

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 18

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1914.

No. 11

Fourth Number Monday

Beilharz at Temple Theatre, March 16th

The fourth number of East Jordan's Lyceum course of entertainments will be given at the Temple Theatre next Monday evening, March 16th, when "Beilharz"—entertainer—will give an interpretation of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster."

Mr. Beilharz comes to us highly recommended. He has been on the platform for over eleven years and has given over twenty-five hundred entertainments in the United States and Canada.

Reserved seats are now on sale at Mack's. Single admission to this number, fifty cents.

ROBBED ALBA STORE

Grand Rapids Youth Now In County Jail

Saturday evening at supper time Harold Fox robbed the safe in F. M. Shepard's store at Alba of nearly \$70 in currency, a gold watch and a revolver, and nearly made his escape. Some weeks ago Fox applied to Mr. Shepard for assistance as he was broke and in his usual generous spirit, Frank took the young fellow and has been paying his board at the Tuttle House, Saturday evening Mr. Shepard and Ed. Blain were in the store and as it was nearly supper time they left the store, young Fox remaining to lock the place. As soon as Mr. Shepard was at the supper table, Fox sneaked back to the store, took the money and started south. When Mr. Shepard returned to the store he discovered the robbery and a posse soon started after the thief, who was overtaken between Weizell and Mancelona. When the posse called to young Fox to surrender he commenced firing at them with the revolver, and as none of the party had guns it was necessary to go to a farm house and secure guns, when Fox was easily taken. Deputy Sheriff Willoughby was notified by phone and went down and brought the young desperado to Alba. Fox did not deny his crime and in fact stated that he had been playing on it for some time, and was just waiting for a favorable opportunity to put his plans into commission. Deputy Willoughby and Ed. Sloat took the robber to Bellaire Saturday evening and he is now enjoying the starting of what will probably be a steady job with the state for several years at least. It has been learned that the young fellow's name is Ered Ringland and his home is 534 Market street, Grand Rapids.—Alba Review.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS

Regular Teachers' Examinations to be Held in March and April

A State Examination will be held at the office of Supt. F. L. Keeler during the week of March 23 to 27, 1914. Applicants will be required to write an examination in twenty subjects and the certificates granted on this examination qualify for life in the schools of Michigan. Only teachers of at least two years experience are qualified to receive this certificate. The County Examinations will be held in the various counties April 30 and May 1 and 2. These examinations lead to the first, second and third grade certificates. Oral work will receive emphasis. The Eighth Grade Examination will be held in the various counties May 14 and 15. The questions will all be prepared by the State Superintendent.

The following ruling was made by the State Board of Education at the meeting of January 31, 1914: Moved and carried that a required course in penmanship be established in each of the state normal schools beginning July 1, 1914, and no student shall be excused from taking the course, unless an exceptional penman. A new course in penmanship is being arranged by Supt. F. L. Keeler for the district schools of the state. Many cities are placing unusual stress on drill in this subject. This statewide movement will be heartily indorsed by business men. The poor penmanship of the graduates of our schools has not been a credit to the public school system of the state.

Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, Mich., March 7, 1914. WHEAT.—In answer to the question "Has wheat during February suffered injury from any cause?" 27 correspondents in the State answer "yes" and 489 "no," in the southern counties 12 answer "yes" and 249 "no," in the central counties 1 answer "yes" and 126 "no," in the northern counties 13 answer "yes" and 94 "no" and in the Upper Peninsula 1 answer "yes" and 20 "no."

Snow protected wheat in the State and the several sections 27 days.

The average depth of snow on February 15th in the State was 7.86 inches, in the southern counties 7.06, in the central counties 8.46, in the northern counties 8.30 and in the Upper Peninsula 10.63 inches. On the 28th the average depth of snow in the State was 7.05 inches, in the southern counties 6.27, in the central counties 7.45, in the northern counties 7.54 and in the Upper Peninsula 10.40 inches.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers in February at 96 flouring mills is 196,038 and at 93 elevators and to grain dealers 122,497 or a total of 318,535 bushels. Of this amount 237,779 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties, 69,211 in the central counties and 11,545 in the northern counties and Upper Peninsula. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the seven months August-February is 5,000,000.

Sixty-nine mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat purchased in February. The average condition of live stock in the State is reported as follows, comparison being made with stock in good, healthy condition: Horses and sheep 96, cattle and swine 95.

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE, Secretary of State.

ALUMINUM NOW CHEAP

The housewife who steps into the hardware store to price an aluminum kettle or saucepan and pays handsomely for it without complaint, because the kettle is worth it in convenience and durability, perhaps does not realize that aluminum is no longer the rare, expensive metal it was portrayed to be not many years ago. She does not know that aluminum is now quoted on the open market at 19 cents a pound with copper at 14 cents a pound and tin at 38 cents. Furthermore, the price figures of 19 and 14 cents for aluminum and copper are misleading, since, because aluminum is only three-tenths as heavy as copper, for most purposes only three-tenths as much by weight of the metal is needed. The metal for a vat weighing ten pounds made of copper ought to cost \$1.45; the aluminum for a vat of the same size would weigh three pounds and ought to cost 57 cents. The use of aluminum in the industries is still in its early stages, and in consequence the manufacturing cost of many articles is still excessive; however, we may shortly expect lower prices to consumer.

It is no doubt the prevailing opinion that iron is the most abundant of all metals. As a matter of fact, of all the seventy odd elements which make up the earth, only two are more abundant than aluminum, namely, oxygen and silicon,—and these are not metals. Besides, it is of common occurrence, being a principal ingredient of the ordinary clay that the farmer turns up every time he lets the point of his plow down into the sub soil. This clay contains sometimes as high as 25 per cent of aluminum in chemical combination with silicon. However, as yet no process has been devised by which it can be recovered cheaply from common clay. The metal now on the market is reduced from the mineral bauxite, which occurs in Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas in this country, in County Antrim in Ireland, and in the north of France. The process for its reduction was developed in the years from 1886 to 1889 by C. M. Hall in this country and P. T. L. Heroult in France. The pure oxide of aluminum is heated to melting by an electric current and separated electrolytically while in this condition from the oxygen.

Weight for weight, aluminum is stronger than any other metal except the best cast steel and some of its own alloys. Therefore it is coming into considerable use in boat building and other kinds of construction where lightness is an object. As a conductor of electricity, an aluminum wire 0.126 inches in diameter carries the same current as a copper wire 0.100 inches in diameter and weighs only 69 pounds per mile against the latter's 162 pounds.

Second Y. M. C. A. Meeting

Held in High School Building at East Jordan Sunday.

The second regular meeting of the Y. M. C. A. leaders' conference was held at East Jordan, Sunday, March 8th. The meeting was called to order by President Pierce at 11:30 in the high school building. First was devotional services led by Mr. Zimmerman of Boyne City, followed by prayer by Mr. Ball. Then came the business session headed by the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting by the secretary.

Mr. Ball read a very interesting letter from Mr. Stanchfield, who is doing Y. M. C. A. work in India. He also gave some interesting facts as to the organization of the Y. M. C. A., and the extent of territory covered, naming some of the leaders who were pioneering the work in various sections of the country.

A discussion which all the boys took part in then followed and each one brought up his problems and ideas. From this much useful knowledge was obtained. Mr. Ball gave suggestions to help the boys in some of these problems.

The morning session then adjourned and all the boys went to the Russell House, where a very fine dinner was served. After dinner everybody went back to the high school and the afternoon session began.

President Pierce gave a short talk and closed the business session. Then a talk was given on the subject, "Intercession—Primary Need" by Dean Scroggie of Charlevoix, followed by another on "Personality" by Mr. Blake of Boyne City. Then Mr. Ball gave a short talk and the meeting adjourned at 3 o'clock.

"How to Pick out a Good Dairy Animal," is an article by E. K. Slater under our live department for dairymen. Prof. Slater is recognized as the best authority on subjects pertaining to dairy questions. We feel we are fortunate in having such an able writer to contribute to our paper each week.

LIBERAL COMMISSION AND SALARY to look after our business in your community. Interesting, dignified, healthful work.—International Magazine Co., 119 W. 41st St., New York City.

Political Announcements

To the Voters of East Jordan:— I wish to announce my candidacy for renomination for the office of Commissioner of this city for the ensuing term at the primary election to be held on March 23rd, 1914. JOHN F. KENNY

To the Voters of East Jordan:— I will be a candidate for the office of City Commissioner at the coming primary election, March 23rd, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support. Feb. 5th, 1914. JACOB H. GRAFF

To the Voters of East Jordan:— I have decided to become a Candidate for the office of City Commissioner at the coming Primary election—March 23rd, 1914, and would appreciate your support. AUSTIN E. BARTLETT.

To the Voters of East Jordan:— I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the office of City Commissioner at the coming primary and will appreciate your support. ERWIN E. HALL

To the Voters of South Arm Twp:— I will be a candidate for nomination to the office of Highway Commissioner at the Caucus to be held March 27th and respectfully solicit your support. JOHN ZOULEK.

To the Voters of South Arm Twp:— I will be a candidate for nomination to the office of Township Treasurer at the Caucus to be held March 27th, and will appreciate your support. HERBERT L. OLNEY.

To the Voters of South Arm Twp:— I desire to announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Highway Commissioner, and will appreciate your support at the coming primary. LEWIS J. ISAMAN.

HUMANE EDUCATION

Supt. Keeler Urging School Children to Feed Birds.

The legislature of 1913 passed a law providing for humane education in the schools of the state, which will include kind treatment of domestic and wild animals and birds. Supt. F. L. Keeler believes that practice is better than precept. He suggests the following work for schools. The next few weeks are the hardest of all the year for the birds as those that have remained here for the winter have by now nearly exhausted their natural food supply of wild fruits, weed seeds and insects. Through February and March the conditions are variable and howling blizzards, deep snow and sleet storms may occur. Every bush, tree and weed may be incased in ice. If the condition lasts several days some birds will starve unless food is furnished them. Every school should have a feeding place for the birds. A raw fresh pork or beef bone with some fat attached should be nailed to a tree or pole too high for dogs to reach. This is the best food for the chickadees, nuthatches, brown creepers, blue jays and the hairy and downy woodpeckers. A good feeding shelf may be made by fastening a wooden box a foot or more square on edge against a pole or tree. Crumbs and scraps should be scattered on this each day. Snow may be cleared from a space in a nearby field and wheat, buckwheat, millet, cracked corn or

sunflower seeds scattered there for the tree sparrows, juncos, snow buntings and other shy birds.

Resolutions of Stevens Relief Corps No. 161

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our beloved sister Mercy Ruch, be it

Resolved, That while we mourn the absence of her we prize we know she has passed from labor to reward, that we will renew our fidelity to the order she loved that her vacant chair will remind us that another of our order has answered the last roll call.

Resolved, That our hearts go out in tender sympathy for the bereaved, and while we fondly cherish the memory of our departed sister, we will not forget those she loved.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and to each of our local papers and the same be spread on the records of our Order.

Eliza Swafford
Addie Tindale
Elva Barrie,
Committee.

Foley Cathartic Tablets are entirely effective, thoroughly cleansing and always pleasant in action. They contain blue flag, a remedy for constipation and sluggish liver, and a tonic to the bowels, which are improved by their use. Try them. They do not fail to give relief and satisfaction. Hites Drug Store.

OUR HOME WOMEN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Next time you go to the theatre or to the "movies" just notice, if you please, how many of our home ladies have beautiful hair—glossy, lustrous and well-dressed. Then if you will pick out five or ten of those whose hair is particularly pretty and ask them what they use on it, we feel sure that at least one-half of them will say, "Harmony Hair Beautifier." It is fast becoming the rage with both men and women who are particular about the appearance of their hair.

Sprinkle a little Harmony Hair Beautifier on your hair each time before brushing it. Contains no oil; will not change color of hair, nor darken gray hair. To keep hair and scalp dandruff-free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure liquid shampoo gives an instantaneous rich lather that immediately penetrates to every part of hair and scalp, insuring a quick, thorough cleansing. Washed off just as quickly, the entire operation takes only a few moments. Contains nothing that can harm the hair; leaves no harshness or stickiness—just a sweet cleanliness.

Both preparations come in odd-shaped very ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, \$1.00. Harmony Shampoo, 50c. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us—W. C. Spring Drug Co., East Jordan, Mich.

Love yourself as you do your neighbor and see how far you'll get.

Second thoughts are best because they are usually less expensive.

The hen that cackles loudest doesn't always lay the biggest egg.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Spring Opening

Our Spring Exhibit of women's and misses' Palmer

Garments

Is an attraction that you should not miss. A profusion of all that is favored by fashion for women for spring wear can be found in abundance at this store.

See our attractive displays and the style and quality of our garments.

The Springtime Feminine Fancy Turns to Lines of Youth

Lithesome freedom from all restraint—natural figure lines—Oriental relaxation—absolute suppleness of poise—classic pliancy—yielding grace—in short all those qualities which, by natural right, is the heritage of feminine youth, are faithfully reproduced in the new Spring Models of W. B. Corsets to be obtained here.



East Jordan Lumber Co.

Agricultural Education

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

"The only one who never makes mistakes is the one who never does anything." In those words of one of our big statesmen there is some comfort, especially for us farmers. Every step in advance that we take is taken at the risk of making a mistake, and we do make a lot of them. But on the whole the result is progress. Stagnation is to be feared more than mistakes.

Of the 200,000 boys and girls enrolled in the various agricultural clubs in the United States last year very many of them failed to grow a crop. Of those who failed some have said that they never will try again. Others have said with more determination that they are going to try again and next time they are going to win. To give up on account of having made mistakes is admitting a defeat that leaves its unworthy mark upon one forever, even though one undertook something he was hardly fitted to do. Though a boy has made up his mind not to follow farming as a life work, it would pay him to make a success of the crop he undertook to grow rather than to be conscious of a lurking sense of failure clinging to him for years to come.

The fellow who keeps on trying again till he wins and then for legitimate reasons decides to quit, quits with a sense of power that the other fellow does not possess. Remember that success at one thing is the best assurance of future success at another. Every club winner last year now has a new leverage on the future. On the other hand every fellow who failed when he might have succeeded by greater energy, better preparation, closer attention and perseverance is less able to overcome difficulties hereafter, unless he removes the mark by another determined effort.

Failures have some things to be said in favor of them. They are forms of adversity, by which men learn the most valuable lessons of life. For this reason, if for no other, there is a large part of last year's work that can be turned to noble account if the boys and girls who made mistakes will roll up their sleeves and enter the contest again this year.

As proof of the educational value of crop growing, County Commissioner of Schools W. H. Faunce, of Wexford, in his report of the work done by the agricultural clubs under his direction, uses some very significant language. Mr. Faunce says: "The corn contests are held not for the purpose of increasing the yield of corn or its quality, although these ends are attained.

The summer camps, and annual mid-winter meetings are not primarily to give the boys a good time, although these are worthy ends in themselves. All these activities are carried on for the purpose of making better boys and better men. It is not so important that a boy shall raise a hundred bushels of corn to his acre as it is that the acre of corn shall raise a hundred bushel boy. There is a spiritual lesson in raising a perfect ear of corn. There is a lesson in social efficiency in a game requiring united effort. Secondary aims are the ennobling of the vocation of farming, giving the boy a glimpse of the possibilities of scientific agriculture, and the attainment on the part of the boys of a certain amount of physical skill and ability to do team work. But it must not be forgotten that the big purpose in view is a matter of education.

The importance of books in education is not to be minimized, for they are necessary, but the discipline of repeated trials and hard work, learning by doing, adds strength and character to a boy's development. And strength and character are always accompanied by influence and happiness. Booker T. Washington, in his book "Up From Slavery," relates that in going from town to town in the south in search of aid for his great industrial school, he invariably found that the most influential colored man in the community was one who had learned a trade in his youth during slave days and who was engaged in practicing that trade to make a living for himself and family. The law is universal. There is culture of spirit in skill of doing. Book knowledge added in the right proportion makes the balanced ration in education, the whole factor that works toward good farmers, good home-makers and good citizens.

The time is drawing near when a new club enrollment must be made. Already the enrollment cards have been received by all those who had their names down last year. It is safe to guess that all the boys and girls who succeeded in growing crops will go in again, excepting those who have passed the age limit of eighteen. Added to this year's army will be a brand new lot who have just reached the age of ten. The doubtful ones to enter will very likely be found among those who did not grow their crops and who are too easily discouraged. Maybe they lack ambition. Or are they—are they lazy? Let's hope not, for there is no room in the world for that kind. For the workers, for the ambitious, for the clean and strong, there will always be plenty of room.

he had, and you can fill out your order. It doesn't make any difference whether you buy woolen goods or silk, you can have anything he has at his regular prices. He'll take our wool, and run the coarse into batting, the medium into socks, and the fine into underwear, and we'll get back just what we take there; or if it's all coarse he'll trade for fine, the kind that won't scratch your back.

"All right," said the neighbors, "we'll give him a try."

The Sand Farmer started out the next morning, and picked up the small lots of wool on the way down, and he and the manufacturer have been mighty good friends ever since.

He got that wool carded into thick, puffy bats, which his wife made into the warmest kind of bed comfortables, and the boys snuggled down under them as he tucked them in, and then he raised the window so that they could get fresh air all night long, and wake up with rosy cheeks the next morning, and never feel the cold.

He got some socks that kept his feet warm, and the good wife got some nice Vegetable Silk stockings, and some nice little stockings for the baby, some good warm shirts and drawers for the boys, and some of these new union suits, which he had heard so much about, but never tried. I tell you they felt good, and he had them made to measure, so they fitted him, and all came out of his ten fleeces. And now he is waiting for the wool buyer to come round this spring, and offer him 10 cents a pound for his wool because he has only got ten fleeces, and the tariff has been taken off. It don't make much difference to one man whether there's a tariff or not, as long as he's got his ten sheep, and has got a friend that will make that wool into the goods he and his family want to wear. The bulls and bears can bellow, and growl, and hug to their hearts' content, but there's one farmer's dollar that's worth just 100 cents to him.

has wings and flies. "I heard papa," replied the precocious little darling, "tell the hired girl that she was an angel." The hired girl has flown.

If a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it; if a merchant makes a mistake, he never tells it; but if an editor makes a mistake he takes to the woods and lives on beechnuts and oak bark until the thing has blown over so he can return to the bosom of his family.

The police claim to have found the man who robbed the Michigan Central train near Jackson some time ago. We hope the fellow was at liberty long enough to spend what he got out of the Pullman car porters.

A dispatch says that the world's greatest liar was recently drowned in the Gila river near Yuma, Arizona. Thus the weather bureau loses its greatest competitor.

And the wicked shall be weary and without rest. A dancing master selects the first days of Lent to locate at Lyons, where he advertises to teach the tango, hesitation waltz and all other kindred contortions.

A Belding man claims to know a song the "redskins" used to sing. But it is some different from the noise the present day Indians make every time they get a bottle of "firewater" from the Rapids.


Some Solemn Moments in History. Eve partaking of the forbidden fruit.

Noah closing the doors of the ark. Ruth gleaning in the fields of Boaz. Abraham sacrificing his son. The finding of Moses. Putting the Jewish children in the furnace. Daniel in the lion's den. Samson pulling down the temple. The miracle of the loaves and fishes. Calvary.

Try This on Your Anvil.

Don't crab your neighbor's business or his life, by endless feuds and quarrels and strife; brace up and be a man yourself, and lay your troubles on the shelf. It never gets you anything to worry, or incense to the god of troubles burry; try getting out and make things sunny, life begins anew when daybreak makes the turn.

Revised estimates of counterfeit money in circulation show an average of three spurious dollars for every \$100,000 in silver and one counterfeit dollar for every \$100,000 in bills, according to the secret service today. The estimates are based on close tabulations covering a year. This shows that there is one chance in about 76,703,428,653,116,546,001 of a country editor ever getting stung by a piece of spurious coin.




Department for

Dairymen

CONDUCTED BY

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



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

How to Pick Out a Good Dairy Animal

The cow may be referred to as a machine built for doing a certain kind of work. There are three kinds of cows. One kind that eats a large amount of food and converts it into milk. Another kind eats a large amount of feed and converts it into beef. Another kind eats a large amount of feed and the Lord only knows what she does with it. She is the scrub cow.

Her inclination to do a certain thing with the feed she eats is what we term temperament.

No one would think of taking along a bull dog to hunt prairie chickens. Neither would he think of trying to use a draft horse in a horse race.

The animal should be created for the work we expect it to do.

The best way to choose a dairy bull is to examine his dam and know what she has done at the milk pail. If he comes from a family of good milkers the chances are that he will get good help.

We may confine ourselves, therefore, to the question of how to judge a good cow for the dairy. We consider the most essential point, her capacity to handle the feed. She must have a big bread basket so that she can eat a large amount of feed and digest it. She should be long from her shoulder blade to the pin point, have a deep middle piece with well sprung ribs, wide apart. This all indicates large capacity. Coupled with this she should have long, wide jaws indicating ability to properly chew a large amount of feed. She should be deep through the chest, showing strong circulatory organs, because the food must be manufactured into milk in the blood. She should have spare quarters, sharp over front shoulders, a prominent back bone showing strong nervous system, a slim neck and a head feminine in its character. She should have a large wide udder, running well up behind and well forward.

The udder should be soft and pliable and collapsible. The essential things

to look for in a dairy cow are a strong constitution, a well developed nervous system, ability to handle lots of feed, a large circulation of blood and the ability to make milk out of feed she eats.

WE ALL OWE THE DAIRY COW SOMETHING.

The man who milks the dairy cow is not the only one who is under obligation to her. In addition to the indispensable food products which she produces, she contributes so substantially to the material prosperity of the community that each and every individual living in that community shares what she bestows.

Go into an agricultural community where grain farming is the chief occupation of the farmers and note general conditions. Then go into an agricultural community where the dairy cow has been properly appreciated and note conditions there. Poor improvements, poorly tilled farms plastered by mortgages on the one hand and well tilled farms with comfortable improvements on the other, give testimony to the benefit accruing from the dairy business.

Our business men are learning to appreciate what the dairy cow means to the town as well as the farm. They are taking steps to make it easier for the farmer to keep more and better cows. They are not only giving him financial help in order to go into dairying further, but they are even promoting movements which are calculated to increase his interest in the dairy cow.

This shows a commendable spirit on their part and must result in an increased revenue for the farmer as well as for themselves. They prosper as the farmer prospers and he prospers as he gives attention to diversified farming along intelligent lines, giving particular attention to the dairy cow.

Helps For Advertisers

By J. W. Lafferty, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Progressive business men do not do things a certain way because "my ancestors did it that way," they no longer "vote 'er straight" because it was the family tradition to do so, and they do not lie, talk, work, play, think, choose, buy, pay, sell or do anything else just as it was done in the long ago. Remember, I said, "Progressive business men."

In the matter of advertising, the old way was to regard all of it with the thought that the cost would have to be equalized by advancing the price of the goods; no attention was given to the thought that increased sales would enable the merchant to sell at a lower price and realize greater returns on his investment by increased business.

Nobody today would expect to buy cheaper from a store on the argument that "we do not advertise," nor would the buying public believe today that advertising has increased the cost of a single article advertised.

The four greatest necessities of the human race are food, clothing, shelter and tools. These are the actual necessities, which one would think could be sold with the least advertising; yet it is well known that they are the most extensively advertised articles in the world.

Advertising is NOT an expense in the sense that some would make themselves believe. It is as necessary as the stock in the store and more powerful in creating a demand for goods than all other forces the human mind can conceive. No man doing business without the power of advertising can say that his business would have been today had he coupled on the potent power of advertising with the policy he has practiced.

In the face of all that has been said and written upon this subject by some

of the brightest, brainiest and most successful men in the world; with the experiences of the world's greatest merchants well known; in the light of twentieth century progress, it is difficult to believe that there are those who will say: "We do not believe in advertising."

It is not denied that there is much wasted in advertising, but the good returns over-balance the negative results so much that to condemn advertising because of the waste created through poor advertising would be like condemning our very language because of the manner in which it is sometimes distorted.

"THE SINGLE TOP TRAIL."

By Fred D. Keister.

An old Michigan farmer is noted for boasting about the products of his farm. So one day a neighbor thinking to take a rise out of him, sent his man to ask if he could have the loan of his cross-cut saw to cut a turnip up so as to get it in his cart. He was not quite sure, however, that he had the best of it when he received the following reply: "You should have the saw with pleasure, but I have it fast in a potato."

They Never Do.

A Denver politician drew a revolver on an editor of his home city. How much better it would have been if he had drawn a check.

According to the Sentinel, all of this happened over at Sunfield: One of the village mothers was telling her six-year-old daughter how every angel

Early Hatches For Autumn Eggs

During the spring and summer months, when eggs are produced in large quantities, poultry breeders often forget that during early autumn, where there is a likelihood of scarcity, some attempt should be made beforehand in order to get the pullets to lay in October and November. Wherever poultry raisers congregate the subject of the egg supply is one of special interest, yet nine cases out of ten opinions seem to differ, and the number of varieties which are fancied as the best layers during winter is really surprising. At any rate, it is generally acknowledged that where stock birds are selected with care, housed properly and fed on suitable foods, a fair number of eggs can be obtained during autumn and winter.

In the first place much depends on the date of hatching. If chickens are not hatched out early enough to mature properly by September and the first of October, then it is doubtful whether they will prove good layers at a time when eggs are selling at a high price. Heavy breeds, such as Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rocks and Langshans are general favorites for winter eggs. As a rule they are much harder than non-setters and grow into fine birds. All chickens for winter laying should be hatched in March and April, with the possible exception

of Leghorns, these being by far the best months. Sometimes chickens hatched in February come on to lay too soon, while those hatched later than April do not, as a rule, get into their stride until winter is on them.

It must not be forgotten that it is impossible to make up for lost time with poultry. No system of housing or feeding can possibly make up for the time lost, unless chickens are hatched at the right time. In the case of non-setting varieties, Houdans, Leghorns, Anconas and Campine, it would be sheer folly to hatch these varieties in March. They mature quickly and would come on to lay in September, which would probably mean a partial moult before the year end. Mid-April, then, is about the best time to hatch these birds for those who are desirous to obtain an autumn egg supply.

It is little use expecting to get good results unless the strain of the breed selected is a good one. It does not matter so much about the breed, if it is built on general purpose lines. But on strain everything depends. Unless the pullets have been proved good layers, it is hardly likely their offspring will be satisfactory as great producers. It is exactly the same with exhibition stock.

Fruit Stems CLIPPED SHORT

By Edward Payson
With Fair Oaks Nursery Co., Traverse City, Mich.

Shorten the Road Between the Farmer and the Consumer.

To illustrate: A householder near Chicago sent us an order for twenty-five bushels of potatoes at \$1 per bushel on board cars in Traverse City.

Why cant the farmer ship produce from his home town and get the higher profit himself?

Don't always conclude that the potato shipper gets the difference of 35 to 40 cents, because he don't. His business is to supply the commission houses in the larger cities in car lots, and he does it on a very small margin, not over three to five cents per bushel on potatoes. So the shipper is not to blame.

The necessity of Apple Shows such as that at the Traverse City State Bank, which will teach us the varieties, was well shown by the sale at the grocers of Jonathan here under the name of McIntosh Red and at \$2.50 per barrel. Now if the grower had studied the bank exhibit at all, he would have found the difference very quickly, and would also have learned better wisdom than selling nicely graded Jonathans for less than half their value, possibly on the theory that they were a fall apple and would not keep.

Again the question is raised of planting out the Wealthy in commercial orchards. We have always considered it far ahead of all the early apples as a money maker, and handled rightly can be safely planted in quantity. It has a rich, handsome color, is of good shape and in flavor can hardly be excelled. About its only drawback is its keeping quality, or the lack of it, and the grower must have the facility of a quick and sure market. A Growers' association would make a great success of this easily grown and popular variety.

The future of the Grand Traverse

Region was never more bright than at this moment. With good crops, good prices and greater confidence all around among our producers it is not strange that land and farm values are on the increase. So we are safe to talk good times again.

When you order your Sweet Cherry trees don't forget to send for one-year olds. You will find they root easy and the loss from late planting much less. We say "late planting" because you must have noticed how far advanced the buds always are when you receive them in the spring. This is another reason why you lose them, unless possibly you have had the foresight to haul them in last fall and so get ready for an early planting. Don't forget to try a few of those new large black Northports. They ought to sell well on both the size and flavor.

A lot of light was shed on the spraying of peach trees by Mr. White. Most any strength of lime and sulphur (commercial), from 1 to 10 to 1 to 75 seems to hurt the leaves. About the safest plan is to confine yourself to the dormant spray, which is of course before the leaves or buds have started in the spring. Many of us have been wondering why our spray seemed to do so much damage to the foliage. Now we know. These conclusions apply only to Commercial Lime Sulphur.

I was fortunate enough to meet Mr. Farnsworth, a famous grower of Ohio at the Park Hotel, and he told of his experience in growing and marketing apples. He gets \$2 per bushel for his Jonathans. I asked him what apple he would choose for planting if he was confined to one variety. He said "Jonathan" without any hesitation, as it is a regular bearer and always finds customers and a good price.



The Sand Farm Dept.

Conducted By

The Sand Farmer

Mail Suggestions and Inquiries to

Louis P. Haight, Muskegon, Mich.

The Sand Farmer Gets Mad

It is not often the Sand Farmer loses his patience, but he has been reading a good deal about the farmer's 35 cents dollar, and also how the bears and bulls in Wall street can get to fighting, and make the country think that they are going to tear each other all to pieces, but when they get through, their dollar—which is mostly on paper—has gone to \$1.08, and without raising a stalk of corn, or a hill of potatoes, their dollar is worth three times as much as the farmer's. But look at some of the pictures printed in some of the Wall street papers. The fat farmer, with his billions of dollars in crops, is made to appear as the one indispensable member of society.

The Sand Farmer has ten sheep, and naturally, when shearing time comes, only has ten fleeces for sale. He had noticed that there had been a meeting of the wool buyers of the state a few weeks before, and that they had determined to pay 18 cents a pound for wool. The local papers quoted 16 cents, just to help the wool buyer when he came to talk to the farmer.

The wool buyer knew that the old Sand Farmer had a few sheep, and dropped in with a careless air, as much as to say: "If it is any accommodation to you I will take this wool in order to get it out of your way."

The Sand Farmer asked how much wool was worth, and the buyer replied, "Oh, from 15 cents to 16 cents. If you had a big quantity I might be able to pay you more."

This quantity talk has been noticed by the Sand Farmer for a good many years, and he said: "I guess I'll keep this wool for the children. Good day, sir."

The Sand Farmer remembered his granddaddy used to card and spin wool to make his stockings, and he wondered why he could not get this wool made into some of the old-fashioned, all-wool socks that were warm and durable, and now that his fighting blood was up he was determined to try it out and see what could be done. He drove into town to a knitting mill, where they had just put in modern cards and spinning mules, to make woolen underwear. He knew the proprietor pretty well, and dropped in to see if there was any way for the farmer and manufacturer to get together. He explained that he had only ten fleeces, but there were a good many

other little farmers who also had ten fleeces, and he wanted to know why ten of them would not make a hundred, and a hundred farmers could not ship a thousand fleeces.

The manufacturer thought his arithmetic was all right, and said that if there were enough of these little farmers who would get together, he would be glad to manufacture their wool into goods for them.

The manufacturer seemed to get interested the longer he talked to the Sand Farmer, and finally he said: "I'll tell you what I'll do. If you'll get some of your neighbors together, we'll cut out some of these middlemen, and both of us make more money. You're selling your wool to a buyer, who sells it to another buyer, who ships it to Boston, where it's sent to a mill, and scoured, then shipped back to me, instead of your bringing it to me direct. Each one of these fellows, and the railroads, are putting an additional price on that wool, and it costs so much that I can't use real all-wool an make a sock for you at 50 cents, because I have to sell it to the jobber, and he sells it to your storekeeper, and both of those fellows have to make a profit, too."

"Now, if you'll get your friends and neighbors together to buy my underwear, hosiery, leggings, mittens, sweaters, caps, etc., we'll go into a kind of partnership. I'll pay you 2 cents a pound more for your wool than you can get from your buyer, and I'll sell you good 50 cent socks and guarantee them to be all-wool wool, the best that can be made, no shoddy, and no cotton, dyed up and mixed so you can't see it."

The Sand Farmer reached out his hand, and shook the manufacturer's with a grip that made them both understand they meant business, and on the way home he stopped in to see Sam. Mr. Crawford, Bill Jones and John Blake. They all had a few sheep, and he explained what he had done. They all said: "We're with you, and we'll have our fleeces ready tomorrow morning, and you can take them all in to your manufacturer; but how are we going to know what kind of goods we are going to get for them?"

"Oh, that's easy," said the Sand Farmer. "He's a friend of mine, and he offered to give me a lot of samples, so that you could see just what

Michigan Farmers are Charged too High Rate Interest, Says Hedrick

The Michigan farmer, when he attempts to borrow money, is charged too much interest, says Prof. W. O. Hedrick of M. A. C., who has made an investigation into banking conditions in rural districts of the state. Professor Hedrick, who made a survey at the request of the federal department of agriculture, has based his conclusion on information which he gathered during personal visits to many banks. In all, the relations between 370 banks and their farmer patrons were reviewed by the college investigator. His findings have been embodied in a formal report, in which it is declared that a governmental system of rural credit would greatly benefit the Michigan tiller of the soil, assist agricultural development within the state and perhaps even help lower the high cost of living.

Drink and Drug Habits Cured

Read what Doctor King says in regard to the Keeley Treatment.

WILLIS P. KING, M. D., Assistant Chief Surgeon to Missouri Pacific—Ky.

Kansas City, Mo. "I endorse the Keeley treatment, because I believe it to be the best treatment ever devised for such maladies; because I believe it to be a great boon to humanity, and because I believe it to be my duty to commend and encourage a thing which I know has done so much good, and is destined to do more in the future."

Home Treatment for Tobacco, Neurasthenia or Nerve Exhaustion.

For further information or literature in regard to the Keeley Treatment address the Keeley Institute, 733-735 Ottawa Avenue, N. W., Grand Rapids, Mich., or phone Citiz. 5796 or Bell Main, 806.

"I found," said Professor Hedrick, "that the Michigan farmer is handicapped by inability to borrow as much capital as he needs. The borrowed capital of all the farmers in the state does not equal the money which has been loaned to two of Michigan's principal railroads."

According to the M. A. C. man's report, Michigan agriculturalists are compelled to pay interest at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent on long-time loans, and 7 1/2-20 per cent on short-time loans. On these terms, the bank books show, the farmers have borrowed \$116,739,447, or an average of \$504 to each farmer in the state.

"With regard to the loans made to farmers," Professor Hedrick reported, "49.8 per cent were upon real estate mortgage securities and 51.2 per cent upon chattel, collateral and name securities. The average length of time for the mortgage security loans approximated 5 1/2 years, and nearly every banker asserted there were many renewals of these loans, so that the individual mortgages frequently 20, 30 and even 50 years of duration. The rate of interest exacted on these loans equalled 6 1/2 per cent, with a tendency very strongly toward a rise in this rate.

"The other loans to farmers were made for a length of time which averaged 4 2/5 months and at a rate of interest which averaged 7 and 17-20 per cent.

"The collateral expenses of recording mortgage loans, abstracting and taxpaying were sometimes paid by the banks, but more often by the borrower. A few banks defended the rather wide margin between the interest paid to farmers on deposits and the rates charged them for loans, by asserting that farmers are expensive patrons to deal with. They are safe enough so far as actual risk is

concerned, but are extremely indifferent as to keeping up their credit, as to paying their indebtedness to the bank promptly and as to making renewals. On this account, the bankers say much extra expense to the banks is incurred in the way of clerical help, so forth, making it necessary to charge higher rates against the farmer.

"Although Michigan has few claims for recognition as a tenant state, nevertheless, in all communities where tenants are found, a prejudice was manifested towards them by the bankers. Most bankers claimed an indisposition to loan to tenants with the same freedom that they loan to owners, and although this ill will seems to have made no difference in rates, nevertheless, tenants do not receive credit as freely as do the land owners.

"From twenty bankers whom I visited I learned at once from each and all of them that they considered the farmers of Michigan pretty well cared for in the matter of securing credit. Some of them were not indisposed to governmental assistance to the farmers in this respect, but all of them said that the farmer was now receiving at as low a rate as possible as much credit as he could use. "I believe the Michigan farmer needs help. If the government will establish banks which loan money to farmers at a low rate of interest, it will aid immensely in improving Michigan agriculture."

NATIONAL POTATO GROWERS TO MEET IN MICHIGAN

Meeting held in Lansing in December Next—Big Attendance is Assured Now.

Lansing.—At the meeting recently closed of the National Potato Growers' association at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of this organization at Lansing and at the same time the U. S. Department of Agriculture, with the aid of Michigan people, will conduct a large potato exhibit to which the entire country will be asked to send their best tubers.

L. V. Crandall, county agriculturist at Port Huron, was the official delegate to this meeting, appointed by Governor Ferris. The campaign to secure the convention for Michigan owing to its important bearing on the development of a great state industry—potato production—was inaugurated and conducted by Milton Carmichael, secretary of the Michigan Agricultural and Development Bureau. The convention will be held in December and lasts five days. The attendance will be about 1,000 and will include most of the official county agriculturists of the country.

"The importance of this convention is that it will help interest the people of Michigan in raising not only more but better potatoes," comments Mr. Carmichael. "The popularity and high standing of the Michigan Agricultural College was one of the strong inducements to the potato growers to vote for Lansing and now it is due for the city to help make this convention a success. Coming in September, just a month before the National Corn show, Michigan can all unite and by the spread of hospitality to the potato men perhaps get the corn growers of the country to pay this state a visit."

The Michigan potato crop in 1912 totalled about 35,000,000 bushels, being second in money value only to corn in the farm products. With the added acreage and attention paid to the crop in 1914, it is predicted by the agricultural students of the state that more than 40,000,000 bushels will be harvested with fair weather conditions.

BEEKEEPERS WILL MEET IN PETOSKEY

Petoskey.—The Northern Michigan branch of the National Beekeepers' association will hold its annual meeting in this city March 10 and 11. Among the speakers will be State Bee Inspector Miller and Professor Pettit. The subject of fruit growing will be dealt with. The Western Michigan Development bureau will have an exhibition. Emmet, Cheboygan and Charlevoix counties will participate.

Cadillac.—Oscar Shepherd, driver of the mail stage from Mesick to Sherman and Wexford for the last 25 years, will be out of a job after March 1. The government has served notice that the stage line will be discontinued. Sherman will be served from Mesick via a rural route, and mail will be carried from Buckley to Wexford by a rural carrier.

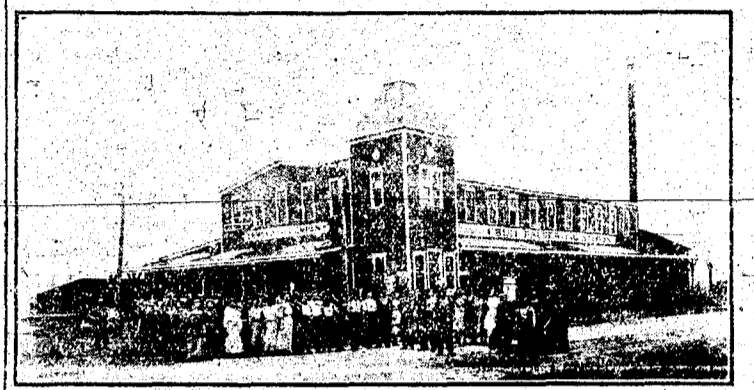
Holes Should Be Cut In Ice Of Lakes So Fish May Obtain Air

Deputy game wardens are notifying persons interested in the conservation of fish in the small lakes where there are no outlets affording open water to keep holes cut in the ice in order to give fish air. In some of the smaller lakes where old Jack Frost has put the lid on tight with thick covering of ice, fish are dying.

At some of these holes fish have come up for air in such numbers that they have been caught by hand by boys. A number of years ago during a severe winter thousands upon thousands of fish, large and small, suffered death through suffocation at the lakes on account of the thick ice

and fact that there were no open places anywhere in the ice. In the spring after the ice had broken up the shores were covered with dead fish which made an insanitary condition for a time until the fish could be gathered up and buried. Many of them were used by farmers for fertilizers.

Deputies report that many sportsmen are attending personally to the business of keeping airholes open in Michigan lakes where no natural breathing places obtain. At some of the lakes the outlets have a current that has a tendency to prevent freezing and where such a condition exists the holes are not necessary.



ARMOUR & CO'S CANNING FACTORY AT FRANKFORT, BENZIE COUNTY.

Employs about 200 men, women and children during the fruit season. Strawberries, raspberries and cherries are canned.

West Michigan State Fair Will Be Better Than Ever

The West Michigan State fair, which will be held in Grand Rapids, Mich., September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, promises to be better than any fair ever given in the state. President Joseph H. Brewer, while a successful business man, is also a highly successful farmer and he is deeply interested in agricultural matters and especially in the welfare and prosperity of the farmers of this great commonwealth. It was for that reason that he consented to take the presidency of the fair, and it being his earnest desire to build it up to a high state of educational efficiency, he has surrounded himself with men who are inspired with a similar ambition.

It is acknowledged to be a fact that the products of West Michigan either in poultry, livestock, horses, fruits, grains and other products of the soil, cannot be excelled by any state in the Union. This knowledge should be widespread and one way to advertise the superiority of these products to the world is by exhibiting them in a place where they will be seen by a

large number of people who in turn will tell others about it, and the press will spread broadcast the fame of the state. The management of the West Michigan State fair therefore earnestly solicits the active co-operation of the farmers of Western Michigan. The men who are now devoting their time and energies to building up the West Michigan State fair are not receiving one dollar for their efforts, the president, vice president, directors and members of the committees giving all their time and energy to help develop western Michigan. For that reason they are entitled to, and should receive the hearty support of every resident of that district, both in the making of exhibits and in giving moral support to the enterprise. Entertainment features will be fine, but will not overshadow the educational part of the fair. It is altogether probable that there will be a National Good Roads exhibit and a course of lectures on agriculture will be given during the fair. These and other interesting features are now being worked out with a view of making the fair one which will break all records.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT ATTRACTS ATTENTION OF THE COLLEGE STUDENTS

Never before in the history of the Michigan Agricultural college has there been so much interest in regard to military tactics as at present, and whether this is due to the Mexican trouble; influence of the Balkan war or continued rumors of trouble with the Japs is conjectural. Nevertheless, the cadets of the college are taking a more active interest in military affairs and pay more attention to drills than heretofore, it is said.

A number of M. A. C. officers have made good in the federal service in the past five or six years and the officers up in tactics in general welcomed if he cares to abandon a civil life for a military life. It has been announced that through the efforts of Lieutenant DeLancy, head of the department of military science, a three-credit course in international law will be started next term. This course is designed especially for those who intended to take the examination for appointment as second lieutenant in the army, as international law is one of the subjects required in the examination.

Another departure planned for the military course, and which will go into effect next year, is the plan to pay all seniors-commissioned officers the sum of 25 cents an hour during the time they are working for the military department. This time will include both practical drill and class work, the total amounting to about \$30 a year. If the plan is carried out, commissions will be awarded strictly from a competitive standpoint, examinations being held in the spring for fall appointments. The military bearing popularity of the applicant, his ability to control men, knowledge of practical and theoretical work, will all enter into the result of his examination.

The spring term at the M. A. C. may see a fourth battalion formed, the battalion consisting of four full companies. The present organization has 70 men to the company, while the new orders call for a roll of but 68. The formation of a new battalion will mean new officers and consequently new promotions.

SHORT STATE STORIES

Saginaw.—The police are working on the theory that Josephine Pump, 15 years old, who was found gagged and

Oxford.—Whether the road tax will be paid in cash or in work will be a question placed before the voters of several townships this spring. Some farmers do not like to part with real money, preferring the old system of getting out and laboring on the highways.

MOTOR CARS
"Better to buy a Cadillac than wish you had"
Western Mich'g. Cadillac Co. Ltd.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Write for catalogue.

IF YOU WANT
Field Seeds That Grow
WRITE TO THE
Young-Randolph Seed Co.
Owosso, Michigan.

MAIL YOUR
PLUMES AND FEATHERS
TO THE
NATIONAL DYE HOUSE
120 S. Division Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.
To be cleaned or dyed and curled. Expert workmanship.
We pay return postage.

12 EVERBEARING FREE STRAWBERRY PLANTS
Yes, ABSOLUTELY FREE! This is simply to introduce our wonderful **Productive Strawberry Plants**.
Produce crops of this extra large, delicious strawberries all summer and fall. Full bearing strawberries are in great demand. Here's your chance to get them. They are yours for \$1.00 each. **GOOD POULTRY**. See our special advertisement for this fine, healthy, and profitable business. **SHOREWOOD FARMS CO.**, Saugatuck, Mich.
270 Main St., Okemos, Michigan.

100 STRAWBERRY PLANTS IS
Michigan's best, hardy, well rooted stock from old established growers. All varieties of Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, Currants, etc. Also the great Everbearing Strawberry. Reliable stock, moderate prices.
Write at once for our free catalogue.
Rokley's Plant Farms, R. 10, Bridgman, Mich.

Rokley's Fruit Plants
Michigan's best, hardy, well rooted stock from old established growers. All varieties of Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, Currants, etc. Also the great Everbearing Strawberry. Reliable stock, moderate prices.
Write at once for our free catalogue.
Rokley's Plant Farms, R. 10, Bridgman, Mich.

ARE YOU USING Hansen Type
The "Diamond" kind if not you are missing a good thing—ask us.
Grand Rapids Electrotype Co.
240 Lyon St. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

LIME
Pulverized Magnesian Limestone, shipped direct to farmers at lowest prices. Comes to you in closed cars and absolutely dry. We ship from Muskegon and Benton Harbor, Mich.
Write today for interesting Book-lets and sample.
LAKE SHORE STONE CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WHEN IN GRAND RAPIDS
EAT YOUR MEALS
AT THE M. & T. CAFETERIA
COR. MARKET AND MONROE
UNDER KRESGUE'S 5 & 10 C. STORE
A. M. WOOD, Manager GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Hotel Hermitage
EUROPEAN PLAN
Rooms 50c, 75c, and \$1.00
With Bath \$1.00 and \$1.50
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WELCOME VISITORS
HONG YING LO CO.
(CHIN HOV)
THE GREATEST CHINESE
AND AMERICAN RESTAURANT IN STATE
Mo-rue Ave., Cor. Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

B. H. Hannaford W. W. Lons
Cody Hotel Cafeteria
Entrance 18 West Fulton Street or through Cody Hotel Bldg.
Musical Dining Room
Breakfast 7:00-9:30. Noon 11:00-1:30. Night 5:00-7:30. Including Sunday
Grand Rapids, Mich.

H LIVINGSTON H
O American Plan \$2.50-Up
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OTTE BROTHERS
AMERICAN LAUNDRY THE HOUSE OF CLEANERS DRY CLEANERS
GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN

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

Cured of Bright's Disease
"Having suffered from Bright's disease two years, I finally went to Dr. J. Hall Reed, 84 Monroe street, and am happy to say I am entirely cured. I met him at this specialist's office who had come all the way from Massachusetts and California for treatment for Diabetes and Bright's Disease. I make this statement that others may know where to be cured. I will gladly answer all inquiries."
MRS. S. M. FROST
Citizens' phone 32297, 210 Josiah Ave., S. W.
The office of Dr. J. Hall Reed is located at
84 Monroe Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Consultation Free

A Snap In Apple Trees
SPECIAL PRICE
Strictly first class—all leading varieties
First class Heavy 3 to 4 ft. \$18.00 per 100. First class Light 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$15.00 per 100.
We also offer a very complete list of General Nursery Stock. Catalogue Free.
Grand Rapids Nursery Co., 97 Monroe Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PIANOS == VICTROLAS == THE == HERRICK PIANO CO. WAY TO DEPT. == GRAND RAPIDS

REYNOLDS ASPHALT SHINGLES
Resemble Slate. Fire and weather proof. A reliable substitute for wood shingles at a low price. Write for illustrated catalogue.
FULLY GUARANTEED R. M. Reynolds Asphalt Shingle Co. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Dept. 1

Smoke Little Dutch Masters 5c Cigar
It's so good we cannot supply the demand. Ask your dealer.
G. J. JOHNSON CIGAR CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

K
"K" is for "Kitchen" and also for "Kiss;"
The first smacks of work and the other of bliss;
Bake bread in the kitchen, then serve to your knight,
And he'll serve the kiss—if you use LILY WHITE.
"The flour the best cooks use."
Every Sack Sewed and Tied for Your Protection.
Valley City Milling Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.



NOTICE TO VOTERS.
I hereby certify that the following are the names of the candidates for nomination to the several city offices as they are to appear upon the primary ballot March 23, 1914. For Commissioner (full term)
Jacob H. Graff
Erwin E. Hall
John F. Kenny
Austin F. Bartlett
For Justice of the Peace (full term)
Lorrin C. Madison
Herbert C. Blount
For Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy)
Herbert C. Blount.
OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

REGISTRATION NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that the Boards of Registration of the several wards of the City of East Jordan will be in session on
Saturday, March 21, 1914
for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons as shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors and who shall make application for that purpose, and that said Boards will be in session one day from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon at the places named below:
First Ward—Bisnett Building
Second Ward—Town Hall
Third Ward—City Hall
OTIS J. SMITH,
Clerk of said City.

PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that a Primary Election for the city of East Jordan will be held on
Monday, March 23, 1914
at the places named below, viz:
First Ward—Bisnett Building
Second Ward—Town Hall
Third Ward—City Hall
for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices, viz:
One Commissioner (full term)
One Justice of the Peace (4 years)
One Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy).
The polls of said election will be open from 7 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day of election.
OTIS J. SMITH,
Clerk of said City.

For Sale in East Jordan by
C. A. HUDSON

NOTICE OF CAUCUS

Republican Township Caucus for South Arm Township, Charlevoix county, State of Michigan, will be held on Friday, March 27th, 1914 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. at South Arm Grange Hall for the purpose of nominating Township Officers for the election April 6, 1914, and transacting any other lawful business that may come before said meeting.
Two tickets will be nominated as follows: The candidates receiving the highest number of votes to be placed on Ticket No. One; the candidates receiving the next highest number of votes on Ticket No. Two.
Dated March 14, 1914.
MARTIN RÜHLING,
H. L. OLNEY,
JOS. WHITEFIELD,
Committee.

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

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, MARCH 14, 1914.

A HORSE ON BOYNE
Choleric Hogs and Dressed Horse on the Menu.

Our neighboring city of Boyne is thoroughly aroused over alleged efforts to dispose of horse meat and cholera infected hogs to their local markets. L. Galinsky, residing near Petoskey, was arrested Thursday charged with selling cholera infected hogs. He asked for a hearing and examination and Judge Hammond set the date for March 17th, making the bond at \$1,000.
The below taken from the Boyne Journal of Thursday, relates to the horse deal.
When Inspector Mickel came to town the other day he immediately got into the game and "got a horse" on Joel Johnston, yesterday he got a "second horse" and finished the game for Joel, who will have to pay the price.
It caused much consternation about town when the news came out that Joel Johnston had offered for sale a dead horse, but the excitement was nothing compared to that aroused by the discovery of a second horse, all skinned and ready for market hanging up in the Johnston barn.
It is known the first horse died from colic and is thought the second died from old age. The one now hanging in Johnston's barn was offered for sale in Boyne City Monday night, but the butchers were too wary and although they were told "it could be worked up into sausage" they refused to become "dealers in horse meat."
Johnston was arrested Thursday and arraigned before Judge Hammond. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment at Charlevoix for ninety days.

"BACK TO LAND" STUDY.

Old age and youth mingle in the classes in farm problems in Chicago which have grown beyond all expectations. Farming to solve the problems where city's commercial clamour failed is the idea one hundred night students have and are ready to test. At first fifty students availed themselves of scientific preparation for the "back to the land" experiences at the opening of the first class in agriculture. In two months the number was doubled. This is the first time in the history of public night schools that there have been classes in agriculture. One night a week is given to botany; One night to chemistry of the soil. The regular instruction will end in March, but clubs are being formed which will make weekly trips to nearby farms and greenhouses all summer. The movement, growing out of the demand for this instruction, is spreading beyond all expectation and next fall several of larger night schools will include a course in agriculture in their curriculum. The board of education is planning for primary and advanced classes and in four years there will be four grades of instruction in agriculture.
"Back to the farm" talk is pushed in respectful watching of such a class. The earnest young fellow is delving into the mysteries of soil analysis and talking in terms of nitrogen and phosphoric acid who left the farm a few years ago to come to the city. The mecca of his boyhood dreams proved disappointing and the longing possessed him to exchange the paved city streets for the good springy soil. At the next desk sits the city bred youth whose soft hands measure silk all day in a department store; a twenty dollar a week grind and no prospects. Through the medium of the botany and chemistry and the discussion of crop rotation the class members already smell the newly plowed earth and the apple blossoms. There is the grey headed couple who have saved a little nest egg to invest in a farm, the only way they see to have a home of their own in their old age and "be beholdin' to nobody." The course is the agriculture class in the night school seems to them insurance against failure, and to many will open the door to freer and more independent living.

BOLTS WANTED.—Spruce, Balsam, Hemlock or Pine Bolts, four feet long, wanted for lath stock. Highest prices paid for stock on board cars or delivered to our mill.—EAST JORDAN PLANING MILLS CO.

A REAL NERVE AND BODY-BUILDING MEDICINE

We believe Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion is the best remedy made for toning the nerves, enriching the blood, building up wasted tissues, renewing health, strength and energy—the best medicine you can use if you are run-down, tired-out, nervous and debilitated, no matter what the cause. It doesn't depend for its good effect upon alcohol or habit-forming drugs, because it contains none. It may not make you feel better in a few hours, but it will make you feel better, we are sure, just as soon as the tonic and food properties it contains have a chance to get into the blood and, through the blood, into the rest of the system. Pure Olive Oil and the Hypophosphites have long been endorsed by successful physicians, but here, for the first time, they are combined into one preparation which, as a nerve-food and a builder of strength and health, we believe, has no equal. If you don't feel well, begin taking Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion today, and build your health and strengthen your system against more serious illness. To convalescents, old people, puny children and all others who are weak, run-down or ailing, we offer Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion with our personal promise that, if it doesn't make you well and strong again, it will cost you nothing. If we didn't have the utmost faith in it, we wouldn't offer it with this guarantee, nor even recommend it to you. We are sure that once you have used it you will recommend it to your friends, and thank us for having recommended it to you. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. \$1.00.—W. C. Spring Drug Co., East Jordan, Mich.

W. C. T. U. Program

The W. C. T. U. will hold its next meeting Friday, March 20, 2:30 p. m. with Mrs. E. Barrie. Topic—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens and Union Signal Day. Leaders—Mesdames Joynt and Shay. The Devotions will be a memorial service conducted by Mrs. Grigsby in memory of our departed Sisters, Fortune and Ruoh. Roll call, minutes, business. Program—
The Three Signals a story—Miss Ag-

Advanced Spring Fashion Showing Women's Coats, Suits, Gowns.

The latest cry of fashion in outer garments fresh from the style centers is to be found in our Advanced Spring Display of women's apparel. The new coat for spring is the coat with the slight flare below the waist, with a tendency to shorter lengths. There are charming new effects in collars, yokes and sleeves, while in weaves and colors there is a bewildering variety to choose from.



Figure Lines Change Again—and these changes in fashion are accurately reflected in our new Spring garments now ready for your inspection. Description of all the surprises which fashion has in store would be too lengthy. The better way is to come in and see the new Spring arrivals which illustrate the latest style tendencies.

TO ATTAIN THE CORRECT FIGURE LINE
WEAR A "NEMO" or a "J. C. C." CORSET.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.
THE STORE THAT SELLS WOOLTEX.

nes Porter.
Instrumental Duet—Misses Doris Fuller and Margaret Price.
Recitation—Mrs. Hazel Trumbull
Reading—Mrs. Doris Kowalske
Instrumental Duet—Misses Ruth Gregory and Eunice Carr.
Letters from absent friends and members.
Let every member try to be present. Visitors welcome.

Rock Elm.

We are enjoying very pleasant weather, and those having team work to do are improving the time.
Boyd Hipp and family were visiting at Dean Swansons on Sunday.
Mr. Secord and family also A. Stevenson and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Metz.
Mr. Reid and family have arrived and are living on the Kitson place. Mr. Kitsons' leave soon for their new home.
H. E. Hutton and family spent Sunday at the Home of S. G. Rogers, south of town.
Next regular Grange meeting is Saturday night March 14th. All members come and be prepared for the program.

THIS "PRUDENT MAN" PUT HIS FIRST SAVINGS IN THE BANK

SUCCESS
TO THE ONLY BANK IN THE BANK

John D. Rockefeller was once a poor, young man. Suppose he had not banked the FIRST money he earned, would he have become rich?
He never dabbled in get-rich-quick schemes either.
Make OUR bank YOUR bank
We pay four per cent interest

State Bank of East Jordan
CAPITAL, \$50,000.

Let Us Supply Your Wants
For the Table. We carry only the BEST of Meats and Groceries, and these, coupled with our low selling prices, are worthy of your consideration.
A Trial Order Solicited.
BURDICK'S MARKET
Prompt Delivery to Any Part of the City. Phone No. 25.

East Jordan Planing Mills Co.,
B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.
Custom Planing Mill.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Doors, Windows and Glass, Siding, Ceiling and Flooring Mouldings, Turned Work, and Scroll Sawing.
FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS

FREE SPECIAL NOTICE TO HOUSEWIVES AND JANITORS!
Hines' Rock Glue, Star Broom Holders and Diamond Bright Window or Silver Polish is now being placed with your merchants. Go to any dealer in America and ask for them. All merchants know about them and many have them in stock. They are going to give you a 30 cent jar of Rock Glue, a 25 cent Star Broom Holder, or a 25 cent Diamond Bright Window or Silver Polish free; ask for these articles at once. Rock Glue mends everything, even broken hearts and pocketbooks. Star Broom Holders, 3 on 1—holds Dust Pan, Brush and Broom, keeps them handy, they will last twice as long and do better work. Diamond Bright Polish ready for instant use, cleans and polishes. If your dealer cannot supply you, send ten merchants' names and ten cents in stamps and name one article, your choice, or 30 cents for all three. Above offer is good only 1 time.
The Retailers can be supplied by jobbers. If not, we will direct a beautiful book of national views worth \$1.00 sent free, postpaid for return of trade-marks of above goods and 10 cents in stamps.
THE NORMAN F. HINES CO., Main Office and factory, Lakeland, Md.

Particular Purchasers

will find our Meats ever fresh, sweet and tender, and notwithstanding the recent tendency to soar to high prices in all kinds of Meats, ours will be found as low as any on the market. Lamb Chops, Mutton Chops, Steaks and Cutlets are our specialties. Prime Roast of Beef, Legs of Lamb, Veal and Pork you can buy here better than elsewhere.

J. M. MILFORD
Phone No. 49. PROMPT DELIVERY

Briefs of the Week

"Pygmalion and Galatea."

Thos. G. Finucan has been appointed postmaster at Charlevoix.

Dr. W. H. Parks has been appointed one of the U. S. Pension examiners for Charlevoix County.

There were thirty-four births and sixteen deaths in Charlevoix County during the past month.

In the Embroidery department one of this week's offerings is a beautiful Punch Work Embroidery Waist design.

A big white owl has been seen north of the city the past fortnight. Wednesday he flew into Isaac Flora's yard and was shot. The owl measured seven feet from tip to tip.

Deputy Sheriff Houghton was in our city, Friday morning, enroute from Boyne City to Traverse having in charge Charles McCarthy committed to the Northern Michigan Asylum.

With their caucus near two weeks away, South Arm Township has a large and select list of candidates for the various offices. Elsewhere in this issue is a partial list of those who would like to become a township official.

Next week begins the story "Automobile," or a trip from Grand Rapids, Michigan, to San Diego, California, in a small automobile. This will be interesting. It actually happened and is told in such a way you can imagine you are making the trip with the party.

Marriage licenses issued this week were to Frank Hawkins, age 22, and Ethel Travis, age 19, both of Boyne City. Michael R. Boyle, age 61, of St. James and Milvina Haskins, age 61, of Charlevoix. Harold Bedford, age 25, and Arlene Olmstead, age 25, both of Charlevoix.

Our High School Juniors will present in the near future at the Temple Theatre "Pygmalion and Galatea," a mythological comedy in three acts. Supt. Ganiard will have charge of the staging of this play and our lovers of home-talent productions are assured of a good evening's entertainment. The dates will be announced later.

At the annual meeting of the Northern Michigan Pythian League held at Manistee, this week, Charlevoix's degree team, Knights of Pythias, took two first prizes, exemplifying work of the first and third degree. As a result the Charlevoix team has two loving cups, and out of twenty individual prizes offered, they brought back twelve.

A new course of study for high schools has been prepared by the State Superintendent. The changes in the subject and ideal of high schools has led to a changed curriculum. The high school is to fit first for life and second for college and university. The tendency is toward more practical work. The new course is based upon the ideas of prominent superintendents of Michigan and other states.

Northern Michigan Branch of the National Bee-Keepers' Ass'n held their most successful meet at Petoskey Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. A large number were in attendance, fine exhibits of honey were shown, and considerable interest manifested. All officers of the association were re-elected. Ira D. Bartlett of this city being re-elected for the "steenth" time secretary-treasurer. Those from East Jordan in attendance were George Jacquays, Arthur Gaunt, Daniel Kitson and Ira Bartlett. In the contests for prizes, Mr. Bartlett had four exhibits, taking three firsts and one second prize.

John Shier returned from Watersmeet Tuesday.

Rev. Ruehle who has been ill, is able to be out again.

L. A. Hoyt returned home from Detroit Wednesday.

W. P. Porter was at Manistee this week on business.

Pros, Atty Fitch is at Charlevoix on business this week.

Miss Irene McGuirk returned to Mancelona this week.

Mrs. W. Hunsberger visited her son at Petoskey this week.

Mrs. J. L. Weisman returned from New York city, Friday.

Joseph Duplisse moved his family near Ellsworth this week.

E. J. Miller of Boyne City is in the city this week on business.

Miss Maude Snooks was confined to her home by illness this week.

Myron Duran and family now occupy the rooms over Williams Market.

Earl Fox is at Mancelona today to attend the funeral of Mrs. Leshar.

Julius Doyle of Mancelona was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Duplisse this week.

Floyd Dodge has moved his family to Ludington where he has employment.

Stanley Bush of Charlevoix is guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hudson, this week.

Al Hammond was called to Williamsburg Wednesday by the death of his mother.

Mrs. Harry Wait of Detroit is assisting in Mrs. C. A. Sweet's millinery parlors.

Gilbert Parker of Fife Lake is visiting at the home of John Briggs, east of the city.

Harvey Bashaw has moved on the farm home recently purchased, on the West Side.

Frank Bulow and wife and George Bulow returned to Livingston, Mont., Wednesday.

Frederick McDonald of Central Lake is here assisting Ed Mackey in his painting business.

Miss Eugenia Boosinger leaves next week for Cleveland where she expects to make her home.

Miss Ruth Renwick is here from Muskegon to resume her work at M. E. Ashley & Co's Millinery Dept.

Mrs. Geo. Carr, Sr., returned from Grand Rapids this week and will visit her son and family over Sunday.

Mrs. E. C. Bath and daughter of Grand Rapids are visiting at the home of Mrs. E. Newberry, south of the city.

"The Optimistic Man," by Omar W. Russell, Casnovia, is the offering in the Young Folk's department this week.

Miss Mosher of Traverse City, who has been nursing the Chas. Johnson children, returned to her home Friday.

A surprise party was given Miss Agnes Green Friday evening by a number of her friends, it being her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Dupont now occupies the home recently purchased of Elder Dudley, who with his family now occupy rooms over the Lanway Store.

Howard Porter will spend Sunday with his brother-in-law, J. Berford, and family, at Mt. Pleasant, where Mrs. Howard Porter has been for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Boswell go to Grand Rapids, Monday next where they will attend a Photographer's Convention. They will remain in the city a week.

Miss Eunice Liskum, who has been visiting relatives in New York, for the past four months, returned home Saturday. She was accompanied by Miss Bernice Isaman.

Mrs. C. N. Fox was called to Mancelona Monday by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Leshar, who died before Mrs. Fox arrived there. Deceased was nearly 87 years of age and came to Mancelona with her husband over thirty years ago. She leaves seven children. Funeral services will be held this Saturday afternoon.

Flossie Williams, 17 years old, of Cadillac, made two unsuccessful attempts to end her life Monday. She jumped into the front of a switch engine and missed being run over by about three feet. Later she drank poison, but not a sufficient quantity to render her unconscious. About three weeks ago, Miss Williams drank poison on the main street and was pursued a quarter of a mile by friends and a policeman before she was caught. Her parents live near Meauwataka. The first time she attempted to kill herself she said her mother had scolded her. Now she claims a Cadillac young man has jilted her.

R. N. Spence was at Green River this week.

Watch for dates of the High School Junior play.

Ardis Dunson is under a physician's care this week.

R. O. Blabeg was at Charlevoix Tuesday on business.

Miss Myrtle Ward returned to Traverse City Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Joynt a son, March 11th.

Wm. Dunlop of Boyne City is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Minnie Sargent of Summit City is clerking at Burdick's.

Miss Agnes Lewis visited friends at Charlevoix over Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Vern Crawford at Rochester, Mich., a son.

Miss Agnes Green will visit friends at Mancelona over Sunday.

Miss Mildred Drescher will spend Saturday with friends at Deward.

Mrs. E. Cook has been confined to her home the past week with illness.

Michael Kowalski of Rock Elm is guest of his son, Archie and family for a week.

Deputy Ella E. Tillotson of Charlevoix was here Monday on L. O. T. M. work.

Miss Gertrude Bretz of Ewart, Mich., is guest of her brother and family for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Jones were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Earl Gould, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Moffitt of Pinconning are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ashley.

Miss Lydia Cook leaves first of next week for Big Rapids where she will enter the Ferris Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Berger entertained the orchestra and their wives at their home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. James Narrie of Galt, Ont., is expected here this week to visit her sister, Mrs. T. Porter Bennett.

The very latest designs in Spring Suits and Coats for the ladies are now on exhibit at M. E. ASHLEY & CO'S. "Fruit Stems, Clipped Short," by Edward Payson, will interest our readers, who are interested in fruit culture.

Mrs. Bert Baldwin returned from Indian River this week. Mrs. Waldo Dorrance returned with her for a short visit.

On Monday evening Miss Margaret Hoyt entertained a number of her young friends with five hundred at her home.

About seventeen friends of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ruhling enjoyed the hospitality of their pleasant home Saturday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Muma are moving to Grand Rapids from Ludington, and Mrs. Muma will return here Saturday to remain over Sunday.

Percy Magee bookkeeper for the Boyne City Chemical Co., is substituting for R. E. Webster of the East Jordan Chemical Co., who is taking a vacation.

W. R. Stewart returned home, Tuesday, from a visit with friends at Goodman, Wis. He was accompanied by his son, Harrison, who has been employed at that place for some time.

St. Patrick's Musical Entertainment and Lecture by the Music Department and High School in St. Joseph's school building Tuesday March 17th at 8:30 p. m. sharp. You are cordially invited. Bring your friends!

The Women's Improvement Club met with Mrs. W. H. Parks on Tuesday afternoon. Some letters written by Miss Flora Porter from Rome, Florence and other cities during her trip last summer, were read and enjoyed.

A very pleasant social time was enjoyed at the home of Mrs. J. H. Graff Wednesday evening by about twenty-five Pythian Sisters. Refreshments were served. A past Chief's pin was presented to the hostess from the Pythian Sisters.

Petoskey police added to their laurels Monday evening when they quietly captured J. G. Ryan, of Detroit, who was wanted at Boyne Falls, to answer for his part in a cutting affray Sunday night. Sheriff Robbins phoned to Petoskey police Monday evening to be on the lookout for Ryan and Chief Crawford received the message while at the council session. He and Patrolman Kurtz located two suitcases which they suspected belonged to Ryan, and Kurtz quietly kept his eye on them. Along about 12 o'clock Ryan appeared at the G. R. & I. station and when he laid claim to the suitcases Patrolman Kurtz quietly informed him that he was wanted. Sheriff Robbins came north Tuesday morning and took him back to Boyne Falls. Petoskey's police force has been unusually successful of late in rounding up suspects and bad men not only for themselves but for outside officers.—Petoskey Independent.

Guy Graff was at Alba on business Thursday.

W. H. Peck is visiting at the home of his son for a week.

B. E. Waterman was at Petoskey, Thursday and Friday.

Atty F. R. Williams returned from Elk Rapids, Wednesday.

Mrs. W. P. Porter returned Tuesday from Lansing and Grand Rapids.

Ben Weikel and wife returned here from Boyne City first of the week.

The Sherman farm east of the city was sold this week to William Miles.

Mrs. Wm. Richardson will visit friends at Petoskey first of the week.

Bert Reid and Ed. Nachazel went to Rogers City this week on business.

Dr. Armstrong of Charlevoix was in the city Sunday on professional business.

We are now showing a complete line of Wooltex Suits and Coats.—M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Jones visited their daughter, Mrs. M. Mathers at Central Lake Saturday.

The Electa Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. E. A. Gibson on Thursday evening next.

Addison Pinney returned home from Flint, Wednesday, where he has been employed the past winter.

Mrs. McClean and Mrs. Wrigley, sister and mother of Mrs. H. Potter returned to Chicago Tuesday last.

Mrs. Earl Hager and Dorothy of Engadine, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. McKay for two weeks.

Charles Chaddock returned from Central, Wash., Thursday, where he spent the winter with his daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Webster and children are visiting friends at Big Rapids and Detroit for several weeks.

Those contemplating the purchase of a Monument can save money by interviewing Mrs. Geo. L. Sherman who is local agent for a well-known manufacturer of high grade monuments.

We have just received another carload of Furniture from Grand Rapids and invite you to call and inspect same.—E. D. CLOUSE, Second Hand Dealer, opposite postoffice. Geo. E. Johnson, Manager.

The first serious coasting accident this winter occurred Wednesday evening on Division St., when Miss Azalia daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. McMillan, was accidentally thrown from a bob. The side of her face was badly lacerated and it is feared she sustained internal injuries.—She was picked up unconscious. Another young lady was thrown off with her but escaped injuries.

It's easier to talk than it is to acquire the wood-sawing habit.

People may speak well of the dead—because they had spoken otherwise while they were living.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank those who in our hour of sorrow in the death of our wife and mother extended consolation and assistance. Especially do we appreciate the favors from the W. R. C. and W. C. T. U. ladies.

David Ruch
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cook.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

Tomorrow is "Go to Church Sunday" and services will be held at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:00.

The Pastors of the local churches are looking for a very large attendance. The Mayor indorses the movement by his proclamation in the local papers, and will of course attend with the City Commissioners. It is hoped that every one who possibly can get there, church members, and church goers—and those who have never attended, or have fallen away will be present. And all who come will receive a hearty welcome. Also to remain to Sunday School and see what your children and the older scholars are getting in the way of Bible instruction. The Pastor and Supt. Ganiard teach classes and will be glad to add you to the number of scholars. The Young People meet at 6:15 and will be glad to see you there at that time.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday March 15th "Go to Church."
8:00 a. m. Low Mass. Holy Communion for the Ladies Altar Society, and Benediction.
Monday March 16th.
7:30 p. m. Meeting of the Ladies Altar Society. Important!
Thursday March 19th St. Joseph's Day, the Patronal Feast of the church.
8:00 a. m. High Mass.
Friday March 20th.
7:30 p. m. "Fourth Word from the Cross." Benediction.

No Substitutes

RETURN to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for ROYAL. Royal is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and healthful. Powders offered as substitutes are made from alum.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "The Commission of the Church" will be the subject that the pastor will take for the morning service. Come and worship with us.

11:45 Sunday School. Remain with us for the Sunday School. A class awaits you.

3:00 Junior Epworth League. Let every member attend. All boys and girls are welcome.

6:15 Senior Epworth League. "Social Survey and its Results." will be the topic. The pastor will have charge. A Social Service Class will be organized.

7:00 A special "Go to Church" program will be held. Special singing and the following addresses will be delivered:—

"The Church and the School" by G. E. Ganiard.

"The Church and the City" by Mayor A. E. Cross.

"The Pulpit and the Press" by Editor C. L. Lorraine.

"The Church and the Laboring Man" by the pastor.

Remember all are invited. Be sure and attend this homelike church.

Be sure and attend prayer meeting next Thursday night at seven o'clock. The pastor will take for his subject "The Book of Mormon and other Books Over one hundred attended last Thursday night. Be sure and be present.

A lawyer is a man who is willing to bear the burdens of others—if he is allowed to fix his own freight rates.

Avoid Stuffy Wheezy Breathing

Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for an inflamed and congested condition of the air passages and bronchial tubes. A cold develops quickly if not checked and bronchitis, la-grippe and pneumonia are dangerous possibilities. Harsh racking coughs weaken the system, but Foley's Honey and Tar is safe, pure and certain in results. Contains no opiates. Hites Drug Store.

Christian Science Church Notes

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

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.

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

Coming To

East Jordan, Michigan

United Doctors Specialist Will Be at the Russell House,

Friday, March 20th.

ONE DAY only. Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p. m. Remarkable Success of these Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases

Offer Their Services Free of Charge.

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Michigan, are experts in the treatment of diseases of the blood, liver, stomach, intestines, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, diabetes, bed-wetting, rheumatism, sciatica, tape worm, leg ulcers, appendicitis, gall stones, goitre, piles, etc., without operation, and are too well known in this locality to need further mention. Scientific, accurate and careful examination of the eyes made and glasses fitted by the most expert methods known. All glasses are manufactured and ground for each individual case. Deafness has often been cured in sixty days. Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Call and see them.

Women's Summer Apparel

Opening of the New Season With Exclusive Styles in TAILORED SUITS, COATS and SKIRTS

In this collection of finery we are prepared to show you the most exclusive and natty styles in Womens Outer Apparel. Every new model of merit is represented. Specially noticeable are the great variety of ideas and the care we have given not to duplicate, but on the contrary to give you the exclusiveness of the highest priced tailors at moderately low prices. Extreme styles for the smart dresser, and the plain suits for those of quiet taste.

L. WEISMAN

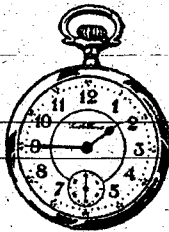


MADE IN EAST JORDAN

and just as good—if not better—than those made elsewhere is the sentiment of smokers who are smoking.....

"THE MICHIGANDER" AND "OUR REPRESENTATIVE" 5c CIGARS 5c

M. S. BERGER, Manufacturer. Phone 7-3r
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.



WATCHES

Selected from the leading makers of the world—that have passed the rigid examination that many years experience enable us to give are the only kind we sell. Every desirable kind of watches at very moderate prices will be found in our stock. Comparison of values invited.

C. C. MACK

Temple Theatre Block.

THE GREAT HESPER

By FRANK BARRETT.

The Great Hesper is a DIAMOND from South Africa. A wonderful story has been woven around it.

He led the way along the trembling rock a dozen yards may be—the rushing water sounding upon the left of us, and then stretched out his left arm to stop us. He advanced cautiously, and holding out the torch at arm's length, the light fell upon the yellow water as it poured down into the black gulf upon which our standing-place abutted. The flame of the torch was drawn down by the current of air as if it had been at the blast-hole of a furnace. Raising his voice to overcome the noise of the water, Brace called out—

"We're got to go down there!"

"You are not afraid, Lola?" I asked.

She shook her head, and gave my hand another little squeeze.

Brace led up off the rock, keeping the water still on our left, and there was some more downward clambering for a few minutes. Then we came to a stand, and he showed me a lateral opening about four feet in height.

"We goes through there," he said, then he produced a flask, poured out a dram, and handed it to me. I offered it to Lola. Another shake of the head, and another little squeeze.

I emptied the cup, and Brace helped himself.

"There isn't no need to get our selves in a muck over this job. We'll put our rubbers on," he said, "the wet drips through."

I took out the overcoats from the bundle of rugs and we put them on. Then I strapped the roll of rugs on my shoulders again.

Brace touched my shoulder and pointed upward to a couple of faintly pink nebulous patches in the mist.

"What is it?" I asked.

"The sun ketchin' the tops of the peaks," he replied.

He took a couple of torches from the bundle he carried and began to light them at the end of the one he had last used.

"Won't you wait a little—it will be light in half-an-hour!" I said.

"Not down there," he replied; "it's pitch dark at noon in that mighty hole. Now," he added, when the torches were well lit; "take one of these, klick the snow well off your feet, keep one eye on me, and t'other on the rocks, and leave the rest to Providence."

With this last injunction he stooped down, and passed through the opening. We followed, but singly, for we needed both hands to make the perilous descent.

The first thing I noticed in passing under the great block that bridged the awful chasm was the comparative silence. We could no longer hear the rushing of the stream on the other side, only the dull roar of the water as it struck the bottom of the canon some thousands of feet below.

Brace's voice was startlingly distinct when he spoke.

"You tell me the thing is on the other side of the ropes, my gel," he said.

She answered yes, and we went slowly forward and downward along the narrow and jagged ledge, our faces toward the glittering quartz, seeking interstices and projections for hold to our hands.

We were getting away from the fall, but at a certain point the natural path returned toward it in a zig-zag along a lower projection. At the angle which offered a little wider standing-space, we stopped.

"This here hole was first showed me by the Kid's mother," said Brace; "it had served her father for a cachette in quite the early days of this country's glory."

"A cachette," he explained, "is a place where you keep things snug. A most every miner, before the Vigilance Committee nominated me judge, had a cachette. This was mine, and many a ounce I've brought down here; for you see, barrin' accidents, it's wondrous safe. You will allow that no one could find his way down here in the dark." I shuddered at the thought of any one attempting such a fearful venture, "and from here—right up to the hole is a fair straight line, so that no light could come down without its bein' seen; but that ain't the only safeguard; as you shall see. Come on, sir."

We made our way foot by foot along the narrow ledge for some distance, still descending. When Brace again halted, the light of his torch revealed the yellow stream falling silently through space, a few feet before him. That silent fall impressed me with a sense of the awful depth of the gulf beside us.

The ledge ended abruptly where Brace stood; a recess in the wall allowed ample standing-room for us three.

"The greaser never got no furdur' down than this; but it weren't fur enough for me," said Brace. "I had my idea of gettin' right down to the bottom of this hole, where these waters must have carried tons of gold."

"But the ledge ends here."

"It do, but," he added, lifting his torch, "it goes on again over there."

The light fell on a jutting projection of quartz upon the opposite side of the chasm, distant at least twenty feet.

"But you cannot leap that."

"Correct, and I ain't goin' to try."

He laid himself upon his face, and stretched his arm down the chasm; when he arose, he had a cord in his hand. Pulling this in, he drew up two coils of stout rope. As he drew them in, I saw that their other ends were attached to rocks upon the opposite ledge, one above the other, with about four feet between.

"We must hitch 'em tight—give us a hand, sir," he said.

I helped him to make the ropes taut, and fasten their loose ends upon

the projecting crags that he had long employed for that purpose.

"There, sir," he said, taking his torch from Lola, and holding it over the black gulf, "there's as pretty a bridge and hand-rail as the heart of man could reasonably desire."

For all that I held my breath as I saw him step out on the lower rope, and make his way, holding by the upper one, across that black abyss. My turn came, and with the b'ood humming in my ears, I stepped out upon the rope. It swung to and fro in the middle, and I was seized with that irresistible suggestion of self-destruction which affects the imagination of most people in looking down from an extraordinary height.

Lola began to cross before I was well off, and when we stood all three in safety—on the ledge, a fervent "Thank God!" rose from my heart.

"Wal, we've got to git back agin," observed Brace, as if my thankfulness were a little premature; "how-ever, 'tain't bad to think of Providence when you're in danger, now, my gel, it's for you to lead on."

"You can stay here; you're too heavy for where I'm going," said she taking the torch from his hand.

With a swiftness that terrified me, she went down the side of the precipice, finding foothold where we, looking down from the projection, could find none.

"They don't know danger—kids don't," said Brace, in a low tone. "End," he added, looking into the depths about him uneasily, "I wouldn't mind feeling the same myself. First time I ever felt skeery, down this hole, and I'm durned if it sha'n't be the last. I'm gettin' too old to jany'risky work."

I could not take my eyes from the light below, as it passed in jerks from point to point. At last it stopped, and after a minute's pause, to my great relief, it began to return.

Quicker and quicker the light danced along until I felt sick and giddy with fear for the girl's safety; and then, with one last bound, she stood upon our shelf of rock, holding the Great Hesper in her hand.

"Am I good?" she asked earnestly, nestling up to my side.

CHAPTER XX.

"It's the very same," said Brace, taking the stone in his hand.

"Do you take care of it," said I, "for I find enough to do to take care of myself."

"Wal, I reckon it won't be long afore we're on the best side o' this hole," he replied, putting the stone in his pocket.

He was certainly ill at ease and less confident than usual, for he took his torch and examined the fastenings of the ropes, and then from an adjacent cavity he brought out another coil of cord, in which cross pieces of stout hickory were knotted at intervals of a foot. He unfastened it and laid it loose upon the rock, with the looped end free.

"The ropes has been years exposed to the damp, and they're bound to go one day. Hef they should happen to go this day, this here knotted rope may come in particular handy. You know how to use it, my gel. Here's for a start."

With the torch in his hand he began the return along the rope.

He had got to the middle when he stopped.

"What's that?" he asked sharply, holding the upper rope with one hand while he raised the torch with the other, and peered out into the darkness.

It was fearful to see him standing there with the upheld torch over the awful chasm, the one luminous object in the blackness.

"Did you hear anything, pardner?"

"No."

"Seemed to me I heard a rife ticked. Durned old fool!" he muttered in self-reproach, as he continued his course.

Without accident, or other incident he reached the ledge, and with a grunt of content seated himself on a boulder, letting the torch drop to his side. There was a pool of water there; with a hiss the light went out. The next instant there was a flash in the darkness beyond, followed by a sharp crack of a rifle shot.

We could see nothing, but from the ledge opposite came a groan, and Brace called faintly—

"I'm hit, pardner; look out for yourself."

The shot had been fired after the light was extinguished, leaving him in obscurity. The faculty that had enabled the assassin to descend that terrible ledge in the dark had enabled him to mark down poor Brace when he was no longer visible to our eyes.

This reflection struck me as, torch in hand, I sprang upon the rope bridge to cross to my fallen pardner.

"Back, pardner, back," groaned Brace; "he's got the Hesper, and he'll have your life—back!"

I raised my torch, and looking toward the ledge, I saw a man kneeling over Brace.

He raised his arm to silence Brace, and the light fell on the bright blade of the knife in his hand. I shouted, turning, he saw me midway across the chasm, and sprang to his feet. Then I recognized him. It was Van Hoock.

It was he, but could I believe my senses? His eyes were not the same. At that distance his sightless eyes jerked down, was shattered to pieces, and fell in dust and rubble about us. But our turn was at hand.

It seemed to me as if the last day had come, and the world were crumbling to pieces. To the terror of an earthquake was added the horror of impenetrable darkness, and the con-

sciousness that the gigantic rock that vaulted the abyss was slowly jerking down upon us. I must have kept my hold upon the rock by instinct; I had no consciousness of volition.

The awful eruption had continued for some moments—scarcely so long as one might take to read this description—with increasing intensity, when suddenly with an appalling crash, the great roof tilted up. I saw the earth slowly gape open above me, letting in the blinding sunlight; and then the upper lip of jagged rock reaching its highest elevation shot sidelong away, making visible the long strip of blue heaven between the towering peaks of the mountain.

One last "pong" as the rock wedged itself afresh lower down the precipice, and then all was still. The sight of the blue sky, the sense of relief, were too much for me. I trembled violently, and for a moment I thought I must relinquish my hold. But a pitheous cry from Lola nerved me to a fierce effort.

I saw now the two-cut ropes, and, grasping one in each hand, I drew myself up, using the knotted rope as slightly as I could; and so presently I scrambled upon the ledge.

Lola was lying upon the ground drawn against the rock round which she had passed the knotted cord. The ball had struck her and she had fallen, but the devoted girl had passed the noose round her body, and so saved my life for the second time. I knelt beside her, and raised her head. She opened her beautiful eyes, and smiled, as she took my hand. She could do no more.

CHAPTER XXI.

"I knowed it must go one day. How fare you, pardner," called Brace from the opposite ledge.

Looking across, I saw him sitting on the boulder binding his arm with his neckcloth.

"Lola is hit. The villain has done his work," I said.

"He'll never do no more," Brace answered, pointing up the ledge.

Van Hoock had tried to escape the way he came, after shooting Lola, and had got some distance along the ledge when the great rock opened and slid away.

He stood on the narrow path now—a ghastly spectacle. A piece of quartz had struck him on the head; a thin stream of blood was trickling down his cheek. In one hand he held the Great Hesper; in the other he grasped his rifle.

But he dared not move from the position he had reached when the roof tilted up; for the light that burst in had blinded him once more. The sensitive retina had closed over the pupils and the blank sightless eyes stared wildly round, incapable of seeing.

It was possible for Brace to reach him by going along the ledge.

"Will you save him?" I asked.

"Not I, pardner," he replied. "I leave him to Providence, be his end what it may. The shot he fired at my poor youngster started the cansarn and brought the whole thing down. 'Tis God Almighty's judgment. Let it be."

Van Hoock let the rifle slip from his hand; how insignificant to us seemed the sound that came up from below, as the weapon struck a rock, after the mighty discord that had thundered in our ears, and yet to him how terribly significant!

We could see his hand quivering as he groped along the edge of the wall.

In vain now he strained his eyes to see the ledge by which he had followed us. Yet he could not stand forever there.

He found a crevice for his fingers, and made a step forward; he advanced again, but the rock he put his foot on was a piece of the debris that had fallen upon the ledge. It rolled under his weight. He staggered back, swinging his arms in the vain attempt to get an equilibrium, then he shot forward, and fell headlong down, down into the abyss.

I held my breath; it seemed minutes before that hollow "pong" reached our ears, telling us that Van Hoock was gone forever, and the Great Hesper with him.

There was cord, and to spare, in the coils. Weighting one end with a stone, I threw an end across to Brace, and when the cut ropes were knotted, and a bridge once more formed, he crossed, and knelt down by me over poor Lola.

He examined her wound, and shook his head in silence; there was no hope.

We made a mattress of the rugs on the smoothest part of the rock and attempted to lift her upon it. But the movement gave her pain, and she motioned us to desist. Then pointing upward, she made signs for us to leave her.

"Not while you are with us, my poor gel," said her father, with more tenderness than I had ever heard in his voice.

We had the flask, and some food in a wallet. We ate when we were hungry, seated beside Lola.

Then exhausted with fatigue, and the terrible strain we had been subjected to, we unconsciously fell asleep, with our backs resting against the rock. The last thing of which I was conscious was the pressing of Lola's lips upon my hand.

Brace touched my arm.

"Pardner," he said, in a tone of awe, "the Kid's gone."

I looked where I had seen her lying with her face to my hand. She was gone literally. There was a little stain of blood upon the rock—a drop further on, another close to the edge of the platform. She had kept her promise—she had been good; and now the sufferings of her short life were ended.

"She knowed it was no good our waitin'—poor little cuss!"

I felt something in my hand; opening it, I found a ring I had bought for Lola. She had slipped it there before she went.

Sir Edmund and Edith came to San Diego in June, the loveliest season of that lovely land. The air from the sea tempered the sun's heat. The plantations were already burdened with fruit, everywhere there was a redolence of orange-blossom—a very suggestive fragrance, my dear fel-

low," said the baronet, pressing my hand.

Edith was charmed with all she saw. "Is this my home?" she asked.

"I turned to Sir Edmund.

"Well, we must go through the formality of looking at the books, my dear," said he.

I had no hesitation in showing them, and when he had seen the splendid results they already showed, he formally sanctioned a renewal of our engagement; but we had not waited for that consent to let our hearts join in unconstrained delight.

Our second engagement was happily longer than the first, but we were married the week after the vines were cleared.

Brace was at our wedding breakfast. When it was over he took some of the flowers from the table and disappeared for some days. I knew how he had spent the brief holiday. If I had entertained any doubt, it would have been dispelled when, on his return, he took the old agreement from his pocket and pointed to the postscript:

"It is understood between the above partners that, in the event of a lucky find, the Kid shall not be forgotten."

And indeed in my wife I had found a dearer prize than any I had dreamed of when I signed the compact.

THE END.

MEMORIES THE VIOLETS BRING

V'lits, v'lits, only a penny a bunch." The flower-girl, eagerly questions each hurrying face.

A London street, its rows of gaunt houses; the heavy atmosphere suffused with a faint veil of gray fog; the dull, monotonous rumble of traffic; the weary feeling of struggling humanity; the sound of anxious footsteps-hastening along the paved road of life. The only color in this dim picture a patch of violets—violets neaped in profusion on the flower-girl's tray. Violets, whose breath, laden with a thousand memories, floats on the stifling air and creeps unbidden, it may be unwelcome, into the very heart of every passer-by.

The city man, his mind running in figures, pulls up short to buy a bunch of the flowers, whose sweet scent stirs his dull memory into activity, telling him that he still possesses a heart. Emotions long stilled, memories bitter-sweet, youthful dreams awakened by the fragrance of those violets, rise persistently all day long, following him, tugging at his sleeve, even in the midst of the all-absorbing worship of Mammon.

"Poor little modest flower!" A youth, battling with the harder side of life, looks down with pity on the bunch of violets in his hand. Like a soft caress their breath touches his sensitive heart, raising him above the num of city life into the "fool's paradise" of fancy.

Two girls approach; one is richly dressed. The flower-girl steps eagerly toward her, her monotonous cry changing to a note of earnest interrogation. The elder of the two waves aside the modest English flower; the more expensive Parma violet is selected—they remind her of Nice and of the Carnival. Her companion, in the plain brown dress, scarcely hears these rippling remarks. Sending over the tray of English violets, she has become unconscious of her surroundings. The violets whisper in her ear of babbling brook and the song of birds. She sees her home—the tiny cottage, her mother's smile; her little brogue, for whose sake she has left that simple, happy life to live in the glare of London society, where she must silently endure a thousand veiled insults that only a dependent can understand. When she turns away a violet gleams in the feeble sunshine—a tear from a lonely, sympathetic heart lies, like a dewdrop, on the violet's breast.

All day long the violets pour out their fragrant life on the sullen air, growing fanner, fading away as the day wears on. Hundreds hurry past. Few allow themselves to "catch the sweet thoughts that hover round the flowers; fewer still have time to stop and buy. The flower-girl knows nothing of this magic fragrance. The scent of a tray full of fresh violets brings back the picture of a cold, bleak morning; a noisy market; the beginning of a hard day's work and vague, uneasy questionings prompted by pangs of hunger. Far dearer to her heart than the fairest flower is the sight of a little heap of dirty coppers, counted out on an empty tray.

A fashionably-dressed couple stop before the flower-girl. The man offers his companion a bunch of English violets, but, as before, they are scornfully declined.

W. P. A. 87

REAL ESTATE

BELOW is a list of reliable Michigan Real Estate Dealers compiled for the benefit of our readers. If you want to buy, sell, lease, rent or information concerning business, lands, etc., write them. No names will be run under this head, other than those who are reliable and honest, and if found otherwise the name shall be removed from list at once. For information in regard to space in this column write to UNIFIED WEEKLY PUBLICATIONS, 205 WEST MARKET AVE., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

BENZIE COUNTY. Benja. J. W. Saunders.

EMMET COUNTY. Brice. N. A. Pies.

GOGEBIC COUNTY. Ironwood. Northern Land Agency.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY. Traverse City. Pardee Business Exchange.

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KENT COUNTY. Grand Rapids. The Crow Agency.

MANISTEE COUNTY. Manistee. J. K. Merritt.

MUSKEGON COUNTY. Muskegon. W. W. Barcott.

OSHTON COUNTY. Oshton. J. D. S. Barcott & Son.

OTTAWA COUNTY. Hart. J. C. Jorgensen.

GLADWIN COUNTY. Gladwin. Seger & Co.

"Parma violets look so well on fur; English violets are so common!" she explains.

The man puts the rejected bunch of violets in his buttonhole, his thoughts leap back to a forsaken memory—the street fades; the sound of traffic grows less; he answers his companion mechanically; his thoughts are far away.

Violets, violets, nothing but violets! There at least in the real cool solitude of the wood that shy, most modest of flowers, was not afraid of being seen. The ground was carpeted with them, the air was filled with their fragrance. A girl sat on the stump of a tree, with violets in her hands, in the basket at her side; violets profusely at her feet; violets, soft and dark, in her eyes. As someone drew near her color deepened, an expectant smile hovered round her lips.

They come to a more crowded part of the street. The man draws closer to his companion; the insidious scent of the Parma violets she is wearing penetrates into the very heart of that enchanted wood. Forbidden dreams, forbidden thoughts, a thousand regrets hush for a moment through his brain, but he had deliberately scorned the modest country flower, he had chosen her rich, her more precious rival. In the press of the crowd some-

thing falls to the ground; it is his bunch of English violets—they lie in the mud. For a moment he hesitates, then he goes on his way—not daring to pick them up.

"V'lits, v'lits, only a penny a bunch!"—Pall Mall Magazine.

Two Forty-Dollar Bills.

At much expense to the county John recently was returned to Muncie, Ind., to answer to a charge of wife desertion. Arraigned in court, he stoutly protested that while necessity forced him to leave his family in order to obtain employment, he had sent various sums back to his wife for her support. The State's case began to look rather shaky, because it was a matter of choice between the word of the wife and that of the husband, and the latter had noted certain dates on which he said he sent his wife money. At this point the court took a hand in the questioning:

"John, what was the largest sum of money you ever sent to your wife at one time?" the prisoner was asked.

"Well, judge, it was exactly \$80," said John, after studying a moment.

"How did you send this large sum, John?" queried the court. "By postal or express order, bank check, or how?"

"None of them ways," replied John. "I sent two \$40 bills in an envelope."

Public confidence is the keynote of success in business and is the sole foundation upon which a successful trust company can be built. The incorporators of this company therefore carefully and judiciously selected the following gentlemen as officers and directors.

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123 Ottawa Ave. N. W. Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The Original Story

Told by a Newspaper Man

WARD MORTON
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

An Overland Trip

FROM GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA IN A SMALL AUTOMOBILE.

The funny things that happened along the way are nicely woven in the story in an interesting way, including the cost even to a box of sardines, bridge toll, etc. A description of towns and roads covered, is told so plain it makes you feel you were along on the trip.

Opening Chapters Next Week

Talks to Mothers

Mrs. Mary Wicks, Editor

Amusing The Child Who is Slightly Ill.

"I am always glad to find a new way to amuse a child who is slightly ill," said a mother, "and the last time one of my little ones was just sick enough to stay home from school for a few days I was lucky to discover something that kept him busy until he was well again.

"I am sorry to say that he is not a very gracious invalid—but few children are for that matter—and when the doctor recommended that he had better stay home from school for a few days I set about at once to think up ways of amusing him. He was frightfully cross, but, of course, he didn't feel well and I did everything I could to help him out of his fretful mood.

"I tried cutting out pictures from magazines and newspapers to paste into a scrap book, and pasting pictures on a big screen at the foot of the bed. This was very entertaining for a while, but he soon tired of it, and then all of a sudden came my happy thought. By chance I had opened an encyclopedia and quite by chance turned to the pages where are printed in colors the flags of the various Nations. Like a flash I had my inspiration, and I showed him the page and suggested that we make some flags as near as possible like the originals, reproducing as exactly as we could the colors in every flag. The way he jumped at the idea showed me that I had hit upon the right thing.

"Accordingly, I hunted up the material to make the flags I had some

scraps of sateen and cambric left over from fancy work which served admirably to begin upon. The young invalid, however, grew critical, because some of the sateen didn't match, and so the next time I went down town I got a number of scraps of various colors, for all of which we found use.

"Of course any other material would do, and even colored paper pasted on the background of the flag would serve the purpose admirably. The most used colors are red, white and blue, which will not only make our own flag but are used also in the merchant flag of Germany, the merchant flag of Great Britain, the ensign of France and in several others. Yellow and green seem to be the colors next most prominently used, as they appear in the flag of China, the flag of Spain, the flag of Ireland, etc.

"We made the flags of fair size, about five by seven inches, and made 13 of them in all. They have been used since to decorate boats, playhouses, tents and many other things, and they seem to have lost no part of their interest now that the little fellow is able to be up and around again as usual. We did not try to make our own flag for two reasons. The principal one was that it is so difficult to cut the stars and the other one because we had a variety of sizes of the American flag around the house. In spite of this, however, my scheme was a grand success, and it bids fair to be of use again the next time I have a juvenile invalid on my hands."

Young Folks Department

LITERATURE

By Viola Bolitbo, 335 Marion Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Manuscripts of short stories, poems, essays and etc., (to be written on one side of paper only) will be gladly received for this department.

The Optimistic Man.

By Omar W. Russell, Casnovia, Mich.

In a little village, lying in the foothills, there lived a man, who among the men of the village differed in manners and occupation from them. While the other men of the village were bent upon their daily toils, and carrying the impression of their cares upon their face, this man wore a face wrought with smiles, and for occupation was spreading the smile throughout the village.

While others were pouting of bad, he was talking of good, and to those who did wear a shade of a smile, he helped them to strengthen the smile, so that it might leave an impression that would stay.

He loved the children, and loved to fall in with them in their play, for he said, the little ones brought the smiles, that made the sunshine of life, and as the children grew into manhood and womanhood the work of "life should be, a gradual rise of child play and the child smile should be broader, with a deeper insight into the joys of life.

The child should be the model of life and it is the duty of young men and women to gather the joy and smiles and mold them into their character for a preparation for middle and old age.

And wherever your work may be, under all conditions of life, be like the man in the foothills, and never falter from a lack of joy and smiles, for life is what one makes it for oneself, and at the same time you may be strengthening some weaker one by your side.

Just think what joy there is in life. Hear the birds sing. The ploughboy is whistling as he plods to and fro over the fields. Hear the children playing by the way side. Gather yourself together and be rejuvenated into a model of the man of the foothills.

Little boy with beaming face,
With not a worry of a care;
Lots of mischief stored away
Under your curly hair.

Little girl with rosy cheeks,
And pretty eyes and hair;
We love to look upon thy face
In our journeys everywhere.

Little children playing around us,
In every country and clime;
Help to make our labor easier,
Help to make our life sublime.

Keep a playing, little children,
In thy happiness you foretell;
That if we all were as children,
With our life all would be well.

True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

Favorite Fruit Meringues.

Meringues are mixtures of white of eggs and sugar slightly browned in the oven.

The eggs must be beaten to a foam, but should not be stiff. Powdered sugar should be used. It must be added little by little, one tablespoonful to each egg in the meringue.

Pudding pies or tarts covered with meringue are often called meringues.

Meringue may be served with almost any fruit which you choose to bake.

An Apple Pudding.

Apple Meringue Pudding.—Take a half dozen nice apples. Pare, core and bake.

Make a custard, using a pint of scalded milk, the yolks of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little salt.

Pour the custard over the baked apples and put into the oven and bake until firm.

Make a meringue of the whites of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and a dash of lemon for flavoring. The eggs must be beaten to a froth, the sugar added little by little and then the lemon, the whole being whipped until stiff.

The meringue should then be dropped on the pudding, the pudding dish set in a moderate oven and the meringue browned.

With Fresh Oranges.

Orange Pudding.—Take a cupful of breadcrumbs, a pint of sweet milk, yolks of two eggs well beaten, the juice of an orange, an ounce of butter and some sugar beaten to a cream. Mix these together, adding the grated rind of an orange. Pour into a buttered pudding dish. Bake until firm.

Now take the whites of the eggs; beaten as required for a meringue, add a little orange juice and sugar. Whisk until stiff and cover the pudding with meringue. Place in the oven until the meringue is set. Garnish with quartered sections of orange.

Canned Fruit Available.

Peach Meringue.—Canned peaches may be used for this. Take about a dozen peaches and press through a colander. Sweeten to taste. Line a pudding dish with puff paste and fill with the peaches. Bake for from twenty to thirty minutes in a quick oven.

Make a meringue with the whites of six eggs and six tablespoonfuls of sugar. Flavor with peach.

Cover the pudding thickly with this meringue and brown in the oven.

Our Fashion Department

Address all Pattern Orders to this Paper



A Comfortable Lounging Robe is 9850, Ladies' Kimono.—Cotton crepe, lawn, voile, batiste, silk or flannelette may be used for this charming model. The waist is finished with a deep round collar, and the short sleeves show a neat upturned cuff. The skirt has four gores. The Pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the Medium size.

No. 9864.—A Simple, Practical Suit for the Small Boy. Brown galatea was used in this instance. The style is good for gingham, kindergarten cloth, serge, linen, linene, flannel, velvet, or corduroy. The lines are simple but smart, and the design is easy to develop. The trousers are in regulation knickerbocker style. The Pattern is cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 3 3/4 yards of 44-inch material for a 5-year size.

A Popular Style with New Features. Girls Blouse Dress with Long or Short Sleeves is 9875. Double skirts and vest effects are just as charming for little girls' dresses as for "grownups," and one can develop the prettiest combination with the materials now in vogue. The style here shown has a narrow vest, finished at its upper part with a pointed section. The shoulder extension forms part of the sleeve, that may be in wrist or elbow length. The skirt may be in double or single tier, and is cut in two sections, with back and front gores. The Pattern as here shown was developed in blue galatea, with plaid gingham in blue and tan tones. It is equally good for chambray, percale, ratine, or sponge, lawn, linen, linene or cashmere. It is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 5 yards of 40-inch material for a 14-year size.

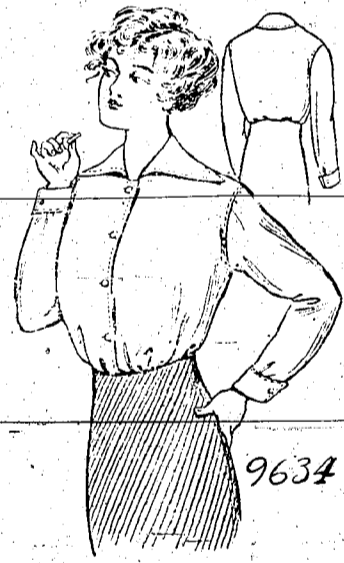
Ladies' House Dress with Long or Shorter Sleeve, and in Raised or Normal Waistline. Percale, lawn, gingham, chambray, seersucker, galatea, cashmere, flannel or flannelette, may be used for this design, 9743. The right front is shaped over the left and the waist is finished with a square collar. The sleeve may be made with a band cuff in wrist length, or with a shaped cuff in elbow length. The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

Ladies' Over All Apron with or without Long or Shorter Sleeve and Collar, and Sleeve Protector. Gingham, denim, alpaca, cambric, lawn, or percale, are suitable for this design, 9846. It is provided with ample pockets, and may be finished in low round neck-edge, or with a flat collar. This style covers the entire dress and may be made without sleeves. The sleeve protector is appropriate for the same materials as the apron. The models are easy to make and very practical. The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

A Popular and Stylish Dress. Composed of Ladies' Waist Pattern, 9860, and Ladies' Skirt Pattern 9849. The waist is made with an inserted vest, over which the fronts open in reverse tucks and meet a neat collar. The deep tucks give width to the shoulders. The waist is finished in blouse style, and with a shaped peplum. The skirt is jaunty and smart, with a strapped belt over the back near the lower edge, this belt may be omitted. The skirt may be finished in normal or raised waistline. The Waist Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. The Skirt in 5 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 6 yards of 40-inch material for a Medium size.

This illustration calls for two separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10c for each pattern in silver or stamps.

A Pretty Frock for Mothers' Girl. Girls' Dress in French Style, with Lining and Long or Shorter Sleeve, and with or without Added Yoke. White lawn was used to make this dainty model, 9853, with yoke of tucking and insertion. Frills of "val." lace edge, sleeve and neck. A full girle would be nice for this model, either in long or short sleeve style and with or without the collar. The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for a 4-year size.



A Cool Summer Style. Ladies' Shirt Blouse. Pink wash silk with simple stitching for a finish is here shown in 9634. The design is also suitable for madras, dimity, lawn, linen, crepe, or gingham. The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.



9482. Dress for Misses and Small Women. Taupe broadcloth, with a vest of green and white striped silk, and revers facing of green satin, was used for this design. Brown serge would also be appropriate, or blue velvet

with satin trimming or braid in self color. The Pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 15-year size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

Address all orders to Pattern Department of this paper.

Materials and Colors.

Many smart-looking worsted fabrics showing a crepe effect have been brought out this season and are selling readily in suits and skirts, according to the Dry Goods Economist. Gabardines are also meeting with consider-

able success. Black-and-white checks, together with novelty checks promise to sell freely for early spring.

There seems to be a strong tendency to favor silks. Among the most desirable at present are the taffetas, moires, silks. In cotton manufacturers are using a number of new imported velvet weaves in corded weaves and in printed effects. These promise to grow in favor as the season advances, being well adapted for early spring wear.

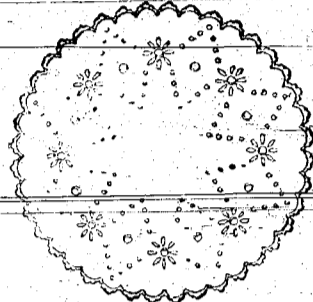
As to colors, there is a tendency towards the brighter shades. Royal, Copenhagen, and Dutch blues are particularly well favored for suits and are also being used in separate coats.

Late Embroidery Designs

Prepared Especially for Our Paper

Centerpiece, No. 11195.

This is an exceptionally neat and simple design for eyelet work and makes a very effective centerpiece.



Stamped on Pure Imported White Linen:

18-inch size 35c
22-inch size 50c
27-inch size 65c
36-inch size 90c

Stamped on Pure Imported Oyster White or Ecu Linen:

18-inch size 35c

22-inch size 45c

27-inch size 60c

36-inch size 75c

Perforated Pattern, including the necessary stamping materials:

17-inch size 15c

21-inch size 25c

26-inch size 40c

35-inch size 50c

Address all orders, and make all drafts and checks payable to this paper.

Waist Design, No. 316.

This attractive waist design is for Punch Work Embroidery, so popular at the present time.

Stamped on 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch Pure Imported White Linen . . . \$1.75

Stamped on 2 yards of 39-inch Lawn 1.00

Perforated Pattern, including all necessary stamping materials. . . 20

Address orders to Embroidery Department of this paper.

Agricultural Scholarships

Instead of Trips To Washington.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Recommends the Former as the More Valuable Prize for Youthful Members of the Agricultural Clubs.

Washington, D. C.—The Department of Agriculture recommends that in place of a trip to Washington the young prize-winners of the Corn, Canning and Poultry, and other agricultural clubs be given a year's course in practical training at some agricultural college. In case the young champion's academic training would not enable him to enter the agricultural college of his state, a more elementary course in a school where agriculture is taught or a course in an agricultural high school, are recommended.

The Department considers that such courses have considerably more lasting value for prize-winners and for the agriculture of their sections than flying trips to the Capital. The state and local organizations which have been paying for these trips have been sincerely interested in developing a true appreciation of farming as a business among the boy and girl farmers. Some of these have already considered this question and have decided on the agricultural course as the more desirable prize.

One of the first persons to raise the question as to whether the practical training or the more spectacular trip was preferable, was Willie F. Brown, an Arkansas corn club prize winner. Given his choice of all the prizes offered by the State, including a trip to Washington, he selected a scholarship giving him a year's tuition in an agricultural school. This gave impetus to the idea in Arkansas and now the biggest annual prize offered the corn club boys is a scholarship given by the Bankers' Association. The same association gives a similar scholarship to the girl champion of the canning clubs.

Other suggestions regarding prizes have been made from time to time by those who have been most interested in these clubs and understand the needs of the boy and girl farmers. Some of these suggestions are offered herewith for the consideration of others who might care to profit by them.

Two Weeks' Courses For County Prizes.

While a year's course with all expenses paid is the suggestion of the Department for the biggest prize for State winners, less extensive courses might be offered to county winners. It has been suggested that such counties as care to give prizes, give one or more short courses in the State agricultural and mechanical colleges to the fortunate county champions. These courses are usually only two weeks long and are held in winter or in summer. The training given is of the most practical sort, and the amount of time spent is no gauge of the amount of benefit to be obtained. These short courses have already been given as prizes by certain counties, and have proved most valuable to the young people.

Large Cash Prizes Not Encouraged.

Large cash prizes are not to be encouraged according to those who have worked with the young contestants. Better suggestions are as follows: A pair of registered pigs.

A pair of full blooded chickens.
A fine colt.
A registered calf.
An up-to-date corn planter.
A two-horse wagon.
A gold watch.
Books on agriculture.
A double-barreled shot gun.
A first-class bicycle.
A ton of good fertilizer.
A \$5 hat.
A fireless cooker (for girl winners.)

More Prizes Make More Contestants. In general it is better to offer many small prizes than a few large ones. If twenty boys try for a prize and only one is fortunate, some of the nineteen unsuccessful contestants will probably be too discouraged to try again. But if five of the boys are rewarded for their efforts, more merit will have received recognition and the remaining fifteen will see more possible opportunities of success the following year.

Some boards of trade and chambers of commerce have also recognized the efforts of the clubs, by giving banquets for the young people and entertaining them with street car and automobile rides. On other occasions clubs have been honored by an invitation to march in parades, where they have attracted deserved attention.

A Trip to the State Fair.

From Memphis, Tenn., comes an interesting story which is a sample of what has been done in other states for young prize winners. In the three state (Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi), which are annually represented at the Memphis Tri-State Fair, it was decided to send certain boy prize winners to the fair as a reward for their excellence.

A trip to a fair is a more or less spectacular event as is the Washington trip, but it gives the young farmers certain concrete agricultural experience, which they do not receive from excursions to the sights of Washington. At the fair in question the young men were housed on the fair grounds in tents, two to four in each tent, all in charge of men employed by the State or Government to look after their interests.

The young men had a regular program which kept them busy most of the week of their stay. One day an expert took the young men to view the improved farm implements on display. The boys were shown the machinery and its uses were explained. Another day a seed expert showed the boys the exhibits of seeds and gave them practical advice on seed selection. The boys were taken in the same manner to view the beef cattle and other live stock. They were taught to pass judgment on the good qualities of the animals. They were schooled in the method of judging the best pigs. Informal lectures were given at the camp on these various subjects. The young men took back much valuable knowledge with them besides having a good time.

The Attraction.

"What do you think of this movement to encourage women to take up farm work?"

"Well, women always were attracted to husbandry."—Baltimore American.



Keeps Your Stove "Always Ready for Company"

A bright, clean, glossy stove is the joy and pride of every housekeeper. But it is hard to keep a stove nice and shiny—unless Black Silk Stove Polish is used. Here is the reason: Black Silk Stove Polish sticks right to the iron. It doesn't rub off or dust off. Its shine lasts four times longer than the shine of any other polish. You only need to polish one-fourth as often, yet your stove will be cleaner, brighter and better looking than it has been since you first bought it. Use

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH

on your parlor stove, kitchen stove or gas stove. Get a can from your hardware or stove dealer. If you do not find it better than any other stove polish you have ever used before, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. But we feel sure you will agree with the thousands of other housewives who are now using Black Silk Stove Polish and who say it is the best stove polish ever made.

LIQUID OR PASTE ONE QUALITY

Be sure to get the genuine. Black Silk Stove Polish costs you no more than the ordinary kind. Keep your grates, registers, fenders and stove pipes bright and free from rusting by using BLACK SILK AIRBORING ENAMEL. Brush free with each can of enamel.

Use BLACK SILK METAL POLISH for silverware, nickel, tinware or brass. It works quickly, easily, and leaves a brilliant surface. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works STERLING, ILLINOIS



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

Dr. C. H. Pray Dentist

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., and Evenings. Phone No. 223.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois. OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK East Jordan, Mich. Phone No. 196.

DRS. VARDON & PARKS

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS Office in Monroe block, over Spring Drug Co's Store. Phone 150-4 Rings. Office hours: 1:30 to 4:00 p. m. 7:00 to 8:00 p. m.

JORDAN COURT No. 131 TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

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

Frank Phillips

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

SUBNORMAL CHILDREN

The Study of the Backward Child is to be Taken Up

A summer school for teachers of defective children has been announced to be held at Lapeer, beginning July 6. A school of this kind has never before been attempted in the state. The board of supervisors of the new school is composed of Dr. H. A. Haynes of the Lapeer Home, Dr. C. S. Berry of the Department of Education, U. of M., State Superintendent F. L. Keeler, Frank Cody, Assistant Superintendent of the Detroit schools and the head of the work among the defective children of that city, and C. C. Peck of Port Huron, member of the Board of the Lapeer Home. According to the estimate of Miss Adele McKinnie, who has been conducting a survey, there are not less than 9,000 feeble minded persons in the state. Some of these are enrolled in the public schools. Aside from this class are the thousands of higher mentality but who are not fitted to work side by side with normal children. The disadvantage to the brighter child resulting from classification with those of the lower mentality must be considered also. The school of instruction is to be open to experienced teachers only and applicants will be required to have a certificate of recommendation from their local superintendent of schools. The Lapeer Home will form the laboratory for the work and instruction will be given in the various forms of studies taught as well as in the psychology of defective children, tests of mental efficiency and other subjects needed for a thorough understanding of the work. The teachers trained in the school will be employed in the schools for defectives in various cities.

IGNORANCE OF THE LAW

Layman on more than one occasion have reflected that the rule of justice—that ignorance of the law excuses no man was a harsh one. But man-made law is no more severe in this respect than natural law. In natural law, this rule of justice is not even tempered with mercy, it is inexorable. In the matter of health it is emphasized every day. Physicians and scientists have known for many years that epidemics and scourges were no mere accidents. Always there is a cause. And likewise in individuals. Sickness doesn't just happen. Always there has been some violation of some law of health and the best cure is a speedy harmony with the law, if it is known or can be ascertained. In consequence the free medical advice that is given in board of health bulletins etc. Here is a bunch of health observations from the latest bulletin of the Kansas state board of health that everyone should read and heed. Many of us dig our graves with our teeth. Water is the best "kidney medicine" the Lord or anyone else ever made. Don't hibernate, ventilate. Plenty of fresh air will make the fires of life burn brightly. Health is nature's reward for getting in harmony with her laws. It pays to be law-abiding. Sins against our physical bodies bring their own reward. Moreover, nature takes no account of the fact that we have not been aware of the physical laws which we have broken.—Ex.

Disordered Kidneys Cause Much Misery With pain and misery by day, sleep-disturbing bladder weakness at night, tired nervous run-down men and women everywhere are glad to know that Foley Kidney Pills restore health and strength, and the regular action of the kidneys and bladder. Hites Drug Store.

Few tears are worth their salt. It's easy to fill empty heads with hot air. Trust a chicken-hearted man to hatch excuses! And many a man is sold without getting his price. Even an old soak has been known to generate dry wit. The faults of industry do not grow on every family tree. He's a stingy man who won't even give you a pleasant look. A lawyer is a man who is willing to bear the burdens of others—if he is allowed to fix his own freight rates. Give people what they think they want instead of what they really need, and they'll go on their way rejoicing.

Plain Truth that's Worth Money Using Foley's Honey and Tar for a cough or cold may save you both sickness and money. F. F. Monahan, Menomonee, Wis., says: "I am exposed to all kinds of weather and I find Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always fixes me up in good shape when I catch cold or have a bad cough. I recommend it gladly." Refuse substitutes, Hites Drug Store.

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SEVERE BRONCHIAL COUGH

Doctors Feared Lung Trouble, Restored to Health by Vinol.

The medical profession does not believe that lung troubles are inherited, but a person may inherit a weakness or tendency to them. Mrs. Kate Heckman, Springfield, Ohio, says: "A few years ago I was in a very bad run-down condition, and the physician told me I had consumption. I tried another physician, and he told me I had ulcers on my right lung. I quit the physicians and started on 'Vinol.' Today I am perfectly healthy, and that is why I recommend 'Vinol.'" Vinol soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces and allays the cough. Vinol creates an appetite, strengthens the digestive organs and gives the patient strength to throw off incipient pulmonary diseases. Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. P. S.—For any skin trouble try our Sazo Salve. We guarantee it. W. C. Spring Drug Co.

Many a little man carries around a big opinion of himself.

The best man sometimes wins by losing at a wedding.

Many a chap catches on who doesn't know how to let go.

Carpet is purchased by the yard and worn out by the foot.

It's easier to talk than it is to acquire the wood-sawing habit.

People may speak well of the dead—because they had spoken otherwise while they were living.

Avoid Stuffy Wheezy Breathing

Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for an inflamed and congested condition of the air passages and bronchial tubes. A cold develops quickly if not checked and bronchitis, laryngitis and pneumonia are dangerous possibilities. Harsh racking coughs weaken the system, but Foley's Honey and Tar is safe, pure and certain in results. Contains no opiates. Hites Drug Store.

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with extremely long skirt, having elastic extensions at the back, which produce superb style with absolute ease. Greatest figure-reducing corset, and greatest corset-value in the market.

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

Silver of Quality

Rely on your own judgment as to pattern, but remember durability is the most important feature.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

is the name stamped on the back of spoons, forks and fancy serving pieces in silver plate of proven quality.

"Silver Plate that Means" Wide latitude for choice is offered in the many exquisite designs. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue showing all designs.



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5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

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

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief No Other Remedy Like It SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST Swenson, Rheumatic Cure Co., 259-261 W. Lake St. Chicago

County Normal Notes

Willard Howe and Edna Srigley are editors for the week.

Marjorie Weaver and Ethyl Jacobs are housekeepers.

Miss Mae Stewart visited the normal Thursday afternoon.

The class started their work in geography.

Hattie Hamlin and Ethyl Jacobs have started their work in practice teaching with the fifth grade in geography.

Edna Srigley has started her work with the fourth grade children.

Esther Walker has taken up her work with the fourth grade children.

Rhoda Cliffe brought a sample of milk from home, which was tested with the Babcock tester. The milk was from a grade Jersey and showed a high per cent of butter fat.

Marjorie Weaver was absent from school Tuesday on account of a severe cold which she is still suffering from.

Willard Howe went to Boyne City, Friday returning Saturday.

Velma LaCount spent Sunday in Central Lake with her parents.

Esther Walker spent the week end at her home near East Jordan.

Ethyl Jacobs attended the Epworth League convention Friday and Saturday at Bellaire.

WE HAVE FAITH IN THIS STOMACH REMEDY

A woman customer said to us the other day, "Say, you ought to tell every one in town about Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. I would myself if I could." That set us to thinking. So many people have used them and have so enthusiastically sounded their praise both to us and their friends, that we had an idea you all knew about them. But, in the chance that some of you suffer from indigestion, heart burn, dyspepsia or some other stomach complaint, don't know about them—we are writing this.

They contain Bismuth and Pepsin, two of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine science. They soothe and comfort the stomach, promote the secretion of gastric juice, help to quickly digest the food and convert it into rich, red blood, and improve the action of the bowels. We believe them to be the best remedy made for indigestion and dyspepsia. We certainly wouldn't offer them to you entirely at our risk unless we felt sure they would do you a lot of good. If Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets do not relieve your indigestion, check the heart burn, and make it possible for you to eat what you like whenever you like, come back and get your money.

Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only at our store. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.—W. C. Spring Drug Co., East Jordan, Mich.

And the oftener you look back, the quicker you won't get there.

Time may be money, but it's a poor substitute for a bank account.

There are more ways of spending money than there are of making it.

The woman who quarrels with her complexion is always ready to make up. A wife gives a best who conceals from her husband the fact that she is trying.

Just right for Backache and Rheumatism

Foley Kidney Pills are so thoroughly effective for backache, rheumatism, swollen aching joints, kidney and bladder ailments that they are recommended everywhere. A. A. Jeffords, McGrey, Nebr., says: "My druggist recommended Foley Kidney Pills for pains in my back, and before I finished one bottle, my old trouble entirely disappeared." Hites Drug Store.

Some gifts were better left ungiven the gift of gab, for instance.

Sometimes a woman can flatter a man by telling him that she can't.

After a man finds himself in a hole it's surprising how many people there are who could have told him what path he might have taken to avoid it.

Special "Health Warning" for March March is a trying month for the very young and for elderly people. Croup, bronchial colds, laryngitis and pneumonia are to be feared and avoided. Foley's Honey and Tar is a great family medicine that will quickly stop a cough, check the progress of a cold, and relieve inflamed and congested air passages. It is safe, pure, and always reliable. Hites Drug Store.

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

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Get full particulars from

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For the Best

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Yes, but it's more than the QUALITY grocery—it has the lowest PRICES for the highest quality in this community. Call today and look over our stock—or phone us a trial order.

We carry a complete line of Voight's Flours, Buckwheat and Corn Meal.

H. L. DUNSON

Prompt Delivery STATE STREET Phone No. 202.



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REG. TRADE MARK Trees, Shrubs, Berry Bushes, Vines, Roses, etc., to sell this year. We now have an army of nearly 1000 happy prosperous agents, but we need at least 500 more.

AGENTS WANTED!

to represent us. Experience is not necessary, but honesty, industry and ability to stand up straight and tell the truth, are important qualities. Our commissions are liberal and our prices reasonable.

We sincerely hope that you are sufficiently interested to make inquiries about our money-making plan to give you a steady income and a permanent business. No effort or expense is ever spared to assist our agents and customers. Our methods bring the business.

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"Largest Growers of Trees in the World."

The Name Burpee

is known the world over as synonymous with The Best Seeds That Grow! Are you willing to pay a fair price for selected seeds of the choicest vegetables and most beautiful flowers? If so, it may prove of mutual interest if you write to-day (a postal card will do) for The New Burpee Annual. This is a bright book of 150 pages that is intensely interesting to every one who gardens either for pleasure or profit. Shall we mail you a copy? If so, what is your address? Our address is, W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia