

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 17

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1913.

No. 48

East Jordan Military Company

Permanently Organized Last Tuesday Evening.

COMPANY "X" A REALITY

State Will Furnish Arms To All Members.

The world's peace movement received a serious set-back this week when East Jordan Military Company "X" became a reality. At a meeting held at their armory Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected:

Captain—Henry L. Winters
First Lieutenant—W. C. Spring
Second Lieutenant—Walter Cook

The non-commissioned officers will be appointed by the above officers, who will be commissioned by the state.

A bond will be executed by the officers and forwarded to the State Dept. at Lansing, and upon its receipt, arms will be shipped for the entire company.

The second floor of the town hall has been leased and the Company will use same as their armory.

Already over seventy names have been subscribed to the constitution without solicitation and the full membership for the company will be enrolled in the near future.

The Constitution, in the main, is published below, together with the names of those who have enrolled to date:

PREAMBLE

Realizing the value of an organization of the clean, upright and public spirited men of the City of East Jordan and vicinity into a military company, having for its ends the fostering and promoting of the spirit of patriotism and love for the United States of America, and affording an opportunity of meeting together in a body for the purpose of healthful exercise and general social purposes, the advertising and boosting of the City of East Jordan and Northern Michigan generally; and with the ultimate end in view of becoming a part of the organization of the Michigan National Guard, We, the undersigned, do adopt the following as our Constitution and do agree to faithfully uphold this Constitution, and to do all in our power to make this organization an honor and a credit to the city of East Jordan.

Article I—NAME

This organization shall be known as the East Jordan Military Company, and shall be officially designated Company "X."

Article II—Membership

Section 1. All able bodied men of seventeen years of age, or older, are eligible to membership to this organization, provided that any able bodied man applying for membership shall have the further qualifications of a good reputation as a citizen.

Section 2. The committee on membership appointed at the meeting held at the City Hall on the 4th day of November, 1913, is hereby authorized to pass upon and determine the eligibility of prospective members, until this organization shall have been completed in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 3. After the organization has been completed as hereinafter provided, any man otherwise qualified may apply to any member of this organization for admission. It shall then be the duty of such member to give the name of the applicant to the Captain of the Company, or in his absence, to the officer in charge, who shall post the name, together with the notice that at the next meeting the question of admission of the candidate will be voted upon by the members of the Company. Such votes shall be taken by written ballot. Those desiring candidate's admission shall signify by writing Yes after the name; Those against by writing No. Ten per cent of the membership of the Company voting No. shall be sufficient to reject a candidate.

Section 4. No man shall become a member of this organization until he has signed this Constitution.

Article III—OFFICERS and ELECTION

Section 1. The officers of this Company shall consist of a Captain, a First Lieutenant and a Second Lieutenant, together with an Orderly Sergeant, Quarter Master Sergeant, Company Clerk, four Duty Sergeants and eight

Corporals. The Captain, First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant shall be elected by the Company in the following manner:

Section 2. At the first meeting in November of each year, it shall be the duty of the officer in command for the evening to appoint three members of the Company to act as Tellers. It shall be the duty of these Tellers so appointed, to conduct a primary election, each member of the Company writing on a piece of paper his choice for each of the officers above named. After the members have so voted, and on the same evening that this primary election is held, the tellers shall count the votes and post the names of the three men receiving the highest number of votes for the respective offices, in a conspicuous place in the hall used by the Company as an Armory. The men so receiving the highest number of votes shall be the candidates for the respective offices. At the third meeting in November, the officer in charge shall appoint Tellers, who shall proceed to conduct the election.

Section 3. Any member of the Company is eligible to the office of Captain, First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant, provided that he is not less than eighteen years of age nor more than forty-five years of age. Provided further that he has the other necessary qualifications for an officer.

Section 4. The first primary election of officers shall be held on the same night that this Constitution is adopted, and the candidates nominated by this election shall be voted on at the next meeting of the organization, in the manner provided by Sec. 2 of Art. 3.

Section 5. All other officers of the Company shall be appointed by the Captain, by and with the consent of the First Lieutenant and the Second Lieutenant, or either of them.

Section 6. Should a vacancy occur among the officers of the Company by death, resignation, or in any other manner not herein provided for, the United States Army Code and Drill Regulations shall determine the manner of choosing his successor.

Article IV—DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

Section 1. The United States Code and Drill Regulations, in so far as they are applicable to this organization, shall determine the duties of the officers and members of this Company, in all cases not herein otherwise provided for.

Section 2. A Court Martial consisting of all the officers of this Company shall sit on all cases involving breaches of this Constitution and of any rules and regulations governing the conduct of officers and members of this Company.

Section 3. It shall require a majority of the Court to convict an alleged offender, and the Court upon the conviction of an offender shall determine the sentence and see that the same is enforced.

Article V—MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. This Constitution may be amended by a majority vote of membership.

Section 2. The majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

MEMBERS ENROLLED

L. C. Madison	James Gidley
W. C. Spring	Archie Menzies
Harry Vallea	Harvey Redson
Verne Richards	Julius Nachazel
Nelson Crandall	Glenn Kirby
Ervin Hiatt	Mose Weisman
Fenton Bulow	Ralph Fuller
Joe F. Cummins	Herman I. McMillan
Harry J. Love	L. G. Balch
Mike Shubrick	A. E. Cross
Vivin LaCroix	M. D. Murray
Henry L. Winters	Eugene Adams
James Green	James M. Milford
Charles McCalmon	Dwight L. Wilson
Walter Cook	A. W. Clark
Clyde Hipp	Harry E. Potter
G. E. Ganiard	R. O. Bisbee
Harry Gregory	James A. Ross
Junie Coon	Lyle Plank
Andrew Owens	Guy Sedgman
Lee Murphy	Hubert S. Pinney
Floyd Vansteenber	Roy Vansteenber
William Aldrich	Len Swafford
Edward Kamradt	W. H. Fuller
A. W. Freiberg	G. G. Mast
Stewart Carr	Glenn Tompkins
Claude Pearsall	Fred Bissonette
T. Porter Bennett	Lewis C. Barlow
Elmer E. Richards	Jack Dillon
James P. Shay	Carl Heinzelman
Henry E. Vanderventer	Chas. Phillips
R. A. Brintnall	Wm. F. Bashaw
S. E. McGlone	L. J. Supernaw
George M. LaValley	Morton Handy
J. H. Milford	Carl Whiteford
R. A. Risk	

CAN SECURE LIBRARY

School Districts are Able to Have Good Books for Nothing.

Any school district which does not have an excellent library in its schoolhouse for the use of the boys and girls can lay the blame to an unprogressive teacher or school board as the Michigan State Library will send a library of fifty volumes to any school district which will pay the freight and cartage from Lansing and return. As the cost of the most distant district is not more than \$1.25, the traveling libraries are available for all. The books may be kept for six months and then returned and a new set secured. As the books are well selected and of a type which appeal to children, they make an important equipment for the schools.

Framed copies of the best masterpieces will also be loaned by the State Library under similar conditions. Applications for both the libraries and the pictures should be addressed to Mrs. Mary C. Spencer, State Librarian, Lansing.

A State Potato Association Formed

The Michigan Potato Association was organized in Grand Rapids, November 18. The officers elected for the first year are: President, A. L. Hopkins, Bear Lake; vice-president, G. H. Egerton, Allegan; secretary, John L. Gibson of the Western Michigan Development Bureau; treasurer, A. E. Inman, Midland County. Vice-presidents were selected as follows: Antrim, J. F. Stafford; Branch, Comfort Tyler; Charlevoix, E. W. Abbott; Emmet, William O'Reilly; Kalamazoo, N. W. Huntley; Kent, Melvin McPherson; Leelanau, D. H. Day; Mecosta, W. W. Jenkins; Montcalm, John Bale; Montmorency, Herman Lundeen; Muskegon, J. E. Humphrey; Newaygo, A. L. Markley; Otsego, Henry Stevens; Ottawa, Horace Wolcott; Presque Isle, Matthew Hyslop; Van Buren, Harry Lurkins.

As agriculture is now a required subject in the eighth grade of rural districts it is included in the subjects upon which applicants for teachers' certificates must write.

Boards of Supervisors are now required by law to pay the traveling expenses of the county school commissioner and the members of county board of examiners while on duty. Previous to August 14, this was optional with the supervisors.

The Department of Public Instruction at Lansing has recently published a comprehensive digest of the school laws which will be of valuable service to school officers. It presents the various school laws in a clear, concise manner and also gives instructions concerning the keeping of the district books and making out the annual reports.

OH! YOU HAVE SUCH BEAUTIFUL HAIR!

What a pleasant thing to have said to you! And why shouldn't it be? You who envy others their lovely hair, and are ashamed of the dull, lifeless, stringy appearance of your own—use Harmony Hair Beautifier, and let others envy you.

This delightful liquid seems to polish and brighten the hair, giving it that burnished, lustrous look you have so often wished it might have, adding to its softness, making it easier to put up and "stay put"—making it more attractive and beautiful in every way. It overcomes the unpleasant, oily smell of your hair, leaving a dainty, rich rose perfume that will delight you and those around you. Very easy to apply simply sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing. Contains no oil; will not change the color of 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 moments. Can't 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.

THE OLD-TIME PARLOR AND THE BOY

A Mothers' Question and Where I Found the Answer.

I had just preached on "Absolem, My Son" and was passing out the side exit of the church, for reasons well known to ministers, that the effect of that particular sermon should not be dissipated as usual in the stereotyped hand-shakes and conventional compliments of the people in the front vestibule, when I was halted by the sad solicitous face of a care-worn mother. Her only speech was the agitated gripping of my hand, but I interpreted her suppressed sobs as an invitation to make a pastoral call.

This I performed promptly early that week. The door opened before I rang the bell. I was expected and forthwith escorted to the front room or "parlor."

Here my hostess launched into the subject, which she assumed I had come to discuss, almost perceptibly. (Her story, however, was neither unique nor new, but rather a type of thousands of cases almost identical.) Her boy was wayward. "His evenings and leisure hours away from home were elongating while his mother's life and happiness were shortening. Her countenance was as sad as any I have ever looked upon. Worry and grief had chased the laughter out of her otherwise beautiful face. She was a good intelligent woman. Her husband was a kind father and successful in business. Why should her son go astray? The answer was not in her story which was too familiar to require my whole attention to understand it.

But the answer was very manifest in that same "parlor" in which our dialogue occurred. As we entered the room my hostess raised the dark green shades so that we could see each other in the broad daylight. The windows however, were not opened, although the air was dank and musty, while the air without was exuberant and delightful.

As I stepped across the home-made rag-carpet, seated myself on the hair-cloth settee and leaned my elbow on the little white "tidy" neatly pinned over its arm, I saw the answer to her question. In the center of the room was a little walnut table with a white marble top, while the pile of ocean shells immediately under it on the floor gave to its location an air of fixity. In the corner was a "what-not," a series of triangular shelves, supported by columns of spools and covered with all manner of trinkets and family souvenirs. On the walls hung the enlarged family photographs in walnut frames. Aside from these, a huge wreath of flowers made out of wax and enclosed in a glass encased frame, constituted the art exhibit of the room.

This was the "parlor," 14x16, as exact and indifferent as the figures that indicate its dimensions, as sedate as the white wired marble of tombstones. Its percision in form and nicety of adjustment bid defiance at even the suggestion of a change. But even more pronounced was the clearness of its utterance, reinforced by the orders of its mistress: "Let boys beware who enter here. No furniture can be disturbed; no games or merriment permitted." Yet this was the only place for the son to spend his "Social Evenings," and in its damp unalluring air it held the answer to the question of a mother's aching heart.

F. J. MILNES, President, National Indoor Game Association, Downers Grove, Ills.

Engaged people are seldom as insane as the neighbors think they are.

Beauty is only skin deep; but many a woman is deeper than she looks.

No, Cordelia, a soldier is not entitled to a pension for being half shot.

Some men use up a lot of time regretting the years they have wasted.

Every time a man loses money he loses a little more confidence in humanity.

Nearly every shiftless man has a horseshoe nailed over his door—that is, if he has a door.

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.

The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

With the coming of cold weather owners of horses should see that their animals are well blanketed when left standing on the streets or in the open. Every winter complaints are filed regarding the leaving of horses on the streets in cold weather. This winter drastic measures are to be taken by the humane society. It is proposed to keep in stock at a certain place a number of good warm blankets and every time a horse is found standing unblanketed in the street to care for the animal. A blanket with the words Cared for by the Humane Society will be placed over the animal, and if that is not enough the horse will be placed in a livery stable, the owner to pay the charges. A warrant will also be issued for the owner and he will be prosecuted to the extent of the law, which provides for severe punishment. In the past there has been too much said on this matter and too little action taken.—Petoskey Independent.

Borrowed money often causes a total loss of memory.

You'll never get to the front by following the crowd.

It is easier to write history than it is to manufacture it.

Anyway, the man who contradicts himself may be right.

He is a brave man who has never been at war with his wife.

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: "Foleys 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."

Courtesy and Consideration

TORONTO, July 4th, 1913

W. T. McIntyre, Esq., Manager Sun Life Assurance Company, Toronto.

Dear Mr. McIntyre,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt from you, with many thanks, of the cheque for \$2,121.85 in settlement of my policy No. 40039. The settlement is extremely satisfactory to me.

I wish also to take this opportunity to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and consideration I have received at your hands personally during the many years I have been with the Sun Life, and I am glad to reflect that our business relations are to continue with reference to my other policy in your Company.

Yours sincerely,

W. WEDD, JR.

GROWTH of the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Year	Income	Assets	Life Assurances in Force
1872	\$ 48,210.93	\$ 96,461.95	\$ 1,064,350.00
1892	1,108,680.43	3,403,700.88	23,901,047.60
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.

Buckwheat Pan Cakes.

For this you want the best Buckwheat Flour you can get, and want it PURE.

We know you can do your own mixing at home—just as you want it. We have always made our Buckwheat Flour with that point in view.

That is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Sold by local dealers. Insist on getting it.

Don't pay two prices for Buckwheat compound of questionable composition.

The ARGO MILLING CO.

**"The Tale of a Ground Hog,"
or "How to Pay 15 Cents Per
Pound for Water" --By Helme**

Lansing, Mich.—The state dairy and food department has issued a special bulletin entitled "A Tale of Ground Hog." It is as follows:

"This department is in possession of a very interesting book which has been so popular that it has reached a second edition. It is entitled 'Secrets of Sausage Making,' and is published by the B. Heller & Company of Chicago. This firm is a very large dealer in butcher's supplies and preservatives. The secrets of sausage making have long been desired by this department and the public generally and in this respect this book fills a long felt want.

"On page 236 is an interesting chapter entitled 'Bull Meat Preferable for Sausage.' Here the butchers are advised by all means, if possible, to make sausage from bull meat. The reasons for this the book gives as follows:

"But the great advantage of using bull meat in preference to that of the steer and cow is on account of its greater absorption of water. The more water you work into the meat while it is being chopped, the more tender and juicy will be the sausage."

"Of course the more water you get into sausage, the more weight, and in this way butchers are enabled to get 15c a pound for water. This fact, however, the book does not state in exact words but most butchers are able to read between the lines. It is a well known fact that in recent years butchers have been using some kind of cereal flour to put in sausage. Ostensibly they claim that the flour is used for the purpose of a binder and to make the sausage more palatable but the real reason is that the cereal placed therein will absorb a greater quantity of water which can be sold at the regular price of meat."

"This firm manufactures for sale a cereal for placing in sausage to which they have given the aesthetic name of 'Bull Meat Flour.' On page 205 the firm extols the merits of their brand of Bull Meat Flour and its superiority over common Potato Flour. The book reads as follows:

"If you will take a gallon of water and put into this water one pound of potato flour and let it stand for one hour all of the potato flour will have settled to the bottom and you can pour off the gallon of water and then weigh the pound of potato flour and you will be surprised that it will weigh less than two pounds; it will take up less than one pound of water. Also make a test by putting one pound of Bull Meat Brand Flour in a gallon of water and you will find that the pound of Bull Meat Brand Flour will almost have absorbed the entire gallon of water."

"We think the Heller Company is exaggerating somewhat when it claims that one pound of its particular brand of cereal will absorb one gallon, which is eight pounds, of water but even if it absorbed five pounds of water to every pound of flour, the consumer would be compelled to pay a high price for water. The book gives various recipes for making different kinds of sausage and in all the recipes the book advises the use of five pounds of their celebrated 'Bull Meat Flour' for every one hundred pounds of sausage. If their flour will absorb the water that they claim it will, the result would be that sausage made in this way would contain 40 per cent water, for which the consumer would pay 15c a pound."

"A recent law in this state limits the amount of cereal to be placed in sausage to 2 per cent, and butchers are warned that if they follow the Heller recipes for making sausage and place five pounds of cereal in their sausage, they are violating the laws of this state and will be subject to prosecution. Already several butchers in Detroit have paid fines of \$100 each for making sausage according to Heller and more prosecutions are pending. Some of the best butchers of the state are now making sausage without cereal and their action is to be commended. If cereal is placed in sausage, no matter how small the amount, it must be labeled 'Sausage With Cereal' and the consumers of sausage in the state should understand that when they buy sausage with cereal, they are paying a

big price for a surplus amount of water which is evaporated when the sausage is cooked. We shall have occasion to refer further to this interesting work containing the 'Secrets of Sausage Making.'"
"JAMES W. HELME,
"State Dairy and Food Commissioner."

**34 MICH. WORK MEN
KILLED LAST MONTH**

Lansing.—Fatal accidents to the number of 34 were reported to the industrial accident board during October, a slightly higher average than for some months. Construction work demanded the largest toll, six men giving up their lives while engaged in this hazardous occupation, two of whom were carpenters, two laborers, a foreman of laborers and a painter foreman. The lumbering industry claimed five, two being killed by falling trees, two being run over while hauling logs and one killed by train. The steam railroads exacted somewhat less than their average number during October, one laborer and three brakemen being fatally injured. The electrical industry was also below average during the past month, four men coming in contact with heavy voltage wires and losing their lives as a result.

"The cost of this one month's fatalities to the industries of Michigan is considerable," says Secretary Drake. "It will run up into thousands of dollars which will, of course, go to those who were dependent on the wage-earners who have given up their lives. The cost to the families, the human suffering, which cannot possibly be measured in dollars and cents, is beyond estimate. While it is gratifying to learn and to realize that there has been a steady decrease in the number of accidents, both fatal and non-fatal, during the past year, it would seem that there is no need for this continued sacrifice. Whether the fault be with the employe or the employer, no efforts should be spared to bring to the attention of all the people of Michigan the price that is paid in the production of the necessities of our modern life. It will readily be seen that with a record of more than one fatal accident each day of the month much is still to be done in awakening employes to the vital necessity of exercising every care and precaution and convincing the employers that safety should come before production."

**SAYS M. A. C. WILL HAVE AS
MANY STUDENTS AS U. OF M.**

Lansing.—A. J. Doherty, who is a member of the state agricultural board firmly believes that the Michigan Agricultural college will boast of as many students as the University of Michigan within the next 10 years. "In the comparatively short period of time that I have been a member of the board I have seen the institution grown from a little school of less than 500 pupils to a college which will this year enroll more than 2,000 students," said Doherty. "The rapid growth of the college means that hereafter larger legislative appropriations will be necessary to carry on the work."

"If the bill now pending in congress is passed the college will receive more money from the federal government each year, but the time has arrived when the legislature must meet the growing needs of the college."

"I know of nothing that has done more to advertise the Michigan Agricultural college in the last few years than the wonderful football teams that have been turned out under the direction of Coaches Macklin and Brewer. This year's victories over the University of Wisconsin and the University of Michigan have spread the name of M. A. C.—far and wide and this year's record of the M. A. C. team will have a decidedly good effect."

Beauty is more than skin deep in a sausage. But who wants to be a sausage?

**P. O. CLERKS WILL NOW LICK
THE PUBLIC'S POSTAGE STAMPS**

Washington.—Christmas gift givers this year will not be forced to lick their own stamps, when they affix the proper postage to their parcels for mailing, unless they wish to, for the postoffice department has announced that its postmasters and their assistants would attend to that duty, if requested. The innovation is put in force in the interest of better mail service during the holiday rush and is expected to facilitate the movement of the vast crush of matter that will tax the resources of the department's many employes.

HAPPENINGS IN STATE

**NEW M. C. SHOPS WILL BRING
500 FAMILIES TO BAY CITY**

Bay City.—Within a few days ground will be broken in Bay City for what is intended to be the most extensive car rebuilding and repair shops between Detroit and Chicago on the New York Central lines and the Michigan Central division. This industrial improvement will bring to Bay City from 300 to 500 families and add to the industrial population of the city a small army of skilled working men. The establishment of the shops in Bay City is to care for the rebuilding and repairs on the Michigan Central and New York Central lines in Michigan that has heretofore been done in Jackson and Detroit.

**BAN ON DOGS DURING
DEER SEASON, SAYS OATES**

Lansing.—No amendment to the game laws passed by the legislature in recent years has caused the state game warden's department as much worry as the section of the present statute which provides that the presence of a dog in the woods, hunting camp, logging camp or club house during the deer hunting season shall be prima facie evidence of its unlawful use. State Game Warden Oates says that there is no truth in the statement that dogs found in the woods will be shot by deputies, unless they are running deer, but the animals will be taken and held as evidence against their owners.

"In order to curb the abuses arising from dogs running deer in the country where deer are to be found, it is my understanding that the legislature intended that no dogs of any kind should be permitted in the woods, hunting camp, logging camp or club house from Nov. 10 to the end of the deer season, Nov. 30, both dates inclusive," said Warden Oates.

"In the interest of conserving the deer and prohibiting dogs from running them, it seems to me that the law should be strictly enforced as the legislature intended. The reference made in some quarters to the effect that dogs found in hunting camps, etc., will be shot on sight during the hunting season, is in error. Dogs so found will be seized and condemned by due process of law. Dogs pursuing or following upon the tracks of a deer are, under the statute, a public nuisance and may be killed by any person without criminal or civil liability."

**WILL SHOW VIEWS OF
ORCHARDS AT BIG MEET**

Traverse City.—At least one new feature is to be added at the meeting of the State Horticulture society to be held in this city December 2, 3 and 4. This feature will be a series of lantern slide views of the more

important Western Michigan fruit growers and the larger orchard propositions. The Western Michigan Development Bureau has for several years been gathering photographs of beautiful orchard scenes and photographs which illustrate the various methods of fruit growing prevailing upon the different farms in its territory. This collection, which is one of the finest in the state, includes views of

village during the month of October. This is believed to be a record breaking showing and proof that the Scottville section of Western Michigan is developing in an agricultural way. The 85 car loads were shipped out by six produce firms and the cars contained apples, beans, hay, potatoes, wheat and canned goods. It is now estimated that the November record will even surpass that made for October.

**APIARISTS NOT COMPETING
WITH LAW SAY REPORTS**

Lansing.—According to reports, apiarists about the state are not competing with section 10 of act 200, passed by the last legislature. The section in question has reference to the importation of bees into this state. In compliance with section 10 every Michigan apiarist who imports either colonies or nuclei from outside the state which do not bear a certificate of health issued from the place of shipment, shall report the uncertified bee shipments to F. E. Millen, state inspector of apiaries, at M. A. C. Owing to the prevalence of "foul brood" both of the American and Eu-

**LITTLE CAPITAL
WOULD GREATLY
ASSIST FARMER**

East Lansing.—"If a farmer," said Dr. W. O. Hedrick, head of the department of economics at M. A. C., recently, "had access to perhaps \$100 or more in the spring than he has on hand, he might be enabled to put in a crop that would net \$400 or \$500 more in the fall, or if he had enough capital to invest in cattle in the fall to feed his produce to he would be further ahead at the end of the year than he would have been had he sold his produce outright. The banker, of course, would furnish the farmer with the necessary capital provided he had good security, but the obstacle seems to be the six or seven per cent interest that he has to pay in order to get the money and this seems to be sufficient to keep him from getting it. This condition of affairs is, however, more prevalent in the uncertain crop sections than in the sure crop sections."

"The big question as I see it is: Does the farmer get all the credit that he needs from banks or should the government take it upon itself to furnish him with it? The successful banker, of course, says that the farmer has all the credit that should be extended to him and the government should not provide a means by which he can get it, without a great deal of difficulty and open the paths of bankruptcy to him. Secondly, the banker says the farmer is the most unbusinesslike man there is to deal with and that money cannot be handled for less than a margin of three per cent. The farmer is unbusinesslike because when a note comes due if he has anything of importance to do he lets the note go, and too, when he borrows money instead of leaving the money in the bank and checking it out, he takes it with him and carries it with him until it is gone."

Dr. Hedrick has been making an exhaustive investigation in a number of Michigan towns and localities in order to get the real facts relative to rural credit in this state. He admits that there are many phases of the question and that his investigations, although thorough as far as he has gone, have not been extensive enough as yet to permit him to speak with authority only in the instances he has studied in the localities visited.

**Maple is Still
Much in Demand**

Is One of the Most Used and Most Valued Hardwoods.

Though at one time in the early history of the country an average of 6,000 maple trees were destroyed in clearing many farms, maple is today, according to the department of agriculture, one of the most widely used and valuable native hardwoods.

A bulletin on the uses of maple, just issued by the department, states that the wood finds place in an enormous number of articles in daily use from rolling pins to pianos and organs. It is one of the best woods for flooring, and is always a favorite material for the floors of roller skating rinks and bowling alleys. It leads all other woods as a material for shoe lasts, the demand for which in Massachusetts alone exceeds 13 million board feet annually.

Sugar maple stands near the top of the list of furniture woods in this country. The so-called "birds-eye" effect, the department explains, is probably due to buds which for some reason can not force their way through the bark, but which remain just beneath it year after year. The young wood is disturbed each succeeding season by the presence of the bud and grows around it in fantastic forms which are exposed when the saw cuts through the abnormal growth.

**PROMISING NEW FROITS
FOR GENERAL PURPOSES**

As the business aspects of fruit growing receive more definite recognition varieties will be planted more and more to meet particular conditions and for special rather than for general purposes, states the United States Agricultural Department Year Book in discussing some promising new fruits. For instance, under present conditions one of the most important requirements of a winter apple in many sections is that it have good cold-storage qualities. Summer apples were, for a long period, a minor commercial consideration but for the past ten or fifteen years an important demand for them has developed in the eastern markets which has greatly stimulated the planting of early apple varieties in many sections where formerly they were little valued.

The Age of False Teeth

Until little more than a century ago humanity had to rub a long without false teeth, of which nowadays one firm alone claims to sell over 12,000,000 a year. The first successful maker was Giuseppe Ponsi, an Italian dentist, who started practice in Paris in 1798, and thanks to his skillful treatment of Lucien Bonaparte, soon made his way. After years of experiment he discovered the substance from which artificial teeth are made, and received the gold medal of the French Academy of Medicine. One of the earliest persons fitted with false teeth was the Empress of Russia. After Waterloo Ponsi migrated to London, and then to Madrid, where Ferdinand VII rewarded him with a yearly pension of a thousand ducats for a set of false teeth.

A woman isn't necessarily a cannibal because she advertises for a white girl to cook.

Surveying for an Orchard



In the neighborhood of one thousand acres of wild land were cleared during the recent spring and summer and set to fruit trees. This was a big task and its accomplishment taxed the ability of a number of aggressive orchard engineers. In round figures 200 acres of land in Benzie county were thus improved by the Betsey River Fruit Growers' Association. Brush, old logs, stumps and roots gave way to the orchard builders. The work was pushed with such energy that oftentimes the stakes were set for locating trees before the ground was entirely cleared, as is shown by the above view.

nearly all the large commercial orchards that have been started within the last five years, also views of the various stages of orchard development, from the clearing of the wild land to the harvesting of the crop. At the same time that the photographers have been getting the more enterprising of the fruit growers to pose before the camera

**85 CARLOADS FARM PRODUCE
SHIPPED FROM SCOTTVILLE**

Scottville.—Eighty-five car loads of farm produce were shipped from this

ropean type, drastic laws were passed last session relative to apiculture. The disease has taken off many colonies in the past two years. Michigan's production of honey amounts to 5,000,000 pounds a year and as the retail price for strained honey averages 18 cents, the inroads of the disease means a big loss to the bee farmer.

Under the new law the bee farmer cannot sell or dispose of his bees if diseased, nor any of their honey as a stiff fine is likely to result upon conviction of the offense.

The bee industry in Michigan is being followed by quite a number of farmers' wives who pick up considerable pin money each year through the labor of the bee. It is among the colonies of the novice in apiculture that the disease proves ruinous and is liable to be communicated on account of ignorance in handling bees.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN CONTAINS
WESTERN MICH. ORCHARD STORY**

Traverse City.—The Country Gentleman for November 1, contains a Western Michigan orchard story by Harold Titus of this city, which story is illustrated by two views in well known Western Michigan orchards. The title of the story is "A Self-Raised Orchard, Beans Between the Trees Produce Profit and Fertilizer."

**TABLE SHOWS HOW STATE
MONEY IS DISTRIBUTED**

LANSING, Mich.—Auditor General O. B. Fuller has prepared a table showing the apportionment of the 1913 taxes to meet the appropriations made by the last session of the legislature. For the maintenance of the penal institutions the tax will be 36 cents per \$1,000 valuation which will amount to \$816,146.80. For the maintenance of charitable institutions the tax will be 31 cents per \$1,000 valuation, which will bring in \$686,989.

Educational institutions will receive \$1.18 per \$1,000 or \$2,597,363.33. The institutions of learning cost Michigan more than any other department of the state government. The hospitals for the insane will get \$1,904,605.18 based on 75 cents per \$1,000 valuation. Eleven cents per \$1,000 or \$241,712.11 will be set aside to maintain the state military department, while the highway department will derive 36 cents per \$1,000 or \$820,000.

To meet the expenses of the legislature five cents per \$1,000 or \$105,600 will be raised, while the state departments, such as the dairy and food, labor department, etc., will receive 17 cents per \$1,000 or \$377,319.36. The general purpose fund, not covered by legislative appropriation amounts to \$1,639,785 or 46 cents per \$1,000 valuation.

**COLLEGE TO WAGE WAR
AGAINST NOXIOUS PLANTS**

East Lansing.—Weeds, which the state of Michigan has been endeavoring by law to eradicate, are to be fought by the Michigan Agricultural college by educating high school students to recognize the noxious plant growths and to aid in killing them.

The botany department of the college is making up cases of 100 small bottles, which will contain the seeds of practically every weed known in Michigan. These cases will be forwarded to every high school of the state on request, to enable the high school instructors to communicate weed information to the students.

**NEWS FROM
University of Michigan**

By JOHN R. BRUMM

Ann Arbor.—After several weeks of heated controversy carried on through the columns of the Michigan Daily, the question as to whether the University of Michigan should return to the Western Conference was recently defeated by a popular vote. Alumni and faculty, as well as the student body, evinced much interest in the progress of the debate. In fact, feeling ran so high among the student anti-conference faction that several public demonstrations were organized. The ballot was decisively against a return to the conference, the prevailing sentiment that Michigan cannot afford to relinquish her athletic independence with the possible restriction of her eastern affiliations.

Of the 3,235 student votes, 2,924 opposed return. The faculty vote was 32 to 49 against return. The alumni vote was 243 against 84 for the conference. Many alumni associations voted as a body; nine favoring the conference and three rejecting it.

While the resolution of the conference question lies with the board of regents, the popular vote will, it is believed, determine Michigan's immediate athletic policy.

The enrollment at the State Teachers' association, held under the auspices of the University of Michigan and the City of Ann Arbor, October 30, 31 and November 1, reached a total of 7,020. The officials and guests of the association voted the convention the most successful in the history of the organization.

Michigan's annual athletic smoker was held in the gymnasium Tuesday, November 18. Judge William L. Day, 100 law of the federal bench of the northern district of Ohio, and Mr. Frank P. Graves, 93-95 L, president of the Michigan Alumni association of Chicago, were the principal speakers.

Prof. Max L. Margolia of Dropsie college, Philadelphia, lectured here one evening recently on "The Bible in the Making." This was the first of a series of lectures to be delivered here under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Menorah association.

More than 1,100 men are regularly enrolled in gymnasium classes this year.

Prof. Jos. Redlich of the University of Vienna lectured under the auspices

of the Law college and the political science department recently. His subject was "Racial Conflicts and Parliamentary Institutions in Europe."

The Buhl classical fellowship fund, maintained by Mrs. Theodore D. Buhl and her son Lawrence D. Buhl, of Detroit, has been raised from \$500 to \$600 per year. The fund has been divided into two fellowships of \$300 each. The appointers for this year are William V. McCay, M. A., University of Iowa, recently of that faculty at the University of West Virginia, at Cameron, Mo., and Robert W. Adkisson, from the faculty of Central College, Fayette, Mo.

Edward James McNamara, who until recently served on the police force of Paterson, N. J., has enrolled in the University of Michigan School of Music. His educational sponsor is Madame Schuman-Heink, who believes that he has a splendid musical future before him. He is studying under Prof. William Howland, Head of the vocal department.

Three thousand varieties of chrysanthemums, among which is a natural green species discovered in Austria and successfully cultivated in the University of Michigan gardens, are on exhibition in Memorial Hall. The green variety is said to be the only specimen in this country.

President H. B. Hutchins attended the National Association of State Universities at Washington, D. C., November 10 and 11.

Regent J. Beal and Prof. Filibert Roth, head of the Forestry School will represent the University of Michigan at the Forestry Conservation Congress to be held in Washington, D. C., November 18, 19, 20.

Professor G. H. Deutchina and Professor Guthe, dean of the Graduate College attended the meeting of the Association of American Universities held at Inbana, ILL., November 7 and 9.

Col. R. H. Elliott of the British army conducted a clinic at the University hospital recently to demonstrate the Trephine operation.

Grange Ginger

----By A Granger, Traverse City----

**The Organization Best Fitted to
Speak for the Great Mass of Humanity**

The executive committee of the state grange is urging that the many subordinate granges in the state get behind certain reforms that have become almost a necessity that something approaching justice may prevail. This is as it should be. In the last analysis the grange is the greatest democratic institution, using the word democratic in its broadest sense, in the country. The grange comes closer to the great mass of people, and understands their needs, hopes, likes and dislikes, better than any other existing organization. The grange is more largely made up of people moulded from ordinary clay than any other order, unless it be the Gleaners. The grange is eminently fitted to speak for that class which is fully a two-thirds majority, and which is generally spoken of as the common people.

Through all history this common people class has carried the heaviest part of the load; it has been the constant toiling of the individual that has produced the wealth which has been rounded up by the few in the form of swollen fortunes. The grange representing this great laboring class, at least that portion of it that is engaged in the extraction of wealth from the soil, has a right to suggest changes in the "rules of the game"

which are but the laws that all are supposed to obey. The grange is doing a noble work when it sets about to urge changes which will more equitably distribute the burden of industry and will more evenly divide the rewards of life and will be more certain in the application of the principle of the "square deal."

The grange is best fitted to speak for the great mass of humanity because it is less permeated with the ideas of "finer clay" and special privilege. The grange is best able to speak for the people as a whole because it is free from the domination of the "system" than any of our organizations that concern themselves with governmental matters, except the Gleaners, which order is almost identical with the grange. There are few in the grange who are identified, even indirectly with "big business" which knows no law but that of its own wishes. The executive committee of the state grange should be given the support of the entire membership and particularly the support of the subordinate granges in its present efforts to secure legislation that cannot fail to give a larger degree of justice to the great mass of our people, especially those who toil continuously to make both ends meet.



Almost any shoes look well when new, but Ralstons hold their shape.

There is no strain on any part because they are made on foot-moulded lasts exactly the shape of your feet. They need no breaking in.

Try Ralstons
\$4.00 to \$6.00

C. A. HUDSON

YOU MUST ADVERTISE
YOUR TOWN

History has proven that the importance of any community depends upon the number of people who reside within its limits, who are capable of generating new ideas and putting them before the people in a logical and convincing manner. The locality that never gets out of the beaten path of mere existence can never expect to have its name written in large letters upon the map of the country. What people like is something out of the ordinary and the locality that has a person or a group of persons who have the ability to keep working upon new ideas and getting the people to take notice of them is well upon the road to success in every way. The live wire is the greatest factor in community development, for he is never content with things as they are, but is always trying to bring about conditions that will be better and therefore increase business. It is just as necessary to advertise a community as it is a business, for nowadays it is deemed essential to let the people know about the advantages if they are to be attracted with the purpose of becoming residents. Nobody wants to come to a dead town to live, and any town will become dead in the course of time if nobody makes an effort to breathe into its nostrils the breath of life and renew its activities, by setting forth to the world the reasons why it is a desirable place to come to and do business. Every good citizen is expected to help his town as well as himself and the only way that he can render this assistance is by telling others of its virtues and doing all in his power to correct the faults. No town can ever hope to become prosperous where the people magnify the undesirable features and minimize the good. Bad points will make themselves conspicuous, while the good has to be cultivated in order to be brought out into full flower. Therefore it behooves the citizens to get busy and help the good in his community to rise above the surface and bear an abundant and profitable harvest.

IDEAL IS POSSIBLE
Model Schoolroom for Rural Communities Shown to State Teachers.

One of the most unique educational exhibits ever made in the state was shown by the Department of Public Instruction at the annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association held recently in Ann Arbor. It was a model schoolroom illustrating the fact that a country schoolroom may be made as comfortable, healthful, attractive and efficient as one in the city. While the exhibit was of primary interest to the rural teacher, school officers and county commissioners, much of the equipment shown is as necessary in the city schools, so that it is expected that the thousands of teachers found many suggestions to work out in their own rooms.

A room in Ann Arbor High School Building was converted into a typical rural schoolhouse, partitions being used to indicate cloak rooms, toilet rooms, entrance hall and workroom. A heating and ventilating plant, sanitary bubbling drinking fountain, indoor chemical closets, model pump and sink arrangement, paper towels, liquid soap adjustable and movable seats and desks hygienic blackboards, window shades of the right kind and properly installed all emphasized the health phase of the up-to-date school.

The most modern equipment in the way of maps, charts, agricultural material, scales, measures practical arrangements for manual training, domestic science and typewriting in the rural school, were shown while the cultural side was taken care of by means of well-framed pictures, and an excellent phonograph. That vocational work is possible in a one room school was demonstrated by a remarkable display of basketry, sewing, art material and woodwork, all from a school conducted by one teacher and with sixty-one students on the roll.

St. Joseph's Church
Rev. Timothy Krobath.

Sunday Nov. 30. -
8:00 a. m. Low Mass.
Friday Dec. 5, First Friday.
5 and 6 Holy Communion.
8:00 a. m. Mass.
7:00 p. m. Devotions and Benediction.
7:30 p. m. Meeting of Holy Name Society.

First Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "The Wastefulness of Love" will be the subject that the pastor will take for the evangelistic sermon next Sunday morning.
11:45 Sunday School.
6:15 Epworth League.
7:00 "Convenient Season" a revival sermon. Good singing a live service. Come.
The revivals have been very successful this week the attendance the best for the first week of any special services held under the present pastorate. A number have made their decision to lead a Christian life. The meetings will continue another week at least.

Presbyterian Church Notes
Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

Public worship next Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church at 10:30. Evening at 7:00. Every body is made welcome to these services.
Sunday School at 11:45.
Y. P. S. C. E. in the evening at 6:15.

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 29, 1913.

A REMARKABLY GOOD LOCAL TALENT PLAY

"Princess of Poe" Receives Hearty Endorsement.

The above play was presented to good sized audiences by local talent Monday and Wednesday evenings at the Temple Theatre.

The play was under the auspices of South Lake Lodge Knights of Pythias and given under the direction of the author H. C. Chevalier, and Charles Gardiner, a comedian.

The cast the second evening was practically the same, except that Mrs. Kirby was unable to take the part on the second evening and Miss Mildred Painter of Boyne City, who played the part when it was given at Boyne City, made an excellent substitute.

Below are those who made the play a success:

CAST OF CHARACTERS
Irma Crosby..... Mrs. R. A. Risk
Richard DeKoven..... W. C. Spring
Dickie Doodle..... Alfred Blake
Henry Gaul..... Harvey Redson
Mrs. Haskins..... Miss Eugenia Boosinger
Seth Haskins..... C. A. Gardner
Wm. Loyd..... D. L. Wilson
Hettie Haskins..... Neva Jenkins
Mrs. Soupley..... Nellie Hill
Doc. Heaver..... A. E. Cross
Mrs. Wringer..... Mrs. C. H. Whittington
Mrs. Crosby..... Mrs. Alice I. Kenyon
The Princess of Poe..... Mrs. G. L. Kirby
Demon..... Harold McGregor
James (The Butler)..... R. A. Brintnall
John Hopkins..... Harry E. Potter
Pere LaVerne..... Gerald Murphy
SPRITES:—Leona Mitchell, Iva Light
Ruby Gay, Keitha Barnette, Elma Anderson, Sibyl Shay, Sibyl Bradford, Viola Whitcomb.

SUNBONNET AND TAMBO GIRLS:
1st Row—Olive Brant, Carmen Sheldon
Leaone Kenny, Helen Hilliard, Ruth Gregory, Eunice Carr, Anna Berg, Helen Ward. 2nd Row—Vera McMillan, Grace Malpass, Neta McArthur, Anna Hoyt, Clio Thorn, Doris Hayden, Bessie Johnson, Cecil Walden, Alice Sedgman.

FARIES:—Esther Huftile, Lethe Cox
Christie Hoover, Hilda Hastings, Laura Pinney, Pauline Hoover, Zelma Reinhardt, Dorothy Kitsman, Mary Zitka, Lillian McComb, Lillian Cary, Ardis Millford, Muriel Walton, Marie Fox, Jessie Rebedow, Leberta Stewart, Bessie Kling, Helen Stroebel, Virginia Ward, Viola Whitcomb, Ruth Fuller, Margaret Macy, Katheline Fox, Catherine Steffes.

SPECIALTY:—Song and Dance, "Barbers' Ball," Phyllis Weisman and C. A. Gardner.

ANIMATED PICTURES, WITH SONGS
"Fisherman's Sweetheart," Fritzie Johnson
"Fisherman" Thomas Lalonde
"Goddess of the Nile," Mrs. Alice I. Kenyon
"Watermelon Patch," Watermelon Trio—Harry Gregory, Moses Weisman and Claude Pearsall.

Some men try to realize on their opportunities before they arrive.
A peculiar accident happened Sunday evening, when the boys of Frank Decker, residing on a farm near here, took a team of horses to water in a nearby creek. While under some trees some animal jumped from a tree onto one of the horse's back, which took fright and ran, throwing the animal, and injuring one of the lads. The horse fell in a water gulley, got up and ran a few rods farther and fell dead. The lad received a sprained elbow and shoulder.

Company X, Attention!
All members who are enrolled in the East Jordan Military Company are requested to be present at the Armory, next Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, at 8:00 o'clock sharp.
By Order of
HENRY L. WINTERS, Captain.

Coming December 3rd.
Wednesday, December 3rd, is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at the Russell House. One day only. Headache and dizziness cured. Fitting children's eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

DRAY LINE FOR SALE.
Price Only \$225.
A complete One Horse Draying outfit. Horse and Harness, Dray-wagon and Sleighs; stable and storm Blankets, one good Halter. A good list of patrons to-buyer. If sold will give possession Dec. 1st. See J. A. NICKLESS, Drayman, East Jordan.

Wilson.

Beautiful weather.

Mrs. A. R. Nowland has been on the sick list the past week.

Mr. Maule and family were guests at Frank Smith's one day recently.

Miss Pearl Chandler, a former Afton teacher, visited at Edward Brintnall's over Sunday.

A large crowd was present at the dance held at Mr. Hawley's, on the Warner place last Thursday evening.

Geo. Jaquays and family expect to start for Wisconsin soon, where they will spend the winter with relatives and friends.

Byron Godfrey who has been working in southern Michigan for several months, returned home last week.

Mrs. Louis Marvan was taken quite ill last Saturday evening and Dr. Parks was called by phone to attend her. She has partially recovered at this writing.

Rev. Mr. Shoemaker preached to a congregation of about 25 at the Grange Hall last Sunday evening. Services every two weeks at the same place and hour. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A good crowd at the auction sale at Steven Sloans last Tuesday. Stock and farm produce brought high prices spring calves going at \$19.00 and cows as high as \$61.00. Mr. Sloan and family contemplate going to California soon to make their home.

Christian Science Church Notes.

Christian Science Society hold services in their room over the postoffice Sunday morning at 10:30; Subject of lesson "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Denounced."

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.

The losing side in the Lady Maccabee contest entertained the winners to a supper Friday evening at their hall.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

Notice!

LAST CALL FOR THE FREE CABINET!

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

Today---Saturday

Nov. 29th—at Three (3:00) O'clock P. M. Standard Time, The Person Holding the Greatest Number of Fully Punctured Cards Gets the Handsome Mission China Cabinet.

He or She, His or Her Representative **MUST BE IN THE STORE WITH THE CARDS.**

Come in and buy Coat, Furs, Hat, Dress, Suit or Winter Underwear. **DO IT NOW** and get your cards punched.

We still have a fine selection of Ladies' Coats that we are selling at **\$9.98.**

M. E. Ashley & Co.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Some Special Offerings in FURS

We have now in stock a special consignment of Furs which will be disposed of at close prices while they last.

The variety is complete, consisting of Matched Fur Sets for Ladies, Misses and Children and separate Muffs and Scarfs.

The Furs are varied and include Martin, Wolf, Fox, Mink, etc. This is a remarkable opportunity for the ladies of East Jordan and vicinity to secure high grade Furs at a reasonable cost

They would make an Xmas present of beauty and usefulness

East Jordan Lumber Co.

All Growing Children
are dependent on nourishment for growth. Their health as men and women is largely established in childhood.

If your child is languid, bloodless, tired when rising, without ambition or rosy cheeks, Scott's Emulsion is a wonderful help. It possesses nature's grandest body-building fats so delicately predigested that the blood absorbs its strength and carries it to every organ and tissue and fibre.

First it increases their appetite, then it adds flesh—strengthens the bones—makes them sturdy, active and healthy.

No alcohol or narcotic in Scott's Emulsion, just purity and strength.

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

Briefs of the Week

W. R. Carter returned to his home in Toronto Ont., this week.

A. E. Cross and J. H. Milford left for Alden, Friday, to receive beans for the E. B. Clark Seed Co.

Several changes have taken place in our business circles this week. Fred Bennett has sold his stock in the City Bakery to Mr. and Mrs. John McEachran, who have taken possession. Charles Johnson, who conducted the Bell Hotel successfully, has rented the Commercial House vacated by the McEachrans, and will conduct same. Mrs. DuPont, who purchased the millinery stock of Mrs. F. P. Ramsey last week, resold this week to Mrs. C. A. Sweet.

A Thanksgiving wedding took place at the Methodist Parsonage Thursday evening when Rev. T. Porter Bennett united in marriage Miss E. Mildred Hutton one of the school teachers of this county, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hutton of East Jordan, and Mr. Wesley J. Sudman of Boyne City. The ring ceremony was used. The bride was dressed in cream silk. The popular young people have the best wishes of a large circle of friends. The bride graduated from East Jordan high school with the Class of 1911.

William Edgeworth, aged 91 years, died at the Antrim County Home at Bellaire this week. Funeral services were held at Finkton, Wednesday afternoon conducted by Rev. T. Porter Bennett and interment was made in the Moorehouse cemetery. Mr. Edgeworth was a resident of Echo township for the past forty years. His wife died some four years ago and he has been at the Home for about two years. He left no known relatives except a granddaughter residing on the Beaver Islands.

The pupils of the central schools, desiring to help some of the families of our city to enjoy Thanksgiving, brought to the high school building Wednesday afternoon a liberal amount of baked goods, canned fruit and other provisions besides articles of clothing. Collection was materially increased by Eugene Adams who contributed four turkeys. In the afternoon at the close of school a committee consisting of Mrs. Frank Porter and Misses Freiberg, Cummins and Winters divided the provisions and sent them to seven families where it was thought the donation would be acceptable.

Miss Mabel Clark was a Petoskey visitor Friday.

Miss Thelma Olson is assisting at Weisman's store.

Maurice Murray spent Thanksgiving with Pellston friends.

Miss Irene McGuirk has resumed her work at Milford's market.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Weisman spent Thanksgiving with Boyne City friends.

Miss Bertha Shier is home from her school duties at Traverse City this week.

Mrs. E. A. Ashley with children spent Thanksgiving with her parents at Gladwin.

Wm. Wilson and family occupy rooms in the Keat residence on the West Side.

Dr. R. A. Risk leaves today for a ten days visit with Mackinaw and Big Rapids relatives.

Mrs. R. W. Round of Traverse City is guest of her daughter Mrs. W. E. Malpass this week.

A. B. Meech and family spent Thanksgiving with his brother, F. J., and family at Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Osborne of Springvale are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Milford this week.

W. King has purchased the Payne residence on Main-st. and with his family now occupy same.

Atty and Mrs. D. L. Rogers of Bellaire were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brotherton this week.

The Electa Club will be entertained by Mesdames Gunn and Hamilton next Thursday afternoon, Dec. 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Burdick and Mrs. R. Lapeer of Charlevoix were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Burdick, Sunday.

Atty and Mrs. F. J. Blake and daughter of Grand Rapids are guests at the home of the formers brother, A. J. Blake this week.

Misses Jennie Waterman, Elma Selden and Ethel Blake are home for vacation from their schools in the eastern part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ruhling left Wednesday for Jackson where they spend a fortnight guest of their daughter, Mrs. Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Russell of Beaverton and Miss Hattie Russell of Boyne City are guests at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Flora, north of the city.

Dr. Arthur Shore returned to Ewart, Mich., Wednesday.

Miss Iva Valleau is home from Traverse City this week.

Mrs. J. O'Neill of Phelps is guest at the home of Peter Hipp.

Mrs. A. Bancroft is guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hall this week.

Lawrence Lalonde returned home from Traverse City last week.

Miss Cecil Boniface of Detroit is guest of Miss Bertha Shier this week.

Miss Helen Peck, who is teaching at Elk Rapids, is home for vacation.

Mrs. Wood of Thumb Lake is guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Waterman.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lalonde are guest of Traverse City relatives this week.

Mrs. Margaret Patrick returned to her home at Valpariso, Ind., Friday.

Marvin Moblo of Traverse City spent the past week here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Moore of West Branch is visiting friends in our city this week.

Mrs. Wm. Muma with daughter is guest of relatives at Petoskey this week.

Mrs. George Carr and son are spending a few days with Charlevoix friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bowman returned home from Newberry Tuesday.

Dr. H. W. Dicken and family spent Thanksgiving at the home of A. J. Weldy.

Druggist Arthur Gidley was over from Central Lake Thursday, visiting friends.

Miss Grace Keenholts is home from her school at Clarion for Thanksgiving vacation.

Mrs. M. Hite returned home this week from a visit with friends at Chatham, Ont.

Mrs. M. E. Heston is spending the week with Grand Rapids and Hastings relatives.

Paul Single received a dislocated elbow while playing with other boys Thursday.

Hubert Pinney and family spent latter part of the week with friends at Bay Shore.

Miss Myrtle Walling of Petoskey is guest of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Ward and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bennett now occupy the former Poustie residence on on Main St.

W. E. Malpass is at Rogers City installing a heating plant in a new school building there.

Mrs. Ray Burr and Miss Edith Smatts are here from Central Lake, guests of Mrs. E. Smatts.

Miss Carrie Johnson of Traverse City is guest of her niece, Mrs. Roy Webster, and family.

Miss Nellie Lightle of Traverse City is guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Waterman this week.

Miss Hazel Goodman is home for vacation from near Bellaire where she is teaching school.

Ray Kinner and family are moving to Mancelona this week where they will make their home.

Mrs. B. E. Waterman entertained a few of her friends to a six o'clock dinner Friday evening.

Miss Myrtle Ward is home from Traverse City, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ward.

Mrs. C. Tillotson returned to her home north of the city Saturday after a visit with friends here.

E. V. Madison was here from Charlevoix, Thursday, guest at the home of his father, L. C. Madison.

Arthur Metcalf and mother, Mrs. James Speary, of Fife Lake, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Brace.

Miss Theresa Phillips, who is teaching at Clarion, spent latter part of the week with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ranney with daughter of Charlevoix, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rogers this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chevalier left Friday for Boyne City where they will put on a play for local talent there.

Mrs. Howard Porter was at Grand Rapids this week where she met Miss Flora Porter who is home for a few days.

It is rumored that Miss Sadie Sims, formerly of this city, who was married and moved to Florida, died at that place recently.

Mrs. Frank Allison with daughter, Miss Katherine, of Boyne City, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. McEachron.

Miss Sophia Berg, who is teaching near Ironton, and Miss Mary Berg, teaching at Bay Shore, were home for Thanksgiving.

Miss Bessie Greenwood left Wednesday for Nashville, Mich., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Dean.

John Batsakis, accompanied by his cousin, Gus Batsakis of Chicago, is guest of Boyne City, Petoskey and Charlevoix friends this week.

The Improvement Club met with Mrs. C. L. Lorraine, Tuesday afternoon Program was in charge of Mrs. Parks, who read a paper on the life of Georg Elliot.

Contractor H. Clark is home from Memphis.

Mrs. R. A. Risk spends Sunday with her parents at Bellaire.

Miss Marjorie Hoyt is guest of Detroit friends for several weeks.

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

Miss Neva Jenkins spent latter part of the week at Harbor Springs.

Mrs. Howard Porter is spending Saturday guest of Charlevoix friends.

Jas Palmter returned home from his hunting trip at Trout Lake, Saturday.

John Crothers of Marlette is guest of his brother, Thomas, and niece, Mrs. E. Flagg.

Lavater Meech left last week for Dallas, Texas, where he will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Clark returned from a visit with Petoskey friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bellinger spent Thanksgiving with Traverse City friends.

Miss Frederica Johnson spent Thanksgiving with her parents at Big Rapids.

W. Crawford leaves this Saturday for Harbor Springs where he has employment.

Mrs. A. E. Cross left Friday for Mt. Pleasant, to visit her daughter, Mrs. John Benford.

Peter Bulow and Lawrence Lemieux returned home from Grand Rapids and Alma, Tuesday.

Schuyler Stackus and family of Boyne City were guests at the home of Ransom Jones this week.

Mrs. M. E. Hutton and children returned home from Boyne City and Boyne Falls, Tuesday.

R. O. Bisbee returned home Wednesday from a business trip in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brabant and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Isaman, were Petoskey visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Ella Barkley and Miss Frances Rogers were guests at the home of George Crawford this week.

Bring us your HIDES, FURS, PELTS and WOOL and receive the Highest Market Price.—HARRY KLING.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Kirby were called to Traverse City, Wednesday by the death of the latter's brother-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. I. VanLeuven and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ingersoll of Boyne City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gremel Sunday.

Arthur Sandles and wife, and Wilbur Sandles, of Grand Rapids, were called here the past week by the serious illness of their mother.

Mrs. R. E. Roscoe, who has been guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dean for some time, returned to her home at Fordwick, Va., Friday.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. R. E. Webster, Tuesday Dec. 2nd. Members please attend visitors welcome.

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.

The Commercial House on Main-st, under the new management of Charles Johnson, Prop., is being remodeled throughout and when completed will be second to no hotel in our city.

Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. C. A. Sweet next Friday afternoon, Dec. 5th. Preparations are to be made for the annual bazaar at this meeting and all members are urged to be present.

Mrs. W. S. Carr and Mrs. Jas. Shay will entertain the M. E. Ladies Aid Society next week Wednesday, Dec. 3, at the home of the former on upper Main-st. Members will please attend. Visitors welcome.

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

STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

Capital—\$50,000 Surplus \$6100

4 PER CENT

PAID ON DEPOSITS

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

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

COMPULSORY STOCK ADJUSTMENT SALE

of Women's and Misses' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Waists

Utterly Disregarding Losses That May Be Necessary to Accomplish the Required Adjustment.

We cannot stop to consider losses—our stock Must be adjusted to the correct proportions at once. Purchases were made and our plans were laid in anticipation of cold weather. But up to the present time the weather has been very unseasonable and backward. This forces us to place SACRIFICE PRICES on new, fresh garments—prices that will MAKE you buy. Losses to us are inevitable. Profit to you is just as certain. Best and Newest Coats, Waists, Skirts, and House Dresses in many instances at saving of ONE-HALF.

L. WEISMAN

Turn in your own certificates on

Gidley's Piano Contest

and receive a Special Prize.

Beginning Now and Continuing To Xmas Eve., Dec. 24th, at 8:00 o'clock

With Each One Dollar's Worth of Certificates turned in for Any Contestant You Will Receive a Numbered Ticket Entitling You To One Chance on a Beautiful

42-Piece Dinner Set and a Gold Watch

At 8:00 o'clock p. m., Dec. 24th, the tickets will all be shaken up together and the First Number Drawn with a Lady's Name On Will Receive the Dinner Set; The First Number Drawn with a Gentleman's Name On Will Receive the Gold Watch.

The More Tickets You Have the Greater the Chance to Win a Nice Xmas Present.

SEE PRIZES ON DISPLAY AT MY STORE.

Gidley's Drug Store

SHIP YOUR FURS TO SHUBERT

DO YOUR FUR BUSINESS DIRECT with the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in AMERICAN RAW FURS

Get "More Money" for your FURS

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a reliable—responsible—safe—Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a quarter of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt—SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Buyer" the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

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A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. 752 CHICAGO, U.S.A.



Scene from "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" at Temple Theatre TONIGHT—Saturday Nov. 29th.

Christmas Will Be Here Before You Know It Do Your Buying Now!

When Christmas came last year you resolved never again to wait till the last moment to do your Christmas shopping and be jammed, pushed and hurried all the time—and have to take "what's left" after the early shoppers have had their pick.

Now is the time to cash in on that proposition

Begin your Christmas Buying today. Whether you buy or not, don't put off the gift-buying till the rush and crush gets here.

Practically all our Christmas goods are now on display and if you will come in now you can have first choice and plenty of time to look at everything. No other gift carries so much sentiment or feeling of appreciation as Jewelry. Nor is it necessary to choose expensive jewels and gems. The important point is proper selections.

Our line offers you the widest range to select from of any in this city. Our prices are, in no case, higher than elsewhere and, in instances, you will find them much lower. Every article in our stock is absolutely guaranteed to be just as represented. There is no qualification to this guaranty. We simply say, if the goods are not right, please return them and we will refund your money.

Please bring your friends along and inspect our stock today or tomorrow, while the lines are still full and complete.

Mack's Jewelry Store

TEMPLE THEATRE BLOCK

Women's Department

Mrs. Mary Wicks, Editor

Exercises That Help to Drive Away Indigestion

A greater enemy to beauty and happiness than indigestion never existed. From its ravages upon the helpless system come the yellowed, spotted complexion, depressed spirits and the habitual grouch!

There are many causes of indigestion, but the chief ones are, first—imperfect mastication. Many persons are under the impression that the process of digestion is not begun until the food reaches the stomach. Digestion begins in the mouth, where the food is, or should be, ground to a pulp and thoroughly mixed with the first of the digestive juices, saliva. Nature furnishes us with about three pints of saliva a day, and we are expected to utilize that quantity. Therefore, we should let nothing enter the stomach without first mixing it well with this particular digestive juice. Fletcherize conscientiously, that is, chew the food until it is reduced almost to a state of liquidation. Doctor Fletcher claims that if the food be so masticated, we can well do with a smaller quantity than is usually consumed.

The second cause of indigestion is the teeth. If there are cavities in the teeth or they are rather separated, particles of food will lodge in them, and the decomposition of such particles interferes greatly with the digestion and gives a horribly offensive odor to the breath. The teeth should be scrubbed after each meal and a toothpick and dental floss used—in strict privacy. Nothing is more disgusting than a person cleansing his teeth with a pick before other people. Any cavities in the teeth should, of course, be promptly filled.

Third in the "causes" is overeating—giving the stomach too much work to do. Eating between meals is largely responsible for the stomach's overwork. It takes from four to five hours to digest food, and that is why our three meals a day are set at 8, 1 and 6 o'clock or thereabouts. So many of our social customs and rules of etiquette are based

upon just such sensible theories. That is why it is generally wise to observe most social customs, even though one is inclined to scoff at their social aspect. Enough is enough, and when one begins to feel uncomfortable while eating he or she has taken more than enough. One should satisfy the cravings of the inner man, but not over-satisfy him. It were best to let him remain a tiny bit hungry. If you were employed at a sweatshop, where you were given thirty garments a day to sew upon, and it was possible to do only twenty well, you would be compelled to slight some of the garments, the work would suffer. And so, when your stomach is given more work than is reasonable, it is obliged to look to quantity rather than quality, and you suffer.

Fourth, alcohol, tea and coffee retard digestion seriously. They dilute the food if taken with it and wash it down before it is thoroughly masticated. Alcohol irritates the lining of the stomach and tea and coffee counteract the beneficial effects of the gastric juice.

The fifth cause is that of violent emotions and melancholy. Melancholy will give us indigestion; indigestion will give us melancholy. They are apparently in league with each other. There are two quotations that could well be conspicuously placed in every dining room in the land:

"Eat, drink, and be merry," and at the other end of the room:

"Better is the dinner of herbs, where love is, than the stalled ox and hatred therewith."

Happiness is a beautifier, because it encourages bodily functions; it sends the blood racing merrily through the veins; it makes the eyes brighter, the cheeks glow, the heart sing! And so, at mealtime be merry. Let there be laughter, chaff, funny anecdotes. They will stimulate digestion. Undoubtedly some of us yet have visions, heart-rending visions, of the little children who were obliged to sit at the table and pursue the

"business" of eating without a murmur from soup to cambric tea. If you are worried or anxious, put those two harmful emotions aside for the brief meal hour—yet, and for an hour or so afterward. Worry but retards the digestion, and a retarded digestion makes you incompetent to cope with the problem which probably caused the anxiety.

A very simple remedy for indigestion, and one that is quite effective, is the glass of hot water sipped a half hour before each meal. It is not well to take it any nearer the time of eating, as the water is taken for the purpose of washing out the stomach, and it is a half hour, and sometimes more, before the last of the water leaves the stomach and enters the intestines.

While visiting a young woman of our acquaintance was taken with acute indigestion. She immediately went upstairs, where she would be alone, and began crawling about the floor on her hands and knees, as a baby creeps. She did this with no particular haste, but kept steadily at it for fully ten minutes. At the end of ten minutes she was greatly relieved. She told me that the remedy was one she had learned from her grandmother. It is probably successful, because the position of the body and the accompanying gentle exercise are instrumental in bringing an extra supply of blood to the stomach, and thereby digesting the food which is lying in wait.

A hot-water bag placed high up on the stomach will also bring the blood to the desired spot and digest troublesome foods. Gentle massage will frequently do the same.

For intestinal indigestion olive oil is excellent. Too much must not be taken at once or the oil itself will prove indigestible. A teaspoonful of olive oil three times a day would be the correct amount. If it is difficult to take, mix the oil with grape juice by placing in a glass two teaspoonfuls of the grape juice, then one of oil, and finally two more of grape juice. Castor oil will also relieve intestinal indigestion. Take an empty bottle that will hold about five ounces and fill it half full of hot milk; add to this a tablespoonful of castor oil. Cork the bottle and shake thoroughly for a few minutes. This forms an emulsion, and one barely knows that the liquid contains oil.

For all very acute attacks of indigestion a physician should certainly be consulted at once. The suggested remedies are only for mild cases or the relief of severe attacks until the doctor arrives—a sort of "first aid to the injured."

Of course, one must not be "queer" about diet. There is a happy medium which falls far short of the crank. But one must exercise reasonable care in eating if subject to indigestion. Guard against, as far as possible, the rich midnight spreads, late coffee and other stimulant drinking, etc. The rich, greasy foods, lobster salads, etc., are harmful, whereas light sponge cake, fruit, hot chocolate and the like are harmless and nourishing. If you are in the habit of giving spreads, why not set the example of giving healthful and reasonable ones? Make a slight study of the value and effects of the different foods and get back your good complexion and healthy, happy spirits.

Charlotte Woman Makes Many Rose Metal Necklaces

To those who have visited the far west, rose petal beads are a familiar article of personal adornment but here in Michigan very few people have any conception of the beauty of a rose petal necklace or the enormous amount of work necessary to manufacture them.

In Charlotte there is a pleasant faced, white haired woman, who, at the age of 82 years, spends her time making rose petal beads and disposing of them to friends eager to secure a string of perfumed beads. She is Mrs. Helen G. Harmon, whose

family at one time was prominently connected with the business life of Charlotte.

It was while visiting her sons in Portland, that Mrs. Harmon learned the art of making rose-petal beads, an art practiced by many on the Pacific coast where the beads bring high prices. The process of making the beads is very simple and her work is very remunerative, which is all the more interesting in view of Mrs. Harmon's advanced age.

Mrs. Harmon keeps close watch at the greenhouses and secures the first rose buds which are generally thrown away to make room for the more mature roses. An ordinary market basket of rose buds will make two necklaces, two feet long. Mrs. Harmon takes the petals and grinds them through a food chopper four times, after which she places them in a rusty iron pan or else in a clean dish and mixes coppers with them to give them a dark color. Aniline will give the finished beads a pink color and should be mixed with the first grinding.

The next day she runs the petals through the food chopper four more times and follows this practice until the petals have been ground 16 or 17 times. The pulpy mass is then rolled into balls twice the desired size of the finished beads and laid out to dry, care being exercised not to let the little balls touch each other. They are dried three days in succession and in drying a strong brass pipe which not only holds them in position to dry but also makes the hole through which they are strung later. Before they are thoroughly dry, Mrs. Harmon decorates the beads by pricking the outside surface with a pin or thimble. When they are thoroughly dry they are placed in a bag and rubbed together by shaking until a polish is secured. A few drops of olive oil is also sometimes used in the polishing process. A few drops of rose oil cut with alcohol, is rubbed into the beads with the palm of the hand, and then the beads are soaked in olive oil for several days, when they are wiped and strung. The beads always retain the rose flavor and in stringing them, Mrs. Harmon uses little gold beads alternately and also uses a fancy gold clasp which makes her strings of beads very attractive and in great demand.

"I do not feel old," said Mrs. Harmon. "And I really must have something to do. This work suits me better than fancy work or sewing and is certainly more remunerative. After several years spent in the west it seems strange here in the east not to see any women engaged in this beautiful work and it would seem to me that it is a wonderful field for Michigan women who wish to add a pretty penny to their pin money fund, to do so with rose petal beads."

Layer Cake With Pineapple Filling

Two cups of sugar, three teaspoons of baking powder, three-fourths cup butter, one teaspoon lemon or vanilla extract, three cups flour, three eggs, one cup of milk.

Cream the butter and sugar, add the well beaten yolks of three eggs, the flavoring, then flour sifted with the baking powder, and milk alternately; fold in the white of eggs beaten stiff. Bake in layer tins in a moderate oven.

Pineapple filling: One small can of grated pineapple, one-half cup sugar.

Drain the pineapple in a small sieve very thoroughly; put the juice and sugar in a small saucepan and boil until reduced to a thick syrup; add the pineapple and spread between the layers of cake.

If a larger quantity of filling is desired, add a little corn starch to the juice and do not boil it so low.

In her first passion woman loves her lover, in all the others all she loves is love.—Lord Byron.

May Manton Fashion Hints

Long Coat of Rough Finish Fabric

To be buttoned up closely or rolled open to form revers.

Belted coats are essentially smart. They are comfortable too and this one can be utilized for traveling, for



8063 Long Coat, 34 to 42 bust.

motoring and for general knock-about wear. Scotch cheviot is the material shown here but, for coats of this kind are used a variety of fabrics, those of rough finish being given preference, however. Here the collar and cuffs are made of the material but a good effect can be obtained by the use of a contrasting one and broad-cloth makes a good effect on the rough material or the collar and cuffs could be made of the same edged with fur to be smart. The fronts are loose, fitted only by means of darts at the shoulders, and the backs are lapped to form an inverted plait so that the coat is ample and comfortable at the same time that it takes the prevailing lines.

For the medium size, the coat will require 5½ yards of material 36, 4¾ yards 44, 5¾ yards 52 inches wide, with ½ yard 44 or 52 inches wide for the collar, cuffs and belt.

The pattern of the coat 8063 is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. It will be mailed to any

Comfortable Coat For the Little One

The coat that buttons right up closely about the throat is always comfortable for cold weather. This little model is as simple as can be yet essentially smart. Almost everything is belted this season and the arrangement of the draped belt at the low waist line is pretty and gives a dressy effect but the coat is just a plain one consisting of front and back portions. In the picture, the chinchilla cloth that is to be so much worn this season is trimmed with velvet. All the rough finished materials are exceedingly smart and chinchilla is always handsome, but there is a big variety from which to choose.

For the 6 year size, the coat will require 3¾ yards of material 27, 1¾ yards 44, 1¾ yards 52 inches wide, with ¾ yard 21 for the collar and cuffs, 1 yard of ribbon 8 inches wide for the draped belt.

The pattern of the coat 8034 is cut in sizes for girls from 4 to 8 years of age. It will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper, on receipt of ten cents.



8034 Child's Coat, 4 to 8 years

age. It will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper, on receipt of ten cents.

No.
Size
Name
Address

Charlotte Woman Makes Many Rose Metal Necklaces

To those who have visited the far west, rose petal beads are a familiar article of personal adornment but here in Michigan very few people have any conception of the beauty of a rose petal necklace or the enormous amount of work necessary to manufacture them.

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Housewives Will Find Canned Vegetables and Fruits Healthful and Economical for Winter Use

According to a recent bulletin from the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., the balanced ration of many Americans today is made up something as follows: Bread, butter, eggs, meat and fish, potatoes, patent medicine laxatives.

Many Americans customarily suffer from one of the following complaints: Indigestion, constipation, rheumatism. A simple change of the daily menu might go a long way to remedy these ailments. The department specialist recommends a change to a menu more in keeping with nature's plan, something as follows: Bread, butter, fruit, vegetables, greens, meat, fish.

He recommends that every family provide a diet of fruit and vegetables for every day in the year. This would do much to eliminate the need for patent medicine laxatives that figure so prominently in many Americans' bill of fare. If every home kept on hand enough canned products so that there might be a can of fruits, a can of greens and a can of vegetables for every day during the winter, there would be little need for the laxatives now so regularly purchased from the corner drug store. There would also be great economy in the substitution of an inexpensive food for more expensive ones.

More home canning, done at the proper season, would enable the average family always to have the proper quantity of canned products, and would save an astonishing amount of food that goes to waste every year. It is estimated that over 50 per cent of all the vegetables, greens, fruit, and berries that grow in this country, go to waste and are actually lost to those who need them. This is simply because housewives have not learned to care for these surplus products efficiently and to make them available for the winter months by canning.

That home canning may reduce the cost of living is not generally appreciated. Even those who are accustomed to use a supply of canned goods

in the winter, do not realize that they sometimes pay transportation on goods from distant parts of the country when there is a surplus of the same product in their own vicinity during the summer months, which might have been saved by home canning.

For example, a can of tomatoes is bought during the winter in certain districts for fifteen cents. Tomatoes are taken as an example, as this is one of the canned products which appears most frequently on the shelves of groceries. This can was put up in a far-away state. The people of the section where it was purchased live in a district where there is always a surplus of tomatoes in summer, yet they pay transportation on vegetables from a district nearly two thousand miles away when they might have put up a similar can during the season in their own district which would have cost about five cents. When one considers the number of cans used throughout the country, which have been shipped great distances, one realizes the enormous saving a little intelligent home canning might bring about. Home canning, however, should not seriously affect the business of commercial canning factories. There will be plenty of people who have neither the time nor inclination to can their own products. More home canning of the contrary will accustom people more and more to using canned products in general.

Some practical experiments have been made in the laboratory of the bureau of plant industry's office of farm management, from which every home where canning is possible, might profit. This laboratory is not what is known as a "modern well-equipped laboratory." In fact, it does not look like a laboratory at all. It contains simply what every average home may have, and is nothing more nor less than an every-day kitchen. Here recipes that are applicable for every home have been thoroughly tested, and are gladly furnished to any housewife upon application.

The fitch and long jabot, are outrunning the flat collar which has so long been in favor.

Glory can be for a woman but the brilliant mourning of happiness.—Mme. de Stael.

SENATOR SAYS WOMAN SUFFRAGE BOUND TO WIN

JACKSON—United States Senator Townsend was among the speakers at the recent convention here of the Michigan Equal Suffrage association. The senator said that he thought woman suffrage would ultimately win because it is right, but he disapproved of militancy or "any method which would make woman less womanly,"

mother less motherly or wife less wifely." He declared that his belief that women has a strong influence for good, as a strong influence with men, but that in the matter of their enfranchisement their success can be accomplished only through influence directed in a womanly way.

Senator Townsend said that thousands of women are yet to be converted to the belief that equal suffrage is desirable. He based this conclusion, he said, on the great amount of letters and petitions he had received from women opposed to the movement. He added that if the question came up in the senate, while he is a member of that body, he would vote in favor of woman suffrage, although he felt that present conditions in many states would not be improved by its adoption.

Health Conditions in Michigan's Rural Schools Not Satisfactory

Lansing, Mich.—In regard to safeguarding rural school children, G. S. Lasher, auditor in the department of public instruction of Michigan, says: "The rural one-room school is here; it has persisted despite all its limitations for years; it will remain for years to come. While Michigan is one of the richest states in the nation, its natural resources are superb, its population ranks high in intelligence and culture, its schools rank fourteenth among those of the country. While the state is considerable above the average a survey of the situation reveals the appalling fact that the vast majority of the boys and girls are spending from four to six hours every school day in buildings which are a menace to their health."

"In 82 of the 83 counties of Michigan there are 7,251 rural one and two-room schools. Of this number 2,075 possess heating and ventilating systems, 499 basement furnaces and 888 jacketed stoves. The children in 3,722 schools or more than 59 per cent, suffer from stove-heated rooms which are inadequately ventilated. Only 1,260, or approximately 13 per cent, have drinking fountains, while but 3,605, or less than one-half, even boast cups. But 151 safeguard the children from the dangers of the common roller towel by the use of paper towels and 140 by the use of individual towels."

"Comparatively little attention is paid to correct seating of the children. In only 435 schools or less than six per cent, are found adjustable seats and desks. But 1,709 schools, or about 23 per cent have the seats and desks properly arranged, the same sized seats and desks in the same rows from front to back. In 3,959 schools there are not a sufficient number of small sized seats and desks so that thousands of youngsters have to sit all day with their feet swinging in the air and must distort

their backs in order to write or figure because the desks are too high. Small chairs and tables are provided for the little ones in only 782 schools.

"The lighting of the school houses is causing children and teachers spectacle wearers by the hundred. In 887 rooms children are forced to face open windows while a similar fate falls to the teachers in 2,575 schools. The eyesight of the vast majority of children is impaired by cross lights because in 6,457 schools or 89 per cent there are windows on both sides of the room. Schools which have lighting entirely from the left side are limited to 242, while 360 light from the left and rear. These injurious lighting conditions are modified in only 993 schools by the hanging of shades at the bottom so that they can be pulled up rather than down. Correct decorating of the walls is found in 2,072 schools."

"That the outhouse problem is serious is shown by the fact that but 4,052 schools have well built, widely separated outhouses, while only 123 have inside toilets. Ample playgrounds are scarce. Schools containing at least two acres are found in only 170 districts, while those having at least one acre number 2,526. More than half the schools have one-half acre or less. The schools having a satisfactory water supply total 4,463."

"The state officials should have the authority to condemn buildings that are insanitary or unsafe and to require certain improvements and equipment that make for health," says Mr. Lasher. "The country school children need proper health conditions as much as their city cousins; it is possible to secure such conditions at moderate expense. The members of the communities and the teachers must be brought to an appreciation of these facts. Even with that mandatory legislation will be essential to safeguard the rural children in every community."

Poultry Department

CONDUCTED BY

ERNEST B. BLETT
Campau Bldg., 69-63 Market Ave.
GRAND RAPIDS - MICHIGAN

Building a Poultry House

The ideal building location is a well drained soil, with a south slope. If this is impossible, take the nearest and best drained location possible. Having decided upon the size of the house, a trench should be dug below the front line and above the ground level should be placed a board form, about one foot high and the thickness desired for the wall. This will act as a retainer to hold the composition of coarse gravel, mixed with cement. When this is hardened the form may be removed. This space should be filled with earth within four inches of top of wall, the balance being filled with sand or gravel. This will give you a dry and rat-proof foundation, as there is no floor or waste space to harbor rats and mice and they will not dig below the front line to get into the poultry house.

Style of House.
You may decide upon an elaborate building, with gable roof, set window frames, siding, lath and plaster and all the finishing touches that you would give to building your house. This is nice, but it will not make the hens lay any more eggs, or make your poultry more profitable.

For a neat and inexpensive house is a shed roof construction with five feet on lower or north side of house and seven feet on south side. This will take twelve foot lumber and not waste to waste; matched hemlock you will find good and not expensive. Placing the boards in a vertical position on a frame work of 2x4. The width, 12 feet, is about right for a seven foot high front. Having decided upon the width, the roof can be made of the same material and covered with a roofing paper. This makes an easily constructed house to build and may be built in pens of 10x12 in a continuous house, or a single house, this size. The two pen house size I have found good.

Glass, Doors and Ventilation.
Sunlight is a most important factor during the winter months and I have found that an opening on south side 4x6 foot, with glass and sash 2x6 foot, and frame 2x6 foot, covered with muslin fully answers the purpose. The frame and sash should be placed so as to slide to right and left and the glass should run from roof to sill and not crosswise. This construction will permit an open front on fine days and will give sunlight and fresh air on stormy days.

Interior and Fixtures.
The droppings platform should be built about three feet wide and eighteen inches from the floor on the

north side of house. Six inches above the dropping board place the roosts. Two roosts three inches wide placed about eighteen inches apart is the ideal way. Nests may be placed at one end of the house at least eighteen inches from the floor. Eighteen inches above the roosts a frame 1x1, three inches apart should be constructed. Into this straw should be placed at the beginning of cold weather. This will take up all dampness from the fowls' breath and keep the house dry. The warm days that the windows may be opened will give circulation of air enough to keep the straw dry and ready to take up the dampness on the dark and cloudy days. The rack to hold straw must be constructed so as not to permit the fowls to roost, or lay there.

For Comfort and Health.
The above style of house will give comfort and health and you will find it easy to clean and it is sanitary. The outside walls should be painted and the inside kept clean by whitewash. Having all the floor space for the fowls, litter may be kept on the floor, where a little scratch feed should be buried daily to keep the fowls busy.

Scratchings

Keep your birds warm. Feed plenty of meat during the molting period.

A laying hen always goes to roost at night with a full crop.

A hen must have all the fresh water she wants if you expect eggs in winter.

Clover hay cut in half-inch lengths cooked and mixed with bran makes a good morning feed.

Watery eye is the first sign of a cold; then is the time when a dose in time saves nine; (keep everlastingly at it).

Don't stunt the cockerels by yarding them with a lot of hens or pullets and then rear around because you can not get them up to weight.

Poultry that is to be sold upon the market should be fat when sold. They are better flavored, sell more readily and are just what the buyers want.

A well balanced ration in a dry mash and fed in hoppers where the fowls can have free access to it will be found beneficial to egg production, but always feed a small amount of grain in deep litter to promote exercise.

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 PAPER ASSOCIATION 59-63 MARKET AVE., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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You send me one dollar and I will ship you, ALL FREIGHT PAID BY ME, my new 1914 Chatham Grain Grader and Cleaner. Use the machine a month. If satisfied at end of 30 days, pay me my low cash price or give me your note, without interest, payable January 1, 1914. If not satisfied, return the machine at my freight expense and I'll return your dollar. Send a note of facts. I'll send you a half dollar for the freight. I only want the dollar to hold as evidence of good faith.

Chatham Grain Grader and Cleaner

After 41 years' experience, I know every grain and noxious weed grown in America and I know every grain and weed that grows on your farm. Experience has shown that a Grain Grader and Cleaner should have the special equipment for each particular farming section and to which it goes. I send an entirely different equipment of screens, riddles and gangs to Maine from what I send to California. There are nearly two states in the United States to which I send the same equipment. This you get the exact outfit to handle the grain and weed seed on your farm. You want more or different screens, I will send them free. Not a penny would I ask for extra screens and riddles.
The Chatham now handles over 70 seed mixtures—wheat, oats, peas, beans, corn, barley, flax, clover, timothy, etc. Takes cockle, wild oats, tame oats and smut from seed without any mixture from flax, buckhorn from clover, sorts corn for drop plants. Removes foot weed seed and all shrunken cracked or sticky grains. Takes out dust, dirt and chaff. It is also a bully chaffer. Handles 60 bushels grain per hour. One power or hand.
Easiest running mill on earth.
Write FREE by next mailing for copyrighted book, "The Chatham Grain Grader and Cleaner." Address Dept. C, Grand Rapids, Mich. The Hanson Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Keweenaw, Wis. Milwaukee, Wis.

\$100 Freight Paid

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

Keeping the Cows in the Barn all Winter

Some of our most successful dairymen put their cows in the barn at the beginning of winter and do not turn them out again until spring. The only exercise the cow gets in is going to and from the watering tank, which is in an adjoining shed or in another part of the stable.

The writer had charge of a large herd of dairy cows one winter, and the cows never got out of the barn from November 1st until the latter part of March, and then we felt sure that spring had come to stay. We were thoroughly converted to the policy of keeping the cows in the barn all the time. The theory for this method is that when cows are turned out into the yard on a sunny day, they have such a good time that they expect to get out again the next day, and if the weather will not permit this, they are discontented and the milk flow suffers. At the end of this long period that the cows were kept in the barn, every cow in the herd was in just as good condition as she could have possibly been had they been turned out into the yard part of the time.


It is a mistaken idea we believe that cows must have lots of exercise. The cow that is eating lots of food and producing lots of milk is constantly exercising every function in her body except her legs, and we have found in actual practice that it does not require much running around in the yard to give their legs plenty of exercise.

We know also that many successful dairymen follow the practice of letting their cows out on nice days during the winter months, and we do not claim that success is impossible in following this practice. We do, however, believe that these same men would get better results by keeping their cows in the barn all the time during the cold weather. This depends somewhat upon the kind of stable, as the cow needs sunlight, and the place that she is to be kept in all the time should be properly lighted.

Think of the Farm

There are several sides to the dairy question. Almost always we think of the side that relates to the dollars and cents we expect to get out of the business now forgetting that there is a far more important way of looking at it. We have the satisfaction of knowing that the man who engages in dairying does not skin his farm and give the hide away. Every year he is putting back a good share of the fertility he takes out of his land in the form of manure, grass and soiling crops. This is not the

Produces Three Tons of Alfalfa to the Acre



The Fremont Western Michiganders are already in the alfalfa bandwagon.

The value of this forage crop is being taken advantage of. The above is a scene on one corner of the Joseph Gerber ten-acre field. There were 200 cocks on the three acres, the return being at the rate of three tons to the acre. The first cutting was on June 17th, and by June 25th the second crop was 18 inches high. Mr. Gerber secures three crops regularly.

Clover for the Dairy Cow

Clover hay is one of the best feeds that can possibly be raised on the farm for the milk cow. It is equally good for the other stock on the farm, but the cows will yield abundant returns if they are fed properly cured cloverhay. It is the common opinion that only certain soils are adapted to the raising of clover. Of course, some soils are better than others, but the fact that certain farmers in practically every locality are successful in raising clover demonstrates that it can be raised in almost every section.

Some people, too, think there is some secret about raising it successfully. The only secret is to sow clover seed, and then sow more clover seed. Barley makes a good nurse crop, and if the stand of clover is not satisfactory, don't do as so many farmers do and quit in despair. Just sow more clover seed on the same ground and you will win out. When once you have succeeded in raising a good crop of clover on a piece of land it will make good clover soil for the future. Rotate the crops with corn, small grain and clover, and you will not only have good crops of grain, but you will reap a crop of clover that will be indispensable to you as a feed for the cows when you have once learned its true feeding value. It is almost a balanced ration for the dairy, supplying the various nutrients necessary for milk production.

Hairy or Sand Vetch

By Jas. F. Zimmer, Asst. Agriculturist, Manistee, Mich.

Hairy vetch (*Vicia villosa*) is not very well known to most farmers in Michigan, but, as it is one of the nitrogen gatherers (legumes) the writer feels that it should have a place in the list of farm crops.

The pods of the hairy vetch shatter very easily, the seeds are small, globular, and nearly black.

Climatic and Soil Requirements.
This plant will grow well in a well-drained soil, but will thrive on a poorly drained field. It does best in loams or sandy loams, though excellent crops are grown both on sandy and gravelly soils. On poor land vetch is often used as a soil improver, and while the yield may not be large it is often good farm practice to grow it. On poor soils special care should be taken to provide thorough inoculation, as without it failures commonly result. The seed bed should be quite fine and firm. This plant is markedly drought resistant, often making a good crop during extremely dry weather. It is quite resistant to alkali and will germinate well in soils too alkaline for most legumes.

Time of Sowing.
Vetches are sown in northern latitudes from the middle of July until August 20, and at the rate of about twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre. As this plant is a creeper, or runs on the ground, it is usually sown with rye as a nurse crop, using one to one and one-half bushels of rye per acre.

Inoculation.
Inoculation of the soil when hairy vetch is planted for the first time is a matter of prime importance, as failures due to a lack of the proper terms in the soil are a common experience.

The surest way is to bring soil from an old vetch field, and scatter over the field at the rate of 300 pounds to the acre and immediately harrow it into the ground. When soil is not available, the artificial cultures may be used, but in this event only a small field should be planted when starting.

Uses of the Crop.
Hairy vetch is adapted to nearly as wide a range of uses as red clover, and in regions where red clover for any reason does not succeed it is a good substitute. It makes excellent hay, though it is rather difficult to mow.

It furnishes good pasturage and may be grazed in the early spring without materially reducing the hay crop. It makes an excellent green-manure crop in the sandy soils.

Where once established it is inclined to persist more or less from year to year as a weed. This is not a serious matter, except in wheat-growing sections, as vetch seed is separated from wheat with difficulty. It is therefore seldom advisable to grow this crop where wheat is produced.

Is It a Profitable Crop?
If properly managed, this crop will yield far more profit on sandy soils than such crops as wheat, oats, barley, etc., and in addition will leave

Another Potato Pest May Be Introduced

Potato growers in the United States are being informed by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., that it is hoped that a potato disease prevalent in parts of Europe and in Canada may be kept out of the United States by quarantine measures. This disease is known as "powdery scab."

The disease resembles the common scab, which is found widely distributed in this country, although the two diseases are readily distinguished by several characteristics. Affected tubers first show rounded, blister-like spots, a sixteenth to an eight of an inch in diameter. The skin over the pustules soon breaks revealing a dark brown, powdery surface composed mostly of spore balls which serve to propagate the disease. The spots later enlarge and deepen, and frequently coalesce, forming large areas of diseased tissue, which makes the tubers unsightly and greatly reduces their market value.

Powdery scab is introduced into uninfected areas through the use of infected seed potatoes. Although practically unknown in the United States, traces of it have

case with the man who raises grain exclusively, keeping little if any stock and selling his farm here, year after year, until it will produce little or nothing.

been found in one or two instances and it is important to maintain a close watch to see that it does not become established and further distributed.

Babcock Test Great Aid to Dairymen

By Farak Sandhammer, Hart, Mich.

Before any method of determining butter fat in milk was known there was no accurate knowledge of the richness of milk sold to creameries and cheese factories and all were paid according to the weight of milk delivered. At first it was thought that 100 pounds of milk from one cow would make just as much butter as 100 pounds produced by any other cow. So cows were valued in those days by the number of pounds of milk they produced. But butter makers saw differences in the amounts of butter produced and many methods of determining butter fat were tried, but none was a complete success until 1890. During this year Dr. S. M. Babcock, the chemist of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station, invented the test which was named after him the Babcock test.

Since the Babcock test was invented, it has been found that the weight of butter or cheese that can be obtained from a certain amount of milk depends very much upon the weight of butter fat present in the milk. So now patrons of creameries and cheese factories receive their pay according to the number of pounds of butter fat contained in the milk.

In any herd of cows some are better than others. In fact, some make the owner a net profit of twenty-five to fifty dollars a year, while others are star boarders and do not even pay for the feed they consume. By the use of the Babcock test the dairyman is able to learn if his cows are making or losing money for him. Those which are losing money should be replaced at once by paying animals. Some farmers say they can tell from the way a cow looks whether she is paying or not. This may be true to a certain extent, but a far better way and an absolutely positive one is to use the Babcock test.

The skim milk from the separators should be tested occasionally to see if the machine is doing efficient work. Tests of separator milk run all the way from nothing to five-hundredths of one per cent. Separating cold milk, running the separator too slow, and other causes may cause the percent of fat in the skim milk to rise and so increase the loss. This is not a total loss, for the fat is usually fed to calves and pigs, but it is more valuable in the form of butter or cheese.

The three reasons why the Babcock test are of value to the farmer are:

1. By frequent testing of his milk or cream sent to the factory or creamery he can determine if the tests are correct.
2. By testing regularly and selecting he can improve his herd.
3. If the skim milk is tested occasionally he will discover if he is losing butter fat.

Alfalfa Seed Being Offered for Sale Under the Name of Grimm

Recent investigations by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. have revealed the fact that large quantities of ordinary alfalfa seed are being offered for sale under the name of Grimm. It has also been found that large quantities of alfalfa seed raised under irrigation are being sold as northern-grown dry-land seed.

In the cases of some of this seed it was found that it was not even domestic seed, but was wholly or in part imported Turkestan seed. This practice of selling other seed for Grimm results in the farmer paying from 40 cents to \$1 or more per pound for seed which would otherwise sell for from 12 to 20 cents a pound, and inasmuch as the ordinary seed is not as hardy as Grimm, the first severe winter may kill the entire crop.

The original Grimm alfalfa sown in 1858 in Carver County, Minn.,

Apiculture

CONDUCTED BY
LEON C. WHEELER
Barryton Michigan

The Principal Honey-producing Plants

(Concluded from last week.)

Sweet Clover—Is so widely different in appearance from other varieties of clover to a superficial observer that few would recognize it as belonging to that family. Its value as a forage plant and as a fertilizer is just beginning to be recognized and as it is a very productive honey plant, producing a very fair grade of honey, and blooming for a large part of the summer, it is a plant of considerable importance to the bee-keeper.

Dandelion (*Taraxacum*)—is of great importance for the same reasons mentioned in connection with fruit blossoms. It comes before the clover flow and is of great benefit in getting the bees ready for that flow. The honey is golden in color and of a very good flavor, but very seldom gets in the surplus apartments.

Goldenrod (*Solidago*)—A fall flower very plentiful in many places, and produces a fair quality of golden colored honey when obtained in its purity.

Milkweed (*Asclepias Cornuti*)—Where this plant is plentiful it is one of the best, producing an abundance of white honey of a rich delicious flavor which cannot be beat. It blooms immediately after the clovers.

Caterpillars Are Giving Much Trouble

A fern-destroying caterpillar coming from Florida has made its appearance in northern greenhouses. The caterpillar has the same habit as cut worms, of cutting or severing portions of the fern plant, apparently destroying more than it needs for food. As it is always warm in the greenhouse where it works, the insect does damage in winter as well as in summer. It attacks the tender leaves, especially the growing tips of young fronds, thus checking any attempt of the plant to replenish its dying parts.

The moth that lays the eggs from which this caterpillar is hatched is seldom seen by day. When aroused it usually flies down under the benches. Many moths are caught in spider webs in dark corners of the greenhouses. The color of the larvae varies from yellow or bright green to nearly black. Its length is about an inch and a half. A cut in a special bulletin issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., illustrating both moth and caterpillar, will assist the fern growers to identify it.

Another caterpillar that attacks rose bushes and young trees is described in a new bulletin (124) compiled by the Department of Agriculture. Hand-picking is advised to control the ravages of this insect in case its work has not been too extensive, precaution being taken to use a glove to avoid being "stung." Bushes or trees may be sprayed with Paris green or arsenate of lead if there is no danger of poisoning human beings thereby.

It is only within recent years that this slug-like caterpillar has been known to injure roses. It has also been remarked that the larvae feed on wild cherry, oak, chestnut, hickory, paw paw, bayberry or wax myrtle, dogwood, plum, apple and pear trees.

The bulletin contains a cut of the rose slug-caterpillar which will interest both rose growers and nurserymen. The caterpillar is described as attractively and strongly marked, and about three-fourths of an inch in length when full grown.

Conquer Constipation

Constipation and piles are the great enemies to health. If you are a sufferer from either of these troubles don't poison yourself with pills and cathartics, which relieve only temporarily and leave you in a worse condition than ever. The natural, sensible, and logical treatment is by using Dr. Brown's Compound Cathartic, which will conquer the most stubborn case of constipation. It will relieve you speedily and permanently. Invaluable to the mother and the infant. Write today for catalogue and free trial offer.

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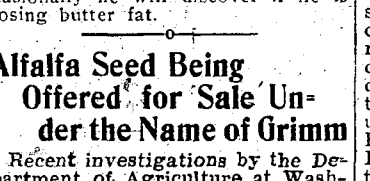
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Surrendering to Weakness Causes People to Fail.

There are few people or organizations that ever rise to their full opportunities in the world, simply because they surrender to weaknesses by which they are hedged about. Waiting for a favorable opportunity is one of the greatest drawbacks that has to be contended with, and while the inaction prevails the opportunity is too often lost or grasped by others. Too many people believe that they cannot do anything out of the ordinary because it would take too much effort, and also because they have no one to show them the way. This is where the human factor is minimized and mighty results lost. Man in order to fulfill his mission on earth in a proper manner must be able to blaze new trails as well as to follow old things in an unheard of direction because leader of men and a power in the community where he lives. Too many men surrender to their inherent weakness and lose out in the battle of life. What is true of the individual is equally true of the organization, which instead of going ahead at an opportune time with some beneficial project gives way to the weaker individuals which compose it, thereby losing an opportunity to accomplish real good and become a leader in community thought and civic action. Results in any line come from strength and decision, and the individual or organization that fails to take advantage of what opportunities present themselves is falling short of the functions which they were created to fill in the locality where they are working. The only way to get ahead in any line is to take advantage of situations as they arise and by consistent and intelligent action reach the goal that has been set in the distance. Inaction never win victories, for they are reserved for the ones who can recognize an opportunity and make their dreams realities.

DON'T DOPE A PUNY CHILD

Parents—don't give that puny, ailing, under-weight child any of those so-called "tonics" containing alcohol or dangerous drugs; such stuff won't give relief and health to grown people, let alone children. Its purpose is to stimulate for a short time after each dose, just as whiskey or morphine does, thus making you believe it is doing real good.

Give that child something that will really build it up—replenish the wasted tissues—feed the stunted, dwarfed, puny muscles—make it lively, strong, well—full of the animal spirits children are meant by nature to have. Give it **REXALL OLIVE OIL EMULSION**.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion is wholesome, nourishing, free from alcohol and dangerous drugs. It's the ideal nerve, blood and body builder. It does the work it is planned to do better than any other medicine we know of, and our faith in it is so great that we not only urge you to use it and give it to your children—but we guarantee that it will do all we say it will, or cost you nothing.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion should be given to children who catch cold easily. Begin right now, and use it to build up the child's system to such strong health that it can resist colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, catarrh, pneumonia, and other cold weather diseases. You who are weak and run-down, and you who are well now, but are liable to suffer from various cold weather ailments, use Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion to get and keep well and strong. For the tired-out, run-down, nervous, emaciated or debilitated—the convalescing—growing children—aged people—it is a sensible aid to renewed strength, better spirits, glowing health.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion—king of the celebrated Rexall Remedies—is for freedom from sickness of you and your family. You'll be as enthusiastic about it as we are when you have noted its pleasant taste, its strengthening, invigorating, building-up, disease-preventing effects. If it does not help you, your money will be given back to you without argument. Sold in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store—one of more than 7,000 leading drug stores in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.—W. C. Spring Drug Co. East Jordan, Mich.

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.

The man of few words is usually married.

Today's failure may mean tomorrow's success.

Starvation furnishes us food for thought.

Turn about is fair play—except when applied to a hand organ.

After a woman has been married two of three years she quits saying that she understands men.

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.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her **Vinol**. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength besides. I have also found **Vinol** a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try **Vinol** on our guarantee.

P. S. Our **Saxo Salve** is truly wonderful for **Eczema**. We guarantee it.

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

County Normal Notes

Miss Himes received a very interesting and characteristic letter from Eva Cream last week. She is working in the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago.

A letter was also received from Blanche Rogers of the class of 1913. She is teaching a small school about eight miles from Harbor Springs. She has a very pleasant boarding place, and likes her work very much.

The normal class observed second grade reading in Miss Correll's room Tuesday.

The students enjoyed their work in agriculture last week. They were studying insect pests.

The twelve wonderful labors of Hercules were told in the reading class last week. They were very interesting.

Miss Whiting has been showing the normal students how to teach reading and phonics to beginners.

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.

The fourth edition of the illustrated magazine "Western Michigan" will soon be ready for distribution. The publication consists of forty pages with a handsome cover in three colors and gold. Better than seventy Western Michigan scenes have been used to illustrate the points made in the text. Persons desiring extra copies to send to friends should address, Western Michigan Development Bureau, Traverse City, Mich.

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FAMILY STORY PAPER
22-84 VANDEWATER ST., NEW YORK.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

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

TUBERCULOSIS DAY

A Proclamation by Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris.

Good health is an asset. The laws of health are as much God's laws as are the ten commandments. The ravages of the White Plague surpass the ravages of war. Intelligent concerted effort on the part of the American people would in a few generations exterminate this plague. It is humane to use all possible means to relieve the afflicted and protect those who are constitutionally weak.

If, however, it is imperative that tuberculosis patients have an abundance of pure air and sunshine, systematic "out door" exercise, nourishing food and pleasant surroundings, how immensely important is it that all who are afflicted have the benefit of these agencies in order that we may eventually have a people who are immune.

The truth of the matter is, there exists a superstitious fear in relation to pure air, especially in living and sleeping rooms, a fear of disastrous consequences from "out-door" living. Let the evangel of rational living not relax their efforts in teaching the people how to avoid the contagion of tuberculosis but at the same time let them teach "well people" how to acquire the physical vigor that resists tuberculosis and at the same time resists all other diseases.

Therefore, I, Woodbridge N. Ferris, Governor of the State of Michigan, urge the observance of Sunday, December 7th, as Tuberculosis Day.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, this nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-seventh.

WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS,
Governor.

By the Governor:
FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,
Secretary of State.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Catherine Winters was unable to be in school this week on account of illness. Her room was taken care of by Miss Brewer and Miss Grace White taught Miss Brewer's room. Miss Winters is rapidly recovering and in all probability will be able to resume her work on Monday.

A new sand table has been provided by the Board of Education and placed in the west side kindergarten department.

Mrs. Frank Porter delightfully entertained the teachers and a few other friends last Saturday evening.

Mose Weisman was a delegate to the State Y. M. C. A. Convention held yesterday in Saginaw. He represented the East Jordan High School and was elected delegate by the pupils.

The third school month closed yesterday.

In a fire drill given last week, Friday morning the grade building was emptied in 48 seconds. The pupils passed out in good order and within two minutes had resumed their regular work.

On Wednesday afternoon Thanksgiving exercises were given in the high school room. The program was prepared under the auspices of the class of 1914.

Basket ball practice is the athletic activity these days.

New slate boards have been ordered for some of the rooms on the west side and some of the east side grade rooms.

Superintendent Ganiard recently spoke to the pupils of the sixth and seventh grades on the west side complimenting them on their newly formed organization, the West Side Improvement League. This organization has purpose which cannot fail to cultivate in the boys and girls high ideals along civic lines and will be influential in developing correct notions of good citizenship.

Last week Wednesday afternoon the pupils of the high school had the privilege of listening to an address by Charles W. Barber, field secretary of Kalamazoo college. Mr. Barber's remarks were highly appropriate and much appreciated by all.

You'll always find an appreciative listener when you abuse somebody.

Harmount's Uncle Tom's Cabin, will be at Temple Theatre this Saturday evening, Nov. 29, producing the correct and only authorized version of Harriet Beecher Stowe's great masterpiece. Watch for the band.

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.

The Flame of Acetylene Light Is Small and the Burner Peculiar

You have probably noticed that a Pilot Country Home Acetylene burner is shaped like the letter "Y."

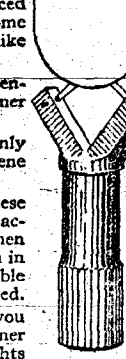
And, that the little gas openings in the arms of the burner are only pin hole size.

So small they let out only half of a cubic foot of Acetylene in an hour.

You might leave one of these Acetylene burners open by accident all day—and even then there wouldn't be gas enough in the air of the room to enable you to set fire to it if you tried.

As a matter of fact, you would have to leave the burner open fully three days and nights in a room twelve by fourteen, with windows and doors closed tight, before there would be any fire or explosion danger whatever.

And the chance of your leaving a burner open that long is not worth considering. The pungent odor of the escaping gas would be certain to attract attention in a few seconds.



Insurance Reports Say

That in a list of 10,000 recent fires and accidents caused by illuminants, 9990 were charged to the misuse and abuse of electricity, kerosene, gasoline and city gas and only ten to the misuse and abuse of Acetylene.

That's why the engineers of the National Insurance Board have endorsed Acetylene. They say it's safer than oil illuminants it is rapidly displacing.

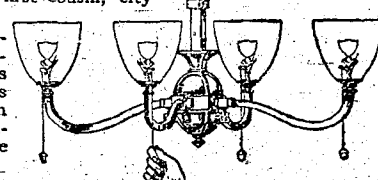
Comparing Country Home Acetylene to its first cousin, city gas, we find:

That a standard city gas burner actually passes over ten times more gas in a given time than a standard Acetylene burner.

That one hundred feet of Acetylene actually gives more light than a thousand feet of city gas.

That you could sleep under an open, unlighted Acetylene burner without harm—whereas escaping city gas would put you out in short order.

This does not mean that the twenty million people who use city gas with safety and comfort are not enjoying the greatest of all city conveniences.



They surely are—but without question the two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) ruralites who now use home made Acetylene for lighting and cooking have all the best of it.

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OXWELD ACETYLENE CO.
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Nothing more acceptable can be offered than attractive silverware, combining good taste with a quality of endurance which assures lifelong service. Such characteristics make

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ware most desirable for gifts. To-day this renowned trade mark assures the purchaser not only of securing the original brand of Rogers, but the heaviest grade plate guaranteed by the makers to give absolute satisfaction.

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

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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 in 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.

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