

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 18

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914.

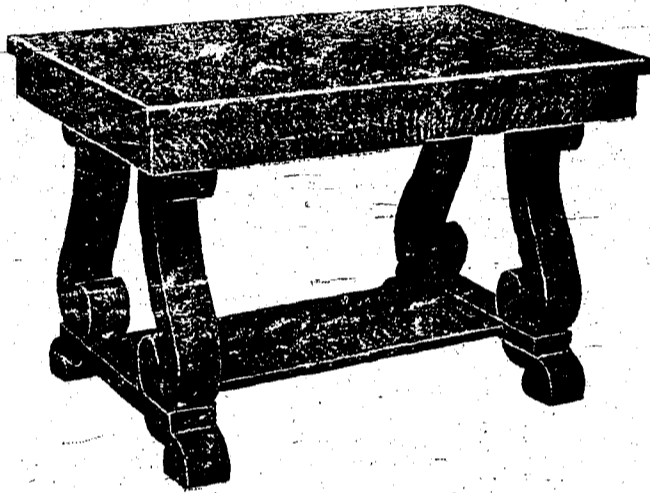
No. 21

East Jordan's Table Industry

A Manufactory That is Steadily Developing.

A steady growth is the healthiest for any business enterprise and since its inception, The East Jordan Cabinet Company have steadily increased their output and the demand has steadily increased for their main product—High Grade Library and Parlor Tables. Few of our citizens realize that this enterprise starting in a small way about four years ago, has developed until at the present time their product is being shipped into practically all the middle west states, and the demand in both duplicate orders and new ones is increasing every week.

The East Jordan Cabinet Company is an outgrowth of its parent company—The East Jordan Planing Mills Co. This company was organized about eight years ago. At that time, East Jordan



One of East Jordan Cabinet Co's Leaders. No 24 Library Table of Solid Quartered Oak. 28x46 Top. Golden Oak Finish.

had two planing mills in operation—the East Jordan Lumber Company's, located near Mill "B" and the B. E. Waterman Mill located on North Main Street near where Mr. Waterman now resides. Both were doing a good general planing mill business, but the owners of these plants wished to branch out. To this end the East Jordan Planing Mills Co. was incorporated with Messrs W. P. Porter, A. H. Frost and C. L. Ames of the East Jordan Lumber Co., and B. E. Waterman as the owners of the new enterprise.

The factory site on Spring street was purchased. A fine roomy factory was built and a part of the machinery from both the dismantled plants was installed. Soon the necessity for new machinery and equipment was manifest and each year since has seen more valuable machinery being installed, and a large stock-room built.

Primarily the plant was intended for a General Planing Mill and they are today turning out material for various buildings throughout northern Michigan. About four years ago, Manager Waterman conceived the idea that tables could be manufactured at their plant and put on the market in competition with other concerns operating along that line. Their initial effort was two carloads of Kitchen Tables, and while these tables are no longer manufactured by them, it showed the possibilities of the project. Designs for Library and Parlor Tables were drawn and the manufacturing of these commenced. The initial efforts to produce a high grade table were naturally much inferior to those put out by the larger concerns and caused a smile among the larger manufacturers who considered their position in the market impregnable. Through the persistency of Manager Waterman, the quality of the tables were developed, new designs added, and expensive machinery was purchased for work on this class of product.

Today, The East Jordan Cabinet Co. are manufacturing over twenty designs of Library and Parlor Tables of a quality that is unsurpassed by any manufactory. Every day both new and duplicate orders are being received by mail from dealers in the middle west states, and the demand is steadily increasing. At present they are crowded with orders, a larger number coming from Indiana where the product met with instant favor. The many re-orders received is a guarantee that the retailers are thoroughly satisfied with the product and places the manufactory on a stable basis.

The manufactory employes at present

a large force of expert workmen and they have a number of good, live salesmen on the road. To Manager Waterman belongs the credit for the development of this enterprise. His persistency and "stick-to-it-iveness" in overcoming the many obstacles that beset the path of any manufacturing enterprise are commendable, and has placed the East Jordan Cabinet Company, in its present enviable position among the table manufactures.

"ROAD BEE DAY"

A Few Remarks by the State Highway Commissioner.

To Road Officials, Gentlemen:

With the Governor's proclamation calling for State-wide "Road Bee Day" on June 4th and 5th, there is open to you an opportunity to organize the forces in your community for two days of a real campaign against the bad places in your highways, and a corresponding responsibility if this opportunity is neglected.

GET-TOGETHER—MEET AT BOYNE CITY

County Republicans Spend Pleasant Evening, Friday.

(Boyne City Journal)

Friday evening was a great night for Boyne City Republicans. The occasion was a little party, welfare meeting at Wolverine Hotel, which was gotten up by several of the Republicans of the city. All the active members of the party in the entire county were invited in fact, the invitation was made general so that any person was given the privilege to attend.

The meeting had three objects, the principal one of which was to get the members of the party together so that they might talk over matters of importance concerning the coming campaign. The other matters were the election of a president of the Charlevoix Republican Club to succeed J. E. Converse who is no longer a resident of the county and to elect nineteen delegates to the state welfare conference, which will be held in Detroit on the twenty-sixth of this month.

Places were set for just seventy-five people and when the last auto had arrived from Charlevoix and the guests had taken their places there was not one empty chair. Manager Royer of the Wolverine had been instructed to prepare a home style dinner and he demonstrated the ability to accomplish what he had been ordered to in just the right manner. After the guests had been seated Miss Virginia Collier rendered a delightful piano number which was followed by a vocal number by Miss Mildred Painter that was greatly appreciated by every person in the room.

After the dinner had been served and the gentlemen had lighted their cigars Toastmaster Griffin explained the nature of the meeting and announced Mr. Harvey Milford as the first speaker. Mr. Milford gave a pleasing little address, dealing principally with the get together idea. The Young Men's Republican Club of Boyne City had detailed Ray Baker to give an address concerning the object of that body, and Ray handled the subject in a manner that was a credit to both the club and the city. The old timers referred to The Young Men's Club repeatedly and in such manner that if the club never does another thing they cannot say that it was a failure.

Willard Smith, the dean of the newspaper fraternity of Michigan gave an address that showed plainly where he stood politically.

The Hon. H. I. McMillan, of East Jordan; J. M. Harris, of Boyne City; Lytle Shanahan, of Charlevoix; Judge Duell, of Harbor Springs; Judge Mayne of Charlevoix; Prosecuting Attorney Sweeney, of Petoskey; Sheriff Robbins and E. W. Abbott were among the speakers called upon and each gave an address that was of special interest to the audience. Not one of the speakers had made preparations, in fact not one was aware that he would be called upon but there were splendid addresses delivered and a great number of questions thoroughly discussed.

W. H. Griffin was elected as president of the Charlevoix County Republican Club to succeed Mr. Converse and a committee consisting of Herman Meyer of Boyne Falls; H. I. McMillan, of East Jordan and D. S. Payton, of Charlevoix to arrange for delegates to the welfare conference in Detroit.

Flies kill more people than wild beasts and poisonous snakes do. Many of these beasts and snakes never get a chance to kill any human being, but any of the million flies found in most of our towns and cities has a chance of killing a whole family if he comes into a house carrying typhoid germs. The chances of Mr. Fly carrying any germs into your house are lessened about 90,000,000 times if you put the quietus on him now.

From present indications the \$7.41 which each pupil in Michigan was entitled to draw from the primary school fund this year, based on the primary school taxes for last year, will be slightly decreased. At present the primary school fund in the hands of the state treasurer amounts to \$5,440,000. When the Pere Marquette and some others pay up, it is figured that the primary fund will be \$1,000,000 ahead of last year by July 1. But last year there were 785,000 pupils, and this year there are 809,000. As it stands now, the per capita draw is \$7, but figuring on the July estimate, it will amount to \$7.22.

DON'TS

Don't try to do too much.
Don't start more than you can finish. You cannot build a macadam road, nor very long stretches of gravel road in two days.
Don't haul gravel onto roads that have not been properly graded and drained.
Don't grade roads that have not been properly staked out on correct lines.
Don't plow up long stretches of road and leave them impassable.
Don't scrape sods onto the traveled roadway and leave them for passing vehicles to smooth down.

WHAT MAY BE DONE TO ADVANTAGE.

You can remove logs, rocks, stumps and stones from the roadway; fill holes preferably with good earth; cover stretches of sand with clay or gravel; drain wet places in the roadway; scrape off and outwards sod margins where they hold the water in the traveled track. When drained and graded, clay may be covered with sand or gravel, but the gravel should not contain any clay unless it is to be placed on sand. Culverts may be repaired or new culverts put in.
Road drags (of planks or split logs) should be made and arrangements perfected for using them after rains throughout the season, on all clay and loamy soils.

ORGANIZATION

All these things will be of great value to the roads of the State, but they will not be accomplished unless the work is well planned and performed under intelligent supervision. Let each community organize by road or school districts, and appoint the best road builder in the neighborhood as "road boss" for two days, and then turn out and work loyally under his direction. See how much real good can be done to the roads in your district and by the concerted efforts of every district to the entire 70,000 miles of rural highways in Michigan. Let us all give this first State wide "Road Bee Day" an honest, earnest trial.

FRANK F. ROGERS,
State Highway Com'r.

The Pere Marquette railway states that it has been bringing home makers into Michigan at the rate of about 500 a month for the past two months. As that is only what one company has done the probability is that many more than that number have sought homes here during the period mentioned. So they are evidently headed this way all right.

Circuit Court Jurors

Jury list for May term of Circuit Court to be held at Charlevoix May 25, 1914.

Webster Helme	Marion Orville Card	Melrose William Helise	Norwood Daniel B. Boyle	Peaine Pat Malloy	St. James James H. Nice	South Arm Samuel Richardson	Wilson Peter Erno	Boyne City 1st ward Lewis Worden	Boyne City, 2nd ward James Peter	Boyne City, 3rd ward Fred Scott	Boyne City, 4th ward Joseph Howard	Charlevoix, 1st ward Jones Durance	Charlevoix, 2nd ward William Weikel	Charlevoix, 3rd ward Silas J. Lanway	East Jordan, 1st ward Chas. Alexander	East Jordan, 2nd ward Anthony Kenny	East Jordan, 3rd ward Robert West	Bay Harry Denice	Boyne Valley Jessie Peters	Chandler Nally Cram	Charlevoix Frank Bader	Evangeline Isaac Flora	Eveline George W. Sayers	Hayes
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Cheerfulness pays. It is the most valuable business asset you have. Few of us are born with a cheerful disposition. Most of us either have to cultivate the habit or else go through life handicapped. Therefore, if you are not one of the lucky few, by all means cultivate the habit. Learn to look on the bright side of life. Keep the sunny side of your nature toward others. Make cheerfulness your daily companion. Be an optimist.—Bee Hive.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms Monday evening, May 18, 1914.

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

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Graff the following bills were allowed:—
C. C. Mack, salary to May 1.....\$404.35
E. Hammond, labor at cemetery 8.00
R. Bingham, draying 5.55
City Treas., paymt st. labor 46.30
E. J. Hose Co., Coopersage fire..... 33.00
J.A. Tooley, repairing hose house 8.00
Jno. F. Kenny, draying 2.75
G. Spencer, labor and material. 8.70
On motion by Graff, supported by Hudson, it was voted to donate \$25.00 to the G. A. R.

Ordinance No. 39 defining the powers and duties of the various city officials was presented and read.

Moved by Hudson, supported by Graff that the Mayor and Clerk be, and hereby are, authorized and instructed to borrow \$1,000. Carried.

A petition asking for the extension of electric light service to Nettleton's Addition was laid on the table for future consideration.

On motion by Graff meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

The average man expects a pound of gratitude in exchange for an ounce of charity.

COMING TO E. JORDAN

MRS. LONG the famous Chicago Beauty Specialist will be at our store from June 1st to June 8th. We have secured her services for one week only, and her advice is absolutely free to our customers.

DO NOT FAIL TO MEET HER

Massage and valuable advice regarding the care of the skin, hair and teeth, GIVEN ABSOLUTELY FREE at your home.

Speak to us at our store or phone us and we will have her call at your home while here. Do not fail to have a date kept for you.

Speak to us early as appointments will be filled in the order they are made.

W. C. Spring Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Muslin Underwear for Spring

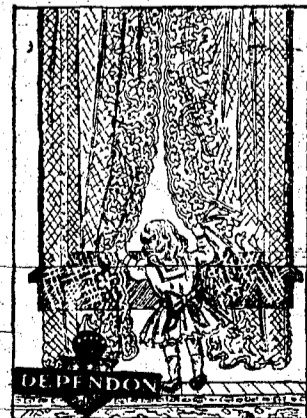
Warmer days are coming, and lighter underwear is needed by all the family. Comfort and health suggest that you put away heavy winter undergarments and select a new supply from our fresh Spring and Summer assortment of

Muslin Underwear.

We carry a complete line in prices ranging from 25c. up. Slips from 75c. up.



Fine showing of Curtain Goods



Nothing in the home is more attractive than a well dressed window. We have a complete assortment of Curtain Materials.

The prices range from 12c up to whatever you want to pay. Nothing gives as good values in the home as money spent on the windows.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

MISSING \$81,500

By Varick Vanardy

(Copyrighted)

Thrilling, Mysterious and Interesting

CHAPTER XI.

A Pair of Brass Weights.

Faber, a professional cracksmen, was waiting for Crewe in the square. He got up from the bench and walked beside the master criminal in silence. A little farther along a third person glided noiselessly to the opposite side of Crewe and kept pace with him—that one who had gone out from Crewe's place in the wake of Shaughnessy. Crewe merely nodded in his direction, and the youth—he was barely out of his teens—spoke in a low tone, which Faber, at the other side of Crewe, could not definitely overhear.

"He's gone to headquarters, all right; but it's another guess comin' if he'll stay there. Shall I go back?"

"No. Stick."

A taxicab turned upon the square near the Judson Memorial and crept slowly along the east side of it. The three men bore to the right and intercepted the taxi in front of the University Building. It pulled up long enough for them to step inside. Crewe last, and he paused long enough to murmur a direction to Cross, the driver. Lights in the city were ringing midnight. It was two hours early for an expedition of the sort if precedents were followed—but this particular venture was to establish one, it appeared.

The cab conveyed the three men to the vicinity of another square—Stuyvesant—and stopped around a corner where there was a deeper shadow. The three men got down.

"Keep moving around this block the way you're headed, Cross, always turning to the left so we'll know how to find you," Crewe directed. He crossed Second Avenue with his two companions, and in the middle of it spoke again. "Your heat is from the next corner, down to the cross-town cars, Rat. He'll come that way if he comes, and then it'll be up to you. If you can't get me in time, you'll have to lead him off, that's all. We're going to his flat."

Crewe and Faber left Rat at the next corner, turning eastward. Their knowledge of the ways and habits of policemen was such that they did not encounter one.

"It's too early, Crewe," Faber grumbled once, but, receiving no response, shrugged his wide shoulders and said no more.

They turned presently into the entrance of a double five-story flat-building. The door had not latched after the last person had passed it, and they carefully pushed their way inside toward the stairway at the middle of the structure.

At the second floor Crewe turned off the hallway gaslight. At the third he did the same, and paused long enough to put a pair of plumpers into his mouth. Their presence so altered his voice that when he spoke again it was hoarse and cracked and unrecognizable.

Then he pulled a hoodlike arrangement over his head. It was thin, and had large eyeholes in it. His cap held it in place, and it drooped to his shoulders. They mounted to the fourth story and stopped.

"Open that door first," Crewe directed, pointing, before he turned off the light. "That flat is vacant. After you've let me into the one opposite it, you'll stand there, in that doorway, and if his nibs comes nall him. I don't care how, only get him good and plenty, so we can make a getaway."

"You ain't told me who he is, yet," Faber growled.

"You'll know him, all right, when you see him," Crewe replied.

"Who is he?"

"The fly-cop—Shaughnessy."

"Say, Crewe, I'll be—"

"You'll be good, and do as you're told," the master interrupted. "Open those doors."

Faber, conquered, opened the door of the vacant flat. He then stepped across the narrow corridor to the other, bent forward a moment, then straightened up with a jerk.

"There's a light in there," he said in a whisper. "You jimmy the door yourself, if you want to. I won't."

He turned abruptly away toward the stairs, but the hand of Crewe fell lightly upon him, and the delicately long white fingers of the man tightened with a painful and convincing grip. There wasn't another word spoken; but after an instant Faber slowly bent to his task again, conquered the second time, and finally, the dexterity and the utter silence of his work was amazing. Crewe chose his assistants well, and Faber was the ablest of them all. The door swung loose, and a person seated in one of the rooms of that flat would not have detected an unusual sound. Crewe made a gesture, and Faber disappeared inside the doorway of the vacant flat. Crewe waited a moment, then passed silently inside of the other one.

He paused to listen. It was as if he could command the production of a sound if one were latent somewhere, waiting to be made. A flutter of paper, as if the leaf of a book had been turned, reached him. A faint sigh came with it. Crewe glanced to the door at the end of the private hall. It stood ajar, an inch from the casing.

He glanced through, took the chance of the door creaking, pushed it open, stepped swiftly into the room, and across it toward the woman whose back was toward him.

No sound warned her, for Crewe made none. She sensed his presence, or the change of air caused by the open door startled her. But Crewe

had anticipated that, and was prepared.

He dropped a pillow-slip, shirred at the open end with cord, over her head, pulling the cord tight around her throat, and he pressed the end of his first finger against her back, between the shoulders, as if it were a gun-barrel.

"Don't speak, and you won't be hurt," he said. "Don't struggle, and I won't tie you. Sit still and be silent, and I'll be gone in a short time—and I won't take your shiners, if that's any comfort to you. There's a hole in the top of this thing to give you air. How about it, Jess?"

"Oh, you know me, do you?" she retorted, perfectly cool, knowing that she was helpless. The man's methods were new to her, and they were thorough.

"Rather. Better than you suppose."

He tied several hard knots in the cord.

"What do you want here?"

"Never mind. I'll find it." He moved an automatic Colt that was on the table, ready at her hand, out of her reach. Two large diamonds gleamed in her ears, and he touched them with the tips of his fingers. She winced.

"You said—" she began, but he interrupted her.

"I don't want them, and won't take them—if you'll be good, Jess. How about it?"

"You win. But you're taking chances, whoever you are with your cracked voice. Brian is due about now."

"Then get busy and pray for him, Jess; for if Shaugh comes before I get through, he'll never get inside. I didn't come alone. Don't forget that I know you better than you think, Jess. I know Shaugh, too, better than he thinks I do."

Crewe was occupied while he talked. He glided swiftly from place to place, shooting glances toward the woman ceaselessly as he worked. He avoided ordinary hiding-places. His rapid motions, his deftness and thoroughness were surprising. Nothing escaped him; but, also, he did not find what he sought.

Within ten minutes he had finished, and he stopped in front of the woman, looking down upon her.

"Will you show me what's in your private bank, Jess, or shall I get it?" he asked.

"You said—" she exclaimed, half starting to her feet, but he pushed her back again.

"I'll stick to what I said. I don't want your money or your shiners. Show me."

She bent forward and presently produced a chamois pouch, which she held out to him. "There's eight hundred in the roll, besides my jewelry," she said.

He accepted it without a word, and removed the contents. A smaller pouch of chamois he opened, peered into, and closed again. It held only jewels. The money was rolled from end to end, and contained by a rubber band. He opened the roll and discovered a slip of paper, which he studied for a moment. Then he restored the whole in its original condition to the chamois pouch and returned it to her.

"Nothing doing, Jess," he said. "Put it back."

While she restored the chamois pouch to its hiding-place, Crewe turned his back to her, his mind intently upon the contents of that scrap of paper inside the woman's bank-roll. He lifted his eyes to a mission clock in one corner of the room. He had already searched it. On the mantel he had found an extra pair of brass weights.

He moved swiftly toward them, carried them to the clock, and changed them for the pair in use. He dropped those that he took from the clock into his coat-pockets, heavy though they were. Then, without another word to the woman, he left her.

Crewe stepped from the private hall into the corridor and ran plump into Shaughnessy in the utter darkness. Shaughnessy swore, and that betrayed his identity. Then he struck out with his fist.

CHAPTER XII.

Throwing a Scare Into Crewe.

Faber's jointed jimmy, pouched like a trout-rod in a short leather case to fit in the pocket handily, fell upon the back of Shaughnessy's head when he made that grab at Crewe in the darkness. The blow fell almost noiselessly, and Crewe sustained the man as he slipped toward the floor, and laid him silently upon it.

Crewe remembered the automatic that he had moved beyond the woman's reach, and he hurried down the four flights of stairs in the wake of Faber, who fled upon the instant that he delivered the blow. They did not see each other again until they met at the taxicab. Faber was inside of it when Crewe found it. They drove around the block twice after that, but Rat did not appear.

Faber left the cab at Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

"There's a thousand to your credit at my place when you want it," Crewe told him. He got down at the arch later and walked across Washington Square, after assuring Cross that the night's work had netted five hundred for him.

Crewe arrived at his own place at one o'clock. But the instant he

opened the door he closed it again. Then he shot his hands into his coat-pockets, and dropped the two brass weights he had taken from Shaughnessy's flat through the iron grating into the cellar. He had straightened up again, and appeared as if he had not moved, when the door was jerked open from the inside, and Lieutenant Holderness rushed out, followed by Detective Sergeants Marline and Baxter.

But they did not seize him, as they had evidently intended to do. There was an indefinite something about him which was always dangerous. It awoke crooks as well as policemen, and both, without understanding it, held aloof from too strenuous contact with the man.

Crewe stood with his hands carelessly inside the pockets from which he had tossed the two weights to temporary safety. He was thinking rapidly. The blotched side of his face showed under the light above the door. He wasn't pretty to look at just then, because he was frowning, and a scowl imparted a sinister aspect to that blemish.

But the three men grouped themselves around him so that he could not get away, and he passed on inside the barroom. It was deserted, save for the bartender. The officers followed him inside and closed the door, locking it. He appeared not to notice.

"Time to close up," Crewe said to his assistant. Then he performed the same coup that he had executed once before that same night, and he did it with the agility of a cat.

He touched the bar with one hand and vaulted it, and dropped behind it out of sight, all in the same instant. Then the lights went out, and Holderness swore, and Marline called Crewe a bad name, and Baxter ducked in the darkness that followed, although his companions did not know that.

Holderness had gone there prepared for lights out. He pulled a flashlight from his pocket and ran around the end of the bar. He felt a draft of air and he heard a sharp click, but he saw nothing. Neither Crewe nor his bartender were there.

With the aid of his flash, Holderness found the switch and turned on the electric. The three officers were the only occupants of the room.

"Well, what do you think of that?" the lieutenant exclaimed. "Get outside, in front, Mar. The yard in the rear for yours, Baxter. Who'd have thought of the beer-trap behind the bar!" he added, addressing himself.

But there wasn't any beer-trap there, he discovered. The beer was drawn direct from the cellar through lead pipes, and the stairway was at the rear end of the barroom. Holderness was several minutes deciding that the two men had managed to get to it in the brief darkness, and then he went into the cellar. It was as deserted as the barroom.

Holderness returned to the saloon. He looked around him, grinning and scowling at the same time, amused and annoyed. Then he shouted:

"Hey, you! Crewe! Come out! What do you think? That we was goin' to pull you?"

The only reply was that the lights went out again, and this time, when Holderness found the switch, it had not been touched. He was swearing with thoroughness by that time. Marline and Baxter stepped to their respective doors and asked what had happened.

"You might as well come inside," Holderness told them. "There's a candle behind the bar. I'll light that." He found it with the aid of his flash.

"Crewe don't scare worth a cent," said Baxter. "I told you that. It wasn't the way to work him at all. Now he's beat it. We might as well go back."

"I've a good notion to send for the wagon and rip this place inside out," Holderness said savagely.

"And get yourself broke for doin' it," said Marline. "What's the use? Crewe's better feed for us here than if he was sent up. We didn't want him, anyway. We only wanted to throw a scare into him."

Holderness had gone to the upper end of the bar and seized upon the telephone. He slammed it back upon the counter with a bang. "That's cut off, too," he said sourly.

There was a rushing noise of wheels and a sharp, grating sound of a brake applied in the street. Heavy footsteps crossed the sidewalk. A bulky figure loomed in the open doorway against the lights outside, and halted, peering uncertainly into the darkness. The three men inside the room recognized their colleague Shaughnessy.

"What the—" they heard him begin, and stop.

CHAPTER XIII.

A Phase of the Double Cross.

The three detectives inside the barroom thought so, too. The appearance of Shaughnessy warranted it. He was without a hat, and was holding his gun in his right hand ready for use. They could see him, but he could not see them; and not one of them cared to speak, lest Shaughnessy should shoot at the sound of the voice before he recognized it. Then something very much like magic saved the situation. The lights flared on again.

Shaughnessy blinked, and stared into the room at his three fellow officers.

"Where's Crewe?" he demanded. It was the question uppermost in his mind. He did not voice his surprise at finding Holderness and the others there.

"Search me!" said Holderness.

"Who turned on those lights?"

"I suppose Crewe did it. He switched 'em off."

"He is here, then?"

"He was here; he ain't now. That bug you put into us about his havin' that dough, or knowin' where it is, got our goats, that's all. We took Baxie in the game, as you suggested, and came down to make a play for it."

"When? When did you get here?"

"Oh, about twelve-thirty."

"Was Crewe here then?"

"Sure. Up-stairs."

"Did you see him?"

"See him? No. But he came in purty soon after Christy sent him word that we was here."

"Which way did he come in—from up-stairs or from the outside?"

Shaughnessy entered the room and closed the door. Then he went around behind the bar and helped himself to a drink while Baxter replied instead of Holderness.

"Well, he didn't exactly come in just then—not so's you could notice it. He looked in, saw us here, and ducked. We rushed the door after him, and there he was, standin' as peaceful as you please, waitin'."

"Which door? How many times have I got to ask that question?"

"That one," Holderness replied, pointing toward the front entrance.

"Go outside, Holdy, and show me exactly what Crewe did. I've got a reason for askin'."

"Where's your hat?—Shaughn?"

Marline asked as Holderness was passing outside.

"Shut up!" Shaughnessy replied.

Holderness acted out what Crewe had done, then stepped back and demonstrated how they had found him when they rushed the door. Shaughnessy ran to the door and looked about outside of it. He returned, took the still-lighted candle from the back bar, found the cellar-stairs, and descended. The others followed him wonderingly. Shaughnessy went straight to the front of the cellar and stood beneath the grating. He bent over and examined the black dust on the ground under it.

"Have you been down here searching?" he demanded, turning sharply upon his companions.

"I have," said Holderness. "I was looking for Crewe when he disappeared. Say, mebbe you can tell—"

"Did you find anything?"

"No. Not a blessed thing."

"There, I mean—under that iron grating."

"No. Not a thing. What's eatin' you, Shaughn?"

For the love of Mike, what were you fellow doing here, anyhow?" Shaughnessy did not wait for an answer. He started up the stairs again, and they followed.

"You've come pretty near bulling the whole thing, getting fresh," he said at the top of them. "Get along now, and leave me here. Crewe'll come back when you're gone, and I want to see him. I wouldn't want the district inspector to bio along this way and find all four of us here, anyway. He'd want to know why. Light out, all of you. You're a fine bunch of detectives, you are."

"I don't suppose it ever occurred to any of you that Crewe dropped something through that grating when he backed out of this room, did it? And if you'd had your senses about you—oh, what's the use? Get out, will you, and leave me here? I want to see Crewe—now!"

"Shaughn," Holderness said, coming up close, and with an ugly look in his eyes, "are you thinkin' about givin' us the doublecross?"

"Doublecross nothing! You're giving it to yourselves if only I could make you see it that way."

Grumblingly they went out. When they had gone Shaughnessy locked the front door and seated himself at one of the tables so that he faced the door at the rear. His back was toward the bar, and the fingers of his right hand were clasped tightly around an automatic that he held flat upon the table but with the muzzle of it pointed directly at the door he was watching.

He sat there for a long time without moving, and without taking his eyes from the door. Then he was startled and seemed to shrivel when a quiet voice from behind him said:

"Take your hand off that gun, Shaughn, and turn around."

Crewe had returned as mysteriously as he had gone away.

CHAPTER XIV.

A Show-Down.

It had not occurred to Shaughnessy as a possibility that Crewe could approach from behind him. He had seen to it that there was no trap behind the bar, and he had locked the front door. The only means that he believed Crewe could make use of to enter there he had kept covered. Had he intended to shoot when Crewe appeared?

He did not know himself.

He sat very still when Crewe spoke to him, until four quarter-seconds had ticked away. Then he turned.

"Move to the next table, Shaughn, and leave your gun where it is," was the next order. Shaughnessy obeyed it. "What are you back here for, and why did you send the other three here ahead of you?"

"I didn't send them; and you know well enough why I'm here."

"Oh, I do? 'm not a mind-reader."

"Who'd you take with you to my house tonight?"

"To your house?"

"Well, it's all the same as mine, and I guess you know it. I'm pretty much at home there. You had a hood over your mug when I grabbed you, but I knew the feel of you all right. Who was behind me in the dark that cracked me on the nut?"

"Dear me!" said Crewe, as he calmly walked around the end of the bar to the table where Shaughnessy had left the automatic, picked it up, removed the magazine, and stripped the cartridges from the weapon. Then he laid the empty gun at the officer's elbow and seated himself at the opposite side of the table.

"I want to know what you've done with those brass weights, Crewe," Shaughnessy said. "You brought them here with you, you dropped them through the grating into the cellar when you discovered that Holdy and the others were here. Then you switched off the lights and got them again somehow. I suppose there's a secret trap that I haven't got onto behind that bar, but that cuts no ice if there is. If it has come to a show-down between you and me, it's time we had it, Crewe. I take it

for granted that we're alone here."

"Christy stand up," was the only reply that Crewe made, and the bartender arose, grinning, from behind the bar, leaned upon it. "Bring Lieutenant Shaughnessy a drink. He needs it."

Indeed, the man looked as if he did need something of the sort, for his smooth, baby-skin face flushed to a dark red when he realized that he was not alone with Crewe.

"You meant to plug me before you left here, if there was no other way, didn't you, Shaughn? And all three of those bulls who just went out would have sworn that they were here and that you had to do it to save your own life. You told me once tonight that you were old enough to walk if somebody took hold of your hand, but I don't think you are. What you need is an attendant—with a uniform on."

Shaughnessy swallowed nearly a tumblerful of the liquor he had poured out. Then he leaned partly across the table and tapped it with his knuckles.

"You're throwing a mighty big bluff, Crewe, and I suppose it looks good to you about now."

He spoke in a low tone, so that Christy, who had returned behind the bar, could not hear him.

"Maybe, instead of throwing one, I've called yours, and you've got to lay down, Shaughnessy. You try to play the game with cards up your sleeves, but I happen to have you by the wrist, and you can't use 'em. And now I'll tell you something for you to think over while you're on your way home, whether you go there or to Jess Shannon's flat, where you think I was tonight."

"It doesn't take a very wise guy to know that she's your wife now, no matter who she was a year ago. But that isn't what I started to say to you. It's this: They're just itching for your resignation down at the big stone building, and you'd better send it in while there's a chance. It won't do you any good to try for a show-down with me. You won't get it—only in one way and you won't like that way."

Shaughnessy had remained bent across the table. His eyes gleamed. His complexion had changed from dark red to livid.

"I'll get you yet, Crewe," he ground out, showing his white and even teeth, that were strong like himself. "I'll get you, good and plenty."

"You'll get what's coming to you, all right," was the cold rejoinder of Crewe.

Shaughnessy rose slowly to his feet. His right hand dropped upon the empty gun. His fingers closed around it, and he lifted it mechanically as if it were still deadly in its possibilities, and pointed it at Crewe, who smiled up at him without moving.

It was at that instant that the front door rattled. Crewe started to his feet as the glass of it was smashed into the room beneath several quick blows of a night-stick which shattered it up and down and sideways in an instant, and the district inspector, in uniform, thrust head and shoulders through the opening.

He had been attracted by the bright lights after closing-hours, and had peeped inside before trying the locked door.

"Christy!" Crewe shouted, and dropped to the floor behind the table to avoid a possible shot as the lights went out, for Christy's fingers had never been far removed from the switch.

Shaughnessy threw the table fiercely toward the spot where he had last seen Crewe, and followed it, striking out in the darkness as he did so.

CHAPTER XV.

A Woman Laughs.

When Crewe dropped as the lights out he caught himself with the tips of his fingers against the floor in the position of a sprinter at the start of a race, and, with that feline grace of which he had already given evidence during the night, he sprang to the end of the bar and behind it toward the narrow doorway which he knew that Christy would have opened for him. And he passed through, closing the opening after him, so that the click of it was drowned in the noise that Shaughnessy was making.

The door thus used was that section of the back bar which held the cash-register, with a glass-doored cupboard beneath it that was filled with case-goods, and shelves above it likewise stored. It was no wonder that Holderness had been unable to find it, nor that the district inspector and the roundsman with him, and Shaughnessy were likewise foiled.

The roundsman was sent outside to rap for assistance, the lights were turned on again, for Crewe did not snap off the main switch at another point this time, and the three stories

of the old brick structure were ransacked.

There were men asleep in all of the upper rooms but two, which were supposedly Crewe's and his bartender's. They were old-timers with records, but were not at the bar at the moment, and were let alone. Christy reappeared, blandly unconcerned, by the time the search was finished, and the officers watched him without molestation when he walked behind the bar and began to count the day's receipts in the cash-register, whistling softly while he worked.

The district inspector had nothing to do with the detective bureau. The inspection district, which included several precincts, bounded his immediate world. He was also an upright and capable officer, known to be on the square. Crewe knew that, and so did Christy; that was why he came back, whistling and unconcerned. It was also why the inspector let him alone until he had finished with the cash-register.

"How did you and Crewe get out of here, Christy?" he asked then. "Is there a secret trap or door behind that bar?"

"Secret nothin'," was the half-contemptuous retort, and Christy jerked his head toward that door at the rear of the room. "What's the matter with that one? It was good enough for us, inspector. While the lieutenant was mixin' it with the table, we beat it."

"Where is Crewe?"

"Search me. We took a walk as far as the square. Then he sent me back. I guess he wanted a little more air. He said he'd show up tomorrow. He told me to tell you that he was sorry he had an important engagement and had to hurry."

"Did you ever hear anything like the gall of that crook?" inspector?"

Shaughnessy demanded hotly "Christy, I've a notion to pinch you for this!"

"Pinch away, if you want to, lieutenant. I guess I'd be discharged in the morning. There ain't nothin' against me, and I was never arrested yet. This is my place, if it is known as Crewe's—but that's only its name; and I pay for an all-night license. I guess my record is pretty good, ain't it, inspector?"

"You're all right on the surface, Christy. Whatever's going on underneath will crop out in time. You're not in good company and you're liable to trip. You tell Crewe for me that he'd better drop around and see me at the station-house during the day, tomorrow, if he knows what's good for him."

The inspector turned to Shaughnessy.

"Lieutenant, you can tell me the rest of that story of what was happening here outside—and Christy, you'd better close for the rest of the night. Shaughnessy, where's your hat?"

"He forgot it when he dressed this morning," said Christy, and tossed a golf-cap upon the bar. "Here's a lid Shaughnessy, if you want it." Then he went soberly about his business of closing for the night, for he knew they would keep an eye upon him from the street.

(Continued next week.)

U. W. P. A. 107

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 or rent property, or need business cards, etc., write them. No names will be run under this head, other than those who are reliable and honest. Send if found otherwise the name shall be removed from list at once. For information in regard to space in this column write to UNITED WEEKLY PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, 1005 MARKET AVE., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

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When Riley Transformed Himself Into Blanchard

When Mr. and Mrs. Horace Riley had been married a little over a year Mrs. Riley confessed that she believed she had made a mistake in marrying him.

"What's the matter?" Riley asked. "Don't you love me any more?" "Oh, yes," she replied. "I like you just as much as ever I did, but I think it was wrong to marry you. I don't think I ought to have married a second time. I don't think anybody ought to. I think second marriages are sinful."

Riley said "Rot!" unsympathetically. Presently he added: "What put that idea into your head?" Mrs. Riley tapped the first page of the magazine article that she had been reading. "This," she said. "It says—but there—I haven't time to read the whole article. I will just give you a synopsis of it. It says, in effect, that any woman who marries a second time makes a mistake, the only thing that can possibly excuse her for doing so being a marked resemblance between the first and second husbands in looks, manners, habits, speech and thought. Professor Joinsberry is the author. He is a friend of our family. On a number of occasions he has given us excellent advice, and when he says that second marriages are not advisable I am quite sure that he knows what he is talking about. I am doubly convinced that he is right, because up to the time I met you I felt just that way myself. Indeed, the truth is, I should never have married you if you had not looked so much like poor Mr. Blanchard."

"Oh, you wouldn't?" said Riley, really interested at last. "You never told me anything like that before." "No, I know I never did. I was afraid I would hurt your feelings. But it is so. You are wonderfully like Wilbur. The first time I saw you I turned quite faint. The resemblance seemed really supernatural. It seemed for a minute as if Wilbur had been resurrected before his time and had come back to haunt me."

"I am beginning," said Riley dryly, "to entertain a decided admiration for Mr. Blanchard." "Well, you ought to," she returned coolly, "considering how well pleased you are with yourself. You are just his height and your hair and complexion are for all the world like his. Then your mustache grows heavier on the left side, just as his did, and you've even got that same cute little way of squinting up your right eye every little while. You've got a scar on your left wrist, too, the same as he had, and you have his provoking habit of saying, 'Oh, I don't know about that,' whenever anybody says anything you don't happen to like."

"In that case your conscience ought to be clear," Riley said. "Since the lamented Mr. Blanchard and myself seem to be twin peas you haven't anything to worry about." "Oh, yes, I have," she returned indignantly. "You are a great deal like Wilbur, but you are not enough like him. Please don't be angry, Horace, and do not ridicule. I have thought over this matter seriously ever since I read this article 10 days ago, and I have come to the conclusion that the only way I can reconcile myself to the situation is for you to cultivate more of Mr. Blanchard's mannerisms, so I won't be able to tell, without stopping to think about it, whether you are yourself or Wilbur."

"It strikes me," Billy growled, "that I've got peculiarities enough of my own, without adopting a batch of new ones. Still, if that is your only chance for happiness, and you really do seem to be in dead earnest about this thing, I suppose I ought not to balk at acquiring a few of Mr. Blanchard's pet tricks."

"You are very good," she said. "As soon as I get time I will make out a list of certain little habits Mr. Blanchard had which I would make myself happy to see you adopt. The only thing I can think of now are his passion for black socks—black socks over his black socks—black socks under his black socks—black socks under his finger every few minutes when he got interested in talking."

"Oh, see here," Riley protested. "You don't expect me to make such an idiot of myself as all that, do you?" "Mr. Blanchard did," Mrs. Riley murmured pensively. "Then Riley shall," her husband returned heroically.

Two months after he began to consume expensive quantities of pepper, to sport lavender socks, to twiddle his index finger and to perform various feats indicative of the eccentricity of his predecessor. Riley began to stay out late at night. For several weeks Mrs. Riley bore the nocturnal desertion uncomplainingly, but when Riley came in one morning about 2 o'clock with torn raiment and disheveled hair, she put aside her patient demeanor and turned relentless inquisitor. "Where have you been?" she asked.

"Downtown," said Riley. "What for? Not on business, surely. You couldn't have been out on a business errand at this time." "No," he replied coolly, "it was not business." "You were at the club, perhaps?" "No, I was not at the club." "Then, in the name of heaven, where were you?" "I don't think you have any right to question me in this way," said Riley stiffly. "I refuse to tell you where I have been."

"Oh, you cruel, cruel man," cried Mrs. Riley. "You will break my heart; you will, in deed. What in the world has come over you? You never used to treat me so." "No, I didn't," he admitted. "That was because I was Riley then. Now I am Blanchard. I am following along his lines. I've got to make the incarnation complete. It is a psychological impossibility to imitate him in one thing and not imitate him all the way through. That is what I am doing now. I can't help myself. Since I've started, it must be Blanchard all over or nothing."

"But he never treated me this way," she protested. "He was the kindest, gentlest, loveliest man alive." Riley sat down on the edge of the sofa and clasped his hands about his knees. "Now, see here," he said, "you can tell, can't you, that I haven't been drinking?" "No," she replied. "I don't think you have. You look like it, but I think you haven't."

"Then you may take it for granted that I am talking straight. What I am going to say may hurt, but I've got to say it. It will shatter an idol. I hate to do that, but it is necessary in order that you may understand that the pace I am going now and the still swifter pace at which I shall go hereafter are inevitable. Margaret, that first husband of yours was a regular d-e-v-i-l. He used to go on the most tremendous tears imaginable. He began just as I have begun—by staying out late at night and coming home in all sorts of conditions, and finally he wound up by staying away from home for weeks at a time without letting a soul know where he was."

"I never knew him—to do such a thing," sobbed Mrs. Riley. "That was because you hadn't known him long enough. Remember you were married only a year. By strong self-restraint he managed to hold himself in check for that length of time, but I have it on good authority—no less a man than Professor Joinsberry, by the way—that he was preparing to go on a gigantic bender when the epî came. In one way it is a good thing for you that he died when he did. I am afraid you have seen the last of your happy moments with Blanchard. Likewise, I am afraid you have seen about the last of them with me. I don't want to grieve you, but I can't help it. Professor Joinsberry himself says I can't. To suit you I have undertaken to make myself over into a second Blanchard, and I've got to take his faults along with his virtues. There is no such thing as lavender socks and a pepper diet without Mr. Blanchard's dissipation. The combination is inseparable. I don't enjoy this sort of thing myself, but if it will ease your conscience for me to wreck my constitution and my character, why, of course, I am willing to make the sacrifice."

Riley drew off one shoe and threw it under the sofa, the other he fired recklessly in the direction of the looking glass. His wife stared at him in consternation. "That is the strangest thing I ever heard of," she said. "It is queer," Riley assented. Truly, the wonders of psychology are beyond the ken of ordinary minds."

At breakfast next morning Mrs. Riley limited her conversation to just three remarks. She said: "Good morning," "good-bye" and "I am going down to see Professor Joinsberry today."

That evening, as had been her custom for several weeks, the maid served Riley with a preliminary meat course that very nearly set her sneezing on the way from the kitchen. Riley helped himself generously. "I don't believe," said Mrs. Riley, "that you have learned to like pepper yet, have you, Horace?" "Not particularly," but I can get away with it now—without blistering myself incurably. You needn't worry about me."

Mrs. Riley looked at the maid sternly. "Janet," she said, "take that stuff away and bring Mr. Riley a clean plate." Presently she added: "I stopped at the store on my way home from Professor Joinsberry's and bought you two dozen pairs of black socks. I carried them home myself so you can have a pair in the morning."

"Thank you," said Riley discreetly. —Houston Post.

shine to brighten the pathways that we tread.

The Brook.
Murmuring brook!
Flowing through field and barrow;
Thy waters speak of joy and naught
of sorrow.
The same today, as on the morrow.
Flow on gentle brook—
Winding through every corner and
nook;
On thy placid waters I love to look;
For sweet thoughts you bring to me
As you flow in ecstasy.
Dandelion.
Dainty flowers of gold,
Scattered here and there;
Thy blossoms to me unfold
Tales of a watchful care.
You stand so steadfast and true.

Never faltering at thy task;
What better pattern than you,
Could any of us ask?

For in our life we sway,
From our footing, it may be fate;
But you are found every day,
Standing up so straight.
Among the weeds and grasses,
Thy blossoms ever show;
Sending out upon the world,
Thy color, a golden glow.
The Acres.
Across broad acres extended;
Colors of the fields-blended;
When the day is nearly ended.
Colors of the fields rare;
Far, far, beyond compare;
O'er hills and vales everywhere.

True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

Banana Souffle.

Peel five bananas, mash up pulp with a little milk, add one tablespoonful of flouring. Put into a basin one heaping tablespoonful of butter and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat till creamy, then stir in yolks of three eggs, well beaten. Add banana puree, and whites of eggs stiffly beaten. Pour in souffle, bake in a moderate oven thirty minutes.

Banana Tartlett.

Rub four tablespoonfuls of butter into four tablespoonfuls of flour, add one tablespoonful sugar, make into stiff paste with yolk of one egg and a little water. Knead a little, roll out, put on a flat buttered dish, bake in a hot oven for thirty minutes. When cold, pour over a thickness of bananas, made by cooking six sliced bananas for five minutes in a little water to which has been added one tablespoonful of vanilla extract, and

sugar to taste. Decorate with cherries.

Banana Blanc Mange.

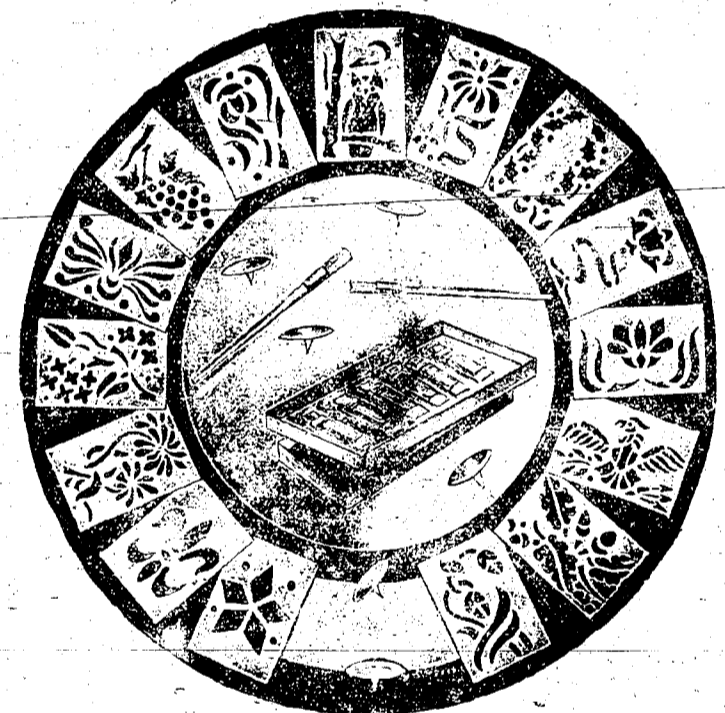
Boil one quart of milk, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix in a dish two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, with half a cupful of milk, stir into the boiling milk, cook until it thickens, stirring all the time, add yolks of two eggs, half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Allow to cool. Peel three bananas—cut them into thin slices, mix with above and pour into wet molds. When firm, turn out on a glass dish and serve with a cold fruit sauce.

Banana Custard.

Cook three ounces of rice and two ounces of sugar in one pint of milk till soft, then add one tablespoonful of butter. Let it cool, spread it on a glass dish, and cover with thin sliced bananas. Sprinkle with sugar, add flavoring, if desired, and pour some thick custard over all.

Late Embroidery Designs

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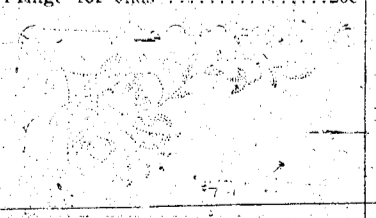
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No. 241.—Oblong Pillow Top.

Oblong Pillows at the present time are all the rage. This one in Conventional Design trimmed with fringed edge, makes an elegant pillow. Tinted in colors on Tan Art Ticking. Perforated Pattern, including all necessary stamping materials. .20c



No. 11190.—Centrepiece.

This centrepiece in Grape Design is for Punch Work Embroidery, which is all the rage at the present time, and is very simple and neat.

Stamped on Pure Imported White Linen—
18-inch size.....35c
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This beautiful Table Cover Design is for Cross Stitch Embroidery. Size 36x36 inches. This style of embroid-

ery is very simple, and can be done by those who have not had any experience in embroidery. Perforated pattern of this Table Cover, including stamping materials, and directions (1/2 only of pattern is given). Special price, 15c.
Stamped on Pure White or Ecu Linen.....\$1.00

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9911.

A Dainty Lingerie Model. Ladies' Princess Slip (with or without Founce). What is prettier than a garment of this style developed in soft muslin or lawn, and trimmed with insertion and lace, or with embroidery, or better still, to decorate with hand embroidery in some simple easily worked pattern. This model is not difficult to develop, and may be made of long cloth, crepe, silk or batiste as well as other lingerie fabrics. The shoulder straps may be replaced by ribbon. The founce may be omitted. The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the 36-inch size, without founce. Founce requires 1 1/2 yards. The skirt portion and founce measure 1 1/2 yard at the lower edge.

9909.

Child's Rompers with Long or Shorter Sleeve. Brown galatea with brown and white striped gingham, are here combined. The model is also good for chambray, denim, linen, cambric, linene or percale. The sleeves may be in wrist length, finished with a band cuff, or in bell shape, short to the elbow. The model is made with waist front and body portion in one, while at the back the body or trousers portions, join to the waist. The patterns is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 2 3/4 yards of 36-inch material for a 2-year size.

9926.

A Practical "Easy to Make" Design. Ladies' Apron. Gingham, percale, cambric, drill, lawn, galatea or alpaca are all suitable for this style of garment. The front is cut high over the bust, meeting strap ends that cross over and form part of the back. This apron is a comfortable model, cool and affording sufficient protection for the dress worn beneath it. The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for a Medium size.

9927.

A Simple, Neat Little Frock—Girl's One-Piece Dress, with Straight or Shaped Edge at the Closing, and with or without Girdle. Such a pretty dress was developed from this design in blue and white dotted tub silk. It is equally effective in gingham, percale, galatea, challie, lawn, dimity, voile, or crepe. Feather-stitching or insertion would form a pretty trimming on this model. The model has inverted fulness at the underarms, seams, and the sleeve and neck finish is pleasing though simple. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 2 3/4 yards of 36 or 40-inch material for a 6-year size.

9933-9929.

A Splendid Three-Piece Costume. This attractive creation is composed of Ladies' Bolero Waist No. 9933, and Ladies' Skirt No. 9929. For the waist dotted net, dimity, crepe, or silk would be nice with voile, crepe, linen, lawn or taffeta, for the bolero and skirt. A chemisette of tucked batiste or net may be added. Blue linen embroidered in self color would make a smart outing suit, with the waist of sheer batiste, embroidered with blue dots. The skirt is draped in deep folds over the back, and may be finished with or without the founced tunic. The waist sleeves are pretty either in wrist or elbow length. The bolero may be omitted. The Waist Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure, and the skirt in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 6 yards of 40-inch material for skirt and bolero, with 3 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for the waist for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 1 1/2 yards at the lower edge.

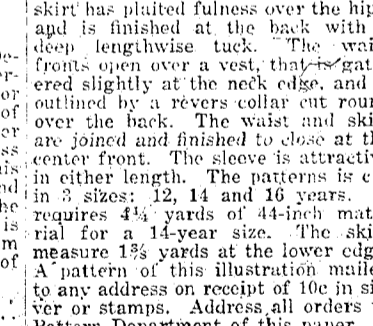
Girl's Dress with Body and Sleeve Combined. White linen embroidered in blue, was used for this design. It is easy to develop, and cool and comfortable for warm weather. The design would look well in tan colored gingham rippled with red, or in red or blue chambray piped with white. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material for a 4-year size.

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

9934.
A Most Attractive Though Simple Style Ladies' House Dress with Long or Shorter Sleeve. Checked gingham in black and white, with facings of white are here combined. The design is made with a panel on the skirt front and back, and the right waist front is crossed over the left at the closing. The neck is collarless, but finished with a shaped facing. The sleeves are desirable in either wrist or shorter length. This model may serve as a working dress, and is equally desirable for porch or afternoon wear. It will develop well in lawn, chambray, seersucker, ratine, linen, percale, voile, poplin, or tub silk. The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size. The skirt measures 1 1/2 yards at the foot, in a Medium size.

9932.
Dress for Girls and Young Misses (with Vest and Short or Long Sleeves, and with or without Chemisette). This design may readily be developed in any of the materials now popular. It will be pretty in blue voile or crepe with trimming of embroidered bands, and equally effective in white linen with embroidery in self colors in some simple design. The skirt has plaited fulness over the hips, and is finished at the back with a deep lengthwise tuck. The waist fronts open over a vest, that is gathered slightly at the neck edge, and is outlined by a revers collar cut round over the back. The waist and skirt are joined and finished to close at the center front. The sleeve is attractive in either length. The patterns is cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 14-year size. The skirt measure 1 1/2 yards at the lower edge. 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.

9923.
Girl's Dress with Body and Sleeve Combined. White linen embroidered in blue, was used for this design. It is easy to develop, and cool and comfortable for warm weather. The design would look well in tan colored gingham rippled with red, or in red or blue chambray piped with white. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material for a 4-year size.



9923.
Girl's Dress with Body and Sleeve Combined. White linen embroidered in blue, was used for this design. It is easy to develop, and cool and comfortable for warm weather. The design would look well in tan colored gingham rippled with red, or in red or blue chambray piped with white. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material for a 4-year size.

Young Folks Department

LITERATURE

By Viola Bolitho, 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.

Power of Sunshine

By Omar W. Russell.

Sunshine over the world warms the heart of nature. In winter the rays penetrate where cold is king and warms up the frozen world. In spring time the sun in the zenith of its power vitalizes mother earth and causes her to bloom and to blossom. In summer the warm rays shine over

growing things and they bring forth fruits. In autumn when the foliage is in its sear and yellow leaf, we gather in the harvests of the year, and still the sun shines in radiance upon us.

Throughout the year, throughout all life, we need the power of sun-

Commission Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Commission held at the Commission Rooms Thursday evening, May 21, 1914.
Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present: Cross, Hudson and Graff. Absent: none.

RESOLUTION 5.

In the matter of Esterly Street Sewer. The City Commission of the city of East Jordan having met for the purpose of considering all objections on the constructing and establishing of a sewer commencing at the termination of the sewer on Esterly street at a point about 150 feet east of the east line of Main street and running thence east on the south side of Esterly street to a point 15 feet east of the east line of Fourth street; also commencing at a point on the east side of Second street 50 feet south of the south side of William street and running thence south on the east side of Second street to an intersection with said Esterly street sewer; also commencing at a point in the alley between Third street and Fourth street 50 feet south of the south line of William street and running thence south along said alley to an intersection with said Esterly street sewer; including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man-holes, catch-basins, flush-tanks and the necessary attachments thereto, and the establishing of a special assessment district therefor, and to the several amounts to be paid; and to the apportionment of the cost of the proposed improvement; and

This commission having listened to all objections thereto from all parties desiring to present the same, and due consideration being had thereon; and there being no valid objections urged thereto, thereupon
Commissioner Hudson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption. Seconded by Commissioner Graff.

RESOLVED that the constructing of said sewer according to the plans, plats diagrams and specifications is a necessary public improvement, and that the same be and hereby is ordered made, further

RESOLVED that the plans, plats diagrams and specifications as now on file with the City Clerk be, and the same hereby are approved. Further

RESOLVED that this commission does hereby determine that a special assessment district be, and the same hereby is established for the purpose of defraying 75 per cent of the cost of the proposed improvement properly chargeable to street and alley intersections and public parks and public places.

Said special assessment district to consist of all lots, lands and premises fronting and abutting upon said proposed improvement, or to be benefited thereby, as shown by said plans, plats, diagrams and specifications on file with the City Clerk, said special assessment district to be known as Sewer District No. 4. Further

RESOLVED that the proportion of the cost of the public improvement to be charged against the city for the intersection of streets and alleys and public parks and public places, is hereby determined and fixed at the sum of three hundred fourteen dollars and five cents. Further

RESOLVED that the city of East Jordan pay 25 per cent of the cost of said improvement after the deduction of the amount apportioned as the cost of street and alley intersections and benefits of public parks and public places, which said further sum to be paid by the city is hereby fixed and determined at the sum of two hundred fifty seven dollars and eighty-six cents. Further

RESOLVED that the 75 per cent of the cost of said improvement after the deducting of the amount apportioned to the city as the cost of intersection of streets and alleys and benefits of public parks and public places, be paid by a special assessment to be levied upon the lots, lands and premises fronting and abutting upon said public improvement, or to be benefited thereby, and constituting said paving District No. 4, which said special assessment shall be levied according to benefits and which said sum to be raised by said special assessment is hereby fixed and determined at the sum of seven hundred and seventy three dollars and fifty seven cents.

Adopted by the City Commission of the city of East Jordan on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1914, by an aye and nay vote as follows:
Ayes, Cross, Hudson and Kenny.
Nays, none.

RESOLUTION 6.

The City Commission of the city of East Jordan, having under consideration the matter of the constructing of a sewer on Esterly street, Commissioner Hudson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption. Seconded by Commissioner Graff.

RESOLVED, that the assessor of the city of East Jordan be, and he hereby is ordered to prepare a special assessment roll for the payment of the cost of the constructing of a sewer commencing at the termination of the sewer on Esterly street at a point about 150 feet east of the east line of Main street and running thence east on the south side of Esterly street to a point 15 feet east of the east line of Fourth street; also commencing at a point on the east side of Second street 50 feet south of the south side of William street and running thence south on the east side of Second street to an intersection with said Esterly street sewer; also commencing at a point in the alley between Third street and Fourth street 50 feet south of the south line of William street and running thence south along said alley to an intersection with said Esterly street sewer, together with the necessary and proper ventilations, gutters, man-holes, catch-basins, flush-tanks and all necessary attachments thereto. Said roll shall levy to the city of East Jordan at large the sum of three hundred fourteen dollars and five cents, the same being the amount fixed and determined by this commission as the cost of the intersection of streets and alleys and benefits to the public parks and public places. Said roll shall further levy against the city of East Jordan 25 per cent of the cost of said public improvement, after the deduction therefrom of the cost apportioned as the cost of street and alley intersections and benefits to public parks and public places; which amount has been fixed and determined by this Commission at the sum of two hundred fifty seven dollars and eighty-six cents. Said roll shall assess to all lots, lands and premises included in Sewer District No. 4, 75 per cent of the cost of said proposed improvement after deducting from said total cost the amount apportioned to public streets and alleys and benefits derived by public parks and public places, which said amount has been fixed and determined by this Commission at the sum of seven hundred seventy-three dollars and fifty seven cents. Such assessment shall be made according to benefits, which in the opinion of said assessor, each separate and single parcel of land shall receive from said public improvement.

Said special assessment roll shall be made by special assessor in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the city of East Jordan and the Statutes of the State of Michigan. The entire assessments levied against each lot or parcel of land shall not exceed 25 per cent of the assessed valuation of said lot or parcel of land according to the last preceding assessment roll, nor shall said special assessment roll exceed 5 per cent of said valuation in any one year, and in case it shall be made to appear that any such assessment shall exceed such amount, the amount of the excess shall be paid by the city of East Jordan at large out of the general fund, and the amount legally assessable against such lot or parcel of land shall be and remain a lien upon the same, further

RESOLVED that such assessment, when so made, shall be divided into five equal parts, one part to be collected this year and one part to be collected each and every year thereafter until the whole amount is paid, with the privilege of paying the whole amount at the time of paying the first assessment. The time and manner of the collection thereof shall be determined by this Commission in a resolution to be hereafter adopted.

Adopted by the City Commission of the city of East Jordan on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1914, by aye and nay vote as follows:
Ayes, Cross, Hudson and Graff.
Nays, none.

On motion by Graff meeting was adjourned.
OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk

Dull Feeling-Swollen Hands and Feet-Due to Kidney Trouble.

Your kidneys need help when your hands and feet thicken, swell up, and you feel dull and sluggish. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They are tonic, stimulating and strengthening and restore your kidneys to healthy normal action. Try them.—Hites Drug Store.

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, MAY 23, 1914.

"THE NEW MINISTER" COMING NEXT FRIDAY

Home Talent Play at the Temple Theatre May 29

At the Temple Theatre next Friday night, May 29, the Christian Endeavor Society will present the home-talent play—"The New Minister." If you want a good, wholesome evening of fun then go to this play on above night Below is

A PART OF THE CAST
Rev. Homer A. Brown, the New Minister.
A. J. Hite
Professor Topnot, Leader of Choir.
Fenton Buid
Music Committee
Rescindo B. Platt, W. H. Sloan
Hezekiah F. Sharp, H. Porter
Doctor Hoosuk, H. J. Milford
Ralph Bunter, baritone, N. Crandall
Seth Perkins, a joke, Harry Potter
Daisy Lovejoy, New School Teacher
Miss Jessie Taylor
Odelia Hasbin, Pres. of O. M. Club
Miss Agnes Porter
Pctunia Pimples, Milliner, Miss Verschel Lorraine
Henrietta, Miss Margaret Geck
Unola Alec, the sexton, F. T. Smith
Augusta Wind, everybody's friend
Mrs. Henry Cummings
Mrs. Delaney, Pres. of Ladies Aid
Mrs. C. H. Whittington
Mrs. W. F. Empey, Mrs. W. P. Porter
Mrs. Carl Andrews, Mrs. W. L. French, Mrs. John Burney, Mrs. Gertrude Kirby, Mrs. W. L. Peck, Mrs. D. H. Fitch, Miss Ellagene French, other members of Ladies Aid, and Chorus Girls.

Admission 25c and 35c No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats on sale Thursday at Mack's



HON. FRANK D. SCOTT
Who Will Deliver the Memorial Address Here Next Saturday Afternoon

The best man seldom wins—at a wedding.

One can't judge the dinner by the dinner bell.

Most anything is doubtful that poses as a sure thing.

Keep tab and you will discover that at least half your disappointments are blessings in disguise.

It's easier to borrow ten dollars worth of trouble than it is to negotiate the loan of ten cents in cash.

On our farm page this week we are showing a photo of concrete corners and anchor bolt accompanied by an article from H. H. Mustelink, assistant and professor of farm mechanics at the M. A. C.

Charlevoix Co. H. S. Meet

Will be Held at East Jordan, Friday, May 29th

The second annual County Y. M. C. A. High School Athletic meet will be held at the East Jordan fair grounds beginning at 10:00 a. m., Friday, the 29th. This meet is for all eligible boys from the three high schools of the county and there are sure to be between seventy and eighty boys participating. The contests in the forenoon will be on the weight basis and in the afternoon will occur the specials including the relay feature, an obstacle race. The two relay cups which were won by Charlevoix last year and which are to become the property of the school winning them three times will be contested for this year. Doubtless the two visiting schools will charter boats for the trip.

The East Jordan Grammar School Athletic Contest for the boys and girls of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades will be held on Wednesday, June 3rd. In the forenoon will occur the competition for the fifth and sixth grades and in the afternoon for the seventh and eighth grades. A pennant is to be given to the grade scoring the best average number of points and individual awards are to be given all boys and girls who are successful in the events they are required to do. It is hoped that a large number of parents will be out for these events.

Definite announcements will be mailed next week to all boys 12, 13, 14 and 15 years of age concerning the Second Annual Y. M. C. A. Camp which is to open on June 22nd. The boys who attended the first county camp considered it very satisfactory and this year's camp will be fully as enjoyable.

Harry Potter, T. P. Bennett, W. L. Porter and W. E. Malpass attended the County Y. M. C. A. Committee Meeting at Charlevoix Sunday afternoon.

This spring the County Y. M. C. A. has conducted ten Township Play Festivals for the boys and girls of the rural schools of the county. In the neighborhood of five hundred boys and girls have taken part and a large number of parents have attended in each township. The largest gatherings were at Ironton in Eveline, Afton in Wilson and at the Burgess school in Hayes township.

Most Children's Diseases Start with a Cold
Restlessness- feverishness an inflamed throat and spasmodic cough may be whooping cough is starting in. Give Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It helps the children so very much, and Mrs. Shipp, Raymondsville, Mo., says: "I got fine results from it and it is a great medicine for whooping cough."—Hites Drug Store.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 the Memorial Service will take place. The pastor will take for his theme "The Ideal Patriotism." It will be a union service. All are invited.

11:45 Sunday School. 207 were present last Sunday. Let us make 300 as our aim.

3:00 The Junior Epworth League. Let the boys and girls attend.

6:45 Senior Epworth League. Mrs. Flora Paffey, leader.

7:30 p. m. "The Man Who Was Afraid" will be the subject that the pastor will take for the evening service. If you want to attend a live service come.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

In consequence of Union Memorial Services in the M. E. church, in honor of the G. A. R. Post and W. R. C., the usual morning service will not be held. But Sunday School as usual at 11:45. And the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45.

And public worship at 7:30 when it is hoped that all who may be absent in the morning will be present without fail.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper at the HITE DRUG STORE.

The average man may have music in his soul, but his voice spoils it.

Some folks never settle down until after the earth is sodded above them.

No wonder some girls are giddy, if love really makes the world go round.

Woman can drive man to drink more easily than in the opposite direction.

Women seldom show the white feather—unless white feathers are fashionable.

Fortunately for the style factories, women have no annoying sense of humor.

A Sweeping Clearance

At Ridiculously Reduced Prices
Our Entire Superb Stock of

Tailored Suits

The time has come for a final disposal of every Suit. Whatever the losses, the garments MUST be closed out quickly.

Up to \$20 Suits,	-	\$15.00
Up to \$35 Suits,	-	\$25.00
Up to \$25 Suits,	-	\$17.50
One lot Specials, at		\$9.98

WOOLTEX COATS

A few beautiful full-lined Coats that sold recently for \$18.50 to \$20.00

\$10.00

M. E. Ashley & Co.

The Store That Sells Wooltex
Coats Suits Shirts

Dorothy Dodd

"Mighty Pretty Feet"

That's what many young men have said when gazing at a neat pair of Dorothy Dodd low cuts.

Cinderella won a prince with her dainty slipper.

American princes are being captured by modern Cinderellas everyday.

We are not running a matrimonial bureau but we are helping Dan Cupid a lot.

CHAS. A. HUDSON
PIONEER SHOE MAN
Exclusive Agent for Dorothy Dodd Shoes.

Nobody Needs to Beat

our Meats, for they are tender enough without clubbing. In flavor and delicious taste they are far superior to some of the meats sold hereabouts. Steaks, chops and cutlets are praised by all our customers as toothsome morsels. We have the best joints of Fresh Roast Beef, also Legs, Loins, Shoulders and Saddles of choice mutton and lamb.

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

KAUSTINE CHEMICAL CLOSET
Sanitary, Odorless, Economical
No Water, Sewer or Cesspool. Built in the house or out doors. For Homes, Schools, Churches, Factories, etc.
Kaustine will Empty Cesspools, Clean Sewer Pipes, Sinks, Closet Bowl, etc.
Write for Book.
E. LEVI SCOTT, Dist. Manager
Petoskey, Mich.
REID-GRAFF PLUMBING CO., Local Agents

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Briefs of the Week

Three store buildings and a dwelling were destroyed by fire at Mancelona last Thursday. Loss over \$3,000.

The county board of supervisors will convene June 22nd for equalization of the assessment rolls, and routine business.

East Jordan Military Band received their new uniforms from Henderson & Co., Philadelphia, Tuesday of this week.

The East Jordan Lumber Co.'s new mill "B" is fast nearing completion and will be put into operation in a very few weeks.

Forest fires caused considerable trouble south and east of our city the past week. The rain of Thursday was the means of saving considerable property.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—As Memorial Day comes on the day The Herald is published, next week's issue will appear one day earlier. Advertisers and correspondents please bear this in mind.

A quiet wedding took place at Bellaire Monday afternoon when Miss Edna Olive, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Thompkins, was united in marriage to Ralph Bartholomew, Rev. Geo. Millard, pastor of the Methodist church there, performed the ceremony.

Some excitement was caused on Main street, Tuesday, when a team belonging to Mr. Bayliss took fright at a passing auto. The team was hitched to a cement block and it dragged this until the rope was entangled in one of the horses legs, throwing it down and over turning the buggy. The damage caused was slight.

Marriage licenses issued the past week were to William D. O'Bonnell, aged 27, to Bridget Burns, age 19, both of Saint James; Frank Miller, age 46, of St. James, to Mary Willforth, age 32, of New York City; Adolphus F. Young, age 48, to Maymie Pfister, age 25, both of Charlevoix; Thaddeus L. Pearl, age 20, Charlevoix, to Edith Blanch Stafford, age 21, Norwood.

Prof. Jerome B. Allen returned Thursday from St. Elmo, Tenn., where he has been spending the winter. In spite of his advanced years Mr. Allen is still in good health and takes strong interest in national politics. Mr. Allen informs The Herald that Atty. A. B. Nicholas, Sr., who left East Jordan and located at Meridian, Miss., recently purchased a residence at Detroit and will open a law office there in the near future.

The annual banquet of the Charlevoix County Republican Club, will be held at the Beach Hotel, Charlevoix the first week in June. The committee in charge are busy getting in touch with prominent speakers throughout the State. All candidates for governor will be invited to speak on the occasion as well as the four or more candidates for congress from this district. The president of the club will make an effort to secure the best talent whilist at the welfare conference at Detroit the 26th of this month. It is thought now that the date will be June 5, but nothing is definite as yet. Full particulars will be announced next week.

W. Asa Loyeday was in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Sloan was at Alba, Wednesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ellison a daughter, May 19th.

Mrs. B. E. Waterman is under a physician's care this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bretz a daughter, Monday May 18.

Atty D. L. Wilson was a Boyne City business visitor Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Carney a son, Saturday, May 16th.

Wm. Supernant spent Sunday last with his sister at Elk Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. John McArthur returned home from Detroit Thursday.

Thomas Clark left Thursday morning for a visit with relatives at Leon, Kansas.

Miss Alice Green returned from Gary, Ind., Tuesday, for two weeks vacation.

The Cemetery Improvement Association will meet with Mrs. Robert Price May 26th.

Robert Price is making some substantial improvements on his Main St. residence.

Miss June Hoyt who has been seriously ill, resumed her school work this week.

Pres. C. S. Shaffer of the East Jordan Furnace Co., was in the city first of the week.

Miss Belle Henning was guest of her sister, Miss Mabel, at Boyne City a few days this week.

Miss Ethel Crowell closed her term of school in the Chadcock district Friday with a picnic.

Wm. Aldrich left Saturday last for a visit with friends at Grand Rapids, Lansing and Flint.

About twenty of the Pythian Sisters attended the convention at Kalkaska, Thursday and Friday.

Howard Severance and wife arrived here Wednesday, from California, for a visit with parents and friends.

City Engineer H. L. Winters is making two new plans for H. Bowen, of land adjoining Bowen's Addition.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Stuckus and family of Boyne City visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones, Sunday last.

Rev. Kyrian J. Whalen, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Saginaw, visited Father Kroboth, Monday and Tuesday.

G. H. Martin, formerly of Charlevoix is assisting at Phillip's Barber Shop. Mr. Martin and wife plan to locate in our city.

The L. O. T. M. M., Monday evening received thirty eight new members in membership and Wednesday, forty attended the convention held at Boyne City.

Mrs. J. A. Bonney is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Lisk. Dr. Armstrong was here from Charlevoix, Thursday, in consultation with Dr. Parks on the case.

Rev. T. Porter Bennett will leave on Monday for his home near Stirling, Ontario, to visit his brother who is very ill with no hopes of recovery. He expects to be gone about ten days.

W. E. Malpass, commissioner elect from the Presbytery of Petoskey, left for Chicago on Wednesday, to attend the meeting of the General Assembly in the 4th Church. He will probably be absent about two weeks.

Peace Day, May 18th, was very pleasantly observed by the G. A. R. and W. R. C. of East Jordan. Department Commander Chase and wife arrived on the Str. Hum and were met by the Post and Corps and escorted to the hall "neath the folds of Old Glory." A bountiful dinner awaited all. The ladies of the Corps have always been noted for both the quantity and quality of their spreads and this excelled all others. The afternoon program commenced by an interesting talk by Rev. Grigsby in which he gave his conception of the Civil War as he watched its progress from another continent. Next came Col. Mears of Boyne Falls, who gave a real army talk which made the veterans feel it was, but yesterday so cleverly did he span the years. Rev. Bennett gave a short address which contained many inspiring and helpful phrases. Col. Chase as the closing number proved an efficient speaker. He commended this Post and Corps on their progress and stated that in no case has he been greeted by a larger delegation. The evening program consisted of a drill by Co. X which would have done credit to a company much longer in training. Col. Mears then in behalf of the Post and Corps presented Co. X with a beautiful flag. First Lieut. W. C. Spring responded and the pith of this address was "We thank you long and loud." A banquet for all was the closing number.

J. J. Votruba is driving a new Ford auto.

Mrs. Mae Miles is in Petoskey this week.

J. Smith returned from Ludington, Tuesday.

Mrs. Richard Barnett is reported as some better.

Miss Sophia Berg is the new clerk at Spange's Bakery.

Mrs. E. J. Ashley will be 80 years of age next Monday.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey has joined the ranks of auto owners.

Stanley Risk returned from Big Rapids Institute, Saturday.

Miss Eva Waterman returned from her visit south, last Saturday.

Miss Cecile Coulthard visited at Evening Orchard, last of the week.

Mrs. J. Cummings came home from Detroit, latter part of the week.

Renton Blyow and Nels Crandell were at Boyne City, Sunday last.

The L. O. T. M. M. here attended a convention at Boyne City, Wednesday.

Atty and Mrs. E. N. Clink and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt were at Mancelona, Monday.

Miss Nellie Denmore of Bellaire is visiting her sister, Mrs. Owens for a week.

Mrs. M. E. Heston went to Boyne City, Wednesday, for a few days on business.

Mrs. A. Owens of Ellsworth, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday on business.

The Sister Circle were entertained at the home of Mrs. Arthur Stewart, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin of Atwood spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Alice Lalonde.

Jos. Montroy and family returned from Detroit Tuesday, where they spent the winter.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ten cents per dozen at Kleinhan's Greenhouse. We grow none but the best.

Miss Maud Carpenter was at Petoskey Wednesday to attend chief telephone operator's meeting.

Another fine bake sale on Saturday afternoon, May 30, in Beckman's Meat Market, by the catholic ladies.

Windsor Schyler, who has been clerking at the Spring Drug Store, left first of the week for Mackinac Island.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cummins of Milwaukee and Mrs. Ed St. John of Escanaba arrived here Wednesday to visit relatives.

Mrs. R. A. Risk and Mrs. C. Trumble entertained the Whist Club and their husbands, at the home of the former, Thursday evening.

Mrs. F. Goltz, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Freiberg, the past winter, returned to her home at Big Rapids, Monday.

On the woman's page this week we are printing a story entitled, "When Bailey Transformed Himself Into Blanchard," this you will find very interesting.

Otto Powers and assistant from Traverse City were in town and spent considerable time in tuning and looking over the four pianos and other instruments, for St. Joseph's Music School, in preparation for the musicale on June 5th.

On Monday evening about seventy-five young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank V. Bartholomew to celebrate the birthday anniversary of their son, Volorous, with games and refreshments, the time passed quickly away.

Memorial Day

To Be Fittingly Observed in Our City Next Saturday

Memorial Day this year will be in charge of Company X, and a fine program is being arranged. Hon. Frank D. Scott, state senator from Alpena, and candidate for congressional honors will deliver the oration. Exercises this year will be held at the cemetery. Below is the

PROGRAM

EXERCISES AT THE BRIDGE
The W. R. C. and the schools will meet at the Town Hall at 9:00 o'clock a. m. The East Jordan Military Band will lead the procession to the water's edge where the following program takes place:

Singing—"Nearer My God to Thee"
Prayer by Rev. A. D. Grigsby
Selection by Band
Exercise by W. R. C.
Decoration by W. R. C.
Selection by Band
Benediction

FORMATION OF BATTALION
Adjutant's call will be sounded at 1:35 p. m. The Companies and commands will form in the following order:

E. J. Military Band—Drum Major Bulow
Company X (escort)—Lieut. Spring G. A. R. Post No. 66—Commander Rogers

W. R. C. (in autos)—Pres. R. Hammond
Public Officials (State, County, Town and City)—Hon. H. I. McMillan

Fraternal Orders—Commanders Schools (all depts)—Supt. Ganiard Citizens—A citizen.

EXERCISES AT CEMETERY
Bugle Call (Assembly)—Serg. Hyatt

Selection by Band
Prayer—Chaplain Bennett
Song—School

Gettysburg Address—R. A. Brintnall
Selection by Band
Address—Hon. Frank D. Scott
Decorating for Unknown—Schools

Presentation of flag to school—Supt. Ganiard
Song—School
Decorating graves—G. A. R. and W. R. C.

Ritual Exercises—G. A. R.
Salute—Company X
Bugle (taps)—Serg. Hyatt
Formation of Battalion for return march.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY
Battalion Commander—Capt. H. E. Winters

Battalion Adjutant—Lieut. Balch
Battalion Serg. Major—Serg. Vanderventer

Battalion Chaplain—Major Bennett

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday May 24.

8:00 a. m. Low mass, Holy Communion for the Sodality and the Children of Mary.

10:30 a. m. High mass.

8:00 p. m. Meeting of Sodality in the school building.

7:30 p. m. Devotions and Benediction

Friday May 29.

7:30 p. m. May Devotions.

Christian Science Church Notes.

Christian Science Society hold services at their meeting place on North Main-st. west side, second door south of Division-st. Sunday morning at 10:30; Subject of lesson: "Soul and Body." 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.

Most Complete Line of WALL PAPER in the city. HITE DRUG CO.

A woman frequently changes her mind, but the quality remains much the same.

CUT-OUT BORDERS in stock. Wall Paper from eight cents up. HITE DRUG CO.

It is easier for the average woman to muster up courage to face a mouse than, openly to defy fashion.

OLD PAPERS—The Herald has a quantity of old papers, which will be disposed of, at 5c per bunch, while they last.

Closing out the McCall Patterns. Any best pattern in the line 5c.—The Leader, H. Rosenthal Proprietor, Madison Bldg. Main-st.

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.

\$6.00 to \$12.00 WEEKLY PAID TO MEN AND WOMEN for working at home during spare time. Send 10c silver for names of 40 firms for supplying such work.—DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 474 Trumbull Ave., Detroit Mich.

"THE New Minister"

At Temple Theatre

Friday ev'g, May 29th

AUSPICES OF

Christian Endeavor.

A wholesome evening's fun for only 25 or 35 cents.

Special on MUSLIN UNDERWE'R

WILL START Tues., the 19th AND CLOSE SATURDAY, the 23rd.

Come in and let us show you the remarkable values we are offering at this time.

THIS SEASON'S COATS AND SUITS AT 1-4 OFF UNTIL ALL ARE CLOSED-OUT.

L. WEISMAN



THE "PRUDENT MAN" KEEPS HIS VALUABLES AND PAPERS SAFE



Not only are your valuable jewels and papers UNSAFE in your home, but YOUR LIFE is in DANGER every day they stay there. Burglars have a way of finding out the house with valuables, and they will stop at nothing to steal them, not even MURDER. Come today and place them in one of our Safety Deposit Boxes. They will be safe. You will be safe.

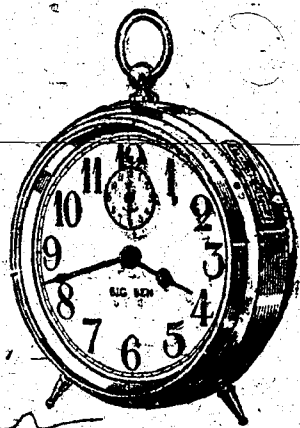
Make OUR bank YOUR bank.

We pay FOUR per cent. interest. State Bank of East Jordan CAPITAL, \$50,000.

Have you tried our SCHUST BUTTER CRACKERS

One of the best crackers on the market today. Only 10c per pound. In order to introduce them, we are giving coupons with each pound, redeemable in Cracker Jars and Berry Bowls.

H. L. DUNSON Prompt Delivery STATE STREET Phone No. 202



Big Ben

the clock you've read so much about in the magazines, arrived in my store yesterday with 23 brothers.

They're the finest alarm clocks I've ever laid eyes on. They're built right and right from the ground up. I'm a practical clock man and I know.

They'll be in my window for the rest of the week and wish you'd come in and look them over.

For sale in East Jordan by

C. C. MACK

Temple Theatre Block.

June 5th

TEMPLE THEATRE

"A Delightful Evening With Our Young Musicians"

by the pupils of St. Joseph's Music School

Watch for Program Next Week

Concrete Corner and Anchor Post

H. H. Musselman,

Assistant Professor of Farm Mechanics,
Michigan Agricultural College.

In the accompanying cut are shown corner and anchor posts of concrete whose appearance is all that could be desired as respects permanence and strength. Construction such as these represent should be a source of satisfaction to the owner. More and more the advantages of concrete as a material of construction is being appreciated. Since permanence is one of the most valuable features of this construction it is especially emphasized that the greatest care be exercised in planning and building as it is with extreme difficulty that such work can be removed or replaced.

Concrete corner posts such as the ones shown should be built not less than ten inches square at the top. For the sake of appearance as well as additional strength, it is well to increase the size to twelve inches square at the ground line. They should be at least five feet high and where they are to be used as gate posts provision should be made for hanging the gate. If the gate is to be hinged this provision for hanging may be done by placing in the form at the proper heights a piece of gas pipe large enough to allow the hinge bolt to pass through, hanging each end of it on a nail driven through the form from the outside. Or another method is to place a round greased stick, say a piece of broom handle, in the mold at the proper height and withdraw the same before the concrete has had time to completely harden. To prevent unsightly chipping of the corners of the post triangular pieces should be tacked in the form in each corner. They should be of sufficient size to leave a one and one-half to two-inch face on the corner.

Perhaps nothing will be disregarded more than the reinforcing of a post of this size. This is absolutely essential to insure safety against jars and shocks, to which the post will always be subject. If old pipes or rods

may be had it may be economical to use the same, but if it must be bought it would be advisable to buy three-eighths of an inch iron rods and place one in each corner of the post, where it will be most effective. Reinforcing placed in the center of the post does not use the strength of the steel to best advantage. If pipe is placed in the center of the post, about nine feet of one-inch pipe will be required, which at 10 cents per foot, will cost about 90 cents. If rods are used one in each corner, 36 feet of three-eighths inch rods will be required. The weight of rods will be found to be about 17 pounds, which at 3 cents per pound, would be about 50 cents per post. Bars of this size would be more effective than the pipe. To be most effective the ends of the bars should be made into a hook by bending them back with a piece of gas pipe slipped over the end and turned back.

For placing the end of a brace against the post a one-inch block may be nailed to the form at the point where the end of the brace comes. This will make a recess in the post into which the brace will extend. Hinges used in this construction should have the bolts passing through the post fitted with a thread and nut on each side of the post for tightening and adjusting the sag in the gates or correcting any small amount the post may be out of plumb.

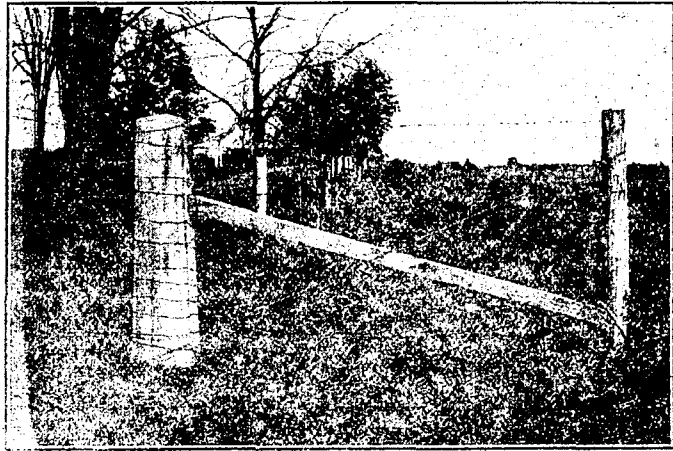
A bill of material for one post 12 inches square at the top would be as follows, assuming that bank run gravel would be used and the proportion 1:5 of cement and gravel:

Cement—1 barrel.

Gravel—Three-fourths yard.

Reinforcing—Four pieces three-eighths inch iron nine feet long.

The material for forms is not given as this would probably be used for several posts, thus dividing the cost between them.



CONCRETE CORNER AND ANCHOR POSTS.



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

Test the Cow

Some feeders regard the old cow as a machine which will do just as good work on one kind of treatment as another. They feed her just about as they would feed a traction engine and think as long as they keep the furnace full she ought to keep up a good head of steam all the time. In other words, if they give her all she can eat, she ought to give her highest production of milk.

The full cow is not necessarily a well fed cow, and many of the bulky foods are objectionable when fed in large quantities. It is unreasonable to expect a cow, just because she is full of hay or straw, will do good work at the milk pail. These bulky feeds are all right and are very necessary, but a cow cannot handle enough of them to give a heavy flow of milk. She must have at least half of all the nutrient she needs for giving milk supplied her in the form of grain and this grain should be ground finely and fed dry.

The heavy milker needs a whole lot of feed. It is easy to make the mistake of not giving her enough. Keep her milk flow up to its highest point all the time.

Make the Silo Air-Tight.

There are no secrets about making silage, but there are a few certain facts that one should know before building a silo, the principle one being that exclusion of air is necessary to keep the silage perfectly. See that the building is strong walled and air proof; then pack the silage well by tramping during the filling operation. With these points looked after, there should be no trouble.

Every farmer should have a milk fever outfit to use in case of milk fever. It saves calling a veterinarian and often saves spoiling a good milker before the veterinarian can reach the farm. The outfit is very cheap and easy to use. If any of our readers desire detailed information, we will be glad to answer any questions.

The first man who ever put up silage for his cows reasoned that if the fresh green grasses and fodders

of spring would increase the flow of milk so remarkably, the same green things fed in the winter should maintain the increased yield. He reasoned rightly and today we have thousands of farmers who have silos and are thus enjoying the fruits of this first man's reasoning.

Time is money and if the stables can be arranged so as to lessen the amount of labor required in choring, it is profitable to do so.

It was Ward T. White who said, "Always speak to a cow as you would to a lady." The man who gets the most out of his cows treats them kindly. Being a gentleman around the cow is not a matter of sentiment.

THE CREAM TANK.

The time of year is fast approaching when cream producers who do not keep their cream in water have trouble in producing cream of the highest quality. They dread to have the hot weather come.

The cream tank is quite as necessary on the good dairy farm as the hand separator. It is not expensive and it is easier to care for cream when using a cream tank than when keeping the cream in an old well or a cellar.

The richer the cream the easier it is to hold it and still have it of a good quality providing it is properly cooled soon after separating. It is easiest cooled in a shot gun can placed in cold water.

The cream tank should be placed between the well and the stock watering tank so that all the water pumped for the stock passes through the cream tank. The cream tank needs some sort of protection from the weather and a milk house is best. Some dairymen enclose the lower part of the windmill tower and this serves very nicely when the cream tank is the only thing to be considered.

Where the supply of cream is small it is possible to improvise a cream tank by sawing off the top of a kerosene barrel or a molasses barrel. The essential thing is to get the can of cream in the water.



Poultry Department

CONDUCTED BY

ERNEST B. BLETT

Campus Bldg., 59-63 Market Ave.
GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN

Learn how to feed, what to feed, and get acquainted with the needs of the hen, fortify against diseases and make every hen do her best.

Of late years linseed meal has become an important part of feed fed poultry. It is rich in albuminous matter, which is essential for growth and eggs. It can form ten per cent of the mash for laying hens.

A chick once stunted for lack of care or proper feeding will never attain the size of those that are not. It will never develop as good a breeder or layer.

Put plenty of nests in the laying house and in a semidark place. The hens prefer this kind of a nest and will leave others to use the darker nest.

Eggs are fertile that are laid on the tenth day after the pairing of the birds, and fertility ceases at the expiration of twelve days after the removal of the males.

There is seldom anything gained by incubating a dirty egg. The percentage that hatches is so small it is not advisable to incubate them, even if very choice.

For the average person to make a success one breed of fowls is enough. There are many points in favor of one breed and a long article could be written telling all about it.

Do not attempt to rear deformed and sickly chicks. They will simply be in way of better birds and then, too, are disease breeders and are liable to cause much trouble.

It is an easy matter to overfeed fowls, and poultrymen should bear this in mind. They often have the appearance of starving when they do not need it at all.

The male bird is half the flock, then how foolish to use one that is not up to the standard or idea you are aiming for. This means much to you and it is possible to improve faster in this way than any other.

Poultry and dairy farming go well together. In fact milk fed to poultry in all forms produces good results. Milk fed poultry in the fattening pens demand a fancy price over other fed poultry.

The Poultry Advocate says: "Watch the crows, they find the turkey nests when you can't. Notice the direction the turkey hen goes (if she is bound to go to the other end of the farm for a nesting place), then go afterward and hunt for the nest. You will have to be sly as the hen or she will fool you. Do not go to the nest while she is near. When you remove the turkey egg put in a china egg. Sometimes turkey hens will lay their eggs in the hen's nests."

Fruit Stems CLIPPED SHORT

By Edward Payson

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

Here we are raising in Western Michigan "The Apple of Our Daddies" to the extent of 600 to 800 carloads, while the latest figures from the Yakima Valley alone show that they raised last year in No. 1 and Fancy Fruit more than 3,200 carloads. Suppose we brace up and plant out large orchards of the main varieties which have made the "Yakima" famous and commence a real competition to hold our national markets for fine fruit?

For the sake of argument let us admit that the 300 Egg Hen" is really in sight and that soon there will not be any "off months." Right on top of this choice bit of bird news comes the assertion from New York that Mr. Case of Sodas has by a process of pruning, spraying, and thinning, succeeded in reducing the "off years" of Baldwin Apples to the vanishing point, so that he has a full crop one year and an 80 per cent crop in the off year. This is a valuable hint to our growers. Let us aim to produce a good crop every year.

There are half a dozen small power sprayers on the market this spring which will range in price from \$110.00 to \$140.00. Most of these are 1 1/2 horse power and are mounted upon 100-gallon tanks, same being provided with skids so they can be drawn on a stone boat around the orchard with one horse. In buying these be careful to see that the engine is durable and develops the required power to bring at least two nozzles up to the 200-pound pressure. Of course these are only adapted to small and medium orchards, and should not be purchased for large places.

There seems to be wailing and gnashing of teeth among the fellows who predict you can't put your hand on a cherry picker of any kind when all these new trees are in bearing. We notice, however, that these so-called weather vane do not happen to have growing orchards of their own, and are looking for storms on a clear horizon.

While some farms sold last fall at good values, we still contend that the real estate men ought to work toward prices for the better class of land adapted for fruit. A farmer recently left us a description of a well appointed farm between two lakes and two-thirds cleared and fenced. The land was high and lay well for orchards and within easy reach of the station. Now with every improvement except a silo this farm was offered at only \$23.00 per acre. Can't we devise some plan to get a higher price for good places of this kind? They are certainly a bargain at present prices, as they are good for general farming as well as fruit. Compare Indiana corn land at \$200.00 with this \$23.00 place and try to explain the difference.

Homes of To-Day

By J. & G. Davenport, Grand Rapids, Mich.

In building a new home, the greatest difficulty is experienced in planning. Years ago little attention was paid to the arrangement of a house. A sitting room was provided for general use, a large kitchen and oftentimes a parlor was built in connection with the sitting room, in which the best furniture was stored away. Bed rooms were scattered at random, these were usually of unusually large and odd dimensions. These conditions were due largely to the fact that lumber was cheap and labor low. A building was started by a carpenter and if it was necessary to have another room a piece would be added to the building resulting in the most awkward shapes. Building is different now. Lumber is held at a premium and labor is high. It is necessary to plan economically and therefore very essential to use both labor and material so that the best results may be obtained. This cannot be done by an ordinary carpenter, neither does the owner trust this to himself, but he employs an architect, who is accustomed to this kind of work. By doing this he not only saves money, but he also gets a modern and complete house without extra charges.

In the latest types of houses the parlor has, almost universally, been discarded. A large comfortable living room is now provided with a fair sized dining room. A smaller kitchen instead of the extremely large one. This small kitchen is a labor saver for the housewife. The bedrooms, formerly excessively large, are now made such size that the furniture can easily be placed. At all times and in each room does the architect bear in mind the placement of furniture peculiar to each room.

Despite the fact that we are cramped for space in the homes of today, considerable more attention is paid to light and ventilation. Windows of proper size are provided for in each room. Windows that can be opened from above and below or windows that can swing. Architects have found that windows can make the exterior artistic and they exercise great care to obtain these results.

In general, the modern house has no comparison with the house built twenty-five years ago. Furnaces are invariably placed in every house. A bathroom has become a necessity and the basements under the modern house is a light airy room instead of a hole in the ground. The architects are responsible for these achievements. Unceasingly they labor to make every home they design complete, and yet, they save money for their clients. Formerly it was a general opinion that it was superfluous to have architect's plans. Today no house is built without them. Farmers living miles from a city have plans made for their homes. They get their ideas from books of plans published by different architects throughout the country. Several architects have gone into this practice and in this way aid the people who contemplate the erection of a new home.

In a "rapid-advancement class" in Boston, composed of the 36 brightest pupils of the fifth and sixth grades, and placed under the direction of one teacher from entrance to completion of course, the children finished all the work of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades in a year and a half. Only one hour a day was allowed these pupils for outside study.

FOREST SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture

MONTEREY PINE MAKES A HIT IN NEW ZEALAND.

Foresters in the United States are much surprised by the statement in the January issue of the Journal of Agriculture of New Zealand, just received in this country, that Monterey pine "is by far the most valuable and profitable timber tree that can be planted" in New Zealand.

This pine grows naturally in a few very restricted areas in southern California, principally in the neighborhood of Monterey Bay, with one or two isolated areas to the south and on Santa Catalina Island. While foresters have known that its growth is comparatively rapid, the tree has been regarded as practically valueless for timber, though it has been planted to serve as a windbreak for orange groves.

The reports of its behavior in New Zealand, however, seem to make a further investigation of its value in this country well worth while. In view of the extraordinarily rapid growth which the tree has made in their country, New Zealanders have given it the common name of "remarkable pine," and from the figures reported by the New Zealand department of agriculture, industry and commerce, this name seems to be well merited. The claims for Monterey pine are based on the phenomenal growth which it has made in plantations and the many uses to which the wood seems adapted.

In one plantation, for example, in which the trees varied from 26 to 29 years old, one tree gave a yield of 1,400 board feet of saw timber and the average yield of the plantation was approximately 100,000 board feet for each acre. White pine, the tree best adapted to forest management in the northeastern United States, will scarcely yield more than 20,000 board feet per acre at this age. Loblolly pine, the most rapid-growing pine of the southeast, makes not more than 16,000 board feet per acre in equal length of time. Another 27-year-old plantation of Monterey pine in New Zealand yielded 75,000 board feet of saw timber and 60 cords of fire wood per acre, yet both of these plantations were on pure sand not suitable for farming purposes.

One Tree's Growth.

An individual tree, only 46 years old, was estimated to contain more than 6,000 board feet. Average white pine trees of the same age in this country, when grown in the forest, seldom contain much more than 125 board feet, so that the figures given in the New Zealand report seem almost incredible. It is known, however, that certain trees, outside of their native habitat, make remarkable growth, particularly in their earlier years, as has been strikingly shown in some of the Australian eucalypts in California and in Brazil.

On the basis of the tremendous

fields of Monterey pine reported for New Zealand, the author of the article in the Journal of Agriculture believes that Monterey pine can be grown profitably in that country on land worth upwards of \$50 an acre, even when there is a comparatively high cost of planting.

Uses of the Wood.

In New Zealand the wood is said to be used for practically all building purposes except flooring. It makes excellent lumber for boxes, fruit packing cases, and for other similar purposes. It is not durable in contact with the ground or when exposed to the weather unpainted.

The behavior of this pine in New Zealand has been so remarkable that the forest service considers that a further investigation of its value in this country would be well worth while.

FOREST NOTES

Nearly 4,000 acres were deforested in Montana and northern Idaho during 1913, at an average cost of \$7.50 an acre.

The best forested area in China is in Manchuria. The principal tree varieties are pine, cedar, larch, fir, yew, oak, ash, elm, walnut and birch.

Two forest officers, in Washington and Oregon, are writing descriptions of the trees on the Mt. Rainier national parks, for the use of visitors to the parks.

Gannett Peak, Wyoming, nearly 14,000 feet in elevation, and the highest mountain in the state, is on and Bridger national forests.

In northern Arizona, Utah, Nevada, southern Idaho and western Wyoming, the fires on national forests set by campers have decreased in four years from nearly a third to approximately one-fifth. Lightning, however, has increased from less than one-fourth to nearly one-half. The relatively larger proportion from lightning, however, is due partly to decrease in other causes.

Connecticut has one and a half million acres of timber land, mainly in farmers' wood lots.

India is developing an important turpentine industry, though it does not yet supply the home market.

Only one wood, Spanish cedar, (*Cedrela odorata*) is commonly used for cigar boxes. Sometimes a cheaper wood may form the basis of the box, with paper-thin veneers of the tropical cedar over it.

It has been suggested that certain kinds of timber on the national forest be reserved for the needs of the navy. This recalls the fact that the first forest reservations in this country were made for naval material.



PAUL ROSE ORCHARD, SOUTH FRANKFORT.

A very important factor in the fruit industry is air drainage. It is as necessary for the cold air to run away as the water after a storm. Most of Western Michigan is sufficiently rolling to furnish ideal drainage.

Despite the fact that a certain year in the past was not a good fruit year, Paul Rose sold his cherry crop for \$7,000 and his peach crop for \$15,000. His South Frankfort farm consists of 200 acres, 165 of which are into fruit. He has 87 Elberta peach trees that for two years in succession made returns at the rate of \$1,000 to the acre.

There still are several thousand acres of good fruit land in Western Michigan as the 200 in the Rose farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Fly

Consider the House Fly and his mate. They toil not, neither do they spin, but when it comes to bringing forth posterity, they have got Teddy Roosevelt's hobby beat a mile. About this time Mr. and Mrs. H. Fly leave their winter quarters and hie themselves to the nearest manure pile, where Mrs. H. Fly makes her nest and lays 120 eggs at one sitting. As a layer, Mrs. Fly has got the White Leghorn beat to a frazzle. In twelve hours these eggs hatch into maggots and unless picked up by the old hen

and converted into eggs, they crawl down in the manure and eat this luscious substance for a week. Then after laying dormant for another week, they come out gull-fledged flies dressed out in an Easter suit minus the hat and split skirt and proceed to give the race suicide theory another blow in the Solar Plexus.

Every fly killed in May means 1,000,000 less flies in September. Now is the time to swat the fly and swat him hard.—James W. Helme, State Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Educational Notes

The teaching of home economics is now required by law in the elementary schools of Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Washington.

When six normal school professors at Fresno, Cal., found it was going to cost \$207 to install the new play apparatus on the normal school grounds, they got together and did it themselves at a total cost of \$25.

A course in social service for parents has just been given at the National Kindergarten College, Chicago. Visiting nurses, playgrounds, juvenile courts, and social settlements were some of the topics treated.

A series of meetings for vocational

discussion in the Abilene, Kansas, High School promises to develop into a Vocational Club. The boys of the school listen to representative men in different fields of work tell of the requirements and rewards of their particular kind of work.

Close observation of 600 school boys through a period of seven years to discover the effects of the tobacco habit demonstrated to Supt. Davis, of Menominee, Mich., that the non-smokers averaged from 2 to 10 per cent higher in scholarship and were at still greater advantage in the athletics of the school. Idleness and poor conditions of home life were the almost invariable accompaniments of all cases of smoking and all cases of failure which he observed.

University Of Michigan Public Health Service

The public health service rendered to the state by the University of Michigan is perhaps not excelled by that of any similar institution in this country. By means of lectures, laboratory tests, and especially through the medium of the hospital service (including the Pasteur Institute and the Dental Clinic), the University has for years been a vital factor in the preservation of public health. This service has reached not only every county, but almost every local community of the state.

The number of patients registered at both hospitals during the past year was 11,000. Many of these persons would become public burdens were it not for the medical service afforded by the University. As it is, however, large numbers are sent back to their respective communities in such physical condition that they become self-supporting citizens.

Through the facilities offered by the Hygienic Laboratory of the Medical

Department, this University is enabled to render a very direct and important service to the commonwealth. For example, by the sanitary analysis of drinking water epidemics have frequently been prevented and the death rate of the state decidedly lowered. These analyses of drinking water are furnished without charge to state institutions, municipalities, counties, school districts, and to private citizens of the state.

The hospital service includes the public service rendered by the two University Hospitals, one under the direction of the faculty of the Department of Medicine and Surgery; the other in charge of the faculty of the Homeopathic Medical College. These hospitals have come to be great charitable institutions, reaching annually through their special service every county and almost every local community in the state of Michigan.

The two University hospitals contain four hundred thirty beds; these are constantly filled. In addition to those cared for in the hospitals there are numerous "outpatients;" that is, patients who have rooms in the neighborhood of the hospital buildings and who take advantage of the opportunities offered for treatment.

Under the hospital rules professional treatment and care are entirely free to the patients. The only expense involved are small charges for medicine and board, and special nursing when necessary. These charges are sufficient in amount to cover the cost. All operations and treatments are by skilled specialists. Students participate only as observers or assistants.

The privilege for admission to the University hospitals and to free medical or surgical treatment, however, is confined to the following classes of patients:

Those who may be admitted by virtue of statutory provisions. For example, any child who is deformed or afflicted with a malady which can be remedied, and whose parents or guardians are unable to provide proper treatment, is entitled to free treatment, provided the probate judge of the county in which the child resides orders the child cared for at the University. Also any child who is an inmate of the State Public School at Coldwater, or the School for the Blind, or the School for the Deaf, or the School for the Feeble Minded and Epileptic, may receive free treatment at this University upon orders from the superintendent of the respective schools.

Indigent Persons.
Any indigent person is received for treatment upon the written order of the Superintendent of the Poor of his county, or upon the written order of the Supervisor of his township.

Other patients received for treatment are: First, emergency cases; second, students who are taken sick while attending any department of the University; third, persons who bring letters from their family physician recommending their admission.

The following provision is enforced in order to confine the hospitals within their proper field, as essentially public institutions: "Any person applying for admission and not coming under the classes that have been enumerated, must, before being received, make affidavit that he or she is financially unable to pay the usual minimum fee of the profession for such treatment as he or she may require."

One of the most important features of the Hospital Service is that rendered through the agency of the maternity wards. Patients are treated in these clinics without charge for room, board, or medical attention. Even when it becomes necessary for a patient to enter the maternity ward sometime prior to confinement, the charge per week is merely nominal and far below the most of maintenance.

The Michigan Pasteur Institute was opened in 1903 in conjunction with the Hygienic Laboratory of the University. Since its establishment the number of patients for the prevention of hydrophobia has been one thousand one hundred and eighty-one. A remarkable fact in connection with this work is that since its organization there have been no deaths from hydrophobia among patients treated at this Institute. To patients of this state, a nominal fee of twenty five dollars is charged, which amount about covers the expenses of the materials.

It is estimated that since its establishment the Pasteur Institute has saved not less than one hundred thousand dollars to Michigan people who otherwise would have had to go outside of the state for treatment. This saving of money, however, is a small factor as compared with the saving of lives of hundreds of citizens.

A special bulletin containing suggestions as to the proper procedure in cases of suspected rabies, the safeguarding of persons bitten by dogs, the care of suspected mad dog, may be obtained by addressing Dr. James Gordon Cumming, director of the Pasteur Institute, University of Michigan.

The Dental Department, through its clinics and demonstrations, treats annually without expense to the patient, other than for materials used, between four and five thousand persons, involving over seventeen thousand operations. This clinic draws from a comparatively wide area and is taken advantage of not infrequently by persons from different parts of the state, who are temporarily in Ann Arbor for treatment at one or the other of the hospitals or for other purposes.

Commission Reports That It Costs 55 Cents A Bushel To Raise Wheat In Saskatchewan

Possible Explanation of Fact That Large Number of American Farmers are Seeking Return Certificates.

Washington, D. C.—American wheat growers and farmers will be interested in a report of a Commission appointed by the Government of Saskatchewan "to examine into the ways and means for bettering the position of Saskatchewan grain in the European markets." Incident to this investigation the Commission looked into the cost of producing wheat under present conditions in that province of Canada. The wheat producers of various sections of the United States will be interested to know that under present conditions the cost of producing wheat as determined by the Commission is reported to be 55 cents per bushel on the farm and 62 cents per bushel f. o. b. cars at country points.

According to the report, the cost of production has increased 12.15 per cent since 1909, while, on the other hand, the price of wheat to the Saskatchewan farmer has decreased from \$1.15 cents per bushel in 1909 to 66 1/2 cents per bushel in 1913, leaving a net return, on this basis, of 4 1/2 cents per bushel to the farmer.

It is possible that the interesting figures which have been developed by the Graft Commission will account for the fact that a large number of American farmers who have, in recent years, left the States to engage in farming in this territory are now asking for a certificate which permits the return of household effects to the United States. If the economic situation suggested in the above statement is not the cause, perhaps it may be found in the long and rigorous winters characteristic of this section as compared with those in the leading farming districts of the states.



A BENZIE COUNTY APPLE ORCHARD.
Eight hundred barrels of apples were picked in the above orchard of J. J. Steel on the South Shore of Crystal Lake, one year. The orchard consists of 17 acres of bearing trees, including eight acres of trees that are four years old. There is a large acreage of trees that were set in the spring of 1910. The land slopes slightly to the north and is a clay loam. Location and soil are both ideal for fruit raising.

Apple Experts Selecting And Making Trees To Grow Prize Apples

Traverse City—Western Michigan apple experts are now going through the orchards, marking trees that these trees may have special attention during the coming three months. It is proposed to scatter large quantities of commercial fertilizer on the ground under the trees, that the trees may be well fed during the growing season. Prof. Henry G. Bell of Chicago, after a careful examination of a soil map of Western Michigan, has prepared formulae for use in feeding the trees. Three different formulae have been given out. One of these is for trees upon light soil, one for medium soil, and one for heavy soil. Thirty-five tons of commercial fertilizer have been donated by the fertilizer manufacturers of Chicago, and this is now being shipped to convenient distributing points throughout the Western Michigan territory. As fast as the trees are "spotted" the fertilizer is hurried to the orchard. In the greater number of cases, trees of varieties that ripen early will be chosen, as it is desired to obtain large, highly colored and well ripened apples for exhibit at the International Apple Shippers Association meeting at Boston, in August, and for the West Michigan Fair, the first week in September.

This apple growing campaign is a co-operative one, the parties participating in it being the Western Michigan Development Bureau, the West

Michigan Fair, the fruit growers, and the fertilizer manufacturers in Chicago. If the experiment proves the success that it is expected to, the present method will be used for years to come, in growing fruit for exhibition purposes.

In selecting the trees that are to be treated with fertilizer, the apple experts will only visit such orchards as are owned or managed by men who have a reputation for producing high grade fruit. Fruit growers who have won prizes in years gone by, for apples of fancy quality and fruit growers who have trees that produce exceptionally fine fruit, are urged to report the facts to the Western Michigan Development Bureau at Traverse City, that the Bureau's apple men may visit the orchards and mark the trees.

WARNING AGAINST DANGEROUS PRESERVING POWDERS AND CANNING COMPOUNDS USED BY THE HOUSE-WIFE.

Washington, D. C.—The attention of the Department of Agriculture has recently been called to the widespread use, especially in rural communities, of salicylic acid in putting up preserves. The head of a large drug and chemical supply house states that people living in Southwest Virginia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and western Georgia, have been purchasing salicylic acid in quarter pound packages for a number of years and that this practice has grown to an enormous extent. This dealer states further that only a few weeks ago he received an order from one wholesale grocer for fifty gross of these goods.

The Department is aware that this practice is not confined to salicylic acid under its own name alone, but that large quantities of this acid, and of boric acid as well, are sold under fanciful names as preserving powders or canning compounds at prices which are much in excess of their real value.

In the directions for use, the housewife is told to fill the jar with the fruit or vegetables, cover with water and add a teaspoonful of the powder. It is true that these powders may prevent the decay of the fruit or vegetable, but they also encourage uncleanly or careless work, and their excessive use may be attended with very serious effects upon the health. Salicylic acid is a medicine of the greatest value in acute articular rheumatism and certain other diseases. It is well known as a poisonous substance, and one of the evils which may accompany its use is derangement of the digestion. It is therefore plain that its extensive use in food

may lead to disturbance of digestion and health.

It is entirely practicable to put up both fruits and vegetables in such a manner that they will keep indefinitely by sterilizing the products by means of heat, and there is no excuse for running any risk by the using of preserving powders. The Department of Agriculture has issued the following Farmers' Bulletins on canning and preserving:

- F. B. 203 Canned Fruit, Preserves and Jellies.
- F. B. 359 Canning Vegetables in the Home.
- F. B. 521 Canning Tomatoes at Home and in the Club Work.

These bulletins, which may be obtained without cost by applying to the Division of Publications of the Department, give exact directions for canning and preserving foods without the use of preserving powders or canning compounds.

SHORT STATE STORIES

Battle Creek—Every road engine now being brought into local Grand Trunk shops is being equipped with an acetylene gas lamp before being sent back into the service. The new light is said to be superior to the old headlight.

Harrison—At the annual sale of state tax lands in this county, extensive tracts along the Muskegon river were bought by the Commonwealth Light and Power company.

Ionis—Miss Grace Armstrong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong of Muir, is stationed as head nurse in the American hospital at Mexico City.

Lansing—Peter N. Peterson of Escanaba, has been appointed by Gov. Ferris assistant probation officer for the twenty-fifth judicial circuit of Michigan.

Lansing—Governor Ferris made an inspection of the state school for the blind and the state industrial school for boys here and reports both in good condition.

Owosso—Miss Mildred Baldwin of Lennon won first prize—a medal in the W. C. T. U. declamation contest held at Corunna in connection with the W. C. T. U. convention. She will represent Shiawassee county at the state contest to be held in Flint in June.

Calumet—So many residents of the copper country became "gun toters" during the strike, and have continued the practice since the strike ended, that the authorities are starting a campaign to put a stop to it.

Lansing—Sam Vitale of Detroit, who was injured some time ago and later arrested on a charge of slaying a Detroit patrolman and acquitted, appealed to the state industrial board for his compensation to be given him in a lump sum, and his request was granted.

Lansing—Attorney General Fellows has ruled that the act of the 1913 legislature relieving property owners of cut-over or wild lands from paying taxes for a period of five years applies only to persons who purchased after the act was passed and not to those who held such lands previous to that time.

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This is just the time to use Van Bysterveld's O. Kay Specific, it is a Nerve and Blood builder of the highest worth.
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Address all orders direct to the
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"U" is for "Us"—we make flour for "U"—
And we make it much better than most millers do;
For fine bread and pastry it's unexcelled, quite,
And the name of our flour is just—LILY WHITE.

"The flour the best cooks use."

Every Sack Sewed and Tied for Your Protection.

Valley City Milling Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

DANGER AFTER GRIPPE

Lies in Poor Blood, Cough and Worn-Out Condition.

Grippe, pleurisy, pneumonia are greatly to be feared at this season. To prevent grippe from being followed by either pleurisy or pneumonia, it is important to drive the last traces of it out of the system.

Our advice is to take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil, and get your strength and vitality back quickly.

W. W. Lake of Aberdeen, Miss., says: Grippe left me weak, run-down and with a severe cough from which I suffered for a long time. I tried different remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Vinol from which I received great benefit. My cough is almost entirely gone and I am strong and well again.

Try Vinol with the certainty that if it does not benefit you we will give back your money.

P. S. For Eczema of Scalp try our Sazo Salve. We guarantee it! W. C. Spring Drug Co.

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TO INCREASE YIELD OF POTATOES

Real progress along any line of endeavor is obtained by increasing the results of labor. This idea has created in the business world a force of experts whose duty it is to place enterprises upon a sound financial basis and by eliminating detail and waste make dividends replace deficits. What has been accomplished in the commercial world can be done with equal success in the agricultural field. With this object in view a campaign has been launched in this vicinity which has for its object the growing of two potatoes where only one grew before. The success of the movement depends entirely upon the attitude of the farmer. If he takes kindly to it and does his part he will not only profit by his actions, but will benefit the entire region as well as himself. With an increased yield of the potato, business conditions would be improved and all would feel the result. Agriculture in the future will be worked out along this line. The farmer instead of increasing his acres will seek to improve his methods and thereby increase his crops. It is a far better record for a community to produce bountiful crops than to worry along with an undersized yield. With the constantly increasing value of land the necessity becomes more apparent for producing more bushels to the acre of all kinds of crops and the farmer who succeeds in doing so will be the one to reap the harvest of dollars. Farming is now reduced to a scientific basis and just as much ability is required in managing a farm as in any commercial enterprise. Big business has taken up the work of helping the farmer to more knowledge, and good returns have already been received from this interest. When the farmer is prosperous the whole country is also prosperous, for the soil is after all the source of national prosperity, for from it is gained the staples that fill the granaries of the world. Better farming means better business in all lines, and the progress of all sections is reckoned in large measure from the advancement that has been made by those who till the soil. Better and more farm products mean a better region, and the farmers are doing their part to bring about this acceptable condition.

Mr. Dooley on Patent Medicines

"Drugs," says Dock O'Leary, "are a little iv a pizen that a little more iv wud kill ye. Ye can't stop people fr'm takin' drugs, an' ye might as well give them somethin' that will look important enough to be intruduced to their important and fatal cold in th' head. If ye don't they'll leap for th' patent medicines. Mind ye, I haven't got anything to say again' patent medicines. If a man wud rather take them than drink at a bar or go down to Hop Lung's fr a long dhraw, he's within his rights. Manny a man have I known who was a victim iv th' tortures iv a cigarette cough who is now livin' comfortably an' happy as an opeem fiend be takin' Dr. Wheezo's Consumption Cure." The Dock says th' more he practices medicine th' more he becomes a janitor with a knowledge of cookin'. He says if people wud on'y call him in befur they got sick he'd abolish ivery discase in th' ward except old age and pollyticks.—Mr. Dooley.

Anyway, a fat woman seldom has a disagreeable temper.

The pen may be mightier than the sword, but the sword swallower earns more money than the poet.

Home is the place to which some men go in order to get even when disagreeable things happen downtown.

When a man tells a young widow he is striving to be a better man, she knows it is but prelude to a proposal.

At some period in a man's life there is one woman he is trying to get and another he is trying to get away from.

One touch of nature may make the whole world kin—but, just the same, your next door neighbor may not stand for a touch.

If a millionaire manufacturer works harder than his employes, it is only in accord with the eternal fitness of things. He gets more pay.

"Knowledge is about the only thing lying around loose in the world that you can have all you are willing to lug away. Everything else is screwed down tight and the screw driver is lost."

"If you have any enthusiasm you'll be criticised. There are so many people who want to drift—and if you bump in to them (mentally) they're annoyed."

Relieves Bladder Distress and Weakness. Irregular, painful bladder weakness, disappear when the kidneys are strong and healthfully active. Take Foley's Kidney Pills for that burning scalding sensation—irregular, painful action—heavy, sore feeling and bladder distress. You will like their tonic restorative effect—the relief from pain—quick good results. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them. Hites Drug Store.

BACK TO THE PEOPLE

A woman writer left New York recently to go back to the village where she was born. She was going there, she said, not in search of atmosphere, as some of her literary friends supposed, but just to live. Nor was she going back to her people to "uplift" them, as others of her city friends thought. The poor, back there in the valley, this woman asserted, were practising the Ten Commandments faithfully, and it would be a travesty to speak of uplifting them. She rather hoped to be uplifted by them. The attitude which this woman takes toward her people back home is exceedingly wholesome, exceedingly refreshing, and, incidentally, is the best way to get atmosphere. Many others of our popular writers and novelists might well follow this woman's lead, says the Chicago Tribune. They might well go back to the people, not with the uplift, "holier than thou" attitude with which they now come—not to "study" them, "observe" them, but just to live among them be one of them. It would do them good. The major part of the popular fiction of today has lost nearly every connection with real life. The average story or novel deals with unreal people and describes unreal situations. The advice of the writers to go out and live among the people might also be given to the editors and publishers of fiction, especially to our magazine editors. At present these editors seem to be printing their magazines for the taste and approval not of the public but of each other.

County Normal Notes

Miss Myrtle Pearl of the class of '12 visited the normal room Thursday afternoon. She recently returned to her home at East Jordan after finishing her teacher's course at Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Norma Gray of the class of '12 visited the normal room Friday afternoon.

Rhoda Cliffe spent the week end with her parents at Epworth.

The class has been planting the garden and planning some changes for the usual arrangement.

Hattie Hamlin spent the week end at her home at Bay Shore.

Velma LaCount was called to her home in Central Lake Thursday by the death of her grandmother.

Geo. Hamlin of the class of 1913 and Fred Erforth of Boyne City visited the normal Thursday afternoon.

The embroidery and pattern offering are up to the usual high standard and certain the page will interest our lady readers.

On another page of this issue is an article, "University of Michigan Public Health Service." The article deals on the service rendered to the state by this institution and it is knowledge every citizen should know.

PROBATE ORDER.

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Fitzgibbons Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 23rd day of April A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 25th day of August A. D. 1914 and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 25th day of August A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated April 23rd A. D. 1914.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

25 Post Cards 10 cents. Assorted

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your NAME in our POST CARD EXCHANGE free on request and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also catalogs and premium list. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

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Its Time To Plant a Tree

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

Wm. Tate

East Jordan, R. F. D. 4

Michigan Crop Report

WHEAT: The condition of wheat in the State and southern counties is 92, in the central counties 94, in the northern counties 91 and in the Upper Peninsula 93. The condition on April 1 was 91 in the State, 92 in the southern and central counties, 90 in the northern counties and 94 in the Upper Peninsula. The condition one year ago was 83 in the State, 84 in the southern counties, 81 in the central counties, 85 in the northern counties and 87 in the Upper Peninsula.

The per cent of wheat that will be plowed up because winter killed or otherwise destroyed is 2 in the State, southern, central, and northern counties and 3 in the Upper Peninsula. The damage by Hessian fly, in per cent, is 5 in the State, 9 in the southern counties, 2 in the central counties and 1 in the northern counties.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers in April at 71 flouring mills is 56,095 and at 75 elevators and to grain dealers 38,725 or a total of 94,820 bushels. Of this amount 72,353 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties, 17,139 in the central counties and 5,318 in the northern counties and Upper Peninsula. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the nine months August-April is 5,821,500 and the quantity of wheat yet remaining in possession of growers after deducting 2,000,000 bushels used for seed and home consumption is 4,300,000 bushels. Seventy-eight mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat marketed in April.

RYE: The average condition of rye in the State, southern counties and Upper Peninsula is 95 and in the central and northern counties 94. The condition one year ago was 87 in the State, 89 in the southern counties, 88 in the central and northern counties and 94 in the Upper Peninsula.

MEADOWS and CLOVER: The condition of meadows and pasture in the State is 88, in the southern counties 84, in the central counties 89, in the northern counties 91 and in the Upper Peninsula 96.

The acreage of clover sown as compared with last year is 93 in the State, 99 in the southern counties and Upper Peninsula, 97 in the central counties and 96 in the northern counties.

The acreage of clover that will be plowed up because winter killed or otherwise destroyed is 14 per cent in the State, 21 in the southern counties, 9 in the central counties, 6 in the northern counties and 4 in the Upper Peninsula.

OATS: The acreage sown, or that will be sown, as compared with last year is 100 in the State and central counties, 99 in the southern and northern counties and 103 in the Upper Peninsula.

SPRING PIGS and LAMBS: The per cent of spring pigs saved as compared with 1913, is 83 in the State, 87 in the southern counties, 86 in the central counties, 90 in the northern counties and 96 in the Upper Peninsula. The per cent of lambs saved as compared with 1913, is 93 in the State, southern and central counties, 92 in the northern counties and 96 in the Upper Peninsula.

FARM WAGES: The average monthly wages with board is \$28.35 in the State, \$28.97 in the southern counties, \$26.34 in the central counties, \$26.11 in the northern counties and \$37.00 in the Upper Peninsula.

The average wages by the day without board is \$1.58 in the State, \$1.72 in the southern counties, \$1.62 in the central counties, \$1.59 in the northern counties and \$1.84 in the Upper Peninsula.

The average wages in the State last year, by the month, with board was \$27.77 and the average wages by the day without board was \$1.68.

FRUIT: Fruit correspondents quite generally report the prospect for the fruit crop as very favorable, with the exception of peaches.

The following table will show the prospect at the present time for a crop of the various kinds of fruit in the State and different sections.

	State	Southern Counties	Northern Counties
Apples.....	85	83	92
Pears.....	83	83	88
Peaches....	48	51	52
Plums.....	79	78	83
Cherries....	79	83	94
Small Fruit..	87	85	93

The average prospect for peaches in the Michigan Fruit Belt is 49 per cent; one year ago it was 86 per cent in the same territory.

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE, Secretary of State.

Feel Dull and Sluggish? Start Your Liver to Working!

It beats all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets liven your liver, overcome constipation—make you feel lively and active again. J. L. McKnight, Ft. Worth, Texas says: "My disagreeable symptoms were entirely removed by the thorough cleansing Foley Cathartic Tablets gave me." They're a wonder.—Hites Drug Store.

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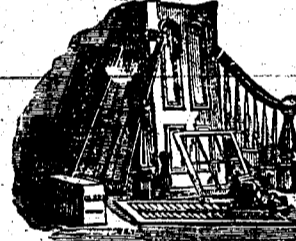
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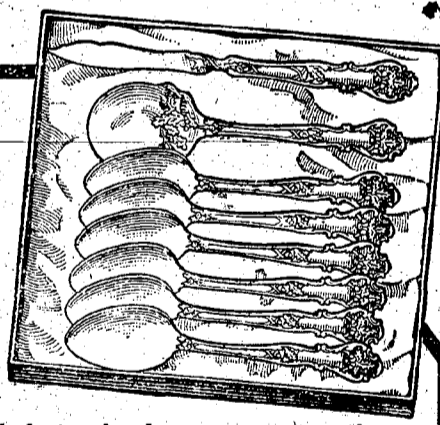
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There are various makes of silver-plated tableware which are claimed to be "just as good," but like all imitations, they lack the beauty and wearing quality identified with the original and genuine 1847 ROGERS BROS. ware, popularly known as "Silver Plate that Wears." Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all designs. International Silver Co., Successors to Mendenhall Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.

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 Polisher 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.