

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 18

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1914.

No. 47

## Thanksgiving

### A Proclamation by the Governor.

In all the years since eighteen hundred seventy-six there has been no greater reason for giving thanks to Almighty God than in this year nineteen hundred fourteen. The United States is at peace with all the nations of the earth. The stars and stripes symbolize to all the world, "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Sunshine, rain and toil have given us an abundance of the good things of life. Our glorious nation has gone forward unwaveringly towards the goal of civic justice and civic righteousness. We, the people of Michigan, are happy in joining every other state in reverent and hearty thanksgiving.

Therefore, I, Woodbridge N. Ferris, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby join the President of the United States in designating Thursday, the 26th of November, as a day for all the people of this commonwealth to celebrate in thanksgiving and prayer.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State this fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of the Commonwealth of the seventy-eighth.

Woodbridge N. Ferris,  
Governor.

By the Governor:  
Frederick C. Martindale,  
Secretary of State.

## SAFETY FIRST

### Schools Are Urged By The State Superintendent To Participate In Safety First Movement

State Superintendent Fred L. Keeler is urging the schools of the state to carry on the work along Safety First lines with renewed vigor this fall. The school were the means of accomplishing much good through their efforts last year, but the number of accidents due to carelessness is still more than it should be. The greater multiplicity of street cars and automobiles, and increasing traffic make the danger greater. The number of children that have been run over by street cars and automobiles is appalling. In some cases the child did not stop to look before crossing the street; in many cases he wanted to show other children how skillful he was in dodging. Officers and ordinances cannot prevent all accidents. Teaching the child the folly of dodging in front of moving vehicles will be far more effective and a campaign of education against careless practices should be carried on. In this day of electric lines and interurbans, children, their parents also should be made to understand the danger of touching broken and fallen wires. The bonfire is a feature of the fall season. Children should be warned against building fires too close to buildings, being careless with matches, playing too near fire. Boys, more than girls, like to "take a chance." To some it seems cowardly to be careful. The home and the school should cooperate in eradicating this idea. Carefulness and watchfulness should be instilled in the minds of children.

### Filling the Earth with Light.

Morning by morning God's great mercy of sunrise steals upon a darkened world in still, slow self-impartation; and the light which has a force that has carried it across gulfs of space that the imagination staggers in trying to conceive, yet falls so gently that it does not move the petals of a sleeping flower, nor hurt the lids of an infant's eyes, nor displace a grain of sand. So should we live and work, clothing all our power in tenderness, doing our work in quietness, disturbing nothing but the darkness, and with silent increase of beneficent power filling and flooding the dark earth with healing beams.

### Letting God Love.

Loving God is but letting God love us, giving welcome, that is, to God's love, knowing and believing the love God hath to us.—Horace Bushnell.

## MICHIGAN CROP REPORT.

Lansing, Mich., Nov 7th, 1914.  
WHEAT.—The final estimated yield of wheat in the State is 19.27, in the southern counties 19.12, in the central counties 20.83, in the northern counties 16.87 and in the Upper Peninsula 21.70 bushels per acre. The estimated total yield for the State is 14,015,290 bushels. The condition of growing wheat as compared with an average per cent. is 95 in the State, 94 in the southern counties, 98 in the central counties, 96 in the northern counties and 93 in the Upper Peninsula.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by the farmers in October at 85 flouring mills is 205,832, and at 98 elevators and to grain dealers 253,452, or a total of 459,284 bushels. Of this amount 305,673 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties, 122,922 in the central counties and 30,689 in the northern counties and Upper Peninsula. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the three months August-October is 4,500,000. Forty-four mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat marketed in October.

CORN.—The estimated average yield per acre of corn in bushels is 33.95 in the State, 33.49 in the southern counties, 35.45 in the central counties, 32.76 in the northern counties and 31.62 in the Upper Peninsula.

CLOVER SEED.—The per cent. of acreage of clover seed harvested as compared with the previous year is 85 in the State and northern counties, 84 in the southern counties, 86 in the central counties and 93 in the Upper Peninsula.

The average yield per acre in bushels is 1.62 in the State, 1.39 in the southern counties, 1.75 in the central counties, 2.27 in the northern counties and 4.00 in the Upper Peninsula.

BEANS.—The final estimated average yield per acre in bushels is 11.26 in the State, 10.26 in the southern counties, 12.16 in the central counties, 12.27 in the northern counties and 11.39 in the Upper Peninsula.

POTATOES.—The estimated average yield per acre in bushels is 112.27 in the State, 112.37 in the southern counties, 108.90 in the central counties, 109.20 in the northern counties and 140.77 in the Upper Peninsula.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.—The per cent. of farmers who have used commercial fertilizers on their wheat this fall is 36 in the State, 43 in the southern counties, 37 in the central counties, 10 in the northern counties and 8 in the Upper Peninsula.

LIVE STOCK.—The average condition, in the State, of horses is 97, cattle 90, sheep 101 and swine 96.

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,  
Secretary of State.

## County Normal Notes.

Miss Ethel Sanford taught the fifth grade reading Wednesday on account of Miss Whiting's illness.

A. B. Ball, the County Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and Mr. Charles Maschs were visitors of the normal this week.

Miss Bessie Allen, Miss Gladys Waterman and Fred Gregory were absent on account of colds.

Tuesday afternoon the children of the training room, Mrs. Coulter, Miss Himes, and the normal class surprised Miss Whiting with a birthday party. Miss Whiting was called to the telephone and when she came back she found her room was empty. She opened the door of the recitation room and found all the children with their arms full of goodies.

Mr. Genett and Miss Thayer are housekeepers this week, Mr. Genett having charge of the ventilation.

Miss Thorsen and Miss Sanford are editors for this week.

Thursday night at the class meeting the class decided on the class flower and colors. The colors are green and white, and the flower is the rose.

If in want of a RUG—you will find the largest stock to select from at Empey Bros. They are carrying all sizes and patterns of all kinds.

Your Thanksgiving dinner table will present a much better appearance by the addition of some of the handsome TABLE LINEN on display at the East Jordan Lumber Co's Store.

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.

## PHYSICAL TRAINING

### State Superintendent Has Published Course To Be Followed In City Schools.

A course in physical training for city schools, prepared by the executive committee of the State Teacher's Association, has been published by the State Superintendent Fred L. Keeler and distributed to the city schools of the state. It will be valuable to cities where no supervisor of physical training is employed. It will also enable cities required by law to include this subject in their curriculums to have practically uniform courses. The law is very explicit concerning cities having a population of over ten thousand. Act 40 of the Public Acts of 1911 states:

Physical training shall be included in the branches to be regularly taught in public schools in city school districts having a population of more than ten thousand and in the state normal schools, subject to such rules and regulations as the superintendent of public instruction may prescribe, and it shall be the duty of the boards of education in such city school districts and of the state board of education to make provisions in the schools and institution under their jurisdiction for the introduction of a systematic and educational course of physical training; to engage competent instructors; to provide the necessary equipments; to establish and conduct same; and to adopt such methods as shall adapt the same to the capacity of the pupils in the various grades therein; and other boards may make such provisions. The curriculum in all normal schools of this state shall contain a regular teacher's course on physical education under competent jurisdiction.

The bulletin includes work for grades and high school, work which materials and without work to be carried on both in the building and out-of-doors. This phase of school work should be of special interest to parents. The educational value is evident. The need for training in habits of good positions of sitting and standing, and the hygienic value of correct breathing and other drills given in the course, cannot be questioned. A glimpse into almost any schoolroom in the state is proof of this.

## TWO CROPS.

"So between seasons Barnstorm runs a truck farm?"  
"Yes, in the summer he mends his peas and in the winter his cubs."  
—Boston Transcript.

## IT IS.

He'll go one plunk for every word;  
That pay is rather bigbig  
For telling how with all his fuss  
He failed to get a digdig.  
—Houston Post.

## NOTHING UNUSUAL.

"He has learned to love another."  
"Are you surprised?"  
"Yes; aren't you?"  
"No; he always was an apt student."  
—Exchange.

## GOOD.

"Is your ice good?"  
"Good? Why, m'am, it will melt in your mouth."  
—Houston Post.

## NOT YET.

"My boy's back from college."  
"How does he take hold of the farm?"  
"I hain't seen him make no carenush for the woodpile, as yet."  
—Atlanta Constitution.



## Baby's Picture

One of the Most Welcome Christmas Gifts.

Kirkpatrick's  
STUDIO.

## SUPERVISOR PROCEEDINGS

October 12, A. D. 1914.  
At a regular session of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, commenced and held at the Court House, in the City of Charlevoix on Monday the 12th day of October 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman.

Roll called, quorum present.

A communication from the State Dairy and Food Commissioner was read in regard to the County appointing a Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Motion was made by Jacob E. Chew and seconded by E. C. Chew that the communication be laid on the table. Motion carried.

The report of the Inspectors of Jails was presented to the Board by S. A. Correll one of the Inspectors.

Motion made by George Durance and seconded by Charles J. Zeitler that the report of the Inspectors of Jails be referred to the Committee on Court House. Motion carried.

Wm. J. Gallagher gave a verbal report of his work at Lansing, as a delegate to the State Board of Equalization. Motion made by Wm. C. Spring seconded by Charles J. Zeitler, that the Board give Wm. J. Gallagher a rising vote of thanks for the work that he did for the County of Charlevoix while attending the meeting at Lansing. Motion carried.

Motion made by E. C. Chew and seconded by Frank C. Burnett that we take a recess until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Motion carried.

AFTER RECESS

A Plat of Oneonta Beach was presented for the approval of the Board.

Motion made by E. C. Chew and seconded by F. J. Meech that the plat be referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Dams. Motion carried.

Motion made by Jacob E. Chew and seconded by Fred Mitchell that the committee on Equalization go over the assessment Rolls again, taking up the work where they left off last June. Motion lost.

Petitions from the several townships and cities were presented, and read by the clerk, as follows:

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of Charlevoix State of Michigan Your petitioners, whose several signatures are hereunto attached, respectfully represent that they are qualified electors of the County of Charlevoix and that they are residents of the County of Charlevoix. And your petitioners respectfully pray your honorable body, that an election be held in and for the said County of Charlevoix, under the provisions of Act No. 297 of the public Acts of 1899, approved June 29, 1899, as amended by act 183, of the public acts of 1899, to ascertain the will of the qualified electors of said county, whether or not the manufacture of liquors and the liquor traffic should be prohibited within the limits of said County. And your petitioners will ever pray.

One from Bay Township signed by John Washburn and 53 others.

One from Boyne Valley Township signed by Thomas J. Hitchcock and 76 others.

One from Charlevoix Township signed by Walter Yemmans and 12 others.

One from Hayes Township signed by Orson Cook and 43 others.

One from Melrose Township signed by Joseph Wager and 25 others.

One from Norwood Township signed by Antoine Sharow and 23 others.

One from Pearle Township signed by John C. Gallagher and 82 others.

One from St. James Township signed by Edward E. Pratt and 72 others.

One from South Arm Township signed by William Chadcock and 46 others.

One from Wilson Township signed by Chas. A. Bachman and 37 others.

One from Boyne City, First ward signed by Hermar M. Lindeman and 61 others.

One from Boyne City, 2nd Ward signed Walter Ware and 112 others.

One from Boyne City, 3rd ward signed William Cortland Seaver and 162 others.

One from Boyne City, 4th ward signed Clarence Welch and 138 others.

One from Charlevoix, First ward signed by Darwin F. Meech and 25 others.

One from Charlevoix, 2nd ward signed by Rudolph Korth and 97 others.

One from Charlevoix, 3rd ward signed by Sam Beaubien and 106 others.

One from East Jordan, first ward signed by John Fitzgibbons and 51 others.

One from East Jordan, 2nd ward signed by Robert N. Spence and 70 others.

One from East Jordan, 3rd ward signed by William C. Spring and 67 others.

Motion made by Frank C. Burnett and seconded by Elmer Ingalls that the chairman appoint a committee of five to investigate said petitions. Motion carried.

The Chair appointed the following committee to whom the said petitions were referred, Frank C. Burnett, Elmer Ingalls, Wm. C. Spring, Clinton J. Herron and Frank M. House.

The Chair appointed Clarence Miller to fill the place on all committees where T. S. Beiding had been appointed to serve.

Motion made by Jacob E. Chew and seconded by Whitfield Totten that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at the hour of eight o'clock. Motion carried.

Charles Hudkins, Chairman  
Richard Lewis, Clerk  
October 13th, 1914  
Board called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called, quorum present, minutes read and approved.  
Motion made by E. C. Chew and sec-

onded by William Townsend that Thursday the 15th at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be made a special order of the day for the election of the several officers to be elected by the Board. Motion carried.

The report of the County Road Commissioners was read by the clerk as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, of Charlevoix County, Michigan, Gentlemen:

We the undersigned County Road Commissioners of the County of Charlevoix, beg leave to submit the following report:

The following is the amount of work done on the several roads in the county for the season of 1914, up to October 5.

14 miles of gravel road built on the Emmett and Grand Traverse State Road 15 feet wide.

1 mile of stone, and 14 miles of gravel road built on the Boyne City and Charlevoix Road, 9 feet wide.

1 mile of stone road built on the East Jordan and Boyne Falls Road, 9 feet wide.

14 miles of gravel road built on the Boyne Falls East Road, 9 feet wide.

2 miles of road graded and the bottom course of stone laid on one mile on the East Jordan and Charlevoix Road, 9 feet wide.

2 miles of road surveyed on the Boyne City and Deer Lake Road for a track 9 feet wide.

The amount of money in the funds, for the several roads October 5th, as shown by the books in the office of the County Clerk, are as follows:

Emmett, Grand Traverse St. Road \$1,063.54  
Boyne City, Charlevoix Road 1,376.79  
Boyne Falls, East Road 953.78  
East Jordan, Charlevoix Road 189.08  
Boyne City, Deer Lake Road 880.40

Total amount in Road Fund  
October 5th 1914 \$4,463.50

After the completion of the 2 miles on the Emmett and Grand Traverse State Road, the 3 miles on the Boyne City and Charlevoix Road, the 2 miles on the Boyne Falls and East Road, the 2 miles on the East Jordan and Charlevoix Road and the two miles on the Boyne City and Deer Lake Road we would recommend the following described roads, to be built in the year 1915; commencing at the foot of Green-sky hill in the center of section 23, T34N, R17W, running thence in a southeasterly direction, on what is known as the Charlevoix and Boyne City Road, a distance of three miles or more; also commencing at the south end of the survey now made on what is known as the Boyne City and Deer Lake Road, running thence in southerly direction toward the East Jordan and Boyne Falls State Road, a distance of one mile; also commencing at the north end of the survey now made, on what is known as the Boyne City and Charlevoix Road, running thence in a north-westerly direction on said road a distance of 2 miles; on East Jordan Charlevoix Road. Also commencing at north 1/2 line of Section 9, T32N, R17W, running thence north 240 rods to the 1/2 line of section 4, thence west on the 1/2 line of Section 4, 260 rods, thence north on Section line between Sections 4 and 5, about 1 1/2 miles or a total distance of three miles or more. Also commencing at the west limits of the Village of Boyne Falls on what is known as the East Jordan and Boyne Falls State Road running thence in a northwesterly direction on what is known as the Boyne City Road, a distance of two miles or more.

We recommend that a tax of three mills (.003) on a dollar be raised on the property of the County, for the purpose of building said roads.

Dated at Charlevoix, this 12th day of October 1914.

O. D. Hammond, County Road Commissioner.  
H. B. Hipp, Commissioners.

Motion made by Wm. J. Gallagher and seconded by W. C. Spring that the report of the County Road Commissioners be referred to the committee on County roads. Motion carried.

Motion made by M. A. McDonald and seconded by Whitfield Totten that the committee on Ironton Ferry go to the ferry with government inspector and investigate as to the best means changing the ferry so as not to come under Marine Law. Motion carried.

Motion made by William J. Gallagher seconded by J. M. Snyder that we adjourn until tomorrow at the hour of eight o'clock. Motion carried.

Charles Hudkins, Chairman  
Richard Lewis, Clerk  
October 14th, 1914.

Board called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called, quorum present, minutes read and approved as corrected by changing the word west to north, in the report of the County Road Commissioners, at the commencement of the survey, on what is known as the Boyne City and Charlevoix Road.

Communication from the Trunk Line Highway Association, asking the county to pay the sum of \$25.00 as membership fee, was read by the clerk.

Motion made by Jacob E. Chew seconded by Elmer Ingalls to lay the communication on the table. Motion carried.

Report of Court House Committee.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, Charlevoix County Michigan. Your committee on Court House beg leave to submit the following recommendations:

Gutter on State Street to Antrim Street.

A vault to be built in the basement for the safe keeping of records, same to be constructed and built as follows: Cutting through stone wall by side of furnace, putting in a steel door and excavating dirt from under the Register of Deeds and Clerks Vault, making a suitable room with shelving for records, same to be fire proof.

Also that liber number one of mortgages should go to printers and binders to be resealed and retabbed.

Also to kalsomine the Jail and also

## Buy Toilet Articles Here.

People get tired of buying brushes that wear out in a few months, of buying combs that break easily, of buying toilet specialties that don't give satisfaction or last. You know how it is yourself. That's why we long ago determined to stock up in toilet articles only on high grade goods, and we don't let any smart salesman talk us into buying the cheap wearing kind. Our prices will interest you.

## W. C. SPRING Drug Store.

the ceiling of Court Room.

Signed, W. J. Gallagher, Chairman.  
C. H. Miller, Committee.

Motion made by Wm. J. Gallagher seconded by Wm. C. Spring that the report be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

The committee on the Ironton Ferry made a verbal report as to the changes necessary to be made on the scow, to comply with the Marine Laws.

Motion made by Wm. C. Spring, seconded by Wm. J. Gallagher that the ferry Committee be empowered to purchase the necessary material for to put the scow so as to comply with the Marine Laws. Motion carried.

Motion made by Wm. J. Gallagher seconded by Wm. C. Spring that J. A. Dresser of Detroit be engaged to audit the County Books. Motion carried.

Motion made by E. C. Chew seconded by Frank C. Burnett that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at the hour of eight o'clock. Motion carried.

Charles Hudkins, Chairman.  
Richard Lewis, Clerk.  
October 15th, 1914.

Board called to order by Chairman.

Roll called, quorum present, minutes read and approved.

Report of Committee on Insurance, Charlevoix, Michigan, Oct. 14, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, Gentlemen: Your committee to whom was referred the matter of Insurance on the Court House and Furniture would report as follows:

We have examined the policies in the Treasurers Office and find the following policies in existence on building:

Michigan Standard Co. for \$2000 Exp. Jan. 9, 1917.  
Michigan Standard Co. for \$2000 Exp. Jan. 14, 1917.  
American Standard Co. for \$1000 Exp. Mar. 27, 1917.  
Royal Exchange for \$1000 Exp. Mar. 27, 1917.

Total on building of \$6000.  
On Furniture:  
Michigan Standard Company for \$1500 Exp. Mar. 27, 1917.  
Michigan Standard Company for \$1000 Exp. Aug. 19, 1916.  
Prussian Company for \$1000 Exp. Mar. 29, 1917.  
Wertchesty Company \$1500 Exp. May 30, 1917.

Total Insurance on Furniture \$5000. Which we think is sufficient.

Respectfully submitted,  
Whitfield Totten,  
John W. Green, Committee.  
Chas. J. Zeitler.

Motion made by Whitfield Totten, seconded by Wm. J. Gallagher that the report be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

(Continued on Last Page.)

## TO SWINE BREEDERS

You can improve your stock and increase your profit by breeding to the registered O. I. C. which is proved to be satisfactory kept for service by.

EDW. THORSEN.  
2 1/2 miles S of city. R. No. 3.

We have just received information that the First National Nurseries of Rochester, N. Y. wants lady or gentlemen representatives in this section to sell all kinds of Roses, Shrubs, Trees and Seeds. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Any one out of employment write them for terms and enclose this notice.



# THE BLUE BOMB

BY J. V. GIESY

"A Story Of Humor, Mystery, Romance, and Adventure"

Copyright, by the Frank A. Munsey Company

## CHAPTER I. The Derelict!

Gafford jingled the few yen in the pocket of his dirty ducks and gazed out to where the sun was gliding the waves of the China Sea. For the more particular one should perhaps say that he swept his gaze over that arm of the sea, which forms the roadstead of Nagasaki harbor.

It was no new occupation for Gafford. Many an evening before he had lounged on the piers and turned his eyes about the harbor and jingled the yen in his pockets, unless perhaps the yen were not there.

Presently he leaned his shoulders against some bales, tiered behind him, drew paper and tobacco from a pocket, and rolled a cigarette, with the deftness of practice.

He lit it and let the first waiff of smoke dribble from his lips. Again his eyes, brown and seemingly partly filmed, turned narrowed pupils idly across the glistening waters of the bay.

Without any conscious perception, he noted the shipping—the tugs puffing fussily about their business; the great tankers loaded with their varied cargoes; a motor launch cutting a white path from a pier; the sampans, like water beetles, skimming here and there.

His gaze lifted and went farther out to where a great gray shape showed a leviathan of war wallowing in the tide. The sun-flag drooped at her stern, its crimson rays cast into ruddy radiance by the western sun. The sound of a bugle wafted softly to his ears. Gafford blew out more smoke.

"They're nifty little beggars," he muttered. "Sharp as the devil and shrewd—father. The Koru is some boat. Superdreadnaught, thirteen-inch rifles. All modern improvements, as the householders say. Oh, well!" He left his conclusion unfinished and tossed the cigarette into the tide. He turned his half-glazed eyes still farther out beyond the water-ship.

They fell upon a trim white shape, low, her funnel at a rakish angle, every line of her speaking plainly of potential speed.

"Yacht," said Gafford, mentally to himself. "Turbine, for a guess. Outrun anything but a torpedo destroyer, and make it hustle some." He wriggled the naked toes of a bare foot and grinned. "Some hae meat and canna eat, and some can eat and hae na meat," he quoted, and stretched his arms inside his cotton shirt.

"Ho hum!" said Gafford; "it's a hell of a world!"

Again he jingled the yen. "To eat or not to eat—that is the question," he went on after an interval. "To eat or to dream—whether to pursue the piebald bowl of rice and fish, and dull the voice of hunger or woo the insidious solace of the insipid juice of poppies, and—forget! Well!"

A ray of the sinking sun fell upon him and lit up his face and figure. It was a gaunt shape, though one which showed that it had once been that of a well-proportioned man.

The bony framework still displayed broad shoulders, though in height he was certainly not more than five-and-eight. Under hair as black as that of the natives of Nippon, his face was lean, with the high cheek bones of the fighter, and a square set of chin and jaw, which should have given a firm set to his lips rather than the lax droop, which seemed to have become habitual now.

His cotton shirt, open at the neck, exposed the framework of a deep, full chest, covered with emaciated muscles, which might once have been elastic and full. To all of this the lack luster eyes of brown gave the key. The man was a derelict—one of those whites who, from one cause or another, have sunk beneath the bondage of the poppy who spend their time and brain in earning the wherewithal to gratify the craving which only opium can satisfy. He was a self-made slave.

The water-front of Nagasaki knew him well. Beyond the day, when he came there, they knew him not at all. That day had been three years ago.

Since then he had lived his hand-to-mouth existence, gathering his few yen by work as a dock-hand, a boatman, a guide for tourists, by petty work or pettier knavery, as the case might be; spending them for food for bare existence, nothing sufficient to cover his body, and the pleasure of the opium pipe. Yet, even in his sullen dreams, no one had ever heard him mutter of the time before he came into that life.

But it was of that time that Gafford was thinking as he clumped against the bales. There were times when the wharf rats of Nagasaki forgot that the sallow stranger, who spoke to them in their own language, was not actually one of themselves. There were times when for days Gafford forgot it himself and gazed about him in a sort of sotted content. But there were other times.

Today as his eyes swept the trim lines of the white boat, far out in the bay, a vagrant breeze had lifted other bars of red and white than those of the sun-flag to his vision.

For a moment they had streamed before him—red and white about a star-studded field of blue. By some buried instinct he had felt a momentary straightening of his shoulders—something like a desire to joff the soiled cap—which sat upon his hair. The impulse ended in a shrug and a muttered curse.

Yet it served as the spark which started a train of introspective thought of a time when that flag was his. Five years before Edward Gafford graduate of West Point, lieutenant of engineers, gentleman and officer of his country, had been sworn to honor and defend that flag. Hard upon that had followed a period of suspicion and accusation.

It ended when a court of his superiors declared him a traitor, forewarned of his act, a Judas who had sold his country's secrets for gold.

Gafford came of a proud stock of men. The elder Gafford, stern as a storied patriot of old, refused to credit the denials of his son. To his mind Edward had placed the first smudge on the family's escutcheon. That smudge necessitated that the cause of it be cut off.

Cast off by country and family, Gafford developed a reckless indifference as to what might become of himself. He left the United States and went to the Orient by way of the Sandwich Islands and the Philippines.

In both places he found that tales of his perfidy had outrun him and barred him among people of his own kind. He drifted on, and, since civilized man must have companionship, he took what he could find. He drifted to Asiatic ports and finally to Japan.

Whether some subconscious prompting brought him to the land of the Rising Sun, or it was chance wandering alone, Gafford did not know. It is doubtful if he consciously asked the question of himself. Yet there had been one incident in his trial for treason which might have led him a chance to rehabilitate himself.

It was a theory, unprovable, discredited by his judges, yet lurking for some time after the trial in Gafford's brain. Proof of that theory, if anywhere, might lie in Japan. But ere he reached there Gafford had learned to drown both regret and longing in the acrid smoke of the pipe. He had even come to feel a dull resentment against the land which had cast him off, to deny his nationality to all men. It was only the flag which sometimes stirred the numbed pangs of the past to life.

In fact Gafford was a man who had slipped down because of a primary shove and no restraining influence to enable him to catch his moral balance. His mother, who might have offset his father's ill-considered condemnation, was dead.

What other woman, white, brown or yellow, had come into his life since he had drifted, had been of the sort who help no man up, no matter what they contribute to the fall of the many. Aside from their physical attractiveness, they had left no lasting mark on Gafford's mind, with one possible exception.

More than once he had grinned cynically at her exhortations, which urged him to climb rather than sink. Half full of the narcotic which slaved him, he had even pointed out that a woman who managed a tea-house of the second-class, and oversaw her backer's geishas, was scarcely the one to criticize or advise.

"White Kate," as she was known to the patrons of the House of Moon Faces, while admitting the inconsistency still reasserted the value of her advice, and saw him depart without resentment. Perhaps her woman's understanding realized that there was a latent strength in the man awaiting the proper incentive to bring it out. At least she gave him a different standing with herself from the contempt with which she regarded the other men who came to her house. One may place some credence in White Kate's estimate, for Heaven knows she had had opportunity to know something of men.

Her words were not without effect at that. There had been times of late when they woke in Gafford a vague loathing of himself—when he cursed the weakness which had made him sink passively down, where a stronger man would have defied his fate. In such moments something savagely primal woke and moved in his breast.

At times as he guided some band of curious sightseers about the streets of shops he asked himself in what they were better than he. At times the rustle of a woman's gown filled him with an irritation well-nigh beyond control, which made him answer gruffly when she spoke in condescension to him. At times, as he held his palm for his meager fee, he longed to find within himself the courage to fling the price of his forewarned manhood into the smug face of the one who paid.

Bitterer still were those moments when he realized to the full that his manhood was forewarned that he had made no use of the talents he had possessed, but had come to what he was because he had not tried. In those moments he sympathized on a personal basis with the slinking dogs of the streets.

The pariah and he were pals. Such moments brought him inevitably the sho of Oku Kobo, where one found an innocent door leading into a narrow passage, which in turn led into a dimly lighted apartment, where flared the "fairy lamps."

There at least was forgetfulness of a sort from the sting of White Kate's words, and the loathing of what she was at last beginning to feel he had made himself. Yet, after his sleep was ended, and he had crept out of the underground temple of Lethe, he as surely went back to Kate.

Seated in a back room he listened to the sing-song of the geishas, the thrumming of a semisen, drank tea, or, more frequently, sake, and some-

times fancied that he caught a look of sorrow in the gray eyes of the woman who, like himself, was an expatriate. Perhaps that was the mutual tie which attracted. White Kate was the only person in the Orient who knew who Gafford was.

Like Gafford, Kate had a past which dated well-nigh even with his own. Gafford had known the woman in his cadet days, when she bade fair to rise to the dramatic firmament as a star.

He remembered her eclipse and the hue and cry which followed her name at the time she disappeared, leaving a dead man behind her and seemingly no trail. Dropping into the House of Moon Faces for the first time, some years before, he had recognized her with a start, and realized that, like himself, she was a bit of human flotsam cast up on the shore of the Orient.

Recognition had been mutual. She had come to his table and they had talked. He had found her living her life as she found it, with an openly expressed contempt for men and their ways.

She had found a man without a country—cynical, bitter, demoralized, nursing a festering wound of the spirit, and brazenly saying that he did not care half-perhaps that he told the truth—without aim or object or ambition; a creature of circumstance, as he frankly declared—yet not without a certain courage, exhibited at a time when he had saved her from a drunken brawler's knife.

Something of all this fitted in broken fragments through Gafford's mind as he sat on the pier. After a time he lifted his eyes and brought them back to the distant yacht.

Despite their narrowed pupils, their sight was good. Keen sight was a Gafford inheritance. Consequently he made out a tiny white dot, which shot out from the vessel's counter and made in toward the pier, and recognized it as a motor-driven launch.

He watched it idly as it cut across the oily roll of the ground swell—letting his eyes drop as it lessened the perspective. So at last he made out its line with distinctness, and caught the flutter of the flag on the stern, where it stood bravely out in the breeze, created by the passage of the launch.

Something rose for a moment in his throat. The next instant he gathered his feet inward and made to rise. Yet quite inexplicably he paused.

A sudden stubborn opposition laid hold upon him. "Why," he asked himself, "should he rise and slink from observation because a bit of colored bunting snapped in the wind?"

"Like hell I'll run!" growled Gafford, and squatted down in mute defiance of things and men.

The launch came on, lost headway, and swung in to the foot of the landing stairs. From the pier Gafford watched with sullen eyes. The marked the trim uniform of the boatman, avoided the now drooping flag, and swung to the other occupants of the launch.

They were two in number—a woman and a man. The latter was of a massive figure and a commanding presence. There was a quiet dignity, a sense of reserve force about him which Gafford felt.

Beneath his hat he caught a glimpse of hair turning from brown to gray, and a face which, while heavy, was strong. The nose was well arched and slightly aquiline. The eyes wide apart and set deep in their sockets were open and clear, and Gafford sensed rather than saw that they were gray.

But it was the girl who drove some of the sullenness from the watcher's eyes and awakened interest in its stead. She was hardly what he could call slender, yet he might not describe her as stout. Willowy was the somewhat hackneyed term which came into Gafford's mind.

He guessed her as possibly five feet five in height, and, having appraised her stature, forgot all else in her face. It was fresh, clear, clean. Her eyes were blue, and the swift harbor dash had brought a ring of beauty to her cheeks and lips. Hair, soft and brown, had whipped out from under her scarf-trimmed hat.

She pushed it back into place as the boat rounded to the steps and stopped. Gafford always remembered her in that first glimpse as a glorious specimen of American womanhood.

"Here, boy!"

Gafford became conscious that the large man had risen, picked up a couple of suit-cases, and was extending them toward him, in the evident expectation that he would come forward and accept their burden.

For a moment resentment surged hot within him. The man had addressed him in the same tone he would have used to a native bearer—a porter back home.

## A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITIES

By MARY ROBERTS

RINEHART

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(Continued from last week.)

and now and then wistfully looking at the boy's old-young face. "Once she held out her hand, and Jimmy sheepishly slipped his own little rough paw into it.

It was a night of dreams. When the moon came out, the little jets of steam from the big warehouse next door looked like vanishing angels, and the stair of the fire-escape going up and up was a Jacob's ladder leading to heaven. The heat of the street was far below; indeed, the earth seemed to have dropped away, and the sky was very close.

At ten o'clock next morning big Pat Donlon, seeing Jimmy at his old post by the market-house, sauntered over to him.

"Look here, young man," he said, "not unkindly, 'you got to cut out that sleepin' on the fire-escape.'"

"It's our fire-escape," Jimmy replied doggedly. "It don't hurt nobody, me neither see-pin' there."

The policeman moved on few steps pompously; then he turned around. "Cut it out," he said impressively. "It's again' the law, and if there was a fire there'd be trouble."

Jimmy's passions were elemental, his revolt against authority cyclonic. Hop's heavy wooden box went flying through the air; it struck a little low and caught Mr. Donlon at the back of the knees. He doubled up with amazing swiftness, and in that instant of collapse Jimmy disappeared.

In the constant warfare of the street boys against authority, for once the law was laid low. Nobody had seen Jimmy; no one knew even the direction his flight had taken. Decidedly, the sentiment of the quarter was in his favor. Was not a man's fire-escape his castle, his veranda, or his refrigerator, as he chose?

At the end of fifteen minutes Jimmy crawled from under a delicate sen-stand and put a new resolve into action. His rights as an American citizen being impugned, he would appeal to the law. He went down to Alderman O'Toole's and stumped in. Donlon was there, talking across the desk with Mr. O'Toole and straightening his dentured helmet.

"There's the little devil now," he said, as much surprised as Jimmy. "Don't ye touch me!" Jimmy yelled, but he did not retreat. Instead, he came directly to the desk.

"Well?" said O'Toole severely, with a twinkle in his eye. "It's like this," Jimmy began, bold in his confidence that justice would be done. "Me mother—she ain't been very well; she's had a cough, and she didn't eat. Yesterday I heard of a cure—how sleepin' out on a fire-escape'd make her better. Las' night she slep' out, and today this here guy says it's ag' the law. That's why I slammed him."

"Obstructing fire-escapes," quoted the alderman. "Better have her sleep inside, Jimmy. There's entirely too much use made of those fire-escapes, anyhow. If a fire ever gets any headway there, there'll be something doing. Next case!"

Jimmy stepped forward desperately. "It was the air," he tried to explain. "She's got to have air. What kind of a place is it where you can't even have air?"

A titter went around the room, and the alderman, who was popular in the ward, and with reason, reached over and patted the boy's shoulder.

"You keep your mother in out of the night air, my lad, if you want her to get better," he said, "and here's a dollar for some cough-medicine."

Officer Donlon was appopletic with rage as Jimmy went out. As for the boy, his soul was chaos. With his instinct for getting to the bottom of things, he went directly to the market-house, and up the stairs. The hall was almost empty. He looked at the picture of the woman in bed on the fire-escape. Yes, there she was, cozy and smiling, with an umbrella over her head and a flower-pan on the window-sill.

The nurse recognized him and came up. "Well," she queried, "did you try the fire-escape?"

Jimmy searched the woman's face with suspicious eyes. "Say"—he waved a hand vaguely around the hall—"but me on, won't you? Is it a bluff?"

For a moment the nurse was staggered. Then she took the boy by the arm and led him to a small private office, where sat a young man with a cigarette, which the nurse pretended not to see.

"Now, you tell him the whole thing," she said; and being a wise woman, she left them to talk, man to man.

II. When the early spring vegetables in the market had given way to heaps of fragrant green corn, and that in its turn to baskets of cool, dusky grapes, Jimmy came back to his old stand at the corner. He came slowly, but his old shuffling gait was gone forever. The market people stared, for Jimmy's legs were straight. Straight! And the familiar crooked smile spread over a face rotund and sunburnt as the ward had never seen it.

## Classified Want Ads.

This department will appear each week in this paper and also 50 or more Western Michigan weeklies, covering 37 counties in 12 Fruit and Potato belts. Think of it, your advertisement, properly classified, will go into over 50 different newspapers. The cost is six cents per word per insertion. FOUR INSERTIONS GIVEN FOR THE PRICE OF THREE. Cash with order. Remember this service takes you away from the congested district of the big cities and sends your message into the smaller cities, villages and rural communities. This is where you buy results, not merely space. Send today for list of papers and order blank. UNITED WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION, 31-43 Market Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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**AGENTS—EITHER SEX; BIG MONEY** selling our new high grade household specialties. A sale at every home. Write today. Herdlicka Specialties Co., 1005 Haskell Ave., Rockford, Ill. A-188

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN EARN \$5.00** to \$10 per day selling my specialties; every article guaranteed; experience unnecessary; particulars free. Floyd Maxwell, Dearborn, Mich. A-188

**WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN** and city to sell high grade household specialties; greatest agents article ever found; particulars free. Hulaman Co., Dept. 10, 613 East Park Way, Pittsburg, Pa. A-183

**ONE WOMAN MADE \$16.00 DAILY** Selling Everybody's Necessity. Agents German Silver sample with easy money proposition postpaid. Zic. Mink Corporation, Buffalo, New York. D-132

**CO-OPERATE WITH US EVENINGS** at home in big money making proposition; no experience necessary. Write C. A. Davenport, Dept. B, Chillicothe, Ohio. D-132

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**WANTED: SALESMEN ACQUAINTED** with Michigan, capable of earning \$100 or more per month. Fine opportunity for good man to build up permanent and paying business. Stetson Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. A-133

**A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN** the real estate business. We want to reach a few young, energetic men from 21 to 25 years of age who have ambition to develop their faculties and will teach them our system of selling. You can be earning commissions while learning the system. For further information write, American Realty Corporation, 1619 Dime Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich. A-133

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**WANTED—FOUR MEN TO APPOINT** agents; salary \$20 weekly with commission; experience unnecessary. A. J. Millman, Niagara Falls, N. Y. D-130

**START A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN;** write for proposition and premium catalogue. Eureka Tea Co., 540 W. 26th St., Chicago. D-131

**CO-OPERATE WITH ME EVENINGS** at home in my big money making proposition; no capital or experience necessary. Write Gorman Co., Dept. 5, 816 Fourth St., Evansville, Ind. D-131

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
**BOWLING ALLEY TO EXCHANGE** for automobile or what. Size, 16x66 83 feet, with outfit. Cost seven hundred. F. Wille, 230 Ionia Ave., No. Grand Rapids. D-131

**WHY NOT SAVE** From 30% to 50% on your store and office fixtures (New or used). Write today. See Grand Rapids Merchandise and Fixture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. D-130

**LEARN AUCTIONEERING AT WORLD'S** greatest school and become independent. Winter term opens December 7th—following International Stock Show. Class limited to 100 students. Write today for free catalogue. Col. Jones, the Pres., will also conduct your sales. Write for terms. Jones Nat'l School of Auctioneering, 48 N. Sacramento, White Chicago, Ill. Carey M. Jones, Pres. D-130

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**EARN XMAS MONEY AMONG FRIENDS.** Good money. Send for illustrated particulars. Home Comfort Company, 3044 Colfax Ave., So. Minneapolis, Minn. A-133

**SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS** three strands \$1. Doll wig. Mrs. F. Miller, 502 W. Fulton St., Chicago, Ill. D-132

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**AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS**  
**BROKEN CRANK CASHS, CYLINDERS,** housings, welded by expert factory men. West Mich. Machine and Tool Co., Ltd., Grand Rapids, Mich. D-130

## Classified "Want Ads."

Are you reading the Classified "Want Ad" department? If you have not noticed it in this paper, hunt it up and look it over. There may not be any advertisement in it you will want to answer, but if you have anything to sell from poultry to a farm this department can sell it for you.

This department that you will see each week in this paper also appears in over 50 other weekly papers, covering 27 counties of western Michigan.

Your advertisement will appear in not only this paper but over 50 others, and the cost is six cents a word for each insertion.

Four Insertions for the Price of Three

Think of it. You can advertise your farm or stock or whatever you have to sell in over 50 weekly newspapers for what ordinarily it would cost you to advertise in six.

Ask your local newspaper about this co-operative advertising plan and give him your order. Let us sell your farm or your stock for you. If you are not going to town drop a line to the address below and a list of the papers and their locations and an order blank will be sent you by return mail.

THE UNITED WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION,  
59-63 MARKET AVE. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



## Talks to Mothers

Mrs. Mary Wicks, Editor.

### Men More Fastidious Than Women

Have you ever asked yourself this question? I have come to the conclusion that in many things they are and more particularly about food and table appointments.

Perhaps this is because women are habituated to the seamy side of cookery, to the sight of uncooked articles. Men only see the results of all these processes, some of them disagreeable enough, whereas even the most fastidious mistress sometimes, however reluctantly, comes upon the basement operators in the midst of a far from aesthetic task.

The gilded youth of today is a most terribly fastidious person. His chief cult is himself, and anything that jars upon his sensitive nerves and his

"culture" seems a heinous offense.

I was made to think about these things the other day when a man speaking about a girl whose acquaintance he had lately made agreed that she was very pretty, very attractive, etc., "but," he added, "I don't like looking at her. Her hair is never tidy; pieces of it stream down at the back, and there is something about the back of her waist that is disorderly." I give you his own masculine expressions. Neatness appeals immensely to men. Soiled gloves, crushed handkerchiefs, untidy foot-covers, have done more to disillusion the masculine creature than the culprits who permit themselves these disorders can ever imagine.

## 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.

Well, Dearies, I shall begin to look for those names pretty soon; I mean the names for YOUR story. Of course, I'll have to give you time to think of some real nice ones; but I am sure you can think of heaps and heaps of nice ones without any trouble. And I wonder—I just wonder WHO is going to get the present. Be sure, Dears, and write your name and address VERY PLAINLY so I won't make any mistake in sending the present. I should be sorry to make a mistake, you know.

We have three fine letters for this week, and I hope the letters will just keep coming for we certainly like to read them, don't we? Our first letter is from Cecile Mae Vester Hastings, Michigan. Route No. 2.

I am a little girl ten years old, and have a sister four years old, and a brother eight years old. We have a number of pets. We have two white rabbits; their eyes are pink, and two kittens and two old cats, two young turkey gobblers and a big dolly. We live close to school and go every day and like our teacher. I forgot to tell you about my one-legged rooster. My cat pulled its leg off when it was a little chicken. It is very tame and eats from our hand. This is all for this time, only I will say that my brother's name is Percy and my sister's name is Beatrice.

I should say you did have a lot of pets. Honey, I think it is nice to have pets, especially when they are cunning and tame like the one-legged rooster. It was rather naughty of the cat to pull off the rooster's leg wasn't it, Cecile? But then, of course, he didn't know any better and I expect the rooster enjoys himself pretty well after all. Write again, Cecile. Our next letter is from Hazel Rice, Lewiston, Michigan.

Dear Editor:—I am going to tell you about my pets. I have a dog, it is the color of gold. I call it Goldie or Popo. And I have a kitten and she is grey and white, and we call her Snulson. She plays with the dog. And I have got a hen with ten little chickens. They were hatched October 7th, 1914. I got the dog and cat this summer. I can dress my kitten up just like a doll, and I put it to sleep and it will stay to sleep for a long time. The other day I saw two blue-birds and their little ones.

have two brothers; one is eleven years old, the other is five years old. I have a sister nine years old. I am twelve years old, will be thirteen next month. I try to go to school every day. My chickens are so lively and they scratch in the hay. Mama said she would have to make some stockings for them. I live on a farm six miles from town.

I think you wrote a lovely letter, Hazel, and I hope you will write again. Dear! Dear! your mama would have a job if she made stockings for every one of your ten little chickens, wouldn't she? And then supposing your chicks hung up their stockings on Christmas eve you would have a job filling them wouldn't you, Hazel? For of course, you would have to fill them yourself because old Santa wouldn't have any toys along suitable for chicks! You are just about the same age as my little girl, Hazel, she was thirteen the 26th of October. Her name is Vivienne Edithcar; and when she was a twenty twenty little girl she had a lame chicken which she tried to hitch up and drive with her cat! Wasn't that funny? I expect your kitty likes to play doll with you, Hazel, and I expect she just naturally loves those naps.

Well, we have one more letter. Here it is:

Dear Editor:—I will tell you about my pets. I have a large black cat who is about two years old. We had a tiger-cat that had three kittens; one was a tiger and one was a maltese and one was black. The black one is the only one that is left. He comes to the house sometimes. Then he jumps from Papa's lap to Mama's lap.

Your friend, Cecile Ranney, Lake View, Mich.

Route No. 4.  
Your cat is quite an athlete, isn't he, Cecile? I once had two little pet puppies—one was brown and one was black. When I went to the spring after a bucket of water they would both ride down the hill on my dress tail! Don't you think they were lazy little things? Write us another letter, Dear, and tell us how old you are and all about your home and your brothers and sisters and your school. Write us a long letter.

Now this is all for this week. Good bye.

## True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

### Pineapple Dainties.

Cook one cupful of grated pineapple/ one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, the grated rind and strained juice of one lemon, a pinch of salt and two yolks of eggs until thick, but do not allow it to boil. Chill and fold in half a cupful of stiffly beaten cream. Spread between slices of fresh or canned pineapple, decorated with a star of whipped and sweetened cream flavored with half a teaspoonful of orange extract. Put half of a walnut meat on the top of each star of cream.

### Cup Custards.

To the well beaten yolks of six eggs add a half cup of sugar, two small cups of milk, half a cup of desiccated cocoanut, two tablespoons of melted butter, vanilla to taste. Pour the mixture into three cups, stand them in a pan of boiling water, and bake in a moderate oven until firm in center. This will take about twenty minutes. Remove the custard from the cups when it is cold and serve with cream. Some occasionally pour about a tablespoon of liquid caramel (burnt sugar sirup) in the bottom of the cups and turn the custard in on this. When baked the caramel makes the sauce.

### Butterscotch.

Moisten a pound of brown sugar with a cupful of cold water to which you have added two tablespoons of vinegar and put over the fire in an agate saucepan. Cook for ten minutes after it comes to the boil until four tablespoons of butter. Boil until

a little dropped into cold water hardens at once and then pour in a thin sheet into butter tins. When it begins to harden cut it into squares with a buttered knife.

### Queen of Puddings.

Cream a cupful of sugar with a tablespoonful of butter, beat the yolks of four eggs light, and mix with butter and sugar. To these put two cups of soft crumbs which have soaked fifteen minutes in four quarts of milk; season to taste with vanilla and put into a buttered baking dish. Cook covered, half an hour; draw to the front of the oven and spread over the top a good layer of fruit. Fresh or canned strawberries or raspberries may be used orange or grapefruit marmalade, sliced apples, canned peaches, or evaporated fruit that has been well soaked. If the fruit be tart, strew sugar over it. Cover this with a meringue made of the whites of the eggs beaten stiff with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, brown lightly in the oven, and set aside to become very cold. Eat with cream. It is at its best perhaps when made with fresh strawberries or peaches, but it is good with any fruit.

### Bran Biscuit.

One and a quarter cups of bran, three-quarters of a cup of graham flour, one cup of white flour, quarter of a cup of shortening (some use drippings) two cups of sour milk, three tablespoonfuls of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda. Bake in a sheet like gingerbread or in gem tins. Mix soda in sour milk.

## A Rose Garden For Nations Capital

American Rose Society is Anxious to Make as Complete a Collection of Out-of-Door Roses as Possible, and Invites Rose Lovers to Contribute Rare Varieties

The American Rose Society last spring completed arrangements to cooperate with the United States department of agriculture in establishing a rose garden at the nation's capital. This garden is to contain as complete a collection of roses as will grow out of doors in this section of America. The society is furnishing the roses, while the department has set aside two acres of ground at its Arlington farm for the garden, which will be under the direction of federal horticultural specialists. The farm is in Virginia just across the Potomac from the city of Washington and convenient to the Washington-Virginia trolley line.

The garden already contains about 320 varieties, but there are many hundreds kinds not yet included, and eventually the site can accommodate as many as 2,000 varieties if they can be secured.

The garden is already laid out and makes an interesting show place for visitors to Washington. The roses are arranged as far as possible according to parentage. Teas and hybrid-teas, for instance, have a bed to themselves as do hybrid-perpetuals.

As far as is practicable, roses are arranged according to color. Arbors are being planned to increase the attractiveness of the garden, and these will be in place next spring. A fence six feet high, on which climbing roses will grow, is to surround the garden. The walks are of turf, and the plan has been to use a different kind of grass in making each walk. There will be rose canopies on the corners and at the entrances. A summer house will stand at the most commanding point where a view of the whole collection may be obtained, as well as of the capitol, the Washington Monument, the old Lee Mansion at Arlington and the wireless towers at Radio, Virginia. Seats are to be provided. The garden will be free to visitors.

There are many other kinds of flowers besides roses grown at the Arlington farm. There are 350 varieties of iris and 125 varieties of

hardy chrysanthemums. Many of the chrysanthemums are now in bloom as are certain fall varieties of roses. A peony garden, it is hoped, will be added shortly, the plants to be furnished by the American Peony Society on the same basis as the roses are supplied by the American Rose Society.

Rose Lovers Invited to Contribute Rare Varieties to the Garden.

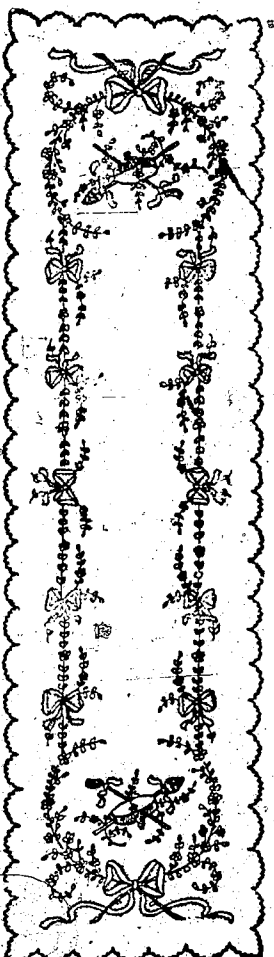
Any grower of roses who thinks he may have roses not already in the national collection, has been invited by the American Rose Society to contribute a sample plant. Correspondence concerning such plants should be sent to Mr. Alexander Cumming, Jr., of Cromwell, Connecticut, who is chairman of the society's committee on gardens. Either Mr. Cumming or the department of agriculture will supply a plan of the garden and a list of varieties already grown to the interested rosarian who applies for them.

The membership of the American Rose Society is made up about equally of amateurs and professionals. The society is particularly anxious to include in its membership all small growers, and applications for membership should be sent to Mr. B. Hammond, Beacon, New York.

The society is responsible for naming all American Varieties of roses. Every rose originated in this country is registered under its proper name, and a name once given is never given again according to the plan of the society. If it is possible to get together specimens of all varieties raised in the United States, confusion will be avoided in the duplication of names for different varieties, or in the naming of one variety with more than one designation. Of course, all American varieties will not grow equally well at Washington, but the society has two other gardens, one at Cornell University and an application for one in Minneapolis, where roses that thrive in more northern climates will be placed to show what will succeed in those less favorable locations.

## Late Embroidery Designs

Prepared Especially for Our Paper



1746.

Scarf in bow knot and for-get-me-not design, to be worked in solid embroidery stitch. Size 18x44 inches. Stamped on white linen, 60 cents; stamped on pure white linen, 85 cents; perforated pattern, 25 cents.



No. 0165. Sofa Pillow.

An exceptionally pretty Sofa Pillow in daisy design, that will find favor with all art lovers. The flowers and leaves to be embroidered in satin stitch, the fence in rope stitch. Stamped and stenciled on tan art ticking, size 22x22 inches, 35 cents; art cloth back, 25 cents; perforated pattern, including all necessary stamping materials, 15 cents.

### Make Your Own Furs

You can manufacture a stylish expensive set of furs by using portions of that discarded fur or plush coat or old fur hat, and covering one of our So-Easy Muff Beds. These contain nothing but all new downs which have never been used before. They are absolutely pure, clean and sanitary. They are of the highest quality material lined with all silk satin and patterned after the latest models. Every woman interested in making herself a set of furs should write at once for valuable booklet which contains full information. It is free. Send today and learn how to make that Xmas gift you was worrying about.

M. LINDSLEY CO., 948 Cherry St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Our Fashion Department

Address all Pattern Orders to this Paper



1097-1098. A Good Dress for Business or Home Wear.

Honey comb check in brown and white woolen was used for this style, with a combination of brown serge. The style is smart, practical and pleasing. The waist is shaped with raglan sleeve and back yoke portions. The skirt has a hip yoke stitched over a draped portion. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or short length. The waist pattern, 1097 is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The skirt pattern 1098 cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

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

1107 Ladies' House Dress with Reversible Closing.

How very practical and easy to adjust is this model. No buttons or hook and eyes over the fronts; just a simple crossing of these parts, and a fastening at the back. This model is good for percale, gingham, lawn, drill, linene, seersucker or galatea. It is neat and comfortable and easy to develop. The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures two yards at its lower edge.

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

1101 A Becoming Dress for Mothers' Girl.

This style is good for galatea, gingham, seersucker, percale, drill, linene, serge, cashmere, silk or velveteen. The sleeves are cut in one with the body portions. The dress is easy to develop, and will prove a comfortable and practical garment. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material for an 8-year size.

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

1092. Comfortable, Ever-Popular Garment.

Figured cotton crepe in blue tones, with facings of white was used for this attractive model. The style is also good for cashmere, lawn, batiste, mousok, silk or voile. The shoulder is long. The sleeve is in kimono style. The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

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

1100. Ladies' Slip, Combination Corset

Cover in Basque Style and Skirt with Ruffle.

This garment is good for silk, cambric, muslin, nainsook, batiste, cross-bar muslin or crepe. The ruffle may be of material, of lace, edging or embroidery. Any desired trimming may be employed for neck and sleeves. The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

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

1089. A Seasonable Model Easy to Develop.

Serge, chevrot, mixtures, galatea, gingham, drill or linen, corduroy or velvet may be used for this style. The blouse is cut on simple lines with center closing; it has a plaited sleeve, and big comfortable useful pockets. The trousers are straight and cut in regulation style. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires three yards of 44-inch material for a 4-year size.

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

1083. Girls' Dress in Tunic Style, with Two Piece Skirt Attached to an Under-waist, and with Long or Short Sleeve.

Simplicity and good style marks the design here shown. It is well adapted to any of the materials now in vogue. As here portrayed brown checked woolen was combined with tan serge. Fancy metal buttons supply the ornamentation. This model may be finished without the revers. It may be made with a standing collar, and simulated chemisette. The tunic may be omitted. The sleeve is good in wrist or short length, thus the one pattern offers suggestions for several developments. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires four yards of 40-inch material for a 10-year size.

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

### FASHION POINTERS.

The most fashionable corset simulates the uncorseted figure. Stiff or constrained lines are a thing of the past.

The printed silks used in the autumn will probably show a return to the soft, artistic colors known as Persian.

With black gowns, the three-quarter length jacket of white satin, silk or moire is worn. These are in directoire style, with cutaway fronts and swallowtail jackets.

## 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 will send it post paid for only 25 cents. The above advertisement has appeared in many magazines. Send me 25 cents for 20 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: MILTON BOSS, 4421-17th Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

## 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.





## Briefs of the Week

Charles Malpass is driving a Ford auto.

Miss Mildred Sweet left Friday for a visit with relatives at Crystal.

Rock Elm Grange will give a hunt supper this Saturday evening.

City Com'r Hudson has been confined to his home this week with sickness.

Allison Pinney and family now occupy rooms in the A. Townsend residence.

John Porter is at Chicago this week attending a meeting of the Maple Flooring Association.

A beautiful new line of TABLE LINEN is now on display at the East Jordan Lumber Co's Store.

L. A. Kelsey of Tonawanda, N. Y., is in the city this week on business connected with the lumber industry.

V. G. Holbeck and family came Monday to finish packing goods and are moving on their farm near Walloon Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur, who have been sailing on the Str. Robert Fulton the past summer, are home for the winter.

The Golden Rule Club will meet with Mrs. Geo. Bowen on Dec. 2, instead of Nov. 25th on account of Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Jas. Shay, Sec'y.

Stroebel Bros. have sold their 40 acre farm in Wilson township to Harry Denton. The deal was through the Herman Goodman Real Estate Agency.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society will hold their annual bazaar and chicken pie supper in the Pythian Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 1st. Everybody come.

The rebuilding of the Russell House is nearing completion and Mrs. Prior announces that the dining room will be ready to serve Thanksgiving dinner.

A very quiet wedding took place at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock when Dan E. Goodman and Mrs. Nellie Sweet were united in marriage by the groom's brother Elder John C. Goodman of Boyne City.

J. P. Fetz, Inspector for the State Dairy and Food Department was an East Jordan visitor for several days last week inspecting the dairies and looking over the weight and measure in our local stores. In response to an inquiry relative to other dairies hereabout, he stated that he found them in good condition.

Miss Jane Rogers, synodical sec'y of the Detroit Presbytery, will give an address at the Presbyterian church next Monday evening, Nov. 23rd. Miss Rogers is a blind lady of remarkable ability and all are cordially invited to attend and hear her address. Following this a social hour, with light refreshments will be served in the parlors of the church.

Miss Grace Ives of Lansing is visiting Mrs. Zeluff.

Geo. Grenon is at Detroit visiting friends this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hardy a daughter Nov. 15th.

Miss Frederica Johnson was a Petoskey visitor Saturday.

Ed. Denno has moved his family in rooms over Lanways store.

Harry Keech and Bert Arnold returned to Boyne City this week.

Mrs. Daley leaves first of the week for her home at Battle Creek.

J. Isaman returned from a visit with his son at Lansing this week.

Wm. Boswell and son, Gregory, are at Detroit and Clare, this week.

Mrs. P. M. Snook has resigned her position at the local telephone office.

Charles Raber of Charlevoix was transacting business in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cronin have purchased the Vansteenberg farm south east of the city.

Wm. Thompson of Echo who has been under a physician's care is some improved.

Mrs. Wm. Boswell entertained a few friends at her home Tuesday evening, with cards.

Patrick Duffey and Laurence Wienn of Chicago are in the city transacting business.

Att'y A. G. Urquhart of Boyne City was transacting business here last of the week.

Miss A. H. Borch of California has been guest of Mrs. Lawrence Monroe for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Bader of Boyne City spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carr.

U. C. Zeluff and mother, Mrs. Zeluff, arrived Tuesday and will reside in the Bert Price house.

Mrs. M. Snook was called to Manistique the latter part of last week by the illness of her husband.

The Pythian Sisters enjoyed a potluck supper at the home of Mrs. Currendall, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Henry Gebhart of Hart, Mich., is visiting her brother, H. A. Kimball and family for a fortnight.

The Needle Craft Sewing Circle were entertained at the home of Mrs. M. Litter Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Jessie Isaman leaves first of the week for Lansing, Mich., where she will remain for the winter.

Dwight Skinner and wife of Grand Rapids are visiting their sister Mrs. John Waterman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Friebe of Petoskey attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Wm. Richardson, here Sunday.

Miss Weiffenbach and Miss Mildred Drescher were at Bellaire over Sunday visiting at the home of the former.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hilton of Walton Junction, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Light over Sunday.

Miss Nelle Maddaugh entertained Miss Harriet Thomas and Miss Ada M. Coleman to a week end party last week.

The Vance school had a game supper last Saturday evening to raise money toward the Organ fund about \$6.00 was received.

Miss Helen Peck, teaching in Elk Rapids, will spend Thanksgiving week at home with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolfson of Boyne City and Mr. Neymark of Chicago, spent Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Weisman.

Mrs. M. Robertson is much better and no permanent injury will result from the severe burns she received in an accident last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Webster and children leave this week for Big Rapids where they will remain until after Thanksgiving with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Berger entertained a number of young friends on Wednesday evening at their home on North 2nd street, in honor of George Hunter.

Miss Erma Bechtold, a nurse of Canyon City, Colorado, visited her brother, Dr. Geo. Bechtold and wife over Sunday, returning to Bellaire, Tuesday.

Are you contemplating a trip? If so look over your traveling out-fit and see if you are in need of a trunk a nice leather suit case or a leather grip. If so, Empey Bros. can supply you.

Mrs. Sam Richardson returned to the farm Saturday.

M. H. Robertson is at Chicago this week on business.

Thanksgiving sale all next week at M. E. Ashley's & Co.

Rev. Fr. Kroboth was at Grayling this week on business.

Harry Simmons returns to his work at Chicago next Monday.

Contractor H. C. Clark was home from Onaway, over Sunday.

Supt. and Mrs. H. A. Tape returned to their home at Milan, Monday.

Miss Jessie Barkley, of South Arif township is visiting friends in Detroit.

E. A. Gibson is receiving a visit from his twin brother, E. A., of Romeo, Mich.

C. W. Marshall of Traverse City is transacting business in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker of Saginaw are guests of E. A. Ashley and family this week.

Mrs. H. Prior returned from Grand Rapids and other parts of the South, Wednesday.

Mrs. Eva Larson of Green River has been guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Johnson this week.

Frank Batzakis of Chicago visited his brother John of this city the latter part of last week.

C. V. Trumble and W. H. Wilkes returned home Thursday from a hunting trip near West Branch.

Dr. H. W. Dicken returned home Thursday evening from his hunting trip in the Upper Peninsula.

Mrs. P. H. Johnson of Thomasville is visiting at the home of her brother, W. C. Hoover, and family.

Mrs. W. P. Porter and Mrs. R. O. Bisbee entertained at the home of the former, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Kling was called to Bay City last week by the illness of a sister. She returned home Monday.

The Ladies Improvement Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. E. J. Crossman, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Spence are storing their household goods and will reside at Green River for the winter.

Dr. W. H. Parks returned from his hunting trip up north, Thursday evening. He was among the lucky ones to bag a deer.

Mrs. W. H. Roy entertained Mr. Smith and his Sunday school class at her home on Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time reported.

Mrs. R. O. Bisbee and Miss Flora Porter entertained a number of young ladies at the home of the former Friday afternoon, with a thimble party.

Miss Marie McGoff of Watervliet has accepted a position as stenographer in Clink and Williams law office and will take up her work first of the week.

Empey Bros have purchased a bale of WOOL RUGS three by five feet and are giving one away with every ten dollars worth of furniture bought at their store.

FOR RENT.—Three desirable rooms with steam heat, electric lights and telephone, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to E. Mackey, over Stroebel Bros. Store.

Mrs. Bert Reid is spending a few days at Onaway visiting her husband, who is installing a heating plant in the new school building there.

The Lady Macabees Club will meet with Mrs. John Williams on the West Side next Friday afternoon Nov. 27th. Assisted by Mrs. John McArthur. All members be present and visitors welcome.

House To Rent.—E. A. Lewis.

FURS in sets, and Separate Muffs \$3.75 to \$75.00 now displayed at M. E. Ashley & Co.

Get ready for your Thanksgiving spread by purchasing new TABLE LINEN at the East Jordan Lumber Co's Store.

Hurry—Of course you will because you want that new dress made for Thanksgiving made by Mrs. L. C. Barlow at M. E. Ashley's Store.

### NOTICE

I have taken possession of the Spence Bakery on a trust mortgage. All owing accounts there please call at my office and settle.

D. H. FIOTH, Trustee.

### Card of Thanks

We desire to sincerely thank the many friends and neighbors for their aid and comfort during the hours of our sorrow in the death of our beloved wife and mother.

Wm. W. Richardson, Harry Simmons, Mrs. H. A. Tape.

## PETER KNUDSON MEETS DEATH IN NORTH WOODS

### Deadly Shot Gun Severs Artery In Right Leg.

Peter Knudson, a well-known and esteemed resident of Ironton, received wounds last Sunday from the accidental discharge of his shot gun that resulted in his death a few hours afterward. In some manner, while alone, he fell over a log, accidentally discharging his shot gun. The charge entered the upper part of the right leg and glanced upward across the abdomen. Henry Nowland, who was some distance away heard the shot and went to the unfortunate man's assistance. He carried him to the shack and a physician was called from Rexton, but he passed away shortly after. The remains were brought to Charlevoix, Monday, and funeral services were held from his late home near Ironton, Wednesday. Deceased was born in Denmark, 24th of Dec. 1853 and came to this county 43 years ago. He resided in Charlevoix county about 29 years. He leaves a widow and four sons and two daughters. Robert Knudson and Mrs. Fannie Bowen of this city being children of the deceased.

## "THE SHACKLES OF THE WORLD"

### Lecture at Temple Theatre on Sunday Evening.

E. H. Lougher, chaplain of the Michigan State Prison at Jackson, will deliver a lecture at the Temple Theatre next Sunday evening, Nov. 22nd, under auspices of the Brotherhood class of the M. E. church. His subject will be "The Shackles of the World." The Michigan State Prison Extension Work Department, through Mr. Lougher, presents its plan of crime prevention and the reformation of men. Mr. Lougher has made study and lecturing along these lines his life work. He tells many interesting tales of prison life. He is a high class lecturer, ranking in the same grade as Senator Hobson, Lybarger and other well known reformers. He has often traveled as a lecturer in Chautauquas. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken. Everyone should be there. It will be well worth your time.

### PILGRIM'S FESTIVAL

At St. Joseph's School next Wednesday evening Nov. 25th.

Program

Inst. Solo, "Frolic in the Woods"—Marion Hureau

"Thanksgiving Festival"—Ruth Johnson, Mary Mier, Pearl Hureau, Minnie Tafelsky

"March"—Irene Bashaw

"Fred's Complaint"—Frederick Kenney

"Hunting Song"—Roy Merchant

"How We Killed the Rooster"—Cornelius Coykendal

Song, "Life's Golden Morn"—Leona Hipp

"Pilgrims Boy"—Fredrich Bishaw

Inst. Solo, "Butterflies"—Leona Hipp

"The Little Pilgrim's Story"—Lillian Zoulek

Song, "When My Little Dollie Died"—Sarah Green

"The Twins"—Roy Merchant

"A B C Duet"—Marion Hureau and Marie Poulson.

Refreshments and a variety of amusements. Be sure and come. You are welcome!

### We Buy Furs And Hides

Everyone knows that the market in FURS is low, but HARRY KLING will buy your stock and pay in spot cash the best prices obtainable anywhere.

### St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday Nov. 22.

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

10:30 a. m. High mass.

3:00 p. m. Meeting of the Sodality in the school building.

7:00 p. m. Devotion and Benediction

Monday Nov. 23.

7:30 p. m. Meeting of the Ladies Altar Society.

Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, Nov. 26th

7:00 a. m. Holy Communion.

8:00 a. m. High mass.

We have just received information that the First National Nurseries of Rochester, N. Y. wants lady or gentlemen representatives in this section to sell all kinds of Roses, Shrubs, Trees and Seeds. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Any one out of employment write them for terms and enclose this notice.

OUR SALE on Ladies' and Children's

COATS and SUITS

will continue until all are sold out.

L. WEISMAN



*Dorothy Dodd*  
SHOES  
Our Positive Guarantee of Style

No need to ask if our shoes are stylish. The Dorothy Dodd trademark on the shoe is a guarantee of style exclusiveness.

The makers know shoe fashion because they study expertly the world's styles.

If you want to be sure of wearing correct style—wear Dorothy Dodds. There is no other shoe like them.

Chas. A. Hudson

It costs 36 cents per barrel from Minneapolis.

It costs 75 cents per barrel from Kansas City, buying in car lots to get flour here.

This is what you are paying for when you buy imported flours usually at a higher price than home flours.

There is no better flour than IRON DUKE and you can buy it cheaper than outside flour because you are not paying freight.

Our money back guarantee with every sack.

ARGO MILLING CO. Manufacturers.

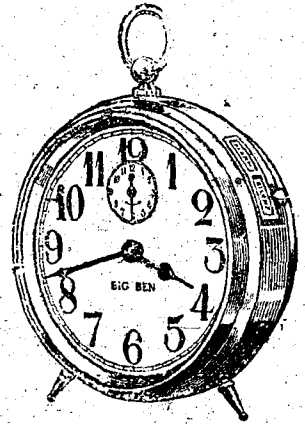
EAST JORDAN CABINET CO.  
B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.

Custom Planing Mill.  
Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Windows and Glass, Siding, Ceiling and Flooring Mouldings, Turned Work, and Scroll Sawing.

FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS

The Charlevoix County Herald  
SOLICITS YOUR  
Subscription Adv'g Job Work



## Big Ben

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

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

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

MACK, THE JEWELER

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.

## JIM SMITH

### Back-to-the-Lander's Success.

#### CHAPTER I.

##### An Optimist.

It was one of those beautiful June days when the city man wishes he was living on a farm where the clover is blooming, the birds are singing, and the air is full of the hum of bees and the sweet fragrance of the flowers. The place was a large city in the Middle West, and the man was Jim Smith.

Jim was just forty-three years old that day. He stood five feet ten, and weighed two hundred and two pounds. His face was a bright red, but he was not sunburnt, and he had been an alderman.

Jim came home earlier than usual for supper, for he had a secret to tell his wife and daughter. He was a good-natured fellow—good to his wife and adored by his daughter. He had been thinking of late that although he had lived in the great city all his life he had not been able to save any money. They had lived well, always having the best, and seeing all the sights, for he had received plenty of "comp" tickets while he could deliver the ward vote; but the day of Woman Suffrage, and the "Drys" had, so to speak, "clipped his wings," and he had determined to leave the city and begin life all over again.

He also realized that he was getting near that invisible line called the "age limit" where he could no longer hope to get a job in every shop, because they wanted younger men, and his new plan seemed almost a necessity.

He had seen an advertisement in one of the papers which stated that a man could buy a piece of land in Michigan, and by planting two acres of it to strawberries he could have an annual return of \$1,200. Another two acres to raspberries would yield \$800. One acre to garden crops would keep the family, and furnish some vegetables to sell. Five acres seeded to alfalfa would furnish enough hay to keep two horses and three cows, as three crops could be cut each year, and stock fed on alfalfa did not need anything else except shoes and water. It also said he should keep ten acres for timber, for the wood was being rapidly cut off and an advance in lumber was sure to follow.

There was one more statement which attracted his eye, and made him determine to buy this farm. It said that this particular piece of land was dry, and had a sandy soil, and was an ideal place to raise chickens. Chickens! The name was like magic to his ears. One of his neighbors kept chickens in his back yard in the city, and sold several thousand dollars' worth of eggs and prize stock each year, and here on the same page of the paper was this neighbor's advertisement telling how his particular breed of hens would make five dollars per year for any man if fed his patent chick feed, which just made the hens lay whether they wanted to or not. Sometimes they could not get to the nest in time, and laid them in the hen yard, and double-yolk eggs were simply because they tried to save time by laying two eggs in one shell so they could have more opportunity to eat his patent chick feed.

Jim made up his mind right then and there that if a chicken could make five dollars per year all he needed was one thousand hens, two acres of strawberries, two acres of raspberries, one acre of garden, and five acres of alfalfa, which would produce three crops a year.

Then he began figuring his yearly income. How much would three crops of alfalfa amount to? It would keep two horses and three cows. That was easy. He would ask the city barn boss, where the city horses were kept, how much it took to keep two horses, and that would tell him exactly how much he could expect from his alfalfa lot. So he called up Pat, the barn boss.

"Hello, Pat, is it you? Glad to hear your voice this beautiful afternoon. Now, Pat, I am going to be a farmer, and I am just figuring out how much alfalfa hay is worth. Could you tell me about how much it costs to feed one of your horses on hay?"

"Hay is it, ye're after?" said Pat. "Well, faith, it somewhat depends on how many of the alderman's horses help to ate it, but it is safe to say that alfalfa hay in this barn is worth twenty-five dollars per ton, and a horse will ate, ten tons a year."

"Thank you," said Jim, "that was what I wanted to know."  
"Ten times \$25 is \$250, and two times that is \$500. I suppose the cows will eat as much, so that will be \$750 more, or \$1,250 for my alfalfa lot. That will make me an income of over \$3,000 a year, and that is not so bad after all."

He called on the real estate agent, and asked for information regarding the land advertised. He was told it was dirt cheap at the price named, but seeing that he had been an alderman of the city he was willing to give him a deed for a payment of \$5 per acre down, the balance in small monthly installments suitable to himself. He was sure that any man could pay for his farm in one year after he had gotten in his crops, and he was glad to show his faith in the land by being willing to wait until Jim could produce the money from his crops to pay for it.

That seemed fair enough to Jim, who figured that he had been getting about \$3,000 a year for pretty easy work; so he was willing to work harder on his own farm if he could make \$8,000, so he closed the deal, and left the real estate office with a deed to the s. e. quarter of the s. w. quarter of the s. e. quarter of section 33, town 10, range 16 west, but left a mortgage.

He was sure by what the real estate man said that he had made a bargain. This land was only two miles from the city of Muskegon which was a thriving city—and this farm would no doubt be wanted for building lots within the next two or three years. Jim was not quite so sure as to just what Molly, his wife, would say when he told her his decision, but he knew she was ever willing to help, and seldom complained, and so he hoped for the best.

She was an attractive dame of forty years, and had enjoyed the good things Jim had brought her, and she had not done very much hard work, for they had always lived in hotels, or steam-heated flats, and taken their meals at a restaurant.

Their only daughter, of eighteen, dressed in the height of fashion, had been entertaining a young gentleman with fudge and punch, and she came forward with open arms to meet her father at the door.

"My dears," he shouted, "I have some news for you. We are going to get out of this smoky, noisy city, and be free, free as the birds in the trees and the clouds that lazily drift over our alfalfa fields."

"What on earth are you talking about?" both women cried in one breath.

"Talking about Nature," replied Jim, "that's the place for me. I've worked all of my life. I am getting old, and soon will be the age limit. I know it because I've told many a man the same thing when I was boss at the yards. Forty is the limit and I'm forty-three today."

"Are you crazy, Jim Smith?" said his wife, in a tone that made him come back to earth, and explain that he had bought a farm and they were going to move at once.

"What kind of a house is there on it?" asked Mrs. Smith.

"House?" repeated Jim rather thoughtfully. "Why I don't know as he said there was a house or not, but I presume there is one. Of course there is one, how could you have a farm without a house? Yes, yes, there is a house—or I think there is—nice little white cottage nestling among the clover blossoms with vines and roses climbing over the porch and lace curtains at the windows, and oriental rugs, and, and—"

"Have you seen it?" asked his wife, whose face was growing grave as she realized the situation better.

"No, no, I have not seen it, but I have the deed in my pocket. Look at that!"

He held out the deed to his wife, who took it and read the description: "The s. e. quarter of the s. w. quarter of the s. e. quarter of section 33, town 10, range 16 west. What does all that mean?" asked Mrs. Smith.

"Why that's the description of the farm. Doesn't it seem good to really own ten acres of land? Just think how rich we would be if that was on State street."

"But it is not on State street, and you don't know where it is or even if there is a house on it," said Mrs. Smith. "How do you expect to live on a farm without a house?"

"I have it," said Jim. "We'll buy a tent and use it until I can build a nice little house if there is not one, so there, don't worry about the house any more. We'll move as soon as our lease is out."

The daughter, Marguerite, now joined in by asking if she could have a dog, and if there were any nice young men in the neighborhood. He was sure she could have any kind of dog she wanted, and that the woods were full of nice young men, which did not seem to please the young lady, but it made her think of the parks with walks and drives and also of snakes. She had heard that snakes lived in the woods but her optimistic parent assured her that all the snakes in Michigan had been driven out by Saint Patrick years ago.

Jim bought an agricultural paper called "The Back-to-the-Lander's Guide," and read it from cover to cover.

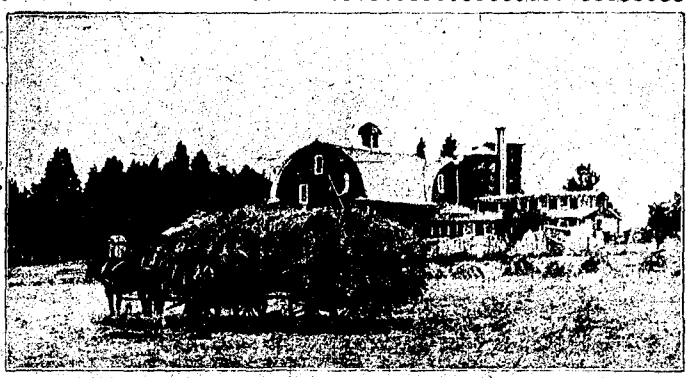
He bought a tent, for upon inquiring at the real estate office he found that there was no house on the farm, as it was virgin land, and had never been tilled. He might have to cut some trees, but he could sell the logs, and burn the branches, so that was no disadvantage, but he had better take along an axe.

He laid in a good supply of canned goods, bought an old horse from Pat, the barn boss, who assured him there was not another beast in the barn that was as good as twice the money, but he would let him have a bargain because he had been an alderman.

He next called upon one of his ward voters to see about getting a wagon, and after explaining his mission, the gentleman said that seeing he had been his ward alderman so many years it was incumbent upon him to give him a bargain in the wagon line, and start him right with his farming, so he sold him a high spring wagon, with small wheels in front, which

would allow him to turn around without wasting any time—but didn't say anything about the inch and a half steel tires for sandy roads. Most of the furniture from the little flat was packed and stored in a

warehouse to be sent for later but the essential articles, such as two beds, two chairs, blankets, and towels, and one wardrobe to keep the dresses and hat boxes, simply had to go. (Continued next week.)



### HARVESTING ALFALFA IN WEXFORD COUNTY.

Nearly all of the Western Michigan lands will produce crops of alfalfa hay each year that is worth \$50 an acre, if the land is properly prepared and the seed put in right. There is not much risk of failure to get a catch with alfalfa as there is with clover. This forage crop has been grown in Western Michigan for ten years now and the yield varies from three to five tons to the acre for three cuttings. The above scene is on Morningside Farm, Wexford County, on which farm there is a large acreage of alfalfa.

## BREEDS OF SHEEP FOR THE FARM

By F. R. MARSHALL  
U. S. Animal Husbandry Division  
A SERIES OF ARTICLES FROM FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 576

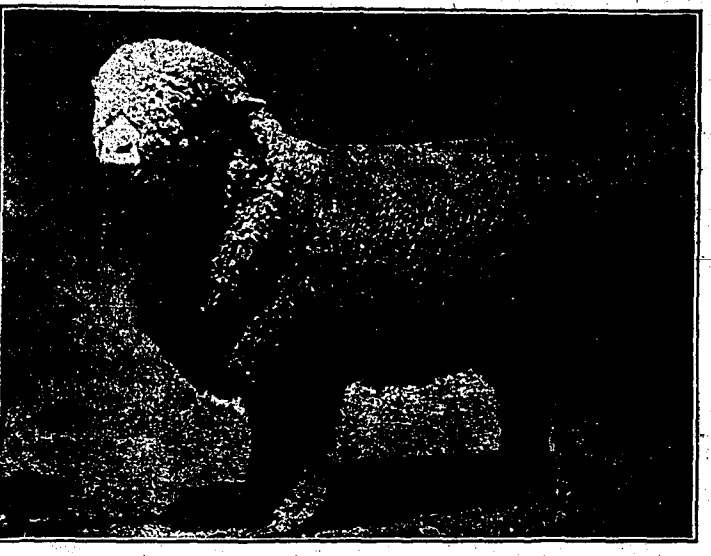
### The Rambouillet.

The Rambouillet is the largest and strongest bodied of fine-wool sheep. Many Rambouillet breeders give most attention to the fleece, though size is usually more sought for than in the American Merinos. Some of the ewes have back broad and fleshy enough to compare favorably with the best of the mutton sheep. The rams are likely to be high in the withers and low back of the shoulders. Their size, growthiness, and strong vitality are their strongest points from a mutton standpoint. In selecting for a combination of mutton and wool, much will depend upon the course followed by the breeder of the flock from which the purchase is made.

The breeders' association for this breed are American Rambouillet Sheep Breeders' Association, Dwight Lincoln, secretary, Milford Center, Ohio; International Von Homeyer Rambouillet Club, E. N. Ball, secretary, Ann Arbor, Mich.

### Cross-Bred Sheep.

It is sometimes, though rarely, good policy to cross breeds of sheep. In a farm flock that is to be maintained and enlarged by keeping ewe lambs raised, sires of the same breed should be used continuously. If it appears really necessary to change breeds it will be quicker and cheaper to sell the stock on hand and start



### A RAMBOUILLET EWES.

The size and squareness of form with face and leg covering are characteristic of the best Rambouillet.

Rambouillet fleeces vary in fineness and length, but are usually quite dense. They carry less oil than the American Merinos, but afford ample protection from storms and low temperatures of any section.

In selecting fine-wool rams it is necessary to be correctly informed in regard to the actual age of the fleece and to know whether or not the wool was shorn close to the skin over all parts of the body at the previous shearing.

over again. The age of mixed breeding is a very uncertain quantity as a lamb raiser.

With flocks of fine-wool ewes it is sometimes desirable to use mutton rams to sire lambs having more mutton quality than could be had with purebred Merinos. Both ewes and ram lambs from such a cross should be marketed and a large enough number of ewes mated with good rams of the same blood to produce lambs to replace old ewes.

### DEVELOPMENT BUREAU PREPARING EXHIBIT FOR SHOW

Michigan Apples and Potatoes Will be Displayed in Great Abundance at Toledo, Ohio, Exposition.

Traverse City—Fruits, vegetables and grains are being gathered together for the big exhibit which the Western Michigan Development Bureau will put on at the land show and live stock exposition at Toledo, November 23 to December 5. The plans worked out for this Western Michigan exhibit call for a display of 500 boxes of apples, 100 boxes of potatoes, grains in the straw, selected seeds in glass jars and processed fruits. The apples in the boxes will be of the fall and winter varieties and will be splendid specimens from the orchards of Western Michigan. The apple crop this year is a fine one and the showing that will be made at the land show will be one that will be a credit to the fruit growers of the fruit belt of Michigan.

The boxes of potatoes will show how potatoes can be packed for fancy trade. Perfect potatoes of uniform size and good color are now being obtained from the potato growers of the western part of the state, and these are being forwarded on to be packed in boxes preparatory to the display. As each potato is discovered in the field, it is wrapped in paper, that its skin may not be damaged in transporting it from the field to the exhibition building.

An interesting feature of the Toledo exhibit will be two reels of moving pictures. These will show the roads, orchards and resorts of Western Michigan. The pictures have already been shown in many parts of Western Michigan and have proved interesting. Now they are to be shown to the Ohio and Indiana people who may attend the exposition, in the hopes that these people will become desirous of living in the Western, Michigan country.

# Poultry Department

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



### Winter Eggs.

Winter eggs is a term used by poultrymen not only for eggs that are laid during January and February, but also for those produced in the late fall. The so-called "winter egg" is the pullet egg; yearlings and old hens after a year of good work cannot be expected to shell out the finished product while they are undergoing the process of taking on a new coat of feathers; so the object should be to bring the young stock into laying condition when the hens begin to molt. Just because the old birds are not paying for their keep, they are not to be neglected, but should be kept in the pink of condition until the time they are wanted to furnish eggs for incubation. The yearling is the factor from which material for the early wants of the incubator is to be relied on as the "pullet egg" is hardly safe to be used until late in the season.

The method of feeding the pullets is of great importance in order that they may be brought into laying condition just at the time the yearlings have started to molt. The principal object is to have them fully matured, with plenty of constitutional vigor; this is only to be accomplished through exercise and faultless feeding. They should be made to work for very morsel of grain before noon. This means a deep litter of straw. I can now recall a pretty sight last summer where nine youngsters were completely covered with straw, working in the bottom of the coop for the last hidden grains. These birds will be filling the nest box when the other fellow is looking blue and glum.

We have been very successful in feeding only wheat for the morning meal; at noon we give the green food, principally sprouted oats, as lawn clippings are useless late in the season. This brings to mind a gentleman who said that he could not get his pullets to eat lawn clippings. He had run the mower over some tough grass that was completely burned by the sun. I explained to him that he might just as well try to induce his flock to eat hay. It might be well for the beginner to remember that grass during the months of August and September is only fit for poultry after a good hard rain.

In addition to the sprouted oats we give our growing stock a mash made of bran, shorts, ground oats and corn meal, to which we add 10 per cent of beef scraps; this we place in hoppers to be eaten at will by the birds. At night we throw enough commercial scratch feed in front of the birds so that every youngster will go to roost with a full crop. Our motto in feeding is liberality and regularity.

In conjunction with intelligent feeding it is absolutely essential that the growing stock have charcoal always within their reach. The importance of charcoal is recognized in a general way, but too often it is neglected. If kept before the birds, they will nibble enough to keep themselves in prime condition. Keep this great panacea for all bowel disorders away from the flock for a few days and see how they will gorge themselves with it when it is again placed before them. This ought to be ample evidence that it is a real necessity. Charcoal is one of the elements that tend to keep up the stamina of the birds so that they may be in the best of health when they start laying. We might

add that heavy egg production is nothing more or less than saying that the flock is in the pink of condition.—By J. F. Murphy in Poultry Review.

How true it is, that in the past, real fanciers forgot the utility and never spoke of the utility of the breeds, but we note changes in reading an article on Barred Plymouth Rocks by F. G. Cook in the club catalogue, we come across the following paragraph, which reads: "It is a mistake not to consider the utility end of the breed, for while a first prize winner at New York or Boston will perhaps never reach the table, being kept as long as it lives for sentiment, yet we must remember that where we produce one bird of that quality it is safe to say we produce 1,000 of lesser value and quite a percentage of these are culls and must go for market stock, also that the remainder, many more in their second and third year, must also revert to this class."

### Save Poultry Droppings.

The droppings should be cleaned from the houses at least once a week, and where there are many birds, twice or three times is none too often. A dry place should be provided to store them until wanted for fertilizer. Hen manure is very valuable as a fertilizer and should be considered as a part of the income from poultry. If the by-products of many large manufacturing plants were wasted, there would be no dividends paid. The manure is one of the by-products of the poultry yard.

The best way to kill birds is to suspend the bird from ceiling with a stout cord fastened to the bird's legs, placing a barrel underneath to catch the blood and feathers. Then, the operator gets in front of the bird and places it, under his left arm and with a regular poultry killing knife, which is diamond shaped on end, he makes a sharp cut lengthwise in the mouth to make them bleed; then a slot upwards, which penetrates the brain. The picking should follow immediately while fowl is still bleeding.

### Use Good Lime to Disinfect.

When lime is used as a disinfecting whitewash, be sure that it is "live," as good results cannot be secured with that which has been air-slacked. Whitewash made from good lime will kill vermin that it touches, while air-slacked lime whitewash is about as effective as that, much clear water. Care should be exercised to keep the whitewash from the legs of the fowls, as it will cause the skin to become inflamed and sore. The eyes, combs and wattles will also suffer.

### Poultry Pointers.

Buckwheat is one of the best egg-producing foods; but it is sometimes difficult to get the fowls started to eating it. If other food is withheld for a day or two, however, it will usually be effective. After they become accustomed to its dark appearance, buckwheat is much relished by them.

## FAITHFUL DOGS HELP REFUGEES IN FLIGHT FROM BELGIUM



Typical Belgian refugees; how some of the poorer victims of the war escaped from their native land.



## Commissioner Helme Sends Warning To Mich. Farmers

Skim Milk From Creameries and Cheese Factories Must Not Be Fed Hogs Until It Has Been Pasteurized.

Lansing—The outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in Michigan, if it attacks the dairy herds in the state, promises untold and irreparable damage to the dairy industry. In Berrien County it was found that many herds of hogs were afflicted with the disease before any symptoms were shown by the cattle on the same farms. This was traced to the fact that skim milk from creameries receiving whole milk, was sent back to the farms to be fed to the hogs. The milk from one infected herd sent to the creamery would thus infect the hogs of all farmers sending milk to that creamery. The hogs would in turn infect the cattle.

Creameries are hereby warned not to send back to the farm any skim milk unless it is first pasteurized as long as the disease prevails in the state.

Farmers are warned not to feed skim milk to their hogs that comes from any creamery unless it has first been heated to the boiling point.

The wide-spread prevalence of this disease caused by the shipment of

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feeding cattle from Chicago makes all points in the Lower Peninsula dangerous if skimmed milk is fed to hogs. The same argument applies to whey returned from cheese factories. Compliance with these regulations, until the disease is stamped out, is of the utmost importance to the creameries and cheese factories of the state and their patrons if the dairy herds are to be spared the frightful ravages of this disease.

Inspectors of this department will see that these regulations are enforced until the removal of the quarantine.

### AGRICULTURE EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED BY SCHOOL

Traverse City—Practical work is being directed by the teacher of agriculture in the Traverse City High School. A number of projects were laid out early in the calendar year for the students in the agricultural courses, and now the reports are being received. One project which has proved very successful was conducted by William Hanshaw, who experimented with the raising of an acre of potatoes. He selected the seed and prepared the ground which adjoined another field, which was used for check purposes. The potatoes were given the same treatment in both fields, except that more attention was given to spraying upon the experiment acre. The difference in yield between the two plots of ground was at the rate of 34 bushels to the acre. The sprayed plot made returns at the rate of 224 bushels to the acre and the unsprayed field made returns of 190 bushels to the acre. At current prices the sprayed potatoes harvested from an acre were worth \$9.00 more than those taken from the unsprayed field. This is considered proof of the value of spraying. Seed has been selected from the experiment field for next year's crop, and it is believed that even more favorable results will be secured.

## NEWS FROM University of Michigan

By JOHN R. BRUMM

### MICHIGAN REPRESENTATIVES IN "WHO'S WHO."

The University of Michigan has graduated three per cent of the total number of persons whose names are included in the latest edition of "Who's Who in America." The number of Michigan students now represented in "Who's Who in America" is 629. Of this number 501 hold degrees from Michigan, while 128 are non-graduates.

The holders of degrees are distributed among the several departments of the university as follows: Department of literature, science and the arts, 264; engineering department, 33; department of medicine and surgery, 45; law school, 156; homeopathic college, 4; college of dental surgery, 1; graduate department, 113. These figures show an increase of 25 over the number compiled from the 1913 edition. By adding those which appear twice, the total number of names of Michigan students recorded is increased to 742.

The University of Michigan's wireless station is the largest in the Great Lakes region, and one of the largest at any of the universities in the country. It is a ten-kilowatt installation. The largest commercial station in this region, that in Detroit, is only a two kilowatt. The station has a regular operator, D. A. Nichols, H.E.

The University Health Service is giving demonstrations of how to resuscitate the drowned, the demonstrations being presented before the regular gymnasium classes. Pamphlets explaining methods of resuscitation are to be distributed to all freshmen. The Health Service is determined to decrease the number of drowning fatalities on the Huron river.

Forty members of the Varsity band will accompany the students who journey to Cambridge to witness the Michigan-Harvard game. The expense of the trip will be paid from funds received at the recent band concert, popularly advertised as the "Band Bounce and Funcent." The concert netted \$1,200.

### To More States Quarantined

Cases of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Found in Buffalo, New York Stockyards and at Hagerstown, Maryland.

Washington, D. C.—New York and Maryland have now been added to the list of states from which shipments of live stock are prohibited because of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease within their borders. Cases of the disease have been found in Buffalo stockyards, New York and one case at Hagerstown, Maryland. In addition reports from the Chicago stockyards indicate that some 600 animals there are infected.

The list of states now quarantined by federal authorities includes New York, Maryland, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania. In addition to these restrictions have been placed upon interstate shipments from Ohio, although, no cases have as yet been found in that state. There is reason to fear, however, that infected stock may have been sent into Ohio. If this is found not to have been the case the embargo will be lifted. This outbreak, which is the first in the United States since 1908, is regarded as the most serious of any that the United States has yet experienced. Not only has it already spread over an extensive area but its virulence seems to

be above the average. Vigorous measures will be necessary to stamp it out. The cost of suppressing the last outbreak in 1908 was estimated at \$299,112.10. In addition the loss to dairy and stock raisers was heavy.

Interstate shipments of cattle, sheep and swine are absolutely prohibited from the states now quarantined. Stock cannot even be sent from one infected state into another. The federal authorities are at present engaged in endeavoring to ascertain the exact area over which the infection has spread and as soon as this is known, it will, it is hoped, be possible to lift the quarantine from sections now included in it.

Only Three Cases in National Show. Up to the present time only three cases of the disease have been found among the cattle exhibited at the National Dairy Show in Chicago. All of these cases developed in the same herd, which is regarded as a very hopeful sign. The sick animals are now isolated and surrounded by disinfectants, in the same way that human patients suffering from contagious diseases are isolated in hospitals.

Rumors to the effect that the outbreak may cause a total loss to the valuable stock exhibited at the show are quite unfounded. There is, on the contrary, every reason to believe that the precautions already taken will safeguard this valuable stock.

### WEXFORD COUNTY

FARM BUREAU NOTES  
James F. Zimmer,  
County Farm Agent.

Cadillac—The Wexford County Farm Bureau has been in operation just one month and good results have been accomplished in this short time. Of course, it will take some time for the County Farm Agent to explain what the farm bureau is trying to accomplish. It is not the purpose of the bureau to criticize the farming operation but to encourage better farming and make suggestions when asked to do so.

First of all, the farm agent is expected to visit farms only when requested to do so, and there is no charge whatever for his services.

The visits will be made just as promptly as possible. As to the work of the month, the first excursion was the potato survey on October 8th; we travelled 93 miles and inspected 2 potato fields in various parts of the county. The men assisting with this work were Dr. Eben Mumford, and Dr. G. H. Coons, East Lansing, Michigan Agricultural College, and business men and farmers in various parts of the county.

The object of the survey was to determine how badly tubers were diseased and to encourage planting of good pure seed next year. The growers were very interested and accompanied the potato specialist on the trip as long as possible to do so.

Several farmers have reserved their seed for next season from selected hills and have decided the planting of small potatoes is unprofitable and must be stopped.

Some of the farmers in the vicinity of Buckley had selected their seed

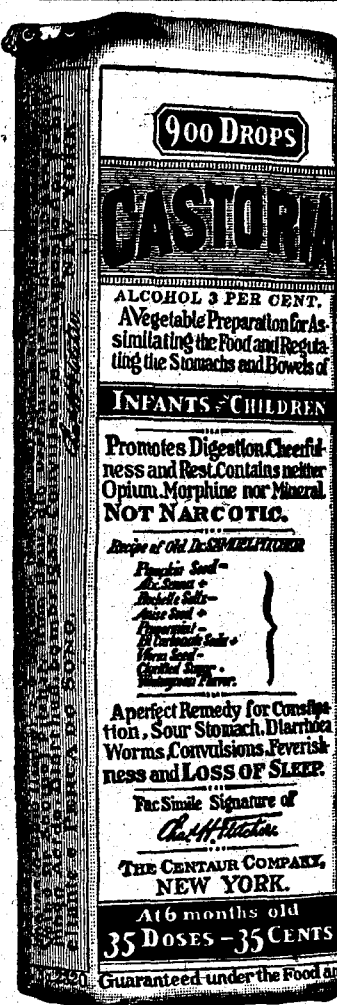
previous to the potato survey, but after certain diseases were pointed out to them, decided to sell the ones selected and either buy clean, pure seed or select more tubers. Mr. C. W. Waid, Secretary of the Michigan Potato Growers Association, spent two days in this county and meetings were held at Manton and Buckley. The growers are expecting to form an association at the next meeting. The Manton meeting will be held on November 14th, at 2 p. m. in the High School and the Buckley meeting will be held at 8 p. m., November 13th, in the High School hall. Officers will be elected at these meetings and all growers are invited to attend.

Several marl beds have been located in the county and the farmers are planning to haul marl during the winter months.

An alfalfa bulletin has been written and every word in it pertains to Wexford County. This bulletin will be for free distribution in a few days, it discusses every phase of alfalfa growing. Arrangements are being made for the one week winter school in this county this coming winter. Two Michigan Agricultural College men assist with these schools.

The campaign for the spring fruit tree planting is well under way and the orders are coming in very rapidly. These trees will be distributed the latter part of April and we hope to sell three car loads. It is impossible to give exact price of trees until we know how many we will need, the more trees we order the cheaper they will be. The price will be actual cost at nursery.

We are out to assist in the improvement of farming operations. Let us have your hearty support and cooperation.



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### SHORT STATE STORIES

Royal Oak—This village lost one of its oldest residents in the death of Mrs. Augustine Belt at the age of 75 years. Two sons, William and Herman, and two daughters, Mrs. Fred Bastenburg and Mrs. Ed McDowell, survive.

Grand Rapids—L. H. Neilson of the state highway department, after a trip through Western Michigan, said: "That the building of good roads was being pushed in Western Michigan more enthusiastically than ever. Grand Traverse county raises a mill and a half, amounting to \$18,000; Charlevoix county, 3 mills, or \$34,000; Emmet county, 2 mills, aggregating \$23,000; Cheboygan county, 2 mills, and is also bonding for \$75,000 to build trunk lines; Wexford county, 1 mill, and besides this the citizens of Cadillac will subscribe \$700 a mile for every mile built on the main lines; Missaukee county, 3 mills, amounting to \$18,000. Many of the townships in Antrim, Benzie and Leelanau are building and repairing roads.

Buckley—Potato growers in the vicinity of Buckley are organizing a potato association. All the growers in Wexford and Grand Traverse counties are enthusiastic. Prof. C. W. Waid, of East Lansing, and James F. Zimmer were the speakers at a big meeting. The prime object is to prepare, first of all, the seed that is used and they will specialize on the white varieties.

Saginaw—Bean growers from Michigan and New York and other states that are having difficulty in marketing crops this fall will meet November 20 in Saginaw to devise some way of relieving the situation. James H. McBride of Burton, president of the State Farmers' clubs; Master Ketcham, of the state grange; Grant Slocum, of the Cleaners; Eben Mumford, of M. A. C., and other farm leaders will be present. The department of agriculture at Washington will send an expert on marketing.

Bessemer—Posses are scouring the county about Wakefield for two men who shot and killed Sam Martinkowski and escaped with \$1,000 in cash. Martinkowski was agent for a Duluth Brewery and was making his month's collections. The two men who shot him are not known.

Saginaw—Pere Marquette receivers, Wing and Waters, joined General Manager E. H. Alfred and Commissioners Cunningham and Bice of the Michigan railway commission in annual inspection trip of the P. M. system here.

Traverse City—George W. Curtis, aged 65, local attorney, is dead here. He had practiced here for 20 years, during which time he held many city and county offices. He was born in Gratiot county and came here from St. Johns.

Adrian—There is a strong possibility that Franklin township, one of the most progressive in Lenawee county, will not adopt the centralized school system. If this occurs, Franklin will be the first in the county to take the step. The matter was brought before the residents of the township at a meeting today.

### When Your Eyes Need Care

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### 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, 99-103 MARKET AVE., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

- ALcona COUNTY.....Beulah
- Alcona COUNTY.....Brutus
- Alcona COUNTY.....Ironwood
- Alcona COUNTY.....Lonia
- Alcona COUNTY.....Manistee
- Alcona COUNTY.....Manistee
- Alcona COUNTY.....Muskegon
- Alcona COUNTY.....Hart
- Alcona COUNTY.....Grand Haven

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From Holland, boat dock, boat leaves 8 P. M. daily via Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Central Dock, leaving Central Dock for Chicago 12 midnight.  
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.

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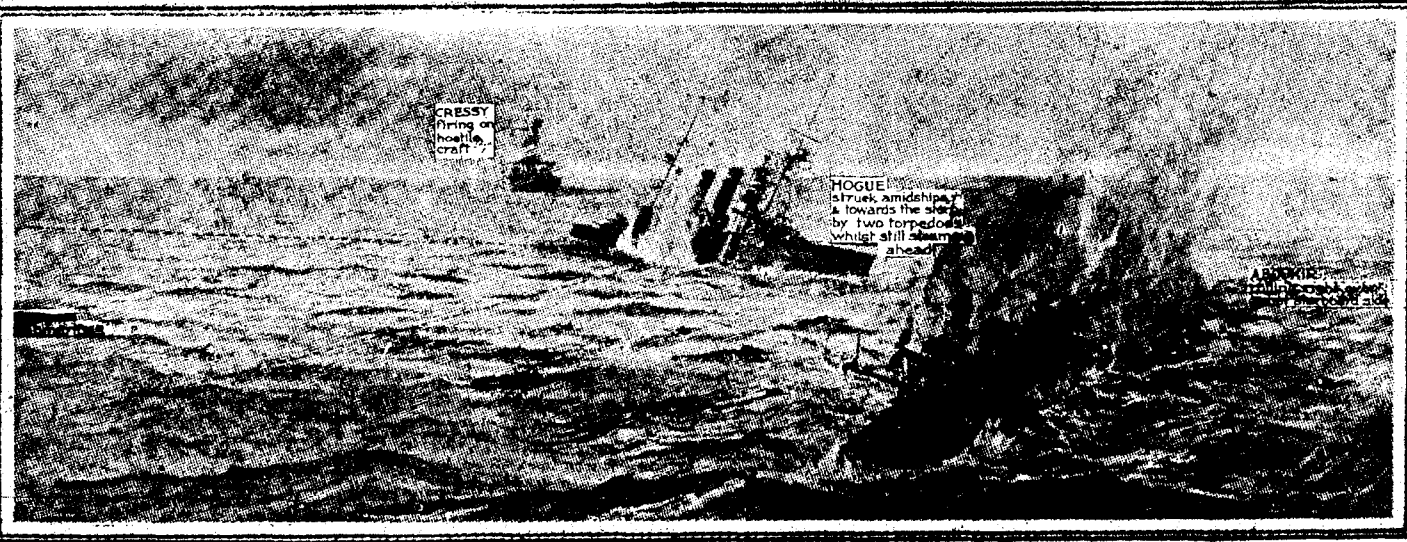
The Holland Furnace, size for size, will give more heat from fuel consumed than any other furnace on the market, because it has the grate surface, the radiation and the most perfect and natural way of burning fuel. Sold under a Double Guarantee from factory direct to consumer.

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This diagrammatic drawing showing the sinking of the British cruiser Aboukir by a German submarine in an attempt to help the Aboukir was made from a description supplied by Commander Reginald Norton, of the Hogue. Commander Norton's report concerning the sinking of the ship follows:—"Between 6:15 and 6:30 A. M. His Majesty's ship Aboukir was struck by a torpedo. The Hogue closed the Aboukir, and I received orders to hoist out the launch, turn out and prepare all boats and unlash all timber on the upper deck. The two lifeboats were sent to the Aboukir, but before the launch could get away the laogue was struck on the starboard side amidships by two torpedoes at intervals of ten to twenty seconds. The ship at once began to heel to starboard. I told the men in the port battery to jump overboard, as the launch was close alongside, and soon afterward the ship lurched heavily to starboard. The Hogue turned turtle very quickly—in about five minutes—and floated bottom up for some minutes. A dense black smoke was seen in the starboard battery, whether from coal or torpedo cordite I could not say. The upper deck was not blown up, and only one other small explosion occurred as we heeled over."



# MORE STRENGTH FOR OLD PEOPLE

**Mrs. Hutchison—Eighty-One Years Old—Uses No Other Tonic but Vinol and Recommends It to Friends.**

Greenville, S. C.—"It is with pleasure I tell others of the great benefit I have derived from Vinol, for the past several years. I am 81 years old and I find Vinol gives me strength, a healthy appetite and overcomes nervous disorders. Vinol is the only tonic reconstructer I have used for several years. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and it has always proved satisfactory."—Mrs. M. A. HUTCHISON, Greenville, S. C.

Such cases as the above are constantly coming to our attention. If people in this vicinity only realized how Vinol invigorates old people we would not be able to supply the demand.

It is the tissue building, curative elements of the cod's livers, aided by the blood making strengthening properties of tonic iron contained in Vinol, that makes it so successful in building up strength for old people, delicate children and for all run-down conditions. Vinol is also a most successful remedy for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis. If it fails to benefit any one who tries it we return your money.

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We are prepared to furnish you Shade Trees of any description. Lawns Graded and put in first class condition, Sodding a specialty  
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East Jordan, R. F. D. 4

## SUPERVISOR PROCEEDINGS continued

October 16th, 1914.  
The Report of the Committee on Equalization. To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, Your Committee on Equalization, report as follows: We have carefully examined the Assessment Rolls of the several Townships and Cities of said County and would recommend that they be Equalized as follows:

Twp. and Cities	Acres assessed	VALUATION ASSESSED.		Total assessed
		Real est. Dollars	Personal Dollars	
Bay Twp	9,994	495,1000	250,985	269,588
Boyerne Valley Twp	22,346	377,500	18,653	450,150
Chandler Twp.	22,039	373,460	62,800	426,260
Charlevoix Twp.	3848	87-100	211,955	7,940
Evangeline Twp	6536	92-100	113,000	4,985
Eveline Twp.	15,030	71-100	350,025	10,860
Hayes Twp	19,030	71-100	339,945	41,334
Hudson Twp	22,223	98-100	169,855	33,832
Marion Twp	18,759	31-100	376,165	31,225
Melrose Twp	22,850	49-100	470,985	69,460
Norwood Twp.	11,955	49-100	259,390	13,750
Peaine Twp	28,855	47-100	116,185	12,012
St. James Twp	7,499		89,145	34,100
South Arm Twp.	19,448		339,085	16,080
Wilson Twp	21,639	27-100	332,510	16,120
City of Boyne City			2,035,314	1,091,893
City of Charlevoix			1,959,445	405,500
City of East Jordan			1,142,410	381,585
Totals			9,367,749	2,325,779

Cities and Townships	VALUATION AS EQUALIZED.		Total Dollars
	Real estate Dollars	Personal Dollars	
Bay Township	250,985	18,653	269,588
Boyerne Valley Township	377,500	72,650	450,150
Chandler Township	373,460	52,800	426,260
Charlevoix Township	211,955	7,940	219,895
Evangeline Township	113,000	4,985	117,985
Eveline Township	350,025	16,860	367,485
Hayes Township	339,945	41,334	381,179
Hudson Township	169,855	33,832	203,717
Marion Township	376,165	31,225	407,390
Melrose Township	370,985	69,460	440,445
Norwood Township	259,390	13,750	273,050
Peaine Township	116,185	12,012	128,197
St. James Township	89,145	34,100	123,245
South Arm Township	339,085	16,080	355,165
Wilson Township	332,510	16,120	348,630
City of Boyne City	2,035,314	1,091,893	3,127,207
City of Charlevoix	1,959,445	405,500	2,364,945
City of East Jordan	1,142,410	381,585	1,523,995
Totals	9,427,749	2,325,779	11,753,528

All of which your Committee would respectfully submit.  
Chas. J. Zettler, Frank Clute, John Green, Committee  
Whitfield Totten, C. J. Herron, Franklin L. Smith

Motion made by William J. Gallagher, seconded by M. A. McDonald that the report be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

The Chair declared recess until 10 o'clock.

After Recess.  
Motion made by E. C. Chew seconded by Wm. C. Spring that we now proceed with the special order of the day. Motion carried.

Motion made by E. C. Chew, seconded by Elmer Ingalls that we proceed with the election of a school examiner. Motion carried.

Jessie M. Himes was placed in nomination.

Motion made by E. C. Chew, seconded by F. J. Meech that the rules be suspended and the Clerk be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Board for Jessie M. Himes as school examiner. Motion carried.

The ballot was cast and Jessie M. Himes was declared elected School Examiner for the term of two years.

Motion made by William J. Gallagher seconded by Jacob E. Chew that we proceed to the election of Superintendent of the Poor for the term of three years. Motion carried.

W. Alvah Devoll was placed in nomination.

Motion made by E. C. Chew seconded by Jacob E. Chew that the rules be suspended and the Clerk be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Board for Wm. A. Piekard, G. Ellsworth Dutton, and Alberto Fuday, as County Canvassers for the term of two years. Motion carried.

The ballot was cast and they were declared elected County Canvassers for the term of two years.

Report of Soldiers Relief Commissioners from October 1st, 1913, to Oct. 1st, 1914.

Motion made by E. C. Chew seconded by Jacob E. Chew that the rules be suspended and the Clerk be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Board for Wm. A. Piekard, G. Ellsworth Dutton, and Alberto Fuday, as County Canvassers for the term of two years. Motion carried.

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The ballot was cast and they were declared elected County Canvassers for the term of two years.

Report of Soldiers Relief Commissioners from October 1st, 1913, to Oct. 1st, 1914.

Your committee would recommend that after the completion of the 2 mile road on the Emmet and Grand Traverse State Road and the 3 miles of road on the Boyne City and Charlevoix Road and the 2 miles of road on the Boyne Falls and East Road and the 2 miles of road on the East Jordan and Charlevoix road and the 2 miles of road on the Boyne City and Deer Lake road. The following described roads to be built in the year 1915. Commencing at the foot of greensky hill in the centre of section 5 T 34 N R 7 W running thence in a south easterly direction on what is known as the Charlevoix and Boyne City road, a distance of 3 miles or more. Also commencing at the south end of the survey now made on what is known as the Boyne City and Deer Lake road, running thence in a southerly direction toward the East Jordan and Boyne Falls State road a distance of 1 mile, also commencing at the north end of survey now made on what is known as the Boyne City and Charlevoix road, running thence in a north westerly direction on said road a distance of 2 miles or more on the Boyne City and Charlevoix road, also commencing at the North end survey on the East Jordan and Charlevoix road at the north one-eighth line of section 9 T 32 N R 7 W running thence north 240 rods to the one fourth line of section 4 thence west on one-fourth line of section 4, 260 rods. Thence north on section line between section 4 and 5 about one and one-half miles or total distance of 3 miles or more on the East Jordan and Charlevoix road. Also commencing at the west limits of the village of Boyne Falls on what is known as the East Jordan and Boyne Falls State road running thence in a Northwesterly direction on what is known as the Boyne City road, a distance of two miles or more. We also recommend that a tax of three mills (.003) on a dollar be raised on the property of the County for the purpose of building said roads, and the total amount on money so raised be apportioned as follows: on Boyne Falls and Boyne City road the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000) on the Deer Lake road one mile, two miles on the Boyne City and Charlevoix road. Ten thousand eight hundred and eighty six (\$10,886.86) dollars and eighty six cents. The East Jordan and Charlevoix road the sum of ten thousand eight hundred and eighty six (\$10,886.86) dollars and eighty six cents. The Charlevoix and Boyne City road, the sum of Ten thousand eight hundred and eighty six (\$10,886.86) dollars and eighty six cents.

All of which we would respectfully submit.  
E. C. Chew  
F. L. Smith  
C. J. Herron  
Committee.  
Motion made by E. C. Chew, seconded by Wm. J. Gallagher, that the report be accepted and adopted.  
Elmer Ingalls called for the Aye and Nay vote.  
Motion made by Jacob E. Chew seconded by Wm. Townsend to amend the report by raising the tax of (.002) two mills instead of (.003) three mills on the dollar.  
Jacob E. Chew called for the Aye and Nay vote.  
Roll called and the following supervisors voted Aye, Jacob M. Snyder, Frank Clute, Wm. Townsend, Elmer Ingalls, Clarence Miller, Whitfield Totten and Jacob E. Chew. Total 7 and the following Supervisors voted Nay, E. C. Chew, Frank M. House, George Durance, M. A. McDonald, Frank C. Burnett, Wm. J. Gallagher, Charles Hudkins, Fred Mitchell, Michael J. Bolen, Clinton J. Herron, Theron J. Smith, F. J. Meech, Charles J. Zettler, Wm. F. Bashaw, Wm. C. Spring, and Franklin L. Smith. Total 16.  
Motion on amendment lost.  
Roll called on the original motion and the following Supervisors voted Aye, E. C. Chew, Frank M. House, Geo. Durance, M. A. McDonald, Frank C. Burnett, Wm. J. Gallagher, Chas. Hudkins, Fred Mitchell, Michael J. Bolen, Clinton J. Herron, Theron J. Smith, F. J. Meech, Chas. J. Zettler, Wm. F. Bashaw, Franklin L. Smith and Wm. C. Spring. Total 16 and the following Supervisors voted Nay, J. M. Snyder, Frank Clute, Wm. Townsend, Elmer Ingalls, Clarence Miller, Whitfield Totten and Jacob E. Chew. Total 7. Motion carried.

Report of committee on Officers Salaries.

Charlevoix, Mich. October 16th 1914.  
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix county, Michigan.  
Gentlemen:

Your committee on Officers salaries would respectfully report as follows: Sheriff—A salary consisting of the fees of his office and the sum of Three hundred dollars (\$300) annually as custodian of the Court House.

Register of Deeds—The salary shall be the fees of his office.

County clerk—An annual salary of twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars and further sum equal to the fees of the office.

County Treasurer—An annual salary of twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars and further sum equal to the fees of the office.

Prosecuting Attorney—An annual salary of twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars and investigating expenses.

County Road Commissioners—Three dollars and fifty cents per day and livery hire.

Superintendents of the Poor—Two dollars per day and mileage while in discharge of their duties.

Clerk of the Supts. of Poor—Annual salary of one hundred (\$100) dollars.

Probate Judge—Salary as fixed by Statute.

The above named sums are to be accepted by the various officers in full compensation for all service rendered by them to the county of Charlevoix and no extra allowances shall be paid to them for services rendered by them for any expenses they may incur in the performance of their duties or any office rent, clerk hire, stenographers fees or postage stamps. The county clerk is authorized to draw Orders on county Treasurer for above amounts in monthly installments, also Seventy-five (\$75.00) dollars to the Sheriff as advance payment on his fees. All of which we would respectfully submit.

M. J. Bolen  
E. C. Chew  
F. J. Meech  
Committee.

Motion made by E. C. Chew, seconded by Frank C. Burnett that the report be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

Report of committee on roads, bridges and dams.

Charlevoix, Oct. 16th, 1914.  
To the honorable board of Supervisors of Charlevoix county.  
Gentlemen:

We the undersigned committee on roads, bridges and dams beg leave to submit the following report: As to the roads, bridges and dams have no communications as nothing to report; as to the plat of Oneonta Beach, Charlevoix County Michigan, we are instructed by the Prosecuting Attorney to return said plat to county clerk to be returned by him to the owners of said land included in said plat for corrections, required by law, viz: To be approved by Township Board also to have County Treasurer's certificate of taxes printed on said plat before coming to Board of Supervisors for approval. Signed,  
J. M. Snyder  
T. J. Smith  
Wm. Townsend

Motion made by J. M. Snyder, seconded by E. C. Chew that report be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

Motion made by William Townsend seconded by J. M. Snyder that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at the hour of eight o'clock. Motion carried.

Chas. Hudkins, chairman  
Richard Lewis, clerk.

October 17th, 1914.  
Board called to order by the chairman.

Roll called, quorum present, minutes read and approved.

The following letter was read by the clerk:  
Charlevoix, Mich.  
Oct. 16th, 1914.

The Board of Supervisors,  
Charlevoix, Mich.

Gentlemen:—

I understand that I was elected yesterday as one of the school examiners for Charlevoix county, and I wish to thank you most heartily for the honor you have done me.

I shall try to do the work that will devolve upon me to the best of my ability so that you may feel that your judgment is justified.

Thanking you again for your courtesy I remain,  
Yours respectfully,  
Jessie M. Hines.

Motion made by E. C. Chew seconded by Clinton J. Herron, that the communication by accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

Motion made by Wm. C. Spring, seconded by Jacob E. Chew that we reconsider the adoption of report on officers salaries and that Tuesday the 20th day of October, at nine o'clock in the forenoon be made a special order of the day for reconsidering said report. Motion carried.

The following resolution was presented by Wm. C. Spring.  
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

Gentlemen:

Whereas we believe the Charlevoix county Agricultural Society is of great importance to our county and,

Whereas we feel that the Charlevoix county is greatly benefited by the annual county Fair both in the complete exhibition of farm products and the development of same, be it therefore resolved, that the sum of six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the Charlevoix county Agricultural Society and the necessary tax levy to carry this resolution into effect is hereby ordered and directed to be made and it is further ordered that the clerk of the board be and the same is hereby directed to draw orders on the county treasurer for the same.

W. C. Spring.  
Motion made by Wm. C. Spring and seconded by Wm. Townsend that the resolutions be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

The following resolution was presented by F. J. Meech.  
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

BAY TOWNSHIP

1914 Jan. 2 To state tax \$ 846.38  
Jan. 2 County tax 1,058.86  
Road tax 529.43  
Cash 529.43

Feb. 16 Cash 36.12  
Mar. 30 Bal 17.10  
\$2,519.69

June 6 To cash \$ 17.10  
30 Bal 100.44  
\$117.54

Aug. 5 To cash PSM \$ 930.10  
Sept. 8 Cash 100.44  
18 Cash 3.23  
10 Cash 6.55  
30 Chd. back taxes 4.54  
Bal 48.75  
\$1,093.71

County clerk—An annual salary of twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars and further sum equal to the fees of the office.

County Treasurer—An annual salary of twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars and further sum equal to the fees of the office.

Prosecuting Attorney—An annual salary of twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars and investigating expenses.

County Road Commissioners—Three dollars and fifty cents per day and livery hire.

Superintendents of the Poor—Two dollars per day and mileage while in discharge of their duties.

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