

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 17

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1913.

No. 49

## Honey Production in Michigan

Ira D. Bartlett Has an Interesting Article in Trade Paper.

The December issue of the American Bee Journal contains the following interesting article from the pen of one of our local apiarists—Mr. Bartlett—together with a large half-tone illustration of one of his apiaries.

"My apiary consists of 160 colonies, and I harvested 17,000 pounds of wild red raspberry and clover extracted honey, and about 200 pounds of comb honey in 1912. The ground is very level, as you will note, but to the north and west of the apiary there are ranges of hills. It will be many years before they are used for agricultural purposes. At present they are covered with wild red raspberry and milkweed plants. In the ravines are little brooklets, and here the willows bloom in the spring, and furnish plenty of pollen, and some early honey for brood-rearing. In these places the goldenrod thrives also, and blooms later in the fall, and on the hills where there are some scattering plants.

"To the east the Jordan river flows from the north, and along the river bottoms large fields of alsike clover are grown. For some reason alsike clover has not secreted much nectar for several seasons, but years ago we depended almost entirely upon it for our honey crop.

"We have a very diversified soil here so the source from which we get our honey changes with the season. In 1912 it was very wet just previous to opening of the red raspberry, and then it was very warm and dry during the flow. The result was a heavy flow from raspberry, but the dry and warm spell during the raspberry and clover came just at a critical time for the milkweed plant, and so we got very little from that source.

"We have a great number of honey plants here in northern Michigan, but as it is usual in any country, there are but few plants that give us any quantity of surplus. We have the soft maples, willows, poplars, water maples, dandelion and fruit bloom early, then raspberry, clover, red and white alsike willow herb, sumac, basswood and milkweed. The fall honey plants are goldenrod and buckwheat. There are also numerous other plants that the bees work on, but they give no noticeable amount of surplus.

"As you will notice, the hives are placed an equal distance from each other both ways, and in pairs. All colonies face the east. The hives I use are the 10-frame full depth. I have, however, about 30 8-frame ones. I tier up from the bottom by raising all supers that are on, and placing the super to be put on directly over the brood-nest. I have a sufficient number of supers to harvest a crop. The queen-excluder is used on all hives, being placed on about July 1. In 24 days all brood is hatched, and then the honey is taken off with bee-escapes and stored in the honey house, where it is heated to the proper temperature, extracted, and run into 60-pound tin cans, cased, and then they are ready for market.

"I have one other apiary similar in size run the same way. The tall hive of bees shown in the picture produced 300 pounds of extracted honey in 1912."

### Death of Peter Guerner.

Mr. Peter Guerner who died suddenly on Saturday last after being sick for years, was born in Germany in 1853 and consequently was 60 years old at the time of his death. While there he married in 1878, Miss Katherine Hendricks, and together they emigrated to this country four years later. They came to reside on his farm, on which he died, a number of years ago. He leaves a widow and three sons, Peter, Edward and Hugo, all of whom were present at the funeral which took place at the home on Tuesday, Rev. A. D. Grigsby, pastor of the Presbyterian church officiating. Mrs. Sloan, Miss Agnes Porter and Mr. Howard Porter sang suitable selections. A large number of neighbors and friends were present to testify their esteem and sympathy. The body was buried in East Jordan Cemetery.

Some stories are hard to believe—unless you want to believe them.

Even light wine has been known to produce a dark brown taste.

The man who stammers is apt to break his word when telling the truth.

## The State Boys Conference

Over Thirteen Hundred Met at Saginaw.

The Eleventh Annual State-Boy's Conference which was held at Saginaw this year from November 28-30, was attended by about thirteen hundred boys from all parts of the state, representing Churches, Clubs, Sunday School classes, Boy Scouts and City and County Y. M. C. A. Clubs.

This large number of boys were heartily welcomed and cared for by the people of that city, especially the high school boys.

The regular session began at 2:00 in the afternoon Friday, with the registration of delegates, although the larger number did not arrive in Saginaw till nearly six in the evening. About that time the fellows and speakers sat down to a splendid banquet. This was a great treat for the boys, some of whom came from such a distance as Escanaba. The following speakers of the evening, William H. Gay of Grand Rapids, and C. C. Robinson and A. E. Roberts of New York, gave very interesting talks. Saturday morning the conference divided into two sections composed of the city and country boys. The latter of these sections was led by J. M. Artman of Chicago, with the address "What can the Bible do for me." Then several papers were given by the boys in which it was resolved that the country boy has the most and greatest advantages and that the "C" in Y. M. C. A. and its meaning were what gained for it the highest recommendation of the people and also their esteem.

The other section of the conference was led by E. C. Foster of Detroit. Here also factual and interesting papers were given by those present. The afternoon was given over to recreation and educational features. The games, basket ball, swimming and efficiency test were pulled off in the Burt Manual Training School and the Y. M. C. A. building. The Boys Work Exhibit and the Art Exhibit of American Masterpieces took place in the Auditorium. After this many places of interest were visited by the boys Saturday evening group suppers were given in the various churches in the city.

At 7:30 the boys gathered in the large room Auditorium for the big and final meeting of the conference. Here it was decided after a close election and vigorous campaigns, to have the next conference at Ann Arbor. For speakers of the occasion we heard Courtright of Lansing, on "Clean Athletics," Dinnie Upton, "the boys favorite of Michigan" on the "Christian side of men in Athletics," in which he brought out the relation of the mother to the child and why that child should make the best of its opportunities, and C. C. Robinson, gave an appeal to help boys who do not have the advantages of ourselves.

Sunday forenoon each boy accompanied the people with whom he stayed went to church and in the afternoon gathered at the Congregational church, where A. E. Roberts in, "Can it be Done," spoke of cleanliness in habits, conscientiousness, 20th century chivalry and the power of Jesus Christ on the character of a man. At this same time about 50 boys took a decided stand for christianity before the bowed heads of the audience.

Sunday evening Dinnie Upton again addressed the boys. He advised the boys to copy after the man of 20 centuries ago and to be men for their mothers' sake.

Special features of the conference were the spirit of the boys, the music given by the Alpena Boys' Band, the conference parade Saturday and the hospitality of the Saginaw people.

Michigan is gradually waking up to the necessity of medical and dental inspection in the schools. Saginaw, E. S. is the latest recruit to the ranks of progressive districts which have dental inspection. Medical examination in the Rochester, N. Y., schools brought out the fact that twenty-five children of every one hundred had enlarged tonsils or adenoids, seventy-five of each one hundred had enlarged glands and ten of every one hundred had deformed or broken noses.

Why is it that a man who is always helping his wife at home during his spare time is regarded by his fool friends as being in the henpecked class?

A man without an aim in life is like a dog who has no wag in his tail.

## A Newspaper of Quality

Many Things of Interest to Every Reader.

Perhaps you'll think THE HERALD editor is "blowing his horn" too much, but we want to call your attention to the many interesting things in this issue of our paper.

First and foremost, the local field is covered thoroughly and every happening in our midst for the week that is worth recording is published. Our aim is to give a LOCAL Newspaper of LOCAL Interest.

We start this week a new and up-to-date Embroidery and Fashion department, which is of interest to every woman reader. Then there is the Women's Department by Mrs. Mary Wicks, and a column of true and tried Recipes.

"Agricultural Education" is the first of a series of articles by Prof. M. E. Duckles of Elk Rapids.

"Fruit Stems-Clipped Short" is an interesting article on apples by Edward Payson of Traverse City.

"Poultry Department" a weekly feature by Ernest B. Blett of Grand Rapids, formerly publisher of Poultry Pointers.

"Apiculture" another weekly feature from the pen of Leon C. Wheeler of Barryton.

"Potato Opportunities for Michigan" an interesting article by Henry G. Bell of the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee.

Two chapters of our interesting serial story—"Caleb Conover, Railroad-er." The Herald publishes on an average four complete novels every year—and these alone purchased in book form would cost the readers twice the amount of our subscription price.

In addition to above are many articles and items relative to the news of Western Michigan.

This is just one of the fifty-two issues of the year and is a fair sample of what we are endeavoring to give to our readers—A HOME PAPER of quality.

School districts may now bond to an amount not exceeding ten per cent of the assessed valuation of the district without any regard as to the number of children on the census list.

The state tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation this year will be \$3.74 as compared to \$2.28 in 1912. In other words, the state tax this year will be \$8,589,520.98 on an assessed valuation of \$2,288,000,000. Last year the state tax was \$3,522,308.15 or \$1,377,212.63 less than it will be this year. The increase in the rate this year is largely because state institutions were deprived of the entire amounts appropriated by the legislature of 1911, through Gov. Osborne's plan to cut down state expenses. As a result the legislature of 1913 had to take care of the deficiencies.

### BE JEALOUS OF THE BEAUTY OF YOUR HAIR

In other words, be careful of it. The beauty of your hair depends upon its health. If it's beautiful, it's healthy. To make it glossy, bright, silky-soft—to make it fall more easily into the graceful, wavy folds of the coiffure—to make it stay where you put it—use Harmony Hair Beautifier. This dainty liquid dressing is just what it is named—a beautifier. If your hair is beautiful now, use it to make it even more so, and to preserve its loveliness. If it is not beautiful now, Harmony Hair Beautifier will improve its appearance in a way to please you, or money back. Its rose fragrance will overcome the oily smell of your hair. Easy to apply simply sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it. Contains no oil; will not change 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. Contains nothing that can harm the hair; leaves no harshness or stickiness—just a sweet cleanliness.

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

## A FREAK OF FALLING BODIES.

If a whole tram load of ore were dumped into the mouth of one of the deep vertical shafts of the Copper Country, probably not one piece of it would ever reach the bottom, and a person could therefore stand in the bottom of one of these shafts with entire safety while ore was poured in at the top. The marvel of this is not one of mysteries of caverns or deep holes in the ground, but instead only one of those simple phenomena that prove that although most of us have heard that the earth is round like a ball and rotates on its axis from west to east, few of us actually realize it.

Within a radius of a mile, at Calumet Mich., are the three deepest shafts in the world, one of them being 28 ft. over a mile deep. Nowhere else in the world is there so splendid a chance to try experiments with falling bodies.

Accordingly the physics department of the Michigan College of Mines has availed itself of the opportunity to work out a few of the "freaks of nature". One of the experiments consisted in dropping a smooth metal ball two inches in diameter from the center of the shaft and trying to catch it in a box of clay set in the shaft 4200 ft. down. Another ball was let loose from the southwest corner of the shaft. The balls were dropped by burning the thread by which they were suspended so that in starting to fall they would have no sidewise motion. The shaft is 9 by 30 ft. in cross section, and the first of the balls was suspended four feet from the side of the shaft, and the second at a point nine feet from the opposite corner. Neither of them ever reached the box of clay, one of them was never found, and the other one, presumably the one started from the center, was later found by a workman lodged in the timbers on the east side of the shaft 800 ft. from surface. What- ever bodies were dropped into the shaft invariably lodged somewhere in the east wall.

This happens simply because the earth is rotating on its axis from west to east. At Calumet a particle on the surface is moving to the east at the rate of about a thousand feet a second; but a particle 5000 feet down the shaft just keeping even with the particle on the surface, is moving eastward at a rate which is four inches less than the thousand feet. The ball suspended at the top of the shaft had the thousand feet-a-second velocity; it was not only moving eastward at that rate when it started to fall, but continued moving eastward at that rate all the way down the shaft. Meanwhile it dropped to the bottom of the shaft at a rate which would have made it take 17½ seconds for the fall, if there had been no resistance of the air to encounter. During this 17½ seconds, the particle at the surface, and the ball falling at the same rate, traveled 17½ times 4 inches, or nearly 6 ft., farther eastward than the particle at the bottom of the shaft. The ball started from the center of the shaft therefore struck the east wall of the shaft long before it reached bottom. As a matter fact the resistance of the air, at the high speed the ball acquired soon after starting, was sufficient to prevent any further acceleration, and consequently the ball was much longer than 17½ seconds in falling. In fact, only 8000 ft. of fall was required for the ball to make the four feet from the center of the shaft to the east wall, and the other ball must have lodged at some point not much farther down.

Now if the walls of the shaft were smooth and free from obstructions, no doubt a falling body would rebound from side to side of the shaft and finally reach the bottom; but the many timbers in the lining of the shaft, and the levels all the way down, furnish places where a body is sure to lodge, and so if a load of ore were to be spilled into the shaft near the top, most of it, at least, would later be found clinging to the east wall or stranded on the levels east of the shaft.

Courage is the thing that makes people forget they are afraid.

Some men would sit in the shade rather than stand in their own light.

### Young Women: Number Surprising

The number of young women who suffer with weak back, dizzy and nervous spells, dull headache and weariness is surprising. Kidney and bladder ills cause these troubles, but if Foley Kidney Pills are taken as directed relief follows promptly, and the ills disappear. Contain no habit forming drugs. Hites Drug Store.

## How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found an alum baking powder.

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

No class of people have more competition than liars.

You can't measure the enjoyment of others by your own.

After a woman makes up her mind she does something else.

There's many a hitch, likewise, in business of a teamster.

Peter Lovah, an employe at the plant of the Boyne City Lumber company, in Boyne City, met with a painful accident Friday when his right arm was caught in a slab saw and nearly cut in two. He had been employed at the mill only a short time and he will be unable to return to work for two or three months at least.

When a woman is in love she is a self appointed detective. And at other times as well.

Kind words are more than coronets, but sometimes a judicious kick is more beneficial.

Riches have wings. This is the subtle moral to be learned from the eagle on our coins.

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS, J. A. Kimbro, says: "For several years past Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has been my household remedy for all coughs, colds, and lung troubles. It has given permanent relief in a number of cases of obstinate coughs and colds." Contains no opiates. Refuse substitutes. Hites Drug Store.

## Six Per Cent. Compound Interest

MONTREAL, 2nd June, 1913  
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA,  
160 St. James St., City.  
Re policy No. 39572.  
Gentlemen,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque for \$1,035.30, in full settlement due today under my policy.  
After careful consideration I find the settlement quite satisfactory. Allowing a reasonable yearly amount for the assurance protection received, I am getting back the investment part of my premium with about six per cent. compound interest.  
This suggests good management,  
Yours very truly,  
THOS. J. RODGER.

### 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	1,106,680.43	3,403,700.88	23,901,047.00
1902	3,561,509.34	13,480,272.88	67,181,602.00
1912	12,333,081.60	49,605,616.49	182,732,420.00

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

## 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.



# Women's Department

Mrs. Mary Wicks, Editor

## How One Stepmother Solved the Problem

One of the most difficult domestic problems that a woman, and especially a young and inexperienced woman, can face presents itself when she consents to become the wife of a widower with children. And her position is rendered none the less difficult if the children do not happen to be grown. The older they are, the more philosophical they are apt to be regarding their father's marriage, but younger ones are apt to resent most vigorously any one "taking mother's place," and to visit with all the cruelty of youth their resentment upon the unfortunate stepmother, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A case occurred recently where the step-mother came into the family of high-strung, nervous children, who were bitterly resentful of her coming, but she dominated the situation with a lack of friction and a success that surprised those who knew the lively tempers of the family. This particular girl, for she seemed no more than a girl, married a man with three sons, the eldest being about 16 years of age. The boys' mother had been dead for about two years, and any one may imagine the feelings of those boys toward a perfect stranger in the place of the mother to whom they had been devoted.

The girl went about the situation with consummate tact. First of all, she asked the father to say nothing to the boys as to their attitude toward the new wife; and he had most wisely agreed not to do so. Then, after the marriage ceremony, she asked for a private interview with the boys, the father remaining away. She made them understand clearly that she did not wish nor intend to try to take their mother's place; she assured them that it was her purpose to manage the home as nearly as possible in the way that it had always been conducted, and that she would deem it a kindness if the oldest boy would help her out in this respect.

At first there was quite a bit of

stiffness and rigid politeness on the part of the boys, as naturally might be expected. The new mother waited and did not try to force matters in the least, but was always gracious and interested in whatever concerned them. She laid down a rigid course of action for herself concerning her own conduct in the family circle. She never attempted to caress or kiss the children, nor did she ever display her affection for the father in the presence of the boys. At her request, he observed the same line of conduct toward her, and nothing except a kiss upon leaving in the morning and upon return at night was exchanged when the boys were present. She well knew that any attempted caresses of the children or any excessive display of affection for the father would arouse additional resentment quicker than anything else—and her first mission in that house was to dispel resentment and not arouse it.

Their own mother's name was a daily word. The boys were told how pleased she would be to see their progress in school; in deciding about something they wished to have—"Would the little mother approve of such a choice?" or about anything new that was undertaken—"I wonder how your mother would have liked it."

Gradually the tension loosened, until one day the "littlest" boy discovered that her name began with "E" and he decided then and there to call "E" Mother E. The other boys adopted the name at once, but very soon the name became "Mother" and then the girl knew she had won.

She made it a point never to be so busy or tired that when the boys came home, each with his own account of the day's pleasure or work, or troubles, she could not enjoy all they told her.

The home was always open for their friends and each boy was encouraged to bring his companions there. One of the dearest pleasures Mrs. E. ever

had, she says, was when the oldest boy brought a friend home and said to him:

"This is my mother."

Then she truly felt that her tact and thoughtfulness had won the battle for her.

This is what she has to say to any one who is in a similar position, or contemplates occupying such a place, and she speaks with the wisdom of one who has fought the fight and conquered:

"Always dress as attractively as one can. Never appear careless. Never be superior—it is better to be the children's chum. Don't nag—it doesn't pay and only irritates both. Above all, don't be jealous of the love that was given their mother. Let the memory of her be like that of a sister, so that the mention of her name is a pleasure and not a jealous pain. Don't take her picture from the wall,

don't ridicule her way of doing things, for remember she was the wife of the man you love, and she loved him as much as you do. Remember that your husband's love for you will be 10 times greater if you show your reverence for the mother of his children."

The position of a stepmother is at best a trying one and one that will call for all the patience and tact that a woman possesses. Taking such a place should not be contemplated, unless the new wife can do so, lovingly and reverently, knowing that the only rule to follow to achieve genuine success is the old Golden Rule: "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you."

**The Vacuum Cleaner to Help Her.**  
My lady has also reaped the benefit this day of rapid inventions and instead of the broom and dust pan the

woman of the house now picks up a light vacuum cleaner, turns on the electric current and with scarcely an effort cleans her whole house in a few hours time, where before she used to sweep days before finishing her work.

**Electric Health and Cooking.**  
The use of electric heating and cooking appliances on the present electric lighting circuits appeals to the majority of people. It is estimated that from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 homes in the United States are wired for electricity.

—There are many useful electric heating appliances which consume so little power that they may readily be used on lighting circuits.

The average electric lighting rate is about 10 cents per kilowatt hour (i. e., 1,000 watts per hour). On this

basis the cost per hour to operate the appliances described may be readily figured. Ask your electric light man, if in doubt, about the rate.

### Waistcoats Rage

A smart waistcoat of bright colored stuff is the sine qua non of smartness in the fall tailored costume. These enchanting waistcoats are made of fancy silk, of cotton woven cretonne, of tapestry and of Chinese brocade, or of any bright colored and interesting stuff, in fact.

### Comfort for Automobile Trips.

A dainty little shawl, made either of soft silk or of Shetland wool is just the sort of a thing that many women are carrying on their auto trips for fall evenings out of doors.

## Our Fashion Department



9749-9745  
**AN ATTRACTIVE GOWN SUIT-ABLE FOR MANY OCCASIONS**  
Composed of Ladies Waist Pattern 9749, and Ladies Skirt Pattern 9745.

Taupe broad cloth is here shown, with green and gray striped novelty velvet for revers, shadow-lace and net for vest and chemise, and gray mulling for the giraffe. Dark blue serge with giraffe of black satin and a vest of sage green satin overlaid with ecru lace, the revers trimmed with narrow black satin bands and buttons in blue and green tones would make a fine and effective combination. The waist has many attractive style features. The long shoulder, vest, bib and blouse effects. The skirt has a slight fullness at the sides, held in place by fancy buttons. The waist pattern is cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. The skirt is cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 6 yards of 44 inch material for a 36 inch size.

9747  
**GOOD MODEL.**  
Ladies Apron With Panel Front.

This design has two special good points; i. e., the deep convenient pockets and the panel front which is cut high over the bust, and this affords good protection. The apron is easy to make and will give satisfaction. Brown and white checked gingham, black and white dotted percale or black alpaca piped with red are recommended for this style. Lawn or cambric may also be used for its development. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large. It requires 4 7/8 yards of 27 inch material for the medium size.

9763  
**A Dainty Set of Lingerie for the Doll**  
Dolls One Piece Set of Underwear.

These models comprise a new style chemise and drawers, combination, a petticoat and waist, and a night dress that may be finished in Empire style. Lawn, cambric, nainsook, crossbar, crepe or silk may be used for this design, with lace edging or embroidery for trimming. The pattern comprises all styles illustrated, and is cut in 6 sizes, for dolls, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in length. It will require 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material for a doll 24 inches long for the entire set.

9766  
**A CHARMING OUTFIT FOR MISS DOLLY**  
Dolls Set, Comprising a Balkan Dress a Coat and a "Billie Burke" Bonnet.

Even the little "play mother" may have her children dressed in the latest fashion. The styles here shown are easily developed, and suitable for any of the dainty materials used for doll's clothing. Cloth, silk or velvet may serve for either coat and dress, and for the latter, linen, lawn or percale is also appropriate. The bonnet could be of lawn, silk, plush or velvet as desired. A suggestion for this combination would be a white linene dress embroidered or stitched in blue, and blue velvet with white facings for the hat and coat. The pattern includes all styles

illustrated and is cut in 6 sizes, for dolls, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in height. It requires 1/2 yard of 24 inch material for the cap, 1 1/2 yards for the dress and 1 3/4 yards for the coat for an 18 inch size.

Patterns will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10c FOR EACH in silver or stamps. COSE-TUMES having TWO SEPARATE PATTERNS send 10c for EACH PATTERN NUMBER.

### Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our Up-to-date 1913-1914 Fall and Winter Catalogue, containing over 400 Designs of Ladies, Misses and Children's Patterns; also a Concise and Comprehensive Article on Dressmaking, giving valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

## True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

### Potato Doughnuts.

1 cup mashed potatoes.  
1 cup sugar.  
3/4 cup sour milk.  
4 cups flour.  
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg.  
3 tablespoons lard.  
3 eggs.  
1 small teaspoon soda.  
4 level teaspoons baking powder.  
1 teaspoon salt.  
Mix the warm mashed potatoes with the lard and stand until cold. Then mix in the sugar, eggs well-beaten, and sour milk with soda dissolved in it. Add to the flour the baking powder, salt and spice and stir all together well. Use as little flour on molding board as possible and fry in pure lard. These cakes remain fresh.

### Date Cakes.

2 cups rolled oats.  
1/2 cup lard.  
1/2 cup sour milk.  
2 1/2 cups flour.  
1 cup brown sugar.  
1/2 cup butter.  
1/2 teaspoon soda.  
Cream, butter, lard and sugar, add milk with soda in it, then oats and flour. Roll out on a board and cut with biscuit cutter.  
Letting—One-pound dates, one cup brown sugar and one cup hot water. Let dates cook slowly over a mat, and use when cool.

### Baked Steak.

Cut a round steak into small pieces, dredge well with flour and put in a casserole with one can of tomatoes, or four fresh ones, one green pepper and one onion chopped fine. Season with salt and pepper and bake 45 minutes. Serve in casserole.

### Boiled Beef.

Boiled beef is a very acceptable meat if carefully prepared. Select a holar piece from the shoulder or heel piece from the rounds. Clean well. Use large iron kettle which is hot with a little meat dripping in it. Put in the beef and turn often browning on all sides. Then cover it with boiling water and let it boil hard for 10 minutes, or until the meat is hot throughout. Then place the meat over the small simmering burner where it will just stew for an hour and a half or until tender. To add one tablespoonful of vinegar to the water will help to make it tender and is not noticed in the flavor. Add a tablespoonful salt, a little black or red pepper and a few whole allspice or peppercorns.

Let the water cook down until you have just enough for a rich brown gravy.  
Another day add two sliced carrots, four sliced tomatoes, one onion, (or two small ones), to the water when you place it over the simmerer, and

keep the water well supplied. This makes a delicious beef dish, and the soup is splendid. Always remember to cook it slowly.

### Cranberry Jelly.

Two cups cranberries, one cup water, sugar as required when juice is measured.  
Pick over and wash the cranberries, put them in a smooth agate saucepan, add the water and cook for ten minutes, stir well, turn into a jelly bag, (if a very clear jelly is desired make the bag of two thicknesses of cheese cloth.) Drain for several hours overnight. Measure the juice and to each pint add two cups of sugar. Put the sugar in a moderate oven until quite hot, heat the juice and let it boil for ten minutes, then add the hot sugar, as soon as the sugar is melted test. To test it put a spoonful of it in a cold saucer, in a few moments draw the tip of a spoon across the surface; if it makes prime condition at this season and it is not ready repeat the test immediately, as the jelly has now been cooking several minutes longer. Turn into hot sterilized glasses and if to be kept for some time cover with hot paraffine and put on the lid. When cold paste a strip of tissue paper around the glass where the lid joins it.

Some very attractive jelly glasses that may serve as molds are now being offered in the shops, they have a dainty design on the bottom and hold one-third of a pint.

The jelly may be made by rubbing through a sieve instead of draining in a bag but it will not be clear nor hold the shape so well if moulded.

The pulp that remains in the bag may have a little water added, then rubbed through a sieve, measured, and cooked with sugar to make a jam, or if more water is added a sauce may be made.

### Mince Meat.

Two pounds raisins, two pounds sugar, two pounds lean beef, tart firm apples, juice of three lemons, two cups of apple cider, two tablespoons ginger, two grated nutmegs, two pounds suet, one-half pound citron, one pound suet, one cup grape juice, juice of three oranges, two tablespoons cinnamon, salt to taste.  
Cover meat and suet with boiling water, cook until tender, cool in the water in which it was cooked. Remove the cake of fat which forms on top, then take out meat and suet, drain them and chop very fine, measure and add twice as much finely chopped apples, also sugar, currants, raisins and citron, chopped fine, fruit juice and stock in which meat was cooked reduced to three-fourths cup, heat it all gradually to the boiling point, add spices, brandy and wine and put in small sterilized glass jars, seal tightly and keep in a cool place.

Don't keep two breeds of chickens in one pen if you can help it. They don't eat alike.

Birds that are to be shown and are still in the moult can be hurried along with a little oily meal.

A tablespoon full of olive oil given to adult fowls will often check bowel trouble, or stop a cold.

Clover not only promotes digestion but also largely assists in supplying the elements necessary for production.

Where you find filth you find vermin. These two things cause a host of diseases, and right here is where the losses begin.

Be sure those fast maturing birds are perfectly free from lice. It will not only hinder their growth but will make a big difference in their color.

A cabbage hung in the hen house twice a week just high enough so that the hens will have to jump for it makes a good winter green food when the thermometer is at zero.

Pullets and hens will lay just as well without the attention of a male bird as with one. Better separate the male birds from the hens until you mate up your breeding pens.

Now is the time to buy stock, old or young. The breeders have more than they can keep. By buying now you can get better birds for less money than at any other time in the year. Now is the time to make a start. Don't delay.

Capons are in good demand. The utility breeder should caponize those extra cockerels, as they will grow larger than cockerels kept at less cost, as they will produce more meat to the food consumed than any other fowl. And they demand a better price.

There is, altogether too much "fancy" in poultry literature and not enough "Utility." Both are necessary, as the mongrel tolerated by our grand parents did not produce the results that the birds of today do. And same may be said, nor did the old way of breeding produce the results, as the methods of today, yet there are many who follow the old practice of our grand parents, simply because they have not learned the more practical way.


## Up-To-Date Embroidery Designs

We show herewith an assortment of designs, which will appeal to every woman. These can be obtained stamped on either white linen or lawn, or if the goods are not desired, a perforated pattern of any of the designs shown, can also be secured.



Any one Kimona Waist, No. 2039-2041, stamped on 1 1/2 yards of fine white lawn or nainsook, price 50c each.  
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Any one centerpiece, No. 1751-1753, stamped on imported white linen, size 18x18 inches, price 25c each.  
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Any one corset cover, No. 1994-

1995, stamped on fine white nainsook, price 30c each.  
Any one baby dress, No. 1709-1710, stamped on 3 yards of fine white lawn or nainsook, price \$1.00 each.  
Any one baby dress 1709-1710 stamped on 3 yards of fine white linen, price \$1.60.  
Any one fancy apron, No. 1999-2000 stamped on fine lawn including strings and pocket, price 25c each.  
Baby kimona, No. 1703, stamped on imported white linen, price 35c each, price 35c each.  
Baby kimona, No. 1703, stamped on flannelette, price 25c each.  
Perforated patterns of any one design including complete and explicit directions and necessary materials for stamping, price 15c each.  
Address all orders to Embroidery department, of this paper.



## Poultry Department

CONDUCTED BY  
**ERNEST B. BLETT**  
Campau Bldg., 59-63 Market Ave.  
GRAND RAPIDS - MICHIGAN

## The Poultry Show

Every breeder of fowls should be a subscriber for the educational and advertising advantages you can get by attending poultry shows. You should assist and do your part to have a show held in your section and to make it a success and a permanent thing each season. A live poultry show extends the interest in poultry that no other agency does, thus increasing the demands for better poultry, and this is quite noticeable where shows have been held some few years in succession; the demand for better poultry is increasing each year, and each season the market buyers will tell you the quality is better than the previous year. This alone is worth the effort of every poultryman. Increasing sales and interests should well repay for the extra efforts put forth to have a show in your section.

The show is held during the months of December, January and February, generally. Selecting a week for the show, then have it open on Tuesday, closing Thursday or Friday. This gives time for shipments of birds to arrive, and also plenty of time to return them to their owners, without being liable to be held in transit over Sunday at some junction or division terminal. The birds should be shipped in regular exhibition coops that are tight with a curtain front, or the regular show shipping coop manufactured for that purpose. Great care should be given in taking them to the express office for shipment, providing the weather is cold, as there is danger of the combs being frosted or frozen. Those receiving birds should be more careful that no mishaps occur while birds are in their care, as this alone will injure your show in the future more than anything else. Your show room will be an opera house, hall or vacant store building. This room should be kept well ventilated, with no fire or heat in the building, unless in separate room where the heat will in no way heat the air in the show room. Ventilation is necessary but drafts are costly and must be avoided. If this advice is heeded, with a good judge and nice ribbons, and a few specials to award, your show will grow more in favor each year.

### Scratchings

Have regular feeding hours. Trap nest your hens. They will show you wonders.  
You expect eggs? Be sure you feed meat in some form.  
Scanty feeding is not adapted to abundant egg production.  
Better practice on washing that white bird now. It may pay you in the long run.



# Potato Opportunities For Michigan

Taken From an Address Delivered Before The Michigan Potato Association, at Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 18, 1913, by Henry G. Bell, Agronomist, Middle West Soil Improvement Committee, of the National Fertilizer Association.

At no period in the history of the state was there a greater opportunity for advancement of farming interests than is offered by the potato situation today. Unsatisfactory climatic conditions of the past summer have cut the national potato crop almost 75,000,000 bushels short. Already large importations from Europe have reached New York, and strenuous attempts on the part of other large potato-producing centers of Europe, which have been deprived of the privilege of exporting potatoes to this country on account of the embargo occasioned by potato disease, are attempting to have the embargo set aside so that they can take advantage of the large market for potatoes, which must be occasioned by the shortage referred to above.

Michigan has long had the reputation of being a large producer of potatoes. During 1912, the Michigan farmer had almost three times the acreage in potatoes that is planted to this crop in the state of Maine; in fact, there were enough acres of potatoes grown in Michigan, during 1912, to allow an acre and a half of this crop to each farm. Potato raising, therefore, is a very important industry in Michigan.

The natural adaptation of the soil and climate of this state, to the raising of potatoes, is well known. The potato is a lover of a comparatively cool, damp climate, such a climate as normally prevails in the potato growing sections of Michigan. It also does best on a medium loam to a sandy or gravelly loam soil, which type of soil forms a large part of the state. Certain economic conditions, too, make this crop one of the most important for the Badger state.

According to the 1910 census, almost 26,000,000 people are located in the middle west states. Of this 26,000,000 over 11,000,000 are residents in towns or cities, and are therefore non-producers of food products. This urban population is constantly on the increase, and is, therefore, increasing the demand for food products. Now, the potato forms one of the big elements of our food. It is estimated that there were enough potatoes consumed in 1911 to provide every man, woman and child of this nation with one 8-ounce potato each day of the year.

The geographic location of Michigan makes the transportation of potatoes comparatively cheap. Surrounded, as is the state, by water on three sides, and provided by rivers to the lake side, the annual crop can easily be transported to the large markets which exist to the south of the state. With his climate, his soil and his markets all favorable, it is surely up to the Michigan farmer to produce suitable potatoes for the growing markets which are at his door.

## Market Ideals.

There are certain general characteristics of the potato stock which make it suitable for market.

First: Good potato stock should be sound; that is, it should be free from injury occasioned by rough digging, or from insects, such as white grub, and the like. Potatoes which are injured cause a great deal of waste in paring. The potato should be absolutely free from disease of all kinds, such as scab, rot, or other diseases which may affect the potato. Good stock has not been partially dried out by extreme heat, nor has it been effected by frost.

Second: Good marketable stock is regular in shape. In the larger markets, the large amount of the potato crop is used for baking. Rough, unshapely stock is absolutely useless for this purpose.

Third: Good salable stock is medium and even in size. For baking stock, it is necessary for the potato to be medium in size. Very large potatoes are as undesirable for this purpose as are tiny potatoes. Large and small potatoes can be used only for mash potatoes.

Now, a great deal can be done towards improving the potato stock by careful grading at the time of digging. Market buyers tell us that if they could be sure that care of potatoes were of uniform size, they could guarantee a substantial premium for such potatoes. The cost of grading is very slight, but there is great opportunity for a community to make itself famous and establish a select market by insuring an even grade of potatoes.

Fourth: The stock should be clean and bright. No one wishes to handle a potato that is dull, scabby, and dirty; although the interior quality of the potato may be good, the very fact of its dirt and uncleanly appearance spoils the sale of such stock.

Fifth: The variety should be pure. Looking over the stock on the Chicago market recently, we were surprised to find the great mixture of varieties which were coming from the different parts of the country. This matter was discussed with some of the large potato merchants of the city, and we were surprised to learn that in many cases there was no uniformity of variety.

For the common or poorer class of

market, the question of variety may not be so important. Yet, where early and late varieties are mixed, there is always a great unevenness in maturity. That is, some potatoes are ripe and dry, while others are wet and soggy, due to lack of ripeness. Commission men tell us that where a potato salesman can telephone to one of the large buyers that he has a car of Carmen, pure and true to type, he receives a cash bid on the stock. If he can not guarantee the variety, the commission house tells him to forward the car and they will handle it on commission and do the best they can for him. Soundness, regularity in shape, evenness of size, cleanliness and brightness, and truthness to variety, means that a ship-

ing is induced by the deliciousness of the flavor. One of the chief points of good potatoes, therefore, is flavor.

## How to Improve Potatoes—Cultural Methods.

First: Choose suitable soil. Potatoes thrive in a medium loam, sandy or gravelly loam soil. Heavy clays are not adapted to the production of this crop. In such soil, rapidly growing tubers cannot expand uniformly, and as a result, the crop is frequently misshapen.

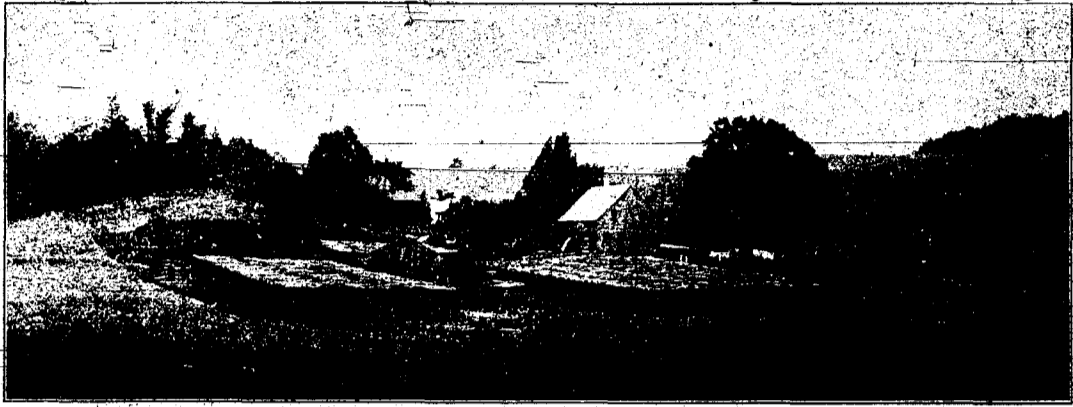
Second: The soil should be well drained. Like all other crops, potatoes cannot thrive in a soil where water stands. Stagnant water is deadly to the thrift of soil bacteria, which have so much to do with letting loose plantfood.

Third: The soil should contain an abundance of organic matter. The potato is a very large user of moisture. In fact, it is estimated that the average crop takes off 300 to 500 pounds of moisture for every pound of dry matter produced. For a soil to retain water, it is necessary for it to be well supplied with humus. This

doing more harm to the sale of potatoes than any other factor that could be mentioned. I shall not attempt to say what varieties should be chosen. Your own experience will tell you what varieties are doing best, but I do wish to emphasize the necessity of uniform action in the choice of both early and late potatoes.

The next point that the farmer should pay attention to is sound, vital seed. It is useless to give good preparation to the soil and then plant seed of inferior vitality. The crop should be carefully cultivated. As soon as the potato plants are well above ground, the potato field should be harrowed so as to break up the surface of the soil and prevent the loss of moisture. Inside of 30 days the tiny rootlets of the potatoes stretch from row to row and come within a few inches of the surface. These facts should warn the farmer to be careful not to prune off many of these important roots by deep inter-tillage. There should be sufficient tillage between the rows to maintain a fairly thick mulch of loose soil. It is well,

## Growing Ginseng In Western Michigan



About the largest returns per acre from the products of the soil are those obtained from growing ginseng. This plant is found in the woods of Western Michigan and is grown upon many farms as a side line. One-year-old roots sell for from \$10 to \$15 per hundred; three-year-old roots for from \$30 to \$40 per hundred, and the ginseng seeds bring from \$15 to \$20 per thousand. The above is a view of the David B. Rose ginseng beds near Grawn.

ment of potatoes will move in a dull market, while such shipments that do not have these good qualities, drag or are discarded.

Now as to specific qualities, which constitute market ideals, the first of importance is size and shape. Different varieties, of course, differ in shape. The popular shape for baking and table use is a somewhat oval potato, about 3 inches wide, about 4 to 5 inches long, and about 2 1/2 to 3 inches thick, weighing about 8 to 10 ounces. Such a potato should have a smooth, clear skin, absolutely free from disease and from injury. The eyes should be comparatively shallow, since in paring deep-eyed potatoes, such a per cent of the tuber is lost. Of course, this may seem a very small matter from the standpoint of the use of potatoes in the home, yet, when buyers are purchasing carloads of potatoes for large hotels and restaurants, the percentage loss is an important factor. The cooking qualities should be as nearly perfect as possible. When cooked, the potato flesh should be clear and white. It should be fine in texture, not coarse, soggy, but fine and flour-like. It should be dry and flaky. Above all, when the potato is cooked, it should have a good flavor. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and the

humus may be produced by turning under a crop of rye or a second crop of clover. This organic matter may also be produced by plowing in straw manure, although the use of barnyard manure on a potato crop is not favored by prominent growers in America. This humus or organic matter forms the home of innumerable bacteria which are constantly at work in the soil.

Fourth: The soil should be well supplied with plantfood. The great farm sources of plantfood are from legumes which assist in storing nitrogen in the soil and barnyard manure, which supplies considerable of the elements of plantfood—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. On the potato crop, as indicated above, the use of fresh barn manure is not favored because it produces conditions suitable for the growth of bacteria which causes scab. Lime and wood ashes produce the same conditions. By plowing under clover, there is produced the slightest indication of acidity. The soil in such condition is not favorable for scab. As a result potatoes which follow a clover crop are usually free from this disease. Let it be understood that the lime and ashes and barnyard manure do not produce scab, but they do make conditions favorable for its reproduction. Fertility of the soil should be balanced by properly suited plantfood in the shape of fertilizers if best results are to be obtained from the potato crop.

## Increase in Yields in 20 Years.

Germany—		Average Yield Per Acre.	
Crop	1886-1888	1906-1910	%
Wheat	21.2 bu.	31.2 bu.	47
Rye	16.6 bu.	28.3 bu.	70
Oats	34.1 bu.	57.5 bu.	68.6
Barley	24.5 bu.	37.2 bu.	51.8
Potatoes	130.0 bu.	210.1 bu.	71.6
United States—		Average Yield Per Acre.	
Wheat	12.7 bu.	14.7 bu.	15.7
Rye	12.7 bu.	16.4 bu.	29.2
Oats	25.6 bu.	29.0 bu.	13.3
Barley	22.6 bu.	24.6 bu.	8.8
Potatoes	73.2 bu.	96.9 bu.	32.3

(By Dean Homer C. Price, Ohio State University.)

## Comparisons.

Average Yield Per Acre:	
1910-1912	Wheat Oats Potatoes
Germany	31.3 bu 51. bu 186.6 bu
5 N. E. States	23.9 bu 36.6 bu 134.5 bu
(Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., N. Y.)	
5 Cen. States	14.5 bu 34.4 bu 79.5 bu
(Ill., Ia., Mo., O., Ind.)	

## Fertilizers Used.

1900		1910	
Germany	3 million tons	6 million tons	U. S.
Germany (Total)	22,404,800 acres		
U. S. (Improved)	478,451,750 acres		

Successful potato growers of Maine find it profitable to use from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre of fertilizers supplying from 3 to 5% nitrogen, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 7 to 10% potash. As a general rule, one-half of the fertilizer supplied is worked into the ground at the time it is being disked or harrowed; the other half is dropped through the fertilizer attachment of the potato planter. Care should be taken, of course, to see that the fertilizer is mixed with the soil before the seed potato drops in the row. After the soil has been prepared, the most important point in increasing the yield and improving the quality of potato stock is the judicious choice and wide use of an abundance of available plantfood in the shape of fertilizers.

I feel that I cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of growing one or two suitable early varieties and one or two desirable late varieties. The growing of promiscuous stock and the mixture of material offered to the commercial market is

also, to draw up a little of the soil around the plants so that as the tubers grow and press outward, they will not be exposed to sunlight. Sunburnt potatoes are rank in taste and are very detrimental to the sale of the stock.

The next important point, and one which I shall not elaborate, is the necessity of spraying. It is poor practice to argue that potato diseases will not do any harm to a section because they have not heretofore appeared. Anyone who knows the life history of potato blight, knows that it can infest and destroy very large areas of potato crops. Of course, the potato beetle should be held in check by spraying with a poison. When a good crop has been grown, it should be dug with great care so as not to injure the tubers and should be stored carefully in a cool place.

I am convinced that greater care of the points mentioned above will not only greatly improve the quantity of yield, but will make the quality such that the potato raiser of Michigan will find his stock in demand.

## Important Points in Potato Growing.

1. Use well drained soil.
2. Pick well shaped sound seed of an established seasonable variety.
3. Prevent scab by treating seed with formalin.
4. Prepare seed bed well by plowing under some green crop preceding potatoes and thoroughly working the soil.
5. Use a liberal amount of fertilizer, supplying about 3 to 5 per cent ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 5 to 10 per cent potash. Apply 1/4 broadcast and 1/4 in the row or hill, being careful to cover the latter with soil before seed piece is dropped.
6. Cut seed into pieces, weighing from 1 to 2 ounces. See that each has one good eye.
7. Begin to cultivate the potatoes as soon as they are up. Continue until tuber is formed.
8. To keep down potato bugs spray with Paris green made as follows: 1 pound Paris green, 1 pound lime to one barrel of water.

## No Fire Risk In Hydrated Lime

Within the last few years the users of cement have heard a great deal about "hydrated lime." This is because, unlike quick lime, it can be used with cement, and when so used confers upon the resulting concrete good properties, notably rendering it more nearly impervious to water, lightening its color and making it take a clearer impression of the molds and flow into the latter more easily, says the Concrete World. The question is therefore often asked by cement users, "What is hydrated lime?"

When a chemical compound is combined with water the chemist gives it the name "hydrate" or "hydrated." Hydrated lime, or lime hydrate, is therefore a compound of lime and water. Thus we see that the name "hydrate" as applied to lime really means some property of the lime and is not merely an indefinite term, like the word Portland, for example, which was applied to cement because the concrete made from it looked to the inventor like stone from the quarries of Portland, England.

With hydrated lime there is no fire risk. Since the hydrate has once slacked it cannot slake again. It has the same relation to lime so far as ability to generate heat goes as ashes have to coal.

Much has been said about the waterproofing properties of hydrated lime and concrete in which it has been used is certainly more resistant to water than where it has not been employed. In the laboratory, concrete made with hydrated lime shows quite a high rate of absorption when immersed, and if the Chapman block

test is applied to cement hydrated lime mixtures, these show some improvement over cement alone, but still show that water will be soaked up quickly and rapidly by such concrete.

On the other hand, hydrated lime in practice has given good results, and in my estimation the reason for this is found in the fact that mortars in which hydrated lime is used flow very freely. Consequently they may be worked in around the aggregate thoroughly and along the face of the forms, resulting here in a surface similar to the troweled top of a cement sidewalk. For making tanks, pits, etc., watertight, hydrated lime will give excellent results. It is not, however, an infallible remedy against damp walls, etc.

## HAVE PREPARED GOOD PROGRAM FOR BIG MEETING

Traverse City—The program for the forty-third meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society has been issued. The meeting covers Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the first week in December and will be held in this city. Several special features have been prepared, including the big banquet which will be held on Wednesday night, December 3. The topics arranged for this meeting and the speakers who have promised to discuss the subjects, are as follows:

- "Thirty Years of Fruit Growing on the Peninsula," F. O. Ladd.
- "Experiences and Observations of a New York Fruit Grower," Clark Ails, Medina, N. Y.
- "The Marketing and Selling End," R. E. Hanley, Chicago, Ill.
- "Present Status of the Peach Industry," Roland Morrill, Benton Harbor.
- "Orchard Fertilization," A. J. Rogers, Jr., Beulah.
- "Fruit Growing on Sand by a Sandy Farmer," W. D. Bagley, Old Mission.
- "Harvesting and Packing of Fruits," W. G. Farnsworth, Waterville, Ohio.
- "Getting the Dollars for Our Fruit Crop," W. G. Farnsworth, Waterville, Ohio.
- "Essentials in Commercial Vegetable Growing," W. S. Palmer, Kalkaska.
- "Practical Control of Orchard Troubles," Prof. H. J. Eustace.
- "Growers' Experiences in Spraying," A. Bental, J. H. Bowles, Northport; A. P. Gray, Old Mission.
- "What the Farm Management Movement Can do for the Fruit Grower," Dr. Eben Mumford, M. A. C.
- "Legislation, New and Needed," R. R. Smythe, Benton Harbor.
- "Bees and Their Relation to Fruit Production."
- "Ten Caterpillars and Other Insects," Prof. H. J. Pettit.
- "Future of the Cherry Industry," Prof. H. J. Eustace.
- Annual banquet, toastmaster, R. H. Sherwood.
- Speaking contest by senior horticultural students of M. A. C.
- Fruit judging and identification contest, M. A. C. students.
- "The Chemistry of Spraying Materials," Prof. A. J. Patten.
- "Why Some Michigan Fruit Growers Do Not Secure Better Crops," O. K. White.
- "A Bunch of Orchard Views," Prof. H. J. Eustace.

## LIMITLESS NUMBER OF DRUGS YET TO BE DISCOVERED

Notwithstanding the enormous amount of research work that has already been done in the examination of drugs, an infinite amount yet remains to be done, says the Pharmaceutical Era. In a recent address before the British School of Pharmacy, Dr. F. B. Power told his hearers that the vast continents of Africa and Asia and the forests of America, as well as the islands of the sea, doubtless contain among their natural resources many thousands of plants which have never yet been touched by human hands, and a still larger number which have not as yet been either named or classified. There can, furthermore, be no doubt that the chemical study of this countless number of plants and plant products whose constituents are as yet completely unknown will not only reveal much of scientific interest, but also principles of medicinal value which may be capable of alleviating some of the ills of mankind.

## 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 invest in real estate, 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 LISTING WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION, 69-68 MARKET AVE., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

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# Apiculture

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## Extracted Honey

What I have said in regard to supers going on early in the production of comb honey, applies just as well in the production of extracted honey. This is simply a general principle in handling bees. But the production of extracted honey is very much more simple for you have almost no trouble at all to keep the bees from swarming, about all that is necessary being to see that they have an abundance of room at all times and if the hive has good ventilation the problem is nearly solved.

Perhaps the hardest problem of the extracted honey producer is to put out a good grade of honey. And yet this is very simple for all you have to do is to leave the honey on the hive until it is thoroughly ripened and you will have the quality. Of course you don't want to put on combs for the nice white honey that are already partly filled with inferior honey for this will, of course hurt the quality of the good honey. Neither do you want to leave the white honey on until the late fall honey has been put in with it. A pretty good plan is to put on enough super room the first thing to last all through the white honey flow, and then when the white flow is over and the fall flow begins it should all be taken off and extracted and the combs returned for the late

## honey. It often happens that the white honey flow ends about two or three weeks before the dark flow begins. Where this is the case it gives a good chance for the white honey to be left on until thoroughly ripened and it can then be extracted when the first of the late honey begins to come. Of course this applies to the man who has one yard only, as the more extensive bee-keeper must begin earlier or he will be caught with a lot of fall honey in his light.

Where one has only three or four colonies of bees he, of course, can hardly afford an extractor and other tools that are needed in extracting but he can often have access to a neighbor's tools and if this is the case he will be much better than to try to run for comb honey as it is much easier to handle the bees and the profits are nearly always larger. If one keeps ten or more colonies of bees he can afford an outfit for extracting which will cost him about \$12 to \$15 as all that will be needed for a small number of colonies is an extractor or an uncapping knife more than you will need for comb honey. Of course there are lots of things you could use to advantage but you can get along with these. You will need plenty of combs, these will cost no more than the comb super and fixings. One reason a great many people run for comb honey is that they prefer comb honey to eat and they expect to use most of it themselves so they naturally produce that kind. To such I will say try the extracted for a while on your pancakes, on oatmeal, yes, and to sweeten acid fruits with on the table and if you are anything like the most of them you will soon swear by the extracted honey instead of the comb honey.

(Concluded next week.)



## COMPULSORY STOCK ADJUSTMENT SALE

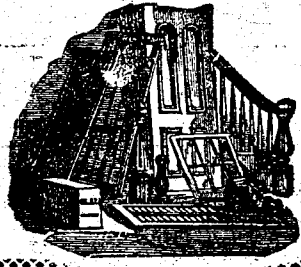
### of Women's and Misses' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Waists

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

## 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

McHugh, the Cadillac defaulting cashier, has been sentenced to 7 to 20 years in prison.

The postoffice at Sherman has been discontinued. This village was once the county seat and banner town of Wexford county.

## AFTER SICKNESS OR OPERATION



It is a pathetic mistake to accept drugs or alcoholic mixtures when nature craves nourishment to repair the wasted body and restore the vigor of health.

For forty years the best physicians have relied on the wholesome predigested nourishment in Scott's Emulsion which is totally free from alcohol or opiates.

Scott's Emulsion sharpens the appetite—renews blood—nourishes nerves—strengthens bones and restores the courage of health to make life bright.

Scott's Emulsion sets in action the very forces that promote health; it is pure, rich strength.

## CHICHESTER PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND  
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.  
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TRYING.

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.  
A hand-drawn sketch of an invention is quickly accepted and a patent is secured. A hand-drawn sketch of an invention is quickly accepted and a patent is secured. A hand-drawn sketch of an invention is quickly accepted and a patent is secured.  
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

## Ralph Parlette Next Tuesday

Second Number of East Jordan Lyceum Course.

Perhaps the most popular and most loved man among Lyceum workers is Ralph Parlette, noted humorist and lecturer, editor of The Lyceum Magazine, who will give one of his best lectures here this season. He has spoken in every state in the Union and in most of the provinces of Canada, as well as in Europe. He fills over 300 lecture engagements a year, editing his magazine (which is one of the best in America) while travelling. He began lecturing in Ohio seventeen years ago, and he goes over Ohio with solid weeks of engagements today in towns where he has spoken from twice to ten times, getting there his greatest crowds. He has filled over 3,000 engagements. Though he now gives all his year to the platform, calls for him overfill it. He has spoken before every kind of audience, from the grimy miners at the shaft to the cultured club of the city, and has made every occasion great.

Some Parletteisms.  
Mr. Parlette has a quaint way of saying serious things. He doesn't try to be funny, he is desperately in earnest, yet the audience laughs every little while, but that is merely incidental. Here are a few of Parlette's sayings that have had wide circulation:

I would be disappointed if every body in an audience should like my lectures. I would be disappointed if the man with the permanent frown should like them, or the people who



RALPH PARLETTE,  
Editor The Lyceum Magazine.  
educate their heels more than their heads, or one who knows it all, or the crook, or the "pie-face," or the girl whose head runs to hemp, or the boy whose life runs to creased trousers, for then I would know I was losing my grip. But I would be more disappointed if people who want to live should not like them, for then I would know I had run past my roundhouse.

## 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, DECEMBER 6, 1913.

## A BOTTLE OF RED CROSS SEAL

In the extensive correspondence at the Red Cross Seal headquarters, an occasional letter is received which attracts more than passing attention, even from the staff, which is somewhat "calloused" to the unusual. One such freak letter the other day brought a smile with a touch of pathos just behind it. It was as follows:

"To the Red Cross Seal.  
"715 Union Trust Building,  
"Washington, D. C.

"While looking over a paper I found an advertisement of the red Cross Seal stating that it was Good-for-Consumption and other diseases I wish that you would please send me the mederson I will see that you get the money if I know what it Cost I could send the money at once please dont fail to send it at once please let me hear from you at once."

## Lady Maccabees Elect Officers.

Sororian Hive, L. O. T. M. M. elected the following officers for the ensuing year at their meeting, Monday evening:  
Past Commander, Bell Kimball  
Commander, Elya Barrie  
Lieut. Commander, Lillian Brabant  
Record-keeper, Effie Alexander  
Finance-keeper, Eva Kenny  
Chaplain, Margaret Payne  
Sergeant, May Ward  
Mistress-at-arms, Retta Lalonde  
Sentinel, Agnes Raino  
Picket, Anna Bulow.

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE LADIES OF EAST JORDAN

Mrs. L. Newcom, representing Madame Schramm, Modiste, will submit for approval a beautiful sample line of Afternoon and Evening GOWNS at the Hotel Russell, next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 11th, 12th and 13th, from 9:00 a. m. to 9:00 p. m., and will be pleased to receive orders for future delivery.

Do not fail to see this display of Gorgeous Paris Designs even though you may not care to order.

## First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 Evangelistic Sermon. Do not fail to be present. Let every member of the church make a special effort to be present.

11:45 Sunday School. Let us keep the average above 200 in the Sunday School.

6:15 Epworth League. Special meeting. Come.

7:00 Special Revival Sermon. Do not miss this service. Special singing. A real live service. Last Sunday the pastor preached to the largest congregation since he has been at East Jordan. About fifteen took a stand for the right.

The revival meetings this week have been very successful both in numbers and in conversion. If you have not attended do not fail to attend.

## Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

Morning service 10:30.  
Evening service 7:30.  
Sunday School 11:45.

Y. P. S. C. E. meeting 6:15.

A very hearty welcome to strangers and transients.

At a business meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. held at the Presbyterian parsonage last Monday evening the following officers were elected: President, Miss Myrtle Joyn; Vice President, Miss Grace Malpass; Secretary, Miss Agnes Porter; Treasurer, Miss Violet Grigsby; Organist, Miss Marjorie Bowen.

Rev. A. L. Ton Vandermeer, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Harbor Springs, has mysteriously disappeared, according to confidential information given Emmet county officials. He was seen at Wequetonsing, a short distance from the harbor, but failed to appear at the union services, where he was expected to deliver the sermon. There is considerable talk to the effect that he has acted strangely and that he probably wandered away in a fit of despondency. He is unmarried.

John Arnold, charged with shooting his brother at Boyne Falls last summer and who escaped from a hospital, was Wednesday brought back to jail from the southern part of the state.

## NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

All persons liable for taxes in the City of East Jordan are hereby notified that the tax roll for the State, County, County Road, and School District taxes for 1913 is now in my hands for collection, and the tax can be paid at my store in said city on or after December 10, 1913. If paid before January 10, 1914 there is no additional penalty, but on January 10, 1914 four percent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes.

Dated December 5, 1913.  
C. C. MACK,  
City Treasurer.

## St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday Dec. 7th  
8:00 a. m. Low Mass.  
10:30 High Mass.  
7:00 p. m. Reception of new members into the Sodality and the Children of Mary.  
Monday, Dec. 8th. Feast of the Immaculate Conception.  
5:00 and 6:00 a. m. Holy Communion.  
8:00 a. m. Low Mass.

Sunday evening new members will be received in the Sodality of St. Joseph's Church. The Sodality is a society of Catholic youth whose object is to honor the Mother of God by special devotion and by leading good, virtuous and exemplary Christian lives. The Sodality was founded in 1563 and today numbers millions of members in every portion of the world.

## 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 patron to buyer. If sold will give possession Dec. 1st. See J. A. NICKLESS, Drayman, East Jordan.

Every man must cut his own wisdom teeth.

## SANTA IS HERE



## With a Complete Line of Holiday Goods

If you are looking for a real good Xmas present, don't fail to inspect our stock. We are showing the best goods from the best manufacturers in this country today.

Atomizers, Fountain Pens,  
Brushes and Combs, Stationery,  
Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets,  
Books of all kinds, Xmas Cards.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

## Hite Drug Co.

Next Door to the Postoffice.

## EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

## Some Spec'al 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 Xmax present of beauty and usefulness

## East Jordan Lumber Co.



## Briefs of the Week

Ogemaw county voted last week to bond for \$75,000 for good roads.

Glenn Lee Coldren the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Coldren died on Wednesday morning. The child was a little past two months old. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon conducted by Rev. T. Porter Bennett.

**LUCKY CHARLEVOIX.** Judge Willis Brown is making plans for starting a town for bad boys in the upper part of this state, having purchased the township of Walhalla, near Charlevoix.—Detroit Journal.

Harry Saxton received a fractured leg while working at the East Jordan Lumber Co's Camp 36 near Deward, Monday afternoon. He had nicely recovered from pneumonia and had started working in the woods. Just after dinner, Monday he started to haul logs when one of them swung around striking and breaking his right leg just above the ankle. He rode horse-back over two miles to camp, and was brought to East Jordan on the evening train for medical assistance. He is now resting easily at the Commercial House where he is making his home.

Since Warden Gaskin's return from Chicago there are signs of lively and quite extensive operations on the Chicago Club grounds for a month at least. Several changes and improvements are to be made on the golf course and a large new boat house is to be built on the "old river" front. Fifteen men will be employed for a month or more. The work embraces a new 80-foot dock on the present dock site, and ten boat houses, with a frontage of 151 feet. Mr. Kling, of the committee was here yesterday. Price Bros. of East Jordan have the contract.—Charlevoix Sentinel.

Death came suddenly to Clem Kelly, aged 45 years, who passed away at the home of his mother, Mrs. William Cook Front street, Monday night. Mr. Kelly came here from East Jordan only a few days ago and although he had been in poor health for some time, his death was entirely unexpected by his family. Mr. Kelly was born in Caro, Mich., where he lived until he moved to East Jordan, 7 years ago. Besides his mother decedent leaves a half brother, Frank Thomas, and sister, Mrs. Pearl Smith, of Boyne City. Another sister, Mrs. Eva Smith, of Cedar City, and a son Chester, aged 3 years, of East Jordan to mourn his death. Funeral services were held from the residence of his mother Wednesday morning, followed by interment in Maple Lawn cemetery.—Boyer City Journal.

C. C. Pierce of Cadillac was in the city on business Tuesday.

Bert Reid has been confined to his home this week with tonsillitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Rude Best were guests of Bellaire friends over Sunday.

Mrs. George Pringle spent Sunday with Mrs. J. G. Blake at Bellaire.

Wm. Johnson and family are moving into their house on Upper Main St. this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Richardson spent Sunday last at Petoskey guest of friends.

Wm. Raino started Monday for Cardinal, Ont., for a month's visit with relatives.

John Corneil and family of Tacoma, Wash., are guest of East Jordan friends this week.

Miss Celia Boniface, accompanied by Miss Lena Miles, returned home to Watersmeet, Tuesday.

Miss Veronica McCarthy of the Traverse City schools visited her aunt, Mrs. C. Walsh, Thanksgiving week.

Mrs. W. Johnson of near Advance, was taken seriously ill while visiting at the home of Anthony Nachazel on the West Side, Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith returned to her home at Gainesville, Fla., Thursday, after a month's visit at the home of Supt. and Mrs. G. E. Ganiard.

Rev. Fr. Kroboth is happy over the arrival here of his parents—Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Kroboth—who came here from Moravia, Austria. They will make their home with their son.

Mrs. Geo. L. Sherman has accepted the local agency for Monuments manufactured by Nelson R. Torrey of Cadillac. The Monuments are manufactured from all popular varieties of granite.

Report was received here this week of the death of William Freeman at Engadine, Nov. 25th. Mr. Freeman, who was a mute, was formerly located in this city where he was employed at the East Jordan Cooperae. He moved from here to Alba. He leaves a wife and two children.

The engineer of the State Highway Commission is here this week, and in conjunction with the county commissioners, work for the next year is being laid out. The progress and character of the work this year has been eminently satisfactory to both the state and county. The county commissioners have made good, but will do better next year, after a traffic test of those sections of road which have been built.—Charlevoix Sentinel.

Contractor Ed. Price was home over Sunday.

Miss Emma Gibson returned to Sturgis last week.

Miss Flora Porter returned to Lansing, Monday.

Mrs. R. A. Risk returned home from Bellaire, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Monroe drove to Boyne City, Friday.

Atty D. L. Wilson was at Charlevoix Monday on business.

Miss Helen Peck returned to Elk Rapids on Monday last.

Mrs. A. Hammond returned from Central Lake this week.

Mrs. Alice Kenyon was a Charlevoix visitor Saturday last.

Mrs. C. C. Mack entertained the Whist Club on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Madison drove to Charlevoix Friday, last on business.

Rev. Fr. Kroboth was at Gaylord Tuesday and Wednesday this week.

Frank Cook and family spent Thursday last with friends at Green River.

Miss Mina Hite returned home from a visit with friends at Blenheim, Ont., Tuesday.

Mrs. W. C. Merchant was the lucky one to receive the fancy china closet given away by M. E. Ashley & Co. last Saturday.

Moses Lalond returned home from Montana, last week where he has been for some time.

Pros. Atty Fitch and Atty E. N. Chik attended Circuit Court at Charlevoix this week.

**SWEATERS, HOODS and CAPS**, for ladies, Misses and children. All prices M. E. ASHLEY CO.

Joseph Zoulek returned home from Bower's Harbor this week where he had been on business.

Miss Constance Loveday has gone to Lansing where she will continue her studies at the M. A. C.

Atty Fred W. DeFoe of the law firm of Hall & DeFoe, of Bay City, was here on legal business, Tuesday.

Miss Anne McNeven of Gaylord, was guest of Mrs. Leroy Sherman, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Alonzo Graves and family are moving their household into Mrs. Bessie Greenwood's residence this week.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Malpass on Thursday, Dec. 11.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Carroll of Central Lake were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kimball, last week.

Mrs. R. A. Risk and Mrs. V. G. Holbeck entertained the Whist Club, Thursday, at the home of the latter.

Mrs. Bert Holbeck is now prepared to do all kinds of dress-making. Prices reasonable, at M. E. ASHLEY'S & CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gremel leave first of the week for a fortnight's visit with relatives at Grand Rapids and Frankfort.

The Ladies Improvement Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. C. C. Varden on Tuesday afternoon; subject, Mexico.

Mesdames Charles Gunn and George Hamilton entertained the Electa Club, Thursday, afternoon, at the home of the latter.

Atty and Mrs. F. J. Blake returned to Grand Rapids on Monday after a visit at the home of his brother, A. J. Blake and family.

Mose Weisman returned home Monday from Saginaw where he attended the Y. M. C. A. convention, as delegate from the branch here.

Mrs. W. G. Fortune returned home from Deward Wednesday, where she has been on an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Sloan.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Isaman returned to Perkinsville, N. Y., Tuesday after spending some weeks with relatives here. Miss Eunice Liskum accompanied them.

Michigan Bee-Keeper's Ass'n hold their annual convention at Detroit next week. Ira D. Bartlett of this city is down on the program for an address on "Wintering of Bees on Summer Stands."

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Waterman drove to Petoskey, Monday, where Mrs. Waterman visited friends while Mr. Waterman went on to Mackinac Island on a business trip. They returned home, Thursday.

After several months' illness, due to the infirmities of old age, William Carson a pioneer settler in this locality, quietly passed away at the home of his son, near Advance, Wednesday morning. He was 84 years old and was one of the most widely known settlers of Charlevoix county, having lived here for more than 40 years. Besides leaving a large number of grand children, decedent is mourned by eight children five sons, William and Samuel, living near Boyne Falls, Joseph, James and Walter, of Advance, and three daughters, Mrs. Harvey Taylor, of Ellsworth, and Mrs. Frank Hoffman and Miss Grace Carson, of Boyne City. Funeral services were held Friday and interment was made in the East Jordan cemetery.—Boyer City Journal.

Bert Price returned to Jackson, Tuesday.

John Howe returned home from Detroit Tuesday.

Mrs. L. S. Ranney returned to Charlevoix Monday.

Mrs. Samuel Hayden has been quite ill the past week.

A. F. Young of Charlevoix was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Belle Roy was at Bellaire, Tuesday, on business.

Mrs. R. L. Lorraine is here from Bellaire for a few days.

W. A. Stroebel was a Boyne City visitor, Thursday evening.

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

Mrs. W. P. Murray is among those reported quite ill this week.

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

Tom Laloide is home from Beulah where he has been employed.

Mrs. Wm. Muma returned from a visit with Petoskey friends, Friday.

The State Industrial Board meet here December 15th to adjust certain claims.

O. S. Sunstead and son Elwin returned home from Empire, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Bisbee were Boyne City visitors, Thursday evening.

Mrs. C. A. Hudson was guest of Charlevoix friends latter part of last week.

Elegant FURS for mother, wife or daughter's Christmas gift.—M. E. ASHLEY CO.

John Bitsakis returned Saturday from visiting at Boyne City, Charlevoix and Petoskey.

Do your Christmas shopping, early; our NEW GOODS arriving daily.—M. E. ASHLEY CO.

A. Hunt of Philadelphia, representing a Casualty Company, was in the city Wednesday.

Wm. Warden and family left Friday for Sheboygan Falls, Wis., where they will spend the winter.

A student's violin recital was given by Leslie Lemieux at St. Joseph's Music Studio Friday evening.

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

Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society will hold their annual bazaar and supper at the K. P. Hall next Friday, Dec. 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Sudman returned to Vanderbilt, Monday, after a week's visit with H. E. Hutton and family.

The Sister Circle met at the home of Mrs. Walter Burbank, in the Ranney district, Thursday, and had a very pleasant time.

Mrs. L. E. Hagerman has returned home from Shabbona, Mich., where she has been the past six months, visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bush and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bush of Charlevoix were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hudson latter part of the week.

Mrs. V. G. Holbeck and Mrs. R. A. Risk entertained the Whist Club and their husbands at the home of the former, on Thursday evening.

H. H. Fuller, formerly superintendent of our public schools and now located at Newberry, was an East Jordan visitor, Wednesday in the interest of Silver-Burdett Co., school book publishers.

South Lake lodge, K. of P., have chartered a train on the E. J. & S. R. R. for next Friday evening, December 12th, when a large delegation from here will help inaugurate a new lodge at Bellaire.

**HOT POINT Electrical Appliances** make practical Xmas Gifts. Come in and see our line of Toasters, Flat Irons, Percolators, Chafing Dishes, Curling Irons, Frying Pans, Heating Pads, Vacuum Cleaners. All kinds of Flashlights, and Flashlight supplies.—GEORGE SPENCER.

**STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN**

Capital \$50,000 Surplus \$6100

**4 PER CENT**

PAID ON DEPOSITS

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

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

## If You Know a Woman Who Irons the Old-fashioned Way Give Her an Electric Triangle Flatiron For Xmas.

—She will thank you every ironing day for several years to come.

—She will do her ironing in half the time it used to take.

—She will save all those weary steps back and forth from stove to ironing board.

—She will never have to waste time waiting for irons to heat—the Electric Triangle Flatiron stays hot all the time.

—She will find that the room will not be as hot as it was when heating irons on the stove—and it only costs one cent an hour to heat an Electric Triangle.

—She will never be bothered again with a sticky iron—the finely finished bottom of the iron needs no wax and it never sticks.

**Only \$5.00**  
**At GEO. SPENCER'S**  
HEADQUARTERS FOR ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

Mike O'Grady was instantly killed and his body horribly mangled when he was struck by a G. R. & L. freight Sunday, at Alba. He was employed in a lumber camp near Elmira. The body was buried at Alba.

Kalkaska was the scene of a shooting affray last week, in which no damage was done, but the shooter was arrested. Other incidents were a muskrat supper and the finding of a lilac bush in bud.

## 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 FUR FURS  
Get "More Money" for your FURS  
SHIP YOUR FURS TO "SHUBERT"  
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 Shippers" the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.  
Write for it—NOW—It's FREE  
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. 752 CHICAGO, U.S.A.



## For the Big Display of Christmas Gifts At Mack's

A VISIT TO THIS STORE not only means a saving to you but also an opportunity to make selections from the Most Dependable and Up-to-Date Line of

**Jewelry Silverware  
Brass and Leather Goods  
Clocks Novelties Etc.**

NEVER BEFORE have East Jordan people been shown so complete a line of Holiday Goods as I have secured for this season. Come in and compare goods and prices. Each article guaranteed.

**MACK'S JEWELRY**





# CALEB CONOVER RAILROADER

A STORY OF LOVE, POLITICS, INTRIGUE AND A RICH & POWERFUL BOSS AND AN INTREPID YOUNG REFORMER  
by Albert Payson Terhune  
COPYRIGHT BY ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE



The upshot of the matter had been the forced dismissal of the spectators. Standish had scouted Ansel's suggestion that the whole catastrophe was a ruse of Conover's, until, as he walked down the dark aisle toward the door, he heard a policeman whisper:

"I was waitin' for the chief to give some of us the tip to give him." "An' let him make a noise like a martyr?" grunted a second voice easily recognized as Billy Shevlin's. "You must think the Boss is as balmy in the belfry as you blue lobsters. He'd 'a' had Geoghegan broke if he'd—"

The rest of the reply had been lost. No other disengaged hall could be found in the vicinity; and the meeting from which Clive had expected so much had gone by the board. He walked home in a daze of despair. How could he hope to fight a man who employed such weapons? Who swayed such power in every city department, who thus early in the campaign showed plainly he would stop at nothing in beating his opponent?

Then the young candidate's teeth clenched tight, and the sullen grit that for so many centuries has carried the bulldog race of yellow-haired, strong-jawed Anglo-Saxons to victory against hopeless odds came to his aid. He shook his big shoulders as if tossing off some physical weight, entered his rooms, and switched on the electric light.

On his study table lay a special delivery letter, neatly typewritten. It was the single sheet of foolscap it contained. Standish glanced at the bottom of the page. There was no signature. "The date for the various county conventions has not been formally set. It is unofficially given as a week from Saturday. Instead, the caucus will be held in three of the eight counties next Saturday. The Machine's men know this. The League's don't. It will be sprung as a surprise, with two days' notice instead of the customary seven. This will keep many of the League's people from attending. At the Bowden and Jericho caucuses telegrams will be received saying you have withdrawn."

"At Watawan and Haldane the regular delegates will be notified to meet at the town halls. While they are waiting outside the locked front doors, the county chairman and his own crowd will step in the back way and hold their caucus and elect their delegates. Floater will be brought in several counties. In Willis County the chairman will fail to hear the names of your delegates. Have your manager arrange for the Willis men to bolt at the right time. Force the State Committee at once to declare the date for the county conventions. Notify the League's men at Matawan and Haldane of the 'back door' trick, and have the telegraph operators at Jericho and Bowden warned not to receive or transmit any fake message of your withdrawal."

"On your state tour you will find newspapers closed to your speeches and advertisements, and a number of the halls engaged before you get to town. Arrange for injunctions restraining the papers from barring your notices, and have someone go ahead of you to secure halls. And arrange for police protection to break up rowdiness at your meetings."

Clive Standish read and re-read this remarkable epistle. That it had come from the Conover camp he could not doubt. He had heard, before Caleb's hint of the previous afternoon, that there was a certain discontent and vague rumor of treachery, in more than one of the multifarious branches of the Boss's business and political interests. For the unexpected strength developed by the Civic League and the eloquence of its candidate had shaken divers of the enemy's less resolute followers, and more than one of these might readily seek to curry favor with the winning side by casting just such an anchor to windward.

In any case, there was the letter, its author's identity, for the moment, was of no great matter. "Anonymous!" mused Standish, eyeing the missive with strong distaste. "Is it a trick of Conover's or a bit of treachery on the part of one of the men he trusts?—In either case there's only one course a white man can take with a thing of this kind."

Picking up the letter, he crumpled it into a ball and threw it into the fireplace. "Reiter not say anything about it to Ansel," he decided as he watched the paper twist open under the heat and break into blaze. "He'd only call me a visionary crank again. And if it's a trap, the precautions he'd take would play straight into Conover's hand."

Some blocks away, in his Pompton Avenue Mausoleum, the Railroader was giving final orders to the henchmen to whom he had intrusted the details of watching Standish's forthcoming tour. And some of these same details he had even intrusted to the unenthusiastic Gerald.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### Caleb Works at Long Range.

Clive Standish opened his up-state tour the following night in the small town of Wayne. It was a farming center, and the hall was tolerably well filled with bearded and tanned men who had an outdoor look. Some of them had brought their wives; sallow, despect, angular creatures with patient, dull faces of women who live close to nature and are too busy to profit thereby.

The audience listened interestedly as Clive outlined the Boss-riden condition of the mountain-state, the ex-

orbitant cost of transportation and handling agricultural products, the unjust taxes that fell so heavily on the farmer and the wage-earner, the false system of legislation and the betrayal of the people's rights by the men they were bamboozled into electing to represent them and protect their interests. He went on to tell how New York and other states had from time to time risen and shaken off a similar yoke of Bossism, and to show how, both materially and in point of self respect, the voters of the mountain state could profit by following such examples. In closing he briefly described the nature, aims and purposes of the Civic League and the practical reforms to which he himself stood pledged.

It did Clive's heart good to see how readily his audience responded in interest to his pleas. He had not spoken ten minutes before he felt he had his house with him. He finished amid a salvo of applause. His hearers flocked about him as he came down from the platform, shaking his hand, asking him questions, praising his discourse.

One big farmer slapped him on the back, crying: "You're all right, Mr. Standish! If you can carry out all you've promised, I guess Willis County'll stand by you, solid. But why on earth didn't you advertise you was comin' to Wayne tonight?—If it hadn't been for your agent that passed through here yesterday and told some of the boys at the hotel and the postoffice, you wouldn't 'a' had anyone to hear you. If we'd know what was comin', this hall'd 'a' been packed."

"But surely you read my advertisements in your local papers!" exclaimed Clive. "I—"

"We sure didn't read anything of the kind," retorted a dairyman. "I read everything in the Wayne Clarion, from the editorials to soap ads, and there hasn't been a line printed about your meetin'."

"I sent my agent ahead to place paid advertisements with every paper along my route," said the puzzled Standish. "And you say he was in town here yesterday. So he couldn't have skipped Wayne. I'll drop in on the editor of the Clarion on my way to the station and ask him why the advertisement was overlooked."

Accordingly, a half-hour later, en route for the midnight train, Standish sought out the Clarion office and demanded an interview with its editor-in-chief.

"I guess that's me," observed a fat, shirt-sleeved man, who looked from his task of tinkering with a linotype machine's inner mysteries. "I'm Mr. Gerrett, editor-in-chief, managing editor, city editor, too. My repertorial staff's out to supper, this being pay day and he being hungry. Were you wantin' to subscribe or—? Take a chair, anyhow," he broke off, sweeping a pile of proofs off a three-legged stool. "Now, what can I do for you?"

"My name is Standish," began Clive, "and I called to find out why—"

The staccato monosyllable served as clearing house for all Gerrett's geniality, for he froze—as much as a stout and perspiring man can—into editorial super-dignity. Aware that atmosphere had congealed, but without understanding why, Clive continued: "My agent called here, did he not?"

"Yes," snapped Gerrett, "he did. I was out. He left it with my foreman with the cash for it. I mailed a check for the amount this morning to your league headquarters at Granite."

"But why? The advert—"

"The ad's in my waste-basket. Now, as this is my busy night, maybe you'll clear out and let—"

"Look here!" said Clive, sternly, and refusing to notice the opened door, "what does this mean?"

"It means we don't want your ads, nor your money."

serve your masters well. I hope they pay you as adequately." He turned to the door. Before he reached it a thin youth with ink-smears on his fingers swung in. "Hard luck!" exclaimed the newcomer. "That Standish meeting's raised a lot of interest down town. Pity we can't run anything on it! It'd make a dandy first-page spread."

"Shut up!" bellowed Gerrett. "You young—"

"Don't scold him," counseled Standish, walking out. "He didn't make any break. We're all three in the secret."

## CHAPTER IX.

### The Grafton Opera House List.

The next five days witnessed practical repetitions of the foregoing experiences. In almost every town the local newspaper not only refused to report a line of Standish's speeches, but would not accept his advertisements. Nor, in most places, could he find a job office willing to print handbills for him. His agent had nearly everywhere been able to engage a hall; but as no adequate preliminary notice of the meeting had been published, audiences were pitifully slim. In one or two towns, where the papers did not belong to the "machine," it was discovered that every hall, lodge-room or other available meeting-place had been engaged in advance by some mysterious competitor. Clive, at such settlements, was forced to speak in open air. Even then the police at one town dispersed the gathering under excuse of fearing a riot; at two others the mayor refused a license to hold an outdoor meeting, and at a fourth, a gang of toughs, at long range, pelted the audience with stones and elderly eggs, the police refusing to interfere.

At length Clive's advance agent returned to the candidate in abject despair. "I've been doing this sort of work eight years," the man reported, "but this time I'm cleaned stumped: I can't make any headway. The papers, the city authorities, the opera-house-and-hall-proprietors and the police are all under Conover's thumb. It's got so that as soon as I reach a town I can find out right away who is and who isn't in the 'machine's' pay. Where the papers aren't muzzled—and there are precious few—such places—the halls are closed to me, either the mayor or the police will stop the meeting. Where they are working for Conover, we get all the halls we want, because the Boss knows the news of you, each can't circulate except by word of mouth."

"Oh, they've got you whipsawed in grand shape! I'm wondering what'll happen at Grafton Monday night. That's the biggest city next to Granite, and there's always been more or less of a kick there against Conover rule. They've got a square man for mayor, and one of their three newspapers is strong for you. I was able to get the opera house, too. It's your big chance of the campaign, and your last chance on this tour. The rest of the towns on your route I can't do anything with. I'm waiting to see what dirty game Conover will play at Grafton, now that he can't work his usual tricks there. He'll be sure to try something."

Billy Shevlin, who had also acted (unsuccessfully as unofficially) as advance agent of Clive Standish's tour, had in three respects excelled the authorized agent: In the first place, he had been as successful as the other had not turned back. In the second, he had not been in the very least discouraged. Nor had he need to be.

Yet even to him Grafton presented the first serious problem. And to it he devoted much of his time and more of his cleverness. At last he formed a plan and saw that his plan was good.

Clive reached Grafton at noon of the day he was scheduled to speak. This was the second largest city in the mountain state. Here, next to Granite, must the chief battle of the campaign be waged. On the effect of his speech here hung a great percentage of Clive's hopes for the coming state convention as Grafton went, so would Matawan county, whose center it was. And Grafton, wavering in fealty to Conover, might yet be won to the Standish ranks by the right sort of speech. So with the glow of approaching struggle upon him Clive awaited the night. All he asked was a fair hearing. This, presumably, was for once to be accorded him.

At the hotel on his arrival he found Karl Ansel waiting. The big, lean New Englander was in a state of white-hot wrath. "You got my telegram and the notice of the caucuses, I suppose! He growled as Clive came forward.

"No, I ordered all mail forwarded here, and telegrams, too. I broke away from the route Saturday, when I found I couldn't get a hall at Smithfield. I cancelled my date there and went over to Deene, leaving word for everything to be sent on to Grafton. Then, yesterday—"

"Never mind that. We're done! Beat! Tricked!"

"What do you mean?"

"The county conventions—the caucuses! In every—nearly every one of the eight counties Conover worked the backgammon. To some he sent telegrams that you backed out, others his chairmen tried the 'back door' act. And I wrote you how they'd snapped the dates and caught us unready. Then—"

Clive recalled the anonymous letter

which later events had driven from his memory. If only he had been able to lower himself to his opponent's level and take advantage of it—the treachery in the Conover ranks! If—

But Ansel was still pouring out the flood of his ill-temper. "Whipsawed us, right and left," he declared. "Beat us at every point as easy as taking candy from a baby. What are we doing in politics? We're a lot of silly amateurs against—"

"We're a lot of honest men against a lot of crooks. And in the long run we'll win. We—"

"The long run, eh? Well, the run has begun, and they've got us on it. We're beat!"

"Poor old Ansel," laughed Clive, "how many times during the past fortnight have I heard you say that? And every time you pick yourself up again and go on with the fight. Just as you'll do now."

"Not on your life! I—oh, well, I suppose I will, if it comes to that! But it's a burning, blazing shame."

"If it wasn't for just such burning, blazing shames, there'd be no need for our campaign. It's to crush such shames that we're working. Cheer up!—The great hopes for tonight's meeting."

Terse he described his trip, the drawbacks he had encountered, and the better chances that seemed to attend the Grafton rally. Ansel interspersing the tale with a volley of queries and expletives.

"I'd heard of this press-muzzling," said he. Standish ended, "and I have one way of blocking it. I've arranged for your speeches and ads, and advance notices to be printed in the biggest paper in the next state, and scattered all through the mountain state as campaign documents. I don't think even Conover can block that move."

"Splendid!" cried Standish. "Old man, you're a genius!"

"No, I'm not," contradicted Ansel, rather ruefully, "but someone else is I don't know who."

"I don't understand."

"Why, the idea was sent to me three days ago, anonymously. Typewritten on foolscap. No signature. What'd you think of that?"

"Anonymously?"

"Yes, I wonder why. The idea's so good, one would think the originator'd claim it. Unless it came from the Conover camp."

"Just what occurred to me. Anyhow, I've adopted the suggestion. I suppose you'd have refused to accept anonymous help, eh?"

"Every man to his own folly. It's done now."

locate the disturbance. To end the embarrassing delay Standish began to speak, hoping the clamor would die down. But his words did not reach the second row of seats.

Ansel slipped forward to his side. "This is a put up job," he exclaimed, shouting to make himself heard above the uproar. "They are pretending to applaud because they think you dare not call them down for that. They'll keep it up all evening if they get a chance, and you won't be able to speak ten words."

In a front orchestra seat a man stood up waving a flag and bawling: "Standish! Standish! We want STANDISH!"

"The rest of Billy Shevlin's carefully drilled cohorts took up the cry, and it was chanted a hundred times to the accompaniment of resounding sticks and boot heels.

"The mayor beckoned a deputy sheriff from the wings. Pointing to the front-seat ring-leader he commanded: "Put that fellow out."

The deputy descended the steps to the orchestra, grabbed the vociferating enthusiast by the collar and started to propel him up the aisle. In an instant, as though the action were a signal, every sound ceased. The house was as still as death. And through the silence soared the shrill, penetrating protest of the man who had just been collared.

"You leave me be!" he yelled. "I've got as much right here as you have. An' I'm earnin' my money."

"What money?" shouted a trained querist in the gallery.

"The cash Mr. Standish promised me for leadin' the applause of course. He's payin' me an' the rest of the boys good, an' we're goin' to earn our dough. Standish! Standish? We want—"

Then pandemonium broke loose. Hundreds of voices caught up the rhythmic refrain, while hundreds more shrieked "Fake!" and a counter rhythm arose of "Fake! Fake! Fake! Fake! Fake!"

Standish, abandoning all present hope of making the audience understand that the shrill-voiced man was a hireling of Conover's and that the whole affair was a gigantic, well-rehearsed trick, turned to face the group on the platform. But there, at a glance, read in a dozen pairs of eyes suspicion, contempt, disgust.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Standish," sneered the little mayor, "that your friends are over-zealous in earning their—"

"Do you mean that you—that anybody can believe such an absurdity?" cried Standish. "Can't you see—"

"I can only see," said the mayor, rising, "that I have evidently misunderstood the purpose and nature of this meeting. Good night."

To Clive's horror the little dignitary walked off the stage, followed by two-thirds of those who had sat there with him. The majority of the boxes' occupants followed suit. The few who remained on the platform did so, to judge from their expression, more from interest in the outcome of the riotous audience's antics than through any faith in Clive. For by this time the erstwhile orderly place was in full riot. Individual fights and tussles were waging here and there. Men were shouting aimlessly. Women were screaming. People were hurrying in a jostling, confused mass up the aisles toward the exits, while others bellowed to them to sit still or move faster. And through all (both factions of shouters having united in a common slogan) rang to an accompaniment of smashing chairs and pounding feet that endless metrical refrain of

"Fake! Fake! Fake! Fake! Fake! Fake!"

Standish, Ansel at his side, was once more at the platform's edge, striving in vain to send his mighty voice through the catarrh of noise. One tough, in the pure joy of living and rioting, had climbed over the rail of a proscenium box—the only one still occupied—and, throwing an arm about the neck of a young girl, sitting there with an elderly man and woman, tried to kiss her. The girl screamed. Her elderly escort thrust the rowdy backward, and the latter, his insecure balance on the box-rail destroyed, tumbled down among the orchestra chairs. The scene was greeted with a howl of delight from kindred spirits.

stage when Clive Standish, with one tremendous spring, had cleared the six-foot distance between footlights and box. There was a confused, whirling, cursing mass of bodies and arms. Then the whole group rolled outward over the rail.

Before they had fairly touched ground Clive was on his feet, the center of a surprised but bellicose swirl of opponents who were nothing loath to change their plan of baiting a well-dressed girl into the more thrilling pastime of beating a well-dressed candidate.

As the score of toughs rushed him, Clive had barely time to get his back into the shallow angle between the bulging outer bases of the two proscenium boxes. Then the rush was upon him.

Hitting clean and straight, and with the speed and unerring deadliness of the trained heavyweight boxer, Clive for the moment held his own. There was no question of guarding. He relied rather for protection on the unusual length of his arms.

Nor could a blow be planned before hand. It was hit, hit, and keep on hitting. Fully 20 youths and men surged forward at him, and at nearly every blow one went down among the pushing throng. But for each who fell there were always two more to take his place. The impact and crash of blows sounded above the yells and shuffle of feet. This was no boxing. It was butchery.

Only his semi-sheltered position and the self-confusing hurry and numbers of his assailants kept Clive on his feet and allowed him to hold his own.

Yet, as he dimly realized even through the wild lust of battle that gripped and intoxicated him, the fight was but a question of moments. Soon some one, running in, must grapple or trip him. And once down, in that of stamping, kicking feet, his life would not be worth a scrap of paper.

While it lasted, though, it was glorious. The veneered shell of civilization had been battered away. He was primitive man, gigantic, furious, terrible; battling against hopeless odds. Yet battling (as had those ancestors from whom his yellow hair, great shoulders and bulldog jaw were inherited) all the more gladly and doughtily because of those very odds.

He was aware of a man who was running along the box rail from the stage, had dropped to his side and stood swiveling at a gilded, blue cushioned chair about his head. This apparition and the whizzing sweep of his odd weapon caused the toughs to give back for an instant.

"Good old Ansel!" panted Clive. "Save your breath!" grunted Karl. "You'll need it."

Then a yell from twenty throats and the rush was on again. At first, anticipating the easy triumph which their type so love, the toughs had turned from the milder fun of frightening a girl of the better class to the momentary work of thrashing the solitary man who had interfered with that simple amusement. Now, bleeding faces, swollen eyes and more than one fractured jaw and nose had transformed the earlier phase of rough spirits into one of murderous rage.

The man who had so mercilessly punished them must not be allowed to escape alive. The tough never fights fair. When fists fail, a gouge, bite or kick is considered quite allowable. When, as in the present instance, the intended victim is so protected as to render these tactics difficult of success, pockets are usually ransacked for more formidable weapons.

Ansel's arrival on the scene had but checked the onrush. No two men, big and powerful as both were, could subdue nor hold out against that assault. Clive struck, right, left, with the swiftness of thought. And each blow crashed into yielding, reeling flesh.

Down whirled Ansel's chair on the bullet head of one man, and down went the man beneath the impact.

Up whirled the chair and again it descended on another head—descended and shivered into kindling wood.

Dropping the fragments, Karl ranged close to Clive and together the two struck out, the one with the wild force and fury of a kicking horse, the other with the colder but no less terrific accuracy of the trained athlete.

A tough, ducking one of Ansel's wild swings, ran in and caught him about the waist. Doubling his left leg under him, Karl caught the man's stomach with the point of his knee. The assailant collapsed, gasping. But the momentary lapse of the tall New Englander's fist attack had opened a breach through which two more men rushed and flung themselves bodily on him.

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## Peaches Were Shipped From Kent County as Early as 1875

The writer came to Grand Rapids in September, 1864, and for something more than a year lived on Fountain street, just east of the present site of the Peninsular club building. In the spring of 1866 my father purchased a small place on the hill out West Bridge street and engaged in fruit growing and market gardening. While not very old I was of a sufficient age to assist in the work and from that time to the present day I have been more or less actively engaged in fruit growing.

On this little farm was an orchard of apples and peaches planted by the former owner, perhaps five or six years old, standing in the sod and somewhat neglected. Fortunately, the varieties were good and after a year or two of careful cultivation this orchard proved to be a very productive and profitable investment. It contained about 200 apple trees and 400 or 500 peach trees. The market at that time was entirely local and our crop was either sold to the local grocery men or, more often, peddled from house to house. Of course, we were not the only ones growing fruit and very often the market was oversupplied and the fruit, especially peaches, went to waste. In 1874 or 1875 we shipped what I believe to be the first car of peaches that ever left this county. We loaded an ordinary box car with probably 100 bushels of Crawford peaches, setting the baskets directly upon the floor. My father took this car of fruit to Saginaw and sold them, establishing a new industry and a new market. After this nearly every year we shipped more or less fruit, both by freight and express to nearby towns and established the custom of using the bushel basket. Previous to this peaches everywhere were shipped in crates or slatted boxes. The bushel basket was for years after a distinctive Grand Rapids package. Time and again I have been on the Chicago or Milwaukee markets when the only baskets of this character were from Grand Rapids, while today half the packages used in the entire country are the standard bushel.

Along about this time it began to dawn on people's minds that fruit growing was profitable and more orchards were planted. I very well remember when, in 1879, I planted my first orchard. I bought a piece of bare land, no buildings or orchards. I paid \$1,000 down and afterwards borrowed the balance, \$3,000, of the late Isaac Phelps, paying him 10 per cent for the loan and glad to get it at that. Upon this land I planted 2,000 peach trees of various kinds. Everybody said that I was crazy and that the market would be oversupplied. All kinds of dire results were predicted. The orchard was a success, and the first two or three crops wiped out the mortgage and put some buildings on the land. Soon after this planting orchards, especially peaches, became an epidemic. Nearly every farmer in the county having anything like an elevated piece of land planted peaches. Those who did not have planted other fruits, apples, plums, grapes or small fruit, and the farmer in this county who did not grow fruit was lonesome. Up to this time we had no organization; we were all amateurs; nearly everybody growing fruit treated the business as a sort of side issue. Much of our fruit was shipped out on consignment and returns were often unsatisfactory. However, this condition brought about the formation of the Grand Rapids Fruit Growers' association, undoubtedly the largest and, I believe, the most successful organization of its kind in the country, notwithstanding the fact that it had no corporate charter or legal standing. Necessity is the mother of invention and necessity drew and held the growers together, and there grew up in Grand Rapids the largest fruit market in the world; a real market where the producer brought his produce in the morning and went home with his cash in his pocket. We brought the buyers here and they bought what their markets demanded. These were palmy days for the Kent county fruit growers, with good crops and fairly good prices.

I remember one morning when we had by actual count 120 outside buyers on the market. The climax was reached in 1902 when the following statistics as to fruit actually marketed here were taken by the Grand Rapids board of trade: Peaches, 1,706,000 bushels; pears, 7,400 bushels; apples, 174,000 bushels; plums, 42,650 bushels; crab apples, 2,000 bushels; quince, 1,100 bushels; cherries 42,000 bushels; pie plant, 7,300 bushels; grapes, 125 tons; strawberries, 213,000 crates; raspberries, 92,000 crates; blackberries, 96,000 crates; gooseberries, 2,000 crates; currants, 5,400 crates. For several weeks the transportation lines devoted nearly all their men and equipment to moving the fruit crop. It was perishable and could not wait. After this a succession of hard winters, followed by an epidemic of fruit tree diseases and insect pests, discouraged many growers. Orchards were neglected and soon fell a prey to their enemies and were soon destroyed and removed, and today one may see bare and in many cases badly gullied and washed fields where once grew fine productive orchards. The farmers, however, who stuck to the business, giving their orchards proper care, have found them increasingly profitable.

There is no good reason why Kent county should not be producing more fruit today than ever before. It is true conditions have changed. The

fruit power of today must be a special. Fruit cannot be grown in the old careless manner; indeed, I doubt whether the general farmer from now on will be able to produce fruit for home consumption. It is a serious question if he can afford to do so. It is a business by itself and gradually we must grow up a new generation of men who will be primarily fruit growers and not farmers, and when that time comes Kent county will again take its rightful place as the banner fruit section. Our splendid market, excellence and diversity of soils, elevation, immunity from frosts, all combine to make this the ideal location if we but meet the changed conditions. I know of no more pleasant and profitable occupation or one that will more surely and quickly respond to intelligent effort.

We hear a great deal said about over-production. We have always had the same talk, but the facts are that when production reaches a point at or above local consumption and an outside market must be obtained, the greater the supply the greater the opportunity to interest the buyers; in fact, until we can furnish solid cars and in large quantities, we cannot expect to command any considerable outside trade. Buyers will go where there is an adequate supply.—By Robert D. Graham in Michigan Tradesman.

cludes good barreling varieties like Baldwin, Greening and stark which may hold their own in the foreign trade for years when so packed. G. H. Force, president of the California Corrugated Culvert company, of San Francisco and Los Angeles happened to be at Jackson, Michigan, during the show. Having formerly been a resident of the state, living at Grand Rapids and Lowell for about 15 years, during which time he was in the wholesale fruit business, he upon learning of the show made a trip here that he might see just what progress Michigan has been making in the production of fruit.

When asked what he thought of the display he said: "I am astonished, simply carried off my feet. I had no idea that there was any place in the state of Michigan that could grow fruit like this. I have visited apple shows in all parts of the west and have seen the fruit from the Hood River Valley, Rogue River Valley, Pajaro Valley, in fact from all the big orchards of the west and never have I seen an exhibition that could compare with this. The size of your apple is good, with a fine, rich color and

the taste and smell is wonderful, giving a combination of quality that cannot be beaten anywhere in the United States. This progressive bank is to be congratulated upon the success of its efforts to bring about such a show as they have on display. "You have got the apple in this region that is so far ahead of anything I have ever before seen or tasted that I firmly believe, once you have established a market in the larger cities of the United States you will be unable to supply the demand. As I got off the steamer at New York on my return from Europe I wanted an apple and when I finally located a fruit store they had nothing for sale but the western apple, no New York apples nor Michigan apples. This is not one illustration of how the western apple to be found on practically every market. In this connection I would advise the use of boxes to pack your fruit, packing them all clear to the bottom and once you have started this style of packing you will never return to the barrel. Out west you never hear the word barrel mentioned with the shipment of fruit, it is always the box."

## NEWS FROM University of Michigan

By JOHN R. BRUMM

President H. B. Hutchins took another step forward in extending the usefulness of the university when he appointed a group of faculty advisers for foreign students. It is the duty of these advisors to help the foreign student to adjust himself to his university environment. The choice of studies, of rooming and boarding houses, of college activities, etc., is made easier for the stranger through the friendly offices of the advisors. The foreigner is saved much inconvenience, not to say embarrassment, by this gaining of an early acquaintance with college customs and traditions. Friendly aid in his academic work, an opportunity to contribute his share to the student life, and above all the assurance that he is welcomed in a strange land—all this affords what books can never supply. Eighteen foreign countries are now represented among the student body, many of them in turn representing different nationalities. China has 60 representatives at the university. Among the Latin Americans are 24 Porto Ricans. Nine South African students are enrolled in the Dental college. The graduate school has four foreigners. The largest number of foreign students is found in the engineering college, 54 being regularly enrolled.

President H. B. Hutchins, in conference with Major General Leonard Wood, has offered the use of a university tract of land in the upper peninsula for a summer military training school. General Wood will speak to Michigan students in the near future on the summer camp project. The Michigan camp will be one of the four to be established in the United States. The purpose is to afford students military training during vacation periods.

Michigan's new power station will

probably be ready for operation by April 1. The total cost, including buildings, real estate, machinery, labor, etc., will approximate \$500,000, although the present expenditure is limited to less than \$300,000. A 4,050 foot electric railway will connect the M. C. R. R. with the plant for the transportation of fuel and supplies. A 500-kilowatt, direct-connected, 2,300 volt alternating current generator will supply the campus with electricity. Steam for heating purposes will be supplied from eight boilers fed from Cochran heaters.

An average of about 500 office calls per week is the record attained by Michigan's student health service. Two physicians are regularly employed to minister to students, one for each sex. Surgical cases are referred to the university hospital faculty who treat the students without charge beyond the price of room and board. The health service is supported by an annual student fee of two dollars.

A course in conversational English will be added to the summer session curriculum for the benefit of foreign students. Two such classes are being conducted during the regular academic session.

Fifty students from the university will attend the international convention of the student volunteer movement at Kansas City during the Christmas vacation.

A Thanksgiving concert was presented by the University Mandolin and Glee clubs recently. The program comprised selections to be presented on the western trip. Nearly 150 men have tried out for the clubs this year.

"She Stoops to Conquer" is the play selected by the Oratorical association for its annual production on March 13.

## Abandonment of Good Farm Land Often Due to Failure to Utilize Legume Crops

The importance of legume crops. "Among various causes that have led to the abandonment of land once cultivated there is no doubt that the greatest single cause has been the failure to utilize legume crops. Without the rational use of legumes in a rotation, the depletion of nitrogen and the consequent falling off in productivity is certain to occur."

The above statement is made by the United States department of agriculture in connection with the use of legume crops in rotation methods of farming. It is rarely possible to keep up the supply of nitrogen from the

humus derived from nonleguminous plants. "There are 16 important leguminous field crops used in the United States, namely, red clover, alfalfa, cowpeas, alsike clover, crimson clover, white clover, soy beans, peanuts, Canada peas, hairy vetch, common vetch, velvet beans, Japan clover, sweet clover, bur clover and beggar weed. "In comparatively few cases does it happen that one of these legumes can be used in place of another," continues the statement. "Cases in which there is a choice are red clover, alfalfa, alsike clover and sweet clover; cowpeas, soy beans, peanuts and Japan clover; crimson clover, hairy vetch and bur clover; velvet beans and beggar weed. The department has been frequently asked by farmers, where there is a choice of legumes, adapted to the same purpose, which one adds the most nitrogen to the soil.

"To some extent this is determined by the amount of nitrogen contained in the crop. Thus of 1,000 pounds of green plants cowpeas contain on the average 3.7 pounds; common vetch, 4.1 pounds; Canada peas, 4.3 pounds; Mammoth clover, 4.4 pounds; crimson clover, 4.6 pounds; velvet beans, 5.4 pounds; hairy vetch; 5.5 pounds; sweet clover, 5.8 pounds; alsike clover, 6 pounds; soy beans, 6.5 pounds; red clover, 6.8 pounds; alfalfa, 7.4 pounds; and bur clover, 8.5 pounds of nitrogen.

"Additional advantages considered more or less important in connection with green manuring are based on the root structure of the plant. Unquestionably, legumes with stout roots which penetrate the soil to considerable depths do have a somewhat similar effect to a subsoiler, and furthermore, put vegetable matter at depths which shallow-rooted plants can not reach.

"Investigations prove the high value of the common legume crops whether used in rotation or as green manure crops. Results obtained from their use are far more striking in poor soils than in rich soils. Perhaps the safest rule to apply where there is a choice of two legumes is to use the one which gives the largest total yield per acre, or if these are about equal, to use the one whose seed is cheapest.

"The plowing under of green manure crops as a regular operation is seldom carried on except in orchards. In this case there can be but little doubt that the operation is highly profitable. With field crops the plowing under of a green manure crop is seldom justifiable except in the case of very poor lands or at considerable intervals, because ordinarily it is more profitable to utilize the crop for feed and then to return the manure to the soil."

## Fruit Stems CLIPPED SHORT

By Edward Payson

With Fair Oaks Nursery Co., Traverse City, Mich.

## Large Variety of Good Boxing Apples Exhibited at Big Show

The impressive thing about the show of apples at the Traverse City State bank recently was the great variety of good boxing apples displayed. Heretofore the apple displays have been confined largely to the cooking or kitchen varieties, but in these days when the city demand for barreled apples is falling off to a marked extent, we are compelled to ask the pointed question as to how we are to meet these new demands on our orchards. In other words, are our orchards producing grades and varieties which the taste of the consumer demands at this day.

Another thing was noticeable. Our growers are giving attention not only to the quality, but also are asking questions as to the proper sizes of fruit to grow in order to make a handsome package. This means that the large apple is no longer in control. For example we noticed a box of Seek-No-Further in a standard Oregon box in which there were 175 apples (packed diagonally in five tiers, with 35 to the tier). They showed up handsomely, and while the fruit looked small, it was a size that sells well for both fruit stand and table decoration. Other good boxing apples in the display were as follows: 10 plates Jonathan beautifully colored and of medium size; nine plates Tolman Sweet, of good appearance; nine plates Wealthy, colored nicely and still firm; 11 plates Snow, good clean fruit; eight plates Grimes Golden, good size but lacking in high color; five plates Shawnee Beauty, fine color and good packing size; three plates Canada Red, smooth and well shaped; two plates McIntosh Red, good; but past their prime; one plate Stayman Winesap, splendid color and well shaped; one plate Salome, good fruit, good color; one plate Chenango, exceedingly well colored; one plate Gideon, smooth skin and very clean; 25 plates Northern Spy, well colored, but too large for good boxing stock; 35 plates Wagner, handsome well formed fruit and of good boxing size, running about 88 to the box; six plates Winter Banana, smooth skin, delicate color and in fine form, about the best of the high priced apples; nine plates King, round, well shaped;

one box Newton Pippin, three to three and a half, large and showy. From this splendid list of table apples the student of market conditions can readily select half a dozen varieties with which Michigan might successfully continue her warfare to regain the table and fruit stand trade. If we only concentrate our efforts on a few sizes on the same plan used by the western growers we can then meet fair and square the competition of their Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Delicious, York Imperial, Newton, Spitzenburg, etc., in the markets of the world; and our flavor certainly will win just as soon as we learn to raise and box in quantity the varieties called for by the market. Then, too, our growers have learned finally that boxed apples, bring at the rate of \$5.00 to \$8.00 per barrel, against the \$3.00 to \$5.00 when put up in barrels. \$5,000 to 10,000 boxes of fine apples were sent out from the region last fall, showing clearly our new dawn on the marketing question.

The exhibit of plates of Baldwin, Stark, Hubbardson, Nonesuch, Wolf River, Greening, etc., was very interesting. They belong more to the cooking or kitchen varieties being but little used as boxed apples and are thus not covered in this article. We almost overlooked several fine plates of Russett and Ben Davis, both of which ought to box and sell well as spring apples, as they are good keepers. They should take the place of Colorado stock always found on our fruit stands late in the season. Certainly the flavor of Ben Davis is ahead of the western product and is worth trying out on its merits. Even if sold at \$1.00 to \$1.25 per box, the profit is good.

If space permitted, we could show in detail the good prices realized by our growers in boxed apples, but it is enough to state that good well packed No. 1 stock brings \$2.00 per box for Wagner and King, \$2.25 for Snow and Grimes Golden, \$1.50 for Wealthy and Duchess, \$1.75 for Spy and Nonesuch, \$2.50 for Jonathan and \$3.00 for Winter Banana. Out of the 70 varieties exhibited at the Show about 25 have high commercial value to the growers of this section and this in-

## Where The West Michigan State Poultry Association will Hold its Big Show



The above photo shows the Grand Rapids Coliseum and annex, where it is contemplated by members of the West Michigan State Poultry association, the largest show of its kind the state has ever known will be pulled off on January 6, 7, 8 and 9. Members of the several committees having the project in hand are reporting gratifying progress, and no misgivings whatever are entertained as to its success. That it will eclipse all previous exhibitions of the kind here is a foregone conclusion. More comprehensive publicity is to be given the show; and prospects are for a largely augmented list of outside entries. A good list of special prizes besides the cash prizes have been made.

The decorations will be unique and unusually elaborate. Large display cases will be utilized, and a miniature lake for waterfowl is contemplated as an especially attractive adjunct. Exhibits of guinea fowl and pheasants will be introduced for the first time.

The egg-laying contest, for which special awards will be made, is a feature of the show in which members of the association are manifesting keen interest. For this will be provided trap nests, feeders and all requisite accessories, as on the typical farm of an expert poultry fancier. It is expected breeders throughout the state will make use of this opportunity of entering birds both for the contest and the display feature. It is further expected that the

Michigan Agricultural college will make an educational exhibit. Manufacturers and merchants who have wares which appeal to poultrymen and who desire to display the same will be given opportunity to secure space.

The railroads are co-operating with the association and every effort is being made to carry out the extensive plans for big displays and features. The officers aim to make the show room beyond comparison with the average shows. Universal cooping will add to the attractiveness of the show room.

The elaborate premium list is now out and ready for mailing and can be secured by request from the secretary Mrs. E. R. Wood, 810 Sutton avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

## Agricultural Education

By Prof. M. E. Duckles, Elk Rapids, Mich.

## Farmer Boy Now-a-Days Holds His Head just as High as Boys in Town

In these days the farm boy occupies a new station in life. Not many years ago he was looked down upon and often ridiculed by his city cousin. What boy from the farm did not try to conceal his identity and endeavor to ape the manners and ways of the boy in town? "Country jake" and "green horn" and "rube" were more than he could stand, and he counted the years till he could get away from the old farm and try his fortune amid the excitement of the city. Things have changed now. Visit our high schools in any part of the state where the farm boy is continuing his education from the eighth grade of the rural school, and see if he is ashamed of the thought that he is "from the country." He holds his head now just as high as that of the boy in town. In fact does not the boy in town envy him just a little?

It was the Russian sage and prophet Tolstoy who harped on the principle that "all wealth comes from the soil." Now with our high prices of living we are beginning to realize it. The government itself has awakened very suddenly to the awful fact that unless we work our soil to better advantage we shall grow poorer from year to year and from generation to generation. "Back to the land" has been the cry of late years, and the farm boy finds himself in possession of a gold mine that he had not dreamed of before. It is a case of things that were despised being chosen to bring to nought the things that are.

Our villages and towns now look to the proper development of their rural environment to improve their own condition. Even the larger cities with their woolen mills, shoe factories, car shops, harvester plants, and steel works, must look to the welfare of the farms and ranches for the profits of their business. So it is easy to understand the great importance of

the soil to the people as a whole. And the boy who has an interest in the farm is fortunate. He is, so to speak, in on the ground floor of the nation's big life insurance building.

Within the last few years agricultural education has gone forward with leaps and bounds. There is hardly a school in the land but that now gives it some consideration, and many high schools have already adopted well-arranged courses while others are planning to include this science just as soon as qualified teachers can be secured. The breadth and extent of it is governed chiefly by the time and equipment at the disposal of the school. A general understanding of the underlying principles of botany is usually recognized as the first thing. From this the course branches out to cover special studies of seed selection, soil fertility, fruit culture, stock raising, dairying, and so forth. The course in agriculture without an outdoor laboratory in the shape of a plot of ground where the students can put their theories to practice, is deficient in a very essential feature to make it worth while.

Time was when "any fool could farm." That was when the soil was new and rich in the elements of plant growth, when all that was necessary was to plow and drag and plant, and nature did the rest till the harvest time came. Even weeds were hardly thought of as a nuisance to be dreaded, for weeds like whiskey are a product of our so-called civilization, and have to be fought with the same determination. In these days it takes a wise man to farm successfully, for nature's capital stock, her reserve fund, has been drawn upon to the point of exhaustion. Where simple methods of conservation might have been employed to save the situation we have now thousands of worn-out farms grown up to burs and wild mustard.

Fortunately the condition of these abandoned farms, which are more numerous in the east than in the west, is not so hopeless as at one time was thought. A rebuilding process has been worked out, and though slow, it is practical and is within our means to follow to the salvation of many a poor acre. And by the same process thousands of acres of wild land, which on account of slight activity or a lack of humus was once considered worthless, are now being made to yield great crops of potatoes, beets, alfalfa, and fruit. What more gratifying, more satisfying work is there than that of taking a tract of otherwise unproductive land and causing it to blossom into wealth? To do that is to experience the joy of the Creator of the ancient Garden of Eden.

Every boy and every man should include in his plan of campaign for success the idea of owning and operating a farm. To own a good productive farm is to possess the most substantial form of security to be desired. It gives one a sense of independence and self-reliance that is not to be enjoyed without such security. Today it is not so hard a matter to get hold of such a piece of property as it will be a few years from now. With our rapidly increasing population and an ever more rapid increase in the cost of living, it will not be long before every available square yard of productive soil will be in great demand. Farmer boy, stay by your farm.

FOR SALE—2 1/2 inch Paragon Paper Cutter at a bargain for quick sale. Grand Rapids Electrotype Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC ABOUT

### The Keeley Treatment

There is nothing given in the treatment to cause nausea or vomiting, but consists of Hypodermic treatment four times each day, which is admitted by the Medical Authorities to be the safest method of medication in use today. A tonic is given in connection with the above every two hours from 7:00 o'clock in the morning until 9:00 in the evening. This tonic is reconstructive in its action and gradually restores the patient to near normal conditions as it is possible to get him or, in other words places the patients back where they were before they ever took a drink of liquor. When this has been accomplished the patient is then, we claim, cured. Lady patients are accepted and are treated privately in their rooms and no lady need feel ashamed of coming for treatment as the Institute is especially equipped for handling these cases in seclusion and no lady need fear being alone at the Institute while under treatment, as there are other ladies in the building at all times. We urge anyone thinking of taking treatment or friends to come to the Institute and investigate this matter thoroughly. For further information address The Keeley Institute, 733-35 Ottawa Ave., N. W., Grand Rapids, Mich.



**Shine In Every Drop!**

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

**Black Silk Stove Polish**

is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant shine that cannot be obtained with any other polish. Black Silk Stove Polish does not rub off—it lasts just as long as ordinary polish—It saves you time, work and money.

Don't forget when you want stove polish, be sure to ask for Black Silk. If it isn't the best stove polish you ever used—your dealer will refund your money.

Black Silk Stove Polish comes in two sizes. The 12-cent size is for the kitchen. The 25-cent size is for the parlor, dining room, and automobile tires. It is a perfect polish for silverware, brass, tinware, or brass. It works quickly, easily, and leaves a brilliant surface. It has no equal for use on automobiles.



**Ralston**

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**

**Dr. G. W. Bechtold**

DENTIST

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Evenings by Appointment.

**Dr. F. P. Ramsey**

Physician and Surgeon.

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

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It's Time To **Plant a Tree**

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

**Wm. Tate**

East Jordan, R. F. D. 4

**County Normal Notes**

Rhoda Cliff and Hattie Hamlin were editors for last week.

Gladys Johnson and Edna Strigley acted as ventilator and house-keeper last week.

Esther Walker assisted Miss Jarvis last week.

The normal class entertained the children of the training room, in the normal room, Wednesday afternoon. A short program was given and games were played after which light refreshments were served, the pumpkin pies being made by the class in the normal room.

Miss Mary Berg visited the normal room last Wednesday afternoon. She is of the class of '10 and is now teaching at Bay Shore.

A jolly time during Thanksgiving vacation is reported by all members of the class.

The class enjoyed a pot luck and venison supper at Miss Hime's rooms Monday evening. Mr. Milford gave the class of 1913 a piece of venison which was shot on Nov. 13, 1913 and the deer had 13 points on its horns. Mr. Milford expected to share our supper with us but was prevented from doing so.

Edna Strigley and Lila Howe are ventilator and housekeeper this week.

The normal showed great skill in decorating the normal room blackboards with Thanksgiving pictures. Some of the pictures were of Puritans and a Puritan fire place.

Com. J. H. Milford visited the normal room Tuesday morning and gave a very interesting talk about his hunting trip.

Hattie Hamlin and Velma LaCount are editors this week.

**STRENGTH FOR OLD PEOPLE.**

Old people, to overcome the weakening, debilitating effects of increasing old age, often make a very sad mistake in using so-called "remedies" that contain alcohol and dangerous or habit-forming drugs. Often this stuff, because it brightens and livens them up just after taking a dose, leads them to imagine that it is doing them good, when it isn't. Remedies that rely for their sale on such deceit, do harm, because the false excitement of the nerves and heart leaves them worse than they were before.

ReXall Olive Oil Emulsion is a real medicine—a splendid body and strength-builder, especially good for old people, because it furnishes to the system ingredients necessary to rebuild wasted tissues, strengthen the nerves, give new energy and a younger and livelier feeling to the body. It doesn't contain a drop of alcohol nor any dangerous drug. It may not make you feel better after the first dose, nor perhaps for several days. But if you don't feel much better and stronger before you have taken a quarter as much as you have of other medicines that didn't help you, we will gladly give you back your money. That's certainly a square deal.

The four Hypophosphites it contains are used by leading physicians everywhere in debility, weakness and liability to disease, to tone and strengthen the nerves. Purest Olive Oil, one of the most nutritious, most easily digested foods known, being taken with the hypophosphites, gives rich tissue nourishment to the entire system.

You who are weak and rundown, and you who are apparently 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 pleasant tasting aid to renewed strength, better spirits, glowing health. 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.

**The Man Who Neglects Himself**

When his condition points to kidney trouble takes an unwise risk. Back-ache, pain and soreness over the kidneys, nervous or dizzy spells, poor sleep, are all symptoms that will disappear with the regular use of Foley Kidney Pills. They put the kidneys and bladder in a clean, strong and healthy condition. Hites Drug Store.

It's easy to find trouble or an excuse. People in a live town never boast of their cemetery.

Good luck is like a lot of other things. You never fully appreciate it until you haven't it.

Never forget that your neighbors have an eye on you, even if they are looking in another direction.

Many a man would rather ride around on a pneumatic tired mortgage than patronize the street cars.

**Guarding Against Croup**

The best safeguard against croup is a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. P. H. Ginn, Middleton, Ga., writes: "My children are very susceptible to croup, easily catch cold. I give them Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and in every instance they get prompt relief and are soon cured. We keep it at home and prevent croup." Hites Drug Store.

**Commission Proceedings.**

Regular meeting of the City Commission held in the second story of the post office building, Monday evening, Dec. 1, 1913.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present: Cross, Kenny and Hudson. Absent: none.

On motion by Kenny, the following bills were allowed:

Frank Zitka rental	\$ 5.00
Rolland Holmes, work on roller	5.00
Alonso Graves, draying	1.00
E. W. Giles, cleaning streets	21.00
City Treas pay't street labor	16.00
Nelson Muma, labor	3.00
Elec. Light Co. lighting streets	172.37
Elec. Light Co. pumping	92.25
E. J. Iron Works, mason	42.00
Henry Cook, salary	75.00
Otis J. Smith, salary	25.00
D. H. Fitch, salary	41.67
A. E. Cross, salary	100.00
Jno. F. Kenny, salary	50.00
Chas. Shedina, repair work	2.60

On motion by Kenny, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,  
City Clerk.

Some people are thankful for what they get, and a lot of others should be thankful for what they don't get.

When a married man goes downtown every night it's a sure sign that he faced the parson with the wrong woman.

A badly educated man may kiss a pretty girl when he is tempted to, his fiancée when he wants to—and his wife when he has to.

There are fourteen questions to be answered and sworn before a notary public, before an automobilist can secure a license for 1914. The horse power of the machine, the diameter of the cylinder, if a gasoline engine, and other information pertaining to the machine must be given. The law provides a heavy penalty for a false statement, and it is expected that the owners will skillfully investigate before making answer to the questions.

The Boyne City Poultry association met at that city and completed arrangements for a second annual poultry show to be held in that city for three days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 10, 11 and 12. The exhibit will be shown in the city hall building, downstairs and already great enthusiasm has been aroused among poultry owners in that city. R. E. Newville, president of the association will act as chairman and have entire charge of the arrangements for the exhibition.

**Not Beyond Help at 87**

Sleep-disturbing bladder, weakness, stiffness in joints, weak, inactive kidney action and rheumatic pains, are all evidence of kidney trouble. Mrs. Mary A. Dean 47 E. Walnut St., Taunton, Mass., writes: "I have passed my 87th birthday, and thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proved most beneficial in my case." Hites Drug Store.

**Christian Science Church Notes.**

Christian Science Society hold services in their room over the postoffice Sunday morning at 10:30; Subject of lesson "God the only Cause and Creator."

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.

Lots of family trees bear lemons. And the love of evil is the root of a lot of money.

An ostrich can eat tacks, but it can't lay a carpet.

**AFTER COUGHING TWO YEARS**

Waycross, Ga., Woman Found Relief in Vinol.

Did you ever cough for a week? Then just think how distressing it must be to have a cough hang on for two years.

Mrs. D. A. McGee, Waycross, Ga., says: "I had a very heavy cold which settled into a chronic cough which kept me awake nights for fully two years, and felt tired all the time. The effect of taking your cod liver and iron remedy, Vinol, is that my cough is gone. I can now get a good night's rest and I feel much stronger in every way. I am 74 years old."

It is the combined action of the medicinal elements of the cod's livers aided by the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron which makes Vinol so efficient for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis—at the same time building up the weakened, run-down system.

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

P. S.—If you have any skin-trouble try Saxo Salve. We guarantee it.

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.



**Sampling Mother's Doughnuts**

**HUNGRY** kids are sampling them today just as they did in your doughnut days.

Our artist has taken the old familiar story and brought it up to date. He has given Mother a modern up to date Acetylene cooking range.

It may surprise you to learn that such ranges are actually being used by the women folks in over two hundred thousand country homes.

As you will note from the picture, they are duplicates of city gas ranges used throughout the world. They furnish heat on tap—and have the high ovens with glass doors and all other modern features.

If you feel that your folks would appreciate the convenience of gas for lighting and cooking—if you feel that they have battled long enough with kindling, oil, coal, ashes and soot, you should without delay look into my home made Acetylene proposition.

I am the representative for this district, of the largest manufacturers of country home Acetylene plants in the world—namely, the Oxweld Acetylene Co.—manufacturers of the famous Pilot Acetylene Light Plants.

Pilot plants are different from any of the other hundreds of American Acetylene machines. They work on a different principle. They are not storage systems—they are automatic—they make gas—a little at a time, while the stove or the lights are in use. At other times the plant stands idle.

Pilot lighting plants are built upon honor to last a lifetime. They are permanent features of the homes in which they are installed.

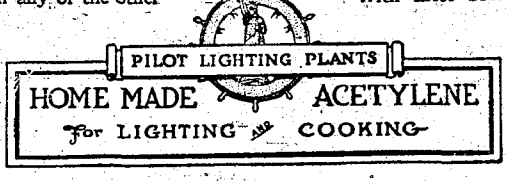
In fifteen years only two accidents have been charged to the misuse and abuse of Pilot plants. While during the same period over one hundred thousand fires and accidents have been charged to other illuminants.

At your convenience I can call at your home with a portable demonstrating plant and show you how the Pilot works—how it generates home made Acetylene—how it automatically mixes the Union Carbide and water to make this gas.

I can show you also how this home made Acetylene is used to produce the most brilliant and beautiful light known—how it is used in cooking ranges which do away with the work and bother of handling fuel and ashes.

If you wish, I can send you also the Oxweld Acetylene Company's advertising books. These books tell how Acetylene is used for over a hundred different purposes—how the government uses Acetylene machines, on account of their reliability, to light the coast of Alaska and the whole Panama canal.

With these books I will gladly furnish you free estimate of the cost of a Pilot lighting plant with capacity to fit your requirements. Just write me how many rooms you have and also how many barns and outbuildings you would light. Just address—



**C. A. CRESSY**

219 W. 11th St., TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Salesman  
**OXWELD ACETYLENE CO.**  
CHICAGO

**NEMO**

THE NEW CORSET

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

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

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

**JORDAN COURT No. 131**

**TRIBE OF BEN HUR.**

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

**Frank Phillips**

Tonsorial Artist.

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

**Holiday Gifts of Silverware**

Silver is the first thought when considering gifts for any season or occasion. No more graceful compliment can be extended than an offering of rich silver elegant in design, perfect in taste and in the newest shapes.

**1847 ROGERS BROS.**

is the mark which represents the highest perfection in silver plate. With this imprint on every article, you can buy

"Silver Plate that Wears"

as safely as an expert. This stamp also guarantees that each piece is perfect in artistic design and finish.

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

**INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,**  
Successors to Heaton-Bellona Co.  
MERIDEN, CONN.

**RHEUMATISM SUFFERERS SHOULD USE**

**5 DROPS**

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

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

**DROPS**

STOP THE PAIN  
Gives Quick Relief  
No Other Remedy Like It

**SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS**

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST  
SWANSON Rheumatic Cure Co.,  
100-102 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

**STARK TREES SINCE 1816**

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.

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

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

