

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 18

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1914.

No. 24

ROBBINS GETS HIS MAN

Alleged Wild-Cat Swindler Caught at Traverse City

Sheriff Robbins did a good piece of work Thursday when he chased R. L. Wilson from Boyne City, overhauling him at Traverse City and bringing him back a prisoner.

Wilson, claiming to represent a Toronto land concern induced a Boyne City young man to invest in a lot in British Columbia, paying him \$250 cash. All that the young man received was the assurance from Wilson that his deed would be mailed from Toronto.

The transparency of the deal soon dawned on the supposed victim after Wilson had left town. A warrant was issued and placed in the Sheriff's hands with the result above related.

In justice court at Boyne City on Saturday Wilson was bound over to circuit court on a bond of \$500 furnished by Wilson's mother who lives in Boyne City.

Wilson maintains that the deal was legitimate, and that the firm he represents is reputable and of good standing financially, and is confident of acquittal.

AN OLD RESIDENT GONE

One of the most respected residents of the city of East Jordan, Mich., passed away on Friday, June 5th, 1914, a person of James B. Palmiter. Mr. Palmiter was born at Girard, Pa., June 11th, 1840 and if he had lived twenty three days he would have reached the age of seventy-four.

He came to Michigan in 1857 and settled at East Jordan in 1878 and has been a resident of this place ever since except for two years.

May 7th, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Esther A. Mark, to this happy union two children were born, W. E. and Fred E., both of East Jordan, with the wife and two grand children, James and Laddie, and a large circle of friends are left to mourn his loss.

Mr. Palmiter was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church a number of years and during his membership has been a member of the Official Board and has always shown an active interest in the church of his choice. He was also a member of the Maccabees and the Masonic Fraternity and Order of the Eastern Star. He was honored by the members of these fraternities in the various offices.

As a citizen he filled various public offices being at one time Assistant Postmaster. As a business man he was noted for his integrity and always won the love and confidence of all whom he came in contact with.

His place will be hard to fill, and his presence will be missed. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at his late residence and was conducted by Rev. T. Porter Bennett assisted by Rev. A. D. Grigsby. He was buried with Masonic honors. Interment at East Jordan.

BIKE RIDERS

FAKE WARNING

Owing to flagrant violation of the ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks within the city limits, it has been decided to enforce the ordinance. Any person riding bicycles on sidewalks within the corporation are liable to arrest and fine.

HENRY W. COOK,
Chief of Police.

A man is, indeed, ignorant, if he is ignorant of his own ignorance.

And many a man who thought he could set the world on fire turned out to be a wet blanket.

Women dress to please the men, but some men are so all-fired contrary they refuse to be pleased.

Opportunity is said to quit after knocking once at a man's door. This is because opportunity is not a book agent.

As soon as a man begins to think he knows a woman thoroughly something crops out in her personality that entirely upsets his calculations.

Bladder irritations, kidney troubles, dull headaches, weariness, pain in back and sides, all show the kidneys need to be toned up, strengthened, their regular action restored. Foley Kidney Pills will do it surely and quickly. They give good health, freedom from pain, a return of appetite and sound sleep. Try them.—Hites Drug Store.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH SENDS OUT WARNING

The state board of health has issued a bulletin on the treatment of the drowned, suffocated or electrically shocked, which is being sent throughout the state.

"Avoid delay; one moment may lose or save a life," says the bulletin, which states that the one action of first importance in the treatment of the drowned, suffocated or electrically shocked is to restore breathing.

To resuscitate the drowned the bulletin says: "Lose no time in recovering the body from the water. Always try to restore life; for while ten minutes under the water is usually the limit, still persons have been resuscitated after being under water for 30 or 40 minutes.

How to keep from drowning is explained in the bulletin as follows: "To keep from drowning it is advisable but not necessary to know how to swim. The human body in the water weighs little more than a pound; so that one finger upon a piece of board, an oar or a paddle, will easily keep the head above the water, and the feet and the other hand can be used to propel the body towards the shore. It is all important for the person in the water to breathe and keep a cool head, and the mouth closed."

The state board of health is making a special effort to cut down the number of drownings in Michigan this summer and copies of the bulletin will be sent to all summer resorts and lakes that publicity may be given the best treatment for the drowned.

"Bathing in sewage polluted waters is dangerous," says the bulletin. "Cases have been reported where typhoid fever has been contracted by bathing in streams below cities and villages. Probably this occurred through accidentally or carelessly taking the infected water into the mouth. No person should bath in an ordinary stream just below any city, village or other source of sewage drainage or in any harbor or lake near the entrance of a sewer."

INDIAN VETERAN DEAD

Was Member of Northern Michigan Indian Sharpshooters

Sunday morning, at Cross village, says the Harbor Spring's Republican, Joseph Aschaunach, a veteran of the civil war, answered his last roll call and joined his comrades in arms who in countless thousands have been enrolled in the legions of the Great Commander in the land that can be reached only through the portals of the grave.

Deceased was a member of Co. K 1st Michigan Sharpshooters, a company of Indians organized in this vicinity by Lieut. Garret A. Graveraet, brother of Mrs. Roseine Wright of Harbor Springs the young man at that time being the government school teacher at Middle Village. This was one of the two companies of Indians who served in the Union armies; and the only one enlisted from this state, the other being a company organized in the state of New York. Of the 100 members of Co. K, 42 were from Cross Village. The others went from Good Hart, Little Traverse and other points in Northern Michigan; Only one other member of the original company is left, John S. Shomin, who lives on Mackinac Island. The company went to Kalamazoo to be mustered into service. Shortly afterwards it was sent to Chicago to guard confederate prisoners then held there. Later it was sent south and took part in the Wilderness campaign and the operations leading to the fall of Richmond. Co. K fought heroically and suffered an unusual number of fatalities and practically every member at one time or another was wounded. Those who remember the return of the survivors, less than half of the original number, with all officers killed in battle, as they passed through the village of Little Traverse recall the fact that every one was limping or bore other evidences of wounds received.

The weaker a man is the easier it is for him to break a promise.

An epigram is a fool remark that people accept as gospel because it is easy to remember.

A girl may be satisfied if a man pays her nothing but compliments, but a bill collector isn't.

The first time a girl is engaged she is afraid that other men will try to flirt with her; but the second time she's afraid they won't.

DOGS AND OUR MUTTON SUPPLY

In spite of the increasing popularity of mutton and lamb and the high market prices for sheep there has been no increase in the number or size of flocks in the farming States.

We have only to glance at British agriculture to appreciate the fact that as land advances in value and better business methods are adopted the place of the sheep upon farms becomes an increasingly important one.

The superfluous dog in villages and on non-sheep-raising farms constitutes a very serious obstacle to the logical development of farm sheep husbandry in the United States. The Bureau of Statistics has recently received from its county crop correspondents a very interesting and suggestive set of replies to questions prepared by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

One of the questions asked for an estimate of the extent to which the present number of sheep might be increased without displacing any other farm stock. A great many of the correspondents gave 1,000 per cent in answer to this question. Answers to this and similar questions were summarized for 36 States. In 27 States the correspondents state that there might be an increase of over 100 per cent in the number of sheep kept without displacing other stock.

When asked to name the things that prevent more general raising of sheep 30 States give as a large majority of their answer "dogs." Six States answer: "fences," indicating a lack of working capital as a hindrance to sheep raising. The total replies from the 30 States referred to are distributed as follows: Dogs, 526; fences, 191; price of wool, 122; miscellaneous, 63.

Competent opinion seems well agreed that the dog stands in the way of an increased supply of one of the chief kinds of meat. In answer to this arraignment of the dog, it is sometimes stated that owners of sheep killed by dogs are compensated for their losses from the dog-tax fund of the municipality. It is true that a considerable number of counties do compensate owners of killed sheep, but the rate of compensation practically never exceeds the actual meat value of the animals killed. Such redress, while it may alleviate the seriousness of the sheep-owner's immediate loss, is in no way conducive to the stability or extension of sheep raising.

Compensation for damage done by dogs seldom takes account of injury to that part of the flock not killed. These are often maimed and rendered so uneasy and unthrifty for months that the lamb crop of the following spring is seriously lessened. In addition to this uncompensated loss, there is the discouragement of the owner and the spread of the idea among other farmers that sheep raising is unsafe and unsatisfactory.

The treasurer of one county in Ohio reports that 649 sheep were paid for in 1913 as having been killed by dogs. In one Indiana county having 24,000 sheep, 300 were killed by dogs in 1912. This probably means that sheep were killed by dogs in one-fourth or one-fifth of the flocks. In the course of 10 years the flock that has not been invaded by dogs is the exception. News of such loss makes a far deeper impression upon non sheep raisers than does anything they may hear in regard to profits from a flock so fortunate as to escape the attack of dogs.

When the States levy taxes sufficient to curtail the number of unnecessary dogs and put upon the dog owner the burden of keeping the animal off of other people's farms, then the sheep industry will have a fair chance to contribute as it should to the nation's meat supply.

A high-classed liar is considered a high-salaried necessity in some kinds of business.

\$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.

Comforting to Stout People
Foley Cathartic Tablets are a special good little regulator that keeps your system in perfect working order. No biliousness, no constipation, no distress after eating, no greasy, gassy taste. A stout person who uses them constantly will really feel thinned out and more comfortable as a result of their use.—Hites Drug Store.

There are more ways than one for a woman to have her way.

Many an orator with a grip on his subject can't hold his audience.

Many a chap's toes turn up while waiting for a dead man's shoes.

If time is money, why is it that most men have more time than anything else.

It is possible for a man to convince a woman against her will, but an hour later she is apt to forget she has been convinced.

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: "God The Preserver of Man."

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.

CITROLAX

First—get the name down pat—then buy it of your druggist. Just the very best thing for constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, lazy liver, sluggish constipated bowels. The pleasantest, surest, nicest laxative, you ever used. Tastes good—like lemonade. Acts promptly, without pain or nausea. (Lives you the most satisfactory flushing you ever had.—Hites Drug Store.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

Divine worship as usual Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30. All who read this are cordially invited to worship with us.

Sunday School at 11:45 and all who attend ought to be there on the moment that no time be lost in beginning.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 and the President will be heartily glad to welcome strangers and outsiders.

The pastor expects to be absent from home for a short vacation for the next two or three weeks, but Sunday School and Young People's Meeting and Prayer-Meeting as usual.

Homer Coddington of Traverse City has been the guest of his sisters, Mrs. Kirby and Mrs. Waite. He possesses a flexible and beautiful voice which was heard to advantage in both morning and evening services, last Sunday. In the evening the two sisters and brother sang a beautiful trio. The anthems at both services and Harley Hammonds singing were much appreciated. The church was crowded in the evening when the pastor preached the annual Baccalaureate sermon on, "Jacob's Daem." The floral decorations were most elaborate and effective.

The heart may be willing but the pocketbook weak.

And many a man is so full of ideas that he slops over.

An old grouch is as good as a new one, so why trouble to break in a fresh one?



Simply Press the Crescent-Filler under the thumb. That's all that is required to fill Conklin's Self-Filling Pen. There is nothing to take apart or lose. No mussy dropper to smear the hands or clothing.

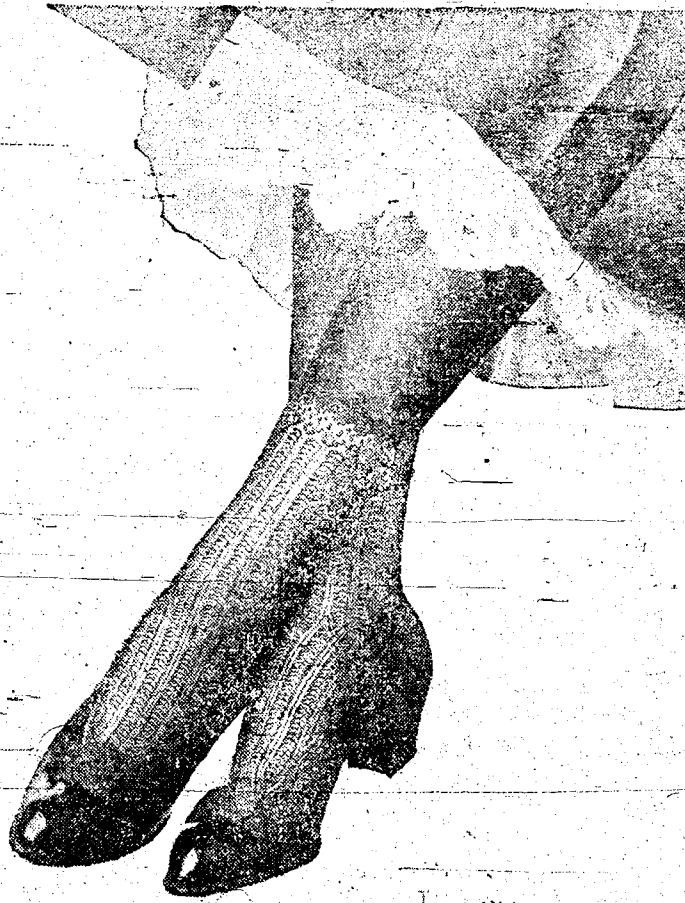
Conklin's Self-Filling Fountain Pen writes as easily as filled. You will never know what real fountain pen satisfaction is until you have used a Conklin. None of the bother and annoyance so common with other fountain pens. The Crescent-Filler identifies the Conklin. Guaranteed.

Drinks Like A Camel

Spring Drug Co.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

NEAT SHOES



A TRIM ankle and a neat shoe often make an otherwise plain woman into an attractive one. You will find in this store that we

paid close attention to this when we bought our present stock.

Ladies, here you will find shoes designed to set off your ankles—no matter whether they are pretty or not. Come in today and let us show you.

White Shoes in Canvas and Nubuck; Pumps; One-strap and Two-strap Sandals; Button Oxfords; Baby Dolls in Patent.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

MISSING \$81,500

By Varick Vanardy

(Copyrighted)

Thrilling, Mysterious and Interesting

The easels with their canvases resting against them loomed dimly in shadowy shapes, ghostlike. He could see undefined outlines upon them, suggestive of human presence—and he had not the least doubt that there were human presences near him in one or two of the three adjoining rooms, for there was a dressing-room for models, a bedroom for the artist, and a useless kitchen attached to the studio.

He had gone there after the money; but it was not of the money he thought while he stood so still listening. Insane jealousy excited him more than cupidity in that interval. Presently he glided forward to a door and passed into the dressing-room. The flash-light which he had to employ then searched the length and breadth of it and revealed only an array of hooks heavy with costumes, some chairs, a table, and a couch upon which he recognized the robes and cloud-drapery that Jess had worn while posing as Juno.

He stiffened for an instant when he saw that, then returned to the studio and stepped across the unguarded threshold of the bedroom. This time he held a weapon in his right hand, the light in his left one. But the room was as deserted as that of the other one, and there was no unusual sign of recent tenantry save a pair of long kid gloves upon the dresser, which he picked up and smelled of and recognized as the property of Jess.

Scowling, he thrust them into one of his pockets. He could not know that Jess had not been inside the studio since she came away from it after posing for the artist's Juno. Instantly he became the burglar again—and he knew the trade. He snapped on the electric lights as he worked, knowing that there would be little or no danger that it would be noticed from the street below.

Within a few moments there was not a nook or cranny, depository or hiding-place, within that room that he had not searched with a thoroughness that might well have amazed the owner.

He returned to the dressing-room, and served its interior in the same manner. He sought the little kitchen, and, figuratively, turned it wrong side out. He returned to the studio-room and searched there, overturning vases or peering into them looking beneath cushions or prodding them with a long needle, half rolling the rugs to seek under them, emptying portfolios, opening the covers of books and holding them upside down for things to fall from them if things were there to fall, peering into the clocks, and under the bric-a-brac, and behind pictures, and into every conceivable place where a package that measured 7% by 31-16 by 5-16 inches might have been contained, rolled or flat.

Desks, tables, chairs, couches did not escape him—and he picked up and laid aside to carry away with him many articles of value. But he did not find what he sought.

Thus far he had paid no attention to the easels. They had suggested no promise, and he had barely noticed them. There were five in the room, three with the fronts toward the wall, and he seized the one within his reach and wheeled it around. They were pedestal easels, with one drawer in the base of each of them.

His own likeness confronted him, and for a moment he was panic-stricken. Then he dashed his fist through it, and tore it from the stretcher, and stamped upon it. The second easel disclosed a counterpart of himself as he appeared at that moment in his Shannon make-up, and he staggered away from it, afraid. And then he turned about and fled from the studio, slamming the door after him, and leaving all the electric lights aglow in the room behind him.

CHAPTER XXV.

Putting One Over on Shaughnessy.

Two figures emerged from the shadows in the corridor when Shaughnessy fled down the stairway. One of them hung back and was dragged along by the other, who clung to his wrist.

"Ghosts don't get scared like that, themselves; Rat—take it from me. You purty near had me goin', too, with your whimperin' an' cryin' an' crosstin' yourself ever since you saw him standin' under that light. It almost got my goat, too. I'm free to acknowledge that, Rat. I ain't no church warden that's used to 'em. Ghosts ain't in my line any more'n they're in your'n. But I could see there was a difference, an' so could you. Besides, dead men don't use keys to get into doors; they jest nacherly fades through 'em. Come on, now, an' brace up, 'r I'll hand you one."

"Whatchu goin' to do?" Rat asked, recovering somewhat from his recent fright.

"We'll tackle our own job first, now 't he's outa the way. After that, if there's time, we'll take a squint into that other joint."

"Say, was that Shaughnessy?"

"Sure, Mike! An' mebbe I won't put it all over him the next time he gets fresh with me! You watch me."

"What do you s'pose got his averlastin' goat that way, Faber?"

"Why to my way of thinkin' there ain't but one thing that could 'a done that, Rat. I guess he had to hurt somebody in there so's to make a getaway; an' like's not, since he done for the real Shannon

—'cause that's the size of this business—he's lost his nerve. Anyhow, I'm goin' to find out as soon as I've got what I came here to get."

"Do you mean that you s'pose he's killed somebody in there?"

"Looks like it to me, Rat."

"Likely the guy whose name's on the door."

Faber had unlumbered his tools while talking, and he was as expeditious about the use of them as when he had jimmed the door of Jess's flat.

"You wait," he said to Rat, and passed inside. Gone but a moment, he returned with a roll of canvas beneath his arm, which he passed into the keeping of the youth. "Hold that," he said, "and don't you lose it. It ain't nothin' but a woman's picture, but I'm to git well paid for it, all the same, providin' I don't take nothin' else outa the place where I gets it."

He passed down the hall and stopped before the door of Moreaux's studio. Again he made careful selection from among his tools.

"Whatchu goin' in there for?" Rat demanded.

"Evidence, you gink. I wanta know what Shaughnessy's done in there, that's why; an' the next time he gets uppish I'll put one across to him that'll make him duck for cover, I will. I always thought he was a crook. There you are. These here doors are some solid. Rat. Gee! but it's light in here. You look around you while I search the other rooms. There ain't no dead one in this one."

Rat was staring at the drawing that had so frightened Shaughnessy, and paid no heed to Faber, who darted toward the other rooms and seeing it, Rat understood, for he was shrew beyond his years. He saw in it the same thing that Moreaux had discovered when he made it—the vague likeness to Shaughnessy.

Then Rat pieced together the several torn fragments of the drawing that Shaughnessy had destroyed, recognizing instantly the unmistakable likeness of the detective, and he uttered a low whistle of astonishment, sitting on the floor and leaning against the square standard of the easel, to think. It rolled away from him; and, as if the violence of Shaughnessy when he attacked it had broken it the whole thing fell apart and cluttered to the floor around the youth, littering him with dust and fugitive sketches and whatnot that the single drawer in the pedestal disgorged.

He put the four pieces of the torn portrait of Shaughnessy one upon another to take them away with him, which some instinct bade him to do. A rough sketch of a pretty face caught his eye, and he added it to the pile. He was young enough so that pictured faces appealed to him, and he seized upon the lot that had fallen from the broken drawer, and rolled the whole together.

He was on his feet, with the roll under his arm, when Faber returned, and they spied at the same time the articles of value that Shaughnessy had collected.

Faber gathered them in.

"We'll whack up even on this, Rat," he said. "There ain't no dead man in here, and I give it up what it was that scared—Hello!" He slapped his knee. "That picture's what done it."

"There was a picture of Shaughnessy on that thing that's busted," said Rat. "He tore it up, but I've got it here." He tapped the roll under his arm.

"For the love of Mike, look here!" Faber exclaimed. He had turned the third easel, and disclosed the sketch of Crewe that Jess had made.

"What'r we up against, anyhow, kid? Crewe and Shaughnessy and Shannon and—look over there, son! If that ain't the face of Shannon's Jess on that canvas, I'll eat it. Say, here's me for the thick covers. This here place ain't healthy."

He darted from the room with agility born of long practice in expert getaways, and Rat followed after, also badly frightened by that glimpse of the picture of Crewe; for Rat feared Crewe more than he did the law or prison-bars.

They ran down eight of the stairways, and were approaching the top of the last one when Faber halted, seized Rat, clapped a hand over the lad's mouth, and drew him hastily into the deeper darkness of the embrasure of a near-by doorway.

They stood without breathing while a pat-pat-pat of softly falling footsteps ascended the stairs, passed around the elevator shaft, and mounted the next ones. Nor did they venture to move away for a long time after that. Then they glided down the last stairway and out of the building, parting, and taking opposite directions the instant the door was passed.

Within the building a man mounted swiftly to the tenth floor, breathing laboriously by the time he arrived there. And outside of it three men, two of them in uniform the third in civilian's dress, crossed the street and approached that entrance which neither Shaughnessy nor Faber and Rat had used that night. The civilian admitted them with a key. He led them to the elevator, stepped inside, and switched on the electric current, which operated it.

A voice from the tenth floor, the love man, breathless from climbing, had found the door of Moreaux's studio wide open, with the light streaming through into the hall, and he had plunged forward, weapon in hand, to kill.

For the man was Shaughnessy in different clothing and without the disguise. Shaughnessy returned to take away those drawings and destroy them, and Shaughnessy's thought was that Moreaux had returned, or had been hiding during that first visit to the studio; and that Jess was probably with him.

Inside the door, he stopped. A glance as he passed it told him that it had been jimmed. The broken easel, the sketches and papers scattered over the floor amid the rest of the confusion, and the fact that the picture of himself was missing, next impressed him.

Utter amazement was upon him at what he saw, and he ran through the studio toward the other rooms, weapon in hand, as the elevator bearing the civilian and the two police officers arrived at that floor and stopped.

CHAPTER XXVI.

A Detective's Stratagem.

"It looks as if a cyclone had struck it," was the comment made by Moreaux when he stepped inside of his own studio. "The burglar has gone, officer. We arrived here too—Why, hello! What are you doing here?"

Shaughnessy had appeared upon the threshold between the bedroom and the studio. And the man was Shaughnessy the operative, not Shaughnessy the ghost of Shannon. He nodded curtly to the artist.

Both the policemen knew him and saluted.

"I guess you must smell 'em out, lieutenant," one of the officers remarked. "This gentleman comes to me on post, and he says he sees a light in his studio window when it hadn't oughter be there; and I calls to Thompson, who ain't far off, and up we comes, slick as you, please, and finds you here before us."

"I saw no light, but I did see, or thought I saw, two shadows running away from the Blank Street door. Then I found a key in the lock of the door, and, as the shadows had flitted, I came inside to investigate.

I walked up the stairs, an' kept coming till I found this. I don't believe I was in this room five minutes ahead of you, Sweeney."

"Were there two men here?" Moreaux asked.

"Yes. Look! Both of them wore sneakers, and both of them managed to step on that pastel-dust, which must have fallen out of the drawer of that easel when it was knocked over. See?"

They did see. It was true. Two footprints of noticeably different sizes were plainly impressed side by side upon the patch of powdered blue chalk that had fallen with so many other things from the drawer of the broken easel. The corrugated marks of the rubber-soled sneakers were plainly in evidence, and Lieutenant Shaughnessy had been quick to take advantage of the fact.

"I met Officer Compton outside just a few minutes ago, Sweeney. He is your roundness, isn't he?" Shaughnessy added by way of a clincher. And then, without awaiting a reply, he wheeled upon Moreaux. "And I would like to ask you, sir, how that picture happens to be here?" He pointed a finger at the Shannon picture. "And that one?" He pointed toward the sketch of Crewe.

Moreaux smiled. Instead of replying directly, he said:

"There was still another which should be here and is not. Those? Oh, I made a sketch of that fellow Shannon at the morgue, and I fell to wondering what he might have looked like in good health—so I made that one. Rather good, don't you think? And that one? I don't know that chap. A friend of mine made that one. She called him Crewe, I think, or something like that."

"She did? Who was it?" Shaughnessy's eyes narrowed, and he fixed them without expression upon Moreaux.

"A Miss Stacey, who poses for me. That is her face up there in that picture I've just begun. There isn't much done to it as yet, but it's a good likeness of her already."

"Where could I find Miss Stacey, Mr. Moreaux? I'd like to ask her about that picture of Crewe she made."

"Why, you know her. She was here the last time you were in this studio. You told me, don't you remember, that she used to be called—"

"Yes. I remember. Never mind that. Where can I find her now?" "She's in bed in her home, most likely. It's four o'clock nearly, and it's getting daylight." He gave a bill to Sweeney. "Here is something for you and Thompson to put in the poor-box next Sunday," he said; "and I won't keep you any longer. You won't mind walking down? How about you Mr. Shaughnessy?"

"I'll stay—for a further talk with you, Mr. Moreaux."

For just an instant there was a flutter of doubt in the artist's eyes as to the wisdom—or convenience—of Shaughnessy's remaining after the others had gone. But it disappeared as quickly as it came, and he nodded and passed into one of the adjoining rooms while the two uniformed policemen were saluting and taking their departure. He had returned to the doorway and stood upon the threshold of it when Shaughnessy wheeled to confront him.

"Where's Jess?" he asked.

"My dear fellow! How in the world should I know where she is at this hour?"

"You do know—and I want to know."

Moreaux shrugged his shoulders in a gesture which might have been translated to mean almost anything; it seemed to enrage Shaughnessy; for he came a step nearer, a black frown upon his face.

"Things have come pretty near to a show-down between you and me, Mr. Moreaux," he said incisively. "We're alone, an' I don't think we're likely to be disturbed, and so we might just as well have it now. Who the hell are you, anyhow?"

He waited for a reply, and when none came, and when Moreaux did not change his attitude of respectful and half-amused attention, he went on:

"That wasn't any accident, as you pretended, getting Jess here to pose as your model. That call you made upon her, when you left your card for her to show to me, was a frame-up, pure and simple. You and Jess are older acquaintances than that. Where is she, I say? She came here to you a little before five o'clock last night, and you knew she was coming, because she telephoned. When you've answered me that question I'll ask you some others that'll be harder still. But I want that one answered first. Where is she—right now?"

CHAPTER XXVII.

Shaughnessy Afraid.

"Oh, I will answer the question with perfect directness, if that is what you want, Shaughnessy," Moreaux replied with the trace of a smile about the corners of his mouth. "I don't know where she is."

"You lie."

All the lassitude and ease of position left Birge Moreaux with the suddenness of a flash of light, and he had taken a stride forward and shot out his right arm before there was the slightest opportunity for Shaughnessy to anticipate the act.

An observer, had there been one, would have said that Moreaux had invited the word that had impelled the attack, and that his manner had been of studious purpose to throw the other off his guard.

It is certain that the clenched fist of the artist caught Shaughnessy upon the neck under his chin before the latter could raise his own hands or otherwise avoid the blow.

And there was power behind it. The big operative went to the floor in a crumpled heap, not stunned, but sick with every ounce of resistance gone from him by that shock to his whole nervous system. He could no more have risen to his own defense after that blow than had he anticipated it, or its paralyzing effect. Yet he remained conscious, and his eyes rolled in his head while he floundered upon the floor in an effort to reach for the weapon that he carried in his pocket.

But Moreaux, suddenly become a man of swift action, thrust a hand into one of his side pockets of Shaughnessy's coat and drew out the handcuffs which every plain-clothes man carries with him, and he snapped them upon Shaughnessy's wrists with the ease and assuredness that the operative himself might have employed had the conditions been reversed.

Then, with surprising strength, he assisted Shaughnessy to his feet, and grasping him by the coat beneath his arms, walked the yet partly helpless man in front of him across the studio and through the open doorway to the elevator shaft.

Shaughnessy was beginning to swear, but Moreaux seemed not to hear. His calm and handsome features had settled into a hardness of expression that was foreign to them. He guided his captive into the cage, stepped in after him, threw on the lever, and they shot downward.

At the bottom of the shaft he guided Shaughnessy in the same manner toward the Blank Street door, pulled it open, shoved the operative into the street, and closed it again—and then he twisted a small brass knob between his thumb and fingers, thus shooting an extra bolt into commission and rendering a key to that door useless.

And he did it all without uttering one word in response to the profane protests of the conquered man whose vocabulary powers had been restored much more rapidly than his vitality. Then he returned to the elevator and to his studio on the tenth floor.

Shaughnessy found himself upon the street at dawn with his hands locked together in front of him by his own handcuffs, with a deadly faintness no unlike nausea biting at his vitals, and with the overwhelming sense of his own defeat—and perhaps disaster as well—engraving every impulse within him to madness. For suddenly he was beset by actual terror of the man who had overcome him so easily.

Shaughnessy was afraid.

He picked up a stray newspaper from the gutter, and worked it into position over his manacled hands until it covered them from sight.

The gray of dawn was over the city. Milk wagons and butcher carts rattled and thumped within his hearing as he started away, walking uncertainly because the effect of that terrific blow against his Adam's apple was still upon him.

But he recovered as he went forward, so that soon he was enabled to hurry, passing block after block, and crossing many streets until he arrived at a flat-house where he knew the vestibule door was never locked, and where he raised his manacled hands to an electric button and held it beneath the continued pressure of one of his thumbs until the clicking of a latch released the inner door.

He stumbled up two flights of stairs to be confronted by Holderness, whose face was like a thundercloud because he had only just gone to bed and to sleep when the bell awakened him. But Shaughnessy paid no heed. He thrust out his manacled hands.

"Unlock 'em," he ordered. "Then get into your clothes and come with me. Oh! Them? They weren't working right. I was trying them and snapped them on myself. Then I couldn't get at my key. Thanks." He dropped the handcuffs into his pocket. "Come on. Get your things on and go with me."

"Like blazes I will!" Holderness replied hotly. "It's daylight. Where the—"

"You know who Birge Moreaux is—the artist? It was out at his place where Shannon got that wad. Well, his studio was busted, open last night. It was Faber's work, too, or I'm a Dutchman. Anyhow I can prove it on him—and his helper, too. There'll be marks of blue chalk on the soles of their sneakers. I want you to—"

"Look here, Shaugh, I don't care what happened, or what's likely to happen; I ain't goin' to dress an' go out now for you 'r any other guy on earth! And what's more, I've kinda come to the conclusion that you've been havin' bad dreams about that wad, and I wanta tell you right here that you've played the wrong man for a sucker when you played me. Me an' Marline, an' Baxter have been doin' a little trailin' on our own accounts, an' if this here proposition of yours don't pan out something substantial mighty sudden, there's going to be something doing down at headquarters."

"You told Branton and the others out there at Monterey that you was in the station when Shannon went through it from the Occidental, when you know mighty well that it was me who was there, an' that I didn't see him come through, 'cause if I had seen him I'd have nailed him. So if you know he did come through it was because you was on the train with him, you got the wad away from him—and if you ever got your fingers onto that bunch of money you've got it now."

"You'd better come across, Shaughnessy, 'cause if you don't, the rest of us are goin' to think that we're beginnin' to think that Shadrow Shannon wasn't in this thing at all—and we're beginnin' to guess purty near to who was. And this handcuff business don't wash clean, either. You'd better play such things on the goats an' not try 'em on a cop that's been poundin' pavements for fourteen years. The inspector will be wantin' to ask you a lot of questions to-night, Shaughnessy, if you don't see us first."

Holderness went inside of his flat and slammed the door after him. He left Shaughnessy standing upon the landing, and he could hear a vile epithet thrown back at him by his side-partner.

And Shaughnessy continued to hurl profanity and interlarded epithets behind him all the way to the street, where he paused for a moment to gaze haggardly up and down the thoroughfare, moistening his dried lips with his tongue, and otherwise betraying extreme nervous tension.

It had been a bad night for Shaughnessy, and he was fast getting into a mood that was desperate.

Anyhow, I'll nail Faber, and see what comes of it. And I'll make Crewe talk, too, if I have to kill him to do it," he told himself as he started away.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Faber's Finish.

Faber was out of bed the instant the rap sounded against his door. But he made not a sound. He was fully dressed, too, for he had thrown himself upon the bed without removing an article of his clothing. Rat, who had been asleep on the floor, leaped to his feet, darted to the open window, and was outside running down the fire-escape before the second and more peremptory summons began.

Faber thought quickly between those two raps at his door. Neither burglars' tools, nor spoils of burglary, were in that room. Rat had gone—and he did not know that Rat had departed so quickly that he had left his rubber sneakers behind him. Rat had not yet been thoroughly weaned from the barefoot age, and had taken his shoes off when he laid down.

"Who's there?" Faber asked cautiously.

"Shaughnessy—and you open up mighty quick."

Faber shot back two bolts, then stepped backward to the bed and seated himself upon the edge of it with his right hand under the corner of the pillow. There was a strange light in his eyes, an' none of the fear that Shaughnessy had expected to see. He spoke before Shaughnessy's blustering announcement could be made.

"You got there a little too soon, didn't you?" he said coolly. "Though what in thunder you went back after, when you had gone an' changed your clothes, an' washed the paint off'n your face, an' pulled off that Shannon wig, is more'n I know. Good mornin', mister Shannon-the-Shadow. I hope I see you quite well this hot mornin'!" he concluded with indescribable insolence.

Shaughnessy stood aghast and speechless for once.

Faber's words and manner gave him a worse shock than Moreaux's fist against his jugular had done. He read the entire circumstance correctly upon the instant. He saw it all exactly as it had happened. Coming so soon after his suddenly acquired terror of Moreaux, and the veiled accusations of Holderness, it acted upon him as a virus of utter madness. His gun was in his hand, held at his hip, but if he pressed upon the trigger the noise of it would be too great. He knew that Faber's right hand held another weapon concealed under the pillow, and that Faber would not hesitate to make use of it.

So Shaughnessy did a surprisingly agile thing. He threw his own weapon

on, with a sudden uplift of his hand, and the gun struck Faber squarely upon the temple before he could lift his hand, and Faber sagged forward and slipped from the edge of the bed to the floor, pulling the gun he had been clutching with him.

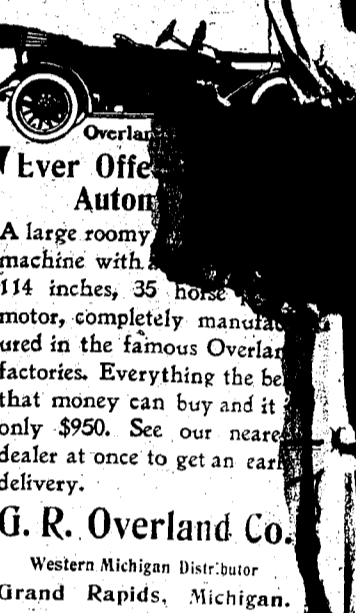
Shaughnessy closed the door, shot the two bolts into place, and without so much as a second glance at Faber, climbed through the window to the fire-escape that Rat had used—and as he turned around to descend he saw Rat's sneakers on the bare floor, soles upward, one of them stained with the blue mark of the artist's pastel crayon.

"Rat was there, too, and I've got to get him," was Shaughnessy's thought when he had succeeded in reaching the street through the lower hall of the tenement without being seen. He knew that other tenants of the house would have heard a pistol shot, and they might have heard Faber's fall as it was, but it was a question whether they would investigate it if they had. It was generally safer to say that they had heard nothing, for the house of detention for witnesses is worse than a prison, and is more shunned by the underworld.

He understood also that Rat had been asleep on the floor when he had rapped at the door, and that he had gone down that fire-escape like a squirrel, and had sought the nearest cover, like the rat whose namesake he was. That nearest cover would be Crewe's, Shaughnessy believed.

(Continued next week.)

Here is the Biggest Value for the Money



Overland
Ever Offered
Automobile
A large roomy machine with 114 inches, 35 horse motor, completely manufactured in the famous Overland factories. Everything the best that money can buy and it only \$950. See our nearest dealer at once to get an early delivery.
G. R. Overland Co.
Western Michigan Distributor
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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

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

REAL ESTATE
BELOW is a list of reliable Michigan Real Estate Dealers compiled for the benefit of our readers. If you want to buy, sell, lease, rent or information concerning business, lands, etc., write them. No names will be run under this list, other than those who are reliable and honest, and if found otherwise the name shall be removed from list at once. For information in regard to space in this column write to: WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION, 608 MARSH AVE., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

BENZIE COUNTY	Deals
J. W. Saunders	EMMETT COUNTY
N. A. Pier	BRANT COUNTY
Northern Lumber Agency	IRON COUNTY
GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY	TRAVELER COUNTY
Pardee Business Exchange	IONIA COUNTY
E. E. Sly	LELAND COUNTY
The Crown Agency	GRAND RAPIDS COUNTY
J. E. Merritt	MANISTEE COUNTY
W. W. Barcus	MUSKEGON COUNTY
J. D. S. Hanson & Son	OCEANA COUNTY
J. C. Jorgensen	OTTAWA COUNTY
Sager & Co.	GLADWIN COUNTY

The combined judgment of the directors and officers of the
GRAND RAPIDS TRUST COMPANY
insures greater safety of investment than that of an individual.
This company also gives to its clients the benefit of excellent legal knowledge.
123 Ottawa Ave., N. W. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Talks to Mothers

Mrs. Mary Wicks, Editor

Useless Luxuries Bring Discontent

If it were more generally known and believed by those whose desire is for things, things, and still more things, that those who have the greatest accumulation of things are the most dissatisfied with the care of them, would help to turn thought more toward moral and intellectual attainments. On every hand there are evidences, and not a few frank confessions, that the more well-to-do people have, the more they are dissatisfied. They are sick and tired of keeping up houses. They have their pleasures, it is true, and many who can afford the extra expense of it find that the care and management cannot be delegated to others, and that this burden more than overbalances the pleasure. It prevents the enjoyment of many of the simpler pleasures which are more satisfying. One of the chief troubles is that it takes a number of servants to run a household, and say what you please about the proper treatment of domestics, it is difficult, almost impossible, to get servants who will do their work in the right spirit and not quarrel with other servants.

In some homes the mental atmosphere is so dominated by the thought of the servants that the owners of the establishment feel uncomfortable all the time. Except for entertainments, which are often trumped up to show off one's horse equipment rather than for any real pleasure, use or need of either the hostess or the guests, these big establishments are hopelessly in excess of the useful requirements of the occupants. Economic law, operating through all channels forces the return to that which is really useful to the moral and intellectual development of mankind. That is why so many wealthy people who have tried it out and have felt the unnecessary burden of it, are taking in their sails, seeking simpler modes of living, and spending their time and money for the things that count.

Young Folks Department

LITERATURE

355 Bolitho, 335 Marion Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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

Patriotism

By Omar W. Russell, Casnovia, Mich.

In a little city of the middle south, based on one of the thoroughfares of the lower part of the city, were the homes of different nationalities, the same as we find in most of all the cities of our country.

On one of the most prominent streets of this district, we find living directly opposite from each other, a little "American" boy and a "Mexican" boy.

Day after day passed by and each saw those little boys playing in blissful content, along with the other playmates of the neighborhood, enjoying the fruits of childhood to their fullest.

Time passed on until a day of patriotism for the American people arrived and the little American boy, patriotic as he had been raised from early childhood, brought forth two American flags, one for himself and one for his little playmate across the street.

Now the little Mexican boy had been taught the same principles of his country's flag as the American boy. He had been raised in sunny Mexico, and so he refused to accept his little comrades flag.

The trace of friendship was here broken in one short moment. The Mexican boy brought forth a little flag, torn and wrinkled, but it expressed the sentiments for his country, that he had been taught.

As the little boys stood on opposite sides of the sidewalk exchanging hot words, all ready to drop their flags and fight, another little boy came down the street carrying a white flag.

Walking between the two little boys he said, "Come on and let's have a parade and thus they all go marching down the street, soon joined by all the little boys in the neighborhood, and the white flag led them.

As we take a broad view of the great national problems and of the rivalries between nations, we can compare them with the play of children.

Every person has a right to be in sympathy with their nation's flag, for does not the man of the far east or west have a heart for the country that he grew up in, as well as he who was raised under the stars and stripes.

People of all nations get too patriotic in form, as to their country's flag, but still it is a beautiful emblem of national pride, when displayed in right honor.

But as we gather the flags of all nations together, we cannot find one but what is stained with bloodshed; not one but what has broken up homes. "Is the mere honor of the flag worth the price of the lives lost to save that honor?"

Every true patriotic person should carry the flag that has never been stained by bloodshed; the flag that unites all hearts in brotherly love; the flag that is never trampled in the dust; the flag that never breaks up homes but unites.

Lift high the banner with the words "Peace," "Unity," and "Love" written in bold letters, so that it will show over the whole world, giving that message of universal peace to men of every nation.

It should not be the nation's pride to be the mightiest in warfare or the greatest defenders of the nation's flag, but to be the nation denoting the pride of giving peace to the world.

The people make the nations, so let's all bind together in one mighty band, world wide, with the great white flag floating over us, and give forth to the world our patriotic enthusiasm in one great voice.

Lift high our white banner; Let it float in the breeze; Men of every nation—United in "Peace."

We all have a national pride; But together we stand; For love for our fellowmen; In one universal band.

True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

Candied Orange Peel.

Cut the rind into quarters, then into long strips, put it in a pan, cover with cold water, bring to a boil and drain. This should remove the bitter taste. To the peel of six oranges allow a cup and a half of granulated sugar and a cupful of water, put these in a granite saucepan and bring quickly to a hard boil. Add the orange peel and boil down quickly, taking care the sugar does not scorch. When the liquid is almost cooked away remove the sauce from the stove, stir in a cupful of dry sugar, keep stirring until the peel is almost cold, pick it apart with a fork and the fingers, and lay on a plate to dry.

Whipped Cream Fruit Salad.

"Two cups seeded white grapes, two cups chopped apples, one cup celery, one cup nuts, chopped, one cup marshmallows cut in pieces, one-half cup candied cherries. Whip one pint of cream, sweeten slightly, and add the juice of one lemon. Add dressing just before serving."

Lemon Cream Pie.

Line a pie tin with a rich crust and bake to a light brown. One cup water one-half cup sugar, one tablespoon butter, juice and rind of one lemon, pinch of salt. Put on the stove to boil. When boiling add two heaping tablespoons cornstarch dissolved in water. Take off the fire and beat in the yolks of two eggs. Pour into crust. Beat the two whites of eggs to a stiff froth, add one tablespoon

powdered sugar and a little lemon extract. Spread over pie, then sprinkle powdered sugar on top and set in the oven to brown.

This recipe may read as if it might be hard to make, but we believe that after tried once or twice you will say it is one of the easiest and best lemon cream pies you ever ate.

Rhubarb Sauce

To two pounds of rhubarb peeled and chopped, add sugar to taste and one-half cup of large seeded raisins. Boil until tender, remove from fire, and add one-half cup of English walnut meats. This can be served with meats or used as a dessert.

Cherry Cocoa Tea Cakes.

Cream one cup sugar with one-half cup of butter, or substitute for butter one-half cup milk, two small cups of sifted flour, with two teaspoons baking powder, two tablespoons cocoa, lastly two beaten eggs; bake in muffin tins.

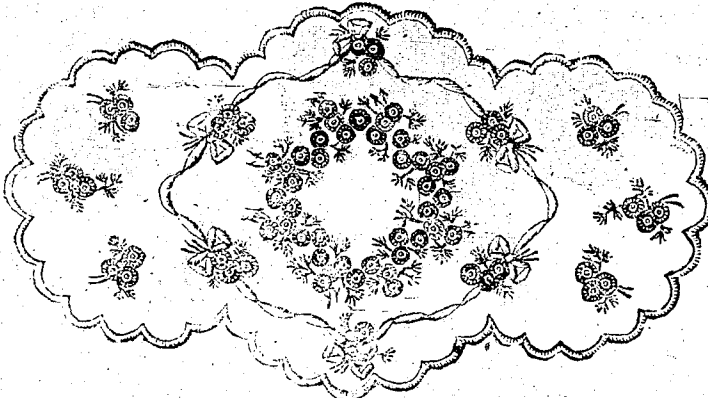
Iceing—Cream a large cup of powdered sugar with teaspoon butter and thin with milk. Ice the cakes when cold and place a cherry in center of each.

Hickory Nut Cookies.

One cup butter, two cups sugar, two eggs, one-half cup sour milk, one teaspoon vanilla, one cup nut meats, two cups flour and one cup nut meats. Roll out and sprinkle with sugar before baking.

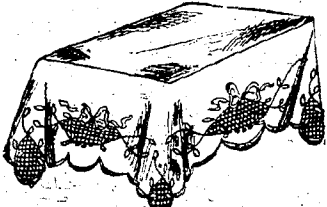
Late Embroidery Designs

Prepared Especially for Our Paper



No. 081—Scarf.

A very pretty scarf design, to be executed in French knots and solid embroidery. Size 18x48 inches. Stamped on pure white or ecru linen. 75 cents; cotton for working, 55 cents extra.

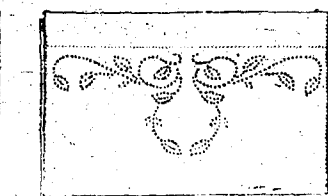


No. 005—Table Cover Design.

A neat design in punch work embroidery with a little introduction of solid stitch, making a handsome table cover. Stamped on pure linen, 90 cents. Perforated pattern (section only given) including all necessary stamping materials, 15 cents.

3503—Pillow Case.

This design is stamped on an already made pillow case of muslin and



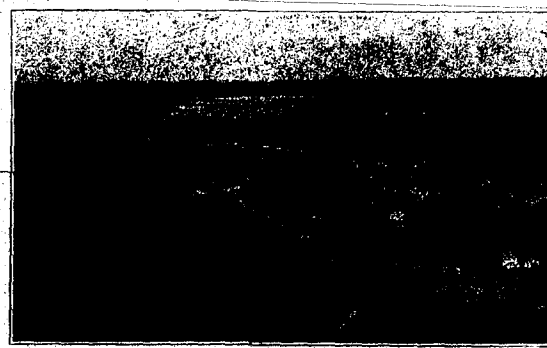
which only needs to be embroidered. The design is simple, neat and attractive and can be done by a novice. Perforated pattern including necessary stamping materials and directions special price 15 cents. Stamped on white muslin (pillow case all made up ready to embroider, 85 cents a pair.

A woman should never accept a lover without the consent of her heart, nor a husband without the consent of her judgment.—Ninon De Lenclos.

No friendship is so cordial or so delicious as that of girl for girl; no hatred so intense and immovable as that of woman for woman.—Walter Savage Landor.

Coquette—A female general who builds her fame on her advances.—Ernest Field.

WEST MICHIGAN PRESS ASSOCIATION'S THIRD ANNUAL TRIP WILL OUTCLASS ALL TRIPS EVER TAKEN BY ASSOCIATION



The Lake Avenue Colony and Hammond's Bayou, Spring Lake, Western Mich. The above view shows a portion of Spring Lake. This lake is seven miles long. It is regarded by many as one of the most picturesque small lakes in the United States.

Among the entertainments provided for West Michigan Editors and their Wives by the Grand Haven Commercial Club and the Spring Lake Improvement Association on June 18, 19, 20, is a steamer ride down beautiful Grand River, a sixteen-mile cruise around Spring Lake, Motor Boat races, banquets, automobile and Interurban rides, sight seeing, which will include every nook and corner of this famous resort section, where the summer homes are, of thousands of the best people of the United States.

Our Fashion Department

Address all Pattern Orders to this Paper



9938. Ladies Dressing or Morning Sacque.

Every woman enjoys the comfort of a pretty house sacque, which has a very practical place in her wardrobe. The design here shown is picturesque but simple to make. The model is cut with slashes in front and back, suggesting a butterfly shape. It will develop effectively in soft light weight wool fabrics, or chambray, lawn, batiste, or silk, with trimming of lace or ribbon. The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large, and requires 2 1/2 yards of 24-inch material for a medium size.

9948. A pretty frock that will be easy to make.

Girl's dress with long or shorter sleeve, and with high or low neck (having a body lining). Embroidered batiste in a pretty shade of amber is here illustrated. The free edges of neck and sleeve are trimmed with "Val" lace. This model has tuck fullness over the shoulders, and is made with body and sleeve in one. The waist is bloused above a crushed girde. The skirt is gathered under full straight flounce, lawn, dimity, voile, crepe, challie, batiste, silk or poplin may be used for this design, which is also good for soft woollens and other wash fabrics. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires four yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size. 9674.

9936. A becoming and practical model.

Ladies' apron. A useful work apron of this kind will give good satisfaction to the wearer. It is easy to make, and affords ample protection for the dress beneath. The princess fronts are cut high at the neck, and finished with bretelles that form serviceable pockets below the belt. The strap ends of the bretelles are joined to the belt at the back with buttons and buttonholes. This design is good for percale, gingham, cambric, Holland, lawn or alpaca. The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires four yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

9942-9941. Ladies' costume. Composed of ladies' waist pattern 9942 and ladies' skirt pattern 9941.

As here shown chiffon taffeta was used, with net for the chemisette. Lawn, challie, crepe, voile, dimity or batiste will also develop this model in good taste. The tunic portions may be omitted, and the waist may be finished with long or short sleeves. The waist pattern is cut in six sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. The skirt is cut in five sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for the entire costume for a medium size. The skirt measures about 1 1/4 yard at the foot.

9940. This illustration calls for two separate patterns which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents for each pattern, in silver or stamps.

9940. Ladies' night gown with yoke band.

batiste, dimity, nainsook, cambric, crepe or silk are all attractive and appropriate for this style. Allover embroidery, lace insertion or fine

tucking could be used for the yoke bands. The design is cut with sleeve and body portions in one, and is made to slip over the head. Its development is simple, and it is cut on lines that insure comfort. The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires five yards of 36-inch material for a large size. 9948.

A pretty frock that will be easy to make. Girl's dress with long or shorter sleeve, and with high or low neck (having a body lining). Embroidered batiste in a pretty shade of amber is here illustrated. The free edges of neck and sleeve are trimmed with "Val" lace. This model has tuck fullness over the shoulders, and is made with body and sleeve in one. The waist is bloused above a crushed girde. The skirt is gathered under full straight flounce, lawn, dimity, voile, crepe, challie, batiste, silk or poplin may be used for this design, which is also good for soft woollens and other wash fabrics. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires four yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size. 9674.

A seasonable and attractive dress for mother's girl. This design was developed in brown line, with trimming of brown and white checked gingham. It would also look well in white ratine with self or contrasting trimming, and is suitable for any of this season's popular dress materials. The deep hip belt may be omitted. The closing is at the left side under the tuck. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires four yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size. 9674.

Ladies' house dress with long or short sleeve. This design has narrow yoke sleeves joined to a blouse waist that is shaped at the right front. The sleeve is good in either style, with straight or turn-back cuff. The skirt is a six piece model with front and back panels. The pattern is good for percale, gingham, chambray, lawn, linen, line, silk, voile or crepe. It is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires five yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about two yards at the lower edge.

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

Michigan State Sanatorium Howell, Michigan

Any person who has been a resident of the state for one year can apply for admission. The proper way is to send to the Superintendent or receive from some of the examining physicians an application blank, which should be fully filled out and sent to the Superintendent of the sanatorium. If an applicant is found eligible for admission under the rules, he is so notified and is admitted at once or put on the waiting list to await a vacancy.

It has been the policy of the managers to take only those cases which show a chance for permanent improvement. In the earlier years of the institution many other cases have been admitted because there has been room for them. At present the number of applicants is greater, consequently the health of the patients received is better, and better results are obtained from treatment.

Those who are able to do so are expected to pay their own way at the rate of \$7 per week. This covers board, lodging, medical attendance, medicines and plain laundry. This sum does not cover the patient's maintenance. The balance is paid by means of an appropriation from the state legislature. Those who are unable to pay should receive a blank certificate from the superintendent and go to the superintendents of the poor of their respective counties and, in case that body decides to send an accepted applicant, the certificate is filled out and signed by them and is brought by him when admitted. By this method a charge of \$7 per week is made to the county issuing the certificate and the applicant is under no personal expense except for his own needs.



WEST END OF DINING ROOM.

**BOARDERS
WANTED
AT THE
BELL HOTEL
STATE STREET
Under New Management.**

**Only
\$4.00 per week**

**MRS. ED. HELLINGER
Manager.**

**\$100 REWARD
FOR WOMEN'S BRAINS**

**Every Housekeeper in America
has a Chance to Win It.**

We are continually seeking ideas to develop a new Quaker Valler Household Labor Saver or improve an old one. We have recently just recently we confess it—learned to turn to women for this sort of assistance. And that's the story in a nutshell of how the Clara King Clothespin Bag came into being. We paid a woman a handsome sum for this invention. And yet it is such a simple notion. You'll wonder why you did not think of it yourself. The reason probably is that you have never been properly encouraged to use your inventive talent. Here's a chance. It is for you—it is for every housewife in America. Now we also manufacture the STANDUP SCRUBBER—the wonderful little machine that takes all the hard work out of keeping the house clean—no more lame backs, no more sore hands, no more drooping and wearing the life out of the hands and knees to clean a door.

The Standup Scrubber is a man's invention. But wouldn't it be a glorious achievement to the credit of womanhood if YOU should improve it? We believe this is possible. "You'll understand it is to be admitted the only practical scrubbing machine on the market. We know you will be delighted with the Standup Scrubber, and yet it may be possible for you to suggest some little thing—any little change or addition that would make it more perfect. Now for every such suggestion that you send us, and that we adopt, looking to the improvement of the Standup Scrubber or the Clara King Clothespin Bag, or for any other idea that we accept and develop into an invention to make our life easier, we will give



One Hundred Dollars in Gold
Every lady purchasing a Standup Scrubber is entitled to share in this distribution of \$100 prizes. With every Scrubber a Clothespin Bag will be included free. When you send in your suggestions you must give the date of the patent stamped on each article and the name of the dealer from whom you purchased them. Mail your suggestions to E. E. STEVENS, president, Quaker Valley Mfg. Company, Quincy, Illinois. Buy your Standup Scrubber and get your Clothespin Bag free from your local dealer. The price is \$1.50.

Not all dealers sell the Standup Scrubber, so, if you wish, upon receipt of the price, we'll ship you one by parcel post, prepaid, and include a Clara King Clothespin Bag free of charge. Remember, if you have any good labor-saving notion for the home, it is worth \$100 dollars in gold, provided you are an owner of Standup Scrubber. QUAKER VALLEY MFG. COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

**It's Time To
Plant a Tree**
We are prepared to furnish you Shade Trees of any description. Lawns Grade and put in first class condition. Seeding a specialty.
Wm. Tate
East Jordan, R. F. D. 4

**OVER 65 YEARS
EXPERIENCE**
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether his invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. List of agencies for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a year—four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 311 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

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, JUNE 13, 1914.

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

10:30 a. m. "Friendship" you are invited to attend this service;
11:45 Sunday School.
3:00 Junior Epworth League
6:45 Senior Epworth League Mrs. N. Muma, leader.

7:30 "The Effective Touch" will be the theme for the evening service.

Next Saturday evening at 7:30 the Fourth Quarterly Conference will be held. Rev. W. F. Kendrick will be with us.

The District Epworth League will be held at Elk Rapids, June 23-25.

The Epworth League and the Sunday School has purchased an organ and a curtain for the auditorium of the church.

St. Joseph's Church
Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday June 14
8:00 a. m. Low mass. Holy Communion for the Holy Name Societies.
Friday, June 19, Feast of the Sacred Heart.
8:00 a. m. High mass
7:30 p. m. Benediction
8:00 s. m. Meeting of the Holy Name Society.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARRROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

WHY INCORPORATE?

Advantages of Incorporating Granges.
Some Powers Gained Thereby.

The question often arises among members of the grange. What advantage is there in incorporating a grange under the laws of the state? A grange that is duly organized under the authority of a charter from the national grange is an incorporated association or society of individuals. The association of its members is governed by its constitution or bylaws, formulated in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the state or national grange. Nevertheless such an association has a well defined legal status under the laws of the state. To change this association into an incorporated body gives it the same status virtually as a person having all of the powers and privileges of a single person, in so far as these powers and privileges do not go beyond the scope of charter incorporation.

What powers and privileges, then, are gained by incorporation? This question cannot be answered for all states, inasmuch as the corporation laws differ, but an answer may be given in this way—that by incorporation the members or stockholders are relieved from personal liability for the debts of the organization. In Pennsylvania and one or two other states corporations are known as corporations for profit and those not for profit. As such its members are not personally liable for any debts of the corporation. A creditor seeking to recover a claim would be confined to the property of the corporation and could not proceed to sell the property of the individual member as he could if it were a partnership. In an unincorporated grange the property of the association is the property of all the members, and upon dissolution of the association the property must be divided among the members in just proportion. In a word, then, it may be stated that the subordinate or Poona grange gains in powers by incorporation, and the members thereof gain exemption from personal liability for the debts of the association, and it is deemed advisable for any grange that enters into commercial transactions or mercantile business to become incorporated.

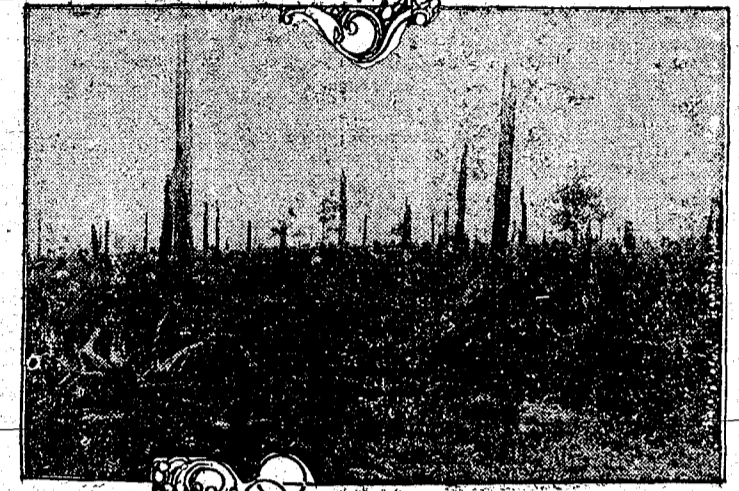
Ocean Cannibals.

Such fierce carnivorous fishes as exist in the depths of the ocean are unknown at the surface. There is a "black swallower" which devours other fishy creatures ten times as big as itself, literally climbing over its victim, first with one jaw and then with the other. Another species is nearly all mouth, and, having no power of locomotion, it lies buried in the soft ooze at the bottom, its head alone protruding, ready to engulf any prey that may wander into its cavernous jaws. There is a ferocious kind of shark resembling a huge eel. All of these monsters are black as ink. Some of them are perfectly blind, while others have enormous, goggling eyes. No ray of sunlight ever pierces the dark, unfathomed caves in which they dwell. Each species is gobbled by the species next bigger, for there is no vegetable life fed on.—Spate Magazine.

**Reclaiming Cut Over Hardwood
Timberland**

By R. S. SHAW, Dean and Director of Michigan Agricultural College

In order to reclaim hardwood stump land and prepare it for the production of farm crops action must be taken quickly after the timber has been removed to prevent a second growth from starting up and greatly increasing the cost of clearing year after year. This is particularly true where maple seedlings are abundant. The only practical way to clear such lands consists in producing conditions which will hurry the rotting of the stumps in the ground and debris on



SUCH LAND AS THIS COULD EASILY BE MADE TO PRODUCE MORE PASTURE BY SCATTERING GRASS SEED AND PILING LOOSE LOGS.

the surface. In order to do this a fairly good job should be made of the piling and burning, and there are always opportune times to do this work if it can be so arranged. To pile the brush and partly decomposed logs and pull all small snags entail a large expense. On the other hand, if too much debris remains it diminishes the returns from the pasture. As soon as the burning has been done a mixture of grasses and legumes should be sown, consisting of timothy,

**Methods of Management of Sandy
Soils in Michigan**

By J. A. JEFFERY, Professor of Soils, Michigan Agricultural College

AFTER sandy land, such as is found in western and northern Michigan, has been brought under cultivation great care must still be exercised in its management. The cropping value of these soils will depend more than anything else upon the incorporation and retention of organic matter. To this end a careful rotation of crops should be adopted. It should be simple and short, something like this:
(1) Clover, one or two years, plowing under as much of the after growth as is possible when preparing for the succeeding crop; (2) a cultivated crop—potatoes, corn or possibly beans—and (3) grain of some kind, seeding again to clover with grain.

This is not the only rotation that could be followed, but the important thing is to introduce clover into the rotation as frequently as possible. No grain or cultivated crop should be planted twice in succession. The plowing should be shallow, probably never to exceed five inches, and this with a view to keeping the organic matter as near the surface as possible, where it will accomplish the most good, particularly in protecting the soils from the ravages of the winds. It is good practice not to use the plow too frequently. Many farmers use the

How to Can Corn

By Mrs. MYRA V. BOGUE, Michigan Agricultural College

SELECT young, tender ears of sweet corn, husk and silk, then with a sharp knife shave off the outside of the kernels and scrape the inner milky portion from the cobs. Fill the cans, add one teaspoonful of salt, then pour in sterilized water from the teakettle until it runs over. Put on rubbers and tops, but do not seal. Set cans in the boiler, which has been equipped with a wooden bottom, pour in the cold water, place the cover on and boil one hour. Remove the cover

and when the steam escapes screw or clamp the tops so as to prevent the air from entering. The next day loosen the tops and repeat the boiling. Fasten the tops as before and cool. The third day repeat the operation. Then when cool seal and put in a cool, dark place. The repeated boiling will kill all the bacteria and make "assurance double sure." Do not put too much water in the boiler, and be sure the cover is on tight, as it is the steam that does the sterilizing.

Many a man punctures his tire on the road to wealth.
At Bremen, Ga., W. M. Golden, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, says he found Foley Kidney Pills to be the best remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, also for rheumatism. He says: "Any person having kidney trouble, backache, or rheumatism should be very glad to find such a wonderful remedy."—Hites Drug Store.

Women dress to please the men, but some men are so all-fired contrary they refuse to be pleased.
Opportunity is said to quit after knocking once at a man's door. This is because opportunity is not a book agent.
As soon as a man begins to think he knows a woman thoroughly something crops out in her personality that entirely upsets his calculations.

**ROYAL
BAKING POWDER**
ABSOLUTELY PURE

**Insures the most
delicious and healthful food**

By the use of Royal Baking Powder a great many more articles of food may be readily made at home, all healthful, delicious, and economical, adding much variety and attractiveness to the menu.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook," containing five hundred practical receipts for all kinds of baking and cookery, free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

An exchange says: Our attention has been called to the fact that we never saw a bald headed woman. Well, what of that? There are a good many things we never saw. We never saw a woman sit on a dry goods box and surround herself with filthy pools of extract of tobacco sprayed through her teeth. We never saw one go fishing with a bottle of bait in her hip pocket, sit on the damp ground and go home drunk at night. We never saw a woman use profane and vulgar language on the streets in the presence of boys and girls. We never saw a woman yank her coat off, spit on her hands and swear she could lick the biggest map in town. Come to think about it, there are a good many things we never saw a woman do, and don't want to either.

The weigh of the transgressor is not Some men are too busy with prosperity. If she trusts all men she is a fool. A woman is interesting because isn't a man.

Get Rid of the Torment Remember how sore were before you had the ache, swollen, aching, painful muscles? way again? You need Kidney Pills. For the blood of the your pain, misery, rheumatism.—Hites Drug Store.

OUTDOOR SHOES

If you want a substantial Shoe, honestly made for hard wear, be sure you ask for

**Dorothy Dodds
SHOES**

Our Walking Boots have qualities that make for DURABILITY and REAL COMFORT



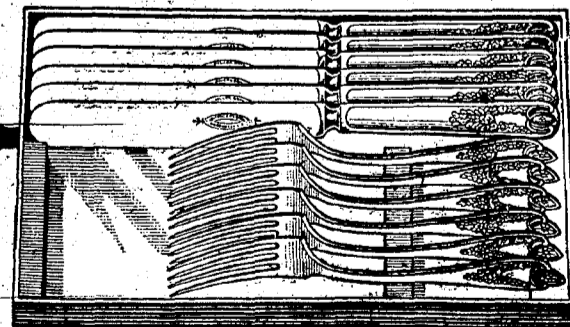
You will enjoy chasing over field through the woods, up and down vale, if you know you are wearing DOROTHY DODDS.

CHAS. A. HUDSON

PIONEER SHOE MAN

Exclusive Agent for Dorothy Dodd Shoes.

"Silver Plate that Wears"



Since 1847, the year Rogers Bros. originated electro-silver plating, silverware bearing the trade mark 1847 ROGERS BROS. has been renowned for quality, wearability and beauty.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

stamped on forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces is a guarantee of heaviest plating, perfect workmanship and exquisite design, assuring long and satisfying service. Any article of silverware marked 1847 ROGERS BROS. may be selected without further investigation.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL" showing all patterns.
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. HENRIK, CONN.
Successors to Rogers Brothers Co.

Briefs of the Week

Flag Day, tomorrow, the 14th.

Cadillac will celebrate the 4th.

L. C. Madison was at Lansing this week placing a boy in the Industrial Home.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Archie Kowalske next Friday afternoon June 19th, at 2:30 p. m.

The case of Freeman vs. East Jordan Lumber Co., in Circuit Court this week resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

TOMATO PLANTS—Good strong plants, grown from select seed.—Kleinhan's Greenhouse. Order by telephone or call.

Carl Heinzelman has purchased the former E. Flagg residence on North Main St. The deal was through the Goodman Agency.

At West Branch, last Tuesday, Enoch Giles of this city was united in marriage to Miss Rose Wergis. A wedding supper was served at the farm home of bride's parents that evening, about two hundred friends being in attendance. The newly-wedded couple were school-mates at one time. They will make their home in this city in the Mrs. Severance residence across from the high school.

In the near future Company X will present the Military Minstrels a high class minstrel show under the direction and assistance of Frank J. Gruber and John N. Phillips who are residents of Perryville our local theatrical colony. Gruber and Phillips have produced this show a great many times and it is a professional and amateur success. The grand street preceding the show is one of the best but do not miss seeing the

SID
The supreme court last week affirmed the decision of the lower court for damages in the case of Matthew Duffey vs. Dr. John H. Charters of Boyne City. The case dates back to nearly four years ago, when Mr. Duffey was working on a sewer which caved in, breaking his collar bone. Dr. Charters was called in attendance to set the broken bones, which, Duffey claims, were never properly set, but were overlapped. He brought a suit for damages with the above results.

H. W. Prior of Kalamazoo, Mich. and Mrs. Esther Newson of this city, were quietly married at the parsonage of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in Chicago, by the pastor, Rev. Elmer Lynn Williams, at 8:30 p. m., Tuesday, June 2nd. Mr. Prior is the Michigan Representative of the Roberts Sash and Door Co., of Chicago. Mrs. Prior is the genial landlady of the Russel House. Mr. and Mrs. Prior expect to make their home at Kalamazoo as soon as she can dispose of her hotel interests here.

Street rumors that the Palace Clothing House was in a bad state of affairs financially and would soon close were confirmed Saturday night, when its doors were closed and the stock and furnishings placed into the hands of Charles E. See as trustee. Meyer M. Cohen, who has been at the helm since the store started, said Tuesday that during the first two years the business was good, but since there has been a gradual falling off until it was impossible to continue further. Mr. See, as trustee, states that the stock will inventory practically enough to cover all indebtedness and that the goods will be sold as soon as possible to satisfy the creditors.—Charlevoix Courier.

Graduation and Wedding Gifts

No need to worry yourself another single moment about what to give. Come into this store and let all our experience help you. Here you will find the finest selection of graduation and wedding presents in the county—bought for just such a case as yours. Come in today.

**C. C. MACK
JEWELER**

Dan Goodman was at Traverse City, Monday.

Lee Howland was up from Charlevoix Thursday.

G. G. Mast was a business visitor at Charlevoix, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amber Muma are in Petoskey this week.

Frank Phillips spent Friday at Boyne City visiting friends.

Mrs. M. Snook is visiting friends at Bay City for a week.

Miss Margaret Tows leaves Saturday for her home at Detroit.

Roy Vansteenburg and E. J. Porter were at Boyne City, Tuesday.

Miss Emma Zoulek returned home from Chicago Thursday evening.

Mrs. See of Charlevoix was visiting at Mrs. George Carr's this week.

Jack Hayes and family now occupy Miss Kneal's tenant house on Main St.

Att'y Arthur L. Fitch and Will Hampton were here from Charlevoix, Thursday.

Mrs. Alice Saunders of Big Rapids, is guest at the home of her brother, Bert Reid.

Miss Agnes McDonald of Central Lake is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. George Carr and son, Edward were at Charlevoix this week, guest of friends.

D. S. Payton was up from Charlevoix Tuesday, attending the funeral of Mr. Palmiter.

John Mombberger went to Buffalo, Monday for a two week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Clark Trumbull returned home last Friday from visiting her parents at Mackinaw.

Mrs. A. E. Ashley and Mrs. R. F. Steffes were at Charlevoix Thursday on business.

Mrs. Ed Bellinger has rented the Bell Hotel on State St., taking possession, Saturday.

Mrs. E. W. Giles returned from West Branch this week where she visited her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Miller of Boyne City are transacting business in the city this week.

A. M. Burdick and wife of Charlevoix visited his brother, E. L. Burdick, and family, Thursday.

The eighth grade celebrated the closing of school term with a picnic at Charlevoix, Thursday.

Miss Mabel Clark and Rollin Mother-son left for the former's home near Detroit, Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Malone left Friday for Rome City, Ind., where they will spend the summer.

The Whist Club will close their season's series of parties with a picnic at Charlevoix next week.

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

Miss Eva Mackey returned Thursday from Los Angeles, Calif., where she has been for the past year.

John A. Marks of Tawas was in the city this week to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. Palmiter.

Mrs. Oscar Walstad returned to her home at Engadine, Friday; after several weeks visit with relatives here.

F. A. Kenyon was looking after his property interests in our city, Friday, returning to Mackinac Island that afternoon.

Mrs. James Isaman returned from an extended visit with her brother J. M. Harris and family at Boyne City, this week.

Jos. E. Bayliss of the Soo, candidate for Congress at the Republican primaries was an East Jordan visitor this week.

Mrs. Frank Hale and mother, Mrs. Esther Driquet of Detroit, are guests of the former's son, D. Hale, on Bowen's Addition.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Workman and two children of Vanderbilt visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Blake, this week.

Mrs. J. F. Kenny and Mrs. C. A. Brabant attended the L. O. T. M. M. state convention at Bay City this week, representing the local Hive.

Mrs. E. A. Pillman of Montague is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stewart. Her sister, Miss Leona Stewart, who has been attending school at above place, accompanied her home.

The pattern department offerings are: Morning Sacque, Ladies' Apron, Pretty Frock and Attractive Dress for Girls, Ladies' Night Gown, Ladies' House Dress with long or short sleeves etc. Our lady readers are becoming acquainted with our patterns and know they are winners.

Miss Belle Roy is at Charlevoix this week.

E. Morris of Chicago was in the city Thursday.

Mr. Carter of Frankfort was in the city Thursday.

Chris Bulow has filed a claim for land in Alberta.

Wm. Kenny was at Charlevoix Wednesday attending court.

Miss Bertie Shier returned from Traverse City this week.

Claude Reynolds is putting in a Roller Rink at Frankfort.

Miss Agnes O'Neil spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. P. Hipp.

Miss Frances Blaha spent a part of the week here guest of friends.

Dave Whiteford is assisting in the bakery department at Spence's.

Miss Mae Phillips of Bellaire was guest of Mrs. J. Dolezal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush of Charlevoix were guests of C. A. Hudson, Tuesday.

FISHING TACKLE—A complete line always in stock at the Hite Drug Store.

M. Snook was called to Rose City, Wednesday by the serious illness of a sister.

Miss Fredrica Johnson will leave first of the week for her home at Big Rapids.

The Whist Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Carl Stroebel, Wednesday.

Miss Lottie Miller of Boyne City attended Class Day Exercises here Thursday.

Mrs. Melvin Mathers of Central Lake is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Holbeck leave Monday for Remington, Ont., where they expect to reside.

Miss Margaret Tows teacher of the seventh grade, and pupils had a picnic at the Point Thursday.

Miss Mabel McDonald of Central Lake was guest of R. McDonald and family and other relatives this week.

A. G. Rogers drove in from Harbor Springs Sunday in company with Geo. Parr and Percy Rice of that city.

In this issue of The Herald you will find late embroidery designs that we feel sure will please our lady readers.

Get your **TOMATO PLANTS** at Kleinhan's Greenhouse. Good, strong healthy plants grown with care by us.

Mrs. W. P. Porter returned Tuesday from Oberlin where she visited her daughter, Miss Esther, and niece, Miss Anna Jamison.

Mr. and Mrs. John Petrie, Sr., of Echo township, grandparents of Miss Myrtle Joynt, were visiting at Thomas Joynt's this week.

Miss Leto Stewart completed her teacher's duties at Traverse City last week and is at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Ruhling, Mrs. Sam'l Persons and Mrs. F. Vogel attended the Pomona Grange at Boyne Falls, Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Porter, teacher of the third grade with Miss Genie Thompson teacher of the second grade gave their pupils a picnic on the school grounds Thursday.

The Methodist Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, next Wednesday afternoon, June 17th, Mrs. Chas. Crowell assistant hostess. Visitors welcome.

WALL PAPER—A fine assortment can still be obtained at the Hite Drug Co.

Painting Decorating Paper Hanging Kalsomining

If you want anything done in above line we will be pleased to receive your order.

All jobs finished in a workmanlike manner and satisfaction assured.

W. D. Barr
Phone 180.

Mrs. Ida Hubbard returned to Battle Creek, Friday.

Miss Nicloj and pupils had a picnic at the Pines Thursday.

C. A. Brabant was at Traverse City on business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ball of Boyne City were in the city Thursday.

Tom Carr is visiting his sister, Mrs. Freeman Walton, this week.

Mrs. V. W. Harrington is substituting at the Telephone office.

Dan Goodman and C. H. Brabant were at Boyne City Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reid returned from their southern trip Monday.

Jack O'Connor of Boyne, Falls is visiting friends in the city this week.

Mrs. C. C. Mack and son returned from a visit at Gladstone, Monday.

Mrs. Bert Seymour of Flint is visiting relatives and friends here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cummins returned to their home at Pewaukee, Wis., Friday.

Miss Agnes Lewis and Mrs. Charles Malpass returned from Bad Axe, Wednesday.

Extra Fine **ASTER PLANTS**. Choice of colors. Phone 226. Mrs. R. A. Brintnall.

Miss Florence Brooks is having a short vacation and is visiting friends at Boyne City.

Miss Ruth Nelson of Sutton's Bay is visiting her uncle's family at Taylor's Inn this week.

Miss Martha Freiberg entertained about 45 kindergarten children at her home Thursday.

Mrs. Lon Sheldon left Thursday for Detroit where she will visit her son, Austin, and family.

Mrs. J. Seymour of Flint is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Shay and family for some weeks.

J. Reynolds of the West Side moved his family to Frederic this week where he has employment.

Mrs. Guy Hunsberger of Petoskey is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunsberger for two weeks.

Get one of those **HAMMOCKS** or **PORCH SWINGS** at the Hite Drug Store. They're a bushel of comfort and priced right.

The poultry department with its grist of bottled-down-to-the-point poultry information will be read with profit by poultry raisers.

You can keep cool in any of our new **WASH DRESSES**, **Crepes**, **Voiles** and **Lawns**. Prices: \$3 to \$15. Ask to see them.—M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

Another bake sale by the Catholic Ladies in Beckman's Meat Market Saturday afternoon and evening, June 20, don't forget the day and date.

Mrs. Fred Fallis and son Charles, arrived from Ontario, Calif., Thursday to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Isaman, and other relatives.

Illustrations of interest in this weeks issue are: West Michigan Pike; Hotel Hermitage; Trade at Home Sign; Machine Shop at Michigan College of Mines; Dining Room Michigan State Sanatorium; Lake Avenue and Hammond's Bayou, Spring Lake.

The solemn celebration of the feast of Corpus Christi will take place next Sunday in St. John's Church in the Bohemian Settlement. High mass will be celebrated at 10:00 a. m., after which the solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament will be held. After services the ladies will serve warm dinner in the Catholic Workmen's hall. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

The Musicales, by St. Joseph's Music School last Friday evening was one of the best entertainments of the season. The pupils played into the hearts of the audience with great warmth and power of expression. The varied numbers of the program demanded technical excellence and fine musicianship, which was displayed throughout. The solos and songs were sung with an intelligent and sympathetic appreciation of the words, and the violin numbers showed skill and produced rich harmonies. St. Joseph's music school has scored another musical and financial success and thanks to its friends for their appreciative interest.

The Forty Hours Adoration, one of the most impressive and beautiful devotions of the Catholic Church, was held in St. Joseph's Church Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Especially impressive and devotional were the procession and singing at the closing on Tuesday evening. Large numbers attended the services and the church was never empty during the three days. The following clergy from outside the city were present:—Edward Lefebvre, Cadillac; John Yeager, Traverse City; Joseph Franzen, Sutton's Bay; Edward Jewell, St. James; J. A. Camirand, Elk Rapids; Joseph Bismeyer, Hanabul; and Burchard Dietrich of Boyne City.

WEISMAN'S NEXT WEEK'S SPECIAL

THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY
JUNE 18 19 20

All Colored **LAWNS** and **DRESS GINGHAMS**
at Greatly Reduced Prices.

25c Gingham at	19c	25c Lawns at	17c
15c " " "	11c	18c " "	13c
12½c " " "	9½c	15c " "	9½c
10c " " "	8½c	10c " "	7c
8c " " "	6½c		

L. WEISMAN

3 Days 3

Monday Tuesday Wednesday
At the **TEMPLE THEATRE**

THREE DAYS—JUNE 15 - 16 - 17

Big Sensational Bill
of Circus Acts

FREE SHOW in front of the
Theatre each night at 7:00

Death Defying DARO

The only man in the world who lets a 7-passenger touring car, weighing 7000 pounds run over his body.

DON'T MISS THIS FREE SHOW.

Daro Offers \$50.00 Reward

To any person who will produce a nail or spike 80 or 100 Penny that he cannot break with his teeth.

SPECIAL PICTURES

ADMISSION 10 and 20 Cents.

Prompt Deliveries



and cleanly ones—with the greatest care in handling—characterizes our Butcher Business. Orders are not allowed to lay around and accumulate dust or dirt. They are promptly sent home cleanly packed, and we sell only the choicest and tenderest cuts of the best fed and best dressed cattle. One trial purchase here will bring you back regularly.

J. M. MILFORD

Phone No. 49.

PROMPT DELIVERY

Silage An Excellent Feed For Dairy Cattle

Silage is the main reliance of dairy farmers in many sections for cow feed since it has been found to be particularly well adapted as feed in this connection, is the statement contained in Farmers Bulletin 578. While silage is an excellent feed for dairy stock, it should be combined with some other leguminous feed, such as clover, cowpeas or alfalfa, owing to its insufficient productive quality.

The leguminous material will tend to correct the deficiencies of the silage in dry matter, protein, and mineral constituents. A ration of silage and, say, alfalfa hay alone is satisfactory, however, only for cows which are dry or giving only a small amount of milk and for heifers and bulls. Cows in full milk require some concentrated feed in addition to hay and silage, as they can not consume enough of these feeds to keep up a large flow of milk and maintain body weight.

The amount of silage to feed a cow will depend upon the capacity of the animal to consume feed. She should be fed as much as she will clean up without waste when consumed along with her hay and grain. Raise or lower the amount until the proper quantity is ascertained. Generally speaking, a good cow should be fed just short of the limit of her appetite. If she refuses any of her feed it should be reduced at once. The small breeds will eat 25 or 30 pounds per day; the large breeds 40 or more; and the medium-sized ones amounts varying between.

Ironclad directions for feeding cows can not be given. In general, however, they should be supplied with all the roughage they will clean up with grain in proportion to butter fat produced. The hay will ordinarily range between 5 and 12 pounds per cow per day when fed in connection with silage.

For Holsteins one pound of concentrates for each four pounds of milk produced will prove about right. For Jerseys one pound for each three pounds of milk or less will come nearer meeting the requirements. The grain for other breeds will vary between these two according to the quality of milk produced. A good rule is to feed seven times as much grain as there is butter fat produced. The following rations will be found good:

For a 1,300-pound cow yielding 40 pounds of milk testing 3.5 per cent:
 Silage.....40 lbs.
 Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay, 10 lbs.
 Grain mixture.....10 lbs.
 For the same cow yielding 20 pounds of 3.5 per cent milk:
 Silage.....40 lbs.
 Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay, 5 lbs.
 Grain mixture.....5 lbs.
 For a 900-pound cow yielding 30 pounds of 5 per cent milk:
 Silage.....30 lbs.
 Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay, 10 lbs.
 Grain mixture.....11 lbs.
 For the same cow yielding 15 pounds of 5 per cent milk:

Silage.....30 lbs.
 Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay, 8 lbs.
 Grain mixture.....5 lbs.
 A good grain mixture to be used in a ration which includes silage and some sort of leguminous hay is composed of:

Parts
 Corn chop.....4
 Wheat bran.....2
 Linseed meal or cottonseed meal.....1
 In case the hay used is not of this kind, some of the corn chop may be replaced by linseed or cottonseed meal. In many instances brewers' dried grains or crushed oats may be profitably substituted for the bran, and oftentimes gluten products can be used to advantage in place of bran or oil meals.

The time to feed silage is directly after milking or at least several hours before milking. If fed immediately before milking the silage odors may pass through the cow's body into the milk. Besides, the milk may receive some taints directly from the stable air. On the other hand, if feeding is done subsequent to milking, the volatile silage odors will have been thrown off before the next milking hour. Silage is usually fed twice a day.

Calves may be fed silage as soon as they are old enough to eat it. It is perhaps of greater importance that the silage be free from mold or decay when given to calves than when given to mature stock. They may be given all the silage they will eat up clean at all times. Yearling calves will consume about one-half as much as mature stock; that is, from 15 to 20 or more pounds a day. When supplemented with some good leguminous hay, little, if any, grain will be required to keep the calves in a thrifty, growing condition.

One of the most trying seasons of the year for the dairy cow is the latter part of summer and early fall. At this season the pastures are often short or dried up, and in such cases it is a common mistake of dairymen to let their cows drop off in flow of milk through lack of feed. Later they find it impossible to restore the milk flow, no matter how the cows are fed. Good dairy practice demands that the milk flow be maintained at a high level all the time from parturition to drying off. It becomes necessary, therefore, to supply some feed to take the place of the grass. The easiest way to do this is by means of silage. Silage is cheaper and decidedly more convenient to use than soiling crops.

The amounts to feed will depend upon the condition of the pastures, varying all the way from 10 pounds to a full winter feed of 40 pounds. It should be remembered in this connection that silage contains a low percentage of protein, so that the greater amount of silage fed the greater must be the amount of protein in the supplementary feeds to properly balance the ration.

Pete Jepson as a Trader

"They tell me," began the happy-go-lucky hatter banteringly, "that you and old Pete Jepson from out there on the gravel road have been doing some great swapping stunts."

"Do you know old Pete?" replied the bald-headed philosopher. "To put my self right in your eyes, I'll give you the straight of it all."

"The old skinkint got hold of a broken winded automobile—maybe in some 10-cent grab bag of candy; but I didn't know its history or habits, and I wanted it."

"For it I traded Pete a black horse that I took on an old debt from young Orson Rickett. There was a thing or two wrong with him, but I figured him better than broken promises when I grabbed him. I spent the best part of a month doctoring that old plug until he looked as though he might really be alive, but even at that old Jep made me give him \$10 to boot."

"The second time I used the car I went out the gravel road past Pete's place. I saw him trying to plow a little piece of ground with the black and stopped to remonstrate. I told him it was brutal to work such an animal. I told him he ought to have more respect for age and infirmity. Pete was right sharp tongued when he answered; he said the horse couldn't pull the plow to save its life, and that he'd be pleased to inform me that he himself was pushing it, and that he just had the horse hitched ahead out of respect for his wife and children."

"I began to argue that the horse could pull the plow, but that he belonged on the pension list. One word brought on another until the old fellow bet me \$10 I couldn't make the

ancient plug pull the plow across the little field. I climbed the fence, broke out the plow and hitched the tugs to the plow handles. When I came back from the far fence I found old Pete counting out \$8.75—all he had left. I took that and tried to be satisfied."

"When I was ready to start back and cranked my buzz cart she spit and grumbled some, but she wouldn't work. Pete Jepson stood there and gave me such meaning looks I couldn't endure 'em. I just had to get away from there some-how, but he made me pay him \$10-cash before he would haul me back home."

"You've got to get up before breakfast to get the best of Pete Jepson," laughed the hatter. "Did you neatly, didn't he?"

"He laughs best who has more sense than most hatters and waits awhile," retorted the philosopher tartly. "The trip in did the old black plug up so badly that when he reached my barn he couldn't walk. I charged Jepson \$10 even for keeping the beast until it was strong enough to make the return journey. And the horse doctor, being my fourth cousin by marriage, agreed to give me a per cent on Pete's bill for getting him the job."

The hatter seemed puzzled. "Then you quit ten-something ahead of old Pete, after all. I wouldn't have believed that any body could get away with any of his money."

"Don't break your legs jumping at conclusions," returned the philosopher mornfully. "Between you and me and the barn door you're quite safe in keeping your old opinion of Pete."

"The day after Jepson took his ancient skate home I thought I'd run out in my car and sympathize with him. I had tinkered things up, and she seemed to go all right."

"When I cranked up the wheeze wagon it started off as fine as you please. I got out of the yard without a bit of trouble. It was mostly down hill there. Just outside my gate I met old Pete driving the black. As I climbed the little hill into the road something went wrong with the engine, and the auto-be-junked began to rattle and pound like a Kansas twister in a tinshop. I'll be eternally ding-husted if it didn't scare Blackie young again; the old rack-o-bones ran off and smashed Pete's wagon."

"My old ark stood there in the middle of the road; and the horse doctor—who has of late years taken to tinkering motor cars on the side, or both sides—charged me \$10 for fixing it. That's what a fellow gets for letting his kin know that he has a certain amount of ready cash."

"To cap it all, Pete made me pay for a new wagon. Also he claimed injuries to the old black, and said he could prove in court that it was a first class animal when I traded it to him. He's going to use Orson Rickett as a star witness—he didn't see the runaway, but he heard me talking to Pete about old Blackie when we were dickering, and the young deadbeat is sore enough at me to make it interesting."

"Besides all this, old Pete says that if I don't add a little for his damaged feelings he'll use his influence with all the other farmers living along the gravel road to get me jailed for maintaining a nuisance. He says he's got a case ready made there—that the farmers all know what a nuisance my car can be, because they were just about to come down on him when he got rid of it."—New York Times.

perature is concerned should flourish in any part of the United States. In Montana the flocks face the heavy snowfalls with equanimity as long as a dry place is provided for them at night and though the heat in the southwest frequently makes it necessary to shear twice a year in order to prevent shedding it does not otherwise affect the health of the flocks. Dampness, however, is more injurious than either cold or heat. High land is the native home of all goats and they invariably seek it when left to themselves. Pure water is also an essential.

Otherwise the Angora is not particular. It will feed with cattle and sheep, and, though in some danger of being kicked, with horses also. As a matter of fact, however, the goat prefers a certain amount of rough pasture and is particularly happy when clearing up brush land. There is one instance of a flock of 600 being allowed free grazing in a California forest reserve in order to keep the strips of cleared land, known as fire breaks, free from weeds and vegetation. Settlers in the northwest find the Angora most serviceable in browsing off the brush on their new lands, and one interurban railway company purchased a flock to keep its right of way clear and attractive. On very rough land the danger of injury to the fleece must, however, be kept in mind.

As has already been said, the Angora can be bred sufficiently pure for practical purposes from the stock already in this country and there is no need of further importation for breeding purposes. Some years ago, however, this was not believed to be the case and in 1881 the Sultan of Turkey endeavored to preserve for his dominions the monopoly of the mohair trade by prohibiting the exportation of the live animal. His example was followed by South Africa, but it was too late. Some of the best blood was already in America and today of countries are buying of us, flocks being shipped recently to the Argentine.

Various associations have been formed for the development of the industry in this country, the quantity of the annual production increasing rapidly. In 1910 it was estimated that 5,000,000 pounds of mohair were grown in the United States. Fuller details of the management of flocks are to be found in Farmers' Bulletin 573, "The Goat" which will be sent on application to the department of agriculture.

FATHER LOVE.

We hear about a mother's love
 In story and in song,
 How staunch it is through thick and thin.
 How tender and how strong,
 How sweet and pure and beautiful,
 And every word is true,
 But what about a father's love
 That claims some credit, too.


It's father delves the darkness mine,
 And climbs the girders high,
 And swings upon the scaffolding
 Between the earth and sky,
 It's father bends his aching back,
 And bows his graying head,
 To bear the burdens of the day,
 And earn the children's bread.

For both must work and both must plan,
 And do an equal share
 To rear the little ones the Lord
 Has trusted to their care,
 All honor to the mother love,
 The universe it fills,
 But when you praise it don't forget
 That father pays the bills.
 —New York Times.



MACHINE SHOP AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES.

Shop practice at the Michigan College of Mines is given in a twelve-week course which begins this year on June 9. The course includes practice in wood and metal work. The machine shop is equipped with fourteen lathes, planers, shapers, milling machines, drill presses, drills, steam hammers and all hand and machine tools that are found in a modern machine shop. The blacksmith shop has eight forges. The pattern shop is equipped with ten wood lathes and a full complement of band saws, planers, joiners, etc. The shops are run as nearly like a producing shop as is possible. The exercises for the students are parts of machines intended for actual use at the college, such as crushing rolls, rock drills, etc. The students work nine hours a day for five days a week. Special students who have some knowledge of drawing are allowed to enroll for the work.



Poultry Department

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

Why will curiosity seekers always come to see your fancy poultry on Sunday? The poultry man needs a day off, as well as others, and maybe he wants to go to church, or perhaps if the weather is favorable, he may want to go a fishing.

A few inquiries have been made of late, which summed up are as follows: "Why do my pullets go on the nest-day after-day and I do not get any eggs?" The answer to this question we learned by the use of the trap nest. Many times pullets will sit on the nest at intervals during the day for several days before beginning to lay, and sometimes this will be noticeable ten to fourteen days before any eggs are laid by the pullet.

Dry feeding is very popular; the method is, several grains ground and well mixed, kept in hoppers before the birds.

Just one paragraph on an article published in Poultry World (London) on Campines. It reads thus: "The bird for over 400 years has held sway in Belgium by its wonderful power of egg-production, must have proved itself worthy of the encomiums passed on it by that nation. In Belgium whole districts are devoted to the Campine, districts where egg-production is the staple industry of the people. Therefore it is to the bird that has for so long proved itself worthy of this position that the Intensivist must look for his egg-machine."

F. D. Hay, a breeder of Blue Orpingtons, of Napoleon, Michigan, in speaking in favor of this new breed says: "The Blues contain the good points of all the Orpingtons, being a cross of Spangled Orpingtons, Cuckoo Orpingtons, Black and White Orpingtons, originating from selected layers of all these varieties, this making them better layers and general purpose fowls than any of the Orpington family. Their slate blue color and delicate lacing give them a most striking appearance. They are large, medium low, massive birds."

The raising of capons is not as general as it should be. There should be more raised. They demand a better price, fattening more readily, and the work of caponizing is not so difficult to do. A set of tools can be

purchased for \$2.50 and you should now think of getting the tools if you want to do the work. You should caponize the birds as soon as the male may be distinguished, then you can more safely do the work and there is less loss.



Practically all small fruits do best in partial shade; hence will thrive in an orchard, planted between the trees. But do not expect your orchard and small fruits to go on year after year—producing good crops when you return nothing to the soil. Crops of fruits exhaust the soil the same as crops that are grown in the field or garden.

Dorothy was visiting her grandparents in the country for the first time. Seeing a quantity of feathers scattered about the henyard she shook her head in disapproval. "Grandpa," she said gravely, "you really ought to do something to keep your chickens from wearing out so."

Dry bread makes an excellent variation in the diet of all fowls. This is particularly true in the case of the mated breeding pens which will greatly relish one ration a day of this bread which may be moistened in either milk or water. As a ration for the newly hatched baby chicks or for young turkeys or ducks, and up to the age of six or eight weeks, there is no more desirable food since it has been thoroughly packed and tried. In fact it is an ideal food for all young birds, particularly so when it can be moistened in sweet skimmed milk. —Poultry Tribune.

The "frost-proof" hen may be coming, but the glass here is here, and one of her June eggs in January did very well. Water glass or silicate of soda is the best family preservative for eggs, and it will pay any farmer to breed the glass hen. Eggs laid in April, May and June are best for preserving. Boil nine gallons of water. After it has cooled pour in one gallon of water glass and stir it thoroughly. Put in a stone jar and gently place in the mixture about thirty dozen eggs. Get them as close to laying as possible and have them clean. Put the jar in the cellar or a dark room, cover it over and let it alone until you want the eggs. For family use the glass hen is a wonder.—American Poultry Association Quarterly.

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

What Dairying Does

Dairying produces a regular income. The dairy farmer has cash to do business with and saves money by being able to pay cash for his purchases.

Dairying provides profitable employment the year around.

Dairying causes the farmer to diversify his crops and adopt better methods in general.

Dairying leads the farmer to look more to the comfort of all farm animals, consequently makes more money out of all of them.

Dairying offers greater inducements for advancement than almost any other business. The difference in production between poor and good cows is so great that there is great opportunity for improvement.

In no other branch of farming is so much thought and skill required. Successful dairying makes a better farmer of the man who studies the dairy business.

IT'S IN OURSELVES.

When you wake up on one of these fine mornings and the world doesn't look good to you, you are safe in making up your mind that something is wrong with you. It may be your health and then again it may be your disposition and it may be both because the two are closely related.

The world is going to look to you just as you feel.

Angora Goat Raising Profitable In America

Refusal of Turkey and South Africa to Permit Exports of Breeding Stock no Longer a Menace to Growers Here.

Washington, D. C.—The raising of Angora goats in the United States is now a demonstrated success according to a report just published by the United States department of agriculture under the title "The Angora Goat," Farmers Bulletin 573. The industry, says the bulletin, is indeed so well established here that growers need not be inconvenienced by the action of South Africa in prohibiting the

exportation of Angoras, for the quantity of good blood in this country is already sufficient to meet all requirements. In the opinion of experts the best American fleece is now equal to any grown in South Africa or Asia Minor, the original home of the Angora.

Although nearly every state in the union now possesses its flocks, the southwest and the northwest are especially well adapted to the industry, in particular the large areas recently logged-off in the northwest. There the Angora not only thrives himself but helps to clear away the brush which if allowed to grow unchecked, might easily become dangerous fire trap.

Thus it is often said that the Angora works and pays for its board at the same time.

It is paying more and more, for the value of the fleece or mohair is increasing steadily. Formerly the use of mohair depended so largely upon the prevailing fashion that its price varied widely from year to year. This condition, however, is rapidly changing as new uses for mohair are continually found, from automobile tops and table-covers to dress goods and curled false hair, and today the grower is assured of a reasonably steady market. The price of course varies with the quality, the very best fleeces bringing on an average from 42 to 55 cents a pound. The weight of a fleece has a very wide range but in 1909 the average for Oregon was found to be 3.7 pounds and for Texas 1.85. On account of the greater heat, however, and the damage of shedding, Angoras in the southwest are frequently shorn twice a year—a fact which must be taken into consideration in all calculations.

This practice of clipping twice a year is in many ways a drawback to the industry since it tends to lower the average grade of American mohair. Mohair as good as any, can be and is grown in this country but the average quality is not today considered to be as good as the foreign. About 2,000,000 pounds are annually imported. Ordinarily this is bleached and spun with the domestic product. Six inches is the shortest length of fleece usually desired and, because of shearing twice a year, much Texas and New Mexico mohair falls below this standard. Where the fleece is allowed to grow for twelve months, the average length is 10 inches and in the best flocks it is not unusual to get 15 to 20 inches. Romeo, the sweepstakes buck at the El Paso show in 1910, is an example of what is possible. His fleece weighed 13 pounds, measured 20 1/2 inches in length and sold for \$115. Such fleece is not of course the product of ordinary commercial conditions. It implies a considerable amount of care and personal attention.

The birth rate is approximately 65 per cent but in well managed flocks this has risen on occasions as high as 120 per cent. Since the kids are not hardy, it is obvious that this means skill and industry during the breeding season. The best methods of caring for the flock at this time are discussed in some detail in the new bulletin. Otherwise the management of Angoras does not differ greatly from that of sheep.

While the Angora goat needs attention it is adaptable and as far as tem-

STOP KICKIN' THE TOWN AROUND.

In every town folks keep some houn' aroun'—
 An' every time strangers come to town
 Some folks go to kickin' the town aroun'.
 It's even worse'n kickin' a houn'.

Stop your kickin', be hopeful an' profoun'.
 It's a mighty poor way to build up a town
 To keep kickin' public morals aroun'.

Who wants to locate in a town that's down?
 This is the best town anywhere aroun'.
 But, like others, we've a few ol' houn'.

Who get at the stranger who's in town;
 Say the town's a houn' an' kick it aroun'.

If a houn' 's a houn', a town 's a town,
 And it can't build up if kicked aroun'.
 You have a right to kick your own houn',
 But it hurts us all if you kick the town.

Let's pull together for the good of the town
 An' stop kickin' our houn's aroun'.

Though the houn' if a myth will make a son'
 A hounded town gets a stranger's frown.
 —Ashley (Ind.) News.

The Only Way.

Little John was full of mischief and during his first year at school hardly a day passed that he was not sent to stand in the corner.

When the school house burned down and a new one was immediately begun, the little boy went to his father, who was county superintendent.

"Don't you think we could get the carpenter to build a round school house this time, father?" he said.

"Why, son?" his father asked in astonishment.

"Because," the little fellow answered, "I'm getting very tired of corners."

Teach Farming

In High Schools

Forty Cities in Michigan Will Offer Courses When School Opens in September.

East Lansing—When the school year opens next September about forty high schools of the state of Michigan will be offering regular courses in agriculture, taught by specially trained graduates of agricultural colleges. This number includes ten schools introducing the work for the first time. All of these schools are either giving four-year courses or are developing toward that standard. The work is not the result of state stimulus of any kind, but has been promoted by the Agricultural College solely through the interest of school superintendents, farmers and others interested in the extension of agricultural knowledge. The permanence of the place which agriculture now oc-

cupies as a high school subject is shown by the fact that the most important colleges of the state accept it for entrance credits. The importance of this movement can be appreciated from the fact that this high school instruction is reaching directly about 1,200 young men, and through them more than 1,000 farms.

200 to Graduate From the M. A. C.
When diplomas are given out to the 200 members of the senior class on June 23 the Michigan Agricultural College will have graduated the largest class since it was founded in 1857. The number which is four times as great as the class graduated ten years ago, is made up of 77 graduates in agriculture, 59 in engineering, 50 in home economics, 12 in forestry and two in veterinary medicine. Nearly all these young men and women are from Michigan, although 13 others states and two foreign countries are represented.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs.
During the present season over one hundred boys' and girls' clubs organized by the Michigan Agricultural College are in active working order. Through these clubs the members of the extension staff of the college come in contact with approximately 3,500 young people and assist them with their projects, such as growing corn, potatoes, strawberries, tomatoes and vegetables, raising poultry and canning fruits. Training in organization, public reading and speaking is also offered by this plan which is proving a great influence in developing good farmers, good home makers, good neighbors and citizens.

EDUCATION NOTES.

There are 100,000 students enrolled in professional schools in the United States this year, according to figures compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Education. Of these 85,102 are in endowed institutions; the remainder in institutions supported from public funds. The various professions are represented as follows: Theology, 10,965; law, 20,878; medicine, 17,238; dentistry, 8,015; pharmacy, 6,165; veterinary science, 2,324; nurse training, 34,417. New York State has the greatest number of students in professional schools—13,945. Illinois comes next with 11,333, and Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Missouri have 9,937, 6,858 and 4,495, respectively.

Apple Day At West Mich.

Fair Promises to be Winner

Northport—Apple day is to be the big feature at the West Michigan Fair at Grand Rapids this year, according to G. M. Dame, who has charge of the horticultural display. Apple Day is to take the place of what has some years been called "Michigan Day," and on this date every woman and child who visits the fair, will be given an apple as a souvenir of their visit. In order to carry out this plan, Mr. Dame in co-operation with the Western Michigan Development Bureau, is arranging for the growing of a much larger crop of apples than usual.

Another feature of the fair this year will be in the nature of a commercial campaign for the advertisement of "Western Michigan apples." Invitations are being sent to the fruit commission men in Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland, urging them to attend the fair and see the varieties of apples on display, and the quality of each. The purpose of this feature will be to impress upon their minds that Western Michigan fruit is of superior quality and that they would do well to handle this grade.

The big silver cup which is to be offered to the individual city or county, making the finest fruit display at the West Michigan Fair, will soon be on display in the more important cities in Western Michigan. It is planned to have this cup exhibited for from two to five days in each of the fruit centers; five days at the larger places and two or three days at the smaller.

U. S. WARNS AGAINST ALLEGED HOG CHOLERA CURES

Government Has Not Approved Any Treatment Except the Protective Serum.

Washington, D. C.—Evidence of what appears to be a well organized campaign to delude farmers throughout the country into buying an alleged cure for hog cholera, under the impression that this has been investigated and approved by the United States government, has reached the department of agriculture. Articles praising this medicine, Benetol by name, are being sent out widespread to newspapers. These articles are so worded that it appears as if the department of agriculture had received reports from the state of Minnesota showing that the medicine had proved

most beneficial. As a matter of fact the one report received by the department was an unofficial and unsolicited statement sent presumably from the promoters themselves. The department attaches no importance whatsoever to this statement. It has no reason to believe in the efficiency of any proprietary cure for hog cholera and does not recommend any. Under certain conditions it urges farmers to protect their stock with anti-hog-cholera serum but that is all.

In connection with this attempt it may be said that the medicine, which is now put forward as good for hogs, was advertised some time ago as a means of killing tuberculosis, typhoid and cancer germs, according to an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. At that time it was asserted that the army was interested in it. As a matter of fact the army was no more interested than the department of agriculture is now.

In view of the evidence that the attempt to create this false impression is persistent and widespread, all hog owners are warned to communicate with the United States authorities before accepting as true any treatment other than the serum already mentioned.

FREMONT BANK PLANNING

FARMERS' ROOM IN NEW BLDG.

Fremont—The plans and specifications for the new building to be put up this summer by the Old State Bank of this city, have been accepted and one feature in these plans calls for special consideration. It is the room which has been provided and is to be fitted up as a library containing agricultural and horticultural works. This room will be for the use of the farmers and fruit growers who are patrons of the bank, and who wish to have a place where they can go to talk over farm problems and where they can find the books and bulletins bearing upon the questions in which they are more deeply interested. This library will be the second library of its kind in the state, the first being that of the Western Michigan Development bureau.

The Altoona, Pa. High School serves lunches daily to 1,500 students at a cost of 7 1/2-10 cents. There is a net profit each year of about \$400.



The above drawing shows the West Michigan Pike. Pike officers and members meet in St. Joseph, July 13, leaving the same day for an inspection tour of the Pike, making stops at all the important points along the line.

Hotel Hermitage

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

The Muskegon Knitting Mills,

Muskegon, Michigan.
Are now buying wool directly from the farmer or taking his wool, sorting, scouring, and carding it into bales, or spinning it into yarn for his stock, and any farmer who would like to wear his wool socks next winter, or good warm underwear, should write the Mills for prices.

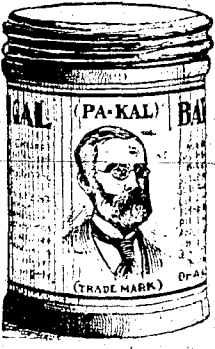
LOOK FOR THIS TRADE-MARK WHEN BUYING OVERALLS, WORK SHIRTS, COTTON PANTS.

Dutch Masters Cigars

Sold by all Dealers

PACAL BALM

The only Remedy that has pleased all of the people all of the time for 22 years. The HOME TEST is the crucial test for persons or medicine. We claim that Pacal Balm has the largest percentage of consumers in its own home of any medicine in America. We will forfeit \$50.00 to any person that will prove this claim to be untrue.



Pacal Balm cures Coughs, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Quinsy, Bronchitis and Lung Trouble, Catarrh of Head, Stomach and Womb, Piles, Ear and Eye Trouble, Burns, Scalds and skin Diseases. And makes skin soft and beautiful. Positively Guaranteed. Price 25 & 50c by druggists or prepaid. Use Pacal Liver Granules for Torpid Liver, Costiveness and Bilious Attacks.

Price 25c. Drop postal for Free Sample and Circular.

PACAL BALM COMPANY, St. Louis, Mich.

REYNOLDS ASPHALT SHINGLES

Resemble Slate. Fire and weather proof. A reliable substitute for wood shingles at a low price. Write for illustrated catalogue.

FULLY GUARANTEED R. M. Reynolds Asphalt Shingle Co. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Dept. 1

Your Blood Needs Attention Your Nerves Cry For Food

This is just the time to use Van Bysterveld's O. Kay Specific. It is a Nerve and Blood-builder of the highest worth.

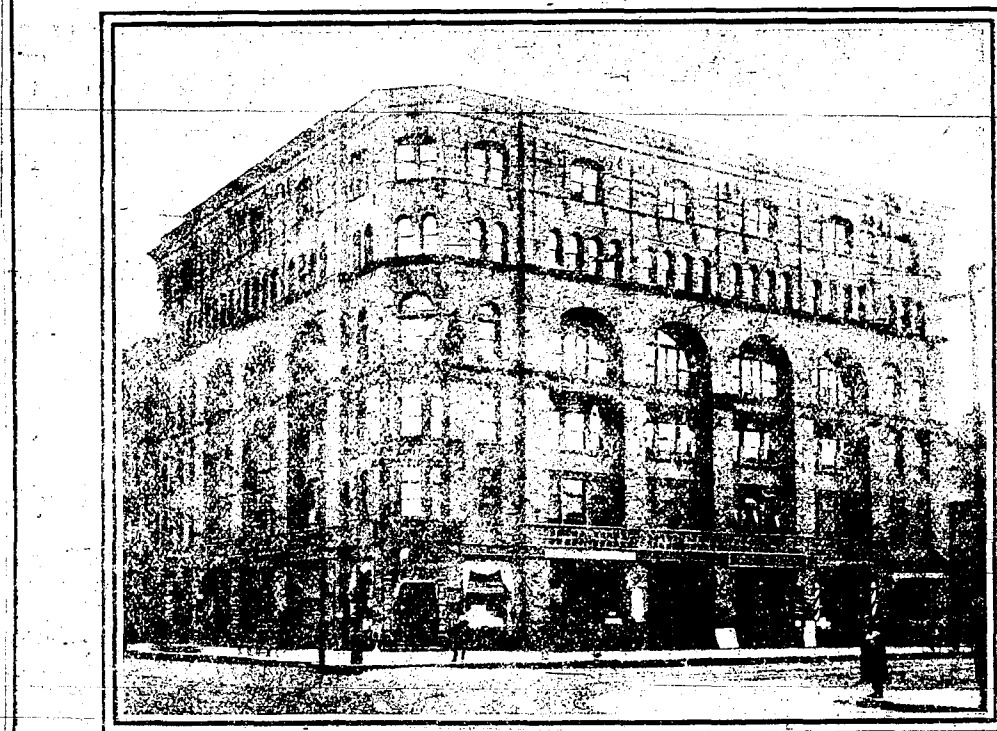
- If you have Anemia take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have Neurasthenia take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have Poor Circulation take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have Weak Nerves take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have Nervous Prostration take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have Headaches take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have Nervous Cough take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have Bad Blood take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have Numb Hands and Feet take O. Kay Specific.
- If you have No Vitality take O. Kay Specific.

It revitalizes the aged and gives tone, vigor, good color and health to all who use it.

VAN BYSTERVEELD'S O. Kay Specific will be sent in sealed package to any place in the United States.

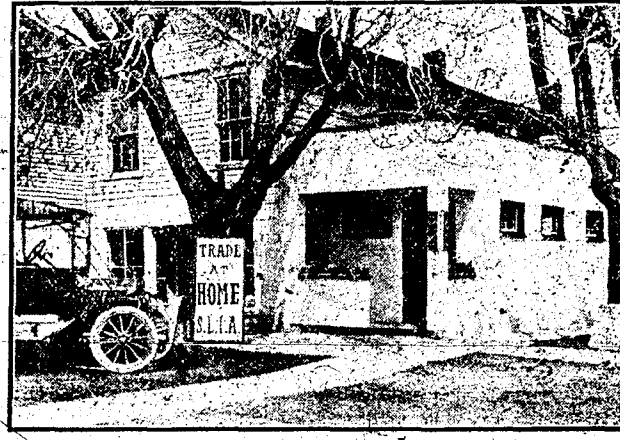
Price, \$1.00, postage paid.

Address all orders direct to the Van Bysterveld Medicine Co., 124 N. Division Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan.



The above photo shows the Hermitage Hotel and Annex, corner of Monroe avenue and Michigan street, Grand Rapids, Michigan. The hotel is a popular priced place and located convenient to the business section. John Moran is the general manager, who knows the business; assuring his patrons the best.

Battle Creek—George Cunningham of Jackson, conductor of the Michigan Central train between here and Athens, was brought to this city in a serious condition from the results of what is thought to be a sunstroke. Cunningham fell in the baggage car while the train was nearing East Leroy.



"Trade at Home" is the slogan of the Merchants Division of the Spring Lake Improvement Association. This campaign is very novel in its way, being the organized effort of the merchants of Spring Lake to keep the trade of their village and community at home with the men who pay the taxes and help support all of the public charities. Large signs bearing the slogan "Trade at Home" are being placed at every entrance to the village and hundreds of letters in different languages are being sent out to the residents of the township. It is one of the aims of the Improvement Association to put Spring Lake on the map of industry and prosperity and to do this the business section of the town must be built up as a community that can prosper and thrive if the rank and file of the people buy their goods of catalog and mail order houses. The merchants of Spring Lake made an effort to see that every buyer in their territory was invited to come in to their stores and compare their prices with those of the mail order houses under the same conditions—exactly—the quality and the fact of a cash sale to be taken into consideration. In these letters all of the available arguments against buying out-of-town were brought forth and examples were cited where the buyer was really loser by their out of town dealings. One of the signs posted in the different entrances to the village is shown on the cut above. This campaign is being followed up by a real honest and united effort on the part of the merchants to keep the people interested in their own village so that by their common efforts Spring Lake will become one of the most desirable villages in Michigan to live in.

BIG FRUIT CROP

FOR WESTERN MICHIGAN

Northport—G. M. Dame, who is planning the big horticultural exhibit for the state fair, thus far reports that his field men are meeting with exceptional success in the matter of interesting fruit growers in the matter of preparing something extra fine for the exhibit at Grand Rapids the first week in September. So far his men have covered the lake shore counties of southern Michigan, and have worked as far north as Manistee. They have also covered Grand Traverse and Charlevoix counties in this part of the state, and are now giving their time and thought to Antrim, Leelanau and Benzie counties. These field men report that the outlook for a big fruit crop, with the exception of peaches, is the best in the history of the state. The spring has been a satisfactory one for both the cherry and apple crops, and the trees give every indication of being loaded to the limit. In Grand Traverse and Leelanau counties, the field men found quite a number of peach buds, and it is probable that a fair peach crop will be harvested in this section.

SHORT STATE STORIES

Marshall—There is an epidemic of smallpox in Echford township, and nearly everybody has been exposed.

Marshall—Mrs. L. Simmons of Newton township performed the unpleasant task of cutting off the end of her son's thumb. Verne, aged 11, was attacked by a rattlesnake, which bit him on the end of the thumb. The mother cut it off. The boy is ill, but it is anticipated he will recover in about 10 days.

Hillsdale—William A. Stephenson, 55 years old, is dead here from heart trouble. He had been a Lake Shore passenger engineer since 1877 until forced to give up work two years ago. He was prominent in Masonic circles. Ralph J. Stephenson of Detroit, is a son.

Charlotte—Standing at attention before the order to march had been given by the marshal of the day, Comrade G. S. Beardley of A. S. Williams post, G. A. R., reeled and fell dead in the arms of a comrade. For many years Mr. Beardley was the leading photographer here. Rev. F. G. Beardley of Keokuk is a son.

Lansing—One of the features of Memorial day was the presentation of a \$500 diamond-studded badge to U. S. Marshal Henry Behrendt by a number of citizens and his friends.

Petoskey—Carl Zero, aged 35, single, was drowned in Round lake, near here, when the row boat in which he and Stanley Zaranbar and Leo Dogans were riding over-turned. Zero sank immediately and his body has not been recovered. His companions clung to the boat and were rescued by John McPherson. The craft was capsized by two of the occupants standing while paddling.



"X" is for "Ten-Spot;" you spend it with ease For things that are useful and others that please; But every "ten-spot" that takes rapid flight Returns hundred-fold if you buy LILY WHITE,

"The flour the best cooks use."

Valley City Milling Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Ohio, Has Found a Remedy.

Experts declare that the reason stomach disorders are so common in this country is due to hasty and careless habits of eating. Stomach troubles and run-down conditions usually go together.

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Ohio, says: "I had a bad stomach trouble for years, and became so weak that I could hardly walk or do any work. My appetite was poor, and it seemed impossible to get any relief. Since taking 'Vinol' I find a remarkable improvement in my health, my digestion is much stronger, and I have gained in weight. I would not be without 'Vinol'."

'Vinol' makes weak stomachs strong because it strengthens and tones up the weakened, tired and overtaxed nerves of the digestive organs. 'Vinol' is easily assimilated by the weakest stomachs, and is delicious to the taste. Try a bottle of 'Vinol' with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

P. S.—Stop scratching, our Sazo Salve stops itching. We guarantee it. W. C. Spring Drug Co.

C. R. Brownell DOCTOR OF MUSIC

Pupil of DDW. Barnes, London Will be at East Jordan Friday and Saturday

Teacher of Singing, Voice and Piano. Also Theory, History and Analysis. Beginners accepted. Telephone calls for appointments received by Phone 31

Dr. G. W. Bechtold DENTIST

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

Dr. C. H. Pray Dentist

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

Dr. F. P. Ramsey

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

DRS. VARDON & PARKS

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

JORDAN COURT No. 131 TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

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

Frank Phillips

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

NEW YORK CLIPPER

THE GREATEST THEATRICAL AND SHOW PAPER IN THE WORLD PUBLISHED WEEKLY, \$4.00 PER YEAR.

BEST NEWS AND BEST ARTICLES ON AVIATION BY WELL-KNOWN EXPERTS SAMPLE COPY FREE Address NEW YORK CLIPPER New York, N. Y.

An Ordinance Prescribing the Powers and Duties of Certain Officers in the City of East Jordan

Section 1. The officers of the city of East Jordan shall, in addition to the powers and duties prescribed by the city charter and the laws of the State of Michigan, have such powers and perform such duties as in this ordinance hereinafter provided.

CITY CLERK

Section 2. The city clerk shall keep the corporate seal and all the documents, official bonds, papers, files and records of the city, not by the charter or the ordinances of such city entrusted to some other officer; he shall be clerk of the commission, attend its meetings, record all its proceedings, ordinances and resolutions, and shall countersign and register all licenses granted; he shall be the general accountant of the city, and all claims against the corporation shall be filed with him for adjustment; he shall present said claims to the meetings of the commission, and when allowed, shall draw his warrant upon the treasury for the payment thereof, designating thereon the fund from which payment shall be made. When any tax or money shall be levied, raised or apportioned, the clerk shall report the amount thereof to the city treasurer, stating the objects and funds for which it is levied, raised or appropriated, and the amounts thereof to be credited to each fund; he shall countersign and register all bonds issued and keep a list of all the property and effects belonging to the city, and of all its debts and liabilities; he shall keep a complete set of books, exhibiting the financial condition of the corporation and all its departments, funds, resources and liabilities; he shall also keep an account with the treasurer, in which he shall charge him with all moneys received from each of the several funds of the city, and credit him with all the warrants drawn thereon, keeping a separate account of each fund; he shall report to the commission whenever required, a detailed statement of the receipts, expenditures, and financial condition of the city, of the debts to be paid and moneys required to meet the estimated expenses of the corporation, and shall perform such other duties pertaining to his office as the commission may require.

CITY TREASURER

Section 3. The city treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to and receivable by the corporation, and keep an account of all receipts and expenditures thereof; he shall pay no money out of the treasury except in pursuance of and by authority of law, and upon warrants signed by the clerk and countersigned by the mayor, which shall specify the purpose for which the amounts thereof are to be paid. He shall keep an account of and be charged with all taxes and moneys appropriated, raised or received for each fund of the corporation, and shall keep a separate account of each fund. He shall be the collector of state and county taxes within the city, and all other taxes and assessments levied within the city, and shall perform such duties as usually devolve upon the treasurer of townships and cities of this state, and all such other duties as the commission may prescribe.

CHIEF OF POLICE

Section 4. The chief of police shall be the peace officer of the city, and as such he shall be vested with all the powers conferred upon sheriff for the preservation of quiet and good order within said city. He shall be subject to the direction of the mayor. It shall be his duty to see that all ordinances and regulations of the commission made for the preservation of quiet and order and for the safety and protection of the inhabitants of the city, are promptly enforced. He shall serve and execute all process directed or delivered to him and such process may be served any where within the state.

Section 5. He shall suppress all riots, disturbances and breaches of the peace, and for that purpose may command the aid of the citizens in the performance of such duty. It shall be his duty to arrest all disorderly persons in the corporation. He shall arrest upon view, and with or without process, any person found in the act of committing any offense against the laws of the state or the ordinances of the city amounting to a breach of the peace, and forthwith take such persons before the proper magistrate or court for examination or trial, and may also without process arrest and imprison persons found drunk in the streets.

Section 6. He shall report in writing to the commission at their first meeting in each month, all arrests made by him and the cause thereof. All moneys collected or received by the chief of police, except fees for his personal services, unless otherwise directed by the commission, shall be paid into the city treasury during the same month when received, and the treasurer's receipt therefor shall be filed with the clerk.

Section 7. The chief of police, by virtue of his office, shall be weed commissioner of said city and shall perform

all duties devolved upon weed commissioners by the laws of the State of Michigan. He shall also, by virtue of his office, perform the duties required of a street commissioner, and as such shall be under the direct supervision of the commission having charge of the department of streets and public improvements. He shall also, by virtue of his office, be dog warden, and as such perform such duties as the commission may from time to time prescribe. He shall also, by virtue of his office, perform the duties of superintendent of the water works, and it shall be his duty to flush the hydrants from time to time as directed by the commission. It shall be his duty to clean out the reservoir and keep the same in a sanitary condition, and at all times so filled with water as to afford the city proper fire protection and to accommodate the people to water within the city. He shall perform such other duties as shall from time to time be required of him by the city commission.

CITY ATTORNEY

Section 8. The city attorney shall be the legal advisor of the commission and of all the officers of the city, and shall act as the attorney and solicitor for the corporation in all legal proceedings in which the corporation is interested, and he shall prosecute all offenses against the ordinances of the city.

CITY ENGINEER

Section 9. The city engineer shall have and exercise within the city, the like powers and duties as are conferred by law upon county surveyors, and the like effect and validity shall be given to his official acts, surveys and plats, as are given by law to the acts and surveys of county surveyors. He shall make all necessary plats, maps, surveys, diagrams and estimates, plans and specifications required by the commission or officers of the city, relating to the public improvements, buildings, grounds and streets of the city, and all plats, maps, surveys and diagrams made by him as such engineer, shall be the property of the city, and shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.

CONSTABLES

Section 10. The constables of the city shall have the like powers and authority in matters of civil and criminal nature, and in relation to the services of all manner of process, as are conferred by law upon constables in townships, and shall receive the like fees for their services. They shall have power also to serve all process issued for breaches of ordinances of the city. Every constable, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give such bond as is required of constables by the laws of the State of Michigan.

SUPERVISORS

Section 11. The supervisors of the city shall, except in the charter in said city otherwise provided, perform the duties as are imposed by law upon supervisors elected in townships.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Section 12. Justices of the peace in the city shall have the same powers and duties as justices of the peace in townships, and shall receive the same compensation for their services.

Approved and adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan this first day of June, A. D. 1914.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk

A. E. CROSS, Mayor

It's better to uphold a good thing than to hold it up. Many a man punctures his tire on the road to wealth.

LIFE.

Art is long, life short. Judgment difficult, opportunity transient. To act is easy; to think is hard. To act according to our thoughts is troublesome. Every beginning is cheerful. The threshold is the place of expectation. The boy stands astonished. His impressions guide him. He learns sportfully. Seriousness comes on him by surprise. Imitation is born with us. What should be imitated is not easy to discover. The excellent is rarely found, more rarely valued. The height charms us; the steps to it do not. With the summit in our eye we love to walk along the plain. It is but a part of art that can be taught. The artist needs it all. Who knows it half speaks much and is always wrong. Who knows it wholly inclines to act and speaks seldom or late. The former have no secrets and no force. The instruction they can give is like baked bread—savory and satisfying for a single day—but flour cannot be sown, and seed corn ought not to be ground. Words are good, but they are not the best. The best is not to be explained by words. The spirit in which we act is the highest matter. Action can be understood and again represented by the spirit alone. No one knows what he is doing while he acts aright, but of what is wrong we are always conscious. The true scholar learns from the known to unfold the unknown and approaches more and more to being, a master.—Goethe.

THE WORD HELL

A Little Book That Contains Some Startling Information.

A little book selling at only five cents, postpaid, is having a very wide circulation—running up into the millions. It contains some very startling information respecting the meaning of the word Hell. It claims to demonstrate, both from the Hebrew and the Greek of our Bible, that Hell is NOT a place of eternal torment, but merely another name for the TOMB, the GRAVE, the STATE OF DEATH. It affects to show that man was not redeemed from a far-off place of eternal torture, but quotes the Scriptures proving that he was REDEEMED from the GRAVE at the cost of his Redeemer's LIFE and that the Scriptural Hope, both for the Church and the World, is a resurrection hope based upon the death and resurrection of Jesus. The book is certainly worth the reading. The information it furnishes is certainly valuable, far beyond its trifling cost. Order it, at once from the Bible and Tract Society, 17 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Certain Silver Sixpence.

Beau Brummel had a very odd way of accounting for the sad change which took place in his affairs at this time. "He used," observes one of his friends at Caen, "when talking about his altered circumstances, to say that up to a particular period of his life—everything prospered with him and that he attributed his good luck to the possession of a certain silver sixpence with a hole in it, which somebody had given him years before with an injunction to take good care of it, as everything would go well with him so long as he did and vice versa if he happened to lose it. The promised prosperity attended him for many years while he held the sixpence fast; but, having at length in an evil hour unfortunately given it by mistake to a hackney coachman, a complete reverse of his previous good fortune took place and one disastrous occurrence succeeded another till actual ruin overtook him at last and obliged him to expatriate himself."—Captain Jesse.

Final Report of Receivership

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet in Chancery. In the matter of the Receivership of the Citizens Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan Counties.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: J. L. Barber, Receiver of the Citizens Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Charlevoix, Emmet, and Cheboygan Counties has filed his final report as receiver of said Company together with a petition praying for an allowance of the same, his discharge as Receiver and the release of his Receiver's bond, with the Register in Chancery for the County of Emmet, and the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Court Room in the Court House at the City of Petoskey, Michigan, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing the same. The report filed with the Register in Chancery is fully itemized and is open to the inspection of any one desiring to examine same. Copies of said report are also on file in the office of the County Clerks of Charlevoix and Cheboygan Counties. A summary of the report is as follows:

DEBIT	
Received from Frank L. Voorheis, Receiver	\$ 958.08
Cash collected from assessments	20,649.09
Estimated value of Company property on hand	67.50
Total	\$21,674.67
CREDIT	
Paid debts of Company and Interest	\$19,331.66
Paid as refund to those paying 100 per cent to Voorheis	934.43
Paid as refund to those paying twice	136.00
Paid expense claims against Voorheis, Receiver	106.12
Paid for certificates of deposit Bal. on creditors claims	1,125.34
Paid expenses of receivership including personal expense court costs, necessary assistance, attorney fees, etc.	5,470.52
Total	\$21,104.07
Balance on hand	\$ 570.60
J. L. BARBER, Receiver	

STATE OF MICHIGAN. In the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet, in Chancery. In the matter of the Receivership of the Citizens Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan Counties.

Before the Hon. Frank Sheppard, Circuit Judge, at Petoskey, Michigan, May 22, 1914. On reading and filing the final report of J. L. Barber, receiver of the above named Fire Insurance Company, and his petition for the allowance of same and for his discharge, and on motion of D. H. Crowley, his solicitor.

It is ORDERED that said final account and petition shall be on for hearing at the court room at Petoskey, Michigan, on the 22nd day of June, 1914 on the opening of Court of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. That notice of such time and hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in each of the counties of Charlevoix, Cheboygan and Emmet, once in each week, two weeks previous to such day of hearing; and that within five days after the signing of this order, said receiver shall file a complete copy of his said report and petition with the County Clerks of Charlevoix and Cheboygan Counties, for the use of all persons desiring to examine the same.

Signed, FRANK SHEPHERD

THE AMERICAN DISEASE.

Indigestion, Chronic and Acute, and the Digestive Organs.

Indigestion, a phase of dyspepsia which has been called the American disease, is very common, and its disagreeable symptoms are but too well known. Chronic indigestion, or dyspepsia, is very prevalent, and in medical phrase an acute disease is opposed to chronic in the sense that while a chronic disease runs a long time the acute form is attended with severe symptoms and is likely to come speedily to a crisis.

Acute indigestion, therefore, is a condition in which the digestive organs, because they are either naturally weak or are worn out, overworked or temporarily abused, fail to perform their functions and the whole system is thrown "out of gear." This may be due primarily and directly to overeating or to eating improper food, to gorging the stomach with inadequately masticated food, to retarding its normal action with too much liquid or to other local influences.

In cases of acute indigestion or dyspepsia there generally is intense pain, often followed by sickness and vomiting of the surplus or offensive matter by which the stomach seeks to correct the effects of abuse and regain a normal condition. But it does not always succeed. Other measures of relief also fail, the machinery breaks down, and death ensues.

The main difference between chronic dyspepsia and acute indigestion is that one is slow death and the other quick. The moral as to dietetic habits, eating and drinking, is too obvious to need pointing out.—Indianapolis News.

DUTY.

A sense of duty pursues us ever. It is omnipresent, like the Deity. If we take to ourselves the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, duty performed or duty violated is still with us, for our happiness or our misery. If we say the darkness shall cover us in the darkness as in the night our obligations are yet with us.—Daniel Webster.

Don't Lose Sleep Coughing at Night

Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It glides down your throat and spreads a healing, soothing coating over the inflamed, tickling surface. That's immediate relief. It loosens up the tightness in your chest, stops stuffy wheezy breathing, eases distressing, racking, tearing coughs. Children love it. Refuse any substitutes. Contains no opiates.—Hites Drug Store.

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.

FAMILY STORY PAPER 24-26 Vandewater Street New York

RHEUMATOID SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBOGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLE

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

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST Swanson-Rheumatic Cure 109-103 W. Lake St. CHICAGO

In Your Quest For the Best Buy CHALLENGE FLOUR Sold by the City Feed Store STATE STREET Phone No.

EAST JORDAN CABINET

B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.

Custom Planing M

Manufacturers and Dealers

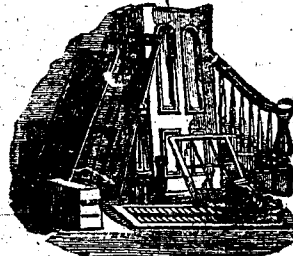
Doors, Windows and

Siding, Ceiling and Flo

Mouldings, Turned

and Scroll Sawing

FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, C



DIVORCE YOURSELF From Dirt, Dust and Drudgery

by using Duntley

Combination Pneumatic Sweeper

Release from broom drudgery—from the straits of mowing and lifting furniture and from the dangerous scattering of dust and germs that are raised by the use of the broom and the old fashioned carpet sweeper, can be attained by the use of the Duntley Combination Pneumatic Sweeper, which, although easily operated by hand, creates powerful suction force which draws out all the dirt and dust found in your rugs and carpets and at the same time the revolving brush picks up all lint, pine, threads, ravelings, etc.

THE DUNTLEY SWEEPERS are made in three sizes and sold under a rigid guarantee for one year. You may try a Duntley in your own home for 10 days Free of Charge.

For more detailed information write TODAY

AGENTS WANTED! Duntley Pneumatic Sweeper Co. 6501 S. State St., Chicago

