

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 18

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914.

No. 43

"Wets" Fail In Their Efforts

Once Again Present Faulty Petitions to Supervisors

Cannot Be Voted on Again Until April 1916.

The local option fight in Charlevoix County has been postponed for at least another year. The petitions which were filed were found to be not in accordance with the requirements and after discussing the proposition the supervisors, by a close margin, voted to adjourn sine die. This means the question cannot be again presented to them until next year.

Walter S. Foster, of Lansing, employed by the Anti-Saloon League, was at Charlevoix and looked over the petitions, showing the supervisors wherein there were discrepancies. The board was impartial to either side and asked Attorney-General Grant Fellows for an opinion. He replied that the petitions did not conform with the law and hence should be thrown out. It was then left to the supervisors whether or not they should give the "wets" an opportunity to prepare and submit new petitions, presenting them to the board in January. The majority of the board however proved "dry" hence the sine die adjournment which kills the issue for another year.

The ground upon which the petitions were thrown out was the fact that those of two townships were not signed by a notary and those two wards, one of Charlevoix and one of Boyne City, were made out with two affidavits the law providing that there shall be but one. We understand there were other contentions but these were sufficient to make the petitions illegal.

There can be but little sympathy for the "wets" for they had the same thing happen last year and should have secured legal advice, making certain the petitions were correct before it was too late.

RIVERS OF DOUBT.

With tense interest the world has read of Colonel Roosevelt's wonderful discovery of the River of Doubt in Brazil, but the former President has accomplished nothing compared to those Democratic Congressmen from the South who fought so hard to pass the \$53,000,000 "pork barrel," and then, after failing, secured through a report of the Board of Engineers allotments of funds amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars for numerous rivers of doubt. Here are some of our streams which our Democratic friends have succeeded in putting on the map by obtaining liberal allotments of the people's funds. Mataponi and Pamunkey rivers, Va.; Beaufort Inlet, Fishing Creek, Pamlico and Tar rivers and Contentia Creek, N. C.; Caloosahatchee, Withlacoochee, Apalachicola, and Choctawhatchee rivers, Fla.; Tombigbee river, Ala.; and the Pascagoula and Chickashay rivers, Mississippi.

With these rivulets once placed safely on the map and appropriations secured for deepening, widening or filling them up, the people of the entire country are to be asked to foot the bill through a direct tax for which the European war is used as an excuse.

Most Beautiful Words.

In a recent contest to determine which twenty-five words are worth being considered the most beautiful in the English language, the first prize was won by the words printed below. From these the judges struck four—grace, divine, justice and truth—as lacking in euphony compared to the other words of the list. Grace and justice were struck out because of the harshness of the "g" in grace and the "j" in justice. The word truth had a metallic sound, so the judges declare, and divine while beautiful in the sentiment implied, lacked euphony.

These are the twenty-five words selected: Melody, Splendor, Adoration, Grace, Virtue, Eloquence, Innocence, Modesty, Faith, Joy, Truth, Peace, Nobility, Honor, Love, Hope, Divine, Heaven, Harmony, Purity, Happiness, Justice, Liberty, Radiance, Sympathy.

A woman's persistency is proverbial. She made a wrong start in the Garden of Eden, but she has been trying to get her rights ever since.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the Commission Rooms Monday evening Oct. 19, 1914.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross and Hudson. Absent—Graff.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Hudson, the following bills were allowed:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| E. W. Giles, cleaning streets | \$ 24.00 |
| City Treas, payment of labor | 4.20 |
| Chester Plank, labor | .60 |
| Frank Zitka, rental | 5.00 |
| Roland Holmes, work on roller | 9.00 |
| G. A. Lisk, printing | 37.25 |
| A. E. Cross, salary for (3 mos) | 100.00 |
| E. J. Cabinet Co. heating hose house | 40.90 |
| Geo. Spencer, repairing | 36.29 |
| W. E. Palmiter, repair work | 1.50 |
| F. L. Dunson, gloves for fireman | .60 |
| H. L. Winters, surveying at cemetery | 51.00 |

Moved by Hudson, supported by Graff that Mrs. Esther Prior be granted permission to repair the building known as the Russell House, same to have a fire proof roof. Carried.

On motion by Hudson, the following were designated as polling places for the General Election Nov. 3, 1914.

First Ward, Bisnett building; Second Ward, Town Hall; Third Ward, City Hall.

The following appointments were made by the Mayor:

REGISTRATION BOARDS

First ward, H. J. Carpenter; Second Ward, L. C. Barlow; Third Ward, C. B. Crowell.

ELECTION BOARDS

First Ward, J. H. Milford, W. F. Bashaw, James Gidley, Herman Goodman, and H. J. Carpenter. Second Ward, Franklin L. Smith, Wm. Aldrich, L. G. Balch, Auton Walstad and Guy Mast. Third Ward, C. L. Lorraine, H. L. Winters, C. B. Crowell, J. W. Rogers and James Malpass.

Moved by Hudson, that the above appointments be confirmed. Carried. On motion by Hudson, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH
City Clerk.

Wise and Otherwise.

Men are just now discussing which looks better, a derby or a soft felt.

The very unamiable Mr. Villa appears to be too energetic a man for Mexico. He ought to be over in Europe.

There is indignation among some of the tourists that they had to come home from Europe by ordinary first cabin accommodations.

Soccer football is growing more popular in this country, in spite of the fact that comparatively few people are injured in playing it.

A Chicago magazine offers a \$100 prize for the best war poem. Any one can make a dollar or two at his regular occupation by not stopping to take part in this competition.

Europe is doing its best, or worst, to make a lot of new ruins for tourists to visit.

Congress may tax a good many things but it will have to leave ladies' bridge parties alone.

England may plow up her golf links to raise food, but Americans will have to be some hungry before they dig up any ball grounds.

When a married man leaves on a vacation he is generally asked by his friends if he is going to take his wife along or if it is a pleasure trip?

Kitchen Kinks.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes lift more easily and prevent the dust from flying about the room.

To clean lamp-glass hold them over a jug of boiling water until well steamed, then polish with a dry duster. It is far less trouble than washing, and the glasses very rarely break.

It's the germs with which the air teems that cause fermentation of preserves. Sterilize the jars by boiling in hot water and sterilize the vegetables themselves by boiling them.

There is often trouble in getting cream to whip properly, but if a few drops of lemon juice are added it will soon become thick. Care must be taken not to add too much, as that would make it curdle.

A man's appetite gives doctors an opportunity to experiment at his expense.

A RECKLESS ENGINEER

Secretary McAdoo Runs Past Danger Signals

Clubs Small Banks But Deals Gently With Big Wall Street Interests.

"Like the reckless engineer who drives his train past danger signals, William G. McAdoo, secretary of the Treasury, is conducting the Democratic administration of his department in a way that sends chills to the backs of hundreds of thousands of business men and bank depositors," says a Washington dispatch. "Inquiries from small business men the country over, that have been received here, indicate they are wondering what he will next do to cause apprehension and alarm. Mr. McAdoo's latest policy of clubbing small banks into making loans which they would rather not handle, while gently dealing with Wall Street concerns, has convinced many voters throughout this country that millions of ordinary bank customers throughout the country are likely to suffer at the hand of the ambitious Secretary of the Treas."

"Knowing Mr. McAdoo's promoter viewpoint, Washington insiders were not surprised when the secretary recently published a list of small banks that insisted on maintaining a reserve larger than the legal requirements. The secretary asserted that these banks (he said nothing about Wall Street banks) were hoarding their money and thereby adding to the financial stringency. The evident purpose of this publication was to force them to send their reserve to the money centers, regardless of the consequences to local communities."

"Mr. McAdoo did not tell the banks' side of the story—that they were holding large reserves to protect their depositors and their customers who might be in need of loans, to contribute funds to the new federal reserve currency system which was hailed as a cure-all for financial troubles of all sorts, to meet the emergencies in business created by the operation of the Underwood Tariff law. Customers of these country banks are beginning to realize the blow was not aimed at the so-called elusive 'money-trust.' They know now that the fellow in the small town with \$50 or \$100 in the bank is the one who would be smashed if the bankers were foolish enough to follow the free-credit theory of Mr. McAdoo."

"They also know that the only man who can benefit is the promoter, or speculator in the large financial centers. The ratio of the small depositor to the promoter is about 1000 to 1. McAdoo's theories have been declared to be '1000 to 1 shots,' or grown up and advanced brothers of the original 16 to 1 ideas of Secretary Bryan."

FIELD SPORTS.

When you keep a boy interested in football, baseball, tennis, and the like, you lessen the chances that he will get interested in things not so good for him.

The Youth's Companion, since its enlargement, gives generous space to this matter of athletic training, and gets the best coaches in the country to write for it.

How to practice to become a first-rate pitcher, how to train for a race, how to learn the newest strokes in swimming these and a hundred other topics of the greatest interest to boys—to girls, too, for that matter—are touched upon in this important department of the Companion.

And this is only a small part of the service which The Companion renders in any home which it enters. It has points of contact with a hundred interests.

If you do not know The Companion as it is to-day, let us send you one or two current issues free, that you may thoroughly test the paper's quality. We will send also the Forecast for 1915.

Every new subscriber who sends \$2.00 for the fifty-two weekly issues of 1915 will receive free all the issues of the paper for the remaining weeks of 1914; also The Companion Home Calendar for 1915.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.
New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Do you believe in 'Watchful Waiting to reduce the cost of living?'

Why should people be taxed on their thrift? This is what the one hundred-million-dollar tax bill which the Democrats are forcing through the House means, since it carries a tax on life insurance policies.

Lesson For Leaders

Church statistics show that it costs about \$1,000 to convert a man to belief in the Christian way of living.

Political statistics, on the other hand, show that it costs about \$20,000—some authorities say \$25,000—to kill a man in war.

Suppose that during the past third of a century the leaders of human activity in Europe had taken the money they have put into getting ready to kill people and put it, instead, into getting ready to save them—that is to say, had put it into schools, churches, missions and into setting personal examples of practiced Christianity.

Don't you think the world would have gotten further along?

Simply as an investment, wouldn't the alternative have proved itself the better?

Perhaps Europe will swing toward it on the rebound.

Of Interest To Women.

To remove scorch-stains wet the scorched place, rub with soap and bleach in the sun.

To remove sewing machine oil rub with lard and let stand for several hours then wash with soap and water.

Never attempt to can a vegetable that has matured and commenced to harden and, of course, a vegetable that has commenced to decay is of no use as an article of food.

Before washing fine lace or muslin collars and cuffs baste them on to a piece of heavier muslin, is an excellent way to prevent their tearing or stretching in the process of laundering.

During the wintertime, when palms are kept in the house, if they are treated in the following manner it will help them to thrive. Sponge the leaves once a week with lukewarm water to which a little milk has been added. Then stand the plant for two hours in lukewarm water deep enough to completely cover the pot.

An old bachelor says he figured on taking a voyage on the sea of matrimony at one time, but fortunately missed the boat.

The Week in History.

Monday, 19—Battle of Yorktown, Cornwallis surrenders, 1791.

Tuesday, 20—Florida ceded to United States, 1820.

Wednesday, 21—Magellan enters Strait of Magellan, 1520.

Thursday, 22—Robert Barr, novelist, died, 1912. New York opens Metropolitan opera house, 1883.

Friday, 23—Windmills invented, 1299. Irish Rebellion, 1641.

Saturday, 24—Roosevelt wounded at Milwaukee, 1912. Daniel Webster dies, 1852.

Sunday, 25—Burglars start Turkish war, 1912.

Wearing New Pants

It isn't always safe to ridicule and poke fun at the humble and long suffering members of the country newspaper fraternity.

Down at Riley county, Kansas a young lady made caustic comments because the local editor wore a large patch on the caboose of his trousers. Another gossip told the editor about the slander and he promptly proceeded to "get even" with the smart young lady.

He sued her father for \$18 that he owed on back subscription; got the money and is now wearing a new pair of trousers and patent leather shoes.—Ex.

The Democratic party is trying to hide behind the war—two wars in fact but the effort is too apparent. Because there is war in Europe, Democrats say we must pay a hundred-million-dollar "war" tax. Because the Constitutionists won out in Mexico with the arms and ammunition—Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan permitted to pass to them, Democratic leaders started to glory in the "peace in the West" which Wilson's "watchful waiting" had brought about.

But now Mr. Wilson's two friends, Villa and Carranza, are fighting each other with those very arms and ammunition. So where is the "peace in the West" and what has a war in Europe to do with a special tax on each and every one of us, made necessary by Democratic extravagance?

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"Quality first!" That's just as important a cry in the drug store business as "safety first!" We believe absolutely in quality first. So you will find our large and reasonable stock of toilet articles and perfumes, our soda and ice cream, our drugs and proprietary medicines, our prescriptions and our general service all offered on the basis of quality first. Shun imitations. Our reputation is your guarantee.

W. C. SPRING Drug Store.

Even a hotheaded man gets cold feet occasionally. Some people could write all they know on a post card.

Stop those Early Bronchial Coughs. They hang on all winter if not checked, and pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and take it freely. Stops coughs and colds, heals raw inflamed throats, loosens the phlegm and is mildly laxative. Best for children and grown persons. No opiates.—Hites Drug Store.



Children's Coats at Reduced Prices, all next week.

\$5.00 values for \$3.75. \$3.00 values, \$2.00. INFANTS' COATS, Best Values Ever Shown, \$1.75.

BEAUTIFUL NEW WAISTS

CREPE DE CHENE, CHARMEUSE AND VOILE in Popular Roman Stripes With Pique Collars and Cuffs.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS WOOLTEX.

The Man In The Well

By Pierre Sales

Interesting From Start to Finish. "The Story Now Being Played In America."

Copyright, by the Frank A. Munsey Co.

"Well, speak up," said M. Beaulieu, "have you seen this before?"

"Yes, it belonged to the victim; but it is possible that he may have given these things to his nephews."

"If they had belonged to his nephews, is it likely that they would have hidden them under the floor or in the ground?"

The workmen and police went back to their task. A little further on one of them found a note-book, which he handed to the judge. It bore the initials J. F. Inside were some letters, receipts and personal cards. No one dared to speak. Valentine and Jeanne, clung to each other. These overwhelming proofs had crushed them. M. Beaulieu sat down at a garden table and began to examine the contents of the note-book. There was nothing of importance. Jacques, who was leaning over the table and examining them also, saw that neither the name Callesse nor of John J. Smith appeared on any paper.

A few minutes later the police left, and the two girls, Velizay, and Merseins returned to the house.

"Who could have put those jewels there, and the note-book and the dagger in this garden?" asserted Jacques. "I am beginning to see things clearly now. M. Beaulieu thinks he is very sharp, but if your fathers killed Jean Farades and robbed him, is it likely that they would take the most important papers out of his note-book and bury the rest in this garden? No! If they had committed the crime they had plenty of time after the murder to burn the note-book. Jean Farades always carried his securities and valuable papers with him. You must keep on hoping, little girls, while we are away, for we shall surely bring you back good news."

"You are going away?" cried Valentine and Jeanne in dismay.

"Yes, we are going to Calcutta. We are taking the express to Marseilles tonight, and tomorrow we shall be out of France."

"We ought not to leave them just at this moment when they most need us," objected Paul.

"My dear fellow, what is the use of swearing eternal love for them and yet show nothing to support our words. If a clue took us to darkest Africa we would have to go."

Little by little he communicated his hope and his enthusiasm to his friends.

"We have only just time to get some money and pack our suitcases so we can be off now," he said.

"I'll go and wake up mother," said Jeanne; "she has gone to sleep."

"No, don't wake her up. There is one thing I want to tell you to do, try and keep the newspapers from her, and do not let her go out if you can help it, so that everything that has happened today will be hidden from her. Now, good-by."

He held Jeanne's hands in his. He looked into her eyes.

"I tell you what I think," he said with a little laugh; "I think it would be a good thing if we were to kiss all round, as we are going away."

He suited the action to the words, and took Jeanne in his arms and pressed his lips to hers. Then he turned to Valentine and gave her a brotherly hug. Merseins followed suit. The girls waved them good-by from the garden gate.

"If I had a little more faith in the police I would denounce Callesse," said Jacques as they drove back to the city; "but at the first rumor he would slip out of France."

"Yes; but if we are away who is going to keep an eye on him and hold him back if he gets an inkling that he is under suspicion?"

"Why, this news that the police have now discovered absolute proof of the two brothers' guilt will give them complete assurance. So we'll take the boat from Marseilles tomorrow. I am going to see that John J. Smith."

"And your partnership with Callesse?"

"That can go to the winds. I am going now to get some money out of the bank. We shall need a great deal, I expect."

They returned, and arranged to meet that same evening in time to catch the Marseilles express.

The next day the papers published news that several jewels had been found in Arthur Farades' house, and also that a dagger and note-book which had belonged to the murdered man had been found in Louis Farades' garden.

It was stated that M. Beaulieu considered the inquiry now at an end, and the accused would shortly be taken to trial. Three days later the papers again published an article. This time the heading was in large type. The article stated that in an unexpected manner considerable light had now been thrown on the mystery. The police had found it strange that Jacques Velizay should be a friend of the family, and yet at the same time the evidence that he gave should be so damaging to the two brothers.

Two days after the finding of the jewels, M. Beaulieu had sent for him, asking him to call upon him and again confirm his statement. He had not responded to the call. A second message was sent to him, still he did not appear. Then a messenger was dispatched to learn the cause of his silence.

The caretaker of his apartment then informed the police that he had packed up a few clothes hastily, and that he had left Paris. He had gone away with his friend, Paul Merseins. They had left the city on the day that the police had raided the two houses in Boulogne.

M. Beaulieu was surprised to learn this, and he decided that his

men should search Jacques Velizay's apartment. The safe was opened, and the first thing the police saw was the receipt that had belonged to the murdered man, bearing the words: "Received of Jean Farades, the sum of three hundred and fifty-seven thousand francs, et cetera," and the list of securities comprising that sum.

They also found a rough contract of partnership between Andre Callesse and Jacques Velizay. He had left his firm—and he was now going to put in Callesse's business the sum of three hundred thousand francs, which would consist of the same shares as those mentioned on the murdered man's receipt.

The police found it curious that the words on the receipt were half effaced as though the paper had been in the water.

The newspapers stated that the police had now solved the mystery. It was evident that Jean Farades had been murdered by his two nephews, and that Jacques Velizay was an accomplice, and in all probability Paul Merseins, the stock broker, was implicated.

The victim had brought quite a fortune with him from India. They had taken his stocks and bonds from him, and had given him a receipt for same, and later they had killed him. The receipt had evidently fallen in the water with him, and the murderers had not been able to get it until some days later. The police failed to understand why they had not burned it immediately.

A description of the two men was sent broadcast, and the police were on the watch at the frontiers.

"How dreadful! Jacques a murderer!" cried Jeanne when she had read the papers.

"And Paul!" said Valentine.

"If we tell the police where they have gone they will stop them, and our fathers will never be free."

"We can only wait for them to return," Jeanne said, little realizing all that would happen before that time.

CHAPTER VII.

The Villa.

Mr. Harcourt looked as red as a ripe tomato as he trotted up and down the green lawn which stretches before the European Hotel in Calcutta.

He had just given his head waiter his order for dinner, and was thinking of it with no little satisfaction.

He looked up at two travelers about to enter the hotel.

"Bless my soul!" he exclaimed; "if that isn't Jacques Velizay."

"Hello, Mr. Harcourt," cried Jacques. "This season I have come earlier than usual, because my friend here, Paul Merseins, happened to be coming by this boat. I thought I would come along and show him some of the sights before I got down to business. Let me introduce you, Paul. This is Mr. Harcourt, the most genial hotel proprietor in India."

"Glad to see you here, sir," said Harcourt, stretching out his fat, chubby hand. "You've arrived just in time for dinner, sir. We have an excellent menu this evening."

He led the way into the hotel and called a servant, who showed the guests to two adjoining rooms.

"Now for John J. Smith," said Jacques.

"I shall have to ask Harcourt about him, but it is difficult to get him to talk. The only time his tongue is unloosened is when he is eating."

"Let us hope he has not heard of the murder."

"We'll know that before we have finished dinner."

The police had been too late in preventing the two men from crossing the frontier. They had missed the steamer, but had managed to get passage on a trading vessel and had gone up the Suez, and later had caught the English boat direct to Calcutta.

Mr. Harcourt was sitting down to his dinner when the two friends entered the dining room.

"Won't you sit down with us?" asked Jacques. "It is so long since we have had a talk. And by the way, I have not forgotten to bring over that fine champagne that you are so fond of."

Harcourt beamed and drank off at a gulp the glass of beer that was before him.

"You'll get the barrel tomorrow, but I've got a bottle with me now, so we'll open it tonight."

When the dessert was placed on the table, Jacques poured out the fine champagne.

"Here's to you, Mr. Harcourt," he said, lifting his glass.

"That's good," said Harcourt, smacking his lips, after his first taste of the old brandy; "excellent."

"Does this remind you of anything?"

"Yes, our little suppers with Jean Farades. If any man liked this brand, it was old Jean. And to think that he may never come back here again! We were old friends."

"That shows how much he thought of you," remarked Merseins, "for it appears that he was very secretive."

"With his clients, yes; but not with old friends. No one ever knew what he did with his money."

"Yes, he had money. Two or three hundred thousand francs," said Jacques.

Harcourt burst out laughing.

"Oh, the old humbug! Is that what he let's you think? But there, it is no business of mine. I'm talking too much."

Jacques poured out another glass of brandy. Harcourt protested, but finally drank it. He put his elbows on the table and began to talk.

"It's a good million that he had, gentlemen. Three hundred thousand francs was the last amount that he deposited. Ah Jean, the old humbug!"

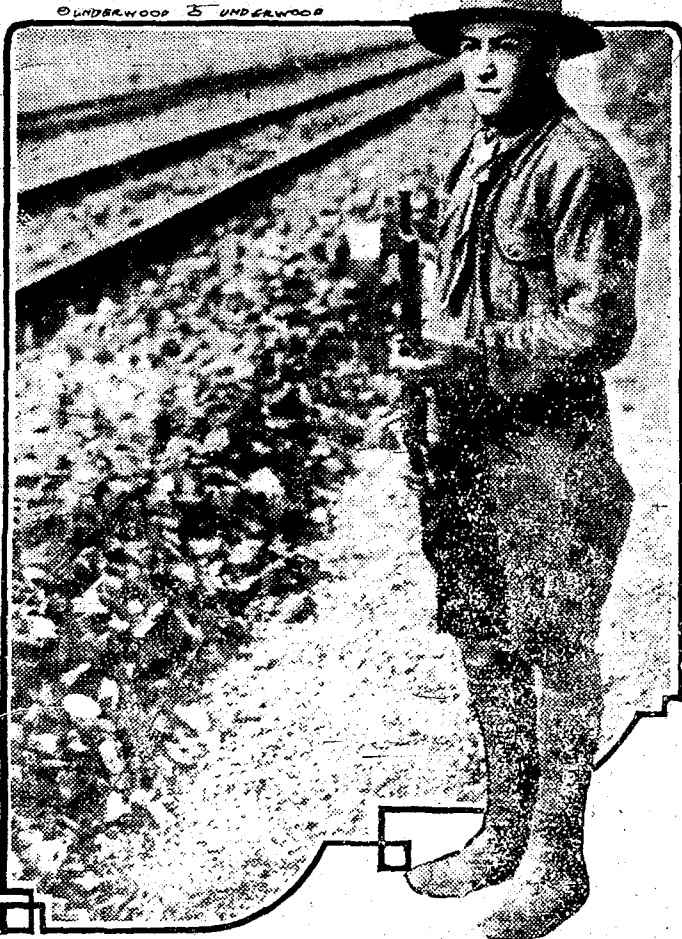
A million! Jacques and Merseins gasped. Then Jacques trying to speak carelessly, said:

"He only mentioned to me this three hundred thousand francs, and said that it was invested in English and French railway shares."

"Yes, that is so. The rest he had placed out bit-by-bit. He did not even tell me with whom he had placed it, but I got to know all the same."

"I am surprised that he did not tell you, because he told me that he had his banker here. In fact, I am

FRENCH BOY SCOUT GUARDING RAILWAY



The youthful sentry shown in the photo is one of the many French boy scouts who are posted along the railway tracks which they are guarding against the Germans. The scouts are playing a prominent part in the war, filling the gaps left by their elders at home, and the government is glad to utilize their services.

worried over a little matter concerning him. We were doing a little business before I started from France, and Jean Farades told me to go to his banker here and he would arrange the matter for me. I came off in such a hurry that I forgot to ask him for the address."

"Oh, it's John J. Smith. He does not live far from here. After dinner, if you like, we'll take a stroll and I'll show you his place."

"I shall be very much obliged."

After dinner Harcourt and the two friends walked into the business quarters of Calcutta. The streets were very quiet. Soon the hotel proprietor stopped before a small office building and pointed to the second floor.

"Smith's offices are there, where you see a light in the window," he said.

"A light at night in an English office. That is odd," remarked Jacques. "Thanks, Harcourt, for showing us the street. Tomorrow I'll come down and see him."

Harcourt was now very talkative, and would have continued to talk until morning. The two friends insisted upon returning to the hotel. As soon as they were rid of him, they came to the conclusion that they were not sleepy, and they slipped out and made their way back to Smith's office. The light was still in the window.

"It is such an extraordinary thing for an Englishman to work at night in India," said Jacques—"it is odd to say the least. What is it on the sign—commission agent. Hum! The same as Callesse. I wonder if Smith himself is up there? We'll soon see."

Jacques rang the bell. A woman opened the door. She seemed surprised to see any one at that late hour.

"We want to see Mr. John J. Smith," said Jacques.

"Mr. Smith is only here in the daytime," answered the woman.

"But there is a light in his office, and as we have some important business we thought that he might give us a few minutes of his time now."

The woman seemed confused. "You must be making a mistake," she said. "I am sure there is no light there."

Jacques took a step back—and looked up at the second floor. The light had gone.

"Sorry to have disturbed you," he said. "We've made a mistake." The woman closed the door.

"It is hardly likely that a man sleeps there. We'll wait for him in this doorway."

A quarter of an hour later a man came out of the building and walked down the street. He was a big man with a dissipated, bloated face, but he was well groomed and had the ap-

pearance of a well-to-do business man.

He passed the doorway where they were hiding. They followed at a distance, hoping that they could learn whether the man were Smith or not. He lit a cigar and walked on to the residential quarter and entered a cafe. A group of men who were drinking at a table beckoned to him. "Hello, Smith. Come over here," they called out.

Smith nodded to them and said he was expecting some one. Evidently the man for whom he was looking had not arrived, for he sat down alone at a table.

Jacques and Paul took a seat at the next table, toward eleven o'clock a man came into the cafe and walked straight up to him. The stranger sat down and the two men began to talk in the half-English and half-Hindu patois that Jacques barely understood. Soon Smith pulled out his watch.

"Eleven-thirty. It's time to be off," he said.

He went out with his companion. Merseins and Velizay followed. They walked through the European quarter and reached the banks of the Ganges.

"This is a dangerous locality," said

"Yes; it's the same sort of thing," answered Jacques. "Only they are more numerous and exercise more influence over people here than they do in Europe. The poor place implies a faith in these men."

"Also rich Europeans, from the look of it," remarked Merseins dryly. "They have not come to have their fortunes told. These men sell terrible poisons. That is what makes them so feared—their knowledge of various poisons against which no physician can do anything."

"Perhaps they have come after some poison tonight."

The conversation between the Hindu and his two visitors became very animated. From the roof it was impossible to hear what they were saying, but it could plainly be seen that they were asking the Hindu for something that, for some reason or other, he seemed loathe to give.

They continued to argue. Finally the Hindu took a small vial from beneath his robe and showed it to his visitors. Smith stretched out his hand to take it, but the Hindu drew back the bottle and held out his other hand. Again there was a discussion between the three men.

"He's driving a bargain. He's a smart business man," whispered Jacques.

But it was not the price to which Smith was objecting; he hesitated to purchase the contents of the vial solely on the Hindu's word. The truth was that he wanted to have what was in the bottle demonstrated.

At first the Hindu was stubborn. Then—after further talk, he got up from his cushion and called to a little dog that had been sleeping near him. Smith handed the Hindu some money; this was evidently the price of the dog. The Hindu took a small pan and put a small piece of dough in it, and poured out a few drops of the liquid which the bottle contained.

The dog swallowed what was given to him; in a few moments the animal was rolling on the floor in convulsions. The attack passed; the Hindu poured a few more drops into the dog's mouth; it had another attack; then rolled over dead.

"That's conclusive enough," whispered Merseins.

"I'd give something to know what he wants that for," replied Jacques in the same low tones.

Smith then paid for the bottle of poison, and he and his companion left the hut. Jacques and Paul remained lying flat on the roof for a few moments. They waited until the two men had turned into the narrow street with its miserable dwellings, and then jumped down. They ran to the top of the street, but Smith and his companion had disappeared.

"He's gone," said Paul.

"Bah! We have made some progress," Jacques answered. "We know where his office is situated, and the cafe he frequents. We also know that he buys poison from a Hindu fakir, and that he pays well for it. He knows nothing whatever about us; so we have the advantage."

"What good is that?"

"Why, we are going to get well acquainted with him. I think he is a downright scoundrel, and we can put

him in the same class as Andre Callesse. Rogues are as big fools as any one if you hold out a snare to them by putting a prey within easy reach of their claws."

"Are you going to begin that trick again of going into partnership?"

"No, but something similar. You agree with me that we had better get friendly with him, don't you?"

"I wouldn't relish eating a meal at his table. He might pour some of that stuff he has just bought in some Chartreuse, and that would be the end of us."

(To Be Continued.)

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

ARE YOU USING Hansen Type

The "Diamond Nick" kind? If not you are missing a good thing. Ask us. Grand Rapids Electrotype Co. 240 Lyon St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

RATS AND MICE QUICKLY EXTERMINATED

No cats, poisons or traps needed. Learn the secret and keep them away forever. Sure, yet perfectly harmless except to rodents. Secret originally cost \$1.00, but we sell it post paid for only 25 cents.

The above advertisement has appeared in many magazines. Send me 25 cents for 50 high class assorted post cards, and I will send you the Rat and Mice exterminator receipt FREE. Your money returned if you are not entirely satisfied. Address: HILTON BOSS, 4421 17th Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

U. W. P. A. 129

REAL ESTATE

BELOW is a list of reliable Michigan Real Estate Dealers compiled for the benefit of our readers. If you want to buy, sell, lease, rent or information concerning business, lands, etc., write them. No names will be run under this head, other than those who are reliable and honest, and if found otherwise the name shall be removed from list at once. For information in regard to space in this column write to UNITED WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION, 59-63 MARKET AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

- BENZIE COUNTY: J. W. Saunders
- EMMET COUNTY: N. A. Pior
- GOGUE COUNTY: Brutus Northern Land Agency
- IRONWOOD COUNTY: E. E. Sly
- MANISTEE COUNTY: J. J. Merrill
- MUSKEGON COUNTY: W. W. Parsons
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The Show Window of Western Michigan

That is what you buy space in when you order advertising in the 36 leading weekly newspapers that comprise the United Weekly Press Association.

Classified "Want Ads"

Our new classified department which will start next week will add to the value of your advertising. Intensified advertising means the same to the advertiser as intensified farming does to the farmer.

One Insertion Given Free

Any one ordering three insertions in the classified "want ad" department will be given a fourth insertion free.

The cost is six cents per word for each insertion. This places your message in 50 or more different publications.

Write today for list of papers and any other information you may wish.

Advertising Manager UNITED WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION 59-63 Market Avenue Grand Rapids, Michigan

THE BLUE BOMB

By J. V. Giesey.

A STORY of HUMOR, MYSTERY, ROMANCE, ADVENTURE.

Ned Gafford, a human derelict in Japan because of an unjust charge against him when a lieutenant in the United States Army, meets Sheila McRea, the daughter of the United States Secretary of State, who is in Japan incognito in an effort to preserve peace. Overhearing a plot to seize Sheila in order to provoke war, Gafford saves her from the hands of the enemy. Sheila then shows him his opportunity to save his country and be an American once more.

With the help of White Kate, another American outcast, Gafford wins his battle to denounce the opium habit. He disguises himself as a Jap and enlists the services of Karloff, the Russian Nihilist, in saving a nation and a pure girl.

INTERESTING FROM BEGINNING TO END.

What is better than a GOOD STORY in your HOME PAPER.

THE BEST STORY YET. TO APPEAR SOON.

THE CHILDREN'S STORY TELLING CLUB

Essilyn Dale Nichols, Editor

1527-35 St., Rock Island, Ill.

Send Manuscript and Letters for this Department Direct to the Editor of this Department.

Now Dearies, you can imagine how Prince Charlie must have felt—proud, handsome Prince Charlie who hated barefoot dolls. He gave Winona one long hurt surprised look and then, turning his back on her, commanded Billy Taddles of Twiggledown to begin his music; and Billy, with a grand flourish struck up a fine tune, beating time on the ground with one foot, and Prince Charlie passed right by Winona and asked Blue Bell to join him in the first game, which was Ring-a-round-a-rosy.

And wasn't Blue Bell proud! She tossed her curls and played partners with Prince Charlie in fine style. And Winona didn't seem to mind it a bit; she just watched them with her queer little smile until the game was finished; then she walked straight across the rose garden and whispered something to Date, the rag doll, and nodded and grinned. Then she whiskered something to Billy Taddles, who grinned too and commenced playing. Old King Cole and Winona and Date, the rag doll, stepped out in the middle of the garden and acted a pantomime all by themselves, and when they had finished all the dolls gasped with admiration and even Prince Charlie looked ashamed of himself.

And Winona led Date the rag-doll

right up to Prince Charlie and made the following speech:

"Your Highness, I am ready to give you my decision as I said I would. I heard that you hated barefoot dolls so I came barefoot tonight on purpose to test your friendship. I thought if you would ask me for the first game in spite of my bare feet I would be your princess for I knew your esteem would be worth having if you could overcome your worst fault which is pride. Your Highness, there are many dolls here tonight who would gladly be your princess, so with your permission I will choose Date, the rag-doll whom I dearly like in spite of his ugliness. And we have planned to give a grand fete a week from tonight and all the dolls are invited to attend."

And sure enough Winona and Date, the rag-doll, gave a fete on the very day set, and Winona wore the identical slippers that Prince Charlie had given her. She said they made a fine present.

Prince Charlie and Dolly Grey and Blue Bell were all there and enjoyed themselves very much.

And I guess, Dearies, this is the end of my story only I might add that Winona quit going barefoot; and that she always called Date, the rag-doll, her dearest friend.

Young Folks Department

LITERATURE

By Viola Bolitho, 335 Marlon Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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

Autumn Woods

By Omar W. Russell, Casnovia

As one stands out in the open fields at autumn time and gazes, off in the distance where all was green in summer, one sees a landscape picture, the beauty of which we do not fully comprehend. The beautiful mixture of colors that mother nature has given forth on shrub and tree is far too magnificent to describe. The glory of fall woods is the grandest time of the year.

The cool zepthers waft the golden and seared leaves to and fro until a soft carpet is formed, covering the dried weeds and grasses. Jack frost has caused the beeches and oaks to shed their fruits, which lie thickly upon the forest carpeting. It is at this time of the year that the squirrels seem to catch the spirit of harvest. In an old beech stub in the forest a squirrel has a snug little nest and in autumn from morning until night he carries beechnuts and acorns to fill up his larder for the long winter months that are slowly drawing near. Oftentimes when one is walking through autumn woods, one sees a squirrel sitting on some fallen, decaying monarch of the forest, enjoying a meal of sweet nut meats, but as he discerns the intrusion upon his domain, he quickly scampers away into the thicket where the solitude is deepest.

The glory of fall woods enraptures one as you walk over the rich colored carpeting and see nature undress and prepare for winter. How warm the little insects must keep tucked away so snug under the mosses and leaves. Many of the summer birds migrate to sunny south at autumn time, but those that do remain to roam over the autumn woods, help to make the season more fascinating. The quail reared during the summer have gath-

ered in flocks and are roaming over the wild thickets and often from afar in a lower part of the woodland comes the drumming of a grouse, the sound echoing and re-echoing until it dies away on the autumn stillness.

The glory of autumn woods is by far the grandest of the year. Mother nature has showered herself with an over abundance of glories and as one views the panorama of falling leaves and hears the vespers of fall sounds, one is enthralled and filled with with charms of the greatness of the divine power.

Seasons and My Love.

Cold winter and the stormy blast,
Come upon me with a chill;
Like love reaching us at last,
Uniting with our heart and will.

Then cold winter slowly fades,
The birds return with their merry tunes;
The beauty of spring pervades,
And once more the little flowers bloom.

Then the beauty of spring dwindles away;
My love that has been so serene,
Has grown into the beautiful summer days,
And mingled with the summer green.

Then when dear autumn draws nigh,
And the leaves turn a golden hue;
My love surpasses the rest of the year,
I long to stay with you.

But still as the seasons come and go,
I love each one as they go by;
The glory of each one I know,
And each one leaving causes a sigh.

True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

Fig Birthday Cake.

One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, six eggs, one-half pint milk, two cups flour, one teaspoonful making powder, one-half cups figs chopped fine. Flavor with lemon and mace. Rub sugar and butter together thoroughly. Add eggs slowly and then add milk. Sieve flour with baking powder before mixing. Put in a tin pan lined with paper and bake slowly.

Fig Pound Cake.

One cup sugar, one cup butter, one cup flour, one cup eggs, one cup preserved figs dried. Rub butter and sugar together thoroughly; add eggs slowly, and then add flour and figs. Line pan with paper, but do not have oven too hot for baking.

Fig Tarts.

Three cups of flour, two cups butter, one cup sugar, one-half teaspoon baking powder. Mixing by hand a thick dough, roll out thin, round and lay bars of paste on top. Bake well but not brown. Add fig marmalade on top and it is ready to serve.

Fig Pie.

Plain pie crust. Three cups flour, one small cup butter, one small cup lard. Work lard and butter into the flour (work well). Pour in about one-half cup or more of ice water to make the dough firm, but do not work much, only until stiff and light. Roll out to a thin sheet and place all over the pie pan. Put one large cup of fig marmalade in, cover with sheet

of pie dough and wash with milk, then bake.

Fig Jelly Roll.

One cup sugar, one tablespoon butter, two cups flour, four eggs, one pint milk, one tablespoon baking powder. Stir eggs and sugar together, add the melted butter, then the milk and lastly the flour with baking powder mixed in it. Use flavoring to suit. Spread about one-quarter inch thick on paper and bake in a hot oven on papered pans. After baked, turn over on paper, cover with fig jelly marmalade and roll up, ready to cut.

Fig Pudding.

Two cups bread crumbs, one cup figs chopped fine, one cup sugar, two eggs, the grated rind and juice of one lemon, one-half grated nutmeg, one-half cup flour. Steam three hours and serve with boiled sauce flavored with lemon.

Dutch Peach Cake.

Make a dough of 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1-2 cup butter, 1 egg and milk to make quite stiff. Spread thinly on buttered tins and onto it press lightly pared and halved peaches. Set them close together. Sprinkle granulated sugar over the peaches and dot liberally with tiny pieces of butter. Bake in a moderate oven until peaches are cooked. This is equally good either hot or cold. Sift powdered sugar over when serving, not before.



Youthful evening gown of yellow muslin de soie over yellow satin. Lace underbodice, silver ribbon tissue sash.

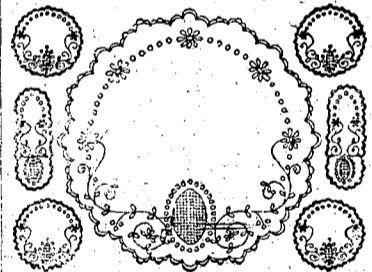
Late Embroidery Designs

Prepared Especially for Our Paper



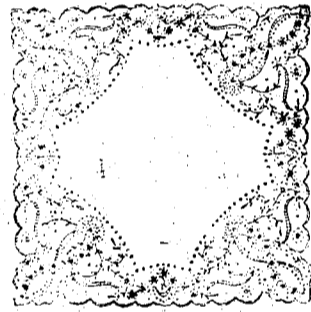
017. Centerpiece.

A handsome centerpiece, the beauty of which will be recognized by all art lovers. Stamped on 22x22 inch Irish linen, 50c; 12 yards of coronation cording for working scroll design as illustrated, 35c extra. Perforated pattern including all necessary stamping materials, 20c.



0134. Lunch Set.

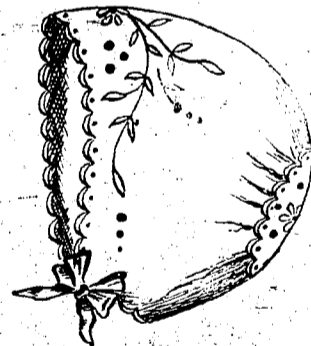
A very neat and attractive Lunch Set to be worked in Punch Work and Buttonhole Embroidery consists of: 1 Centerpiece, size 20x20 inches; 4 Doilies, each 5x5 inches, and 2 Napkin Holders, each 3x6 inches, the whole stamped on Imported Cream Linen. Price, 50c. Perforated Pattern not supplied.



17890.

A Handsome Table Cover.

In conventional daisy design. To be executed in eyelet embroidery. Size 36x36 inches. Stamped on pure imported ecru linen, \$1.00; stamped on pure imported white linen, \$1.00. Perforated Pattern including necessary stamping materials (1-4 of pattern given), special price, 15c.



0129. Baby Cap.

This neat design for Baby's Cap is to be embroidered in Solid and Eyelet Embroidery, with buttonhole edge. Stamped on lawn or nainsook, 30c; perforated pattern, including all necessary stamping materials, 15c.

THE JOY OF PRETENSE

Let's dream like a child in its playing;
Let's make us a sky and a sea,
Let's change the things 'round us by saying,
They're things as we wish them to be.
And if there is sadness or sorrow,
Let's dream 'till we charm it away.
Let's learn from the children and borrow
A saying from childhood: "Let's play!"

Let's play the world's full of beauty;
Let's play there are roses in bloom;
Let's play there is pleasure in duty,
And light where we thought there was gloom.
Let's play that the heart with its sorrow,
Is hidden be joyous and glad;
Let's play that we'll find on the morrow
The joys that we never have had.

Let's play we have done with repining,
Let's play that our longings are still;
Let's play that the sunlight is shining
To gild the green slope of the hill.
Let's play there are birds blithely flinging
Their songs of delight on the air.
Let's play that the world's full of singing,
Let's play there is love everywhere.

—Anonymous.

Our Fashion Department

Address all Pattern Orders to this Paper



1039.

A Popular Stylish Wrap.

Brown broadcloth was used for this model. It is cut with full-cape sleeve sections, joined to the back and front in "raglan" style. The coat is provided with a lining. A rolling collar finishes the neck edge. The coat closes at the center front. This model is one of the latest words in wraps. It is especially designed for comfort, its lines are graceful, and if made of heavy woolen fabric it will make a fine serviceable winter wrap. In silk, velvet and evening materials, it is serviceable also for dressy wear. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 4 1-2 yds. of 44-inch material for a medium size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

1070-1067.

An Attractive Dress for Afternoon or Calling.

Composed of Ladies' Waist Pattern 1070, and Ladies' Skirt Pattern 1067. As here shown blue serge was used, with trimming of faille silk in Roman stripes. The waist has raglan sleeves, and may be finished in wrist or short length. The girdle may be omitted. The waist pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The skirt in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 5 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size for the entire dress.

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

The skirt measures about 2 yards at the lower edge.

1074.

Girls' Dress with Long or Short Sleeve.

White dimity with dainty embroidery or lace trimming would make this a pretty party dress. It is also good for lawn, nainsook, batiste, and for gingham, chambray, cashmere, serge, galatea or seersucker. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3 1-8 yards of 44-inch material for a 10-year-size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

1075.

Ladies' Costume with or Without Tunic and with Long or Short Sleeve.

Brown checked woolen, and brown serge are here combined. This model shows the latest expression of the new styles. The basque is semi-fitted, with dart seams to the shoulder. The flat broad collar may be omitted, and also the tunic. The style is especially good for cloth, silk or velvet, or a combination of these materials. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5 yards of 44-inch material for the skirt and basque, and 3 1-4 yards for the tunic for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 yards at the lower edge. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

1068.

Girl's Apron with Long or Shorter Sleeve, and with Collar or "V" Neck Edge.

This model is easy to make, and is most desirable. It completely covers the dress, and may serve as a little play dress or "pinafore." It is suitable for cambric, percale, gingham or chambray. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 years. It requires 3 1-8 yards of 27-inch material for a 6-year-size.

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

1072.

A Comfortable and Pretty Dress for Mother's Girl.

Striped woolen in brown tones was used for this model, with tan woolen for trimming. The dress may be finished with long or short sleeves. The yoke portions are cut in one with the sleeve, and meet the fronts at the vest joining. The pattern provides a lining. This style is good for gingham, galatea, chambray, serge, voile, Panama, cashmere or silk. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years, and requires 4 1-8 yards of 40-inch material for a 12-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

1065.

Ladies' Kimona with Vest.

Silk crepe in blue and green tones, was used for this model, with blue charmeuse for trimming. The design is finished in raised waistline. It has a deep shawl collar, that outlines a vest over the fronts. The sleeve has a shaped cuff. The belt and sash may be omitted. The model is good for cashmere, voile, lawn, dimity, batiste or flannel. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 5 3/4 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size.

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

Deceived.

Little Willie was left alone with sister's beau.
"Mr. Chumpley," he presently said,
"what is a popinjay?"
Sister's beau wrinkled his forehead.
"Wh-wh, a popinjay is a-a vain bird."
"Are you a bird, Mr. Chumpley?"
"Certainly not."
"That's funny. Ma said you was a popinjay, and pa said there was no doubt about your bein' a jay, an' sister said there was small hopes of your poppin', an' now you say you ain't a bird at all. That's funny!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRICE LIST OF Coffee and Tea

By Parcel Post. Postage paid.
3 lb Kent Club Coffee.....\$1.00
3 1/2 lb Fulton Park Coffee..... 1.00
4 lb New York Blend..... 1.00
2 lb Tea, 60c quality..... 1.00
3 lb Tea, 40c quality..... 1.00
1 lb Cocoa..... .25
1 lb Baking Powder..... .25
All goods guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.
We take the risk of safe delivery of money sent in letter.
FERRIS COFFEE HOUSE
35 Years in Grand Rapids, Mich.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the City of East Jordan for Month of August 1914.

General Fund

RECEIPTS

August
1 Balance on hand \$2812.32
2 Tax Roll City Taxes 790.40
3 Tax Roll penalties 38.61
Total \$3641.39

DISBURSEMENTS

4 E. J. S. R. R. Co., order Elec. Light Co 379.95
4 H. H. Graft, salary 25.00
4 Henry Cook, salary for July 75.00
4 D. H. Fitch, salary, rental 48.32
4 Chas. Huson (salary 7 mos.) 175.00
4 Otis J. Smith, salary 25.00
4 H. L. Dunson, contagious diseases 12.79
4 R. A. Risk contagious diseases 44.50
10 Frank Zitzka, rental 5.00
22 City Treas. payment st. labor 7.05
31 Henry Cook, salary for Aug. 75.00
31 Balance on hand 2768.74
Total \$3641.39

Street and Sewer Fund

RECEIPTS

August
1 Balance on hand \$3367.41
2 Tax Roll City Taxes 296.46
Total \$3663.87

DISBURSEMENTS

1 E. W. Giles, cleaning streets 24.00
3 City Treas. payment st. labor 357.78
4 Geo. Spencer, on sewer job 119.29
4 H. L. Winters, engineering services 10.00
4 R. Bingham, draying 4.00
4 R. Mackey, draying 2.50
4 Sup. Produce Co. coal, wood 13.13
4 E. J. Lbr. Co. cement for Hammond 21.15
4 A. J. Hammond, sidewalk 83.88
4 E. J. Lbr. Co. rebate on w. k. 21.60
4 E. J. S. R. R. Co. freight on stone 463.48
4 Charlevoix Rock Prod. Co. crushed stone 343.21
4 Bert Scott, team work 1.40
4 Lon Graves, use of plow 1.25
4 Herbert Colburn, team work 6.09
4 Geo. Kake, street labor 1.00
15 E. W. Giles, cleaning streets 24.00
18 City Treas. payment st. labor 373.56
19 H. L. Winters, engineering services 5.50
19 R. Bingham, team work 5.50
20 City Treas. payment st. labor 8.25
29 E. W. Giles, cleaning streets 24.10
31 City Treas. payment st. labor 237.87
31 Balance on hand 1491.58
Total \$3663.87

Water Works Fund

RECEIPTS

August
1 Balance on hand 506.04
2 Water taxes 66.84
Total \$572.88

DISBURSEMENTS

4 E. J. Hose Co. Whittington garage fire 17.00
4 Hersey Mfg. Co. water meters 39.96
4 Ford Meter Box Co., meter boxes 13.23
19 Reid-Graff Co. labor material 189.72
19 H. A. Stevens, order of R. Bingham 25.00
31 Balance on hand 337.97
Total \$572.88

Interest and Sinking Fund

RECEIPTS

August
1 Balance on hand \$3658.08
2 Tax Roll city taxes 494.06
Total \$4152.14

DISBURSEMENTS

8 City Treas. payment bonds and interest \$1050.00
31 City Treas. payment interest on bonds 495.60
31 Balance on hand 2606.54
Total \$4152.14

Sewer Fund Dist. No. 1

RECEIPTS

August
Special Sewer Taxes \$ 15.48
Total \$ 15.48

DISBURSEMENTS

1 Overdrawn 5.03
31 Balance on hand 10.45
Total \$ 15.48

Paving Fund Dist. No. 1

RECEIPTS

August
1 Balance on hand \$1430.14
Special paving taxes 156.06
Total \$1586.20

DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand \$1586.20
Total \$1586.20

Paving Fund Dist. No. 2

RECEIPTS

August
1 Balance on hand \$ 196.55
Special paving taxes 77.07
Total 273.62

DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand \$ 273.62
Total \$ 273.62

Paving Fund Dist. No. 3

RECEIPTS

August
1 Balance on hand \$ 149.97
Special paving taxes 96.26
Total \$ 246.23

DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand \$ 246.23
Total \$ 246.23

Cemetery Fund

RECEIPTS

August
1 Balance on hand \$ 335.25
E. Hammond, sale of lots 5.00
Total \$ 340.25

DISBURSEMENTS

19 E. Hammond, selling jobs labor \$ 4.00
31 Balance on hand \$ 336.25
Total \$ 340.25

Sewer Fund Dist. No. 4

RECEIPTS

August
Special sewer taxes \$ 15.48
31 Overdrawn 673.74
Total \$ 689.22

DISBURSEMENTS

13 Gen. Spencer on sewer job \$ 689.22
Total \$ 689.22

Summary

General Fund \$2768.78
Street Fund 1461.58
Water Works Fund 337.97
Interest and Sinking Fund \$2906.54
Sewer Fund, Dist. No. 1 10.45
Paving Fund, Dist. No. 1 1586.20
Paving Fund, Dist. No. 2 273.62
Paving Fund, Dist. No. 3 246.23
Cemetery Fund 336.25
Sewer Fund, District No. 4 673.74
Total \$9587.62
Less Overdraft Sewer No. 4 673.74
Total \$8913.88
Outstanding Orders \$ 788.52
Cash on hand at end of Month \$9712.40
OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

IT SHAVES MILES OF FACES

Hand of "Tonsorial Artist" Does Much Traveling in a Year.

Pity the work-driven barber whose hand travels more than twenty-three miles a year in keeping his section of hirsute New Year free from superfluous facial locks, says the New York Press. You who envy the barber his seemingly leisurely vocation, pause and consider the physical exertion he gives for the privilege of living.

A New Yorker who dotes on mathematical calculations has reasoned out that the barber is about the hardest driven man in the city. He sets forth his observations for the edification of barber shop patrons as follows:

For a clean shave—chin, cheeks and upper lip—the number of strokes was 236, and the time occupied, including the preliminary lathering and the final powdering, was exactly 10 minutes.

Taking the average razor stroke as being, say one inch in length, the distance traveled by the blade in removing superfluous hair from the face is six yards, one foot, eight inches.

Consider the barber's shop hours from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Deduct one and a half hours. Assume half of this time to be taken up with hair cutting, shampooing, waiting for customers, etc., and it leaves four and three-quarter hours for shaving.

As not every customer is clean-shaven, we must also make an allowance on the number of strokes and the time occupied. Suppose we take the average number of strokes at 150, and the average time for each shave as eight minutes. This would give time for the scraping of thirty-six customers, and the distance traveled by the razor would be 5,400 inches, or 150 yards.

The number of customers shaved per week will be about 196. Allow a fortnight for the summer holiday, and you have a total of 9,800 customers a year, with a razor stroke distance of 1,470,000 inches, which is equal to 23 miles, 353 yards and 1 foot!

Further investigation revealed the fact that when the statistician shaved himself about 695 strokes are required to produce a result equal to that obtained by the barber with his 236.

EXCHANGE OF CONFIDENCES.

Husbands Compare Notes Touching the Nerves of Their Wives.

It was after dinner at the club, when, after dining well and seated in the depths of an easy chair, confidences are exchanged with impunity. Young Brown looked around cautiously before remarking: "My wife is so exceedingly nervous at night, Jones, that she scarcely sleeps at all."

"What's she afraid of? Burglars?" answered Jones laconically.

"Yes."

"Well, you'll have to expect that, my boy. My wife was like that. Every time she heard a noise downstairs she'd rouse me out and send me at once to investigate, and it ended with me getting no sleep as well as herself. After a time, however, I convinced her that if a burglar did get into the house he wouldn't make any noise at all."

"That's rather a good idea!" exclaimed the young one. "I've a good mind to try that myself."

"Don't try it," pleaded Jones. "Women never listen to logic, for if your wife's anything like mine she'll worry every time she doesn't hear a noise downstairs."

CITROLAX.

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and whole some. Ask for Citrolax. Hites Drug Store.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan Michigan, as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914.

REPUBLICAN TICKET



Governor—
Chas. S. Osborn of Sault Ste. Marie.
Lieutenant Governor—
Luren D. Dickinson.
Secretary of State—
Coleman C. Vaughn of St. Johns.
State Treasurer—
John W. Haarer of Ann Arbor.
Attorney General—
Grant M. Fellows of Hudson.
Auditor General—
Oramel B. Fuller of Ford River.
CONGRESSIONAL
Congressman—
Frank D. Scott of Alpena.
LEGISLATIVE
State Senator—
J. Lee Morford of Gaylord.
Representative—
Herman I. McMillan of East Jordan.
COUNTY
Sheriff—
Charles Novak of Charlevoix.
County Clerk—
Richard Lewis of Wilson Township.
County Treasurer—
Geo. W. Weaver of Charlevoix.
Register of Deeds—
Romeo A. Emrey of Charlevoix.
Prosecuting Attorney—
Rollie L. Lewis of Charlevoix.
Circuit Court Commissioner—
Robert W. Kane of Charlevoix.
Coroner—
William H. Marshall of Boyne City.
Allan M. Wilkinson of Charlevoix.
Surveyor—
Ernest Robinson of Boyne City.
Drain Commissioner—
Lewis E. Smith of Charlevoix.

Occasionally the unkindest cut of all is handed us by a butcher.

Success seldom comes to a man who is too lazy to meet it halfway.

Woman may be the weaker vessel, but man is more apt to go broke.

And many a weak woman can hold a strong man easier than her own tongue.

Time may be money, but some men blow in a lot of coin in a vain effort to have a good time.

Silver of Quality

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

1847 ROGERS BROS.

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

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Wide latitude for choice is offered in the many exclusive designs.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue "C" showing all designs.

International Silver Co. Manufacturer of Silverware, Boston, Mass.

NATURAL LIFE IN BORNEO.

Flying Fish, Foxes, Squirrels and Lizards, Are Plentiful.

In Borneo winged creatures are encountered where one would least expect them. Flying fish the size of herrings are found in all the waters, and there is the flying fox, the well-known fruit-eating bat, which the Malays call "kruang." They may be seen almost any evening winging their steady flight, often at a great elevation well out of range of a shotgun. The flying squirrel, as evening twilight comes, is also seen. They glide down from one lofty tree to the base of another, up which they scramble to the level they started from. Wide expansions of skin between the fore and hind limbs act in parachute fashion and sustain them in their glide. They are of some size, but are quite harmless. The flying lizard is seen in the heat of the day in the jungle gliding down with a flash in much the same manner as the squirrel. But he is much smaller and it requires a quick eye to detect him. The natives kill him with a clay ball shot from their blowpipes.

YONDER.

Far, and how far it is not mine to know
The ending of the way,
Yet drawing ever nearer as I go
Each journey of a day.

Far, and how far it is not mine to tell
The margin of the sea,
That limits all of earthly ill or well
Alike for you and me.

Far, and how far it is not time to say
Those Islands of the Blest;
Beyond the sea, far, oh how far away,
The Land of Perfect Rest.

Look not for peace in family jars.

If you are in want of a RUG of any size you will be amply rewarded by looking over Empey Bros. stock for they are carrying a full line.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

The worshippers in this church are reminded of public worship morning and evening. You are asked to bring your neighbors and friends. There is room for strangers, travelling men and visitors in our city, and a very hearty welcome. Services at 10:30 and 7:00. Sunday School at 11:45. Young Peoples Society Praise Service at 6:15. These meetings are increasing in numbers and interest every Sunday.

Those who failed to contribute to Home Missions last Sunday are urged to bring their offerings next Sunday without fail, the need for financial help being most pressing.

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 "Probation after death."

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.

Opportunity knocks once, but envy is a continuous hammer wielder.

"The Republican party is regaining its strength none to soon," says the Camden (N. J.) Post-Telegram. "The country grows restless under the weight of an incompetent and extravagant Democratic administration. Popular clamor for a restoration of prosperity is heard on every side. Common sense is asserting itself in the abandonment of the impractical third party organization. With the forces of protection reunited under the Republican banner it will not be long before a chance in political control is effected and the return of prosperity assured to the people."

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "Go Tell Jesus" The subject that the pastor will take. Will you worship with us.

11:45 Sunday School. Remain for the Sunday School. They are preparing for Rally Day which will be next Sunday. Plan to come.

6:15 About seventy-five attended the Epworth League meeting last Sunday. You missed a good meeting, try and attend next Sunday. Mrs. H. Bogart and Mr. Quinton Walker, Leaders.

7:00 The Pastor will give a Character sketch of "Isaac." Good singing a live service.

The Loyal Princes of the Knights of Methodism held a meeting last Monday and elected the following officers: Secretary, Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Chief, Russel Kille, Asst. Chief, Roy Stewart, Scribe, Frederic Meech, Purser, Louie Sheehy, Guards, Philip Gothro and Raymond Sheehy. They elected six to membership and will have a Pot Luck supper next Monday night the meeting to begin at 8:30. All boys under 12 are invited to join.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday Oct. 25.
8:00 a. m. Low mass. Holy Communion for the Sodality and for the Children of Mary.

10:00 a. m. High mass.
3:00 p. m. Meeting of the Sodality and the Children of Mary. Special 7:00 p. m. Devotion and Benediction

Checks Kidney Trouble at Once. There is such ready action in Foley Kidney Pills, you feel their healing from the very first dose. Backache, weak, sore kidneys, painful bladder and irregular action disappear with their use. O. Palmer, Green Bay Wis., says: "My wife is rapidly recovering her health and strength, due solely to Foley Kidney Pills. Hites Drug Store."

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Put yourself on our list of satisfied customers.

Satisfied? Yes! Every "Palmer Garment" wearer shows their satisfaction by continuing to purchase these garments

The PALMER Garment

contains in its makeup the ripe experience of over half a century. Our list of customers grows larger each year because the "Palmer Garment" grows better. The "Palmer Garment" represents the best combination of style, fit, quality and value that you can obtain anywhere—and you can choose the exact garment you need because we provide the variety.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Briefs of the Week

Work on repairing the Russell House is being pushed rapidly.

The Needle Craft Sewing Circle will give a Hallowe'en party at the home of Mrs. L. Shaffer this Saturday.

Miss Rosalia Hovak and Joseph Zitka both of Jordan township were united in marriage by Fr. Kroboth on Monday morning 19th.

Miss Florence Barrett is moving her household goods to Ironton, where she is teaching school and will keep house for her father.

At the Presbyterian parsonage, Sunday afternoon, the pastor, Rev. A. D. Grigsby united in marriage Roy Parks and Miss Leone Jewell.

V. C. Zeluff of our high school corps of teachers, has rented the Bert Price residence on North Main-st, and, with his mother, will occupy same in the near future.

The Methodist Ladies Aid elected the following officers for the ensuing year at their meeting held at Mrs. Bennetts Wednesday, Pres. Mrs. Bert Fuller, Sec'y Mrs. M. B. Palminter, Treas. Mrs. A. Tindale.

The Str. Hum struck a submerged pile last Saturday, unshipping her rudder and putting the boat out of commission. The launch Arbutus has been making the run. The Hum will again be in service next week.

Among those from here attending the L. O. T. M. rally at Boyne Falls, Thursday, were: Mesdames Geo. Pringle, James Shay, Lon Sheldon, John Williams, C. A. Brabant, C. Isaman, Minnie Isaman, Alexander and Dewitt.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by County Clerk Richard Lewis since Oct. 6th: Martin Decker, age 21, and Inez Novinger, age 17, both of East Jordan; Howard Shanks, age 21 and Ethel Clark, age 16, both of Charlevoix; Roy Parks, age 24, of East Jordan and Leona Jewell, age 18, of Scottsville; Wm. E. Moore, age 23, and Violet Grigsby, age 32, both of East Jordan; Alvin Wood, age 23, and Ina Lake, age 18, both of Hortons Bay; Earl Blaisdell, age 22, and Hattie Mooney, age 21, both of Boyne City; Earl H. Shuttlesworth, age 25, of Larsing, and Agnes H. Wisegarden, age 22, of Boyne City.

In connection with an article published in this paper recently the information which came through The State Medical Journal, the following has resulted: The State Registration Board reviewed the case of Dr. Howe of Boyne Falls and found no cause for revoking his license. It will be remembered that Dr. Howe was arrested and convicted under the local option law. He was sentenced to pay a fine and notified to appear before the board and show cause why his license should not be taken away from him. He evidently satisfied the members for he will be permitted to practice medicine.

Have you seen the window display of WOOL BLANKETS at the East Jordan Lumber Co's? Take a look at them; come in and examine them; they will stand the most rigid examination and the prices are reasonable.

Jewelry of High Degree

Rings, Necklaces and Scarf Pins, Ornaments in Silver and Gold.

"Experience he a jewel," wrote Shakespeare, and he was a philosopher as well as a playwright. Your experiences in purchasing anything in our line will be jewels. Our wares are exactly what they are represented to be.

C. C. MACK
JEWELER

Mrs. Frank Bretz was at Traverse City, Tuesday.

O. Sunstedt is under a physicians care this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Decker a son, Oct. 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cummings spent Friday at Petoskey.

Dan Goodman was at Ellsworth Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter were at Bellaire, Wednesday.

Att'y E. N. Clink and wife drove to Boyne City, Thursday.

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

Mrs. L. See of Charlevoix visited Mrs. Geo. Carr over Sunday.

Special meeting of the L. O. T. M., next Monday at their hall.

Pros. Att'y and Mrs. D. H. Fitch drove to Boyne City, Friday.

Mrs. Earl Farmer will visit her mother at Petoskey over Sunday.

John Porter and W. R. Carter drove to Detroit by auto this week.

Mrs. Charles Johnson is visiting relatives at Green River, this week.

Arthur Ward and family now occupy the Foster residence on Main-st.

Miss Jennie Jozifek of Petoskey spent Sunday with her parents here.

Cleve Isaman is building a new residence on his farm on the West Side.

Mrs. D. C. McArthur is here from Calgary, Canada, for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Crossman returned Monday from Detroit and Grand Rapids.

Mrs. A. B. Meech and daughter, Miss Helen were guest of Charlevoix friends this week.

Mr. Hill of Elk Rapids is visiting his son, A. K. and family and daughter for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack O'Connor of Boyne Falls visited with Mrs. H. Keenholts, Wednesday.

Mrs. Gurner returned from Kalamazoo, Sturday last, where she has been for treatment.

Mrs. Morrow of Central Lake is guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. Joynt and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peck left Friday for New York where they will spend a fortnight sight-seeing.

Mrs. Elmer Grenon and daughter are visiting her grandmother, Mrs. McDonald at Ironton this week.

Perry Conway and family now occupy the new J. W. Rogers tenant residence on Stone's addition.

V. G. Holbeck and family are packing their household goods here preparatory to removing to Petoskey.

Miss Sophia Thorson and Miss Myrtle Blake leave this week for Big Rapids where they will enter the Ferris Institute.

E. C. Madison returned to his home at Cadillac, Monday after a weeks visit with his daughter, Mrs. A. Hilliard and family.

Mrs. A. Cameron with son, Donald, returned from Ontario, Tuesday where she has been on an extended visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Waterman were at Traverse City, Tuesday. They were accompanied here by the formers brother, Edwin.

Mrs. F. L. Taber of Elmira, N. Y., returned to her home, Monday, after an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. J. F. Bartholomew.

The Epworth League will give a Hallowe'en Social at the M. E. church, Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. Everybody come.

Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Grigsby, Miss Violet Grigsby and Miss Agnes Porter visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zerwick, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. LeRoy Sherman with children drove to Vanderbilt, Wednesday, Mrs. Sherman remaining for a weeks visit with her parents.

Att'y and Mrs. E. N. Clink, Mrs. Johnson and daughter, Frederica, and Miss Belle Roy drove to Charlevoix, Saturday last and spent the day.

The Mystic Workers of the World will give a masquerade party at the Sherman Hall on Hallowe'en night, Oct. 31st, all members are to invite a friend.

The neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Joynt called on them Wednesday evening and spent a very pleasant time the occasion being the birthday anniversary of Mr. Joynt.

Ordo Plank was at Bellaire, Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ira McMillan a son Oct. 21.

Mrs. Frank Balsar leaves for Detroit, this Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Brownell are in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lanway are visiting friends at Flint.

Mrs. A. E. Cross returned from Central Lake this week.

Mr. Barden has moved his family here from Muskegon.

Roy Whelon of Chicago is in the city this week on business.

Miss Ella Stonek of Petoskey spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. W. Hunsberger returned from Petoskey first of the week.

Mrs. Enoch Giles is visiting friends at Mackinac City this week.

Contractor Henry Clark was home from Onaway over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Carr and son, Edward, were at Charlevoix, Friday.

Mrs. A. Dean was guest of relatives at Central Lake last week.

J. H. Graff and son, Guy returned from Boyne Falls, Thursday.

P. L. Preston and family now occupy rooms in the Jos. Hart Block.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reid autoed to Alba and Boyne Falls, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Owens have moved to a residence on Bowens Addition.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Carner returned from Pesserton, Canada, this week.

Mrs. Robert Walker left Friday for a visit with relatives near Traverse City.

C. H. Whittington is at Pentwater and Alma this week visiting relatives.

John Severance has moved his family in the house of F. Severance on Fifth-st.

Mrs. Gus. Kitsman entertained the Needle Craft Sewing Circle on Thursday.

H. C. Whitson of Mancelona was guest of his brother here first of the week.

WOOL BATS—The finest line in the city at the East Jordan Lumber Co. Store.

Att'y E. N. Clink, Miss Leila Clink and Miss Belle Roy were at Petoskey, Monday.

Empey Bros. are closing out their BABY CARRIAGES and QOCARTS at actual cost.

The Improvement Club will meet with Mrs. F. Porter on Tuesday afternoon next.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones are visiting friends at Wixom and Flint for several weeks.

Mrs. Harry Price, Mrs. E. Weisman Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley drove to Petoskey, Sunday.

Arthur Stewart is building a new barn on his farm in place of the one recently burned.

Mrs. J. Howey spent Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trimble north of the city.

Miss Aimee Doerr was here from Traverse City over Sunday guest of her uncle Dan E. Goodman.

Mrs. Richard Supernaw and daughter returned from a visit with Traverse City friends Saturday last.

Your FALL SEWING—take to Mrs. L. O. Barlow at M. E. Ashley & Co. Store and receive satisfaction.

We are the only people that are carrying a regular line of Trunks, Suitcases and Grips.—EMPEY BROS.

Mrs. R. F. Steffes with children leave this week for Big Rapids, where she will take a business course at the Institute.

Miss Gwendolyn Boyd, Mrs. Brotherton, Mrs. H. Price and Mrs. Balch drove to Petoskey, Friday and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayville, Mrs. Aleck Mayville and two sons drove to Boyne City and visited relatives over Sunday.

For the next five days only you can secure a yearly subscription to the DE-LINEATOR for only Seventy-five cents at L. WEISMAN'S. Regular price \$1.50

Mrs. M. H. Robertson is expected home from Cleveland this week where she has been for some weeks visiting her daughter and family, Mrs. Bert Dole.

Mrs. C. Munson returned to her home at Stewartville, Minn last week. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. C. L. Lorraine who will spend a fortnight.

You can buy at EMPEY BROS. a nice Medicine Cabinet for bath room with Glass Shelves for \$1.50—also you can buy a nice V-shaped Glass with glass towel rack, Nickle Holder for \$1.00.

Townsend To Visit Our County

Coming in the Interests of Republican Campaign.

Michigan's brilliant statesman orator, Charles E. Townsend, will speak in this county on Wednesday of next week in behalf of the Osborn campaign. Mr. Townsend is one of the most talented and convincing speakers that the entire state affords and, as he has been here before and was considered one of the best orators that ever visited this section, the news of his coming will be welcome to a large percentage of the republicans of the county. The Senator is one of those magnetic speakers who is wonderfully posted on all present day national affairs as well as affairs of this, his own state and when the people of this city have an opportunity of hearing him they may well consider themselves fortunate. He is everything that could be desired in the way of a public speaker. He is an orator, a thinker, a statesman who has won a well merited reputation in the United States Senate, of which he is now a member. The exact time at which he will address the citizens of East Jordan will be announced by circulars later.

SCHOOL NOTES

The Junior class won the high school spelling contest last week with an average of 93 per cent. It was won this week by the Seniors; average, 93.8.

The fifth and sixth grades of the West Side schools have completed some excellent relief maps of South America.

All the primary grades of the schools have decorated their rooms with Hallowe'en witches, pumpkins, etc.

In the first fire drill of the year the central grade building was vacated in 61 seconds.

The first and second grades enjoyed a walk to the hills north of town last Tuesday.

Plans are being made for systematic physical culture work throughout all the grades of the schools. This work will include games, marching, wand, dumb-bell and Indian club work, and basketball for the upper grades.

The classes in Botany and Field Crops went on field trips last Wednesday and made some interesting studies of trees, flowers, vines and fungi. These trips were reported in writing by all members of the classes.

A very exciting game of football was played on the local field last Wednesday afternoon when the Freshman and Sophomore classes met in the first inter-class game. The Sophomores were out-played during the first quarter of the game but their superior weight and experience enabled them to come back strong in the second half when they scored three touchdowns. Final score, 20 to 0.

The 7th grade of the central school has been rehearsing the game of Monocome under the direction of Miss Tows.

All the members of the German classes enjoyed a German supper at Monroe Creek, Thursday evening. The conversation was carried on in German and the menu consisted of Wurst, Sauerkraut Rahmkase, Zider and other German dishes.

The library of the high school, consisting of about 1200 volumes, is being made up-to-date by the use of the card catalog system. The books are listed according to both title and author.

This would be a grand old world if men would pay their bets as cheerfully as they pay grudges.

Ex-Governor Francis once said the following of newspapers: "Each year the local paper gives from \$500 to 1,000 in free lines to the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other ten men, and in all fairness he ought to be supported—not because you like him or admire his writings, but because the local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliantly edited or crowded with thought, but financially it is of more benefit to the community than the preacher or teacher. On moral question you will find most of the papers on the right side. To-day the editor of the local papers do the most for the least money of any people on earth."

W. T. Hutchens, Nicholson, Ga., had a severe attack of rheumatism. His feet, ankles and joints were swollen, and moving about was very painful. He was certainly in a bad way when he started to take Foley Kidney Pills. He says, "Just a few doses made me feel better, and now my pains and rheumatism are all gone and I sleep all night."—Hites Drug Store.

OUR SALE on Ladies' and Children's

COATS and SUITS

will continue until November 10th.

L. WEISMAN



Why not quit seeking a position and look for a job? What married man isn't fond of his wife's husband? Some detectives try to disguise their breath with cloves. Many a man who says nothing saws precious little wood.

A mean rich man may jolly himself into thinking that his means justify his meanness. We are "Watchful Waiting" for that reduction in the high cost of living the Democrats promised two years ago. Those contemplating the purchase of a Monument can save money by interviewing Mrs. George Sherman who is local agent for a well known manufacturer of high grade monuments.

FIND THE "PRUDENT MAN"



The boss who sometimes goes home early is not the man who when a young man came to business late, watched the clock and spent his money even BEFORE he got it.

NO. He started early, worked late and above all BANKEK his money.

You can do the same.

DO IT.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank.

We pay FOUR per cent. interest.

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

WILL STRIKE 100,000 MICHIGAN HOMES

ARE YOU AWARE that if the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Michigan, to be known as Section 10, and to be voted upon on Election Day, November 3, 1914, is adopted, its provisions will strike One Hundred Thousand Michigan homes, and affect the interests of Three Hundred Fifty Thousand Michigan citizens, who are carrying Fraternal protection? The citizens of this State must look to the Insurance Department for protection in all insurance matters. The Insurance Department supervises all Insurance Companies, and seeks to keep fraudulent companies out of this State. Let us look to the Department for information in this crisis.

READ, BROTHER, AND PONDER WELL

Commissioner Winehip, of the Michigan State Insurance Department, says:

"The adoption of the proposed Amendment would, in my opinion, limit Fraternal Societies to the payment of Death Benefits only, and would destroy State supervision. Rufus M. Potts, Superintendent of Insurance for Illinois, says: 'Permit me to say that I have carefully examined this Amendment and am of the opinion that it is a vicious piece of legislation. If the same should be adopted, it would destroy to a large extent the value of Fraternal Beneficiary Societies.' Frank Hasbrouck, Superintendent of Insurance, New York, says: 'The adoption of the Amendment into the fundamental laws of Michigan, would, in my judgment, restrict the activities of Michigan Fraternal Orders to that State. It would destroy the feature which gives to a Fraternal Order its cohesive force, namely, the lodge system.'

Judges, eminent Lawyers, numerous Insurance Commissioners, well-known Fraternalists and Citizens generally, condemn the provisions of the proposed Amendment. Every Fraternal Society, including Railway Organizations, Trade Unions and Commercial Travelers, have taken up arms against the proposed Amendment. If the Fraternal System is to be preserved, THE AMENDMENT MUST BE DEFEATED. Do your part, Brother, at the Polls, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

For Literature Address

VOTE NO! Michigan Fraternal Voters League VOTE NO!
39 Campau Building
Detroit, Michigan

Vote No!

The White is King For Sale by EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.



The Sand Farm Dept.

Conducted By

The Sand Farmer

Mail Suggestions and Inquiries to

Louis P. Haight, Muskegon, Mich.

(Continued from fair lecture)

Great interest was attracted to the Sudan grass, which is a cross between Johnson, or quack grass, and sorghum. It stood about eight feet high, and was heavily laden with small seeds hanging from large sprays, on slender stems. The plants exhibited showed its tremendous tendency for stooling, as there must have been a hundred stalks to the plant, and Mr. Haight said that it would produce ten tons of hay to the acre, and that for feeding purposes it was worth twice as much as timothy, and in reality was the same as raising twenty tons of timothy hay on his \$125 land.

In this same exhibit were two other interesting plants, which were evidently sports from the original cross of the Sudan grass. One of them was not headed out, and was only about three-quarters grown, but it grows about ten feet tall, has a little coarser leaf than the Sudan, and a more upright head, which is heavily laden with a little larger seed, although much the same as the Sudan. It seems to revert to the sorghum in leaf and stalk, but may be more profitable to raise on account of the greater amount of foliage. The other sport appeared to be like a combination of bulrush and some mighty millet. It was about four feet tall, and had a brown fuzzy head, something like a millet, although more open, was about five inches long and one and one-half inch, or two inches in diameter. This was filled with a mass of seeds, which may prove very valuable for poultry, and certainly will be valuable for stock feed. While this does not produce as much as the original Sudan cross, it surely has great possibilities.

The next exhibit showed soy beans and cowpeas growing. These are used for hay, grain and crops to be turned under, and these perfect specimens showed that these crops can be grown to perfection on our lighter soils.

In this exhibit was also a row of sorghum, which is used as stock feed and ensilage.

The next exhibit perhaps attracted more attention than any in this wing of the main building. It revealed some remarkable lessons in growing corn. The first row showed the adaptability of selecting a variety especially adapted to the locality in which it is to be raised. This row, while tall of stalk, was immature, and the ears did not contain as much grain as the adjoining rows, due partly to the fact that the seed was grown further south, and had not been acclimated to Michigan conditions, while these adjoining rows were raised from seed which had been acclimated to Muskegon sand, and although the stalks were shorter and smaller, the grain spoke for itself.

Mr. Haight explained that this was an experiment conducted this year to determine the relative value of the

position of the kernels on the ears, and that he had been surprised that the kernels taken from the tips planted alternately with kernels from the butt and from the center of the same ear, had invariably resulted in producing a nubbin, and a small stalk.

The butt kernel had produced a rough and irregular, short ear, but a larger stalk, while the center kernel had produced a large stalk, and a large well filled ear. This experiment was conducted with some forty or fifty ears, and given careful attention, with the result, which was apparent to all, that in buying seed corn it should be purchased on the ear, and the tips and butt kernels thrown away, and only the center kernels, or those which are perfect in form, with plump germs, used for planting.

Another interesting experiment was that corn on these sand lands should be planted in ordinary seasons, by the tenth of May. The corn exhibited was planted at that time, and was ripe and ready to cut the 25th of August. Mr. Haight stated that there were certain periods of growth in the life of the corn plant, and seed planted too late to take advantage of these seasons of growth could not mature seed, in average years. In his locality the usual weather conditions were such that they produced great leaf growth the latter part of May and early June. In July the leaves were gathering the food from which to produce the ear in August, and if they did not attain the proper size in June, they could not contain the necessary amount of food in July to produce the seed in August. Seed planted the first of June might mature a good crop, with a long, late fall, but it would not be as good as the seed planted three weeks earlier, which would mature from four to six weeks sooner than that planted three weeks later. Corn planted the first of July would make a growth, put out a tassel, and produce silk, but only a nubbin, if any grain, would grow. Seed planted the first of August would produce a smaller stalk, but have a tassel, and the appearance of an ear, but no grain. Seed planted the first of September (if there were no killing frosts) would produce a miniature plant, and it would tassel out in thirty days, but would not have any appearance of an ear. The same seed, and the same ground, would produce these widely different results, and indicated that early planting was essential.

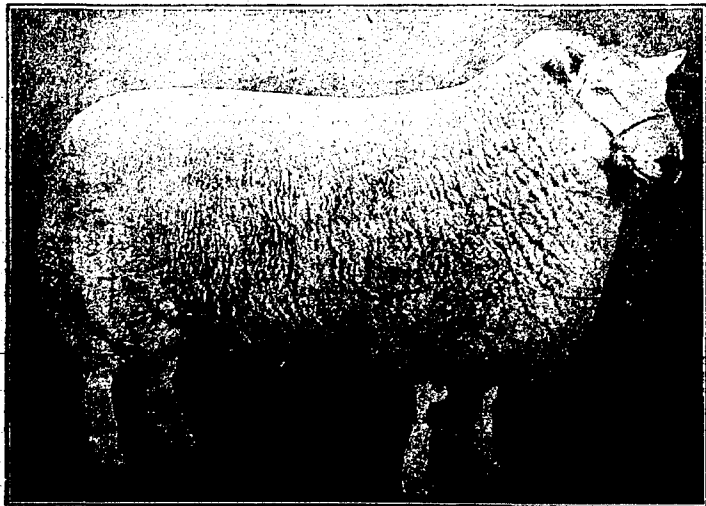
This year a late frost killed many plants in this field of corn, and one remarkable thing noticed was that in the same hills there would be one or two plants absolutely untouched, while one or two plants were killed. Working from these plants, which seemed to have some frost-resisting characteristics, Mr. Haight is now endeavoring to develop a variety of corn which will endure a light frost, and will make early planting much safer.

BREEDS OF SHEEP FOR THE FARM

By F. R. MARSHALL

U. S. Animal Husbandry Division

A SERIES OF ARTICLES FROM FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 576



A CHEVIOT RAM.

The general form shown in this illustration is characteristic of the Cheviot. The shape and bareness of the head is also characteristic, but the face has not the appearance of life usually shown.

The Cheviot.

The Cheviot is a mountain breed. It is accustomed to grazing over rough places and is very active and alert, both in appearance and behavior. It is vigorous and hardy, and capable of producing mutton upon lands unsuited to other breeds.

The breed is distinguished by the short and very hocky appearance, which is due in part to the length of the fairly dense fleece. There are no brown markings, and the bare white face with the strong nose, prominent eye, and erect ear have gained the Cheviots many admirers. The conformation has been much improved, but sharp and poorly covered shoulders are common. In development of hindquarters the breed rivals the

Southdown. The breeders' association for this breed is American Cheviot Sheep Society, F. E. Dawley, secretary, Fayetteville, N. Y.

Other Middle Woolled Breeds.

The Suffolk is a "down" breed. The ewes are hardy, very prolific, and heavy milkers. The face and legs are bare, dark black, and the belly wool light.

The Tunis is an Asiatic sheep, hornless, brown faced, heavy eared, and the wool is white brown or reddish or mixed in color. The breed also has the fat tail character. The lambs are rapid growers, and the blood is sometimes used by raisers of winter lambs. The breeders' association for this

breed is American Tunis Sheep Breeders' Association, Charles Rountree, secretary, Crawfordville, Ind.

Long Wool Breeds.

The long wools, bred chiefly for mutton, are the largest breeds of sheep. All of them are large-framed, square-bodied sheep, with very broad backs. The fleeces are open or loose as compared with the fine and middle wools, coarser, and very long.

As their size indicates, the breeds of this class have been developed for level lands where feed can be obtained without much travel. With proper attention they will thrive upon lands that are too low and wet for the breeds of the middle wool class, though the keeping of any sheep on marshy ground is not to be advised.

The long wools have been found to thrive in regions of excessive rainfall, the long wool carrying the water off the body as the close fleeces will not do. Lambs of the long woolled breeds do not mature so rapidly nor fatten so young as those of other mutton breeds. On some farms the total weight of the lambs produced by these sheep will be greater in proportion to the land used for the flock than from the smaller breeds, but extra weight in lambs beyond 95 pounds usually lowers the price on the market. The profit from an animal is determined no less by the cost of raising than by what it sells for, and both these things must be taken into account in deciding what class of sheep to raise. The long wools are favored by only a small proportion of farmers who raise lambs for market.

Outdoor Storage Cellars

Cheap and Useful in Both Summer and Winter.

On every farm in any locality there is need of a good outside cellar. In cold climates they afford the best and cheapest winter storage for fruit, vegetables and bees. They are just as valuable in summer for keeping berries, milk and butter. In the southwest such cellars offer the only means of safety during cyclones. Because they can do all the work themselves, farmers everywhere are building their cellars of concrete.

while the concrete is soft, bolts are set heads down for holding the wooden sill to which the strap hinges are later attached.

The Self-Supporting Roof.

When the sidewalls are one week old, begin on the roof. To give the roof a rise of two feet eight inches, arch rings are needed. For laying out the rings, choose a floor or a bit of level ground. To one end of a



Fig. 1.

Building the Walls and Floor.

The most popular size for the average farm is a cellar 10 by 14 feet, inside measurements, with a self-supporting arched roof five feet above floor at the sides and seven feet eight inches in the center. All of the side walls are eight inches thick, therefore dig the hole 11 feet four inches by 15 feet four inches and to the depth desired, usually five feet. At one end cut out the earth to a width of four feet four inches and slope it upward for seven concrete steps with a rise of eight inches and a tread of 10 inches and for a thickness of four inches of concrete back of the steps proper. Arrange for an 18-inch landing at the bottom of the stair.

strong string fasten a pencil and tie the other end to a nail driven firmly in the floor with exactly five feet eleven inches of string between the pencil point and nail. Mark cut half a circle. Across the circle lay a board exactly ten feet long so that its ends just touch the mark. The part of the circle above the board represents the arched inside of the roof. Place boards for the arch rings over the mark on the floor and nail them together. Mark the curve upon them, and cut them to the mark. Brace the arch well as shown in the drawing. Spacing the rings two feet apart, six will be needed. Fasten them securely in place to two by six inch liners

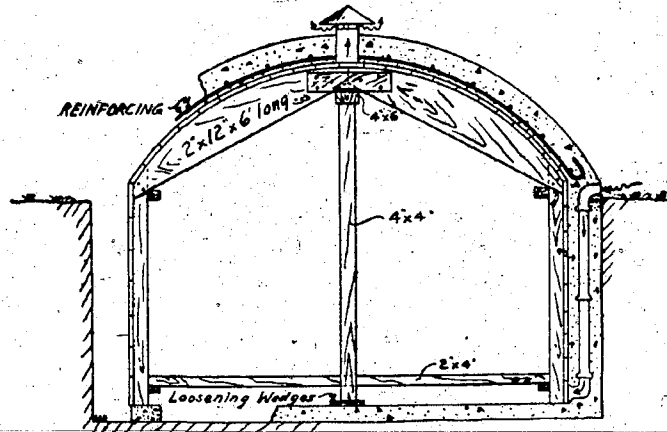


Fig. 2.

Make the sidewall forms of one-inch siding on two by four-inch uprights spaced two feet. As the concrete floor will be four inches thick, set up the forms on four-inch concrete bricks. Above ground level use outside forms similar to the inside. To curve the end wall forms, lay them out with a six-foot string in the same way as described below for arch rings. At the entrance end, to provide for a doorway, set between the forms a frame of two by eight-inch stuff three by seven feet in the clear. Mix the concrete one part Portland cement to four parts bank-run gravel, or one part cement to two parts sand to four parts crushed rock. A sack of cement equals one cubic foot. With the forms in place, lay the four-inch floor the same as a sidewalk, but without joints. Fill the wall forms in eight-inch layers with

spiked to the sidewall forms. Cover the rings tightly with one-inch sheathing. With the roof form ready, place the reinforcement upon it, use 3/8-reeds 14 feet long. Space them six inches apart crosswise and 12 inches the long way of the cellar. Wire the rods together where they cross. The roof must be five inches thick. Carefully work exactly one inch of concrete between the rods and the sheathing. Tamp the concrete until the liquid cement flushes to the top and then finish the surface smooth by means of a wooden float and steel trowel. Do not stop for anything until the roof is finished. In two to three weeks the concrete roof will be strong enough to support itself; then the forms may be removed. Ventilation is necessary for most cellars. While building the wall

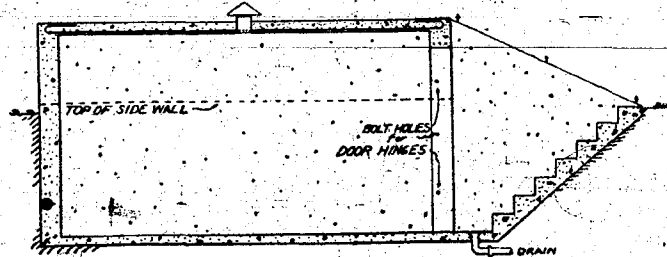


Fig. 3.

make one or more air shafts (similar to a chimney flue) of three-inch tile, by imbedding them in the concrete wall, with an opening inside at floor level and another outside well above ground line. By this arrangement fresh air is admitted. Place a tile chimney in the concrete roof and cover it with a galvanized iron hood for removing the foul air. If built late in the fall, protect the fresh concrete from freezing by covering it with clean straw or with old carpet suspended as to leave a dead air-space between the concrete and the covering. Below is given a list of the mater-

ials required. The prices are higher than in most localities. If good screened pit gravel is used, no sand will be needed.

Bill of Materials.*

Crushed Rock, 13 cu. yds. at \$1.10 \$14.30
Sand, 6 1/2 cu. yds. at \$1.00 6.50
Portland Cement, 22 bbls. at \$2.50 55.00

Rods, 40 pieces, 3/4"x14', 206-lbs at \$0.024 4.66

Total \$80.45
*Consult local dealer for prices. The cellar shown in the photograph is 18 by 18 feet by 8 feet deep. It is located on an apple farm. The owner finds it a profitable investment as he has his own storage and keeps his apples until the market is no longer glutted with "wind-falls" and "sec-

Grange Ginger

By A Granger, Traverse City

This is the time of the year when the question of officers comes up. In a few meetings the electors for the ensuing year will be the order of the day. This prompts us to urge that great thought be given to the matter. Granges that are prosperous will do well to discover who are the members that are pushing the order to the front and plan to put them in office; while Granges that are not as lively as they should be, must see what can be done to introduce new blood, awaken a new interest and get the organization on the road to activity. Each situation is a problem in itself and must be treated according to its needs. Some times the changing of a single officer will work wonders.

As a general proposition the officials of the grange at least the important officers, should be selected from among those who are the agricultural leaders of the community. It is well that each grange should be headed by a progressive farmer, by a man who is consulted in matters concerning agricultural development. He of course should be a man of leadership ability.

There is no reason why the promotion idea should be followed in selecting grange officers. In some orders with elaborate ritualistic ceremonies the promotion idea is the only practicable one, but this is not true in the grange. A man should not be elected master unless he is truly fitted for the office no matter how many years he may have served as overseer. It

is true that no man should be elected overseer unless he is of master calibre. But being overseer does not of itself qualify a granger for the office of master. The grange is the most democratic of all the fraternal orders and as such is obliged to recognize only real merit and ability.

New blood and new ideas are continually needed to insure progress. This is as true in the grange as out of it, and so care should be exercised in electing the same persons to the same offices. Few, very few, persons can hold an office year after year, without getting into a rut, and ruts often delay the march of progress. It was good for the state grange that a few years since a change was made in the mastership and there will come a time when the welfare of the order can be furthered by another change, not but what the present master is doing remarkable work. The grange is founded upon the democratic idea, and this knows nothing about any divine right to hold office or the right to perpetrate a system. The grange must grow. It must get ever bigger and bigger. Individuals have their limitations, but the grange must be boundless. It must take from each what he can contribute and must weave it into the great institution. As each has given his best he must be willing to step aside that others may lay upon the altar what they have to contribute. This is democracy and the grange is our most democratic institution.



Poultry Department

CONDUCTED BY

ERNEST B. BLEETT

Campau Bldg., 59-63 Market Ave.

GRAND RAPIDS - MICHIGAN

Save all the immature heads of cabbage for the poultry next winter.

A little granulated charcoal mixed with soft feed is excellent in cases of diarrhoea.

Plan this month to lay in a supply of road dust for biddie's winter dust bath, if you have not done so.

Regularity in feeding, watering, and caring for the fowls makes the work more easy and successful.

If you plan not to winter over twenty-five hens in one flock you will find this number will do better than a larger flock.

Small potatoes make a good cheap food and you generally can buy them cheap at this time of the year. Lay in a supply for winter.

Having a fowl plump is different matter than overfat. An overfat fowl does not make an attractive looking carcass when dressed.

The Canadian Poultry News says: "English S. C. White Leghorns are again leading the Egg Laying Contests across the line. It goes to show the concentration of egg-getting that English breeders have been striving to accomplish and have succeeded. Now their harvest is due."

The hen that is not by this time well into the molt will have to hurry if she is in condition for winter laying, and chances are against her paying her way through the winter. If she is not valuable as a breeder you had better dispose of her as market poultry.

On April 1, 1914, there were in the United States postal service 43,068 rural free delivery routes with a total length of 1,045,903 miles, and 12,090 "star" routes having a total length of 154,427 miles; hence more than 1,000,000 miles of country roads are traversed regularly by United States mails.

The trap nest is essential for utility and higher egg record breeding. This little invention must become a more common sight in the poultry breeder's houses than it has been in the past. It is the only way to breed and breed right, and there certainly is the only real method of culling out the drones of a flock. We hope to see its use adopted more among our breeders.

How many started in last spring or this summer to get rich from the poultry business from some new scheme or idea of raising poultry? They were attracted by the great results claimed by some one else. Your experience of the season makes you feel less of them with the big claims than when you started. Don't look for too big results, and in fact if for the first few years if they pay for their keeping in your hands, you have done well. Go slow, don't try to raise

thousands or get rich from the business until you become acquainted, and know how to raise poultry.

The best kind of floor depends upon the soil and the use of the house, so says Alfred R. Lee of the United States Department of Agriculture. On light, sandy, well-drained soils a dirt floor is satisfactory, especially for small or colony henhouses. Such floors should be from 2 to 6 inches higher than the outside ground surface, and it is advisable to renew them each year by removing the contaminated surface down to clean soil, and to refill with fresh sand or fine gravel and earth. A board floor is generally used where the level of the floor in the house is from 1 to 3 feet above the ground surface and in portable houses on land which is not well drained. Board floors harbor rats and rot quickly, and should be raised some distance off the ground so that cats or dogs can get under them, which also allows a free circulation of air to prevent the wood from rotting. Cement floors are adapted to long permanent buildings, brooder houses, incubator cellars, and to all permanent houses where an artificial floor is required and can be built on the ground level. These floors are easy to clean, very sanitary, rat proof and comparatively inexpensive, if one has a supply of gravel or sharp sand.

The Petaluma Weekly Poultry Journal has this to say in regard to selecting the layers: "The phenomenal egg producing hen is not infrequently met with in these progressive days of poultrydom. No one objects to having these in unlimited number, but the commercial egg producer, who generally has several hundred, if not thousand hens, in his flock, if they be well bred for vigor and productiveness, is well satisfied if his fowls make what may be esteemed a good record. More eggs are secured and more money made, as says one who has been a close observer, than when pedigree breeding has been given much time and attention. It should be the aim of each and every poultryman to develop the best layers possible, and one way is to be careful to select breeders of a type that has been found to be the best for egg production. That there is such a type is more and more the expressed opinion of long time observers. It has been well said that the best dairymen are careful to select cows of the type that is incident to a good milk strain and stockmen in other branches of their business are partial to certain types. No wise man will ignore this well established opinion. Why should the poultryman shut his eyes to these potent facts? There may be a divergence of opinion as to the best type of laying hens, but it is better to have an ideal than has certain utilitarian recommendations than to have none at all. It is the one who is ever on the alert and who makes it his endeavor to raise the standard of his flock, who will march in the front file of the company."

Discover Way To Make Fine Table Sirup From Apples

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE APPLIES FOR PUBLIC SERVICE PATENT. WILL ENABLE CIDER MILLS TO MAKE A KEEPING AND VALUABLE BY-PRODUCT OUT OF EXCESS CIDER.

Washington, D. C.—Following extensive experiments begun last spring, the head of the fruit and vegetable utilization laboratory of the Department of Agriculture has applied for a public service patent covering the making of a new form of table sirup from apple juice. This patent will make the discovery, which the specialists believe will be of great value to all apple growers as a means of utilizing their culls and excess apples, common property of any cider mill in the United States which wishes to manufacture and sell apple cider sirup.

The new sirup, one gallon of which is made from seven gallons of ordinary cider, is a clear ruby or amber colored sirup of about the consistency of cane sirup and maple sirup. Properly sterilized and put in sealed tins or bottles, it will keep indefinitely and when opened will keep under household conditions as well as other sirups. It has a distinct fruity aroma and special flavor of its own which is described as being practically the same as the taste of the sirupy substance which exudes from a baked apple.

The sirup can be used like maple or other sirups for griddle cakes, cereals, household cookery and as flavoring in desserts. The government cooking experts are at present experimenting with it in cookery and expect shortly to issue recipes for use.

of the new sirup in old ways and for taking advantage of its special flavor in novel dishes.

The department chemists have already produced over ten gallons of this sirup in their laboratories, using summer and other forms of apples. The success of the experiments has greatly interested some of the apple growers, and during October a large cider mill in the Hood River Valley, Oregon, will, in co-operation with the government chemists, endeavor to produce 1,000 gallons on a commercial scale and give the new product a thorough market test by making it accessible through retailers in a limited field. The interest of apple growers in the product arises from the fact that the new apple cider sirup promises to give them a commercial outlet for vast quantities of windfall and other apples for which they hitherto could find no market either in parishable raw cider or in vinegar. Cider production, it seems, comes largely at one season of the year during which the market is more or less flooded with this perishable product. The bulk and perishability of the raw cider, moreover, the cider makers state, often make it unprofitable for them to ship the raw cider of one district long distances to a nonapple-growing region. The market for cider, therefore, has been largely restricted in many cases to localities near the area of production. No method of sterilizing ordinary cider has been found practical for the reason that boiling cider at once interferes with its delicate flavor.

With the cider mill able to make a palatable, long-keeping table sirup out of its apple juice, growers, it is believed, will be able to use all excess juice for bottled or canned apple sirup. The new sirup, the specialists find, will keep indefinitely, so that the cider makers can market it gradually throughout the year.

The process for making the sirup calls for the addition to a cider mill of a filter-press and open kettles or some other concentrating apparatus. The process is described as follows: The raw cider is treated with pure milk of lime until nearly, but not quite, all of the natural malic acids are neutralized. The cider is then heated to boiling and filtered through a filter press, an essential feature of the process. The resultant liquid is then evaporated either in continuous evaporators or open kettles, just as ordinary cane or sorghum sirup is treated. It is then cooled and allowed to stand for a short time, which causes the lime and acids to form small crystals of calcium malate. The sirup is then re-filtered through the filter press, which removes the crystals of calcium malate and leaves a sirup with practically the same basic composition as ordinary cane sirup. Its flavor, however, and ap-

pearance are distinctive.

Calcium malate, the by-product, is a substance used in medicine and at present selling for \$2 per pound. It is believed that if calcium malate can be produced in this way cheaply and in large quantities, it can be made commercially useful in new ways, possibly in the manufacture of baking powder.

The cost of making this sirup on a commercial scale will be determined during the test in October.

MICHIGAN BANKS

GAIN IN BUSINESS

Banking Commissioner Doyle's Report Shows Good Increase Over June 30th Report.

Lansing—Michigan state banks and trust companies show a gain of \$3,367,913.28 in aggregate business since the report of June 30, 1914, according to statistics compiled today by Banking Commissioner E. H. Doyle. According to the report the loans and discounts of the commercial and savings departments amounted to \$157,788,197.06, while the bonds, mortgages and securities amounted to \$179,803,086.19.

Compared to the report of June 30 the following increases are shown: commercial loans and discounts, \$5,066,387.81; savings loans and discounts, \$155,264.99; commercial bonds and mortgages, \$1,350,873.20; savings bonds and mortgages, \$1,857,393.54. This makes a total increase in loans of \$8,398,923.91. Commercial deposits increased \$5,744,030.91 while savings deposits decreased \$3,008,849.66, making the net increase in deposits, \$2,735,181.25.

Compared with the report one year ago commercial loans and discounts increased \$8,233,230.20. Savings loans and discounts decreased \$2,867,375.85. Commercial bonds and mortgages increased \$6,459,633.92, and savings bonds and mortgages increased \$1,179,015.94. During the past year commercial deposits increased \$19,488,370.51 and savings deposits increased \$5,738,152.54.

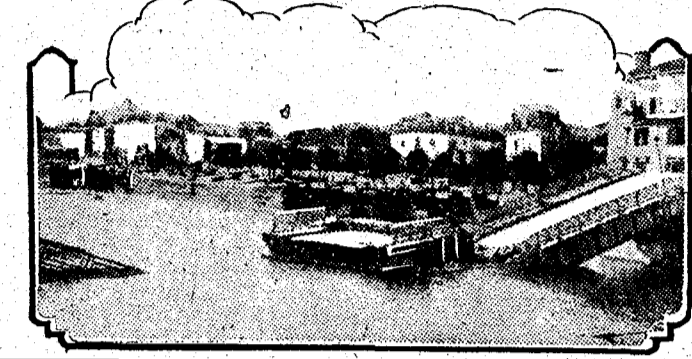
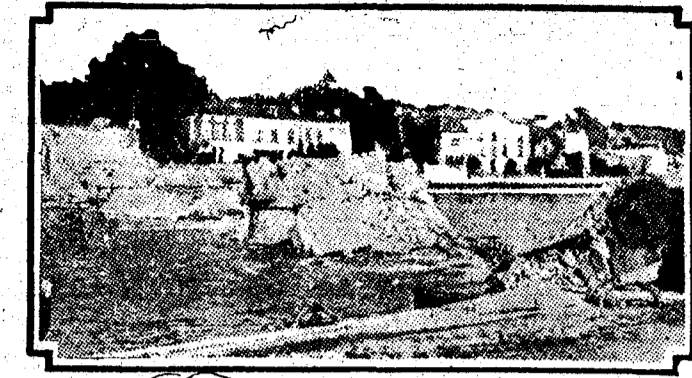
WOLVERINE STAFF NAMED.

M. A. C. Students Will Publish Junior Annual for 1915.

East Lansing—The following staff has been selected to publish the junior annual, Wolverine, for 1915: Editor-in-chief, L. S. Wells of Townley; assistant, Carl M. Griefendorff of Benton Harbor; advertising manager, Harry A. Levine of Pittsburgh; business manager, Henry A. Jessop of Detroit. Associate Staff—Literary editor, Miss Sadie Bates of Caro; art editor, Marshall A. Sherer of St. Joseph; assistant art editor, Miss Ruth Wagner of Oberlin; athletic editor, Abe Alderman; class editor, Fred W. Trezise of Ironwood; assistant class editor, Miss Helen Taft of East Lansing; society editor, Clarence R. Oviatte of Bay City; humorous editor, Myrl E. Bottomley of Charlotte; assistant humorous editor, Miss Helen Wright, and faculty editor, Gilbert R. Warren.

Alpena—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Powell, an aged couple living alone, narrowly escaped death when fire destroyed their home. Mr. Powell had started a fire, returning to bed. He was awakened by the roar of flames in the dwelling. He carried his wife to a place of safety.

RUIN AND DESOLATION IN WAKE OF FIGHTING ARMIES ON FRENCH SOIL



Behind the huge fighting armies on French soil the country presents an aspect of utter desolation. Villages and cities have been destroyed, homes burned, bridges blown up. These pictures show the ruins of two bridges over the river Marne, destroyed by the French to impede the advance of the Germans during the hasty retreat of the allied armies toward Paris.

SHORT STATE STORIES

Bessemer—John Heili and four companions traveling to Ironwood by automobile lost control of their machine and were dumped into Powder creek, just outside the city. Andrew Leppa was killed. Heili is in the hospital with three fingers gone and badly cut about the head, and the other three escaped with slight injuries.

Corunna—Harry Blodgett of Flint was fined \$215 and placed on probation for two years for having sold liquor at the county fair here. He will report to the probation officer of Genesee county.

Corunna—Ray Crooks, the 15-year-old boy, who was recently placed on probation until he becomes 21 years old, with the provision that he must not go outside New Haven township in that time, has disappeared from the home of his aunt, with whom he lived, and officers are looking for him.

Saginaw—Charles Chalmers, William Palmer, Frank Lawrence and Levin Kook, blind men employed at the state institution here, were held up at point of revolvers as they were walking home. They had no money and were allowed to proceed.

Kalamazoo—Death claimed James A. Jeffrey, aged 85, the first fruit grower of Kalamazoo county. His farm was regarded as one of the best in the state.

pared to 1913. The per cent of acreage sown this fall is 101. The estimated average yield per acre of other crops is: Buckwheat, 16; beans, 11; corn, 34; potatoes, 110; oats, 32, and barley, 26. The estimated yield of sugar beets is nine tons per acre.

East Lansing—Boys and girls in eight counties will during the last week of October, be taught how to can and preserve fruits and vegetables. The "canning course" will be offered by a demonstrator from the federal department of agriculture in Washington, with the assistance of E. C. Lindeman, head of boys' and girls' club work at M. A. C.

Hart—One of the interesting exhibits at the recent Oceana County fair, was a display of 84 varieties of apples picked from a single tree. This exhibit was made by G. W. Haight of Pleasant Valley Farm. Mr. Haight has done some experimenting with a tree that was originally a Tallman Sweet. He now has the tree grafted to 135 different varieties of apples. This is believed to be the most versatile tree in the country.

Cadillac—It has been suggested, and it is more than likely that the suggestion will be taken advantage of, that displays of Wexford County farm products, principally fruit and vegetables, be placed in local railroad stations and in the Union stations in the large centers. George F. Williams is back of the proposition, and he insists that much interest can be obtained for Wexford County's agricultural resources by working out such a plan. The trains on both the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Ann Arbor Railroads make longer stops at Cadillac than at other points, hence a good exhibit near the station or in the station, would be seen by many.

Owosso—Desire for a football got three Corunna youths into trouble. They are alleged to have removed \$36 from the safe of Orrin Jennings, in Corunna, while Jennings was outside. The trio bought a football for \$1, paid 25 cents for candy and hid the balance in a vacant store. Sheriff Herrick will request the arrest of at least one of the trio when Probate Judge Bush returns from a vacation.

Traverse City—More silos are being erected in this region than any time in the history. The farmers are paying more attention to stock and the feeding of ensilage is the cheapest and best for the high grade cattle that is being imported into this section. During the last three months Frank Campbell, Frank Greilick, Jake Wickop, James Corrigan, Bert Stowe, J. T. Evans and Joseph Lautner, all on rural route No. 3, have built the newest style silos.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Oxy=Acetylene Welding
Crank Cases, Cylinders, Hoosings.
Any broken part made as good as new.
All work guaranteed.

WEST MICHIGAN MACHINE & TOOL CO. LTD.
231-233 Ionia Ave., N. W., Grand Rapids.

WELCOME VISITORS
Hong Ying Lo Co.
(Chan Hoy)
The Greatest Chinese and American Restaurant in the State.
Mourue Ave., Cor. Pearl St.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

TAKE THE BOAT TO CHICAGO
ST. JOSEPH, BENTON HARBOR & HOLLAND DIVISIONS.
(Effective October 15th Until Further Notice)
From Grand Rapids via Grand Rapids, Holland and Chicago Electric. Cars every hour and special boat cars to connect with boat at dock. One way, \$2.50; round trip, \$4.75.
From Holland, boat dock, boat leaves 8 P. M. daily via Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Central Dock, leaving Central Dock for Chicago 12 p. m. night.
From Chicago, boat leaves 7 P. M. daily via Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Central Dock, leaving Central Dock for Holland 11:30 P. M. Fare from Benton Harbor and St. Joseph to Chicago, one way, 85 cents; round trip \$1.50. All steamers equipped with wireless telegraph.
THE GRAHAM & MORTON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Chicago Dock, Foot of Wabash Ave. J. S. MORTON President

Let Experts Plan Your Heating System
Blue Prints Mailed Free

Just mail a postal or a letter today for the Kalamazoo book which tells about our free blue prints. Or send us right now a rough sketch of your floor plan and our experts will draw up plans and blue prints and quote you a price on the Kalamazoo King Furnace that will save you \$25 to \$75. We'll send the book, too. Get real scientific service. Deal direct with experts and save money.

Low Factory Price Only 1/4 to 1/3 Down A Year's Approval Test

Nothing but the very highest quality goes into the Kalamazoo King and all parts for the heating plant we send you—yet you get it complete for much less than when buying the ordinary way. Easy payment privileges are gladly extended if you want them. Take a year's approval test. You are protected by a \$100,000 Bank Bond Guarantee. We have 25,000 customers—one at every other postoffice in the United States.

Write for this big book today and get the Kalamazoo offer.
Ask for Catalogue No. 950
Kalamazoo Stove Co., Manufacturers, Kalamazoo, Mich.
If interested in Stoves, Ranges, Gas Stoves or Kitchen Cabinets, ask for special catalogue.

A Kalamazoo Direct to You

AN ENJOYABLE MOMENT WITH THE ALLIES



FRENCH AND BRITISH SOLDIERS DRINKING TOGETHER IN AMIENS

Corn Lessons For Country Schools

Washington, D. C.—For the benefit of children in rural schools suggestions for a series of lessons on corn are about to be issued by the United States department of agriculture. The average production per acre of corn in the United States is still below 28 bushels per acre despite the fact that in almost every section of the country yields of more than 100 bushels have been obtained. The difference indicates in a measure the value of proper instruction in growing corn. The spread of boys' corn clubs all over the country has also emphasized the need of corn study in rural schools. The forthcoming bulletin contains

outlines of 12 lessons covering such important points as the different kinds of corn, ways of judging corn, seed, corn crop rotation best kind of fertilizers, proper cultivation and the food value of the crop. Suggestions for the proper observance of corn day have received consideration. Rural school teachers, especially in the great corn-growing states, will find the bulletin a valuable aid in the work of stimulating in their charges a healthy interest in sound agriculture. This bulletin will be published under the title of Farmers' Bulletin No. 617 "School Lessons on Corn," and copies will be sent free as long as the supply lasts.

GRAND RAPIDS TRUST COMPANY

incorporated in March, 1913, under the banking laws of the state of Michigan, has a capital and surplus of \$450,000.

The company has been a success from the day it opened its doors for business. Its management, conservatively progressive, has won the confidence of the people to such an extent that its business has increased by leaps and bounds until it has taken its place as one of the foremost financial institutions of the state.

One reason for this success lies in the character of the men who form its officers and board of directors. These are as follows:

OFFICERS
ROBERT D. GRAHAM, President
WILLIAM E. ELLIOTT, Vice-President
JOSEPH H. BREWER, Vice-President
LEE M. HUTCHINS, Vice-President
ADOLPH H. BRANDT, Treasurer
HUGH E. WILSON, Secretary

DIRECTORS

| | |
|---|--|
| MELVILLE R. BISSELL Vice-Pres. Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co.; Director Commercial Savings Bank. | ROBERT D. GRAHAM President of Commercial Savings Bank; Vice-Pres. of Citizens' Telephone Co. |
| ADOLPH H. BRANDT Vice-Pres. Grand Rapids Savings Bank. | ALEXANDER W. HOMPE President Royal Furniture Co.; Director Keat State Bank. |
| JOSEPH H. BREWER Kelsey, Brewer & Co.; Director Grand Rapids Savings Bank. | LEE M. HUTCHINS Treasurer and Manager Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.; Director Grand Rapids National City Bank. |
| THOMAS F. CARROLL Director of Commercial Savings Bank; Director of Grand Rapids Railway Co. | WM. H. LOUTIN Capitalist, Grand Haven, Mich. |
| HAROLD C. CORNELIUS Secretary and Treasurer Wolverine Brass Company. | WM. H. MANN Vice-Pres. National Lumberman's Bank, Muskegon, Mich. |
| WM. E. ELLIOTT President Elliott Machine Co.; Director Grand Rapids Savings Bank. | ARTHUR L. PRATT Pres. King Paper Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. |
| JAS. K. FLOOD Vice-Pres. First National Bank, Hart, Mich. | EDMOND S. RANKIN Capitalist, Kalamazoo, Mich. |
| WM. C. GROBBIER President Grobbier Cabinet-makers Co.; Director American Public Utilities Co. | CHAS. R. SLIGH Pres. Sligh Furniture Co.; Director Grand Rapids National City Bank. |
| JOSEPH S. HART Secretary and Treasurer Hart Mirror Plate Co.; Director American Public Utilities Co. | HUGH E. WILSON Formerly of the Law firm of Wilson & Wilson. |

NOTHING BETTER FOR WEAK WOMEN

"I Never Spent Any Money That Did Me So Much Good as That I Spent for Vinol."

Bellefontaine, Ohio.—"I wish every tired, weak, nervous woman could have Vinol for I never spent any money in my life that did me so much good as that I spent for Vinol. My nerves were in a very bad condition, making me very weak, tired, and worn out and often drowsy headaches. I had tried cod liver oil, doctor's medicines, and other preparations without benefit.

"One day a friend asked me to try Vinol. I did and soon my appetite increased, I slept better and now I am strong, vigorous and well and can do my housework with pleasure."—Mrs. J. F. LAMBORN, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Nervous, weak, tired, worn-out women should take Mrs. Lamborn's advice and try Vinol for there are literally thousands of men and women who were formerly run-down, weak and nervous, who owe their good health to Vinol.

It is the medicinal, tissue building elements of the cod's livers, aided by the blood making, strengthening influence of tonic iron, contained in Vinol, which makes it so efficient in all such cases.

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

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.

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

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. 222.

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

JORDAN COURT No. 131
TRIBE OF BEN HUR.
Regular meetings second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
Visiting members welcome.

Its Time To
Plant a Tree
We are prepared to furnish your Shade Trees of any description. Lawns Graded and put in first class condition. Sodding a specialty
Wm. Tate
East Jordan, R. F. D., 4

REGISTRATION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the Boards of Registration of the several wards of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan, will be in session on **Saturday, Oct. 31, A. D. 1914** at the places in the several wards of said city as designated below, viz.:

- First Ward, at Bisnett Building Second Ward, at Town Hall
- Third Ward, at City Hall

for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors who may apply for that purpose.

WOMEN ELECTORS.

The Boards of Registration of said city will register the names of all women possessing the qualifications of male electors who may make PERSONAL APPLICATION for such registration; PROVIDED that all such applicants must own property assessed for taxes somewhere within the county above named, except that any woman otherwise qualified who owns property within said county jointly with her husband or other person, or who owns property within said county on contract and pays the taxes thereon, shall be entitled to registration. Following are qualifications of male electors in the State of Michigan:

Every male inhabitant of this State, being a citizen of the United States; every male inhabitant residing in this state on the twenty-fourth day of June, eighteen hundred thirty-five; every male inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January, eighteen hundred fifty; every male inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in this state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four; and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day; and every civilized male inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States and not a member of any tribe, shall be an elector and entitled to vote, but no one shall be an elector unless he shall be above the age of twenty-one years, and has resided in this state six months and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote twenty days next preceding election.

IMPORTANT

Any qualified elector may register and be eligible to vote if he shall appear in person before the City Clerk or other person in charge of the Registration Books, and take the oath required as to qualification, and request that his name be registered. Blanks for this form of registration can be had at the City Clerk's office. Said Boards of Registration will be in session on the day and at the places aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 4th day of October, A. D. 1914.

OTIS J. SMITH,
Clerk of said City.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing General Election will be held on

Tuesday Nov. 3, 1914

at the places in the several wards of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan, as indicated below, viz.:

- First Ward, at Bisnett Building
- Second Ward, at Town Hall
- Third Ward, at City Hall

for the purpose of electing the following officers, viz.:

- STATE—One Governor; one Lieutenant Governor; one Secretary of State; one State Treasurer; one Auditor General; one Attorney General.
- CONGRESSIONAL—One Representative in Congress for the Congressional District of which said city forms a part.
- LEGISLATIVE—One Senator in the State Legislature for the Senatorial District of which said city forms a part; one Representative in the State Legislature for the Representative District of which said city forms a part.
- COUNTY—One Sheriff; one County Clerk; one County Treasurer; one Register of Deeds; one Prosecuting Attorney; County Auditor; one Circuit Court Commissioner; two Coroners; one County Surveyor; one County Drain Commissioner.

Also for the purpose of voting upon the following propositions, viz.:

- To Amend Sec. 10 of Article 10, of the Constitution of the State of Michigan authorizing the state to issue bonds for the construction and permanent improvement of the public wagon roads.
- To Amend Article 8 of the Constitution of Michigan by adding a new section thereto to stand as Section 15-a of said Article, authorizing counties to issue bonds for the construction of drains and the development and improvement of agricultural lands within the county.
- To Amend Sec. 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Michigan relative to the right of students while in attendance at any institution of learning, members of the legislature while in attendance at any session of the legislature, or commercial travelers, to vote.
- To Amend Article 12 of the Constitution of this State, to be known as Section Ten, relative to the incorporation, regulation and supervision of fraternal beneficiary societies, with the

power to issue death benefit certificates.

WOMEN ELECTORS.

In accordance with the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and the statutes of said State relating thereto, should there be any proposition or propositions to vote upon at said election involving the direct expenditure of public money or the issue of bonds, every woman who possesses the qualifications of male electors and owns property assessed for taxes or owns property subject to taxation jointly with her husband or with any other person, or who owns property on contract and pays taxes thereon, all such property being located somewhere within the district or territory to be affected by the result of said election, will be entitled to vote upon such proposition or propositions, provided her name is duly registered in the voting precinct above designated.

The Polls of said Election will open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election.

Dated this 15th Day of October, A. D. 1914.

OTIS J. SMITH,
Clerk of said City.

Bees and the Weather.

According to the bee farmers, France was threatened with a severe winter. For some time the farmers noticed a considerable agitation proceeding with the hives. The insects were busily engaged in fortifying their dwellings with a supplementary wall of wax.

It is said that provision of these intelligent insects never fails, and when they take such precautions as they were doing it may be taken as axiomatic that a severe winter will follow.—London Globe.

Honey for the Family.

It is assumed that the farmer fruit grower does not care for honey in sections. For his own family the chunk honey stored away in large stone crocks will suit his purpose quite as well as that stored in the small boxes seen in the groceries. For that reason the honey should be stored in regular frames or "racks," as some call them, that hold the comb. It may then be taken off and stored in the crocks.

Larger Hives Needed.

Bees swarm primarily because of a lack of room. If, instead of using a single hive, we use one of double capacity, one on top of the other, the swarming tendency will be very materially curtailed. I therefore advise the farmer and fruit grower to use hives of large size, or else use hives of ordinary size, one piled on top of the other. The bees and queen should be given unlimited room.

The fruit grower might be willing to keep a few bees—yes, he would be very glad to do so if he could place a few colonies in his orchard without their having to "everlastingly swarm."

THE PERPETUAL OPTIMIST.

Baseball's an uncertain game; Some clubs seem to cinch the fame, While they whoop it up an' win 'Tother clubs must lose an' grin. But the tide will turn on them—Just wait 'till Nineteen-ten!

VICTORIOUS EVEN UNTIL DEATH.

As most of us know, P. T. Barnum died but a few months after his competitor in the "show" business, Adam Forepaugh.

When Barnum arrived at the pearly gates he was welcomed by Forepaugh, who exclaimed "exultingly, 'Well, Pete, I got ahead of you this time!'"

P. T. did not answer, but smiled as he pointed to a large bill posted near the main entrance. It read: "Wait for Barnum—Coming Soon."—From Success Magazine.

WITH THE MAGAZINES.

"Say," said the magazine editor, "we shall have to revise our plans for next month."

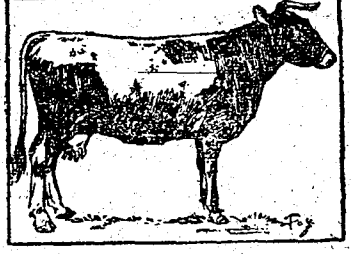
"In what way?"

"Drop out all those articles about big game hunting in Africa and substitute stories on north pole explorations."—Detroit Free Press.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

BROWN SWISS CATTLE.

They are Remarkable for Size and for Graceful Proportions. Writing of Brown Swiss cattle in "Breeder's Gazette," Chicago, a Wisconsin dairyman says: The Swiss cattle in this country are not so widely known as the other classes of cattle, as their number are small. The exhibit at fairs is not very large. The following characteristics are marked: Size, form and color, especially of the head, ears, escutcheon, udder and teats. The size is large and substantial, from firm and elegantly proportioned, color shades from dark to light chestnut brown. The light shade is especially observable in the tuft of hair between the horns, on the inside of the ears and in a narrow line along the back. Horns, which are rather short, are waxy and with black tips. Nose is black and, with the mouth, surrounded by a mealy colored band. A yellow strip along the middle of the under lip crosses over to the upper lip and extends up the sides of the



A Brown Swiss Cow.

nostrils. A light streak runs along back from head to tail; black switch, hoofs and tongue; straight hind legs, wide thighs and heavy quarters.

Such remarkable persistence in marked points denotes unmistakably the integrity and purity of the breed, since, according to the well established laws of hereditary descent, the peculiarities of other breeds with which this might have been crossed would almost certainly sooner or later have cropped out to a degree to challenge observation in a manner not to be mistaken. In descendants from the cattle imported into this country some years ago no such signs of crosses with foreign breeds have ever been exhibited. This integrity of the breed is all the more important because many of the traits exhibited by these cattle are among the most valuable.

From actual observation we find they cross well with other breeds, producing a very desirable grade of cattle.

Cheap Cream Separator.

The old-style system of separating cream by the use of water requires no extensive machinery and is quickly done. The milk is strained into a large can and an equal quantity of cold water added and the can set in a cool place. The cream rises after three hours, leaving the milk and water in the bottom of the can. The skim milk will, of course, be half water, but our hogs do well on it. It is drawn off from the bottom of the can through a faucet and the cream follows. Those who think they cannot afford a separator can get along in this way. We make a good article of butter, which sells at 18 to 26 cents per pound, and fatten our pigs on the skim milk with some gain.

Concentrated Feed Stuffs.

Successful dairymen plan a system of crop rotation which enables them to have one market or cash crop, besides the profits from the dairy. The increased fertility brought on to the farm from the use of concentrated feed stuffs more than offsets the amount of fertility removed by the sale of the dairy produce. Another factor is that the same help required properly to conduct a dairy can find time, outside of the regular routine of dairy work, to care for a profitable market or cash crop.

Care of Milk.

Each cow's milk should be taken from the barn separately, and not be allowed to remain in the barn until the whole herd is milked. If milk is to be separated on the farm it should be run through the separator while warm. Cream should be cooled as soon as possible and warm cream should not be mixed with cream already cooled. Cover cans with a light clean cloth which will admit air but will keep out dirt. Keep the separator clean by the use of plenty of water. Air all vessels after cleaning.

The only reasonable way to keep cheese from molding is to dip it in paraffin and then store in a room which has a temperature below 40 degrees and where the air is dry.

Better send the pigs to bed hungry than to send them into a wet nest with full stomachs. The results are the same and the cost less.

While the hog is considered the most filthy of animals, yet no kind of animal appreciates pure water more than do hogs.

Soil underlaid with limestone or dry sandstone makes the best sheep ground.

County Normal Notes.

County Truant Officer, W. F. Bashaw visited the room a short time Thursday morning.

The class has been divided into two sections for the purpose of debating, Ward Genett and Clara Thorsen being chosen as captain.

Cora Driggett and Marie Lamiman are editors this week and Cleo Thorne and Gladys Waferman are the house-keepers.

Rose Groenink was absent Monday.

Bernice Bush and Ruth Mitchell called at the normal room Thursday afternoon.

Irene Gregory and Marybelle Hair were Normal visitors Thursday afternoon.

Foley Cathartic Tablets.

You will like their positive action. They have a tonic effect on the bowels, and give a wholesome, thorough cleaning to the entire bowel tract. Stir the liver to healthy activity and keep the stomach sweet. Constipation, headache, dull, tired feeling never afflict those who use Foley Cathartic Tablets. Only 25c. Hites Drug Store.

Positively Masters Croup.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cuts the thick choking mucus, and clears away the phlegm. Opens up the air passages and stops the hoarse cough. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. Harold Berg, Mass, Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly." Hites Drug Store.

The man who marries a pretty girl apt to get the short end of it if he takes her at her face value.

The best thing a knocker can do for his home town is to purchase a railway ticket one way and use it.

There's always room at the top—and if it is a woman's letter, there's always room at the bottom for a postscript.

Perhaps many a man who boasts of his honesty would go lame if an opportunity worth while was to knock at his door.

That man has a powerful clutch on his high speed lever who can refrain from starting anything he knows he can't finish.

Dorothy Dodd
SHOES
Have You a Dorothy Dodd Foot?
That means a foot without an ache or pain. It means a neat, trim, stylish foot.
We are making more feet comfortable and fashionable every day. We fit them scientifically and with the idea of making a customer rather than a sale.
CHAS. A. HUDSON
PIONEER SHOE DEALER

In Your Quest For the Best Buy **CHALLENGE FLOUR** Sold by the City Feed Store
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Custom Planing Mill.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Doors, Windows and Glass, Siding, Ceiling and Flooring, Mouldings, Turned Work, and Scroll Sawing.
FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS

to sell the most remarkable bargain in the magazine world this year.
EVERYBODY'S \$1.50 Both
DELINEATOR \$1.50 \$2
Total, \$3.00 To one person
A monthly salary and a liberal commission on each order. Salaries run up to \$250.00 per month, depending on the number of orders. This work can be done in your spare time, and need not conflict with your present duties. No investment or previous experience necessary. We furnish full equipment free.
Write for particulars to
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326 Hudson Street New York

This is the **Stove Polish** YOU Should Use
It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials, used are of higher grade.
Black Silk Stove Polish
Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on sample stoves and sold by hardware and grocery dealers. All we ask in trial. Use on your cook stove, your parlor or your gas range. If you don't find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish. Made in liquid or paste—one quality.
Black Silk Stove Polish Works
Stirling, Illinois
Use Black Silk Air-Breathing Iron Enamel on grates, registers, stove-pipes—Prevents rusting. Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel or brass. It has no equal for use on auto-oxidized.
"A Shine in Every Drop"