.93	\$ 95,461.95	\$ 1,064,350.00
1892	1,108,680.43	3,403,700.88	23,901,047.00
1902	3,561,509.34	13,480,272.88	67,181,602.00
1912	12,333,081.60	49,605,616.49	182,732,420.00

V. G. HOLBECK, DIST. M'G'R
EAST JORDAN, MICH.



We Guarantee this Flour.

It will make more bread cost you less, make a whiter bread than the bread you can make from any other flour.

Try a sack. If not satisfied after trying, return it to your grocer and he will refund your money without a question.

The ARGO MILLING CO.

At Mill B, East Jordan.



CALEB CONOVER RAILROADER

A STORY OF LOVE, POLITICS, INTRIGUE OF A RICH & POWERFUL BOSS AND AN INTREPID YOUNG REFORMER.
by Albert Payson Terhune
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CHAPTER I

Caleb Conover Receives

The poor man!" sighed Mrs. Greer. "He must think he's a cemetery!"

The long line of carriages was passing solemnly through a mighty marble arch, aglare with electric light, leading into the "show place" of Pompton Avenue.

Athwart the arch's pallid face, in raised letters a full foot in length were the words:

"CALEB CONOVER, R. R., 1893."

In the ghastly, garish illumination, above the slow-moving procession of sombre vehicles, the arch and its inscription gave gruesome excuse for Mrs. Greer's comment. She herself thought the phrase rather apt, and stored it away for repetition.

Her husband, a downy little man, curled up miserably in the other corner of the brougham, read her thought, from long experience, and twisted forward into what he liked to think was a commanding attitude.

"Look here!" he protested. "You've got to stop that. It's bad enough to have to come here at all, without your spoiling everything with one of those Bernard Shawisms of yours. Why, if it ever got back to Conover's ears—"

"He'd withdraw his support? And then goadly to Congress for the unfortunate Talbot Firth Greer?"

"Just that. He'll stand all sorts of criticism about his start in life. In fact, he reads like talking of his rise, to anyone who'll listen. But when it comes to guying anything in his present exalted—"

"What does the 'R. R.' at the end of his name over the gate stand for? I've seen the inscription on a ten gauge, but—"

"Railroader." He uses it as a sort of title. Life for him is one long railroad, and—"

"And now we're to do him honor at the terminus?"

"If you like to put it that way. Perhaps 'junction' would hit it closer. It was awfully good of you, Grace, to come. I—"

"Of course it was. If I didn't want a try at Washington I'd never have dared it. It will be in all the papers to-morrow. He'll see to that. And then—I hate to think what everyone will say. I suppose we're the first civilized people who ever passed under that atrocious hanging mortuary chapel, aren't we?"

"Hardly as bad as that. It's any comfort to you, there are plenty more in the same box as ourselves, tonight."

"But surely everybody in Granite can't want to run for Congress?"

"No. But enough people have axes of their own to grind to make it worth their while to visit the Conover whetstone. When a man who can float companies, a dozen different stocks, swing the Legislature, make himself heard from here to Washington and carries practically every newspaper in the Mountain State in his vest pocket; when—"

"When such a man whistles, there are some people who find it wise not to be deaf. But what on earth does he want us for?"

"The world-old ambition that had its rise when Cain and Abel began moving in separate sets. The longing to butt in, as Caleb himself would probably call it. He has everything money and political power can give. And now he wants the only thing left—that he terms 'social recognition.'"

"And we are to help—"

"No. We're to let him think we help. All the king's horses and all the king's men, assisted by a score of Conover's own freight derricks, couldn't hoist that cad into a decent crowd. He's been at it ever since he got his first million and married poor little Letty Standish. She was the fool of her family, and a broken family at that. But still it was a family. Yet it didn't land Caleb anywhere. Then, when that unlicked cub of a son of his grew up, he made another try. But you know how that turned out. Now that his daughter's captured a more or less authentic prince, I suppose he thinks the time has come. Hence tonight—"

"What a blow to his hopes it must have been to have the girl marry in Paris instead of here at Granite! But I suppose the honeymoon in America and this evening's reception are the next best thing. Are we never to get there?"

"Soon enough, I'm afraid. Conover boasts that he's laid out his grounds so that the driveway is a measured half-mile. Well, he's there in another minute or so."

Mrs. Greer laughed a little nervously.

"It'll be something to remember anyway," said she. "I suppose all sorts of horrible people will be there. I read a half-page account of it this morning in the Star, and it said that while the proudest families of Granite would delight to do Mr. Conover honor the humbler associates of political and business life would also be present. Did you hear any-

thing more delicious? And in the Star, too?"

"His own paper. Why not? I suppose we're the proudest families; and the humbler associates are some of the choice retinue of healers who do his dirty work. Lord! what a notice of it there'll be in to-morrow's papers! Washington will have to be very much worth while to make up for this. If only I—"

"Hush!" warned Mrs. Greer, as the carriage lurched to a halt in the park before a great portico. "We're actually here at last. See! There goes Clive Standish up the steps with the Polissen girls and old Mr. Polissen. There are a few real human beings here, after all. Why do you suppose—?"

"Him?" commented Greer. "Polissen's long on Interstate Canal, the route Conover's C. G. & X. Road is threatening to put out of business. But why young Standish—?"

"Why not? Letty Conover's own nephew. Though I did hear he and the Conovers were scarcely on speaking terms. He—"

"I fancy that's because Standish's 'Mayflower' back is too stiff to bend at the crack of Caleb's whip. He could have made a mighty good thing of his law business if Conover had backed him. But I understand he refuses to ally himself with his great relative-in-law, and prefers a good social position and a small law practice—"

"Rather than go to Congress? finished his wife with such sweet innocence that Greer could only glare at her with flabby helplessness. Before he could think of any apt retort, the brougham was at the foot of the endless marble steps, and its late occupants were between rows of vividly liveried footmen.

Caleb Conover, Railroader, was tugging just within the wide doorway of a drawing-room that seemed to stretch away into infinity. Behind rose an equally infinite vista of heads and shoulders. But the loudly blended murmur of many voices that is the first thing to strike the ear of arriving guests at such functions was conspicuously absent. The scarce-broken hush that spread through the chain-of-rooms seemed to bear out still further Mrs. Greer's mortuary simile.

"But the constraint in no way extended to the host himself. The strong, alert face, with its shrewd light eyes and humorous mouth, was wreathed in welcoming smiles that seemed to ripple in a series of waves from the close-cut reddish hair to the ponderous iron jaw. The thickest form of the Railroader, massive of shoulder and sturdily full of limb, was ever plunging forward to grip some favored newcomer by the hand, or darting to one side or the other as he whispered instructions to servant or relative.

"I congratulate you on your friend's repose of manner!" whispered Mrs. Greer, as she and her husband awaited their turn. "He has all the calm self-assurance of a jumping jack."

"But there are springs of chilled steel in the jumping jack," whispered Greer. "He's out of his element, and he knows it. But he isn't so badly confused for all that. If you saw him at a convention or a board meeting, you wouldn't know him for the same."

"And there's his poor little wife, looking as much like a rabbit as ever! She's a cipher here; and even her husband's figure in front of her doesn't raise the cipher to the tenth power. I suppose that is the daughter, to Mrs. Conover's left? The slender girl with the rust-colored hair and the brown eyes? She's prettier and more of a thoroughbred in looks than I should have—"

"That is Miss Lanier, Conover's secretary. His daughter is the—"

"His secretary? Why, is she receiving?"

"She is his secretary and everything else. She came here three years ago as Blanche's governess, to give the poor girl a sort of winding-up polish before Caleb sent her to Europe. She made all sorts of a hit with Conover. Principally because she's the only person on earth who isn't afraid of him, so I hear. And now she is secretary, and major domo, and 'right-hand man,' and I don't know what not else. Mrs. Conover's only daughter, as you say, and Miss Alice Lanier—not Caleb—is the 'figure' in front of her. That's the new-made princess, to the right. The tall one with the no-colored hair. I suppose that's the Prince d'Antri beside her."

"He's too handsome to be a very real prince. What a face for a sculptor or—"

"Or a barber. A beard like that—"

A gorgeously apparelled couple just in front of the Greers, in the line moved forward within the zone of Conover's greeting. Caleb nodded patronizingly to the man, and more civilly to the woman.

"Mr. Conover," the latter was murmuring in an anguish of respectful embarrassment, "is a great honor to do me and the—"

"All your stylish friends are—"

"Oh, there's more than your hus-

band and me, here, who'd get hungry by habit if they heard a noon whistle blow," laughed Conover, as with a jerk of his red head and a word of pleasant welcome, he passed them on down the reception line. Then the Railroader's light, deep-set eyes fell on Greer, and he stepped forward.

"Good evening, Greer!" he cried, both hands outstretched, and there was a subcurrent of latent power in his hearty voice. "Good evening! Pleased to see you in my house. Mrs. Greer, I presume. Most kind of you to come, ma'am. Proud to make your acquaintance. Letty!"—summoning with a jerk of the head an overdressed, frightened-looking little woman from the line behind him—"Letty, this is my very good friend, Mr. Talbot Firth Greer—"

Mrs. Conover—Mr. and Mrs. Greer. Mr. Greer is the next Congressman from the Eleventh District. (That's a little prophecy, Mr. Greer. You can gamble on it's coming true.) My daughter, Princess d'Antri—Mr. and Mrs. Greer. Prince Amadeo d'Antri. My secretary, Miss Alice Lanier—Mr. and Mrs.—"

A new batch of guests swarmed down the hall toward the host, and the ordeal was over. The Greers swept on in the rush, did not hear Conover's next greeting. This was rather a pity, since it differed materially from that lavished upon themselves.

Its recipient was a big, young man, with a shock of light hair and quiet dark eyes. He wore his clothes well, and looked out of place in his vulgar-garish surroundings. Caleb Conover, Railroader, eyed the newcomer all over with a cold expressionless glance. A glance that no seer on earth could have read; the glance that had gained him more than one victory, when wits and concealment of purpose were rife. Then he held out a grudging hand.

"Well, Mr. Clive Standish," he observed, "it seems the lion and the lamb lie down together, after this side of the millennium. And the side of a clubman and a cottolene leader, and a first-families scion and a Civic Leaguer and all that sort of thing condescending to honor my poor shanty—"

"My aunt, Mrs. Conover, wrote asking me especially to come, as a favor to her," replied the younger man, stiffly. "I thought—"

"and you were O. K. in thinking it. I know Letty wrote, because it dictated the letter. I wanted to count you in with the rest to-night and I had kind of a bashful fear that your love for me, personally, might not be strong enough to fetch you. You've got too much sense to think the invite will score either way in our feelings to each other, or that I'm going back on what I said to you four years ago. Now that you're here, chase in and enjoy yourself. This place is like heaven, to-night in one way. You'll see a whole lot of people here you never expected to and you'll miss more'n a few you thought would sure belong. Good-by. Don't let me block your job of heavenly recognition."

The wilful coarseness and brutality of the man came as no surprise to Standish. He had expected something of the sort, and had braced himself for it. To please his aunt, whom he sincerely pitied, he had entered the Conover house to-night for the first time since the Homeic quarrel, incident on his refusal to avail himself of Caleb's prestige in his law work, and incidentally to enroll himself as one of the Railroader's numberless political vassals. That the roughness to which Conover had subjected him was no more a part of the Railroader's real nature than had been the puerile effectiveness of his greeting to the Greers, Clive well knew. It had been intended to cover any embarrassing memories of a former acquaintance; and as such it fit most of Conover's moves—had served its turn.

So resisting his first impulse to depart as he had come, Standish moved on. The formal receiving phalanx was erumping up. He paused for a moment's talk with little Mrs. Conover, exchanged a civil word or two with his cousin Blanche and her prince, and then came to where Anne Lanier was trying to make conversation for several awed-looking, bediamonded persons who were evidently horribly ill at ease in their surroundings.

At sight of the girl, the formal lines about Clive's mouth were broken by a smile of very genuine pleasure. A smile that gave a younger aspect to his grave face, and found ready answer in the brown eyes that met his.

"Haven't you toiled at a forlorn hope long enough?" he asked, as the awed beings drifted away into the uncomfortable crowd, carrying their burden of jewels with them.

"A forlorn hope?" she queried, puzzled.

"You actually seemed to be trying to galvanize at least a segment of this portentous gathering into a semblance of life. Don't do it in the first place you can't

Saloonkeepers and Pompton Avenue people won't blend. In the second place, it isn't expected of you. The papers to-morrow will record the right names just as jealously as if everyone had had a good time. Suppose you concentrate all your efforts on me. Come! It will be a real work of charity. For Mr. Conover has just shown me how thoroughly I'm the prodigal. And he didn't even hint at the whereabouts of a fat-tailed calf. Please be merciful and make me have a good time. It's months since I've seen you to talk to."

"Then why don't you come here often?" she asked as they made their way through the press, and found an unoccupied alcove between two of the great rooms. "I'm sure Mrs. Conover—"

"My poor aunt! She'd be frightened to death that Conover and I would quarrel. No, no! Tonight is an exception. The first and the last. I persuaded myself I came because of Aunt Letty's note. But I really came for a chat with you."

She looked at him, doubting how to accept this bald compliment. But his face was boyish in its sincerity.

"You and I used to be such good friends," he went on, "and now we never see any more of each other."

"I think you know as well as I. You no longer come here—you have not come, I think, since a year before I arrived. And I go almost nowhere since—"

"Since you gave up all your old world and the people who cared for you and became a drudge in the Conover household? If you were to be found anywhere else you would see so much of me that I'd be sure to get you to extinction. But it would be a great pleasure for you to see me if I were to call on you here. I miss our old-time talks more than I can say."

"I miss them too. Do you remember how we used to argue over politics, and how you always ended by telling me that there were two things no woman could understand and that politics was one and finance the other?"

"And you would always make the same retort: That woman's combined ignorance of politics and finance were pure knowledge as compared with the men's ignorance of women. It wasn't especially logical repartee, but it always served to shut me up."

"I wish we had time for another political spat. Some day we must, you see. I've learned such a lot about politics and finance—since I came here."

"Decidedly practical, I fancy, if Mr. Conover was your teacher. He'd do you in for much for idealism."

"And you?" asked Anice, ignoring the slur. "Are you still as rabid as ever in your ideas of reform? But, of course, you are. For I read only last week that you had been elected President of the Civic League. I want to congratulate you. It's a splendid movement even though Mr. Conover declares it's hopeless."

"Good citizenship is never quite hopeless, even in a boss-ridden community like Granite, and a boss-ridden commonwealth like the Mountain State. The people will wake up some day. Their snores sound very peaceful and regular just now," remarked Anice, with a flippancy whereof she had the grace to be ashamed.

"Perhaps," he smiled, "the sounds you and Conover mistake for snores may possibly be groans. That would sound splendidly on the stump."

"It may have a chance to."

"What do you mean? Are you going to—"

"No. I am going to run for governor this fall."

"WHAT?"

"Do you know," observed Standish, "when you open your eyes that way you really look—"

"Never mind how I look! Tell me about—"

"My campaign? It is nothing yet. But the Civic League is planning one more effort to shake off Conover's grip on the throat of the Mountain State—another good stump line, by the way. And I have been asked to run for governor."

"But—"

"Oh, yes, I know. Conover holds the Convention in the hollow of his hand. He owns the delegates and the newspapers and the Legislature as well as the railroads. And no sane man would dream of bucking such a combination. But maybe I'm not quite sane. For I'm going to try it. Now laugh all you like."

"Laugh? I feel more like crying. It's—it's knightly and splendid of you, Clive! And—perhaps it may prove less crazy than you think."

"You mean?"

"I mean nothing at all. I wish you luck, though. All the luck in the world. Tell me more."

"There is no more. Besides, I'd rather talk about you. Tell me of your life here."

"There's nothing to tell. It's work. Pleasant enough work, even though it's hard. Everyone is nice to me. I—"

"That doesn't explain your choos-

ing such a career out of all that were open to you. Why did you take it?"

"I've often explained it to you, but you never seem to understand. When father died, he left me nothing. I had my living to make, and—"

"But surely there were a thousand easier, pleasanter ways of earning it than to kill yourself socially by becoming an employee in such a family as this. It can't be congenial."

The odd smile in her eyes checked him and gave him a vague sense of uneasiness.

"It is congenial," said the girl, after a pause. "I have my own suite of rooms, my own hours, my own way. I have a natural bent for finance, and business association with Mr. Conover is a real education. The salary is good. My word in all household matters is law. Mr. Conover knows I understand how things should be conducted, and he has grown to rely on me. I am more mistress here than most women in their own homes. Mrs. Conover is ill at home—and Blanche being away—"

"Anice," he broke in, "I've known you since you first went into long dresses. And I know that the reasons you've just given are none of them the sort that appeal to a girl like you. To some women they might, but not to you. Why did you come here, and why do you stay? There is some reason you haven't—"

"Excuse me, Miss Lanier, said a voice at the entrance of the alcove. "The Boss sent me to ask you would you come to the crozier-room. He says the supper-rooms open, and he'd like you to sop up rife things. I've been looking everywhere for you, Gee, but you're through a bunch of cops in a pool-room. I'm pie alongside of workin' a way through this push."

The speaker was a squat, swarthy little man of whom his ready-made evening clothes sat with the grace and comfort of a set of thumb screws. Clive recognized him with difficulty, as the usually self-assured "Billy" Shelly. Conover's most trusted political henchman.

"Very well," replied Anice Lanier, rising to obey the summons. She noted the dumb misery in Billy's face, and paused to ask: "Aren't you having a good time, Mr. Shelly?"

"A good time? Me? Oh, yes. Sure, I am. I only hope no one'll mistake me in this open-face suit for a senator or a matinee idol. That's all that's botherin' me. I've been rubbin' elbows with the Van Alostynes that own half of Pompton Avenue and live in Yoorup, and with Slat Kerrigan's wife, who used to push coffee and sinkers at Kerry's beanery. Oh, I'm in a jolly all right. An' I feel like a pair of yellow shoes at a funeral."

"Never mind!" laughed Anice. "The supper-rooms open, and you'll enjoy that part of the evening, at any rate."

"Will you, Miss? Not me, Miss! The Boss's passed the word that the boys is to hold back and kind of make a noise like innocent bystanders till the swell push is all fed. So it's me for the merry outskirts while they're gettin' their money's worth."

Clive Standish watched them thread their way through the crowd, until Anice's dainty little head with its crown of shimmering bronze hair was lost to sight. Then he sat looking moodily out on the heterogeneous, ill-assorted company before him.

Now that he had talked with Anice he no longer regretted the impulse that had led him to accept Mrs. Conover's invitation. The girl had always exerted a subtle charm, a nameless influence, over him. Yet before when he was struggling, penniless, to make a living in a city where his family name opened every door to him, yet where it was more of an impediment than otherwise in his task of bread winning; even then he had worked with a vague, half-formed hope of Anice Lanier sharing his final victory.

"Then had come her own financial reverse, her father's death, and her withdrawal from the world that had known them both. Since that time—circumstances had checked their growing intimacy. It was pleasant to Standish to feel that that intimacy and understanding were now renewed almost just where they had left off. His battle for livelihood and success had beaten from him much of the buoyancy that had once been his charm. Anice seemed the one link connecting him with Youth—the link whereby he might one day win his way back to that dear lost country of his boyish hopes and dreams. It would be good to forget, with her, the dreary uphill struggle that was so bitter and youth-sapping when endured alone. Then he laughed grimly at his own silly fantasy, and came back to every-day self-control.

The rooms were clearing. Clive

got to his feet and followed the general drift toward the enormous ball-room in the rear of the mansion that had for the occasion been converted into a banquet hall.

"On the way he encountered a long, lean, pasty-faced young man who hailed him with a weary: "Hello, Standish! Didn't expect to see you here. Beasty bore, isn't it? And the governor dragged me all the way from New York to show up at it."

"You spend most of your time in New York nowadays, don't you, Jerry?" said Clive.

"Spend, old chap," protested young Conover, "but out of the name's Gerald. Jerry was all right enough when I was a kid in this one-horse provincial hole. But it would swamp a man of my standing in New York."

Clive had a fair idea of the "standing" in question. A half-baked lad, turned out of Harvard after two years of futile loafing, sent on a trip around the world (that culminated in a delightfully misspent year in Paris, at last coming home with a well-grounded contempt for his native city, and turned loose at his own request on long-suffering New York, with more money than belonged to him and fewer brains than sufficed to keep it. This in a nutshell—was the history—so far as the world at large knew—of Caleb Conover's only son.

(Continued next week)

THEORY AND FACT
What subject have you taken for your address at the Civic Club?
"Woman's moral obligations, as a citizen."
"What a lovely subject! And what are you going to wear?"
"That new gown I brought home with me from Paris. And, just think, I had it so cleverly packed in with my old clothes that the customhouse inspector never discovered it was there."

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Abstract of Michigan Dairy and Food Laws

Lansing, Mich.—The state Dairy and Food department in its bulletin No. 212-213 gives a very brief but interesting synopsis of the Michigan Dairy and Food Laws. "The Digest and Rulings, the bulletin states, 'cover' but a portion of the food and drink products affected by the statutes. Every article of food and drink comes within the laws' regulations, and dealers are advised to apply to the Department for a copy of the complete laws and inform themselves fully." The abstract of the laws as given in the bulletin is as follows:

"In general—no person shall within this State manufacture for sale, have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell, any article of food or drink which is adulterated.

The taking of orders or the making of agreements or contracts, by any person, firm, or corporation or by any agent or representative thereof, for the future delivery of any of the articles, products, goods, wares or merchandise embraced within the provisions of the act is deemed a sale.

Under the statute a dealer is liable for selling an adulterated article, although he may have no knowledge that the same is adulterated.

A guarantee of purity received from the manufacturer or jobber does not relieve a person handling adulterated goods from liability.

AN ARTICLE shall be deemed to be adulterated:

1. If any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to lower or depreciate or injuriously affect its quality, strength or purity;
 2. If any inferior or cheaper substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for it;
 3. If any valuable or necessary constituent or ingredient has been wholly or in part abstracted from it;
 4. If it is in imitation of or is sold under the name of another article;
 5. If it consists wholly or in part of a diseased, decomposed, putrid, infected, tainted or rotten animal or vegetable substance or article, whether manufactured or not, or, in the case of milk, if it is the product of a diseased animal;
 6. If it is colored, coated, polished or powdered whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or if by any means it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is, except in the case of pure butter, which may be colored;
 7. If it contains any added substance or ingredient which is poisonous or injurious to health.
- MIXTURES OR COMPOUNDS—recognized as ordinary articles or ingredients of articles of food may be sold under the following restrictions:
1. All packages containing same must bear the name and address of the manufacturer or compounder thereof;
 2. They must contain nothing injurious to health;
 3. They must not be sold in imitation of, or under the name of another article;
 4. They must be distinctly labeled under their own distinctive name; and in a manner so as to plainly and correctly show they are a mixture or compound;
 5. A mixture or compound can-

not be sold under the name of any ingredient contained therein, even though the words mixture or compound be used in connection therewith. It must be sold under an original or coined name.

Exceptions under the law are: Buckwheat flour, coffee and lard, which may be mixed with other substances under certain restrictions and sold as buckwheat flour compound, coffee compound and lard compound.

Dairy Laws

UNWHOLESOME MILK AND CREAM—Whenever it is determined by the Dairy and Food Commissioner, his deputy or inspectors, that any person is using, selling or furnishing to any skimming station, creamery, cheese factory, condensed milk factory, milk depot, farm dairy, milk dealer, the retail trade, or to any consumer of milk, any impure or unwholesome milk or cream, caused by the unsanitary or filthy condition of the premises where cows are kept, or by the unsanitary or filthy care or handling of cows, the use of unclean utensils, unwholesome food, or from any other cause, the person so offending shall be notified and warned by the Commissioner, his deputy or inspectors, not to use, sell or furnish such milk or cream at any of the places or to any of the persons

above mentioned. A failure to obey such notice and warning and the continued sale of such milk is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.

SANITARY CONDITIONS—Whenever it is determined by the Dairy and Food Commissioner that unsanitary conditions exist in the operation of any skimming station, creamery, cheese factory, condensed milk factory, milk depot, or farm dairy, the proprietor or manager of the same shall be notified and warned by the Commissioner, his deputy or inspectors, to place such skimming station, creamery, etc., in a sanitary condition. A failure to obey such notice and warning is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.

ADULTERATED MILK—The removal of the cream or any part thereof, from milk to be sold as pure milk to any manufacturer in which milk is used as a material in the process of production, or in the adulteration of milk by the addition of water, chemicals, preservatives or any other foreign substance is made a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine or imprisonment or both.

REGISTRATION AND REPORT—All factories, skimming stations or milk depots when milk or cream is received by purchase or otherwise from three or more persons, must register with the Dairy and Food Department, and file an annual report accompanied by a registration fee of five dollars on or before April 1st of each year.

Interesting Facts of Early Days In Ingham County Given By Old Records

Mason—A glance at the old records of Ingham county, show that its history dates to the time when the "Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace" was established by the Territorial Legislature in 1817, though as a county Ingham was not organized until 1839, this section being previously attached to Washtenaw or Jackson counties for all judicial purposes. County commissioners adjudicated the affairs in this part of Michigan between the years of 1818 and 1827, and from that time until 1838 alternated in control.

Ingham county began to take charge of her own affairs in 1838, and while the county seat was located in the "City of Ingham" in Vevay township a few miles east of Mason, no buildings were ever erected there. The first county meeting was held in the house of Hiram Parker, a pioneer resident, and a few years later a petition was presented to the governor asking for the removal of the county seat to its present locality.

At the first meeting of the board of supervisors in Mason, October 2, 1838, there were but seven townships in the county, Aurelius including the entire west half of the county. The first bill allowed was to Dr. Mimos McRobert, the clerk, for transcribing the records from Jackson county, \$19.00. Wolf bounties formed a large part of the expense at that time, the state paying \$3 for each scalp, and the supervisors adding a county bounty of \$2.50 per head. This was the last meeting of the supervisors until 1842, county commissioners doing the work in the meantime. In 1839 the total valuation of the county property was given as \$267,702, with a state tax of \$2,600.02, which presents a strong

contrast to the figures given out this year.

The first court house was completed in 1843 at a cost of \$800, and was accepted by the board by a vote of 8 to 7.

Until 1848 the county was obliged to transport all prisoners to Jackson for safe keeping, but that year the county offices and a jail were built at a cost of \$2,000.

The first recorded action of the board in regard to the poor of the county, was in June, 1843, when \$50 was appropriated for their support. In 1844 the importance of having a home for this class of people was seen, and 80 acres of land on section 21 in Ainsom, was bought for \$400. This was added to until the county owned about 200 acres of land which cost \$3,858.72.

In 1873 a change in the location of the county farm was talked of, and the question was agitated for several years, before the three superintendents of the poor were instructed to try and find a more desirable location, for which the farm then in use could be exchanged. The main reason given for the change was to secure some site on a line of railroad, where it would be good policy to erect suitable permanent buildings.

In 1878 the front part of the present county home was constructed, and it was then said it could easily accommodate 100 people, though the total number cared for there at that time was 48. In the winter of 1879 the building caught fire and was badly damaged. There were 33 inmates, and all were taken from the building and taken across the road to the home of Mr. Hammond where they stayed that night. While repairs the amount appropriated for the were being made places were found for 17.

Since the county was organized the amount appropriated for the maintenance of the poor has increased from \$9 in 1839 to \$8,650 in 1879. The appropriation for several years has been \$3,000, although the cost of living has materially increased, as well as the number of those being cared for the appropriation remains the same.

At the first general election in 1838 there were 260 votes polled in the county.

In 1839 salaries were fixed for the county treasurer and the prosecuting attorney, the former at \$200 per year and the latter at \$150. By 1874 these had increased until each received \$1,000, the probate judge \$1,025 and the county clerk \$800. The school commissioner was paid by the day and received \$4.50 for each day's work—\$4.50.

3,000 MINISTERS IN U. S. ARE WORKING FOR LESS THAN \$500 YEAR
Washington—More than 3,000 Methodist ministers in the United States preach and work the year around for less than \$500. This was the report of the bureau of sus-

tenation when the board of managers of the Methodist Women's Home Missionary society began its thirty-second annual meeting here.

Builders of Good Roads May Receive Aid From Federal Dept. of Agriculture

So far has the government advanced in the problems connected with road construction that efforts are now being made to teach the country that the expenditure of large sums of money on certain types of roads may result almost in a total waste. A road built of materials which would be ideal in one locality may not serve the purpose at all elsewhere and the money expended may bring scarcely any result in reducing the cost of hauling or making it easier for the farmer to get to the shipping point with his crops.

In order to aid farmers who want their own roads and to assist various communities that desire to improve the roads nearby, the Office of Public Roads of the Federal Department of Agriculture has employed experts, to test all materials and study their usefulness on roads subjected to certain traffic conditions. This Office is now acting in an advisory capacity to many States and counties, giving a most practical form of national aid.

On roads where there is a very heavy traffic, it has been found that certain kind of materials are better than others; and that while one kind of binder may not serve the purpose at all, another kind is ideal and preserves the road indefinitely. Millions of dollars doubtless have been wasted in the past because of the absence of the scientific knowledge which is now being obtained. There is no longer any excuse for any community building the wrong kind

The bureau lamented that such a state of affairs could exist in this time of high cost of living.

of road, as the Office of Public Roads is ready to furnish any information that may be desired as to the course that should be pursued.

Recently in discussing at Washington, D. C., the new scientific movement in road improvement, Director Page, of the Office of Public Roads, says:

"There are two ways in which the engineer may avail himself of the information necessary to a proper selection of road material. The first and only certain one is to make an actual service test on the material under observation, and under the same conditions of traffic and climate to which the proposed road will be subjected. This method, however, is impractical except in certain rare instances, due to the lapse of time which must elapse before definite results can be obtained. The second method is, by means of short time laboratory tests, to approximate as nearly as possible the destructive agencies to which the material will be subjected on the road, supplementing the knowledge thus gained by a study of the results already obtained in practice on material of a similar nature."

The Office of Public Roads constantly uses both methods. At Chevy Chase near Washington, D. C., a model road has been built in sections made of different materials, while in the laboratory of the office, tests are constantly being made with scientific accuracy to determine materials under certain traffic conditions.

HAPPENINGS IN STATE

GOV. FERRIS PAROLES FOUR MEN AND ONE WOMAN PRISONERS

Lansing—Four prisoners have been paroled from Marquette and one, a woman, from the Detroit House of Correction by Governor Ferris.

Louis Benkert, who was sentenced from Grand Rapids Aug. 29, 1911, to serve at Marquette from three to fifteen years for manslaughter, was paroled largely because of his good reputation before his arrest and his good prison record.

Irene Bryant, suffering from tuberculosis in an advanced stage, was released from the Detroit House of Correction. She was sentenced at Cadillac April 26, 1913, to serve from two and a half to five years. She will go to Cadillac to spend her few remaining days.

Fred Cook, sentenced from Ionia to serve from twelve and a half to twenty-five years in Marquette, was paroled on the recommendation of the trial officials and pardon board. He was only seventeen years old when he committed an assault with intent to kill. Claude Vailier, burglar, sentenced from St. Ignace Jan. 2, 1912, to serve from five to fifteen years at Marquette, got his release on his prison record and a petition signed by trial officials. A. H. Folwell, Detroit, forger, won his parole on his prison record at Marquette.

OLIVET PUTTING IN BIG WATERWORKS SYSTEM

Olivet, Mich.—This year will see the installation of a village water works system in Olivet; one which will be second to none in the state, considering the size of the town. The work was started about the middle of July and through the drought has made digging doubly difficult it is expected that the town will be using the water by the first of October.

In all there will be about four miles of mains, all the streets of the village being supplied. The pumping station will be of cement blocks 22 feet by 40 feet. In the basement will be placed a mammoth air pressure tank of 13,500 gallons capacity, or nearly 500 barrels, which will rest on cement saddles. The tank normally will be two-thirds full of water. It is to be absolutely airtight for the least leak will mean loss of pressure and undue work for the air pump. This air compressor is to be run by a three horse power electric motor.

BOYS MAKE POCKET MONEY SELLING ACORNS TO FARMERS

Fife Lake, Mich.—The boys of the village are now busy harvesting the acorn crop and selling the same to the owners of hogs. It has been discovered that the hogs fatten up better on acorns than on almost any other food that can be given them. As there are thousands of acres of plains covered with oaks, in this vicinity the acorn industry is proving a profitable one, both to the boys and the owners of hogs. The present season seems to have been a favorable one for acorns as the crop is large.

REVIVAL MEETINGS BREAK UP CARO DANCE AND CARD CLUBS

Caro, Mich.—Playing cards are a drug on the local market; the one bridge club and the four or five pedro and 500 clubs have gone out of business; the town orchestra is practicing hymns and has packed its dance music for an indefinite period; the local theater is gathering dust and cobwebs. And everybody greets everybody else with the salutation, "Brother" or "Sister" as the sex determines. These changes have resulted from a month's campaign of two evangelists, which was so successful that several national records were established. One of the largest tabernacles ever built for temporary services in a small city was erected at a cost of \$700, paid for without an effort, and filled at every service; Hart and McCann, the evangelists, received in free will offerings the sum of \$1,221 above expenses for their four weeks' work, the latter's contribution in their twenty years of evangelism.

The number of converts is the most astonishing feature of the campaign. More than 700 professed conversions and of this number more than 100 came forward on the last night of the meetings. It is the greatest religious shaking up in Caro's history.

STATE TELLS WOMAN SHE CAN'T BE MOTHER AGAIN

Detroit—A strange proceeding was taken in probate court recently when, under the new sterilization law, the state of Michigan for the first time in its history, said to a mother:

"You shall give no more children to society." Zoe Miller, unmarried, an inmate of Eloja infirmary, is only 22 years old, and she is the mother of five children.

Under the law passed by the last legislature, criminals may be sterilized with their own consent, those guilty of certain offenses may be forced to submit to the operation, and the incurably insane or hopelessly feeble-minded or epileptic may be treated with the consent of the legal guardian.

EATON MAN PAYS \$100 A HEAD FOR DAIRY COWS

Eaton Rapids—A new record in the price of dairy cows was set here recently, when Fred McCandless, a local dairyman, paid an even hundred dollars a head for some that he added to his herd. Previous to that the highest price paid here for dairy cows, not fancy blooded stock, was at the Van Allen auction last spring when cows sold as high as \$97.50 a head. A few years ago the same grade of stock was selling at about half these figures, not only here, but in the general market; and the increasing demand for milk and cream, is keeping the market for cows at the high tide of demand with prices steadily on the increase.

PLAN TO BUILD 24 MILES OF ROAD IN EATON COUNTY

Charlotte, Mich.—Twenty-four miles of state reward road, the total cost of which will be \$45,045, will be constructed in Eaton county in 1914 if the present plans of the board of county road commissioners are approved by the board of supervisors and all indications are that beyond the possible shortening of some of the stretches, the plans will be approved. Coupled with the 17 miles built this year, this will give 41 miles of state reward road in this county built under the county roads system, independent of the miles of road constructed under the township system.

GOV. FERRIS APPOINTS WAGE PROBING BOARD

Lansing, Mich.—Governor Ferris has announced the appointment of Myron Walker of Grand Rapids, Judson Grennell of Waterport and C. S. Beadle of Detroit as members of the commission to investigate a minimum wage for women. The law authorizing the governor to create this commission was passed at the last session of the legislature.

Governor Ferris will in the near future hold a conference with Attorney General Fellows and make plans for a crusade against the advertising of fake patent medicines. Although the law passed at the last session of the legislature is said to contain a joker that may enable the patent medicine vendors to escape prosecution, the governor has a plan which he believes will solve the problem.

CLINCH HOLDS AND WIGLES BARRED AT THE M. A. C. DANCES

East Lansing, Mich.—Prof. W. O. Hedrick, social censor of the Michigan Agricultural college, has proclaimed that modesty must rule in all dances during the coming winter. This means that all "clinch holds and fantastic wiggles in certain varieties of new dances are to be banished from M. A. C. The faculty has brought forth a cure for the exaggerated tendencies in the form of a brand new remedy, the "honor" system. So if the students honor the faculty sentiment, all will be well, and no other means of abatement will be necessary.

Professor Hedrick says: "Clinch holds and such will be barred. We would like to see light between couples. The new dances are not objectionable if danced as the dancing masters teach them and that is the manner in which they must be indulged in here."

IONIA COUNTY TO MAKE WEARY WILLIES WORK

Ionia, Mich.—Facing a record of 491 tramps having been entertained at the Ionia county jail at least overnight since January 1 1913, the supervisors recently took a rap at the tramp industry in this county. Supervisor Pitt of Orleans put through a resolution that authorized Sheriff Taylor to put the jail under the provisions of section 10 of the Public Acts of 1903. This statute provides that when prisoners are sent to jail at hard labor the sheriff can put them to work at housework around the jail or at work anywhere about the premises. The sheriff was given permission to do this. He was also instructed to contract jail labor to the city of Ionia, and to the townships of Ionia and Eaton. For many years following the effort to rid the county of tramps they stayed away, but this year seem to have favored Ionia all the year. It is expected if they come this winter they will have to earn their keep on the streets and highways if the instructions of the board are followed and that this will cause them to give Ionia county the go-by.

Wm. Bronkema, a farmer near McBain, Mich., raised 700 bushels of potatoes on 2½ acres. At 50 cents a bushel this will give him a return of \$140 per acre.

Grange Ginger

—By A. Granger, Traverse City—

The Time to Pass Resolutions

This is the time of the year for the Grangers to be passing resolutions. The National Grange meets in November and the State Grange in December. Unless the members of the order give expression to their wishes through the subordinate granges the national state bodies will not know what position to take upon the live questions of the day. It is the duty of every Granger in Michigan to be at the next few meetings of his subordinate and to help frame resolutions to be forwarded by the regular delegates to the coming state meeting that these resolutions may be the bases of resolutions that will have the Grange of the entire state back of them.

The politicians, at least many of them, want to know in definite terms just what the grangers desire in the way of legislative and judicial reforms. The present day political managers, like all of their kind, are desirous of doing something in a friendly way, so long as the same can be done without damage to the politicians' prestige or power. Now is the time for the grangers to begin to formulate the demands which are to be made upon those who next summer will be asking for support on nominating petitions and at primary elections. The coming State Grange will be the last before the election of a new legislature and the election of new county and state officers. The present is the time to take active steps directed toward getting the "rules of the game" modified in behalf of a better "deal" for the agricultur-

humblest member counts the same as that of the most aggressive. Furthermore the sisters have the same voting rights as the brothers. The majority rules and the rules will ease for there are fewer balances and counter balances to aid the professional "to play the game." Then the Grange is but little hampered with precedents and traditions. The vast majority of problems that come before the order are considered upon their merits and acted upon accordingly. There is probably less of an "overhead" in the grange than in any other organization of equal magnitude. The Grange is sufficiently democratic so that the emphasis is laid upon the individual member.

The initiative is a reality in the grange. Any member can present resolutions and with the assurance that if his resolutions have merit they will be passed up and up until finally the entire national organization will be standing back of them. This being the case it is not surprising that the membership shows great loyalty to the order.

It is a healthy indication when many suggestions are made regarding matters pertaining to industry and government. Humanity with all its institutions, is a developing organism. The "rules of the game" must be constantly changed that the conditions of an ever varying environment may be fairly and squarely met. It is good to see the many trying to help to make the "rules." The grange furnishes the machinery for the individual to get his ideas to the front and now is the psychological time for the beginning of the work and the method of procedure is the introduction and adoption of resolutions.

A Charlevoix County Farm House.



The above is a view of the farm house upon the William Withers place in Marlon township, Charlevoix county. The scene proves beyond question that Mr. Withers is an energetic and prosperous farmer. There are thousands of equally attractive homes in the Western Michigan country.

The Public Utility Field

By H. F. McConnell of H. F. McConnell & Co. 25 Pine St. New York.

Since January 1st, the general decline in price of securities has affected those of all public utility companies with the exception of the United Light & Railways Co. It is interesting to note, however, that while the loss in listed stocks was due to decreased earnings and in many cases, dividend reductions, exactly the opposite was experienced in the utility field.

It has been shown, that during this period, the gross and net earnings of over 285 representative gas and electric companies actually increased over 7 per cent. In addition to this, both the American Power and Light Co.,

and the Commonwealth Power, Railway & Light Co. started dividends at the rate of 5 per cent yearly on their common stocks. Despite a 35 per cent increase in the cost of living the past seven years, statistics show a decrease of 15 per cent in the cost of gas lighting and electric current.

It would seem that preferred stocks of such companies as the American Public Utilities Co., United Light & Railways Co., American Gas & Electric, Republic Railway & Light Co. and others would be in demand, not only from an investment standpoint, but from the view of appreciation in value as well.—Adv.



NEMO

THE NEW CORSET

with extremely long skirt, having elastic extensions at the back, which produce superb style with absolute ease.

Greatest figure-reducing corset and greatest corset-value in the market.

For Sale at
M. E. ASHLEY & CO.'S.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through United States and foreign countries. Special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 36 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Never judge a man by his coat; he may owe the tailor.
More things will come your way if you go after them.

Some Hand for a Sick Man.
A certain man stayed out much later at night than his wife liked, and as he would never tell her where he had been, she got their little boy to ask him.
One morning, at breakfast the youngster said, "Dad, where was your last night?"
"Never mind where I was," answered the father.
"But," insisted the boy, "where was your?"
"Well, if you must know, I was sitting up with a sick friend."
"Oh, did your sick friend die?"
"What an absurd question! Of course he didn't die!"
"Oh, but did you hold your sick friend's hand?"
"No," answered the father, "how foolish you are. Of course I didn't." And then he added, with a far away look in his eyes, "I wish to heaven I had. He held four aces!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

In Simple Language.
Beware of the habit of using big words. Like other habits, it grows upon its victim. A horrible example is instanced by the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The superintendent of a Sunday school in Philadelphia recently called upon a visitor to "say a few words" to the school, the members of which are mostly children of tender age.

The visitor, a speaker well known for his verbose and circumlocutory manner of speech, began his address as follows:
"This morning, children, I purpose to offer you an epitome of the life of Saint Paul. It may be, perhaps, that there are among you some too young to grasp the meaning of the word 'epitome.' 'Epitome,' children, is in its signification synonymous with synopsis."

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan Michigan, as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1913.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Foster Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "Elijah's God" will be the subject for the morning service. You are invited to come and worship with us.

11:45 Sunday School. 203 present last Sunday. The new banner arrived on Tuesday. What class will win it next Sunday? Miss Dewitt's class won it last Sunday. See that every member of your class are present and bring as many new ones as possible. Do not forget the Brotherhood class which is for men. Prof. Ganiard, the Superintendent of our schools, will give an address to the class next Sunday. Every man in the city is invited to attend.

6:15 An important meeting of the Epworth League. Let every member be present and bring someone with them.

7:00 This service will be the beginning of a week of special services under the auspices of the Epworth League. It is known as "Win-Me-Chum-Week." Everyone is invited to attend. Good singing. Will you try and be present. The following are the subjects:—Sunday night—"Our Younger Brothers and Sisters"; Monday—"Our own Failures and Faults to be Confessed"; Tuesday—"Secret Discipleship"; Wednesday—"Coming Back Home"; Thursday—"The Passing of Opportunity"; Friday—"A Picture of Christ." The services begin at 7:00 and last about an hour.

KNIGHTS OF METHODISM
The Loyal Princes met last Monday afternoon after school in the parlors of the church. The following officers were elected:—Chief—Edward Bennett; Ass't Chief—Edward Barrie; Scribe—Rolland Bowen; Purser—Kenneth Flagg; Guards—Leo Miller and Frank Shearer.

The Victors met on Tuesday evening and elected the following officers:—Chief—Oscar Bennett; Ass't Chief—Charles Newkirk; Scribe—Franklin Heath; Purser—Walter Porter; Sentinels—Clare Wing and Harry Kleiphans; Captain of Torah—Theodore Walton; Captain of Hebra—Klon Smith; Captain of Hayil—Basel Cummins.

THE LION HEARTED
The Lion Hearted Knights met on Wednesday evening and the following officers were elected:—Chief Kenneth Ward; Ass't Chief—Vernon Barnett; Scribe—Ellwyn Sunstedt; Purser—Thurlof King; Aides—John Chew and Milford Winstone; Captain of Ruach—Glenn Snyder; Captain of Berith—Isaac Weishun; Captain of Basar—Lyte Jepson.

MAN OF SAVING DISPOSITION

Wives Will Know How to Sympathize With the Unfortunate Better Half of Mr. Graball.

Old Graball is mean—really mean. He once built a house, and nearly gave himself brain fever deciding which was better—a lot of windows—which were cheaper, but needed soap and water for cleaning—or more bricks for wall space.

One day he came home and found that his wife had saved money out of his housekeeping allowance, and was repapering the diningroom. And then he started to rave.

"I don't object to the money being spent, although new paper is just extravagance when the old one has only been on seven years," he gasped, red and hoarse with rage, "but I do object to the way you have put it on. Oh, how dare you paste it on!" he finished, with a wall.

"How else could I put it on?" asked Mrs. Graball, in surprise.
"How else?" he retorted when he could speak. "Why, tack it on, of course! You don't suppose we shall live in this house for ever, do you?"

Strange Curiosities of Pain.

Pain sometimes behaves in a curious fashion. There was a soldier after the Boer war, who complained of excruciating neuralgic pains in his right foot. This very much amused his friends, for he had lost his right leg. The explanation was that the pain happened to be in the trunks of those nerves, which had sent branches to the foot. The other day a patient went to a doctor complaining of pain in the knee, and he was greatly surprised when the doctor told him that the site of the affection is not the knee but the hip. We are all familiar with the pain under the shoulder blade which comes from an afflicted liver. The stomach, too, can produce pain in many parts of the body. A disordered stomach will give us pain as far away as the head, and when one gets a cramp in his toe, it is often due to acidity of the stomach. Swallow a pinch of bicarbonate of soda and the cramp will disappear. An aching tooth will produce neuralgic pains in the face, and very often a violent pain at the back of the head is due to the faraway kidneys, which themselves may suffer no pain at the time.

Answered to the Name.
The two friends had been dining on dice and sundry strange dishes at the "Cedars of Lebanon" cafe, in the Syrian quarter of New York. They were drinking their coffee, thick with coal-black grounds, and wondering whether they really enjoyed it, when Smithers suddenly cried out:
"Pataug! Pataug!"
The waiter hurried away, and came back presently bringing an ordinary corkscrew.
"I was just testing," said Smithers to his companion, "the truth of the story that the first corkscrew seen in Beirut was taken there by a Yankee. It was a patented American contraption, and the Syrians were amazed at its convenience. They spelled out on it the mystic words, 'Pat. Aug. 18, '76,' and took that to be the name of the implement. Now I believe the story that 'pataug' is its name all over the Levant."

Modern Aesop.
One day, in the presence of the Fox, the Tortoise was bragging to the Hare of his ability as a runner. The Fox was very derisive of the Tortoise's pretensions, whereupon the Tortoise, winking at the Hare, offered to bet the Fox a considerable sum of money that he could outrun the Hare. The Fox lost no time in putting up the money, and off the contestants started. The Hare took a big lead at once, but after getting comfortably out of sight, wandered away from the track and fell asleep. The Tortoise accordingly was the first to reach the winning post. The Fox went off cursing at the loss of his money, and when he had gone the Tortoise divided his winnings with the Hare. Ever since that time betting on races has been an uncertain sport.—Life.

She Expressed It.
"I never saw such outrageous service in all my life," said the woman at the express office window. "I've been waiting here fully half an hour and not a sign of an employee have I seen. The heads of this company ought to be notified of this extreme negligence. It's simply outrageous." "What would you like to express, madam?" said a clerk who arrived at last.
"I'd like to express my sympathy," replied the woman tartly, and departed.

COMING!

WM. J. BURNS DETECTIVE

At the TEMPLE THEATRE Monday, Nov. 10th

MR. BURNS—THE GREATEST DETECTIVE OF THE PRESENT AGE—WILL LECTURE UPON
"American Citizenship"

PRICES: 25c. 35c. 50c. 75c. \$1.00
Seats Now On Sale at Mack's

SOME OF DETECTIVE BURNS' NOTABLE CASES:

- The Oregon & California Land Frauds
- The San Francisco Graft Cases
- The McNamara Brothers Dynamiting Cases
- The Indianapolis Dynamiting Cases
- The Ohio Legislative Bribery Case
- The Detroit Councilmanic Graft Case
- The Rosenthal Murder Case
- The Atlantic City Bribery Case
- The Mystery of the Double Eagles
- The Monroe-Head Counterfeit Case
- The Lord Pouncefote Anonymous Letter Case
- The Ripley County, Indiana, Lynching Case

A BRONCHIAL COUGH

is wearing and dangerous because the inflamed, mucus-filled tubes interfere with breathing and the fresh air passes through that unhealthy tissue.

Probably no other remedy affords such prompt and permanent relief as **Scott's Emulsion**; it checks the cough, heals the linings of the throat and bronchial tubes and strengthens the lungs to avert tuberculosis. This point cannot be emphasized too strongly—that **Scott's Emulsion** has been suppressing bronchitis for forty years and will help you.

Be careful to avoid substitutes and insist on **SCOTT'S**.
AT ANY DRUG STORE.

Have You Ever Studied the Shape of Your Foot?

Ralston

SHOES are Foot Moulded

CORRECTLY designed outside and scientifically proportioned inside, Ralstons offer you the utmost in both style and comfort.

They are made on foot-moulded lasts the exact shape of your feet. That's the reason they need no breaking in.

Try Ralstons—\$4.00 to \$6.00

For sale by **CHAS. A. HUDSON**
EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALER.

STARK TREES

Generation after generation of men and women who plant trees have sent to Louisiana, Mo. for their nursery stock. The name of Stark and the name of their town—Louisiana, Mo., are inseparably linked with the history of American tree growing.

Stark Trees Are Bearing on every tree-growing soil in every land; people have learned to say "Stark Trees" when they refer to nursery stock. Those who want trees that are sure to grow and bear and please, buy Stark Trees and avoid all worry.

Stark Year Book Free.—Finest color plates ever issued showing fruit in actual size and color. Wonderful Stark Delicious and Stark Early Elberta records best ever made by any apple or peach. Complete encyclopedia of all fruit trees that should be grown in America; also shrubs, vines and ornamentals.

Stark Bros.
Nurseries & Orchards Co.,
Louisiana, Mo. Box 400

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Fine Autumn Showing

Of The Celebrated

"Palmer Garments"

Now on at this store.

The Very Latest and Most Authentic Styles in

Ladies', Misses' and Children's COATS and SUITS

There is a newness and originality about these garments that bespeak individuality and good tailoring. When you try on a model that is becoming to you, you need have no further concern about the style and the quality for we guarantee every garment sold.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Briefs of the Week

Petoskey officials are making war on cigarette users and sellers.

The collection in a Cadillac Sunday school last Sunday amounted to \$266.50.

The City Bakery, Fred Bennett, Prop'r, will open a short order restaurant, Saturday.

B. E. Waterman has purchased the former Eugene Adams residence on Main-st of Geo. G. Glenn.

Contractor H. S. Price was home from Beulah over Sunday, leaving Tuesday on a hunting trip.

About 130 ladies enjoyed the masquerade given by the L. O. T. M. at Sherman Hall, Tuesday evening.

W. F. Bashaw returned first of the week from Ann Arbor, where he attended the State Teachers' meet, and Detroit where he visited relatives.

Geo. G. Glenn, Dr. H. W. Dicken, John Mollard, Nelson Muma, and H. B. Hipp started on their annual hunting trip in the Upper Peninsula, Tuesday.

B. E. Waterman left first of the week for Petoskey, where he joined his brother, J. C., and with a party of friends, went to Munising on a hunting trip.

John Zess, the fourteen-year-old son of Theodore Zess, who died very suddenly on Monday morning, was buried from St. Joseph's Church Thursday morning.

Mrs. W. P. Porter and Mrs. R. O. Bisbee entertained some friends at the home of the former on Monday evening with a six o'clock progressive dinner in honor of Mrs. C. J. Bisbee.

A party of hunters consisting of Ira D. Bartlett, Austin Bartlett, Wm. Ross, Oliver Ollis, and Clarence Bowman left Thursday for Dollarville, where they will journey down the Taquamenon River in quest of deer.

Com'r J. H. Milford, H. L. Olney, Tom Shepard and Jasper Warden left yesterday for Charlevoix, where they joined County Clerk Lewis and four others, and from there proceeded to Hessel, Mackinaw County, on their annual hunt.

While passing through Livingston channel Sunday night in tow of steamer Arizona, the barge Scotia, lumber laden became unmanageable and crashed into the east bank of the cut and stove in her bow. The Arizona started with her for Amherstburg, but she sank a mile and a half below Bob Lo light. The Scotia is a wooden vessel, 210 feet long, 903 gross tons, and was owned by the W. H. White Co.

The Knights of Pythias have made arrangements with the International Amusement Association of Milwaukee to produce the great spectacular comedy, "The Princess of Poe." One hundred and twenty-five of our local thespians will support the professional comedian which will be furnished by the association. This play is well known in this vicinity, having been produced in Boyne City, Manistee, Cadillac, Grand Rapids, and Detroit. It comes very highly recommended and will be the dramatic event of the season.

The ladies of St. Joseph's church will hold their annual bazaar at the roller rink next Tuesday and Wednesday. On Wednesday dinner will be served and on Tuesday and Wednesday from 5 to 7 a chicken supper. Meals 25 cents. On Wednesday evening there will be a grand closing which no one should miss. Lunch will be served during the closing. Besides the beautiful Irish Lace collar and cuffs there will be as prizes a big turkey, a fat goose, a monkey and teddy bear. Aprons, fancy articles and home-made candy will be there in plenty. So don't miss this! Get something for Christmas!

Roy Sherman was at Alba, Thursday, on business.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Burt Hughs, a son, Nov. 21st.

L. C. Madison returned from Lansing on Friday last.

A. J. Hite was a Grand Rapids business visitor this week.

Chas. Johnson went to Alba, Monday to do mason work.

Mrs. T. R. Joynt was a Charlevoix visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. Goodman returned from Uby on Wednesday.

Simon McGlone returned home from Kentucky last week.

Mrs. Fairchilds returned to her home at Scottsville Thursday.

Mrs. West of Grand Rapids is guest of her son, Addison Stewart.

W. R. Carter of Toronto is guest of friends here for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Plank have removed from Frankfurt to Luther.

Att'y Ewing of Cleveland is an East Jordan business visitor this week.

L. C. Madison was at Boyne City and Charlevoix this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamilton returned from their southern trip last week.

Mrs. S. A. Richmond returned to her home at Central Lake Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bretz returned from their visit at Evert on Tuesday.

Att'y E. N. Clink and Miss Belle Roy were at Charlevoix, Friday on business.

Archie Menzies and Fred Longton drove to Gaylord and Vanderbilt Sunday.

Miss E. White is quite ill this week and Marjorie Hoyt is substituting at school.

Mrs. A. Cameron left Thursday for an extended visit with relatives near Toronto.

The Electa Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. A. Danjo Thursday evening.

Floyd Smith and family occupy rooms in the Jos. Lanway building on the west side.

Miss Blanche Stohman visited her cousin, Mrs. A. Williams, at Ironton last week.

Mrs. C. J. Bisbee returned to her home in Southern Michigan latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Monroe returned home from Traverse City on Wednesday.

John Bruce and wife of Central Lake were guests of R. Pearsall and family, Wednesday.

Mrs. Oscar Sunstedt was called to honor on Wednesday by the serious illness of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Kimball left Friday for Alpena and Detroit where they will spend the winter.

Misses Leila Clink and Martha Freiberg entertained on Saturday afternoon with a thimble party.

Mrs. Lawrence Munroe gave a miscellaneous shower, Friday evening in honor of Miss Gladys Kenny.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Holbeck have rented rooms for light housekeeping of Mrs. Pearl McHale on Second St.

Abram Oole sec'y of the Musselman Grocery Co., of Grand Rapids, was an East Jordan visitor this week.

The Ladies Improvement Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. A. Hilliard on Tuesday afternoon.

Stephen Isaman and wife of Perkinsville, N. Y. are visiting the former's brother, James, and other relatives.

Don't forget to ask for tickets on the dishes and FREE CHINA CABINET when trading at M. E. ASHLEY CO.

Mrs. L. Sheldon and Mr. and Mrs. Silas Lanway were at Ironton, Monday attending the sale at D. McDonald's.

Mrs. Margaret Patrick of Valparaiso, Ind. is expected here this Saturday for an extended visit with her relatives—the Kennys.

A number of ladies surprised Mrs. Pearl McHale, on Wednesday evening taking a pot luck supper and having a very nice time.

Miss Victoria Steimel entertained the ladies of St. Joseph's sewing circle on Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. P. Porter.

The Pythian Sisters were entertained on Saturday evening last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Fay, in honor of Mrs. Erwin Hiatt, a pleasant time was reported by all present.

"The Princess of Poe" will be given at the Temple Theatre in the near future by local talent, under auspices of South Lake Lodge, K. of P. Mr. Chevalier, playwright and artist, will have charge of the production.

Miss Margaret Hott is home from Detroit.

J. H. Graff is at Alba this week on business.

Peter Glados was at Boyne City Friday, on business.

Dr. Varden will be home this Saturday from Detroit.

J. J. Votruba is at Grand Rapids this week on business.

Miss Vera Supernaw is assisting at Rosenthal's Store.

E. Adels of Cadillac was in the city on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. B. E. Waterman returned on Thursday from Petoskey.

Suits and Overcoats only \$9.99 at WARD'S Men's Wear Store.

Rev. Fr. Kroboth was at Traverse City, Wednesday, on business.

Wm. Bennett of Traverse City is in the city this week on business.

L. G. Balch and C. S. Abbot were at Charlevoix, on business, Friday.

Mrs. Seywell of Gaylord was an East Jordan business visitor this week.

Mrs. J. J. Votruba was visiting relatives at Charlevoix on Wednesday.

Mrs. O. J. Smith entertained a number of her friends, Wednesday evening.

Miss Norma Stackus of Boyne City was guest of Miss Mayble King Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Dean are receiving a visit from their daughter, Mrs. R. Roscoe.

Mrs. John Light was called near Ste. Marie by the death of her brother, on Tuesday last.

Miss Louis Voss of Grand Rapids is expected this Saturday for a visit with Miss Gladys Kenny.

Just a few more COATS at \$9.98 this years styles and cloths. Come early.—M. E. ASHLEY CO.

Presbyterian Sunday School teachers will meet with Mr. and Mrs. R. Mackey for the coming month.

Mrs. P. Hipp and sister, Miss Ann O'Neil returned home from Detroit and Lansing, Tuesday.

Roy Sherman drove to Vanderbilt on Sunday last; Mrs. Roy Sherman returning home with him.

Miss Lena Bowers returned home to Central Lake, Friday after ten weeks stay with Miss Kneale.

Mrs. W. T. Boswell returned home from a visit with friends at Clare and Grand Rapids, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown of Grand Rapids were guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. Spence the past week.

Miss Emma Gibson of Sturgis is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gibson for some weeks.

Miss Hazel Cummings, Miss Verchel Loraine and Miss Ethel Crowell tender a shower for Miss Gladys Kenny this Saturday evening.

Mrs. John Votruba with daughter Grace and son Edward started on Tuesday for Prague, Neb., to remain some weeks guest of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bowman started for Newberry on Thursday where Mrs. Bowman will visit friends and her husband will join a hunting party.

About twenty-five friends and neighbors of Mrs. D. Healey tendered her a farewell party Thursday evening prior to her returning to her home in Georgia.

Methodist Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs. Richard Barnett and Mrs. Chaplin, at the home of the former, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 12th. Members please take notice. Visitors are welcome.

Suits and Overcoats only \$9.99 at WARD'S Men's Wear Store.

FURS for Ladies, Misses and Children. All prices.—M. E. ASHLEY CO.

Dry Pole Wood for sale by J. A. NICKLESS, good measure and the right price.

Twenty-five White Wyandotte PULLETS for Sale.—E. H. CLARK, East Jordan, Route 1.—Phone No. 252-3-1.

I have a quantity of good solid Cabbage for general use or kraut. Call on J. A. NICKLESS. Quantity and price to suit.

HOUSE WIRING—We are now prepared to do your Electric Light Wiring, either for a new system or repairing. Work guaranteed to be first class.—GEORGE SPENCER

FOR RENT.—My farm residence just south of fair grounds. Every thing in good condition, good well, cellar, woodshed and out building and an extra fine hen house, also private telephone line. Small family only, \$5.00 per month.—IRA D. BARTLETT

New Serial Story

And Other Good Features in This Paper

The Herald takes pleasure in presenting its readers this week with the first installment of its new serial story "Caleb Conover, Railroader." We endeavor to give our readers the best possible in serial stories and the one we start this week is in keeping with the other high class ones we have published. Read the first installment and you will read every one.

In addition to the page devoted to things pertaining to Western Michigan, will be found able articles on Poultry and Apiculture and several columns devoted to the home.

Considering The Herald as a whole, we believe we are now offering the people of East Jordan the best weekly newspaper it has ever had.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held Monday evening Nov. 3, 1913.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross at the City Hall and adjourned to room over the post office. Present: Cross, Hudson and Kenny. Absent: none.

On motion by Kenny, supported by Hudson, the following bills were allowed:

Net Office Supply Co. supplies	2.25
Lewis Bancroft, street labor	3.00
Otis Smith, salary	25.00
E. W. Giles cleaning streets	21.00
Clark & Rogers apply, paving job	2000.00
Henry Cook, salary	75.00
F. P. Ramsey, salary, as Health Officer	75.00
City Treas. pay't street labor	14.50
Mich. State Tel. Co. rentals	11.25
A. J. Hammond rebate, D&C walk	21.17
Enterprise Pub. Co. printing	18.85
H. L. Winters, engineering service	56.25
H. L. Winters survey work	4.75
Fred Haggert ringing curfew	6.00
E. J. Lbr. Co. order, Elec. Light Co.	42.86
Elec. Light Co. bal., st. lighting	123.85
Elec. Light Co. "pumping"	117.90
Wm. LeCrox team work	2.00
Jno. F. Kenny coal, hivery, wagon service etc.	23.89

Moved by Hudson, supported by Cross, that, until further action is taken the Commission meet in rooms over the postoffice. Carried.

Moved by Hudson, supported by Kenny, that the alley between Main street, and the E. J. & S. R. R. tracks and extending from Garfield street to

Division street, be declared open. Carried.

Moved by Hudson, supported by Kenny, that the Mayor be, and hereby is, instructed to enter into a contract with R. Bingham to make fire runs nights and Sundays, for \$25.00 per month for a period of one year, city to furnish barn room. Carried.

On motion by Kenny, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

You are cordially invited to attend public worship in the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:00.

Sunday School at 11:45.

V. P. S. C. E. at 6:15.

"If every church member were just like me

What kind of a church would that church be?"

Every temperance advocate is a booze fighter.

Some men begin to economize after marriage by growing whiskers.

"When a woman drives a horse why does she whip him with the lines?"

C. ROSS BROWNELL

DOCTOR OF MUSIC

Pupil of Edw. Barnes London, Eng.

will be at EAST JORDAN

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Teacher of Singing Voice and Piano. Also Theory, History, and Analysis.

Beginners accepted.

RATES

Instrumental, \$1 per hour. Preliminary Vocal, \$1 per hour. Advanced vocal, \$2 per hour. Beginners one-half hour lessons 50c.

Telephone calls for appointments received at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

Phone 66

SPECIAL SALE ON 28 LaVogue Coats 28

Owing to a mix-up in their shipping department, a consignment of 28 NEW UP-TO-DATE LaVogue LADIES' COATS were shipped us instead of a Wisconsin firm.

The Company has authorized us to dispose of these Coats at a

25 per cent. Discount

These Coats—no two alike—were to retail at from \$12.50 to \$27.00 and at ONE-QUARTER OFF—at this season—makes this the most remarkable offering of LADIES' COATS ever offered at this season of the year. Come in and examine them.

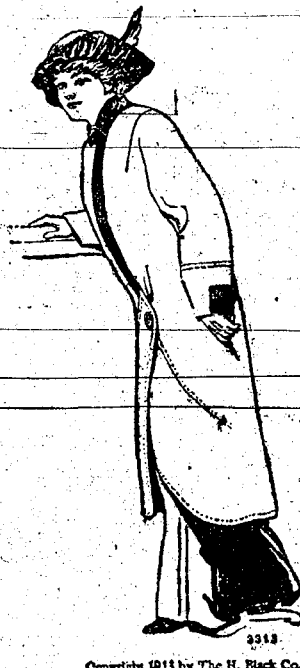
L. WEISMAN

FURS BOUGHT THIS YEAR WILL BE WORTH MORE MONEY NEXT YEAR

As civilization advances, fur bearing animals are slowly but surely being exterminated; therefore the price of furs is consequently advancing. So whatever you buy this year in the way of furs or fur trimmed garments, will be bought at lower prices than similar articles can be bought next year.



We include in our stocks a number of fur trimmed garments—coats and suits—designed by the Wooltex Style Bureau, thus assuring their absolute style authority and made from such splendid materials, and by such skilled tailors that they are sold with the Wooltex guarantee of two full seasons' satisfactory service.



M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

The Store That Sells Wooltex Coats Suits Skirts

STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

Capital \$50,000 Surplus \$6100

4 PER CENT

PAID ON DEPOSITS

Officers
W. P. Porter, President
W. L. French, Vice Pres
Geo. G. Glenn, Cashier
Directors W. P. Porter, W. L. French, Chas. M. Schaefer, F. M. Severance, M. E. Robertson, Carl Stroebel, Fred Smith, B. E. Waterman, Geo. G. Glenn
WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Women's Department

Mrs. Mary Wicks, Editor

Pop Corn For The Home

Among the things that add pleasure to country life, pop corn should be given a prominent place. For affording a pleasant and healthful treat for the family during the long winter evenings and the holiday season it probably has no equal. The crisp, flaky pop corn is dear to the children's palate and the "pop corn" and Christmas hemlock sprouting in the fire" have been enjoyed by both old and young for many generations. If every farm-home would keep a supply of pop corn and a popper convenient, fewer nickels would be spent for less enjoyable evenings would be spent around the family hearth.

Besides being a source of entertainment for the children, pop corn has considerable value as a food, and when properly prepared for the table it is superior to many of the breakfast foods now on the market.

According to a recent bulletin from the Federal Department of Agriculture it is customary on many farms where it is not desired to grow pop corn as a market crop to plant a few rows of it in the garden for home use. This phase of farming usually interests the children and it is well to let them do the planting.

There are a large number of varieties of pop corn, from which selection can be made to suit almost any desire or fancy. Seedsmen catalogue not less than two dozen different varieties, though in a number of cases the same variety is listed under various names by different dealers. Many prefer the colored varieties for home use and these usually please the children more than the standard commercial varieties. The ears of the Little Tom Thumb and the popped kernels of the Eight-Rowed varieties are popular for Christmas-tree decorations.

Almost any variety of pop corn will give satisfactory results if properly handled and by the judicious selection of seed the chosen variety can be greatly improved.

Planting and Harvesting Pop Corn
The bulletin further states that, "In order to succeed best with pop corn for home use it should not be left until the field and truck crops have been planted, but should be planted early, so it will have a long season in which to grow and mature. If harvested in an immature condition it will not give as flaky and crisp pop-corn balls as can be made from fully ripened corn. A good time to plant is when the oak trees begin to show their new leaves. A warm, well-drained location, free from marshy places, should be selected. A sandy loam, if available, is best. The soil should be plowed or spaded to a depth of 8 inches or more and the surface of the plot thoroughly pulverized before planting. The rows should be about 3 feet apart. A small furrow 2 or 3 inches deep is sufficient. The kernels should be dropped 8 or 10 inches apart in the row and covered to a depth of about 1 inch. The planting should be done before the moist soil in the furrow has had time to dry out.

"Grass and weeds should be kept down as much as possible while the corn is making its early growth, and the soil should be loose over the surface by frequent cultivation or hoeing. If only a small plot is planted it is better to plant a number of short rows, as this will admit of the silks becoming better pollinated and will give better filled ears than would result from the growing of one long row.

"The ears should be husked from the standing stalk and should be spread out in a well-ventilated place to dry and cure. The ears should not be piled up in a large heap or sacked before they are well dried out. It is best to leave the corn on the stalks until the husks are white and dry and the stalks have lost their sappy condition. The ears may be stored in any place where the air can circulate around them freely and where they are safe from birds, mice, and squirrels. An overhead rack made of narrow slats or wire netting and suspended by wires in the wagon shed will be a good storing place for pop corn, or the ears may be strung up and suspended from rafters in the garret. Pop corn should not be stored in a warm or heated room, as it will dry out too much. Wire crates made of fine-mesh wire are convenient for storing it and afford protection against rats and mice.

"New pop corn may be used for popping as soon as it has dried out sufficiently. If properly stored it may be ready for use by Christmas. If old pop corn will not pop on account of having become too dry, the popping quality may be somewhat restored by moistening or sprinkling with water before popping. If very dry it should be soaked in water for a while and then spread out to dry for a few days before using, or the dry corn may be put in a shaded place outdoors for a time, where it can absorb moisture from the open air. Pop corn usually pops best when it contains about 12 per cent of moisture. If the popping quality has been injured by freezing while yet green or immature by harvesting before ripe, or by heating in curing, or if moths and weevils have damaged the corn the trouble can not be remedied by these methods.

A common skillet supplied with a tin lid will answer the purpose of a popper; it can also be used for popping corn in butter and lard. For good results in popping, the main requisites are good corn and a good hot fire. In popping, certain precautions may be observed to good advantage. Do not take too much pop corn at one time, not more than enough to barely cover the bottom of the popper one kernel deep. Hold the popper high enough above the fire or heat to keep from burning the kernels or scorching them too quickly. The right degree of heat for best results in popping should make good corn begin to pop in 1-2 minutes. This should give the maximum volume increase in popping. If it begins to pop in less time or if a large quantity of corn is put into the popper, it will not pop so

May Manton Fashion Hints

Excellent Model for the New Top Coat

The long loose coat is one of the most satisfactory and one of the most fashionable that a girl can own. This one includes some very new and very practical features. On the figure, it is shown with the fronts rolled open to form revers and with cutaway edges. There is a wide belt arranged over the coat, at the long waist line that gives an exceedingly smart touch. In the small front view, however, the same model is treated in an entirely different way. The fronts are cut straight and are buttoned up closely to the throat and the belt is omitted. At a glance, it seems hardly possible that the same model could serve for both coats. The material illustrated is one of the new cloakings with a velvet finish, in two tones. The collar of black velvet gives the only bit of contrast. Polo cloth would be particularly made just in this way. Cheviots, storm serge and all the familiar cloakings are perfectly suited to this use. Wool velours with the collar, cuffs and belt of broadcloth, would make a very handsome coat of this kind.

For the 16 year size, the coat will require 6-1/4 yards of material 27, 4-3/4 yards 36, 3-1/2 yards 44, 3-1/4 yards 52 inches wide, with 1-8 yard 21 inches wide for the collar, cuffs and belt.

The May Manton pattern of the coat 8023 is cut in sizes for girls of 14, 16 and 18 years. It will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper, on receipt of ten cents.

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DESIGN BY MAY MANTON.
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crisp and flaky. If it takes much longer for the popping to begin, the heat is probably not great enough or the pop corn is of poor quality, or there may be other interfering causes, such as drafts of cold air.

To preserve the snowy whiteness of the popped kernels, the flame must be kept from striking them. This can be done by placing a plate of iron or a stove lid between the corn and the fire. If a wire popper is used or by using a pan popper if popping directly over a flame.

If the pop corn is in first-class condition and the heat properly applied, a pint of unpopped corn should give 15 to 20 pints of popped corn.

Home Uses

Pop corn is usually popped to be eaten at once, or it may be made into pop-corn balls, crackjack, or other forms of pop-corn confection. A common way of preparing it is by popping, and sprinkling it with salt or adding salt and melted butter. Sometimes the popped corn is eaten with milk and sugar like a breakfast food. The parched unpopped kernels when ground like coffee make a very good breakfast food for eating with cream and sugar or for boiling with water and serving like oatmeal. Some pop-corn vendors make a palatable preparation by popping the corn in melted butter and lard with salt added.

It is customary on some farms at butchering time in the fall to wind up the day's work by cooking a kettle full of pop corn. This is done by popping the corn in the greasy residue left in the kettle after the lard has been rendered. Salt is added to suit the taste and may be cooked in with the grease.

In many farmhouses the delicious pop-corn cake is considered a necessary adjunct to the Christmas festivities and is regarded as a superior article of food.

Dealers who put up shelled pop corn in 10-cent packages for the retail trade usually have a number of good recipes printed on the outside of the packages. Cookbooks also give splendid recipes for making pop-corn confections. The following have given good results:

Chocolate pop corn—2 teacupful of white sugar, 1-2 cup of corn

sirop, 2 ounces of chocolate, 1 cup of water. Put these ingredients into a kettle and cook them until the sirop hardens, when put in cold water. Pour over 4 quarts of crisp, freshly popped corn and stir well to insure the uniform coating of the kernels.

Sugared pop corn—Make a sirop by boiling together 2 teacupfuls of granulated sugar and 1 teacupful of water. Boil until the sirop strings from the spoon or hardens when dropped into cold water. Pour over 4 quarts of freshly popped corn and stir well.

Pop-corn balls—1 pint of sirop, any good sirop or molasses can be used; 1 pint of sugar, 2 table-spoonful of butter, 1 teacupful of vinegar. Cook till the sirop hardens when dropped into cold water. Remove to back of stove and add one-half teacupful of soda dissolved in a table-spoonful of hot water and then pour the hot sirop over 4 quarts of freshly popped corn, stirring till each kernel is well coated, when it can be molded into balls or into any desired form.

Adopt Labor-Saving Devices

The average woman is a human clock that never runs down. Even in her sleep she dreams of unfinished tasks. And she awakens to the realization that here is another day of "catching up." Why? Partly because she has inherited her temperament from many generations of fussing, fuming, drudging women.

Partly because she is too conventional, too bound by traditions to systematize her work and to demand the labor saving devices to which her position in the home entitles her, and to cultivate that particular brand of laziness which leads her husband and sons to seek the easiest and quickest method of accomplishing the task.

Wide moire ribbon is being used for millinery trimmings and sashes. Some smart coats of the season have tailored collars and Russian blouses are trimmed with fur.

This season wraps not in the draped class lap over in uneven lines to the left side. Buttons used as trimmings are frequently seen in some contrasting color.

The popular corsage ornament is a single flower, measuring five or six inches in diameter.

True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

Gateau of Rice and Meat

One cupful uncooked rice, one solid cupful of beef cooked, one teacupful salt, one of pepper, one of chopped onion, one of parsley, one-half of summer savory, three of breadcrumbs, and one egg. To the rice add one teacupful salt and four quarts boiling water; cook thirty minutes, then strain. Chop meat very fine, add seasoning, bread crumbs, and beaten egg, then one-half cupful of milk. Sprinkle buttered tin with crumbs, line with rice one-fourth inch thick, fill with meat mixture. Put a layer of rice on top, cover, and bake forty-five minutes. Sauce for serving with this is made from two cupful chopped tomatoes, strain out the seeds, one cupful water, one teacupful butter, a little chopped parsley, salt, and pepper. Thicken with one teacupful flour.

Whole Wheat Nut Bread

One egg, one-half cup sugar, one-half teacup salt, one and one-half cups sweet milk, one cup chopped walnut meats, two cups whole wheat flour, one and one-half cups white flour, and three teacupfuls baking powder. Mix and allow to rise for twenty minutes, then bake in moderate oven for forty minutes.

Pot Roast

Buy a 10 cent soup bone, cut from between the joints of the lower part of a leg of beef; brown it nicely on all sides in lard, meat fryings, or bacon; cut up finely. Now have an onion and a small carrot cut fine and, with two cups of boiling water, add to the meat; salt and pepper to taste; cook over a slow fire two and one-half hours, adding a little hot water occasionally. Potatoes boiled with this for thirty minutes are fine. Remove the meat to a dish and add a tablespoon of moistened flour to the liquid in the kettle, also a teacupful of catsup; boil several minutes, and pour over the roast. With another vegetable, you can serve an excellent cheap meal.

Appetizing Side Dish

One cream cheese, a gill of pure cream, a small jar of bar le duc jelly, and a little paprika may be made into a charming looking little "side" appetizer for a chafing dish party. First the cheese and cream are beaten to a froth to form a puffy cake almost filling a soup dish, then a hole dug in its center is filled with bar le duc, and finally the entire surface is sprinkled with paprika. To write about it takes longer than to make this side dish, but it lives long in the memory of those who have eaten of it.

Potatoes Au Gratin

Pare and slice potatoes rather thin and put in layers into a buttered baking dish, sprinkling each layer with salt and pepper. Dot butter around over it before pouring a cup of hot water over it. Cover closely and bake for half an hour. Then pour in a cup of hot milk, sprinkle the top thickly with fine bread crumbs, and grated cheese. Put another scant sprinkling of butter, salt and pep-

per in this. Return it to the oven (uncovered) long enough to toast or brown the bread crumbs.

Steamed Brown Bread

One cup sweet milk, one cup sour milk, one teacupful soda, one and one-half cups corn meal, one-half cup molasses, one-half cup flour, pinch of salt, one-half cup raisins if desired. Steam three hours. This is delicious either hot or cold.

Potato Dumplings

Two cups hot mashed potatoes, butter size of an egg, two eggs, four table-spoonfuls of chicken or other stock, three table-spoonfuls of sweet milk; add a pinch of salt; beat well and add enough flour to stiffen.

Quick Lutch Cake

One cup sugar, one table-spoon butter, one cup sweet milk, two cups flour, and three teacupfuls baking powder. Dot with butter and sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar.

Pointers on Tailored Suits

A reader who has just finished a tailored suit, made from light weight material says that her success depended upon four things that she had the good fortune to be told by a tailor. She says, "I put an inside piece of crinoline on the under side of the seams and stitched through it; it gave body to the seams. Bought one of the ready-made canvas coat interlinings at 35 cents that gave the necessary padding to shoulders and bust. Put weights at bottom of each seam and wet and pressed and pressed again and again each seam and edge. The result, a suit that looks man tailored."

Buttons on Tape

Sewing on children's buttons by means of narrow tape is one of the best ways. It may be done by hand or machine sewing. For night clothes and underwaists it saves much labor.

Keep a box of taped buttons in the button box to replace when necessary. The small bone corset buttons may be used, though any large eyed button is also suitable.

Mending Lace Curtains

A simple way to mend lace curtains after cleaning them is to take a small piece of old lace curtain or net the size of hole, dip in a little cold starch, and place on curtain to be mended, then press with a hot iron. It does not show it was mended.

When embroidering cotton crepes, marquisettes, or fine material basté muslin underneath the design to be worked and work through the two. When finished cut carefully around on the wrong side and the result will be nice work and free from puckers.

When sewing on your machine with silk thread and it slips down on the spool spindle and breaks off, cut a piece of paper a little bit larger than the spool of silk thread and put it on the spool spindle under the thread and it will not bother any more.

Apiculture

CONDUCTED BY

LEON C. WHEELER

Barryton Michigan

Producing Comb Honey

The Bees That Do Swarm

(Continued from last week)

We will say you do not prevent the swarm from issuing and that the first you know about it is when they come out. You should have some hives prepared beforehand with frames filled with foundation. You now take this hive and place it on the stand where the swarm issued from after removing the old hive with the brood. Before removing this hive though you should take out a couple, or at least one frame of brood from the old hive and exchange it with frames of foundation from the new hive. This serves two purposes; viz, it helps to weaken the parent colony so there will be less danger of its casting another swarm and at the same time it helps to hold the new colony as they will never leave brood.

This is usually all that will be necessary to keep them from swarming during the rest of the season but in case they do persist and try to swarm again cut out all the cells when they issue again, and throw them back. They will have to quit now for by this time there is no brood young enough to start any more cells and by the time they get young brood again they will have forgotten all about swarming and will settle down to business with a vim.

And now to go back to the supers. As soon as the bees begin to store honey in them they should be given enough to make two to four supers to the colony according to their strength. Then keep close watch of them and as soon as these are nearly full add more never allowing them to get them all full for if you do they will be thinking about swarming again. There is just a certain way to put them on too, if you would get the best results. At the beginning of the season it is a very good plan to add your new supers next to the hive, raising the partly filled ones up and slipping the new one under them. But be careful not to carry this too far and, before there is any danger at all of its getting near the close of the season add all supers on top.

The reason for this is plain enough when once you see it. Bees like to fill next the brood nest first and if new supers are placed there they will go at them with a vim and still they will keep at

work in those that were started before. So they will gather much more honey than they would if the supers had been placed on top when they super was filled cram full before they would have touched the other and even then they are sometimes slow about starting it. But on the other hand they will not fill out the supers above so rapidly when others are placed between them. Thus when there is danger of the harvest closing we want the work cleaned up in those already started in preference to having more started with none of them finished. So now we put the new supers on top as a sort of a safety valve in case they should need more room than they have in the supers already started but they will not touch these new supers until the lower ones are completely filled.

After the white flow is over all sections should be taken off and sorted; all salable sections taken out and those not having enough honey to make them salable, extracted and returned to the hive where they will be filled by the fall flow if you have any. Now I fancy I hear some one saying why I never put on but one super and that is all the honey I ever get from a hive. Well that is all you ever will get as long as you use that method. If you expect honey you must give them a place to put it. A good strong colony ought to produce from two to four supers of comb honey in a season and I have had some that have given me seven or eight nice supers or 150 to 175 lbs of fine comb honey.

Let me tell you something. You will never reach a very high mark in any direction unless you set your stakes high. Make up your mind you're going to have 150 lbs per colony and I'll warrant you will at least have considerable more than if you set your stakes for twenty and even if you fail to reach the mark set you have attained success, which does not always mean that you reach the highest pinnacle of your aspirations.

Mrs. Charles Green of Milwaukee noted as "switch girl" for 20 years at the stock yards in that city and only resigned because of her marriage.

Poultry Department

CONDUCTED BY

ERNEST B. BLETT

Campau Bldg., 59-63 Market Ave.

GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN

What is the Best Feed for Egg Production

We asked four successful poultrymen the above question. We shall not print their names, but assure you they are reliable men whom we can depend on. Their methods varied somewhat, but it brought proof to us that a hen is a machine, put into her the necessary elements for egg production and she is bound to lay. Of course I would not want you to think, if she was sick, or a freak in development, that I meant that this kind would lay, for she will not. There are hens that have never been known to lay, like men and work. The hen must be kept in good health and have proper care balance ration would never get results. I am glad to give the readers of this department the answers received to the above questions. They are as follows:

- No. 1.—"Whole grain mixture: 120 lbs. wheat, 30 lbs. corn, 15 lbs. oats, Dry mixture: 50 lbs. bran, 20 lbs. cornmeal, 10 lbs. green bone, 10 lbs. beef scraps. Ration for fifty hens: 1-2 lbs. grain scattered in deep litter in morning; warm drink; place 4 or 5 good sized potatoes on spikes just out of reach at ten o'clock; all dry bran they will eat in 15 minutes. At noon 3 lbs. cut clover, wet with 1 qt. of hot water; well mixed with 1 qt. of bran and cornmeal, equal parts. After this is cleaned up give 4 lbs. dry mash. At night give 3 lbs. whole grain."
- No. 2.—"The best feed in my judgement is scratch feed, in deep litter, in a shed, facing south, in the morning a warm mash at noon and in the winter warm corn on the cob at night. In addition water kept from freezing and green feed consisting of beets, sprouted oats, and alfalfa."
- No. 3.—"The best feed for good egg production is plenty of good water and a variety of feed. We like wheat bran before them all the time. Let them hustle in the straw until about 10 in the morning for what was left from supper, then feed a mixture of wheat,

oats, and millet, about enough to keep them busy, but not full. At noon we feed all our parings and some meat and bone, and at 4 or 5 give all the kaffir and whole corn they want and if there is any left they will get it in the early morning. About twice a week we feed bran mash at noon and salt and pepper in it. On this feed we have had pullets, hatched February 13, lay the last of July. Last year we kept a record of one pullet. In 136 days she laid 113 eggs. Also of one seven-year-old hen; we fed her on oats for 10 days and took the surplus fat off her and she laid continually from April 1 to October 26, almost every day, and the strongest most fertile eggs we ever tested."

Some of the descriptive terms used and not understood by beginners in the poultry business are as follows: Crest, a crown of feathers on the head, commonly termed a topknot; Cushion, the mass of feathers on a fowl's back about the tail, more developed in the Cochins; Serration, one of the points of a serrated comb; Shaft, the quill of a feather; Side sprig, an unnatural growth on the side of a comb; Symmetry, the perfect assembling of all sections of a fowl; Slipped wing, unfolded feathers of the wing; Hackle, narrow feathers on the neck; Squirrel tail, a tail carried forward, toward the neck; Splashed, an irregular disposition of color; Shank, the portion of the leg below the hock joint.

REAL ESTATE

BELOW is a list of reliable Michigan Real Estate Dealers compiled for the benefit of our readers. If you want to buy, sell, lease, rent or information concerning business, lands, etc., write them. No names will be run under this head, other than those who are reliable and honest, and if found otherwise the name shall be removed from list at once. For information in regard to space in this column write to UNITED WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION, 69-65 MARKET AVE., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

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Now is The Time to Take Steps For The Prevention of Sweet Potato Diseases

Washington, D. C.—The Department of Agriculture calls the attention of all sweet potato growers to the fact that now, while the harvesting of sweet potatoes is in progress is the time to select disease-free seed for next year's crop, in order to prevent losses due to diseases.

The plant pathologists of the department estimate that the yield of sweet potatoes is reduced approximately \$10,000,000 annually by the ravages of several diseases, notably the black-rot, stem-rot, and foot-rot, all of which may be prevented by the use of proper precautionary measures. In spite of this large loss of money, the crop of 1913 will probably amount to nearly 65,000,000 bushels with a value of \$40,000,000. Two of these diseases, the black-rot and stem-rot, are well known to most farmers who grow sweet potatoes.

Black-rot is nearly as widely distributed as the crop itself. It affects the plant from a little above the soil line down into the ground, causing a black, rotted appearance of the affected part of the stem. In the winter it is common in many storage houses and is readily recognized by the black, circular, somewhat sunken spots, which render the potatoes unsalable.

Stem-rot, although not quite so widely distributed is equally as destructive. It is caused by an organism which enters the vines, stems, and roots of the plant and fills the water-carrying vessels. It enters the potato at the stem end, where it appears as a blackened ring just beneath the skin. In fields where this disease occurs, plants can be seen throughout the summer wilting, turning yellow and gradually dying.

Foot-rot, another disease, less widely distributed but bad in the localities where found, kills many plants in the fields by destroying the bark on the stem a few inches above the hill.

These diseases are found both in the hotbed and in the field and may be carried through the winter on the seed potatoes and in the soil. Infection may therefore result from the use of diseased potatoes for seed or from the use of infected soil in the hotbed or field where the slips are grown and transplanted. With these facts in mind it is clear that a clean crop could be grown if disease-free seed is used and bedded in disease-free soil and the slips coming therefrom planted on ground where the disease is not present. These three requirements can be fulfilled by selection of seed, by disinfection of soil in the hotbed, and by crop rotation.

Seed potatoes for the new crop should be selected preferably in the fall at digging time and carefully examined again in the spring when starting the hot bed and all

discarded that show any symptoms of disease. Before any seed potatoes are selected from a hill, the stem just above the potatoes should be split open to see that it is not blackened inside. No potato should be taken for seed from a hill which has the stem blackened inside. The seed potatoes should be stored in crates or baskets and kept separate from the general stock. Seed potatoes should be disinfected with a corrosive sublimate solution, 1 part of corrosive sublimate to 1,000 parts of water, for about 5 to 20

minutes. They should then be rinsed in water and thoroughly dried. It is preferable to disinfect in the fall on a warm, clear day.

With clean seed potatoes it is essential that the hotbed be freed from parasitic organisms. Great care should therefore be exercised in its preparation. Before the soil is put into the bed, the cement, boards, or whatever is used in the construction should be thoroughly sprayed with a solution of 5 pounds of copper sulphate to 50 gallons of water and then with Bordeaux mixture or whitewash,

in some localities where these diseases are very prevalent it is almost impossible to find soil that is not infected. Fields which had not been grown to sweet potatoes for nearly 40 years have given an infected crop when clean slips were used. Where such a general infection has occurred, the soil is light and it is probable that the organisms were disturbed by the wind. In view of these facts it is advisable to disinfect all hotbed soil. This can be done by treating it with a solution of formaldehyde (40 per cent) to 24 gallons of water. This chemical is cheap and can be purchased at almost any drug store. When the soil is to be thus treated it should be placed in a tight box or other receptacle and enough of the solution added to soak it thoroughly. The application should be made at least two weeks before the soil is to be used,

where sweet potatoes are grown. It frequently happens that farmers are careless about the disposition of decayed sweet potatoes and feed them to hogs or chickens or, more often, throw them on the manure pile. From there they are carried to the hotbed and infection of the young plants becomes easy. It is urged that all refuse sweet potatoes be cooked or burned and not thrown where they will be scattered in the manure and hauled on the farm or used in the hotbed.

It is not known how long these diseases will remain in the soil without the sweet potato as a host. It is advisable, however, to follow a system of crop rotation that will not bring this crop on the same ground oftener than once in three or four years. It is certain that the crop will not be free from disease so long as the organisms are present in the fields. The

Color Has Much to Do With Effect of Wall Paper on the Health

That the color of the wall paper in our home affects our health in a decided manner scientists agree. Too much red in the wall paper makes us nervous and irritable and certain colors make a room much darker than others. In some rooms there is sufficient natural light to read by for a half hour longer in the evening than in others. That saves gas or electric light. In papering or painting a room the question often arises what color reflects the most and what the least light? Recently a German scientist found after experiments that the different colors gave the following results: Dark blue reflected six and one-half per cent of the light falling on it; dark green reflects 10 per cent; pale red 18 per cent; dark yellow 20 per cent; pale blue 30 per cent; pale yellow 40 per cent; pale green 46 per cent; pale orange about 55 per cent; and white about 70 per cent. Glossiness and varnish increase the amount of light reflected.

It is always a difficult problem to choose the right kind of a wall treatment for the rooms and all purposes. Plain solid colors are the best background for pictures; but if we do not possess many pictures that are really good, figured papers would be a better choice, as they furnish the walls without the aid of pictures.

In choosing a paper one should not only consider the furniture and hangings that are to go in the room, but the use to which the room will be put should be borne in mind.

There are several fundamental ideas that we should get well in our heads before undertaking the task of choosing wall coverings. If the ceiling is too high it can be divided into three sections. Sometimes a ceiling is so low it is depressing. In that case a striped paper would make it appear higher, especially if the same paper has run from the ceiling to the skirting board.

Papers with large figures are never suited to a small house or small rooms. If the walls in a room are bare it is difficult to get a correct idea of how dark or light the walls would be when papered. If the rooms are dark, sunshiny yellow or warm rose tints are bright and cheerful, while blues and olives generally make a room rather dark and dreary unless it is so well broken by windows and receives so much light from them that the color of the wall need not be considered. In south rooms cool tones are to be desired, while warm tones should prevail in north rooms.

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We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhaled, double, opium preparations, fumigations, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and at all times.
This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 855 H Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:

O. J. Lofquist The Chiropractor of Grand Rapids. CURE GUARANTEED. White Godfrey Bldg. 89 Monroe Ave. (Next to West's Drug Store.)

Keely Cure Don't Despair the Drinking Man—Help Him
Don't kick a man because he is drunk. Help him. Surely every man is worth saving. Drop in a line and let us help him. Address: The Keely Institute, 735-55 Ottawa Ave., N. W. Grand Rapids, Mich.

LOOK FOR THIS TRADE-MARK WHEN BUYING OVERALLS, WORK SHIRTS, COTTON PANTS

RUBBER STAMPS
Seals, Dies, Sign Marking Outfits
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Mail Orders receive careful attention.

Our Trappers Friend and Guide FREE
MODERN METHODS IN TRAPPING. This GUIDE is as different from any GUIDE you ever saw as an AUTOMOBILE is different from the old-time STAGE COACH. \$100.00 would not buy it if you if you could not get another. You never saw its equal. Get the GUIDE FREE by answering this question: Did you ever write us before? Dept. No. 34. WEL BROS. & CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Timothy Harvest in Western Michigan



A half a million acres of Western Michigan are given over each year to the growing of hay and the annual average return is better than a ton to the acre. In some parts of Western Michigan crops far above the average are obtained. The above scene shows Grant Keiser of Bliss township, Emmet county, in the midst of his timothy hay harvest. The same day that the photograph was secured from which the above picture was made Mr. Keiser was elected president of the bliss alfalfa club.

in order to allow the formaldehyde to evaporate. An occasional stirring of the soil will assist in the escape of the gas. Disinfected soil should be carefully protected to prevent infection before it is used. All instruments used in handling sterilized soil, such as the wagon box, shovel, etc., should be disinfected.

It is believed by some farmers that better and stronger plants can be secured by using manure as a source of heat in the hotbed. Others insist that equally good, if not better, plants can be grown in a fire bed. From the standpoint of disease there is far greater danger if it is produced on farms

only way to get them out of the field is to starve them out by planting crops on which they can not live. Experiments, however, have shown that the percentage of diseased plants is much reduced by planting healthy slips, although the soil may be infected. This fact alone justifies all the precautions necessary to grow healthy slips, even though the soil on which they are planted is diseased.

Eleven hundred and thirty-five women employees of the United States Government in the bureau of printing and engraving will be given an additional 25 cents a day

Value of Farm Manure
The stock farmer is the only one who can keep his land in proper shape. How many of these really appreciate the true value of barnyard manure?
In spite of the great value of the manure as it is handled on the average farm, the fact remains that not over one-half of its true value is derived from it. Some years ago the New York Experiment Station inquired into the subject of the loss of fertilizing value of manure when exposed in the barnyard. As is well known, horse manure deteriorates in value more rapidly than does cow manure. This is because the air has a better chance to reach it and produce fermentation. The nitrogen is converted through fermentation into ammonia, which escapes into the air. A great deal of the phosphoric acid and potash is also lost through leaching.
According to these experiments it was found that where two tons of horse manure had been exposed six months, forty-two per cent of the organic matter was lost, whereas in another experiment there was an organic and mineral loss of sixty-two per cent. Again, 4,000 pounds of horse manure, composed of 313 pounds of excrement and 687 pounds of straw, decreased in weight from April 24 to September 28, a period of six months, to 1,730 pounds, showing a tremendous waste. In another experiment with cow manure the loss amounted to one-half the value of the manure.

Sandwiches That Are Not Edible

By JAMES W. HELME, State Dairy and Food Commr.

With the approach of winter the dairy cows will soon be stabled and in a short time our Dairy inspectors will be entering barns all over Michigan and there they will find a peculiar kind of sandwich. Sandwiches, as the reader knows, generally consist of a piece of meat with two outside covers. The sandwiches that our Dairy inspectors will find in the Dairy barns might be called "fertilizer sandwiches." They consist of the cow in the middle and a great big slab of fertilizer on each side of her.

Now the head of this department believes in conservation and the place for fertilizer is upon the fields of the farm and not upon the sides of the cow. Not only does the cow endure a great discomfort by being placed in a fertilizer sandwich—but when the milker sets down to milk, of necessity more or less of this covering will fall into the milkpail and eventually a part of it will be transferred to the city man's stomach. Now we hold no brief for the city man's stomach, although the urban population in Michigan now comprises about 50 per cent of the population.

In other words during the coming winter over one million dwellers in towns and villages will all be carrying around in their stomachs more or less fertilizer which is obtained from the fertilizer sandwich in the dairy stables. This fertilizer is a plant food and not an animal food and when we think of the vast amount that will be carried around in the city man's stomach eventually to be wasted, we want to warn the dairymen of the state that here is a tremendous waste. The place for fertilizer is not in the city man's stomach where it is liable to impair his digestion more or less, but its true place is on the farms of the state to grow additional crops of corn and clover. This enormous waste can be avoided if the dairy-

men will only place in his barn the proper kind of stall whereby the cow will keep clean and a vast amount of fertilizer saved to enrich the land of the state.

There are several different kinds of sanitary stalls on the market but unfortunately they are quite expensive to install. To the dairymen who cannot afford from six to ten dollars per stall for each cow in his herd, this department offers the plan of a stall that is equally as effective in keeping cows clean and can be made by any farmer. This stall, which has been called the "model stall," has been in use by dairymen throughout the United States for ten or fifteen years. Some of the most prominent dairymen in the country including such men as Ex-Governor Lillie and numerous others have had these stalls in practical use for a great many years. The writer of this bulletin has had them in his barn for fifteen years and is still satisfied with them. With the proper use of these stalls it is absolutely impossible for any cow to convert herself into a fertilizer sandwich. The stall is not patented. Any farmer can build the same and it is cheaper to build and install than any other form of cow stalls. Moreover it is very humane because it gives the cow absolute freedom and no stanchions are used. A full description of how to build this stall with photographs of the same and complete working dimensions will be mailed to any person who will send their name and address to this department. To all who cannot afford to put in a high priced sanitary iron pipe stanchion, we know from personal experience that this stall will be equally effective in keeping cows clean and a large amount of fertilizer saved to the farm that installs them.

Under the laws of Michigan milk and cream produced from cows covered with filth are not salable and it is hoped that every dairyman in the state who has not already installed a sanitary cow stall in his barn, will take advantage of this opportunity to see that his cows are kept clean and comfortable during the coming winter. Drop a postal card to the State Dairy & Food Department at Lansing requesting a description of this stall, and full working directions for making the same, will be forwarded.

Department for

Dairymen

CONDUCTED BY
E. K. SLATER
234-242 Lyon Street
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

With the Blue Valley Creamery Company
in charge of the Dairy Information Service

Stable Ventilation
As colder weather comes on the farmer naturally feels that he should make his farm animals as comfortable as possible, and consequently shuts up the barns closely, in order to keep them warm. Warm barns should be supplied with proper ventilation. If a warm barn has to mean a close barn with no ventilation, we should prefer the colder one. In fact, if stock are to run out daytimes it is not best to have the barns too warm. No animal can long keep vigorous and healthy confined in a damp, ill ventilated barn. Poor ventilation always means dampness; good ventilation means dry walls.
Any system of ventilation that does not carry out the moisture instead of letting it freeze to the walls, to melt and drop or run down in warmer weather, is simply a failure. A good system of ventilation will carry out the moisture with the obnoxious gases. If your barns are damp or frosty, look well for a remedy. It can be found along the line of good ventilation.

It can be readily seen, therefore, that there is an enormous waste of real value in handling the manure as it is handled on many farms. It should be spread upon the land just as soon as it is possible to do this. On many farms the manure is hauled away from the barn-

SAVE MONEY!

The Baxter Laundry at Grand Rapids will put a pair of half-soles on your shoes GUARANTEED TO WEAR FIVE MONTHS. Send one dollar by mail, and your shoes Parcel Post. Postage about 7c. Your shoes will be returned Parcel Post, paid, with a Guarantee Certificate giving the date they are repaired. If they don't wear FIVE MONTHS, you get a new pair of soles free.

Shine In Every Drop!

Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not dry out; can be used to the last drop; liquid and paste one quality; absolutely no water; no dust or dirt. You get your money's worth.

Black Silk Stove Polish

is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant shine that cannot be obtained with any other polish. Black Silk Stove Polish does not run off; it lasts four times as long as ordinary polish. You save time, work and money. It is the only polish you ever need. Your dealer will refund your money.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works. Sterling, Illinois.

Use Black Silk Air Brine Iron Polish on all iron, brass, chrome, nickel, silver, tin, zinc, and automobile tire rims. It prevents rusting.

Use Black Silk Metal Polish for stoves, radiators, tinware or brass. It works quickly, easily, and leaves a brilliant surface.

It has no equal for use on automobiles.



The more some women talk the less they seem to think.

Few of us want the things that are to be had for the asking.

Dr. G. W. Bechtold

DENTIST

Office, Second Floor of Kimball Block.
Office Hours: 8:00 to 12 a.m., 1:00 to 5:00 p.m.
Evenings by Appointment.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.

OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 198.

Dr. C. H. Pray

Dentist

Office Hours:
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
And Evenings.

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JORDAN COURT No. 131

TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

Regular meetings second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
Visiting members welcome.

Its Time To

Plant a Tree

We are prepared to furnish you—Shade Trees of any description. Lawns Grade and put in first class condition. Sodding a specialty

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RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Give Quick Relief No Other Remedy Like It

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Sample 5-Drops Free on Request
Worcester Rheumatic Cure Co.,
127-129 W. Main St., Worcester

FINE FEATHERS

Next Theatrical Attraction at Temple Theatre.

In Collier's Weekly of Dec. 12, 1912, there appears an editorial comment concerning "Fine Feathers," the newest drama by Eugene Walter which H. H. Frazee will present here for the first time at the Temple Theatre, Saturday, Nov. 15th in which Eugene Walter's latest play is mentioned as a worthy successor to his previous works.

"Mr. Eugene Walter's 'Fine Feathers,'" says the Collier article, "has been playing in Chicago with great success since early August (1912). The 'fine feathers' in this case are the pretty things which an unconsciously selfish wife demands, and for which her devoted young husband sells his soul and eventually wrecks his happiness and hers. This characteristic American theme, with people taken, as he took them before, from the seat opposite in the 'L' train or the flat overhead, Mr. Walter carries out to its conclusion with the same force and acid thoroughness which he showed in 'Paid In Full' and 'The Easiest Way'."

"The young couple live in a suburban bungalow for which they are paying in monthly instalments. The wife, a pretty up-State girl, does her own housework, the husband is chief chemist in the government cement laboratory and gets twenty-five dollars a week. Wives do drive husbands to live beyond their means and we can accept Bob and Mrs. Reynolds as symbols. They are scrimping and struggling along, with the young wife buying the new hat, instead of paying the butchers bill and not daring to tell her husband she has been to the matinee; when along comes an old friend of her husband, a successful business man now, with a solution of all their troubles. He is interested in the building of a 'big dam, the architect for which has specified a certain quality of cement. Ordinary cement, says he, is quite good enough and will last a hundred years, and if Bob, as expert, will but let the ordinary quality go through it will save \$200,000, \$40,000 of which will be his."

"The young fellow refuses naturally, that's stealing. The capitalist, keen, magnetic, with a hearty frankness which disarms less forceful men, laughs this aside as absurd. 'It's mostly picking up the loose ends of a business deal—and its picking up loose ends that's made the American millionaire.' And he goes on to crush the young man with the argument that it isn't work that makes money for the worker the only thing that makes money is money and unless you have some to turn over and make more you will be working for someone else all your life. And his wife, by the half-open door, overhears all."

Mrs. Reynolds gives her husband the alternative to accept the proposition which will enable her to have the luxuries of her more fortunate neighbors or she will leave him, her home and all.

The desperate husband, driven, surrenders at last. "I'll get my money first and reform afterward, like the rest of 'em" he cries, and lets the cement contract go through.

He is not one of those, as his friend the reporter says, who can do wrong and get away with it. The wrong gets away with him.

And with this promise Mr. Walter has written his great message to the American people. A message full of that virility and searing invective which he alone, of all American dramatists, has the "punch" to deliver.

The play comes here widely endorsed by the press and public of every important city in this country and after registering wonderful monetary successes for fifty-two weeks during its first season in the Astor Theatre, New York, the Cort Theatre, Chicago, and a special trans-continental tour to the Pacific Coast.

Would Make Them Better if They Could

The makers of Foley Kidney Pills know that they have absolutely the best combination of curative and healing medicines for kidney and bladder ailments and urinary irregularities that it is possible to produce. That is why Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine for the purpose you can buy. Hites Drug Store.

If you have reason for an act you won't need an excuse.

Many a girl who has engaging ways never catches a husband.

A lie has to keep moving in order to escape being nailed down.

Some men begin to economize after marriage by growing whiskers.

When a woman drives a horse why does she whip him with the reins?

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. F. L. Willis, suffered greatly from asthma and bronchitis. He writes: "I got no relief until I took Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It entirely removed those choking sensations, and never failed to produce an easy and comfortable condition of the throat and lungs." Hites Drug Store.

TO IMPROVE PRETTY HAIR AND BEAUTIFY UGLY HAIR

Harmony Hair Beautifier, a delightful liquid hair dressing, is just what it is named—a hair beautifier. No matter how pretty your hair now is, it can be made to look even better by using Harmony Hair Beautifier. To those who mourn because the hair is stringy, dull, lustreless and homely, Harmony Hair Beautifier will prove a real blessing and pleasure. It seems to polish and burnish your hair, making it glossy, silky-soft and more easy to put up in graceful, wavy folds that "stay put." It overcomes the oily smell of the hair with a dainty true-rose fragrance, very pleasing to the user and those around.

Very easy to apply—simply sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it. It contains no oil, and will not change the color of the hair, nor darken gray hair.

To keep hair and scalp dandruff-free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure liquid shampoo gives an instantaneous rich lather that immediately penetrates to every part of hair and scalp, insuring a quick, thorough cleansing. Washed off just as quickly, the entire operation takes only a few minutes. Contains nothing that can harm the hair; leaves no harshness or stickiness—just a sweet cleanliness.

Both preparations come in odd-shaped very ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, \$1.00. Harmony Shampoo, 50c. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store—one of the more than 7,000 leading drug stores of the United States Canada and Great Britain, which own the big Harmony laboratories in Boston where the many celebrated Harmony Perfumes and Toilet Preparations are made. W. C. Spring Drug Co., East Jordan, Mich.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT PRESENT.

Are you in doubt about a certain present? The Youth's Companion has charge of one of the best that can be chosen. Perhaps you have not seen it lately, and are not quite sure. Then let us send you a sample copy or two. Suppose you ask for the issues containing the opening chapters of Arthur Stanwood Pier's fine serial story of life in a boy's school—"His Father's Son." If you look the paper over carefully, bearing in mind that there are fifty-two such numbers for a year's subscription of \$2.00, we are sure you will say that a better present could not be chosen, whether for a young person or for an entire family.

For the year's subscription of \$2.00 there is included a copy of The Companion's Practical Home Calendar for 1914, and all the issues for the remaining weeks of this year, dating from the time the subscription is received.

If you ask for sample copies we will send with them the Announcement for 1914.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office

For Children there is Nothing Better

A cough medicine for children must help their coughs and colds without bad effect on their little stomachs and bowels. Foley's Honey and Tar exactly fills this need. No opiates, no sour stomach, no constipation follows its use. Stuffy colds, wheezy breathing, coughs and croup are all quickly helped. Hites Drug Store.

Leaders of men are women, not infrequently.

After the wedding tour comes the lecture-tour.

Blessed is the thorn that has a rose to justify it.

The sting of defeat outlasts the sweets of victory.

Few people live to reach the age of discretion.

It takes a sharp man to make a tool of a dull one.

People never pay any attention to a cheerful liar.

Much will come out in the wash or the divorce court.

Never judge a man by his coat; he may owe the tailor.

More things will come your way if you go after them.

A MAKER OF HEALTH

A good honest medicine like Foley Kidney Pills gives health to many families. Mrs. O. Palmer, 635 Willow St., Green Bay, Wis. was seriously ill with kidney and bladder trouble. Mr. Palmer writes: "My wife is rapidly recovering her health and strength due solely to the use of Foley Kidney Pills" Hites Drug Store.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits

Restore all Substitutions

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER BRAND. Buy your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years the most reliable and effective medicine for all ailments of the female system.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

WORTHINGTON, ENGLAND

County Finances.

Financial statement of the County of Charlevoix for the month of October, showing the amount of cash on hand October 1st, 1913, the amount received, amount paid and the balance on hand at the close of business October 31st.

RECEIPTS

Oct. 1st, cash on hand.....	\$ 18477.73
Delinquent taxes.....	624.26
Redemptions.....	42.85
General fund.....	10.00
Poor fund.....	44.04
Library fund.....	10.00
Teachers' Institute.....	25.00
Hunters License.....	1.00
Int. on deposits.....	76.43
Mortgage tax.....	120.00
State rewards, C. & E. J. Road.....	1000.00
State reward, E. J. & B. F. Road.....	1000.00
Circuit Court.....	12.09
Inheritance tax.....	66.35
Probate Court.....	34.76
	\$21544.42

DISBURSEMENTS

Contingent orders.....	\$ 5518.26
Poor orders.....	565.57
Criminal fee orders.....	13.19
Soldiers Relief orders.....	137.00
C. & E. J. Road orders.....	2028.15
E. J. & B. F. Road orders.....	632.82
B. C. & C. Road orders.....	234.00
State.....	88.63
Cash on hand.....	12326.75
	\$21544.42

D. S. PAYTON,
County Treasurer

County Normal Notes.

Glady's Johnson assisted Miss Jarvis last week.

Bertie Howe and Esther Walker acted as ventilator and housekeeper last week.

Velma LaCout and Edna Srigley had charge of the training room during the absence of Miss Whiting and Miss Himes who attended the State Teachers' meeting at Ann Arbor.

The normal class attended the meeting of the W. C. T. U., which was held Wednesday afternoon at the Congregational church.

The editors for the past week were Marjorie Weaver and Ethyl Jacobs.

A MESSAGE TO WOMEN

Who Are "Just Ready to Drop."

When you are "just ready to drop," when you feel so weak that you can hardly drag yourself about—and because you have not slept well, you get up as tired-out next morning as when you went to bed, you need help.

Miss Lee Dumas writes from Malone, N. Y., saying: "I was in a badly run-down condition for several weeks but two bottles of Vinol put me on my feet again and made me strong and well. Vinol has done me more good than all the other medicines I ever took."

If the careworn, run-down women, the pale, sickly children and feeble old folks around here would follow Miss Dumas' example, they, too, would soon be able to say that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron remedy, had built them up and made them strong.

It is a wonderful, strength creator and body-builder, and we sell it under a guarantee of satisfaction. You get your money back if Vinol does not help you.

P. S. For any skin trouble try our Sazo Salve. We guarantee it.

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

It's awfully hard for a man to keep his dead past buried.

More Bottles Sold Each Year

It is easy to understand why an increasing number of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar compound is sold yearly. Thos. Verran, 286 Edward Street, Houghton, Mich., gives an excellent reason when he writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has always proven an effective remedy, quickly relieving tickling in the throat, and stopping the cough with no bad after effects." Hites Drug Store.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

When in need of anything in my line call in and see me.

12 POST CARDS FREE.

ALSO OUR 2-MAGAZINES

We will send you 12 of the prettiest post cards you ever saw if you will cut this out and send it to us with 4 cents to pay postage and mailing and say that you will show them to some of your friends. If you wish, we will also put your name in our **POSTCARD EXCHANGE** free on request. Be sure to state in your letter if you wish your name inserted. By entering your name in our Exchange column, you will get post cards, sample magazines and other mail matter from all over the world. You also get **FREE** sample copies of our weekly and monthly magazines, THE NEW YORK FAMILY STORY PAPER and GOLDEN HOURS.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
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TO FUR SHIPPERS FREE

The most accurate, reliable and only Market Report and Price List of its kind published.

"The Shubert Shipper"

Mailed Absolutely Free to Fur Shippers—Send "Shubert" your name on a postcard today

You want this valuable publication—it is worth hundreds of dollars to you, issued at every change of the Fur Market, giving you an accurate and reliable report of what is doing in all the Markets of the World in American Raw Furs.

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1527 WEST AUSTIN AVENUE
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ATHENA

UNDERWEAR

FOR WOMEN, MISSES, CHILDREN

IS TAILORED TO FIT WITHOUT STRETCHING.

Athena Knit Underwear disposes of the life-long complaint that knit underwear relies entirely for its fit upon the elasticity of the fabric



ATHENA UNDERWEAR

FOR WOMEN, MISSES, CHILDREN

IS TAILORED TO FIT WITHOUT STRETCHING.

HOW many women would accept a tailored suit which depends for its fit over the bust and the hips upon the elasticity of its materials? Yet there are scores of brands of knit underwear which depend almost entirely upon the elasticity of the fabric for a semblance of shapeliness.

Athena Underwear, on the contrary, is cut to fit, tailored to fit, and actually and truthfully does fit without stretching.

The features combined for the first time in Athena Underwear all contribute to its tailored perfection

- THE PATENT-FITTED SEAT—The most notable improvement ever made in underwear designing, being so shaped that it clings snugly to the figure in any posture.
- THE THREE-CORNERED GUSSET—Relieves the strain at the thigh, giving greater comfort and longer wear.
- THE PERFECTED SHOULDER-STAY—Keeps the garment from stretching down over the shoulder and holds the sleeve in place.
- THE FITTED SHOULDER AND SLEEVE—Give the natural form to the bust and the proper tapering to the back.
- THE EXTRA-ELASTIC CUFF—Holds the sleeve in place and keeps it from slipping up on the arm.
- SHAPING AND SIZING—Giving Athena garments the actual body lines and proportions, and affording sizes that will fit with tailored precision.

You can buy Athena at the price you have been paying for ordinary underwear. Made in thirty-eight fabrics—comprising sheer light-weight lisle and cotton, light-weight wool, heavy-weight cotton (fleece and unbleached), heavy-weight wool, silk and wool. Twenty-eight distinctive shapes.

At M. E. ASHLEY & CO.'S

THE STORE THAT SELLS WOOLTEX.

Silver of Quality and Beauty

Unquestioned durability and exquisite design

—the highest ideals in plated ware—are assured in spoons, forks, and fancy serving pieces bearing the renowned trade mark



1847 ROGERS BROS.

There are various makes of silver-plated tableware which are claimed to be "just as good," but like all imitations, they lack the beauty and wearing quality identified with the original and genuine **1847 ROGERS BROS.** ware, popularly known as "Silver Plate that Wears."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all designs.

International Silver Co., Successors to
MERRILL BROTHERS CO., Meriden, Conn.

East Jordan Planing Mills Co.,

B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.

Custom Planing Mill.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Windows and Glass, Siding, Ceiling and Flooring Mouldings, Turned Work, and Scroll Sawing.

FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS

