

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 17

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1913.

No. 52

## Parcel Post New Rates

Will Be Effective January 1st and March 16th, 1914

### BOOKS TO BE INCLUDED

Weight Limit Increased Considerable

Postmaster Harry E. Potter has received formal advice from the Postoffice Department at Washington relative to the new changes in parcels post about to take effect. That the Herald readers may be thoroughly informed of the changes, we herewith publish the two orders of the Postmaster General in full and also append the new table of postage rates.

### Weight Limit and Rates ORDER NO. 7705

On and after January 1, 1914, the limit of weight of parcels of fourth-class mail for delivery within the first and second zones shall be increased from 20 to 50 pounds, and in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones from 11 to 20 pounds.

The rate of postage on parcels exceeding 4 ounces in weight in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth zones shall be as follows:

Third Zone.—Six cents for the first pound and two cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

Fourth Zone.—Seven cents for the first pound and four cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

Fifth Zone.—Eight cents for the first pound and six cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

Sixth Zone.—Nine cents for the first pound and eight cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

All regulations or parts of regulations in conflict herewith are hereby rescinded.

### Postal Rates on Books ORDER NO. 7705

On and after March 16, 1914, the classification of articles mailable under Section 8 of the Act of August 24, 1912, authorizing the establishing of the parcel post service shall be extended so as to include books. The rate of postage on books weighing 8 ounces or less shall be one cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof and on those weighing in excess of 8 ounces the regular zone rate shall apply.

All regulations or parts of regulations in conflict herewith are hereby rescinded.

### FIXED MINIMUM CHANGE

### Electric Light Co. Notify Consumers of Fixed Change.

The East Jordan Electric Light & Power Company sent out the following notice this week to all consumers of current in the city:

"You will please take notice, that from, and after December 31, 1913, the minimum rate for current will be Seventy-five (75) cents per month for connected consumer. A discount of Five (5) per cent. will be allowed upon the said minimum charge if the same is paid according to the rules of the company. This minimum charge figures approximately Two and one-half (2½) cents per day to the consumer, and after careful consideration of the cost of the overhead, depreciation and maintenance incident to the rendering of continuous service, we have found that the customer whose current consumption does not equal or exceed two and one-half (2½) cents per day contributes absolutely nothing to our fixed charges and plant operation except the whole amount of the bill is fully absorbed in the cost of service and the balance and amount of the bill is discontinued.

Other hand, current after required of seventy-

## TWO BOYS DROWN WHILE SKATING

### Break Through Ice on Carp Lake.

The first drowning accident of the present season in Emmet county occurred Wednesday evening on Carp Lake, when the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hunt, of Carp Lake, and twelve-year-old Reginald Letts, a colored boy living at Wheeling, about a mile north of Carp Lake station, broke through the ice while skating.

The boys had gone out on the ice after school and were pushing one another on a sled over the smooth surface. They ventured out on the thin ice and broke through, and as there was no one near to hear their cries for help, they soon became chilled in the icy water and drowned.

When they did not appear at their homes at supper time a search was made and their bodies discovered in about five or six feet of water, about fifteen rods out from shore. The bodies were taken to the respective homes of their parents and the funeral services were held Sunday.—Petoskey Independent.

## EMPIRE MAN SELLS APPLES IN DETROIT FOR \$6.75 PER BARREL

Empire, Mich., Dec. 24.—The advantages of growing good fruit and marketing the same with intelligence, are now apparent to the fruit growers in this section. A car load of apples from the E. Harvey Wilce orchard on the outskirts of this village recently sold for \$6.75 per barrel in Detroit, and this in the face of the fact that many of the fruit growers here sold their stock in the fall, at figures considerably under \$3 a barrel. The Wilce orchard receives the best of care and only quality fruit is produced. Furthermore the crop is harvested according to the most approved methods and the apples are packed so as to stand up under rigid inspection. The apples recently sold, were of the Wagner, Baldwin and Mann varieties.

## HERMAN L. SWIFT IS GIVEN HIS LIBERTY

### Former Head of Boyne City's Beulah Home Released

A news special from Ionia Tuesday says: "Herman L. Swift, former head of the Beulah home at Boyne City, has been released from the state reformatory. Swift was convicted on charges of being an inmate of his institution and sentenced to serve from one to five years at Ionia."

"Swift did not start on his sentence at once, Governor Osborn having twice extended a delay to him in order that he might carry his case up. He served his minimum sentence and once entered an appeal for leniency."

"It is stated that Swift has gone to Chicago where his wife and child are, his wife being ill. He has been offered a position with the Illinois board of corrections and charities."

In commenting on the release of Swift and another convict the Detroit Journal has the following pertinent comment:

"It is believed at Lansing next legislature will be asked to pass laws imposing more stringent regulations governing the pardoning and paroling of inmates in Michigan prisons."

"At the present rate all the prisoners in Michigan will be depopulated within a year," said one state official today while discussing the release of Harry E. Hamberger and Herman L. Swift.

In the case of Herman Swift, formerly head of the Beulah Home for Boys at Boyne City, who was sentenced to Ionia to serve from one to five years, upon conviction of unmentionable charges preferred by boy inmates of the institution, neither the trial judge nor the prosecuting attorney recommended the clemency given by Gov. Ferris, who caused his release. Wm. D. Hill, of Detroit, who pleaded with former Gov. Osborn not to allow Swift to be sent to prison, worked industriously to bring about the release.

## Foreign Spuds Ruled Out

### U. S. Lands To Be Saved From Infection

Michigan potato prices doubtless will be boosted materially as the result of action taken today by the United States department of agriculture. Secretary David F. Houston signed an order which will prohibit the importation of potatoes from Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, Ireland, continental Europe, and other foreign countries after Wednesday of this week. With practically all foreign competition removed, the United States will be dependent on the domestic production, and a general increase in prices is expected.

The blanket quarantine was issued because scientists in the department of agriculture stated that the existence of powdery scab in various foreign countries was jeopardizing the potato industry in the United States. They claimed the disease might be communicated to the soil of the United States. Indeed, they found evidences of its existence in four places in this country. Scientists from the Canadian department of agriculture contended that the disease is an old one and not regarded as dangerous.

### WOULD LIFT EMBARGO.

In making public the extension of the embargo against foreign potatoes, which was established originally in September of last year, the department made this statement:

"As soon as any country or district can be shown to be free from potato disease, the quarantine will be lifted, and potatoes will be admitted under proper regulation, and inspection. It is possible that, in the case of certain provinces in Canada, and certain countries and districts in Europe, the absolute quarantine can be lifted in time to allow the later movement of the present year's crop under regulation and inspection."

An attempt is made by the department to allay suspicion that its order, eliminating competition, will result in higher prices, for the statement says:

"The present potato excitement apparently is due to a misinterpretation of the yield of this year. The statistician of this department estimates that the yield of this year is 331,525,000 bushels, which is considerably above the 10-year average, and exceeds the annual food and planting consumption of the potato in the United States. The price of potatoes in centers of origin is still reasonable or low, and the problem seems to be one of distribution."

"The testimony from all parts of the country, as given at last Thursday's hearing, was that no shortage exists at present above usual market demands, but that the supply in farmers' hands is very large. Farmers as well as dealers denied the charge that speculators had acquired control of the potato crop. Farm prices have been low for some weeks."

"The total importations from foreign countries during the six years prior to the quarantine were only 1.27 per cent of the total consumption. Imports varied from 177,000 bushels in 1906 to 13,000 bushels in 1911, a year of short American production due to drouth, when the crop was estimated at over 35,000,000 bushels less than the estimate for 1913."

### ROUTED THROUGH CANADA.

It is claimed by representatives of the department of agriculture that shipments of potatoes from quarantined countries in Europe have been made to the United States by routing them through Canada.

Concerning the danger of the powdery scab the federal horticultural board finds:

"The disease is fully as injurious as the potato scab, which reduces the value of the affected potato in the American market three-fourths."

"No means of control are known, whereas the potato scab is controllable."

"Powdery scab affects the soil for an indefinite time, and may be introduced by the use of diseased seed potatoes, and may be transmitted by contaminated sacks or other containers, or waste used as fertilizer."

"It has invaded large portions of eastern Canada from Europe."

It is more blessed to give than to receive. Also more expensive to burn than to prevent.

**There is no substitute for Royal Baking Powder for making the best cake, biscuit and pastry. Royal Baking Powder is Absolutely Pure and the only baking powder made from pure white grape cream of tartar.**

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

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.

"One evening an East Jordan young lady asked her gentleman friend if he could transcribe the letters in the word 'enough' so as to form two words that meant not enough. He took a pen and paper and worked on the problem for some time and suddenly his face illuminated with a look of glee. The character stood before him in this form 'one hug.'"

Att'y-Gen. Fellows has informed Prosecutor Duncan of Missaukee county, that Indians are required to observe the game laws of the state in the same as the white men. An Indian in that county was arrested for violation of the game law, and he claimed immunity under an ancient treaty made by the federal government with the Indians.

Grant Winters, aged 14 years, of Milton township, won first honors of the state in the national corn contest, and has gone on a free of expense trip to Washington. Three highest yields in the state were all made by boys of this same township, ranging from 35 to 85 bushels of shelled corn per acre, and shows better than anything else that crop producing qualities of Antrim county and northern Michigan.—Mackinac Herald.

### Young Women: Number Surprising

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

## TABLE OF POSTAGE RATES ON FOURTH-CLASS MAIL, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1914

Parcels weighing 4 ounces or less are mailable at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance. Parcels weighing more than 4 ounces will, on and after January 1, 1914, be mailable at the following pound rates, a fraction of a pound being considered a full pound.

WEIGHT	First Zone		Sec'd Zone Rate	Third Zone Rate	4th Zone Rate	Fifth Zone Rate	Sixth Zone Rate	7th Zone Rate	8th Zone Rate
	Local Rate	Zone Rate							
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
2 pounds	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3 pounds	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4 pounds	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5 pounds	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6 pounds	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7 pounds	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8 pounds	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9 pounds	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.55	.73	.91	1.08
10 pounds	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11 pounds	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12 pounds	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13 pounds	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14 pounds	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15 pounds	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16 pounds	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17 pounds	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18 pounds	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19 pounds	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20 pounds	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21 pounds	.15	.25	.25						
22 pounds	.16	.26	.26						
23 pounds	.16	.27	.27						
24 pounds	.17	.28	.28						
25 pounds	.17	.29	.29						
26 pounds	.18	.30	.30						
27 pounds	.18	.31	.31						
28 pounds	.19	.32	.32						
29 pounds	.19	.33	.33						
30 pounds	.20	.34	.34						
31 pounds	.20	.35	.35						
32 pounds	.21	.36	.36						
33 pounds	.21	.37	.37						
34 pounds	.22	.38	.38						
35 pounds	.22	.39	.39						
36 pounds	.23	.40	.40						
37 pounds	.23	.41	.41						
38 pounds	.24	.42	.42						
39 pounds	.24	.43	.43						
40 pounds	.25	.44	.44						
41 pounds	.25	.45	.45						
42 pounds	.26	.46	.46						
43 pounds	.26	.47	.47						
44 pounds	.27	.48	.48						
45 pounds	.27	.49	.49						
46 pounds	.28	.50	.50						
47 pounds	.28	.51	.51						
48 pounds	.29	.52	.52						
49 pounds	.29	.53	.53						
50 pounds	.30	.54	.54						

Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids are in the Third Zone from East Jordan New York is in Fifth Zone.

Read the  
Charlevoix Co.  
HERALD  
for Local News.

**Buck**  
For this  
We



# Agricultural Education

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

## City Men and Boy's Look To The Farm Life

Fourth Article.

No man ever loaded bricks in a wheelbarrow or hay on a wagon who did not find out the importance of balancing his load. If he puts too much of it on one side—well, you know what happened. So did he. We learn a great many things in that ordinary prosaic way, things that often have a much wider significance which we find out as we get older and which we can apply to other matters besides bricks and hay.

Here we can apply the principle of agricultural education, the principle of balancing our load. The opportunities of the farm have been so glowingly portrayed by agricultural enthusiasts that they have attracted to it a horde of professional men and others who have no idea of rural life except as it is sung by the poets. These men, the would-be farmers, not the poets, when they have given it a brief and sorry trial return to their city office with its rusty weathered sign and proceed to give agriculture a black eye. They have not found it as it was cracked up to be because it wasn't "cracked up" right.

When the worn-out lawyer, the disreputable physician, the tired dry-goodsman cry out for the wings that they might fly away west, the spirit of rural life is sold of them and wafers to green pastures and to easy still waters. The easy existence, comfortable of the city with its fusion! They load too wide and the same old that happens to the bricks or the

of the observation of our farm part to buy a piano is likely as not, the from a fit of enthusiasm he is little dream he is certain he will from that you are the country and take with you. Not only made instinct prompt music with farming, (to reveal) the hidden agricultural knowledge, a warning that he at all getting rich, he is because they lack money; they do not work; they do not the principle of the of these or aim of the education to portray

in false colors the opportunities of country life, so as to mislead any one who has never had a chance to find out what it really is. To make a success of farming, one must go into it with his eyes open wide, not only to the fine possibilities of the calling, but to the drudgery of it as well; for there is drudgery about it and drudgery of the most prosaic kind. The farm calls men of strength and determination, men who can get up early and work late when the season demands it, and men with an orderly and scientific understanding of the conditions to be met with in soil and in weather, in breeding and in marketing.

The man who makes a success on the farm must serve an apprenticeship as truly as he who makes a success in mechanical engineering. The city clerk who leaves his desk for the farm after saving up a few hundred dollars, who has had no experience whatever with horses and cattle, hay and corn, and who expects to succeed on the only business knowledge he has ever had a chance to get, will not only fail but will actually do more harm than good to the farming industry. The same thing may be said of any professional city man without practical experience in agriculture. Unless that man has been able to select from his sources of knowledge the true from the false and with it all has a capacity for overcoming many preliminary failures.

We want the city man and the city boy on the farm. The farm needs them. But in order to save them from unnecessary expense and loss, and agriculture, from misrepresentation and the resulting injury, we want them to have a right kind of knowledge of the various sides of farm life. There is enjoyment about it of the keenest kind; there is money to be made in it; there are the advantages of health, moral and physical; and there is no better place in the world for bringing up a family of boys and girls to teach them thrift and to give them broad visions of life and of happiness; but—yes, but—it means some hard knocks, discouraging failures at times, and eternal vigilance to keep up with the seasons and the steady advancement of agricultural knowledge. The boy who was born on the farm, who is growing up under its influence and learning it as he learned his native language, without conscious effort and who holds a firm faith in his ability to do things and keeps ever before him a vision of possible achievement, has the surest chance of success in this fundamental calling of the human race.

## OF NATURAL CLAY IN ROAD MAKING

pending on the character of the sub-grade or foundation. Where you have a hard clay for foundation, 8 inches of sand-clay will suffice. If the foundation is sand, it is well to put on as much as 12 inches of the surfacing material. After a few hundred feet of surfacing material has been placed, a grading machine should be run over it to smooth and crown the road before the top becomes too hard. It is a good plan to turn the blade of the machine out and trim the edges of the surfaced part, discharging the excess sand and clay onto the earth shoulders. After one round trip with the blade turned out the remaining dress work with the machine should be with the blade turned in, with the exception of one trip down the center of the road with blade at right angle to the axis of the road for the purpose of distributing any excess material left in the center.

After the machine work it is well to follow with a split-dog drag, which smoothes any rough places left by the machine and leaves the road with a smooth, even surface. It must be borne in mind that a sand-clay road, like other roads, can not be finished in a short space of time. It must, of course, be left in an unfinished condition with a haggard surface, but it will be found on close examination that the hard surface is in reality only a crust, under which are several inches of soft material. After the first hard crust softens, the road gets the work appears to be a This, however, is just what to make it eventually good. The road has dried until in a state it should be dragged and surface is once more smooth, proper crown, and should away by dragging at least until the sun has baked it.

The mistake of keeping during this process of finishing of the wheels of the wheels of horses is to pack the sand-clay mass. The effective in this case, however, that as has been effective. The sensible any

## SHOULD IMPROVED VARIETIES POTATOES.

Washington, D. C.—American progress in the development of improved varieties of potatoes has not been satisfactory as compared with the progress of leading European countries, is the statement of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture in Department Bulletin No. 47, "Lessons for American Potato Growers from German Experiences."

The best European varieties possess a better flavor, color and texture, particularly for boiling and frying but these do not succeed when introduced into the United States. If private growers would engage in this work as they have in Great Britain, Germany and Austria, they would find it a fascinating industry and would undoubtedly make notable achievements.

In America we have much to accomplish breeding a potato with a greater starch content. Our potatoes are now lower than the German varieties by from 4 to 8 per cent.

Our climatic conditions in America are so diverse that we need varieties of potatoes adapted to special localities. Particularly do we need a heat-resistant strain that can more successfully withstand the high summer temperatures. Disease resistance is another quality that has been bred into certain foreign sorts, but is so lacking in ours that we have to quarantine absolutely certain foreign types that may bring disease with them.

The breeding of potatoes for different kinds of cooking might even be found profitable. A variety specially suited for baking is needed; another for frying; a close-textured tuber is in some demand for salads. The housewife today finds it necessary to waste much good material in preparing her potatoes for the table, particularly the irregular, deep-eyed sorts.

The use of commercial fertilizers universally in Germany, is unknown in our western potato districts. Certain of our districts in Maine, New York, and the Atlantic trucking belt have already found it to their profit to use more fertilizer and potato growing is most prosperous in these sections. This should become more universal.

Crop rotation is of fundamental importance to the potato crop in controlling diseases and maintaining production, but in the United States only the beginning of an ordered system has been made. Germany has a rotation of from three to seven years between potato crops. Nor has the importance of green manuring yet been fully appreciated in this country.

The problem of securing disease-free seed has been met in Germany by an official inspection which results in certificates being issued only to owners of disease-free crops. Such a plan for the United States would be better if carried out by the co-operation of potato growers associations, the state experiment stations, and the United States Department of Agriculture, rather than through legal enactment.

## MARKER SET BY JEFF DAVIS.

Mystery of Post at Junction of Three States Explained.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—After investigations, continued at intervals for a period extending over several years by Dr. W. Germain and Joe Kirby of this city, an iron post situated in the middle of a road east and south of the village of Rowena, east of Sioux Falls, has been identified as a mark set by Jefferson Davis, later president of the Southern Confederacy, to designate the junction points of Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa.

At the time of placing the historic post in its present position Jefferson Davis was the head of the Federal army in the northwest, and was stationed at a military post situated on the present site of Prairie du Chien, Wis. This was several years before the commencement of the civil war. Davis was directed by the war department to establish the boundaries of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota territory. The post was driven into position in 1859 and has remained there ever since, the government never finding it necessary to change the boundary, so accurate was the work.

In his report to the war department concerning the survey Jefferson Davis wrote that within a radius of 100 miles of the point where he set the post was the richest soil in the world. The prediction doubtless looked like a wild one at the time, but the excellence of his judgment has been fully proved during the years which have rolled by since he penned his prediction; for the territory referred to by him now each year adds millions of dollars to the wealth of the nation in the annual production of new wealth in the form of crops of all kinds, live stock and other industries.

John Powers, one of the earliest settlers in the region near Sioux Falls, states that he remembers seeing the post as far back as 1865, but never knew until the present time that it was placed there by Jefferson Davis. No white man of that time knew anything concerning the iron post, and it is considered somewhat remarkable that the Sioux Indians, who then roamed the prairies of Dakota, did not steal it for its value as old iron.

Dr. Germain had the mystery as to the post in his mind for thirty years. He commenced years ago to trace its history. Every early settler was questioned and no possible clue was left. Even the Sioux Indians in the early days made no mention in this part of the territory, but they knew nothing of it or by whom the post was placed in its present location. Kirby, who is a Sioux Falls resident, appeared on the scene as a hunter for investigating agents set him to work on the post. The attention of Dr. Germain was directed to the post by Kirby's discovery of the post. Kirby was directed to the post by Kirby's discovery of the post. Kirby was directed to the post by Kirby's discovery of the post.

an exhaustive research the origin of the post was discovered from the reports made by Jefferson Davis to the war department at the national capital, the old reports yet being in a good state of preservation. Thus the mystery of more than half a century was solved.

## BANK CONTRIBUTES TO CHAMPIONSHIP CORN GROWER

Elk Rapids, Dec. 12.—The Savings Bank at this point, finds itself "stuck" for \$75. Last spring the managers announced that if a member of one of the boys' corn clubs in this vicinity captured the state championship this year, that they would contribute \$75 towards the expense of a trip to Washington. The bankers thought that with the entire state of Michigan interested in the corn growing, the chances of a local boy winning were slim. They did not know that northern Michigan can really produce better corn than the corn belt region of the south, because there are more hours of sunshine during June and July in northern Michigan than in southern Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois or Iowa.

The result of the Michigan contest is now known, and Grant Wilcox, who lives comparatively close to the village, won by growing corn that made a return at the rate of 87 bushels of grain to the acre. The second and third honors also came to this part of the state, which fact ought to convince all, that we would be growing wonderful crops of corn, but for one fact, which is that it is more profitable to devote our land to the raising of fruits.

## POSTMASTER-HITS

### NOVEL-IDEA FOR BOOSTING

Howard City, Dec. 12.—Postmaster Haskins has evolved a new plan for helping along the Western Michigan Development program. He has decided to set aside the big corner display window in the new postoffice building for agricultural exhibits. During the various seasons of the year, there will be displays of the biggest and nicest apples, the finest potatoes, the best corn, grains, grasses, etc., grown on Montcalm county farms. Placards will be printed and placed under each exhibit showing where the same was grown. This idea as applied to a postoffice window is original with the local postmaster, although a score of banks in western Michigan have been holding apple shows and other exhibits in their lobbies with surprisingly beneficial results all around.

## MARKET SUPPLY OF HARDWOOD LUMBER

In Some Lines Greater Than It Was Last Season.

At the latest meeting of the Michigan Hardwood Manufacturers' association the reports submitted showed that despite the conservative condition of trade due to national legislation, the hardwood lumber trade of Michigan is in a general satisfactory condition. It was shown that the local stocks of hardwood lumber in the hands of Michigan manufacturers and dealers October 1 last were but 3 1/2 per cent greater than the same period in 1912, a time when stocks were considered unusually low and would not have been enough to supply a period of general good business activity. Maple in the grade of No. 2 common and better showed an increase of about 9,000,000 feet, nearly all of which was in the hands of maple flooring manufacturers, who produce their own flooring stock, but the stock of these grades was 14,000,000 less than that of two years ago and the maple flooring conditions good as compared with most other grades. Stocks of No. 3 common maple were 5,000,000 feet more than a year ago, but they were 9,000,000 less than 1911, 14,000,000 less than 1910, and 2,000,000 less than 1909. Stocks of maple unsold in both No. 2 common and better and No. 3 common were less than 6 per cent of a year ago, and much less than those of any year since 1907.

Stocks of ash where about half what they have been in previous years. The stock of basswood was about 88 per cent of the 1911 and 1912 stocks and identical with that of 1910. Beech showed but 19,000,000 feet total stock, as against 26,000,000 for 1912, 35,000,000 for 1911, and 43,000,000 for 1910. Birch and soft elm stock show a very slight increase over the stocks of last year, but much less than either 1910 or 1911.

There has been a decided slump lately in the yellow pine trade in the south and manufacturers in that section, who could not well shut down their mills, have been shoving their surplus lumber into the northern market. Yellow pine to a considerable extent comes into competition with northern hemlock and to meet this increased yellow pine competition from the south, which has invaded many northern markets, the hardwood and hemlock manufacturers and dealers in Michigan have reduced the wholesale price of hemlock boards and piece stuff \$2 a thousand feet, the quotation now being \$18 and \$20 instead of \$20 and \$22, as before October 1.

## Expert Advice.

The Novice—Would you advise me to give my wife a weekly allowance? The Old Timer—No, indeed. If you do she'll behave like a millionaire until Tuesday and like a pauper for the rest of the week.—Judge's Library.

## Minus His Grouch.

"Saw my husband downtown today, but passed him. I didn't recognize him."  
"How was that?"  
"He was smiling."—Kansas City Journal.

## Success in Business.

The path of success in business is invariably the path of common sense. Notwithstanding all that is said about "lucky hits," the best kind of success in every man's life is not that which comes by accident.—S. Smiles.

# Apiculture

CONDUCTED BY  
**LEON C. WHEELER**  
Barryton Michigan

## Fruit Blossoms and Spraying

(Continued from last week.)

But I was going to tell of those experiments. Professor A. J. Cook, expert of etymology of the Michigan Agricultural college at that time made extensive experiments along the line of covering certain branches of trees and leaving others uncovered during the time they were in blossom. The blossoms on these branches were counted and also the number of them that set fruit. It was found that of those that were covered during the fruit bloom there were only 2 per cent set fruit, while of those that were left uncovered 20 per cent were found to set. He also found that as silk clover from which the bees were shut away developed no seed at all although the other clover left uncovered beside it was full of seed. Well, it is a generally accepted fact that these we have no bees we get no fruit so it is needless to dwell longer on this phase of the subject. But a phase of the subject which is not quite so well known except to the large fruit growers is the fact that outside of the damage they are doing in destroying their friends the bees by spraying when the blossoms are on, it is a very serious damage to the fruit. Many who do know this do not know why it is so. For the benefit of these I will say that it is because those poisonous mixtures have to be so strong in order to kill the insect pests, that the delicate particles of pollen are killed and as this pollen is the only means of fertilizing the fruit of course the fruit is ruined. This is why fruit growers are beginning to realize that it is worse, yes much worse than useless to spray while the trees are in blossom. In spite of all this, however, many get in so much of a hurry that they cannot wait until the blossoms are off because they say "we cannot get all over the orchard in time unless we begin to spray before the blossoms are all off." And so rather than forgo spraying on some trees they might not be able to get to them they spend their time and money putting on a spray that is a distinct damage to them and means also a severe loss to their neighbor beekeeper. Now don't think I am accusing them of intentional meanness, but it is that they either do not know or they only know in part.

Bees poisoned with these spraying materials generally show it in the brood first, perhaps because the older bees when they die from the effects of it fall in the field and are never seen but the trouble with the brood is easily seen and it is here also that it is so destructive. Bees are dying off rapidly anyway at this season of the year and unless they are replaced by younger bees hatching out the colony will soon become seriously weakened.

The appearance of the poisoned brood is very similar to that of diseased brood from any other cause except that unlike foul brood it is neverropy. It is so nearly like pickled brood that so far as I know there has never been any way of telling it apart except by a microscopical examination. There is nothing we can do for it unless it might be to shut the bees from going out until the blossoms are off and then the trouble is seldom can know of it until the damage is done and past recall. But the next year it will be up to us to see that the one who poisoned your bees has some educating along that line. Very few men will persist in doing that kind of work once it is conclusively proved to them that it is detrimental to their own interest and this you can very easily do, for if you haven't the data at hand you can easily get all the literature you want on this subject from the experimental stations or agricultural colleges.

# Poultry Department

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

## Poultry in the Suburbs

Rare success with poultry by one who had no special preparation for undertaking the work is rewarding the scrupulous attention given by Alec Shannon to his flock of 300 White Leghorns. The plant is situated at twenty-second avenue and Garden street in the outskirts of Spokane, Washington, and occupies less than an acre of land, but its efficiency has been brought to a high point and is still advancing. The secret of his success is attention to details. Years ago Shannon was a police sergeant in Spokane when some of the present officers were learning their profession. After leaving Spokane Shannon followed the life of a prospector from Canada to Mexico. When a year ago last March he again drifted into the city it was with no thought of settling down on what he terms a "one-horse poultry plant." Nevertheless he accepted the advice of friends and bought for \$1,500 on credit a row of lots in the Lincoln Heights district, unimproved except for a shack, and set about building his poultry plant. It was already time to buy stock if he was to have winter layers and he at once put in orders for day-old chicks, building A-houses in which to brood them. Then he built larger ones for the layers, sold off the surplus cockerels, and last winter had one of the heaviest laying flocks in Spokane. The neighbors laugh at his methods, but he persevered and studied his chickens. In fact he lived with them, and the secret of his success seems to be that he enjoys the companionship and confidence. The birds are tame and will flock to him and over him and he can pick any of them up in yard or house without difficulty. No one else has ever fed or watered one of them and every bird looks to Shannon as its particular keeper. There are two A-houses, each 9x16 feet and 7 feet high, with a capacity of 200 chicks. These are used for brooding and later as roosting houses until the pullets are old enough to segregate for laying. An inexpensive sheetiron stove, closed within a wire cage to keep chicks from burning themselves, gives heat in the cold weather of early spring, while a large, portable platform furnishes a clean place on which to put the feed. The fronts are closed with wire netting and muslin curtains are dropped when necessary. Each house opens into a small front yard. The bran troughs and drinking fountains are kept clean and replenished several times a day. The yards are swept with a broom every evening. While the chicks are very small they are placed in hovers at night, and until the recent warm weather Shannon put each one of the 400 young birds away in these boxes. The boxes have four sides and a bottom, but no top, except a gunny sack, fastened loosely in a frame, which rests on

Slight Mistake.  
"Waiter, what does this mean—25 francs for two hard boiled eggs?"  
"Very sorry, sir. Slight mistake, sir. I've given you the bill intended for the American at the next table."  
—Pele Mele.

## West Michigan S POULTRY S

Admission 25 C  
Open from 8:00  
to 11:30 p. m.



# Secretary of Agriculture Discusses Cost of Living

AT FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF NATIONAL GRANGE.

Less Than 12 Per Cent of Land Yielding Maximum Returns—Some State Colleges Not Doing Their Duty—People Greatest Undeveloped Resource.

A question frequently asked in Washington of those connected with agriculture is whether we have reached the limit of our supply of the necessities of life and whether or not anything can be done to decrease the cost of living. I have systematically refused to deal offhand, with this vastly important problem, as so many of the interviewers expect. It is one of vast importance and complexity. There are many avenues of approach to it; many controlling factors and no simple remedy. But I am not one of the pessimists. I do not entertain the thought for a second that we have approximated the limit of our output from the soil. As a matter of fact, we have just begun to attack the problem. We have not even reached the end of the pioneering stage and have only in a very few localities developed conditions where maximum returns may be secured. But we have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan and work. We can no longer rely on the bounty of nature. There are evidences that Providence is ceasing its protective supervision of fools and Americans. Conditions are emerging which if not fundamentally dealt with will lead us into serious embarrassments. It is well for us to face the facts and get our bearings.

Less Than 12 Per Cent of Land Yielding Maximum Returns.

With a population of less than 95 millions of people living on more than three millions of square miles, it is ridiculous to speak as if our territory had been more than pioneered. The population per square mile in the union does not exceed 31, and ranges from seven-tenths of one per cent in Nevada to 508 in Rhode Island.

According to the best statistics available it appears that the total arable land in the Union is approximately 935 million acres; that only about 400 millions of this is included in farms and improved; that over 100 millions is unimproved and not included in farms; and the remainder is unimproved lands included in farms. According to the best guesses I can secure it appears that less than 40 per cent of the land is reasonably well cultivated, and less than 12 per cent of it is yielding maximum returns.

That we have practically reached the stage where we have ceased to be an exporting nation of food products and are becoming dependent on foreign nations for the necessities of life is a sad commentary upon our use of the opportunities bountifully bestowed upon us. We had better frankly face the fact that we are relatively inefficient, take stock of our shortcomings and earnestly seek the remedy.

Penalty of Fostering Industrial Centers and Letting Agriculture Take Care of Itself.

That we are suffering the penalties of too great ease of living and of making a living over too long a period is obvious. We have followed the course of least resistance and have followed it to the limit. We must now face the problem of planning; of the systematic direction of our energy, and of invoking the aid of science and of the best approved devices. It is not singular in reality that we should find

ourselves in our present plight. Recklessness and waste have been incident to our breathless conquest of a continent, and we have had our minds too exclusively directed to the establishment of industrial supremacy in the keen race for competition with foreign nations. We have been so bent on building up great industrial centers by every natural and artificial device that we have had little time to think of the very foundations of our industrial existence. It has been assumed that we have had a natural monopoly in agriculture; that it could take care of itself, and for the most part we have cheerfully left it to do so.

The problem of the individual farmer has received scant enough systematic attention, and the problem of rural life as a whole, has, until recently, been practically ignored. The story that comes from every section is substantially the same; it is a story of increasing tenancy and absentee ownership; of soils depleted and exploited; of inadequate business methods; of chaotic marketing and distribution; of inferior roads; of lack of supervision of public health and sanitation; of isolated and ill organized social activities, and of inferior intellectual provision.

The Country Child Versus City Child.

Consider the position of a child in any of the more remote sections of the rural districts in America today, and ask yourself what his opportunities are for training and development and efficiency as compared with those of a similarly endowed boy in an urban community. The latter lives in a house supplied with running water, the purity of which is protected by ample means; walks on sidewalks free from dust and mud; drives along adequate roads; has access to many of the things that minister to the legitimate pleasures of living; has at hand the best trained physicians and surgeons; well planned schools of every grade from the kindergarten to the professional school or college. And most of these things he secures at a minimum expense through a relatively low rate of taxation. The other picture is easily drawn. If we may confine our thought for the moment to the schools alone we find that outside of New England, which has solved the rural school problem largely by eliminating the rural population, all that the average country boy has access to is an ungraded school, usually taught in one room by a girl with less training than a high school graduate, receiving \$40 or \$50 a month for seven or eight months in the year, teaching all ages in 30 or more classes a day. If by any chance a boy survives this and desires to go further it is necessary for his father to put him on a train, buy his transportation, send him to a town, pay his board, his tuition and lose his services during the session, and probably lose him permanently from the country. I have said it before and I am not afraid to repeat it that I do not quite see how a father and mother who are ambitious for their children can gain their own consent to continue to live in remote rural districts under existing conditions.

The People the Greatest Undeveloped Resource.

The greatest undeveloped resource of any community, as our great ambassador to Great Britain has so emphatically said, is the people. And if we devote more enlightened attention to the conservation and development of the people we shall be relieved of much of the concern about the conservation and development of our natural resources.

Some Colleges Not Doing Their Duty.

Now this problem of the development of agriculture and of rural life is one which requires the most serious thought of the best agencies in the nation. It is one primarily for the farmers themselves, and I clearly recognize that they have done most and will continue to do most to solve it. But they need, deserve and demand assistance and will have it. The nation has created certain responsible instruments for their assistance. Among these are the State departments of agriculture, and the State colleges of agriculture. That all of them have done good work no one can question; that some of them have done superb work many will gladly recognize; that some of them have not lived up to their opportunities admits of no manner of doubt. Those colleges that are not doing their duty to their States are not wholly to blame, but in my judgment they are largely to blame. The trouble is too many of our States has

arisen from a dispersion of agencies undertaking to aid in the advancement of agriculture and to consequent jealousy and antagonism.

Just as there is individual selfishness, so there is institutional selfishness, and some institutions like some individuals get to thinking so much about themselves that they forget the people whom they serve and who make them possible. I could point to State after State where the State department of agriculture is jealous of the State college of agriculture and is busier watching the advances of the State college than it is with its job of helping the people. I could point to State after State where the State college of agriculture and the State university, created by the same people and maintained for the service of the same people, are busier preventing extensions of one another's activities



TEN ACRES OF PUMPKINS. The growing of garden and vegetable seeds for the seed houses is one of the profitable industries of Western Michigan. The above pictured pumpkins were grown on contract for a Detroit seed firm. The growers, H. M. and F. M. Hemstreet, whose farm is two miles to the northwest of Bellaire, Antrim County, also filled contracts for the beans growing on seven acres, and the radish seeds on three acres. This is a total of twenty acres devoted to seed growing.

## SILAGE FOR BEEF CATTLE

By W. F. Ward, Animal Husbandman in Beef Cattle Investigations.

There is no roughage which is of more importance to the producer of beef cattle than silage. The value of silage to the beef producer varies considerably and is dependent upon a large number of other factors. If rough fodders are scarce or are high priced, if the grain is high priced, or if the grain is so near a good market that much of it can be readily sold, silage will have a greater value than if the opposite conditions exist. It is a great saver of grain regardless of whether it is to be fed to stock cattle or fattening cattle. It will lessen the grain feeding by practically the same amount as is contained in the silage. The value will also depend somewhat upon the kind of cattle to which it is to be fed. If there is an abundance of rough fodders which can not be marketed, silage will not be so valuable but in a case of this kind the silage would prove more valuable if used for the calves and pregnant cows and the coarse fodders used for the other stock.

Silage for the Breeding Herd.

For wintering the entire breeding herd there is no roughage better than silage. All of the animals will relish a ration containing it and it will create a good appetite for all other feeds. Cows that are fed all of the silage they will consume along with clover hay will go through the winter in fine shape and make small gains. If the amount of silage is limited a more economical method of wintering them will be to reduce the silage to a half ration, letting them have the run of a straw stack and feeding about 2 pounds of cottonseed meal or oil meal per day. Some dry coarse fodder or straw should always be kept before animals getting silage, as it reduces the amount of silage consumed and prevents the bowels from becoming too loose. The succulent feed will cause the breeding cows to give a good flow of milk even though the calf be born in midwinter, and a thrifty calf will result. If the silage is free from mold or rotten spots there will be no danger in feeding to breeding cows.

Silage is especially beneficial for calves which have just been weaned. They take to this ration quicker than to dry feed and there is usually little loss in weight from the weaning. The silage should be supplemented with some good leguminous hay, alfalfa, cowpea or clover, and the calves should be given a small amount of grain. A mixture of one-half corn chop and one-half cottonseed meal is excellent.

Silage for Stockers.

Each farmer will have to plan the rations for his cattle according to the amount of the various feeds he has on hand. Stockers can be wintered on silage and some good hay, fodder, or straw, but this may not always be the most profitable. When hay is high priced and grain is reasonably cheap or plenty of silage is available, it may be more economical to omit the hay altogether. A ration of corn silage alone has often been profitable for thin cattle. Stockers which have been fed liberally all winter and made to put on good gains usually do not make as large daily gains when put on grass as do steers which have not been quite so well fed. The time the cattle are to be finished for market and the degree of fattening to be attained should govern to a large extent the method to be followed during the winter. When heaves are expected to sell high in the early summer and the steers are to be finished for market at that

than they are with extensions of their own activities for the service of the people. Neither is content to find out the job it can do best and to do it. It is trying to prevent the other from doing a job that it might do.

Where so much is to be done, waste that comes from antagonism and duplication is criminal. The average State college of agriculture can render its best service through research and inquiry into the needs of its community, through the successful operation of short courses, and above all, through aggressive and active service to the adult farming population. It is of the greatest urgency that all the agricultural agencies of the nation shall put their heads together and co-ordinate their activities. Unquestionably in the past there has been much useless duplication of effort, no little waste of money and energy, and no inconsiderable amount of hostility and friction.

One of the most gratifying developments of recent years has been the clear recognition of the evils growing out of lack of systematic planning and co-ordination of effort and the State colleges of agriculture and the federal department, and congress are determined to eliminate them.

(a) Kafir-corn silage.....	30
Prairie hay.....	3
Cottonseed meal.....	3
Kafir-corn meal.....	10
(b) Kafir-corn silage.....	25
Alfalfa.....	7
Kafir corn.....	15

It should be understood that the above rations are not necessarily to be fed in the exact quantities given above, but should be modified to suit local conditions or the actual conditions on each farm. They are given to show approximately the average amounts and character of feed that would be consumed daily by a 1,000-pound steer during the feeding period.

It is well to feed as near a balanced ration as possible without materially increasing its cost. Sometimes the prices of available feeds are such that a farmer is justified in deviating from the standard. Such conditions are illustrated by the use of some of the rations given above. The second ration shown for the South is an example, as that ration is very narrow, but in certain localities it is more profitable than one which is based on the use of high-priced carbohydrate feeds.

Two rations are shown for the West where kafir-corn silage is used. With some farmers it would undoubtedly be more profitable to use alfalfa hay as a substitute for cottonseed meal, while with others the purchase of the cottonseed meal would be more economical.

Miscellaneous Considerations.

Silage is a quick finishing roughage in that it produces large daily gains and produces a glossy coat and a soft, pliable skin. Moreover, it can be used to advantage at times for carrying cattle for a longer time so as to pass over a period of depression in the market, or to carry the cattle along in thrifty condition so they can be finished at a later period.

For many years the belief was general that cattle which received silage as a major portion of the roughage would have to be kept in warm barns and not be exposed to the cold. While they do need protection from the cold winds and rains and need a dry place to lie down, it has been clearly demonstrated that warm barns are not only unnecessary but that fattened cattle make both larger and cheaper gains when fed in the open sheds than when confined in barns. Stocker or thin cattle receiving silage will, of course, need more protection than animals which are being fattened.

Silage can be profitably used to supplement the pastures for steers during the time of drought, when they are being finished for market, but it is still an open question whether it can always be used profitably for feeding to breeding cattle during such times.

The theory that silage-fed cattle shrink very heavily in shipping to market is erroneous. While the actual shrinkage during transit is sometimes greater, the fill taken at market is usually good, and if good judgment is used in preparing them for shipping the net shrinkage is no greater than for cattle which have been fed on dry feeds. For 36 hours previous to shipping nice bright hay and stover should be substituted for the silage in the ration. The general impression that choice or prime carcasses can not be made by the use of succulent feed is equally untrue, as the silage-fed cattle usually make more desirable carcasses than cattle fed a similar ration, except that silage was replaced by one of the coarse fodders. There is no appreciable difference in the percentage of marketable meat that steers will dress out which have been finished on a silage ration and a dry ration. The meat seems equally bright and the fat as well intermixed with the lean.

If silage makes up the bulk of the roughage it will be necessary to haul large amounts of bedding into the sheds to keep the animals dry, as there is no waste in silage, or else make a cement floor and cover with bedding to absorb the urine and prevent the animals from slipping and to give them a warm place to lie down. When the enormous saving in the quality and amount of the feed is considered, this disadvantage does not seem hard to overcome by the stockman who has the capital to put up the silo and pave his feed sheds or feed lots.

## SHORT STATE STORIES

Flat Rock—William Feneck, a farmer, fell off a load of cornstalks and is in a serious condition.

Port Huron—Postmaster Cady received word Thursday that the post-office at Riley Center and Fargo, St. Clair county, would be discontinued.

St. Johns—After endeavoring for two days to secure a jury, men have been selected in the trial of Peter Signs, charged with killing William Kipp.

Port Huron—Police are searching for thieves who entered the home of Mrs. William Dillon, in Sarnia, Ont., and stole furs valued at \$600.

Saginaw—The Saginaw board of trade has decided to employ an expert to study the relations between the trade school and industries and education.

Port Huron—W. F. Sherman, a Pere Marquette switchman, was seriously crushed Thursday while attempting to make a coupling between two cars. He will recover.

Port Huron—Joseph Gros, a stranger, pleaded guilty in police and circuit courts to a charge of passing worthless checks. He was remanded for sentence. A number of saloon men were victimized.

Corunna—John Haugh of Perry has filed the first suit against the Grand Trunk railroad for damages sustained when the village of Perry was nearly wiped out by fire July 6th of this year. It is known that 35 more suits will shortly be filed against the railroad. The damage from the fire exceeded \$200,000.

Saginaw—It is reported that several of the present aldermen have approached attorneys and asked them if they could not retain their seats in the council until their terms expire. This would be January 1, 1915. The new charter which was adopted November 15 becomes effective January 1, 1914, and the present council has but a few more weeks to serve.

Saginaw—Police are searching for a man who visited Guider's jewelry store Wednesday night and attempted to sell \$1,500 of diamonds, each over a carat in weight. The clerk notified the police and the stranger ran out.

Muskegon—Mrs. George Paptas Whitehall, mother of three children, who disappeared Sunday night following a quarrel with her husband, it is claimed, has gone to Idaho. The children will be placed by the father in a local children's home. The woman has a brother in the west, and it is thought she went to his home.

Hastings—Charles Stuckey, son of the late Daniel Stuckey of Castleton township, whose whereabouts were unknown for a number of years, has been located in Rugby, N. D., and County Treasurer Reams has sent him a draft for money representing his share of his father's estate. Daniel Stuckey died in 1898.

**Free Trial Offer**

Constipation and the great mental health. If you suffer from troubles, you are not alone. Only 10¢ sample leaves you in condition. Dr. C. P. Brown's Purgative is a natural, safe, and effective treatment. It is a constant relief to the most stubborn cases. It is a permanent cure to the most obstinate cases. It is a great health-giver. It is a great health-giver. It is a great health-giver.

The Constipine Sales Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

**WELCOME**

**HONG YIN**

(Chinese)

The Greatest Chinese Restaurant

Monroe Ave.

**GRAND RAPIDS**

**TYPEWRITERS**

paired and repaired. Expert writer. Exchange. Best brand.

**GOODYEAR**

with each order we will send you a quartet of our best quality. Each quartet contains a 100% pure, 100% pure, 100% pure, 100% pure.

**JHO. LEWIS FARM**

**LOOK FOR TRADE MARK**

WHEN BUYING OVERS WOLK'S COTTON P

**OTTO BROTHERS**

**AMERICAN LAUNDRY**

THE HOUSE OF CLEAN

**GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN**

**Mr. Publishe**

rate a night crev...  
We open Newspaper work...  
sively on 1 right prices. We...  
service AMERICAN ENGRAVING...  
MICHIGAN...  
Grand Rapids.

**REAL ESTATE**

BELOW is a list of rolls...  
Real Estate Dealers...  
benefit of our readers...  
buy, sell, lease, rent or info...  
cerning business lands, of...  
No names will be run up...  
other than those who are...  
est, and if found otherwise...  
be removed from this...  
ation in regard to space...  
write to UNITED WEEKLY...  
100-68 MARKET AVENUE...  
MICHIGAN

**BENZIE COUNTY**

J. W. Saunders.....

**EMMETT COUNTY**

N. A. Fier.....

**COCKER COUNTY**

Northern Land Agency.....

**GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY**

Pardee Business Exchange.....

**IONIA COUNTY**

E. E. Slye.....

**KENT COUNTY**

The Crow Agency.....

Geo. W. Brace & Co.....

**MANISTEE COUNTY**

J. E. Merritt.....

**MUSKEGON COUNTY**

W. W. Barcus.....

**OCEANA COUNTY**

J. D. S. Hanson & Son.....

**ALLEGAN COUNTY**

Pears' Real Estate Co.....

**OTAWA COUNTY**

J. C. Jorgensen.....

**SAGINAW COUNTY**

Sagging's Real Estate Agency.....

Wearing & Co.....

**U. W. P. A.**

**FRUIT AND F**

**PLANDS OF M**

**BOOKLET OF FACT**

Issued by Land Dep...  
Boyer City, Gaylord &...  
Railroad Company...  
E. W. Abbott, Land Co...  
Boyer City, M...

**TAKING INVENTORY**

THE EASIEST WAY

Also an easy practical way in BIL...  
LING—using copies of bills for Sales...  
Book—Free samples and description.

**Barlow Bros.**

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

**ARE YOU USING Hansen Type**

"Diamond nick" kind. If not you...  
are missing a good thing—ask us.

**Grand Rapids Electrotype Co.**

240 Lyon St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

VISIT **HERRICK'S Removal Sale** UPRIGHT PIANOS \$59 and up

ONE MORE WEEK

35 Ionia N. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

**THE HERRICK PIANO CO.**

**Little Cigars**

5c Cigar

Ask your dealer

Grand Rapids, Mich.

**Richard**

**ator**

less draft and leaves a...  
any other cultivator made

**To Your Trees**

Be beneath low branches...  
fruit. Write for cata...  
Orchard Tillage.

Marshalltown, Iowa



## The Tortures of Rheumatism

are aggravated during climatic changes because the impure blood is incapable of resistance and ordinary treatment seems useless—but the fame of Scott's Emulsion for relieving rheumatism is based on logical principles and scientific facts. This oil-food promptly makes active, red, life-sustaining blood corpuscles and its body-building properties regulate the functions to expel poisonous acids.

Scott's Emulsion, with careful diet for one month, will relieve the lame muscles and stiffened joints and subdue the unbearable sharp pains when other remedies fail.

Beware of alcoholic imitations on the purity of SCOTT'S. ALL DRUGGISTS 15-82



## 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 27, 1913.

A delightful Christmas program by the Methodist Sunday school was enjoyed at that church Wednesday evening. A crowd that taxed the capacity of the church building were present. A feature of the evening not down on the program was a presentation from the church and its auxiliary societies of a gold stick pin set with a diamond and pearls to the pastor, Rev. T. Porter Bennett. R. T. McDonald, Sunday school superintendent, was the recipient of a fine oak rocker—a gift from his officers and teachers.

Archie Grant who passed away at his late residence on the West Side Monday evening was born in Canada in 1844 and would have been seventy years of age had he lived until April. When he was seventeen years of age he came to Michigan. Four years ago he came to East Jordan. Thirty years ago he married his brother's widow, Mrs. Olive Grant of Grand Rapids. To this union was born three children, Bert, who was killed a few years ago, and Leon and Howard of East Jordan, who with two-step children, Mrs. Alice Tompkins and Robert Grant, the widow and thirteen grand-children are left to mourn his loss. The funeral was conducted on Wednesday by Rev. T. Porter Bennett, pastor of the Methodist church. Interment took place at the East Jordan cemetery.

Rev. A. VandMeer, who disappeared from Harbor Springs, Thanksgiving Day, and for whom officers have since been searching both in this vicinity and in Chicago, has been located in New York through the efforts of Miss Pearl Komp, of Chicago, his fiancée. All of his business matters were put in shape by VandMeer before he left, but he neglected to leave behind any indication as to where he was going and why. Believing that he might have killed himself, officers spent two days in dragging the waters of Little Traverse Bay until it developed that the man had in all probability left this part of the country. Information is meager regarding his being in New York but a suitable answer will in all probability be made by the minister upon his return.

HOUSE To Rent. Also two good Heating STOVES for sale.—Inquire of Miss Severance.

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."

**Work of Chemical Engineers.**  
Great is the debt that the new south owes to the chemical engineer, whose contributions are enumerated by a writer: "The utilization of the formerly wasted cotton seed in oil making and the employment of the pressed hulls as a cattle feed; the production of glycerin from cotton seed oil; the use of the vast clay and shale beds in brick and tile manufacture; and the opening up of deposits of phosphates and phosphate rock that yield commercial fertilizers. Through his experiments and advice the pine forests formerly destroyed in obtaining turpentine may now be saved, while lumber, as it has been pointed out that turpentine can be obtained from waste sawdust slabs and old trees or stumps cut down or blown down by storms. High grade oak ties for railroad use may be made to last longer than before and low grade lumber (such as loblolly pine) can be made as efficient as untreated oak by simply impregnating the timber with creosote oil, and it is now a thriving industry throughout the south."

**Looking Ahead.**  
The hotels in the west end of London were somewhat crowded—somewhat—during the busy summer months, and service in some of the restaurants was slow.

One morning a big well-dressed man walked into one of the hotel dining rooms and pounded on the table.

"Bring me a big ball of yarn!" ordered the big man.

The waiter gave him one and stood at attention, whereupon the guest proceeded to order a most ornate breakfast. When he had finished he looked over on the waiter's record of the order and approved it.

"We'll serve it right away, sir." "Serve it right away!" roared the big man.

"Right away? I'm ordering this breakfast for tomorrow morning."

## Coulter Leaves Public Service

A. L. Coulter, deputy collector of internal revenue, has handed his resignation to Internal Revenue Collector Geo. Clapperton to take effect Jan. 1.

Mr. Coulter has been in the department for several years, and always under civil service. In the urgency deficiency bill passed by the Democrat congress, however, a rider was attached removing from the civil service list all deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy United States marshals. This removed the protection of the civil service from Mr. Coulter.

A good business offer was presented and Coulter decided the time was ripe to beat the Democrats to it and so accepted the offer.

Mr. Coulter has entered the service of the Prudential Casualty Co., of which A. F. Young, of this city, is state agent. Mr. Coulter's work will be chiefly on the road, soliciting business and inspecting agencies. Mr. Coulter's wide acquaintance throughout the state will make him a valuable man for the company. He is already "on the job."

## Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

The last Sunday of the year will be observed in the Presbyterian church morning and evening with appropriate sermons by the pastor. It is hoped there will be a very full attendance. The pastor will then have completed seven years of service with this church.

Sunday School at 11:45.  
Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:15 and all the members should make an effort to be present.

One of the most successful musicales ever given in the city was that of last Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church. A large chorus choir carefully trained with outside help in the instrumental part rendered an uplifting and delightful program. A very large and appreciative audience was present.

The annual Christmas Eve exercises of the Presbyterian Sunday School in the church were a brilliant success being a departure from the usual order of such affairs. A beautiful cantata was perfectly rendered, amid novel and charming environments, by a large chorus choir with occasional recitations and solos. Then followed the distribution of gifts and candies bringing to a close a most delightful evening.

## First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "The Boyhood of Jesus" will be the subject that the pastor will take for his morning sermon. The pastor will deliver a series of sermons on the Life of Christ during the morning service until Easter.

11:45 Sunday School. 258 were present last Sunday. Let us make it 275.

6:45 The Epworth League Service. You are invited.

7:00 Closing of the year. How many Sunday services have you attended in 1913. You ought not to miss this service. Last Sunday services were well attended, a large class was admitted in the evening. Mr. A. B. Ball, County Sec'y of the Y. M. C. A., spoke to the Brotherhood Class and an address to the class seeking admission to the church in the evening service.

## Card of Thanks

To whom it may Concern:  
We extend to our many friends our heartfelt appreciation for the kindness shown to us in the saving of votes, by the means of which we won the beautiful piano at W. C. Spring's Drug store. Wishing you all a Happy New Year.  
Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Pinney.

## EVELINE

The Friendship Circle met with Mrs. Walker. A large amount of work was accomplished, and a general good time which was enjoyed by about fifteen ladies.

Christmas tree and program was given at the Walker school. There were presents for everybody and the program was fine—a great credit to the teacher and pupils as well.

Poor turkeys—most exhausted at Eveline.

Services at the Walker school next Sunday.

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

## The Man Who Neglects Himself

When his condition points to kidney trouble takes an unwise risk. Backache, 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 in healthy condition. Hites Drug Store.

## St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday December, 28th  
8:00 a. m. Low Mass  
10:30 a. m. High Mass  
7:30 p. m. Devotions and Benediction  
Monday, December 29  
7:30 p. m. Meeting of the Ladies Altar Society and election of officers. All members requested to attend.  
Thursday, January 1st, Feast of the Circumcision, a Holy Day of Obligation.

8:00 a. m. low mass  
10:30 a. m. high mass  
7:30 p. m. Devotions and Benediction  
Friday, January 2nd, First Friday  
5:00 and 6:00 a. m. Holy Communion  
8:00 a. m. Mass  
7:00 p. m. Devotions and Benediction  
7:30 p. m. Meeting of the Holy Name Society. Members attend.

At the last regular meeting of the year of St. John's branch of "Catholic Workman" the following officers were elected: Pres.—Frank Nemecek; Vice Pres.—Frank Pesek; Rec. Sec'y—Anthony Havlik; Fin. Sec'y—Frank Haney; Treas.—Joseph Lilak; Trustee—Albert Dvorak; S. at Arms—Fred Haney.

## Christian Science Church Notes.

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

Sunday School at 12:00 m.

Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30. Reading room in the same place open every Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from 2 to 4.

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

The First Evangelical Conference of the Michigan Sunday School Association will be held at Flint next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 30, 31. A fine program for the three days has been arranged.

Have You Ever Studied the Shape Of Your Foot?

# Ralston

## SHOES are Foot Moulded



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

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

Try Ralstons—\$4.00 to \$6.00

### At HUDSON'S SHOE STORE.



## SHIP YOUR FURS TO SHUBERT

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

Get "More Money" for your FURS

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 Shiner," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—IT'S FREE

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

## EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

At the close of the year, in the Holiday Time, when Good Will is the ruling sentiment, we wish to thank our friends for their patronage in the past; to assure you that we appreciate the same, and, while wishing you

# A Happy New Year

to assure you that in the coming year we shall strive equally hard to meet your wishes in all lines.

## East Jordan Lumber

## SPILLS

BRAND

Refuse all substitutes

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

CHICKEN-TERR'S PILLS

# Briefs of the Week

"College Life" will be presented at the Temple Theatre, Jan. 9th under auspices of the Eastern Star.

Marriage licenses issued this week were to Wm. Ayer, age 27, and Rosie Vosburg, aged 21, both of Charlevoix; Floyd D. Rice, age 22, and Tillie Painter, age 20, both of East Jordan.

Bellaire's Basketball team will play the East Jordan City team at this place Monday evening. At the same time the East Jordan high school "Midgets" will play the high school team.

The steam pile driver John Naylor, owned by John Moprog of this city was badly damaged by fire at Charlevoix Monday evening. The upper works were burned to the deck. The outfit was at work on the Chicago Club dock extension. It will be rebuilt at once.

East Jordan's Santa Claus Girls brought joy to the hearts of a number of East Jordans children on Christmas day. They distributed thirty-eight baskets, reaching about 125 children. Our merchants and citizens donated liberally to the cause.

Announcements are out for the wedding of Miss Sadie M. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Hammond of Ironton, to Clinton A. Bowen of this city, to take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant E. Hammond at Ironton next Thursday, January first, at eight o'clock.

Mr. Jesse F. Jupe and Miss Grace Parks of this city were united in marriage by the Rev. A. D. Grigsby in the Presbyterian Parsonage, on Wednesday of this week. Miss Vilas Murray and Mr. Charles Murphy who happened to be present stood up with the bride and groom.

Thomas Clark of Eveline township has purchased a seven-acre tract of land on the West Side belonging to Harvey Bashaw and located inside the corporation. We understand Mr. Clark and family plan to remove to the city in the near future. The deal was made through R. A. Brintnall, manager of the Loveday Agency.

On Wednesday, Dec. 24th Miss Tillie Painter and Floyd Rice was united in marriage by Rev. T. Porter Bennett, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. K. P. Hathaway a sister of the bride assisted the bride and Mr. K. P. Hathaway supported the groom. The beautiful ring service was used. The ceremony took place at the home of the mother on William street. Mr. and Mrs. Rice will reside on the west side.

A quiet wedding took place in our city last week Tuesday evening, when Miss Pearl Zoulek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zoulek, was united in marriage to Mr. Orlo Richmond of Watervliet, Mich. The ceremony took place at the residence of Rev. Fr. Kroboth, pastor of St. Joseph's church. Miss Elizabeth Richmond of Traverse City and George Hunter of this city attended the couple. The couple left for a week's visit with Boyne City, Kalkaska and Traverse City friends, returning here Tuesday, where they will make their home for the winter.

Ephriam Lee, a well known resident of South Arm township, died at his home north of this city Thursday. Deceased was born in New York state in 1835. He was married in 1855 to Miss Elizabeth Speese, who died in 1895. In 1899 Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Mrs. Ada Pierce of East Jordan. Mr. Lee located near this city in 1880. He leaves one son, George H. Lee of Munising and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Della Crothers of Marquette. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at the Peninsula Grange hall, conducted by Rev. T. Porter Bennett. Interment will be made in the East Jordan cemetery.

**STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN**  
Capital \$50,000 Surplus \$4100

PER CENT

Stanley Risk is at home for the holidays.

Sy. M. Berchman is in Grand Rapids this week.

W. F. Coulter of Grawn is in the city on business.

Ward Peck is at home from Ann Arbor for the holidays.

P. Hipp and family spent Christmas at Phelps with relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Hite is spending the week at Cadillac with relatives.

Mrs. M. E. Heston spent Christmas with friends at Charlevoix.

Att'y D. L. Wilson was a Boyne City business visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Holbeck returned home from Lansing, Wednesday.

Miss Belle Roy is guest of Sturgis and Battle Creek friends this week.

Miss Irene McGuirk is spending the week with her mother at Mancelona.

Archie Menzies is visiting relatives at Gaylord and Vanderbilt for a week.

Miss Jennie Waterman and Miss Elma Selden are home for the holidays.

Miss Theresa Phillips, who is teaching at Clarion, is home for the holidays.

G. Coonan returned home Friday from a visit with relatives at Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hudson spent Christmas at Charlevoix with relatives.

Mrs. Stephan of Ellsworth visited her daughter, Mrs. Carl Bowles on Thursday.

Arthur Gidley of Central Lake spent Christmas with his brother and mother here.

Mayor A. E. Cross and family spent Christmas with relatives at Central Lake.

Mrs. Samuel Ramsey is at Traverse City, guest of her son, George and family.

Frank Whittington is home from Alma to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Helen Peck is at home from her school duties at Elk Rapids for the holidays.

W. P. Porter and B. E. Waterman left Thursday on a business trip to Manistee.

Mrs. E. Smatts and daughter Edith, spent Christmas with Mrs. Geo. Coulter at Charlevoix.

Carroll Hoyt and Alfred Bergmen are home from Ann Arbor for two weeks vacation.

Miss Reta Carr is home for the holidays from her school in the eastern part of the county.

Mrs. Palmer, mother of Mrs. V. G. Holbeck, died at her home in Lansing first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Crossman went to Grand Rapids Tuesday for a short visit with their son, Earl.

Mrs. Dunston of Bellaire is spending the week here with her son, H. S. Dunston and family.

Mrs. Etta Siminaw of Charlevoix visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Whiteford this week.

Wm. Supernaw has donated five volumes of Shakespeare's work to the St. Joseph's School library.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Muma went to Ludington Monday to visit their son, Gus, and family during the holidays.

Mrs. Robert Atkinson with daughter, Miss Pearl, are here from Detroit to spend the holidays with relatives.

Harry Simmons, who has been on the Great Lakes for several years has been promoted to captain recently.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bolloe of Petoskey were guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. A. W. Clark, this week.

Ora Williams and wife of Boyne City spent Christmas at the home of the latter parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murry.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Caulder with daughter and Russell Harrington are here from Moose Jaw, Sask., guest of Mrs. J. Harrington and other relatives. En route Mrs. Caulder stopped at Milwaukee for a visit with her father, who is taking a rest here for his eyes.

George No. 379 F. and A. M. the following officers at this Saturday evening: W. Aldrich, K. Hill, C. Spring, Elijah Flagg, Jacob E. Chew, Milford, Humbull.

Heinzelman and son.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Madison were at Boyne City Tuesday.

Wm. Moore visited his parents at Cadillac over Sunday.

Miss Sophia Thorson of Traverse City is at home this week.

Harry Kling has gone to New York for a visit with relatives.

Archie Pringle and wife returned from Boyne City Tuesday.

C. A. Brabant and D. E. Goodman drove to Petoskey Thursday.

Wm. Stroebel went to Saginaw Friday for a visit with relatives.

Fred Longton spent Christmas with his parents at Linwood, Mich.

Mrs. John Howel returned from an extended visit at Detroit Saturday last.

F. M. Severance leaves Monday for Arkansas on a fortnight's business trip.

Miss Eva Lewis is home from Bad Axe on an extended visit with her relatives.

Mr. Dicken of Ann Arbor is guest of his son, Dr. H. W., and family this week.

Mrs. Danforth is at Grand Rapids visiting relatives and may remain for the winter.

Miss Helen Ward is guest of her sister, Miss Myrtle, at Traverse City over Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Etcher of Advance was visiting relatives in East Jordan first of the week.

H. W. Miller of Cadillac is guest of his brother-in-law, H. Hipp, and family this week.

Mrs. R. Burr of Central Lake was guest of her mother, Mrs. E. Smatts this week.

Att'y D. L. Wilson was guest at the home of A. F. Bridge at Charlevoix Christmas day.

Fred Price of Rogers City is guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Price for a few days.

Mrs. Catherine Walsh is at Grand Rapids and Detroit visiting friends during the holidays.

Mrs. Ed Price and son Harold have gone to Jackson for the holidays, guest of relatives there.

Mrs. Wm. Duran was called to Atwood Thursday by the serious illness of her son, Myron.

F. O. Shief and son John of Watersmeet are visiting friends and relatives here, for the holidays.

Miss Belle Henning returned this week from an extended visit with friends at St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Myrtle Walling of Petoskey is spending a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Ward.

Miss Leila Clink and Miss Martha Freiberg leave this Saturday for a visit with friends at Big Rapids.

Miss Nellie Lytle of Traverse City is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Waterman for a week.

Mrs. F. Allison with daughter of Boyne City is guest of her mother, Mrs. J. McEachron during the holidays.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold were guests of their parents at Bellaire Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Clark Haire and sister, Catherine of Boyne City were at the party given by the Metropole Orchestra Christmas night.

Mrs. A. E. Ray and Donald Roxburg of Traverse City are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Webster during the holidays.

Regular business meeting of Soronian Hive No. 452 Monday evening at Sherman's hall. All members are requested to be present.

J. L. Weisman is taking stock inventory this week and expects to offer some valuable bargains as soon as his stock has been inspected.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Richardson left Thursday for Milan, Mich., where they will make an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. Henry A. Tape.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mollard and daughters and Miss Phyllis Weisman were at Ellsworth Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Patterson.

Lyle Harris and the Misses Mildred Painter and Virginia and Grace Collier of Boyne City were at the Metropole Orchestra party here Thursday evening.

A remarkable exhibition of pluck was given Saturday by Charles Washburn. While attempting to extract the load from a shot gun it exploded, tearing off the two middle fingers of his right hand. The charge of shot struck the wall and set the paper afire, and Washburn extinguished it with his bleeding hand, after which he bound up the wound and went about his business. Frank Sisson, who happened to come in at the time, called the doctor, and on his arrival Washburn calmly helped him dress the stumps of the fingers without seeming to mind the pain at all.—Central Lake Torch.

Miss Eva Heller is home for vacation. Kenneth Raino spent Christmas at Bellaire.

Miss Nannie Davidson is at J. H. Millfords for vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Mognro went to Charlevoix, Friday.

Irwin Hilliard is home from Ann Arbor for the holidays.

Miss Ella Bannette is home from the Soo for ten-days vacation.

Norman Swafford of Mancelona is guest of H. C. Swafford this week.

Miss Hazel Goodman is home for vacation from her school near Bellaire.

Miss Leto Stewart, teaching at Traverse City, is home for the holidays.

Miss Effie See of Charlevoix is spending a week at the home of Mrs. Geo. Carr.

Mrs. L. C. Monroe assisted at the local postoffice during the Christmas rush.

Mrs. Geo. Carr of Charlevoix is guest of her son and family during Christmas week.

Miss Della Martinek of Elk Rapids will visit Dr. and Mrs. Bechtold over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hiatt spent Christmas at Alden, with the former's parents.

Miss Hazel Swafford of Mancelona is guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Moore this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rogers and Mrs. Ella Barkley spent Christmas at Geo. Crawford's.

Miss Audrey St. Johns who has been attending school at Newberry is home for vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Spence were at the home of W. N. Spence in Echo Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Edman Wilson were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lawler, with daughter, spent Christmas with Grand Rapids relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Misonar of Newberry are spending the holidays with East Jordan friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Joynt spent Christmas at Central Lake guest of Mrs. Joynt's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hill of Elk Rapids are spending the holidays with their son, A. K., and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett entertained their relatives at their home with a Christmas dinner.

A. T. Washburn of Petoskey is guest of East Jordan relatives and friends during Christmas week.

Mrs. Hattie Kegenholts and daughters Miss Grace and Mrs. J. H. Milford, leave Saturday for Ann Arbor.

Miss Helen M. Meech is here from Charlevoix spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Meech.

Misses Agnes and Carrie Porter and John Severance and family spent Christmas with Frank Severance and family.

The residence of John Procter on the lake-shore road on the west side, was destroyed by fire, Monday evening. No insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Ranney and daughter of Charlevoix spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crawford.

Rev. Fr. Byrhard, formerly pastor of the St. Joseph's church, was here from Boyne City greeting friends, Wednesday, and guest of Fr. Kroboth.

M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs. Wm. Howard at her home Wednesday, December 31st, at 2:30 o'clock. Attendance of full membership desired.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nickless left Tuesday for Standish on an extended visit. Mr. Nickless plans to visit Detroit, Pontiac, Port Huron and other cities in Southern Michigan before their return to East Jordan.

Presbyterian Ladies Aid society will be entertained January 2nd by Mesdames John F. Kenny and C. H. Whittington at the home of the former. All members requested to be present to hear report of the bazaar committees.

A consignment of about twenty sample parlor tables and stands were shipped this week by the East Jordan Planing Mills Co., to Grand Rapids to be exhibited at Grand Rapids Furniture Show which will be open January 2nd. Manager B. E. Waterman will have charge of the exhibit there.

East Jordan is once more to have a laundry. Mrs. Nelson Muma is having the machinery installed in the brick building next to the Reid and plumbing office, and has commenced turning out work. The laundry is a first class machine and will do well to show up by patronizing our

A couple of handsome store fixtures stands were installed at the Hite Drug Store first of the week. They are the product of the East Jordan Planing Mills Co. and Wm. H. Supernaw was the designer.

Bill poster Eugene Adams has the "Boost" spirit for fair. He has posted on some of his boards a large poster advising people to Boost for their home town by buying of our home merchants.

In the contest at the Spring Drug Co. which closed Wednesday, Mrs. Hubert Pinney won the piano, Miss Mary Green the sewing machine, Miss Eva King the gold watch, and Miss Goldie Evans the silver toilet set. Mesdames Addison Stewart, E. Hammond, E. Z. Couch, Scott Bartholomew and Orlo Richmond each received a set of silverware.

LOST—Black leather hand bag between East Jordan and the Bohemian settlement. Will finder please leave same at Mrs. Senecal's store and receive reward.

Donald McLean, the ten-year-old son of Wm. McLean, of Charlevoix, the cemetery sexton, lost an eye and the thumb and index finger of his left hand. He was investigating a car when he was pounded it with a stone.

Mrs. E. Irvine with son, John, Foxboro, Ontario, is spending the holidays with her brother, Rev. T. Porter Bennett, at the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage.

Misses Jennie Brozina of Detroit and Rose of Traverse City are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brezina at the Bohemian settlement.

A watch-night service will be held at Methodist church on Wednesday night. The service will begin at 9:00 p. m. Special singing and a real live service. A number of speakers. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Miss Boosong will be pleased to make BUTTONS for you. Orders taken at M. E. Ashley & Co's.

Donald McLean, the ten-year-old son of Wm. McLean, of Charlevoix, the cemetery sexton, lost an eye and the thumb and index finger of his left hand. He was investigating a car when he was pounded it with a stone.

## With the Weather Colder A Splendid Woman's Coat Sale in Force

What better time could you choose to purchase Ladies' and Misses' Coats

than right now. We have a large stock on hand—in large, and to dispose of them quickly we offer for a limited time at

### ONE-FOURTH OFF

the regular price—which by the way, is able below what others are offering. Consider their quality.

L. WEISMAN

## AT TEMPLE THEATRE

# VICTORIA LAWRENCE



3 NIGHTS  
Mon., Tues., 29  
Wed., Dec. 29

With 2 reels

Admission



