

Charlevoix County Herald.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1914.

No. 48

TUBERCULOSIS DAY.

A Proclamation By Governor W. N. Ferris.

We often speak of inalienable rights, among which are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Liberty and happiness will follow if we put the emphasis on life. For centuries man has sought happiness and ignored the essentials of life, attributing to Providence physical suffering and death. Why not attribute physical vigor and the joy of good health to Providence?

The ravages of the "White Plague" are appalling. Hardly a family in Michigan, hardly a family in the United States that has not suffered directly or indirectly from this plague.

Cleanliness in birth, cleanliness in person, cleanliness in the use of air, water, food, clothing, shelter, work, thought and purpose make for godliness.

Teach and train all of the people to think less of physical sins; teach and train all of the people to think more and know more of the laws of health. The industrial world is fast coming to appreciate the tremendous value of all sanitary agencies. The right of an industry to exist rests on the necessity of conserving life, rests on the necessity of enriching life physically, mentally, and morally. Physical righteousness exalteth a nation.

Therefore, I, Woodbridge N. Ferris, Governor of the State of Michigan, urge the observance of Sunday, Nov. 29th, as Tuberculosis Day.

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

WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS
Governor.

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

IMPORTANT MEETING OF HORTICULTURISTS

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society is to be held at Kalamazoo, Dec. 1, 2, 3. The officers of Society have been busy for months making plans for this meeting and it is expected to be the largest and most important meeting that the Society has ever held. Fruit growers are expected from all parts of Michigan and other states and the program covers three full days with one evening session and an annual banquet. Practical talks will be given by successful fruit growers from Michigan and from New York State and a very large exhibit of horticultural products and spraying material is to be made. Every up-to-date fruit grower should be at this meeting.

The secretary is R. A. Smythe of Benton Harbor. Complete programs are now ready and can be obtained upon application to him.

STATE Y. M. C. A. BOYS' CONFERENCE

Registrations for the 19th Annual State Boy's Conference have already broken all previous records. There are now in from 350 different towns and cities in the state. Over fifty different counties representing both Upper and Lower Peninsulas will have older boys present. Indications point to an attendance far beyond the 2000 mark. Charlevoix county is to be represented by nineteen boys five of whom will be from East Jordan. Geo. Vance, Alfred Blake, Donald Porter, Dick Dickson and Chas Danto are the legal boys who have registered.

In seeking their level lots of men have to slide down the hill.

No wonder Solomon was the champion wise man, 1,000 wives to coach him.

Styles that turn women's heads also put kinks in the necks of gentlemen. It is not necessarily a small matter when a woman puts her best foot forward.

Hundreds of imitations have come and gone since Foley's Honey and Tar Compound began 40 years ago—to loosen the grip of coughs and colds. You can not get a substitute to do for you what Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do—for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial affections, la-grippe coughs, and tickling throat. Buy it of your druggist and feel safe. Hites Drug Store.

SOCIETY AND SCHOOLS

Parents Should See that Society does not Interfere with School Work

The High School stands, first of all, for wholesome work. This is the critical time of year for students in our high schools. These days deciding whether or not the school year is going to be a success. Almost every student who is regular and faithful in his work will succeed. Very seldom do boys and girls fail because their school work is too hard; very seldom is the work injurious to their health. There is, however, a practice which causes failure and undermines the health of pupils, girls especially. Quite generally there is too much of "society" outside of school. Children are permitted to dissipate when they should be at home and asleep. Teachers often hesitate to discourage this practice for they do not wish to interfere in matters which belong to the home. Parents on the other hand are often under the mistaken impression that these "society" affairs are looked upon with favor by the teachers. The parents submit, therefore, against their own better judgment of course boys and girls should have opportunity for social intercourse, properly directed. Teachers as well as parents know that the care in this matter is, however, mainly the parent's responsibility. State Supt. Fred L. Keeler would impress parents most earnestly that they keep their children at home evenings—especially if they are to do a day's work at school the next day. First of all, the High School stands for wholesome work.

SCHOOL OFFICERS MEET

The Annual School Officer's Meeting have been Scheduled for this Year.

The county school officer's meeting will be held this year as far as possible throughout the state during December January and February. During these months there is little pressing work in rural communities and the attendance is consequently the largest. The dates are fixed by the Supt. of Public Instruction and the calls are sent out by the county school com'rs.

It sometimes happens that because of railroads and train connections school officers are put to considerable inconvenience and expense to attend the meeting in their own county where the meeting place of an adjoining county is easily accessible. In such cases it might be well to note that these officers may attend the meeting in the adjoining county, receiving the same credit and compensation. However school officers attending meetings outside their own counties should take two certificates of attendance and file one with their school com'r in order that he may check up and give credit to all districts.

In the past years the attendance of school officers has come to be uniformly large. Relatively few boards are not represented. Township clerks too are finding the discussions at these meetings helpful to them in their work in connection with the schools. As school officers are now pretty well versed in school law more attention is being directed to lines of school policy, administration, instruction, community work, and the vitalizing factors and agencies of the school. This year a cordial invitation is extended to patrons. The meetings should be utilized in the largest possible way to bring together state, county and district in the building up of strong loyal school sentiment that shall increase the support and the efficiency of the school.

Beat rockers on the sea of matrimony deserve their fate.

A wise man learns something every time a fool blunders.

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.

Foley's Honey and Compound For Croup. Croup scares you. The loud hoarse croupy cough, choking and gasping for breath, labored breathing, call for immediate relief. The very first doses of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will master the croup. It cuts the thick mucus, clears away the phlegm and opens up and eases the air passages. Hites Drug Store.

IMPOHITE CLERKS DRIVE TRADE AWAY DECLARES WRITER

"BY OBSERVER."

The other day I went into a store to buy a small article that I needed, and the clerk showed me several kinds. It happened that I had never used any of the kinds shown, so I explained to the clerk just what I wanted to use it for and asked his advice as to which would be the most suitable for my purpose. His answer was "It's up to you," and that was all the satisfaction I could get. As a consequence of this way of treating customers, I went to another store where I could obtain the information I needed.

This is an experience I have had many times, and I do not hesitate to say that a great deal of valuable business is driven away from town by just such tactics on the part of thoughtless salesmen and saleswomen. For my part, I will not buy from such a clerk if I can help it, because I resent his indifference to my interest of his employer, and because I do not care to encourage such an absolute brainless attitude on the part of anybody.

I wonder if it ever occurred to one of these clerks what kind of future he is preparing.

This is an age when service counts above anything else. The fellow who begins life by refusing to get in line is on a fast train for the scrap heap. When the boss gets wise to him he has to get out in a hurry. He may manage to hang on for a few years and keep up a good front by spending all his small salary for glad rags, but if he ever has the nerve to marry, his wife and children will have to support themselves and probably support him also. Of course that would not worry him in the least, for he has no sense of responsibility whatever and seems to have a genuine contempt for anybody that expects him to act like a reasonable being. You should have seen the superior glance that fellow gave me the other day. I notice most of these get-along-any-way youngsters have a very bored air when anybody asks them to do a little something to earn their wages.

I don't want anyone to think I am writing this just out of ill temper. Like the Pope's mule in the story, "I have saved this kick for seven years." One or two instances of the kind would not have started me going, but there is getting to be entirely too much of it.

A young lady whom I have often heard praised takes just the opposite course. She familiarizes herself with all her lines of goods and remembers the needs of patrons. When asked for expert advice she gives her attention to the problem in hand, asks sensible questions, gets the customers point of view and strives to make some use of her brains. She stands well with her employer and the public. Moreover, she has had common sense enough, so far, not to take a second look at any of these it's-up-to-you jelly fishes.

A bare hook will do when a person fishes for compliments.

Some men try to reach the top and others prefer company.

Many a woman loves her husband less than her husband's wife.

Many a harmless looking bottle contains a lot of fish stories.

Make a play for luck if you will, but remember it is work that pays.

Lives of great men off remind us that the book-agent is still on the job.



Baby's Picture
One of the Most Welcome Christmas Gifts.
Kirkpatrick's STUDIO.

A LESSON

The appearance of the foot and mouth disease is impressing on owners of live stock a lesson many of them long overlooked. This lesson has to do with the importance of caring for the health of their animals.

Since the war of stamping out the disease has been under way, a work that is proving very costly in communities where the plague has gained a foothold, the value of the veterinarian has been demonstrated most forcibly. Hereafter, he will be more highly esteemed and his services will be in better demand.

Domestic animals really require the same sort of care that their owners demand. When they become ill, they should be looked after by men who have scientific knowledge and who are competent to treat their ailments.

Barefaced fibs grow up and become baldheaded lies.

CHICAGO VISITS COST IOWA FARMER \$2,500

Confidence Men Induce Him to Bet His Earnings on "Sure Thing" Horse Races.

Chicago—John I. Williams, a farmer of Winthrop, Ia., was "tipped off" to sure winners on the race track when he came here, but in the end he lost \$2,500, all his earnings. Two confidence men escaped with the money. Williams made complaint to the police officials when he realized he had been duped.

"The day I arrived in Chicago," explained Williams, "I met a fellow who said he was William Shaw, and that he was a farmer from Winnepeg, Can. We strolled around and had a good time, and that night he introduced me to another man as a personal friend. The stranger said he had 'sure things' on the races and that I could win a fortune.

"I bet \$1 at first and he returned with \$2. Then I put up \$5 and he returned with \$15. Then he said I could win all the time but ought to bet more to make it worth while. He refused to accept checks from me, but said he would take Shaw's, as he knew him. So I took a train and went to Walker, Ia. I drew \$2,500 out of the bank, returned here and met the two men. Shaw gave the stranger his check and I put up my money. That's the last I have seen of either."

RAILWAY CHANCES IN OTHER AMERICAS

Transport Problems of Southern Continents Invite Study by Engineer and Capitalist.

New York—The opportunities and problems that lie before American capitalists and engineers in the development of railway transportation in South and Central America, are made clear in a report which F. Lavis, a consulting engineer, has just made to the American Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Lavis made an exhaustive study of railway conditions and possibilities in those countries.

Railroad facilities of South and Central America are utterly inadequate, Mr. Lavis says, to meet the changed conditions, which will place the United States in the position of an importer of food supplies from those countries and of a seeker for markets for its manufactured products. The principal problem, he says, is an engineering one, which is due to the fact that there are nine different gauges in the 45,000 miles of railway trackage in South and Central America.

FIND FORTUNE HIDDEN IN SHOE BOX IN ATTIC

Search in Dead Woman's Home Reveals Papers Which Were Not Known to Exist.

Mt. Vernon, Ohio—In going through the home of Mrs. Margaret Ridenour, who died recently, appraisers of her personal property found an old shoe box in the attic containing \$50,000 in certificates of deposit, mortgage notes and other valuable papers. Mrs. Ridenour owned 700 acres of real estate, but the finding of the papers was a surprise. The estate is now worth \$125,000.

LAUGHS TO DEATH AT HUSBAND'S JOKE

Davenport, Iowa—Mrs. Charles Mohr, 43 years old, laughed herself to death at a joke told at the supper table by her husband. The woman commenced laughing at 5:15 o'clock and was in the grip of hysteria until six hours later, when she died.

Mouse Restores Her Speech
Gloucester, Mass.—Two years ago Miss Susie Lockport suffered an attack of acute tonsillitis which left her unable to talk. When a mouse ran across the floor in front of her she screamed and found that the power of speech had returned.

THE WEEK IN HISTORY

Monday, 23—Crompton looms patented 1837. France made a Republic, 1792. Tuesday, 24—Battle of Lookout Mountain, 1863. Wednesday, 25—Andrew Carnegie born, 1837. Thursday, 26—Chicago's first newspaper, 1833. Thanksgiving Day. Friday, 27—Florida named, 1513. Saturday, 28—Magellan sees Pacific ocean, 1520. Sunday, 29—First Italian grand opera in New York, 1824.

WISE AND OTHERWISE

Buy it now. Mexico is striving hard to hold her share of the public's attention.

Pity that man in America this year who feels he has nothing to be thankful for.

This is the time of year when no other fowl envies the turkey its distinction of being the national bird. Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.

After two or three fellow's legs have been broken, a cheerful confidence spreads through the football crowd that they are going to see a real game.

By covering up their tracks some men get credit for walking in the straight and narrow path.

As a rule women have poor heads for mathematics, but they know how to make their own figures count.

The man who manages to keep out of debt, out of jail and out of politics is a little above the average.

Women Suffer Terribly from Kidney Trouble.

Around on her feet all day no wonder she has backache, headache, stiff swollen joints, weariness, poor sleep and kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills gives quick relief—for these troubles. They strengthen the kidneys take away the aches, pains and weariness. Make life worth living again. Try Foley Kidney Pills and see how much better you feel. Hites Drug Store.

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.

Some men are satisfied with half a loaf, and some loaf all the time.

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.

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.

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

Talks to Mothers

Mrs. Mary Wicks, Editor

Reducing Matrimony To A Science

One prominent woman has devised a plan for a lover to make sure of his sweetheart by studying her parents.

Another is demanding a commission to decide finally whether the young man is to buy the engagement ring and the girl her trousseau.

Mrs. Clara A. Marsh, treasurer of the Fathers' and Mothers' club of Boston, is the discoverer of the study the parents plan.

"It is only reasonable that the daughter should be a copy of the mother," declares Mrs. Marsh, "and even though the mother may be short and fat, while the daughter is tall and plump, their general appearance is nine times out of ten alike," she said.

"To young men I say: Look upon the face of the girl's father. If he has a worried, unsettled look, pay accurate attention to how his wife greets him when he arrives home from work. If the mother is always

urging him to obtain more wealth, beware of her marriageable daughter."

Mrs. Charles Ellinwood, social worker, proposes the commission plan. She says unwise marriages will be prevented if young couples go before the commission and answer the following questions satisfactorily before they are allowed to marry.

1. How long have you known this young woman?
2. Where did you meet her?
3. Why do you think you love her?
4. How much money have you in the bank?
5. What is your business?
6. How much do you earn weekly?
7. Is your disposition good?

The girl also must testify as to her ability to cook.

Reformers evidently forget that love is blind—and often deaf and dumb.

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.

Dear little Friends—Another week has passed and here I am again to say "Hello" to you all. I hope you've been enjoying yourselves and thinking real hard over a name for our story. I guess I'll have to tell you a really truly adventure story until you all have a chance to send in a name. Mabel the time will seem a little long to you, but you see it wouldn't be fair not to give all an equal chance to earn the present, would it? So I'll wait two weeks after the last part of the story is published which will be some time in November and the present will be sent some time in December. I expect you'll say: "My! what a long time to wait." But never mind, the present will be worth waiting for, Dearies; and in the meantime I shall tell you a fine adventure story, and by and by Mabel I'll give you a chance to earn another present. Won't that be nice?

Now here is our adventure story, and I want you all to write and tell me how you like it. Will you?

How Mabel and Monty Played Indian.

One morning very bright and early before the sun had chased the glittering dew from the grass, Mabel, who had been sitting on the front porch making a specially beautiful dress for doll Babette, decided that she would be an Indian princess and play in the big dark forest where the shy grey squirrels scampered without fear, and where the leaves lay so thick that one could play in them for hours and never tire.

Mabel had never been far in the big dark forest because her mama had told her that little girls should not wander far from home, especially in the big forest, because there were wolves there, and also there was great danger of getting lost. But Mabel was so charmed with the idea of playing Indian princess that she forgot her mama's warning entirely—indeed, I think she forgot everything but the good time she expected to have, and what fun it would be to tell her brother Monty about it, and watch Monty's eyes grow big and bright at the idea of playing Indian chief.

So Mabel, without a single thought of the trouble she was about to cause her papa and mama, danced away to put doll Babette's dress in its little trunk, and to go in search of Monty, who was probably romping with Rover under the big apple trees in the back yard.

There Mabel found him, and straightway she began unfolding her plan to which Monty listened with unconcealed delight.

"And I'll be Chief Not-Afraid!" he cried, jumping to his feet and drawing himself up to his full height. "Because I'm not afraid of anything."

"Why—Monty—Deen!" cried Mabel. "You're not much bigger than me, and I'm afraid of lots of things."

"That's because you're a girl," explained Monty. "Girls are always afraid of things. Men ain't—and I'm most a man."

"Well—" conceded Mabel plainly impressed by Monty's explanation. "I guess you can be Chief Not-Afraid if you want to. Let's get ready right away."

"All right," agreed Monty, and away they scampered—Mabel to the house to hunt for bright colored cloths for their Indian blankets and head bands, and Monty to the chicken yard to search for feathers, and to the clump of willows in the back lane to cut long slender sticks for Indian ponies.

When they were ready they both looked, as Monty declared "pretty much like Indians." Mabel had a red band about her curls and from which waved proudly a dozen red rooster tail feathers, and a crossed over her shoulders was a piece of gay blanket which had once been a part of mama's best shawl; and to it was pinned bits of black beads and green and red fringe. Monty was dressed likewise with the addition of a long narrow strip of cloth slit at one end and decorated it's entire length with feathers of all colors and sizes. One end of the strip was fastened to Monty's head band and extended down his back and down each leg where it was

tied securely to each ankle. This feather-decked cloth was Monty's proud badge of warriorship and the children imagined it made him look exactly like a fierce Indian chief.

So they mounted their ponies—the long sticks which Monty had cut from the willows—and rode away with loud whoops towards the big forest with Rover running fast at their heels.

When they reached the edge of the forest Mabel said: "We haven't anything to build a tent with. We ought to have a tent."

"We'll build one out of poles and brush and leaves," said Monty. "I know how—come on."

"Let's not go far in the woods," objected Mabel, who suddenly remembered what her mama had said about wolves. "Let's build here—at the edge."

"Shucks!" said Monty, "it's no good place. Let's go a little further."

So they went further into the big forest.

By and by they came to a small open place where the trees had been cut down, and Monty said: "Let's build our tent here. You can carry the brush and leaves and I will cut poles from the fallen trees."

"All right," said Mabel. And they got off their ponies and leaned them against a tree and began to build their tent.

They worked very hard but it was lots of fun, and when they had finished it was really a beautiful tent. "Just as good as Uncle Dick could build," declared Monty, as he and Mabel sat down in the tent to rest while Rover stood in the little doorway looking at them and wagging his tail.

"I am dreadfully thirsty," sighed Mabel. "I wish I had a drink of water."

"There's a nice little brook close by," said Monty, "and some dandy berries growing on it's bank. Let's get some and eat them here in the tent."

"That will be fun!" cried Mabel, and so they scampered away through the trees and soon found the little brook and the berries that grew on its banks. Mabel made a dipper of her hands and took a nice drink and Monty took off his hat and filled it, chuck full of berries. And then, just as they were ready to start back to the tent, Mabel cried in a loud voice: "Oh, look Monty! A snake! A big black one!"

"Shucks!" said Monty, "I'm not afraid of snakes. You hold the berries and I'll kill him—like Uncle Dick does."

So Mabel held the berries and Monty got a stick, but although he ran after the snake as fast as ever he could he didn't seem to be able to hit him, for Mr. Snake crawled first this way and then that way ever so fast—under brush heaps and among leaves and down into gullies, and finally he crawled into a big hollow log—out of Monty's reach, and although Rover barked and barked at the end of the log Monty was obliged to let him go.

Then Mabel said: "Let's eat our berries now, for I'm dreadful hungry—it must be most noon."

"All right," agreed Monty, who was wiping his sweaty little face very hard with his pocket handkerchief. "I'm hungry too, and I'm awful tired. Chasing snakes is lots of work. I'm going to sit on this log and eat my berries. You can sit here, too, if you want to."

So they sat down together on the log with the hateful of berries between them, and Rover came and laid down beside them and they gave him some of the berries because, as Monty said: "Dogs get hungry the same as children did." And when they had finished eating Mabel scrambled to her feet and pointed above her head.

"Oh Monty, look!" she cried. "See how dark it is growing! I guess it is going to storm."

Well Kiddies, next week I'll tell you what happened to Mabel and Monty in the big forest.

And don't forget that I'll be looking for those names some of these days.

True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

Devonshire Squab Pie.

Either mutton or pork is good in this, so long as it is fresh and not too fat. First of all at the bottom of the dish put a layer of the meat cut in small pieces, next onions sliced, season with pepper and salt to taste, then a layer of sliced potatoes, next a layer of sliced apples; repeat until the dish is full; cover with a crust made either with drippings or suet.

"This is just as the recipe came down to us. We always add some boiling water and let the pie cook in a moderate oven for an hour or two before we put the crust on covering the meat, etc., with a tin. Our ovens are quicker than those of our English cousins, so I find it better to cook the meat first."

Fruit Surprise or Canned Fruit.

For this use a can of peaches or of pears or of plums, chopping or crushing them with the liquor, so that you have a quart of the pulp. Put with this a cupful of sugar if the fruit is sweet, two cupfuls if it is tart, one cup of cold water, and the whites of four eggs. Do not beat the eggs. Turn into a freezer and freeze until firm, pack, and let it stand for an hour or so before serving.

This dish is excellent made of fresh oranges—and for this the small tart oranges of which we have already spoken will answer—or with any kind of soaked dried fruit or canned fruit berries or the larger fruits. Bananas are also good in it if combined with oranges, and chopped dates and figs

may be added to apple sauce and used for a foundation. The "surprise" is neither so heavy nor so expensive as ice cream, and while it may not always take the place of this, it is a very pleasing family dessert.

Orange Puffs, Steamed.

Make a batter as you would biscuit dough, putting with it enough milk to make it so soft that it will drop from the spoon—about the stiffness of a pound cake batter. Grease small muffin tins, put a teaspoonful of the batter in each, lay in a couple of lobes of orange, settled and cut in half, fill up the pan with batter. Set the cups in a steamer and cook half an hour. Turn out on a hot dish and serve with a well flavored liquid sauce. These are very good made with raspberry or strawberry jam or canned peaches or plums or pears or almost any fresh or preserved fruit.

Danish Sweet Soup.

Into a quart of fast boiling water pour a good handful of barley or sago, the latter is the more delicate, stir a few minutes to prevent lumping. When it has cooked ten minutes add a cup of large prunes and a little lemon rind. Boil these until tender. Flavor with the juice of a lemon and any kind of tart jelly. Currant and raspberry is a good combination. Sweeten to taste with white sugar, boil all together for a few minutes. If too thick or too rich add a little boiling water.

Christmas Gift Offerings



Price 10 cents per set. Each number represents one set. An attractive assortment of useful and ornamental articles. The patterns for these attractive designs are all easy to develop, and will afford suggestions for some useful and pleasing gifts. The doll patterns will please little and big doll mothers. They comprise the latest ideas in styles for doll's dresses, underwear, hats and outer garments. The aprons, work bags and basket, and the utility case are all serviceable and pretty. Even the baby is remembered, with a comfortable warm robe and shoes.

9764. A Dainty Set of Aprons and Work Bag.

Ladies' fancy aprons and sewing bag. Silk, satin, cloth, cretonne, or lawn may be used for the bag, while mull, lawn, linen, or silk is suitable for the aprons. The patterns are in one size, medium. It requires 3/4 yard of 27-inch material for heart apron, 2 1/2 yards for bretelle apron and one yard for bag of 36-inch material. Price, 10c.

1141. A Convenient Outer Garment and Shoes for Baby.

Eiderdown, duckling fleece, blanket cloth, cashmere, flannel, or flannel-ette may be used for the robe, and quilted satin, silk, felt, suede, or eiderdown for the moccasins. The robe is so cut and made as to afford complete covering for the little one. The hood may be omitted. The shoes are very comfortable and just the thing for tiny, tender feet. This model made of blanket cloth in a pretty nursery design or of white eiderdown lined with soft batiste or silk, would prove very satisfactory and warm. The pattern is in one size only. It requires 1/2 yard of 20-inch material for robe, 1/2 yard of moccasins and 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the robe. Price 10c.

1142. Ladies' Sewing Apron and Bag Combined.

This illustrates a very clever idea that will lend itself to development in any of the pretty apron materials now in vogue. As here shown white lawn embroidered in self color was used. "Val" lace forms a suitable finish. The apron portion above the pocket is slipped into the pocket when not worn, and the fullness is drawn up to form a bag. In organdie, dimity, figured or striped silk, linen, cretonne or crepe this design is very effective. The pattern is cut in one size, medium. It requires 1 1/4 yards of 36-inch material. Price 10c.

8390. For Mother's Baby, and for the Baby Santa Claus May Bring to Mother's Girl.

Just the thing to please little mothers. There are dolls and dolls, but no doll so dear to the heart of a doll mother, as one dressed in baby clothes. The designs here shown will be found easy to make, as they are cut on simple once-piece lines. The dress may be made of nainsook, lawn, or batiste, and trimmed with bands of lace or embroidery. The coat will develop nicely in cashmere, silk, Henrietta or Bedford cord. The sacque and kimono will look well made of flannel or flannel-ette, and the cape of silk or flannel. The pattern is cut in three sizes for dolls: 16, 18 and 20 inches in length. Price 10c.

1140. A Pleasing Group of Things to Make for the Holidays.

This combination includes a work basket, a utility case, and a pin box and spool holder combined. The latter could also be developed as a button box. The work basket is good for cretonne, silk, linen or denim. The utility case may also be made of cretonne, linen, denim or crash, but is best rubber lined, or made of rubberized materials. The spool holder may be of silk, canvas, denim, cretonne or

crash. A good suggestion for the work basket would be found in tan linen, embroidered in red satin or sateen. Cretonne in lovely pink and green tones would also make this a serviceable article. The basket sections could also be woven, of raffia over a cardboard foundation, and lined with silk. For the pin box the same materials would serve that could be used for the work box. For the utility case there are lovely rubberized silks, and cretonnes that will be very good for this article. It requires 1 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for No. 1, 1 1/4 yards of 27-inch material for No. 2, and 3/4 yards of 24-inch material for No. 3. Price 10c.

9765. A Dainty Set of Lingerie for the Doll.

These models comprise a new style chemise—and drawers—combination, a petticoat and waist, and a night dress that may be finished in Empire style. Lawn, cambric, nainsook, crossbar, crepe, or silk may be used for the design, with lace edging or embroidery for trimming. The pattern comprises all styles illustrated, and is cut in six sizes for dolls: 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in height. It will require 2 yards of 36-inch material for a doll 24 inches long, for the entire set. Price 10c.

9766. A Charming Outfit for Miss Dolly. Doll's Set, Comprising a Balkan Dress a Coat and a "Billie Burke" Bonnet.

Even the little "play mother" may have her children dressed in the "latest fashion." The styles here shown are easily developed, and suitable for any of the dainty materials used for doll's clothing. Cloth, silk, or velvet

may serve for either coat and dress, and for the latter; linen, line, lawn or percale is also appropriate. The bonnet could be of lawn, silk, plush, or velvet as desired. The Pattern includes all styles illustrated and is cut in six sizes: for Dolls: 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in height. It requires 3/4 yard of 24-inch material for the cap, 1 1/2 yards for the dress and 1 1/2 yards for the coat for an 18-inch size. Price 10c.

1143. Dolly's Holiday Wardrobe.

What little mother will not be pleased with this lovely outfit for her dolly. Here is a dress with raglan sleeve section and a jaunty cuff. It may be gathered at low waistline in Balkan style, or worn without the belt. The dress may be of lawn, batiste, crepe, linen, silk or cashmere, and if dolly's mother is handy with the needle, a pretty finish in feather stitching or embroidery will form a suitable decoration. For cold weather or for "evening wear" dolly has a comfortable cape, to be made of Bedford cord, cashmere, broadcloth, silk, velvet, or eiderdown, with soft silk or batiste lining for the hood. Dolly's set of underwear is quite in keeping with her up-to-date dress. There is a combination garment forming a chemise and drawers, the chemise doing duty also as an under waist, to which the petticoat is buttoned. These little garments are nice in soft lawn, nainsook, crossbar muslin, or crepe, and a finish of narrow lace or embroidery edging is very suitable. The patterns are cut in six sizes: 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in length. To make the dress it will require 1 1/2 yards of 24-inch material. The cape, 1 yard of 44-inch material. The combination and the petticoat, 1 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for a 22-inch doll. Price 10c.

Late Embroidery Designs

Prepared Especially for Our Paper



0154.—Corset Cover.

A pretty design for a corset cover to be embroidered in solid or eyelet embroidery with buttonhole edge. Stamped on nainsook, 40c; cotton for working, 20c; perforated pattern including all necessary stamping materials, 15c.

067.—Waist Design.

A neat and simple design for a shirtwaist in eyelet and solid embroidery. Stamped on 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch lawn, 75c; stamped on 1 1/4 yards of 45-inch imported Irish linen, \$1.00; cotton for working, 25c; perforated pattern including all necessary stamping materials, 20c.



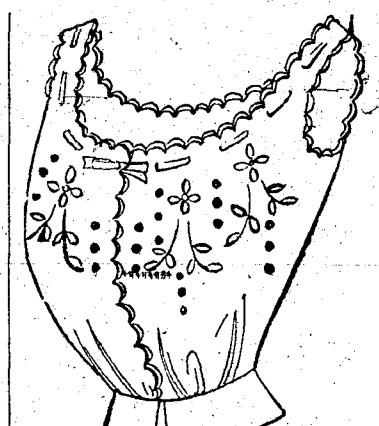
0152.—Night Dress.

Dainty and sweet is this simple design for a night dress, to be worked in solid, outline and buttonhole embroidery. Stamped on 3 1/2 yards of good quality nainsook, \$1.65; cotton for working, 20c; perforated pattern, including all necessary stamping materials, 15c.



0153.—Boudoir Cap.

This very dainty boudoir cap may be embroidered in solid or outline stitch. Stamped on lawn (linen finished), price 30c; white and colored cotton for working, 20c extra; perforated pattern including necessary stamping materials, 15c.



0154.—Corset Cover.

A pretty design for a corset cover to be embroidered in solid or eyelet embroidery with buttonhole edge. Stamped on nainsook, 40c; cotton for working, 20c; perforated pattern including all necessary stamping materials, 15c.

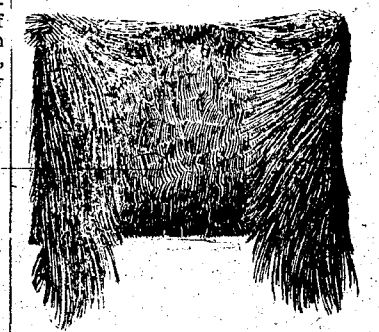
The enlarged kimono sleeve is noticed. It hangs in ample folds from the elbow, to be caught just below into a tightly fitted band.

Make Your Own Furs So-Easy Muff Beds

Make an expensive looking set of furs for yourself by using portions of that discarded pony or plush coat.



(BEFORE) PHOTO OF MUFF BED. The main part of the work is done. Just put on the cover. That's all.



(AFTER) PHOTO OF FINISHED MUFF. Write today for special booklet which tells you how to make your own furs.

M. LINDSLEY CO.

946 Cherry St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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
 85 Years in Grand Rapids, Mich.

"A SHINE IN EVERY DROP"

Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not dry out. It does not leave a sticky film. It does not leave a greasy residue. It does not leave a black mark. It does not leave a white mark. It does not leave a red mark. It does not leave a blue mark. It does not leave a green mark. It does not leave a yellow mark. It does not leave a purple mark. It does not leave a brown mark. It does not leave a pink mark. It does not leave a grey mark. It does not leave a black mark. It does not leave a white mark. It does not leave a red mark. It does not leave a blue mark. It does not leave a green mark. It does not leave a yellow mark. It does not leave a purple mark. It does not leave a brown mark. It does not leave a pink mark. It does not leave a grey mark.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Get a Can TODAY

GLASSES FITTED

CONSULT

J. LEAHY

Optometrist

Expert on Eye Strain

Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.

Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.

Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.

Difficult Cases Specified.

Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.

Office at Drs. Vardon & Parks: Date, Monday, Nov. 30th Will remain two days.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.

OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

DRS. VARDON & PARKS

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Office in Monroe block, over Spring Drug Co's Store

Phone 150-4 rings

Office hours: 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.

Dr. G. W. Bechtold

DENTIST

Office: Second Floor of Kimball Block.

Office Hours: 8:00 to 12 a. m., 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Evenings by Appointment.

Dr. C. H. Pray

Dentist

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. to 5 p. m. And Evenings.

Phone No. 229.

Its Time To

Plant a Tree

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

Wm. Tate

East Jordan, R. F. D. 4

Presbyterian Church Notes
Rev. A. D. Grigby, Pastor.

Divine worship 10:30
Sunday School 11:45.
Y. P. S. C. E. 6:15.

Divine worship evening 7:00.

The pastor resumes full work on Sunday as you see above with all services. He hopes to see full congregations both morning and evening.

Miss Wiffenbach sang a very beautiful solo Sunday morning, showing well trained voice. The anthem too was excellent.

Don't forget the annual church children's supper and sale of useful and beautiful goods and fancy articles on December 11. Please keep that date open and visit the K. of P. Hall, inspect the things on sale and eat supper 25c. Every one welcome.

St. Joseph's Church
Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, Nov. 29.
8:00 a. m. Low mass.
Monday, Nov. 30.
7:30 p. m. Meeting of the Altar Society
Friday, Dec. 4, First Friday
5 and 6 a. m. Holy Communion.
8:00 a. m. Mass.
7:00 p. m. Sacred Heart Devotions.
7:30 Meeting of the Holy Name Society. Election of officers.

County Normal Notes.

Miss Ethel Sanford and Miss Rose Groenink are editors for this week.

Miss Etta Thayer and Miss Cora Driggett are housekeepers for this week. Miss Thayer having charge of the ventilation.

A debate was given in the Normal room Monday afternoon the question being, Resolved that women should have the franchise. The affirmative was given by Miss Ethel Sanford and Miss Etta Thayer and the negative by Miss Cleo Thorne and Miss Ruby Hooker.

The normal class had observation work in Miss Whiting's room, Wednesday afternoon.

The normal class is taking part in selling tickets for the Charlevoix Lecture Course.

"It Doth Not Yet Appear."

The Bible is our only source of information concerning the future life. Almost everyone has, at some time in life, earnestly wished to know more about Heaven than the Bible has revealed. But we are not sure that a fuller and clearer revelation would serve any good purpose. Perhaps it would render men discontented with their present lot and unfit for present duty.

Perhaps there is no power in human language to convey to men's minds a fuller and clearer idea of the heavenly world. It may be that in our present state we do not possess the capacity to comprehend these things even if they could be uttered in human speech. Whatever be the reason for the comparative obscurity in which this interesting subject has been left, it is enough for us to know that there is a holy city where the saints of God are being gathered home to be forever with the Lord. We are invited to enter through the gates into that city, and the few faint glimpses of that heavenly place are enough to win our hearts to a holy life, and to cheer us on our journey through this vale of tears.—Christian Advocate.

WHEN THE TIRED MOTHER GIVES OUT

What Then?—The Family Suffers, the Poor Mothers Suffer—Mrs. Becker Meets This Distressing Situation.

Collinsville, Ill.—"I suffered from a nervous break-down and terrible headaches, and was tired all over, totally worn out and too discouraged to enjoy life, but as I had four in family, and sometimes eight or nine boarders, I kept on working despite my suffering.

"I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it, and within two weeks I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and now I am a well woman."

—Mrs. ANA BECKER, Collinsville, Ill.

There are hundreds of nervous, run-down, overworked women in this vicinity who are hardly able to drag around and who we are sure would be wonderfully benefited by Vinol as Mrs. Becker was.

The reason Vinol is so successful in building up health and strength in such cases is because it combines the medicinal tissue building and curative elements of cod's livers together with the blood making, strengthening properties of tonic iron. We ask every weak, nervous, run-down man or woman in this vicinity to try a bottle of Vinol on our guarantee to return their money if it fails to benefit.

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

When in need of anything in my line call in and see me

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1914.

Short Sermons FOR A Sunday Half-Hour

Theme:
NECESSITY OF IDEALS.

BY REV. GEORGE DOWNING SPARKS.

Text—I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills.—Psalm, cxxi, 1.

It was no haphazard chance, but the yielding to a natural instinct, that men in early times offered up their sacrifices on the tops of mountains. God seemed to be nearer on a lofty peak than in the valley below. Heaven appeared to touch the earth when the clouds kissed the hilltops. This was the thought that stirred the heart of primitive man; and to-day, I imagine, the majority of us can think of God more easily when we gaze from some towering elevation into "the silence of the starry sky" and feel, almost as a divine Presence, "the sleep among the lonely hills."

It is absolutely necessary for us to have ideals. If we have none, then we will sink to the level of the beasts of the field. We will go through life as dumb driven cattle, and not as heroes with the light of God-shining in our faces. If we wish worthily to achieve our destiny, then there must ever be before us "the vision splendid." Our religion, as the highest of ideals, beckons us upward and bids us go forward and practice what we believe in daily life and duty.

If it be true that most men "chatter and love and hate, gather and squander, are raised aloft, are hurled in the dust, striving blindly, achieving nothing," then let it not be true of us. We can, if we will, cherish some splendid ideal of character and service. Many men have done this. History glitters with their names. Why cannot we do likewise?

Let us therefore determine to be "souls temper'd with fire," and refuse to look upon life as something mean and contemptible. It is good, notwithstanding what cowards and croakers say to the contrary. It is always our own fault if we let it be barren and fruitless.

"Look up," then, must be our motto, not "look down." Look at the things which make for righteousness and peace, not at the things which produce sin and discord. Keep our eyes on the things that are true, honest, pure and of good report. So gazing, our eyes will be effectually turned away from things false, impure and low.

We shall have opportunities every day, almost every hour, of showing our philosophy of life. It depends entirely upon ourselves in what direction we will direct our gaze: toward those things which will lift us up or drag us down; toward the snow capped mountain peaks, glittering in the sunlight, or to the dark, foul, fever haunted swamps of the valley.

Bunyan, in his "Pilgrim's Progress," sees a man with a muck rake. Over his head hovers an angel proffering him a celestial crown for that which he holds in his hands. But the man will not look up and continues to rake together the sticks and straws on the floor. It is a true picture, grim in its reality, of a man with no ideals, the saddest kind of a human tragedy.

Ram's Horn Blasts.

When you find yourself weak, take Christ for your strength.

Put your hand in God's hand, and it will not matter if your feet do slip.

No matter how much we get, we only get to lose, unless we also get Christ.

Building on a rock is an investment that pays dividends with every thunder clap.

There is joy in Heaven over the sinner that repents, even though he may have been a member of the church for years.

It was because David first said, "My Shepherd," that he could afterward say, "He maketh me to lie down in green pastures."

If you are a Christian, it is your privilege to cast all your care upon Christ.

Some of the hungriest people in the world are those who have the most wealth.

It is the man who is least willing to practice, who finds the most fault with the preaching.

Many a man will find himself condemned in the judgment by being measured by his own yardstick.

Many a man who thinks he is praying for the conversion of the world, doesn't give over a dollar a year to help send the Gospel to it.

Had not David begun by saying, "The Lord is my Shepherd," he could never have said, "I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever."

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

10:30 "A Social Gospel." Does the Gospel meet the world's need? You are invited to come and worship with us.

11:45 Sunday School. In spite of the storm a large number were present last Sunday. Will you be present next Sunday?

6:15 Epworth League, Miss M. Drescher, leader. You ought to attend

7:00 Dr. A. B. Spinney of Detroit will deliver a lecture at this church taking for his subject "The Two Paths. Do not miss it. Bring your friends."

ECHO BRIEFS

Miss Bell Henning visited at her sister's, Mrs. Elmer Murray on Sunday last.

Mrs. James Thompson and Edward Thompson were guests at Mrs. Mary Bartholomew's last Sunday.

Wm. Bennett and family returned to Blue Lake for the winter, where they have a lumbering job.

Wm. Davis was calling on friends and relatives in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brigham visited at Elmer Murry's last Sunday.

Chas. Wolverton is getting ready to lath and plaster his house.

The man who manages to keep out of debt, out of jail and out of politics is a little above the average.

AN INCOME FOR YOU

We have a rare opportunity for a live man or woman in every unsupplied town. Reputable, legitimate business. Not merely for a season but lifetime. Can be attended to in spare time or combined with other business or profession. No capital needed. No peddling required. Applicants must give satisfactory references, present occupation and full name to receive reply.

CORPORATE DIRECTOR, 926 Cass Ave, Detroit, Mich.

Some profits are not without dishonor.

Be sure you're wrong before you back up.

What has become of the old fashioned mother who thought that her small son was destined to become a musician because he could get a tune out of a mouth organ.

Foley Cathartic Tablets.

Are wholesome, thoroughly cleansing, and have a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate you with no griping and no unpleasant after effects. Stout people find they give immense relief and comfort. Anti-Bilious. Hites Drug Store.

Only a doctor can repair some typewriters.

A man isn't necessarily a carpenter because he is an expert joiner; he may be a minister.

If the millenium doesn't show up until a mother admits that her own children are naughty and those next door are angels it will never arrive.

Hack! Hack! Hack!

With raw tickling throat, tight chest sore lungs, you need Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and quickly. The first dose helps, it leaves a soothing, healing coating as it glides down your throat, you feel better at once. Every user is a friend. Hites Drug Store.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Silver Of Proven Quality

Rich design and refined beauty in knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces are not attributes of solid silverware alone. The skill born of long experience has produced in the famous 1847 ROGERS BROS. silver plate effects in pattern and design which make its name for beauty second only to its reputation for quality—"Silver Plate that Wears."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,
Successors to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Thanksgiving is over and now comes Xmas—and we are ready for it.

CHRISTMAS

Our Holiday Goods are in and the lines are complete. We hope all our friends will remember the slogan, "Early Shopping" and don't wait until the stocks are broken.

Dolls, dressed and to dress, and the "Campbell Kids."

Fancy Towelings and Linens, Stamped Goods of all kinds.

Things too numerous to mention. Come in and see them.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Briefs of the Week

Wm. Stone is reported as very low at this time.

Rev. Ruehle and family are at Bliss, Mich., where he is holding protracted meetings.

Julius Nachazel left Wednesday for New York City where he will attend the New York Trade School.

Fred Kowalska left for Manistee last week on his way to California where he will remain for the winter.

The E. B. Clark seed house closed down Wednesday for the balance of week on account of Thanksgiving.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Lawler at Grand Rapids, the 15th. Mrs. Lawler was formerly Miss Julia Cederston.

City Com'r Graff went a hunting and came home first of the week with the largest deer shipped across the straits this season. It weighed about 250 pounds.

A reception was given F. Lilak and wife at Workmans Hall, Jordan township, Thursday afternoon and evening. A number of young people from East Jordan attended.

Pharmacist Geo. Hunter goes to Ellsworth next week where he takes charge of a drug store owned by the W. C. Spring Drug Co.

The new lock boxes have been received and Postmaster Potter will probably have them installed by the first of next week. A parcels-post window is also a new feature and will be valuable especially during the Holiday season.

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday afternoon at the home of the groom on William Street when John E. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Rose L. McColeman. Rev. T. Porter Bennett, pastor of the Methodist church performed the ceremony.

A number of deer were received by American express this week, the following being some of the successful hunters: B. E. Waterman, J. C. Waterman, Jesse Allen, Ira D. Bartlett, Orin Bartlett, Herbert Olney, J. W. Warden, Thomas Sheppard, Albert St. John, J. W. Milford, Dr. Dicken, Nelson Muma, H. B. Hipp, J. H. Mollard.

Miss Anna Hejhal and Mr. Frank Lilak, for many years' Supervisor from Jordan township, were united in marriage by Rev. Timothy Kroboth, in St. Francis church, Petoskey on Tuesday morning. The bride was attended by Miss Jennie Votruba and the groom by Mr. Joseph Lilak, his brother. The young people will make their home on their farm, south of the city.

The boat house of L. C. Monroe, located next to the Argo Mill, was destroyed by fire about 6:00 o'clock Monday evening. A launch belonging to Mr. Monroe, one to Jay Morden and a row boat of Roy E. Webster's were damaged. Mr. Monroe had gone to the boat house to fix things from freezing. He did not detect gas and lit a match. An explosion followed, knocking him down and setting fire to the structure.

Pleasure-Giving Gifts

The most successful gift is that which gives the most pleasure, and numberless articles from our stocks may surely be rated as successful gifts.

Personal jewelry for the woman of whatever age and for the man, silverware, clocks and numberless other adornments for the home.

Gifts for every person and every occasion. These you will find here in abundance.

C. C. MACK
JEWELER

S. Kanevsky of Petoskey, visited A. Danto, Monday.

Att'y D. L. Wilson spent part of the week at Cadillac.

Miss Hill visited her parents at Elk Rapids this week.

Laurence Weinn returned to Chicago first of the week.

Stanley Bush of Charlevoix was in the city, Wednesday.

Miss Ula Dewey is at home from her school near Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Eugene Fuller is under a physicians care this week.

Thos. Joynt and family are spending the week at Central Lake.

Eugene Adams returned home Tuesday from his hunting trip.

Mrs. M. Snooks is expected home from Manistique, Monday.

Robert Conway of Mancelona returned home this week Tuesday.

Harry Valleau returned from Traverse City, Thursday evening.

Mr. Conrad of Greenville Fla. is visiting his sister Mrs. D. J. Zeluff.

Dr. Baker of Central Lake was guest of Dr. and Mrs. Parks Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Durenzy of Echo is visiting Mrs. Archie McArthur this week.

Att'y E. N. Clink is at Flint and Grand Rapids on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Gay have moved in the Payne house on the West Side.

Mrs. Henry Cummins and Mrs. J. Evans visited at Kalkaska, Saturday.

Howard Porter and wife returned Friday evening from their eastern trip.

Clyde Hunsberger of Soo Ste Marie, was guest of his parents here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Boudrie of Pinconning are visiting their son W. M. Boudrie.

Mrs. Ethel Bancroft of South Arm township is visiting Mrs. E. E. Hall this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wood have rented the Sweet residence on North 2nd st.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gremel arrived from Newberry Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Mrs. J. O'Connor of Boyne Falls is guest of her mother Mrs. H. Keenholts this week.

Mrs. Brady of Harbor Springs is guest of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Burdick this week.

Mrs. B. E. Waterman was called to Kalamazoo by the illness of her father on Monday.

Henry Gebhart of Hart Mich. is visiting his brother-in-law H. A. Kimball and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hunsberger of Petoskey spent Thanksgiving with their parents here.

Mrs. Geo. Wright of Deward, died Friday last, leaving a husband and three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith returned to their home here Tuesday after a months absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bardon and children of South Haven, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Severance, for some weeks.

Mrs. E. L. Burdick leaves Monday for Berkley, Cal., to spend the winter visiting relatives.

Miss Hazel Heath is spending the week at home, returning to her school near Vanderbilt, Monday.

Mrs. Ella Camp and daughter, Eva, now occupy rooms in Mrs. M. E. Heston's house on Second-st.

Miss Carman Sheldon leaves next week for Detroit to finish in music at the Detroit Conservatory.

Mrs. J. H. Williams entertained the Lady Maccabees at her home on the West Side, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. W. Hawkins returned from a two months visit with her parents in southern Michigan, Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. Glenn and son Gilbert, returned Saturday last from an extended visit with relatives at Grove City, Penn.

The Woman's Improvement Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. C. A. Brabant on Tuesday afternoon.

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.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kenny were at Petoskey, Tuesday, to attend the wedding of the latter's brother, Frank Lilak to Miss Anna Hejhal.

M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs. James Howard at her home on Fifth-st, Wednesday, December 2nd. All members please attend, visitors welcome.

Fr. Kroboth was at Petoskey Tuesday.

R. O. Bisbee is at Cadillac on business this week.

Miss Bertha Shier returned from Big Rapids Tuesday.

James Gidley returned from his hunting trip Tuesday.

Miss Lydia Malpass was a Traverse City visitor Friday.

Miss Edith Smatts was a Charlevoix visitor Saturday last.

E. Bowen and family spent Thursday with relatives at Afton.

Att'y Williams is at Toronto, Ont., this week on business.

Miss Agnes Lewis is assisting in E. Burdicks grocery store.

Miss Phyllis Weisman is visiting friends at Alba this week.

Mrs. J. H. Daly returned to her home at Battle Creek, Wednesday.

Miss Genie Thompson spent Thanksgiving at Cadillac with friends.

Miss Violet Grigsby returned home from Grand Rapids Friday last.

Miss Sophia Berg spent the latter part of the week with her parents.

Floyd Smith spent Thanksgiving with his parents at Alma Mich.

Mrs. Wm. Palmiter and son returned from Smyrna last of the week.

E. V. Madison of Charlevoix spent Thursday with his parents here.

Mrs. Fred Palmiter of Morley is visiting relatives in the city this week.

Miss Ada Coleman spent Thanksgiving with friends at Harbor Springs.

Mrs. R. N. Spence and Mrs. C. Johnson are visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

Leo Hallinberg of Walloon Lake is guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Maddaugh this week.

E. L. Burdick has added a new fire-proof account register to his Store equipment.

Miss Lutie Temple went to Springvale to visit the Milford girls over Thanksgiving.

Miss Winnie Maddaugh was at home for Thanksgiving from her school at Thumb Lake.

Miss Mae Coats has accepted a position at Grand Rapids and left for that place Wednesday.

H. W. Prior arrived Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving at the opening of the Russell House.

John Monroe arrived from Grand Rapids Wednesday last to remain the balance of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Gordan of Chase Mich. is visiting at the home of her brother Wm. Stone and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dewey of Bellaire are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goodman.

Eli Wagerman and Geo. Wright of Deward were in the city on business Friday and Saturday last.

H. A. Kimball and guest, Mr. and Mrs. Gebhart and Mrs. Carroll, went to Charlevoix by auto Friday.

Dennis Allen and family left Wednesday for Marlette on their way to Texas where they expect to remain.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Rademacher of Rockford, Ill., are guest of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Supernaw.

Miss Norma Johnson and Teresa Phillips, who are teaching at Clarion are spending Thanksgiving at home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Ulvund and son returned home from Norway this week after six months visit with relatives.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. L. A. Hoyt assisted by Mrs. W. F. Empey on Dec. 4th.

Miss Helena Wiffenbach, accompanied by Miss Barbara McAllister, spent Thanksgiving at her home at Bellaire.

Frost Robertson who is attending Ferris Institute is spending this week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Robertson.

Useful Christmas Gifts for every member of the family. We invite you to call and look them over.—M. E. ASHLEY & Co.

Mrs. Milo Fay returned home Saturday last from Battle Creek and Quincy, where she stopped over on her way home from Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. C. A. Brabant and Mrs. Cleve Isaman gave a miscellaneous shower for Miss Mae Stohman at the home of the former on Tuesday evening.

A farewell party was given to Miss Carman Sheldon at her home Wednesday evening by about thirty of her schoolmates. Refreshments and a general good time reported.

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 suitcase or a leather grip. If so, Empey Bros. can supply you.

House To Rent—E. A. Lewis.

Mrs. D. S. Carroll of Central Lake is visiting at the home of her brother H. A. Kimball.

Mrs. Frank Stewart of Garfield-st, was taken to the hospital at Petoskey, Monday for an operation.

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.

POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE UNITED IN MARRIAGE

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Williams on the West Side was the scene of wedding festivities last Wednesday evening when their daughter, Miss Ida Mae Stohman was united in marriage to Carl J. Heinzelman. Rev. T. Porter Bennett, pastor of the M. E. church, performed the ceremony in the presence of about twenty-five relatives and friends. Refreshments were served following the ceremony.

The bride is a life-long resident of East Jordan having been born in the same house in which she was married. During the past seven years she has taught school both in our city and the adjoining rural districts.

The groom's home was formerly at Gaylord, and he has been employed at Spencer's Plumbing Shop for several years.

They will be "At Home" at their friends at their recently purchased home on North Main-st, the fore part of December.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the Commission rooms, Monday evening Nov. 16, 1914.

Absent—Cross, Hudson and Graff. No quorum being present. Meeting was adjourned.

Adjourned regular meeting of the City Commission held at the Commission rooms, Monday evening Nov. 23, 1914.

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

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Hudson, the following bills were allowed:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Mrs. Bergman cleaning jail | \$ 3.50 |
| Frank Zitka rental | 5.00 |
| City Treas. payment of st. labor | 22.00 |
| Herman Portman labor | 1.75 |
| City Treas. payment of election expenses | 76.75 |
| E. W. Giles cleaning streets | 24.00 |
| Stroebel Bros mdse | 6.12 |
| Crandall Packing Co; packing | 33.19 |
| G. A. Lisk printing | 21.70 |
| A. Walsted repair work | 1.70 |
| E. J. Produce Fuel & Ice Co; wood | 3.00 |
| City Treas. payment of st. labor | 7.45 |
| R. Bingham freight and draying | 6.32 |
| Chas. A. Hudson salary | 50.00 |
| Giles and Hawkins supper for election boards | 5.25 |
| Romeo A. Emrey recording deeds etc. | 2.15 |
| E. J. Lbr. Co; lumber | 17.38 |

On motion by Cross, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH
City Clerk.

NOTICE

All creditors of Mrs. Albertina Spence are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned at once who has taken possession of the property on a Trust Mortgage for the benefit of creditors.

D. L. FITCH, Trustee.

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.

Declare War On Rheumatism.

Rheumatism is an awful thing—nothing more painful. Don't let it get a hold, but at the first twinges take Foley Kidney Pills. They work directly on your weakened kidneys, build them up, make them strong—rid your blood and keep it clear of uric acid. Keep Foley Kidney Pills on hand ready for use the first sign of rheumatism. Hites Drug Store.

We have just received information that the First National Nurseries of Rochester, N. Y. wants lady or gentleman 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.

Silence is the wisest argument of an ignorant man.

DISCOVERER OF HAROLD BELL WRIGHT



ROLAND A. NICHOLS

KEEN INTEREST has been aroused by the announcement of the lecture soon to be given here by Roland A. Nichols, the discoverer of Harold Bell Wright, whose novels consistently lead the "best sellers" whenever a new one is brought out. Readers of Wright's novels will be particularly interested in seeing and hearing the man who found the distinguished novelist, a discouraged boy, and inspired him to achieve world-wide success.

Nichols' claim to distinction, however, does not rest upon that notable incident, for he is in his own right, one of the popular lecturers of the present day—a man of fine personality, full of oratorical fire, magnetic and convincing. Nature has endowed him with a splendid oratorical equipment, a splendid body and winning voice. He stands over six feet in height, weighs over two hundred pounds, and muscled like a White Hope. He's the living embodiment of the title of his most popular lecture—"The Man Worth While."

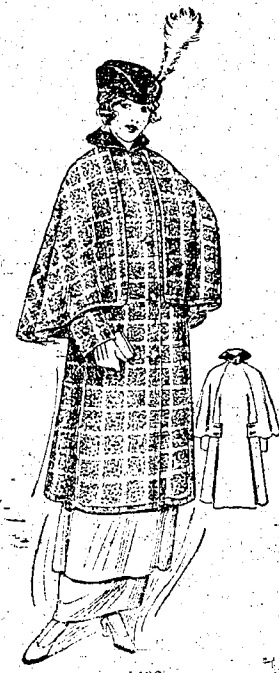
Nichols fairly radiates good humor, and inertia flees from him as from a pestilence. A lazy man can't hear him without wanting to go out and build a Cheops pyramid, or dig a Panama canal. There's nothing dry or didactic about his platform utterances. They have punch and pepper in them. They please while they pound home an uplifting message.

OUR SALE on Ladies' and Children's

COATS and SUITS

will continue until all are sold out.

L. WEISMAN



EAST JORDAN CABINET CO.

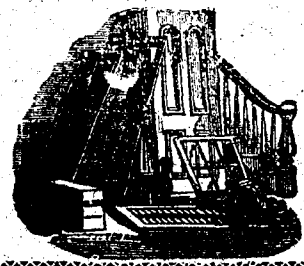
B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.

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

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 II.

The Awakening.

It was nearly July 1 before the old horse and wagon driven by Jim arrived in front of the flat and Jim and the banitor, who had been quietly tipped, put the things for the farm into the wagon, and then Jim drove down a side street so the boys would not see him, headed for the Goodrich boat dock. Mrs. Smith and daughter took the car to the loop and hired a taxi to drive them and their bags to the boat, so as to secure tickets and state-rooms, and have everything ready when Jim and the horse should arrive. The old horse knew the way and did not require much driving, so Jim arrived in time to get aboard, but the boat left before he had discovered that he had not brought any horse-feed.

The next morning Jim was out early on the deck, to sail up the river into the "Promised Land." Mrs. Smith and Marguerite joined him on deck, and were charmed with the pleasant scenery, and the beautiful city stretching along the river's bank for seven miles.

As soon as the boat had docked they were ready to start, and they did hope that no one would know them as the old horse trotted along the main street, with Jim driving and wife and daughter sitting beside him on the old wagon.

"Guess I'll ask some of these hay-seeds where the farm is," said Jim, as he drove up to a real estate office.

The first inquiry was politely answered by a reference to the courthouse, where the register of deeds could not doubt give him full information. On his arrival at the stately brown stone building, which would do credit to even the city they had left, Jim introduced his deed and asked the register of deeds to direct him to Section 33-10-16.

The gentleman read the deed, noted the description, and then gave a low whistle.

"What's the matter?" said Jim.

"Oh, nothing," said the register of deeds. "Just another one of the 'pine barren' farms. If you will take this street and go south two miles, following the street car tracks until you come to the end, then take the trail out through the grubs two miles farther you'll come pretty near to this piece of land, but you had better inquire if you happen to meet anyone out there, as to the exact location, although it won't make much difference if you settle anywhere—no one will disturb you."

Jim was beginning to think that there was something wrong, but he returned to the wagon to tell his wife they would soon be at the farm, and drive on as directed.

After he had passed the city limits he met a man who happened to know the description, and showed him his land. It was high and dry to be sure, so he felt he could make it go with the chickens for the first year, even if the alfalfa and berries did not yield a crop.

The women had built a hearts, but they were loyal, and would say nothing, but made the best of it, and the first thing was to open the trunk and get out some old dresses which had been brought along purposely for this first day. There being no house, the ladies retired behind some bushes to change their gowns, while Jim used the neatly pressed trousers for a pair of overalls which he had brought as a joke, just to make the fellows realize that he was really going to farming.

By this time Jim's face wore a grim and sober expression, and his jaws were set as he put on his first pair of overalls, and packed away his good clothes in the trunk.

When the two women returned Jim met them with a clear eye, but his mouth was twitching at the corners.

"Mother," said Jim, "I realize that

I've made a fool of myself again. If I had taken your advice I would have come over here to look at the place before I bought it, and if I had seen it, you and Margie would never have seen it I assure you. I've got the place on my hands, our home is broken up, most of our money is invested, and I don't see anything else to do but try to make the best of it. You can call me all kinds of fool, or anything else you wish, if you'll help me by just being as cheerful as you can. I'll cut out the drinks and smokes, and live on the crusts, you and Margie leave, until we can have a home where we can live, and I can care for you better.

"Jim," said his wife, "we've lived together for twenty years. You have given me an easy time, and always been good. Marguerite has never known what it was to work, but I presume that my grandmother was right when she used to say: 'We all have to go through the small end of the horn of plenty some time, and it's better to begin early, but if we can't begin early, and we've never think that we will desert you if we have to go through the small end now.'"

Putting her arms around his neck she said, "I love you dear, and I will help you all I can."

The tears rolled down the big fellow's face as he drew the two women to his heart, and gave each one a hearty kiss. "It is going to be hard on you and Margie," he finally said, "but you can have the tent, and I'll sleep in the wagon until we can get a house built, so here goes up the tent, and here's for a new home, God bless it."

The tent was soon unrolled, and the poles set, while the women helped him tighten the guy ropes, and drive the stakes. The two beds were set up, the trunk and other articles put under cover.

"Now the first thing to do," said Mrs. Smith, "is to get some place to cook dinner."

Jim had been out camping once, and soon built a fireplace by driving two forked sticks into the ground and placing a pole across them, so he could hang a pail to boil the water. A little creek a quarter of a mile away furnished the water, and with some exultation he said: "Now, Mother, your kitchen is ready for the cook."

Marguerite began to gather sticks for the fire, which burned merrily, but the smoke blew in their eyes, the briars tore her hands and dress and the woman, who did not know how to cook on a gas stove, realized that she would have a great deal of difficulty in cooking over that kind of a fire.

They had brought some potatoes, which were boiled in the creek water. Jim got a blanket, and spread it on the ground, and while all were seated on it they ate their first meal on the new farm. Boiled potatoes, canned corned beef, bread and butter (butter very soft), with olives for dessert, and boiled creek water for coffee.

Jim left with the horse and wagon as soon as the dinner was over.

The horse had been turned out to get his own dinner, but did not look as though he had enjoyed the opportunity.

"I'm off to town," said Jim, as he cheerfully waved his hand, "for some lumber and an oil stove, so I can begin building our house tomorrow morning."

He had never done any building but he was naturally handy and necessity forced him to try.

The man at the lumber yard gave him the kind and size of lumber he would need to build a little summer cottage, with emphasis on the "little," and also suggested that he might be able to get Bill Jones, who lived at the city limits, to help him put up his house, and Jim was thankful for the suggestion.

He stopped at Bill's and engaged him for the next morning.

The lumber made a heavy load for the old horse, who had not been liv-

ing on high rations, and the soft sand road made stops for rest very frequent.

It was growing dark when Jim finally arrived at the tent, and called cheerily to the two women, who were really getting frightened, the one for fear lest Jim had met with some accident, and the other because of his words that the woods were full of men, and she and her mother were there all alone. They were all glad to see each other, and entered into plans for the new house with eagerness while eating the supper which had been awaiting Jim's return, which consisted of canned corned beef, beans, baker's bread and butter, angel cake, and tea made from the creek water.

With supper over Marguerite was sent to bed in the tent, while Jim and his wife sat on an old down pine and talked things over. He confessed to her that he did not know how to clear the land, how strawberries grew, nor how to plant alfalfa, but one thing was sure, the land must be cleared, and that meant cutting down the oak groves. As they talked heart to heart, the moon came up over the trees, and lighted the gloomy landscape with a silvery light that made them think of the week they had spent together twenty years ago, when she was a bride, and they were so very happy. Politics had made Jim give up a good position, and then he took a social glass with the boys, just to keep in with them and was away from home at council meetings so many nights that she was half glad that she had come into this forlorn place because she would have him to hers if all of the time.

Jim Smith had been born in New England, and gone west. With the western pushing life he had gotten

out of some of the habits his mother had taught him, and prayer had been unknown to his lips for years, but tonight he felt that he needed some aid greater than any man could give him.

His wife sat beside him, holding his big hand in both of hers, while his arm drew her to him.

He broke the silence by saying: "Little girl, we have been living a happy life so far as it has gone, but I have often felt that my mother would say that there was something missing in it."

"You mean a son, Jim?" said his wife half frightened.

"No, Pet, not a son, but the 'Sun of Righteousness.' We have not gone to church as much as to the White City."

thought a good deal more of what the city boss would say if I did not deliver our ward vote than what God would say as to the way I got it, and I think we have about reached our limit. Let us begin this new life with God's help, as Mother would say," and there in the moonlight Jim Smith and his loyal wife began to farm it by a simple prayer taught Jim in the old New England home, when he knelt as a boy by the old "plinth-bottomed chair," while his father led in the family prayers which always closed the day.

The two walked slowly toward the tent, and Jim kissed the dear wife who seemed sweeter than ever with her old clothes in the moonlight, and then he started for the wagon, but she caught him by the arm, and said: "No Jim, I shall sleep in the wagon if you do. This hardship can not part us if the twenty years of city life have not. You are my husband, and I your wife. You can get up before Marguerite wakes, and tomorrow we will have a certain some way."

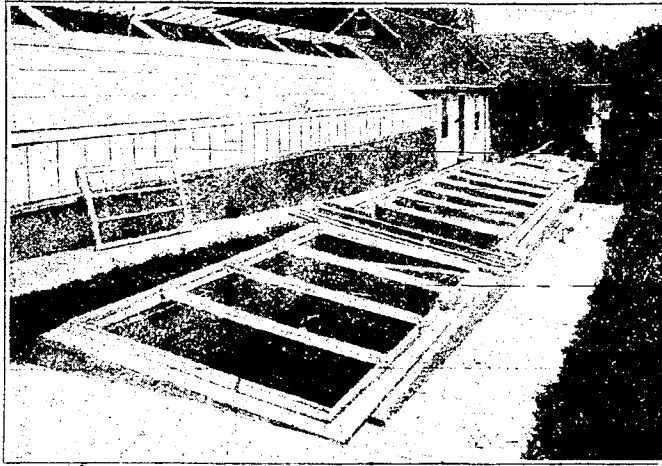
(Continued Next Week.)

Cement Hot-Beds and Cold-Frames

Means for Growing Winter Vegetables and Early Spring Plants.

There is nothing which pleases the appetite so much as delicacies out of season. As for vegetables, such delicacies are not costly luxuries and are within the means of anyone who will take the time to build and run a hot bed or cold frame. Such a bed will make possible home-grown lettuce

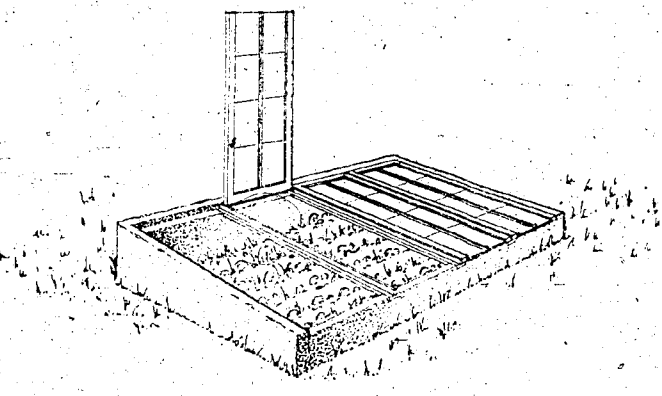
as soon as the concrete stiffens. Take down the forms after five days. The extra 2 1/2 inches in length of the bed is allowance for the three center-bars between the sash. These sash-supports are of dressed one-inch stuff, shaped like a capital "T" turned upside down. The length of the stem



Well Located Concrete Hot-Bed.

and radishes (and even violets) for the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. Moreover, by this means, one can depend on having good hardy plants for spring planting in the garden.

of the "T" is equal to the thickness of the sash and the top is three inches wide. Sufficient materials for the concrete will be supplied by 14 bags of Portland cement, 1 1/4 cubic yards of sand and 2 1/2 cubic yards of crushed



Cold-Frame Grooved for Sash.

Proper Time to Build Hot-Bed. To avoid annual repairs, and to secure the best results build it of concrete. Locate the bed on the sunny, wind-protected side of a building. A four-sash bed is usually large enough except for commercial purposes. A standard hot-bed sash is three feet by six feet. Lay out the bed six feet eight inches wide by twelve feet ten inches long. The concrete walls are six inches thick. Dig the foundation trenches two feet six inches deep within the lines given above. Make forms of one-inch lumber to carry the south (front) wall six inches and the north (back) wall 14 inches above ground. Forms are not required below ground level. The tops of the end walls slope to the others. Before filling the forms with concrete, test the dimensions of the bed by means of the sash. See that the sash lap the forms two inches on all sides.

rock; or 14 bags of cement and 2 1/2 yards of pit gravel at a cost of \$10.00. Preparation and Care of the Hot-Bed. If the bed is to be used as a cold-

Mixing and Placing the Concrete. Mix the concrete mushy wet in the proportion of one bag of Portland cement to two and one-half cubic feet of sand to five cubic feet of crushed rock, or one bag of cement to five cubic feet bank-run gravel. Fill the form without stopping for anything. Tie the walls together at the corners by laying in them old iron rods bent to right angles. While placing the concrete set one-half inch bolts about two feet apart to hold the wood top-framing of the bed to the concrete; or make grooves in the top of the concrete for counter-sinking the sash to the level of the walls with an allowance of one-quarter inch for clearance. This can be done by temporarily imbedding in the concrete wooden strips of the necessary dimensions. During this operation by means of blocks nailed to the strips, make provision for the center-bars described below. Remove the strips

After collecting the eggs for two or three days from a large number of hens, place them together and examine them closely. They will appear of different sizes, colors and shapes. Now assort them in different lots and note the great change that has appeared. Each lot will be somewhat uniform and will also be more attractive, while before they were assorted they possessed no advantages in appearance over eggs that may not be so fresh or desirable. The way to secure high prices is to improve the appearance. Attractiveness is an important feature

duce the different kinds of plants. During the midday, in bright weather, the bed will become too hot and must be ventilated for a short period by raising the sash on the side away from the wind. Water the plants in the morning only and ventilate later to remove the moisture from the foliage. On winter nights it will often be necessary to cover the bed with old carpets and boards. It is a genuine pleasure to grow winter vegetables and flowers for home use. If the supply exceeds the needs, there is always a profitable market for such products.



Poultry Department

CONDUCTED BY

ERNEST B. BLETT

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

Poultry Pointers.

The happy, contented hen is the active hen, and helps to fill the egg basket. Keep your hens busy if you want them to be happy and productive.

Do not fail to supply your poultry with plenty of clean, sharp grit. Sometimes a loss of appetite is caused by the lack of grit.

Eggs are composed mostly of water. How essential for a good supply and plenty of it daily. See that the laying hens get it.

Tobacco stems and sweepings secured from a cigar factory are excellent addition to nest material as a vermin preventative.

Trap nests tell the story and tell it quick? Will you install them? Sort out the drones, breed fewer hens and breed for higher egg production.

So many think winter is here and the lice are away, but it is not so. If you investigate, you will find them, and right now is a good time to fight them. You can soon rid your poultry of lice in the cold months of the year.

"Science" and "scientific" when applied to poultry feeding, should refer exclusively to that kind of science which consists of skill acquired by intelligent practice. Especially when feeding for eggs in winter, this may be applied.

Feed the Hens Well.

I would rather take my chances of getting the hens too fat than of not feeding enough. Do not try to economize in the feeding of the flock of hens. They must first have sufficient to keep their bodies warm and in good condition, and then the surplus goes into egg-making. So many people feed scarcely enough to keep the hen warm and in good condition, to say nothing about food to make eggs. At night, at least, feed all the birds will clean up. Some days they will eat more than others. Keep an eye on them and see that they have things necessary for egg production—regular meals—water, grit, shells, beef scrap, green food, charcoal and plenty of nice litter to exercise in. Feed liberally and you will be rewarded.

Clean the Eggs.

After collecting the eggs for two or three days from a large number of hens, place them together and examine them closely. They will appear of different sizes, colors and shapes. Now assort them in different lots and note the great change that has appeared. Each lot will be somewhat uniform and will also be more attractive, while before they were assorted they possessed no advantages in appearance over eggs that may not be so fresh or desirable. The way to secure high prices is to improve the appearance. Attractiveness is an important feature

in selling, and applies to eggs as well as to anything else. Uniformity of size and color may be secured by assorting the eggs and selling each lot separately, which will insure a great deal higher price.

The Buff Orpington Origin.

The Buff Orpington belongs to the English class, and is known as the white meat fowl. The standard weight is as follows: Cock, 10 pounds; cockerel, 8 1/2 pounds; hen, 8 pounds; pullet, 7 pounds.

A Mr. William Cook of England was the originator, the origin being created through the Golden Spangled Hamburg, Buff Cochin and Colored Dorkings.

Mr. Cook is claimed to be the originator of all the Orpington varieties, of which there are the Buff, Black and White, all of which have been admitted to the standard, also, we are informed, that other varieties are now being originated.

Mr. Cook published a book on the Orpingtons, which is a valuable work and should be in the library of every lover of this grand breed of fowls.

As a market fowl, they are considered one of the very best, and milk-fed Orpingtons are a treat to the kings of the world.

The Orpington family have made some great egg records in the past, especially the White Orpingtons, which have received a great boom in the country by the publicity given them by a man named Ernest Kellerstrass, who originated a breed that is known as Crystal White Orpingtons.

The Golden Wyandotte Origin.

The state of Wisconsin claims the origin of this breed. Mr. Joseph McKeen, through a union of the Partridge Cochin, Drev., Leghorn, Golden Hamburg, Black Breasted Games and Silver Wyandotte produced the first Golden Wyandottes. Black and golden bay were the distinguishing colors of these birds instead of the black and silvery white of the Silver variety which was originated first. Less difficulty was experienced in breeding for shape and color, as the makers of this breed had the Silvers as a foundation and model.

At first they were naturally larger in size than the Silvers. They have made great progress as a breed there having been a brisk demand for both utility and exhibition birds for many years, and as a class they have kept pace with others.

They belong to what is known as the American class and the standard weight is: Cock, 12 lbs.; cockerel, 11 lbs.; hen, 10 lbs.; pullet, 9 lbs. The Wyandotte is a blocky shaped fowl that shows off fine, when dressed for market, with yellow skin and legs and the plumage excess. They are food layers of nice brown eggs, of generous size; as mothers they are good and bear confinement well. In all they are good general purpose of fowls and have many admirers.

"Want Ads." That Pull.

If you are reading this advertisement, there is just one question I want you to ask yourself.

DO YOU READ YOUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER, the "home" weekly that brings you the news each week of your county, your township, your village, your own community?

If you read it, it is safe to say that 100 per cent of the subscribers read it. What is your opinion on that subject?

Then place the subscribers of 50 other weekly newspapers alongside of the subscribers of your own local paper, and you have quite an army of readers.

These readers are all residents of the smaller cities, villages and farming communities of 27 counties of the Fruit and Potato belts of Michigan.

A Classified "Want Ad" department THAT IS READ runs in all of these papers. No matter whether you are in the mail order business, the real estate business, or whether you just have a few chickens, pigs, cows or anything for sale, this department provides you with a market.

It costs SIX CENTS a word for EACH WEEK. FOUR WEEKS FOR THE PRICE OF THREE. Ask the editor of this paper about this great selling plan and give him your order.

DO IT NOW.

For list of names of newspapers running this department and full particulars write to

THE UNITED WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

59-63 Market Ave., N. W.

Grand Rapids, Mich.



A TRUNK-LINE ROAD IN WEXFORD COUNTY, WESTERN MICHIGAN.

As a direct result of the activity of the Wexford County Good Roads Association there are many miles of improved highway in Wexford county. This voluntary organization has encouraged county and township road building campaigns by cash appropriations distributed upon a mileage basis much the same as the state reward is apportioned. Two general ideas have been worked out in the road building campaigns. One of these is expressed by the "farm to market" road, the other by the trunk line road. Efforts have been made to see that there are improved highways from the prosperous farming sections to the shipping points along the railroad and to see that as far as possible these improved strips are connected so as to provide a highway for through north and south travel. The above pictured road is in the center of Clam Lake township and leads from the fertile farm lands in the southern part of that township to Cadillac city, then on to Manton, Mesick, Buckley and finally into Grand Traverse county.

Human Health And The Foot And Mouth Disease

The Danger of Contaminated Milk Spreading the Disease Overcome By Quarantine and Pasteurization.

Washington, D. C.—The anxiety that has been expressed in several quarters in regard to the effect upon human health of the present outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease is regarded by government authorities as somewhat exaggerated. The most common fear is that the milk supply might become contaminated, but in view of the precautions that the local authorities in infected areas are very generally taking, there is comparatively little danger of this. Milk from infected farms is not permitted to be shipped at all. The only danger is, therefore, that before the disease has manifested itself some infected milk might reach the market. For this reason, exports in the United States Department of Agriculture recommend pasteurization. As a matter of fact, however, pasteurization is recommended by the department anyway for all milk that is not very high grade and from tuberculin tested cows.

It has been demonstrated by experiments which have been made in Denmark and Germany that pasteurization will serve as a safeguard against contagion from the foot-and-mouth disease just as readily as it does against typhoid fever, but in any event it must be thoroughly done—the milk must be heated to 145 degrees Fahrenheit and held at this temperature for 30 minutes.

In this country the foot-and-mouth disease has been so rare that there are few recorded cases of its transmission to human beings. In 1902 a few cases were reported in New England, and in 1908 in a few instances eruptions were found in the mouths of children which were believed to have been caused by contaminated milk. In both of these outbreaks, the sale of milk was stopped as soon as

the disease was found among the cattle. As long, therefore, as the disease can be confined by rigid quarantine to certain specified areas, the danger from this source is very small. Should the pestilence spread all over this country and become as general as it has been at various times in large areas in Europe, the problem would become more serious. Under any circumstances, however, pasteurization would be an efficient remedy. Where pasteurization is not possible, and where there is any reason to suspect that the disease may exist, the precaution of boiling milk might be advisable. Simple directions for pasteurizing milk at home, however, are contained in Circular 127, which will be sent free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Cows affected with the malignant form of the disease lose practically all of their milk. In mild cases, however, the disease may be from one-third to one-half of the usual yield. The appearance of the milk also changes. It becomes thinner bluish, and poor in fat. When the udder is affected, the milk frequently contains coagulated fibrin and blood, so that a considerable sediment forms, while the cream is thin and of a dirty color. These changes, however, occur only when the disease is in an advanced stage and, as a matter of fact, the disease is not permitted to pass into an advanced stage, as any stricken animal is at once slaughtered.

Men who come in contact with diseased animals may also become infected. In adult human beings the contagion causes such symptoms as sore mouths, painful swallowing, fever, and occasional eruptions on the hands, fingers, toes, etc. While cases in children are rare, however, the disease is rarely serious. Where it is very prevalent a large number of some authorities believe that it may even affect human beings, but that the instances it causes are usually so slight that they are not brought to the attention of the family physician. There is, however, a very good reason for everyone giving the diseased animals as wide a berth as possible, namely, that otherwise they may easily carry the disease to perfectly healthy herds. Federal inspectors engaged in the work of eradicating the pestilence are thoroughly equipped with rubber coats, hats, boots and gloves, which may be completely disinfected, and others who lack this equipment are strongly urged not to allow their curiosity to induce them to become a menace to their own and their neighbors' property.

The disease, in short, is dangerous because of the loss that it occasions to property, and not because of its effects upon the health of mankind. At present all infected herds are being slaughtered as soon as they are discovered, the carcasses buried, and the premises thoroughly disinfected. Until all danger of infection has been removed in this way, the local authorities quarantine the milk.

Those who wish additional breadings are recommended to use pasteurized milk, but as has already been said, this recommendation holds true whether or not there is any fear of the foot-and-mouth disease.

NEWS FROM University of Michigan

By JOHN R. BRUMM

Sectional Clubs.

The University of Michigan at the present time has seventeen sectional clubs, representing as many different portions of the country. The largest club is the Illinois, with a membership last year of 192, and the deans of the Literary and Law Departments its honorary members. The Dixie club made up of students whose homes are below the Mason and Dixon line, has a membership of 73, with 16 states represented. One hundred and twenty-five students, representing 28 countries, make up the membership of the Cosmopolitan club. The Thumb club, made up of men coming from the "Thumb" district of Michigan, numbers 60 members; the Club Latino-Americano, an organization of students whose homes are located in the Latin-American countries has a membership of 18; and the Rocky Mountain club, now the Kappa Beta Psi fraternity, is made up of 40 men representing 12 states west of the Mississippi, while the Delta club, made up of students from Canada, has more than a score of members. Among the state clubs are the Indiana club, with a membership of 60; the New York State club, which is housed in its own building, with 30 members; and the Kentucky club, with 25 members. Of the city clubs that representing Grand Rapids, is the largest, with 54 members. In the Cabinet club, are 28 men whose homes are in Washington, and 29 students living in Ann Arbor have recently organized a club. Two Detroit high schools are represented in clubs, the Phoenix club, with a membership made up of 40 graduates from the Detroit Western high school, and the Totem club, with about the same number of alum-

ni from the Detroit Eastern High school as members.

A fellowship carrying a stipend of \$500 has been established this year at the university by the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' association for an independent authoritative scientific study of the manufacture and analysis of vanilla extract. Dr. Julius O. Schlotterbeck, '87, '91, who has this fall returned to his professorship in the Department of Pharmacy after two years of leave of absence, is the chairman of the committee on scientific research, and is also vice-president of the association. Samuel H. Baer, '96, of the Blanke-Baer Chemical company, St. Louis, is the president of the association.

The various churches of Ann Arbor have united with the Students' Christian association for a series of six religious services to be held Sunday evenings. The first meeting was held in Hill auditorium last Sunday evening, and Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Michigan diocese of the Episcopal church, gave the sermon, his subject being "Christianizing our Civilization." The Choral union of one hundred voices, directed by Professor Stanley, furnished the music. The purpose of the services is to reach a larger public than the churches are able to interest through their individual efforts.

Prof. D. A. Smith, of the physics faculty, has recently published a book on "The Principles of Electrical Measurements."

Parker's "Pomander" was the play chosen by the Comedy club for this year's presentation.

AM. NDMENT MADE TO SCHOOL PRIMARY FUND WINNER

Superintendent of Public Instruction Report Shows Schools of State Are In Better Condition Today.

Lansing—According to the annual report of Fred L. Keeler, state superintendent of public instruction, the constitutional amendment, adopted a few years ago, providing that school districts shall not receive additional money from the primary fund while they have a supply of cash on hand, has been a benefit to the districts. In 1912, Superintendent Keeler says 49 districts forfeited their share of the primary money because they had funds on hand. In 1913 only 193 districts were not given their share of the school money, while the following year only 92 districts forfeited.

Previous to the adoption of the amendment, Superintendent Keeler says, many of the districts hoarded their money, but afterward the districts bettered conditions in the school and improved methods of instruction were adopted. The school population, according to the report, is \$15,849, an increase of 20,126 over 1913. Men teachers were paid an average wage of \$38.18 per month, an increase of \$28.46 during the last 10 years. Women instructors received \$37.50, an increase of \$17.81 since 1904.

Petoskey—E. G. Larr, of the state sanitary engineer's office, has been in this city for a few days conferring with the local city engineer relative to the erection of a septic tank here. The city fathers insist that the tank when completed shall conform to all the laws of the state, and the surveys just made show that the work will be first class in every way and amply large enough to take care of the needs of the city for years to come.

MICHIGAN POTATO GROWERS WILL HOLD SHOW IN KALAMAZOO

East Lansing—Michigan farmers, who with a harvest of potatoes estimated at 41,000,000 bushels, have again made Michigan the foremost tuber state in the union, will celebrate their "victory" with a potato show in Kalamazoo on December 3, 4 and 5. Prize potatoes from all over the state will be shipped to Kalamazoo for the display and prizes will be awarded to varieties included under six groups. These groups will be the Early Ohio, Early Rose, Irish Cobbler, Rural, Russet Rural and Green Mountain.

In the state at large, incidentally, the upper peninsula has taken the lead as a potato section. The yield of potatoes north of the straits this season averaged from 80 to 200 bushels to the acre.

WOULD AMEND PRIMARY LAW No Provision Now For Filling Vacancies in Senate.

Lansing—Amendment of the primary law providing for the election of United States senators, to make some provision for the filling of vacancies, will be sought at the coming session of the state legislature. Politicians here are pointing out, that under the law as it now stands, there is no machinery by which a vacancy in one of Michigan's United States senatorships could be filled, in the event of death or resignation, until the next following general election. Legislative action to remedy this condition will be asked.

An important change in the state bank law will be sought, it is expected. The present law governing state banks prohibits their holding stock in any corporation and this provision automatically prevents their affiliation with sectional reserve banks, it is stated.

SHORT STATE STORIES

Arbitration—The board of canvassers has found that John R. Vint, Republican, won for the legislature by four votes, over John Lacey, Democrat, who was believed elected. An error in the count in one precinct was discovered.

West Branch—While Clarence Norris was plowing on his father's farm, a few miles from here, he discovered that he was being followed by a black bear. The bear seemed friendly, but Norris couldn't see it that way. With his dog he chased it into the woods and up a tree. While the dog was on guard at the tree, his master went to the house for his gun. Norris returned and shot the bear.

Ann Arbor—At a meeting of Washenaw county Pomona grange, held here, the question of raising supplies in carload lots for the Belgian sufferers came up and a committee consisting of the following members was appointed to devise ways and means: J. B. Steere of Pittsfield grange, Joseph Glassen of Ypsilanti grange and A. B. Lyon of Seio grange.

Charlevoix—Objections raised over the alleged unfairness in the assessed valuation of certain townships and cities in Charlevoix county passed at the October meeting of the supervisors will probably bring the state tax commission here to make a new assessment of the entire county. The state tax commission has ordered that no tax be spread until the matter had received careful investigation.

Lansing—Governor Ferris has appointed George W. Weaver of Petoskey as county agent for Emmet county. E. Sanner Rust of Flint was named as county agent for Genesee county.

Charlevoix—Since the killing of the head of cattle on the Charles Woodworth farm in Benton township there has been a sharp lookout for other cases of the foot and mouth disease, but none have developed and the health officers are sure the malady has been checked in this locality. The city health officer has, nevertheless, issued an order for everyone to boil the milk for a while yet.

Grand Rapids—Dr. Ezra Sprague Holmes, the oldest dentist in Michigan, died here at the age of 95. He was a former president of the Michigan State Dental society. The first scientific museum here was founded by him.

CASTORIA

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

CANADIAN TROOPS LEAVING FOR SERVICE ABROAD.



The picture on the left shows Colonel Samuel Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, leaving the flagship of the ocean convoy. The scene on the right, the troops waving their last farewell. Colonel Hughes, in a farewell message to the troops on their way to fight for Great Britain in Continental Europe, showed that upward of thirty thousand Canadians of English, Irish, French, Welsh, Scotch, American and German ancestry embarked within six weeks from the day they heard the call to arms, having passed that time perfecting themselves in rifle shooting and camp life.

2,918 Deaths In State During Month Of September

880 Deaths Beyond the Ages of 65 Years and 573 Deaths of Infants Under One Year Old.

Lansing—There were 2,918 deaths reported to the Department of State as having occurred during the month of September. This number corresponds to an annual death rate of 11.9 per 1,000 estimated population. In addition to the above there were 235 stillbirths returned as deaths. A decrease of 146 deaths is noted as compared with the month immediately preceding.

By ages there were 573 deaths of infants under one year of age; 192 deaths of children aged one to four years, both inclusive; 880 deaths of deeply persons aged 65 years and over.

Principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis of lungs, 157; their tuberculosis, 27; typhoid fever, 38; diphtheria and croup, 45; scarlet fever, 7; whooping cough, 15; pneumonia, 67; diarrhea, 25; meningitis, 24; septicemia, 6; cancer, 219; violence, 150. In addition to the above there were 4 deaths from tetanus and 4 from poliomyelitis.

As compared with the month immediately preceding an increase is noted in the number of deaths returned from typhoid fever, diphtheria and

measles. A slight decrease is noted in the number of deaths returned from tuberculosis of the lungs, scarlet fever, whooping cough, pneumonia, diarrhea and violence.

The different state institutions (hospitals and asylums) reported deaths as follows: Traverse City, 13; Kalamazoo, 16; Soldiers' home, 21; Lapeer, 1; Newberry, 2; Pontiac, 8; Ann Arbor, 15; Wayne County house, 24.

There were 5,700 births reported to the department as having occurred during the month of September. This number corresponds to an annual birth rate of 23.5 per 1,000 estimated population. A decrease of 353 births is noted as compared with the month immediately preceding.

In addition to the above there were 201 stillbirths returned as births, but not included in the above total.

THANKSGIVING TURKEY UNAFFECTED.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Quarantine Do Not Interfere With the Poultry Market.

Washington, D. C.—The rise in price of poultry of all kinds which is reported to have taken place in various states cannot, in the opinion

of experts in the United States Department of Agriculture, be in any way attributed to the outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease. This disease does not affect poultry at all, and the federal quarantines of various states—14 in all—now lay no embargo upon shipments of poultry. For instance, Rhode Island can still send out her Thanksgiving turkeys, although no cattle, sheep or swine can leave her territory.

It is true that when a case of foot-and-mouth disease is found upon a farm, that farm is absolutely quarantined by the state or local authorities. No produce of any sort can leave it, the owner is not even permitted to drive his horses on the public highway, and in some cases his children are not allowed to go to school until the exposed stock have been done away with and the entire premises thoroughly disinfected. Since the disease, moreover, is readily communicated from farm to farm by cats, dogs, poultry, and human beings, the local authorities exercise their own discretion in determining what restrictions should be placed upon shipments of produce from the area in the immediate vicinity of the infected farm. These areas are so limited in extent, however, that the amount of poultry that may thus be prevented from reaching the Thanksgiving market is an inappreciable percentage of the total supply. Poultry from the uninfected areas in the various quarantined states can be moved freely without the least danger of spreading the disease or of injuring the health of the consumer.

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HERE'S ONE OF THE TWO GIANT FORT WRECKERS THAT SET ANTWERP IN FLAMES

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One of the two big German siege guns which set Antwerp in flames.

Supervisor Proceedings (continued from last week)

CHANDLER TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| 1913 Dec. 5 To Refunds | 10.28 | 1913 Oct. 1 By bal. | 74.47 |
| 30 Bal. | 79.83 | 30 Tax col AGO | 1.30 |
| | 90.11 | Dec. 31 Del. tax | 14.34 |
| | | | 90.11 |
| 1914 Jan. 1 To State tax | 1227.13 | Dec. 31 By bal. | 79.83 |
| Co. tax | 1535.20 | Jan. 31 Del. tax | 23.47 |
| Road tax | 767.60 | 14 Cash st. and op tax | 2869.30 |
| 20 Cash | 74.47 | Mar. 9 St. tax ret. | 70.81 |
| Feb. 16 Cash | 5.36 | Co. tax ret. | 88.46 |
| Mar. 1 Bal. | 52.24 | Road tax ret. | 44.23 |
| | 3662.00 | 31 Del. tax | 28.77 |
| | | 9 Cash | 457.13 |
| | | | 3662.00 |
| June 6 To Cash | 52.24 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 52.24 |
| To cash | 47.69 | Apr. 30 Del. tax | 47.69 |
| | 99.93 | | 99.93 |
| July 31 To Cash | 183.34 | June 30 By bal. | 47.69 |
| Aug. 8 Cash PSM | 816.80 | July 31 Contg. fund | 183.34 |
| Sept. 8 Cash | 47.69 | Aug. 5 FSM | 816.80 |
| 10 Cash | 5.00 | 31 Del. tax | 68.70 |
| 30 Chd. back taxes | 21.74 | Sept. 3 Lib. money | 29.14 |
| Bal. | 96.10 | 31 Del. tax | 29.14 |
| | 1140.37 | | 1140.37 |
| | | Sept. 30th By bal. | 96.10 |

CHARLEVOIX TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| 1913 Dec. 30 By Bal. | 177.59 | 1913 Oct. 1 By bal. | 168.64 |
| | 177.59 | 31 Del. tax | 8.66 |
| | | 31 Del. tax | 2.29 |
| | | | 177.59 |
| 1914 Jan. 1 To st. tax | 668.44 | 1914 Dec. 31 By bal. | 177.59 |
| Co. tax | 836.25 | Jan. 31 Del. tax | 13.73 |
| Road tax | 416.12 | 14 Cash | 1099.48 |
| 20 Cash | 168.64 | Feb. 28 Del. tax | 95.85 |
| Feb. 16 Cash | 3.85 | Mar. 5 St. tax ret. | 198.42 |
| Mar. 31 Bal. | 120.58 | Co. tax ret. | 248.11 |
| | 2220.98 | Road tax ret. | 124.00 |
| | | 31 Del. tax | 11.00 |
| | | 5 Cash | 352.80 |
| | | | 2220.98 |
| 1913 June 6 To Cash | 120.58 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 120.58 |
| 30 Bal. | 37.11 | Apr. 30 Del. tax | 13.73 |
| | 157.69 | May 29 Tax sales | 1.74 |
| | | June 30 Del. tax | 8.22 |
| | | | 157.69 |
| Sept. 11 To cash | 37.11 | June 30 Bal. | 37.11 |
| 30 Chd. bk. taxes | 18.05 | July 31 By del. tax | 67.76 |
| Bal. | 616.83 | Aug. 31 Del. tax | 549.30 |
| | 671.99 | Sept. 30 Del. tax | 22.82 |
| | | | 671.99 |
| | | Sept. 30th, Bal. | 616.83 |

EVANGELINE TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| 1914 Jan. 1 To st. tax | 376.69 | 1914 Oct. 1 By bal. | 22.58 |
| Co. tax | 471.24 | Jan. 31 Del. tax | 58.25 |
| Road tax | 235.62 | 14 Cash | 497.73 |
| 20 Cash | 22.58 | Feb. 28 Del. tax | 54.45 |
| Mar. 31 Bal. | 133.39 | Mar. 5 St. tax ret. | 92.73 |
| | 1239.52 | Co. tax ret. | 122.66 |
| | | Road tax ret. | 52.09 |
| | | Del. tax | 20.69 |
| | | Cash | 328.34 |
| | | | 1239.52 |
| June 6 To cash | 133.39 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 133.39 |
| Bal. | 170.94 | Apr. 30 Del. tax | 116.15 |
| | 304.33 | May 29 Del. tax | 25.67 |
| | | Tax sales | 18.67 |
| | | June 30 Del. tax | 12.45 |
| | | | 304.33 |
| Aug. 5 To cash | 11679.50 | June 30 By bal. | 170.94 |
| Sept. 8 Cash | 170.94 | July 31 Del. tax | 21.88 |
| 10 Cash | 82.25 | Aug. 5 P. S. M. | 11679.50 |
| 30 Ch. back taxes | 17.47 | Sept. 3 Lib. money | 82.25 |
| Bal. | 13.75 | 10 Del. tax | 9.34 |
| | 11963.91 | | 11963.91 |
| | | Sept. 30th, by bal. | 13.75 |

EVELINE TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| 1913 Dec. 31 To bal. | 105.47 | Oct. 1 By bal. | 54.94 |
| | 105.47 | 31 Del. tax | 3.61 |
| | | Dec. 31 Del. tax | 46.92 |
| | | | 105.47 |
| 1914 Jan. 1 To st. tax | 1163.14 | Jan. 1 By bal. | 105.47 |
| Co. tax | 1456.16 | 31 Del. tax | 68 |
| Road tax | 727.53 | 15 Cash | 1850.00 |
| 20 Cash | 54.94 | Feb. 28 Del. tax | 9.95 |
| Feb. 16 Cash | 50.53 | Mar. 3 St. tax ret. | 76.29 |
| Mar. 31 Bal. | 95.91 | Co. tax ret. | 95.40 |
| | 3547.26 | 31 Del. tax ret. | 87.71 |
| | | 3 Cash | 1276.43 |
| | | | 3547.26 |
| June 30 To cash | 95.91 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 95.91 |
| Cash | 116.09 | Apr. 30 Del. tax | 57.31 |
| | 212.00 | May 29 Del. tax | 17.27 |
| | | Tax sales | 20.31 |
| | | June 30 Del. taxes | 21.20 |
| | | | 212.00 |
| Aug. 5 To cash P. S. M. | 1289.20 | June 30 By bal. | 116.09 |
| Sept. 8 Cash | 116.09 | July 31 Del. tax | 25.89 |
| 10 Cash | 9.55 | Aug. 5 P. S. M. | 1782.20 |
| Ch. back taxes | 3.53 | 31 Del. tax | 22.80 |
| Bal. | 52.83 | Sept. 3 Lib. money | 9.55 |
| | 1971.20 | 30 Del. tax | 18.46 |
| | | | 1971.20 |
| | | Sept. 30, by bal. | 52.83 |

HAYES TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| 1913 Dec. 31 To bal. | 258.57 | Oct. 1 By bal. | 154.38 |
| | 258.57 | 31 Del. tax | 39.98 |
| | | Tax col. AGO | 20.14 |
| | | Nov. 29 Del. tax | 20.96 |
| | | Dec. 31 Del. tax | 23.11 |
| | | | 258.57 |
| 1914 Jan. 1 To st. tax | 1178.76 | 1914 Jan. 1 By bal. | 258.57 |
| Co. tax | 1474.69 | 31 Del. tax | 19.39 |
| Road tax | 737.34 | 19 Cash | 1400.00 |
| 20 Cash | 154.38 | Feb. 28 Del. tax | 13.69 |
| Feb. 16 Cash | 104.19 | Mar. 5 St. tax ret. | 182.74 |
| Mar. 31 Bal. | 171.44 | Co. tax ret. | 228.43 |
| | 3820.80 | Road tax ret. | 114.21 |
| | | 31 Del. tax | 138.36 |
| | | 6 Cash | 1465.42 |
| | | | 3820.80 |
| June 6 To cash | 171.44 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 171.44 |
| 30 Bal. | 273.48 | Apr. 30 Del. tax | 153.81 |
| | 444.92 | May 29 Del. tax | 19.81 |
| | | Tax sales | 85.55 |
| | | June 30 Del. taxes | 14.63 |
| | | | 444.92 |
| Aug. 31 To cash P. S. M. | 1867.30 | June 30 By bal. | 273.48 |
| Sept. 8 Cash | 273.48 | July 31 Del. tax | 25.02 |
| 10 Cash | 12.25 | Aug. 5 P. S. M. | 1867.30 |
| 24 Cash | 23.73 | 31 Del. tax | 60.98 |
| 30 Ch. back taxes | 26.43 | Sept. 3 Lib. money | 12.25 |
| To bal. | 110.97 | 30 Del. tax | 57.81 |
| | 2313.56 | 3 Cash | 23.13 |
| | | | 2313.56 |
| | | Sept. 30, by bal. | 110.97 |

HUDSON TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| 1913 Dec. 31 To bal. | 62.54 | Oct. 1 By bal. | 5.90 |
| | 62.54 | 31 Del. tax | 18.28 |
| | | Nov. 29 Del. tax | 33.31 |
| | | | 5.05 |
| | | | 62.54 |
| 1914 Jan. 1 To st. tax | 724.10 | Jan. 1 By bal. | 62.54 |
| Co. tax | 905.83 | 31 Tax col. A. G. O. | 9.87 |
| Road tax | 452.95 | 17 Cash | 1600.00 |
| 20 Cash | 5.90 | Feb. 28 Del. tax | 47.63 |
| Feb. 16 Cash | 56.84 | Mar. 9 St. tax ret. | 66.89 |
| Mar. 31 Bal. | 54.06 | Co. tax ret. | 83.63 |
| | 2199.54 | Road tax ret. | 41.82 |
| | | 31 Del. tax | 21.53 |
| | | 9 Cash | 290.00 |
| | | | 2199.54 |

HUDSON TOWNSHIP (continued)

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| June 6 To cash | 54.05 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 54.05 |
| 30 Bal. | 37.91 | Apr. 30 P. S. M. | 37.25 |
| | 91.97 | May 29 Tax sales | 66 |
| | | | 91.97 |
| Aug. 5 To cash | 897.20 | June 30 By bal. | 37.91 |
| Sept. 8 Cash | 37.91 | Aug. 5 P. S. M. | 897.20 |
| 16 Cash | 6.60 | 31 Del. tax | 11.27 |
| 30 Chd. back taxes | 8.08 | Sept. 3 Lib. money | 138.78 |
| Bal. | 146.98 | 30 Del. tax | 138.78 |
| | 1131.76 | | 1131.76 |
| | | Sept. 30th, by bal. | 146.98 |

MARION TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| 1913 Dec. 31 To bal. | 1073.27 | Oct. 1 By bal. | 23.65 |
| | 1073.27 | 31 Del. tax | 33.80 |
| | | Dec. 31 Del. tax | 15.82 |
| | | 31 Cash | 1000.00 |
| | | | 1073.27 |
| 1914 Jan. 1 To st. tax | 1314.56 | Jan. 1 By bal. | 1073.27 |
| Co. tax | 1644.56 | 31 Tax col. AGO | 97.73 |
| Road tax | 822.28 | 13 Cash | 1300.00 |
| 20 Cash | 23.65 | Feb. 28 Del. tax | 19.99 |
| Feb. 16 Cash | 49.62 | Mar. 4 St. tax ret. | 62.92 |
| Mar. 31 Bal. | 129.15 | Co. tax ret. | 78.66 |
| | 3983.82 | Road tax ret. | 39.33 |
| | | 31 Del. tax | 11.43 |
| | | Cash | 1300.49 |
| | | | 3983.82 |
| June 6 To cash | 129.15 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 129.15 |
| Bal. | 278.81 | May 29 Del. tax | 144.21 |
| | 408.96 | Tax sales | 61.26 |
| | | June 30 Del. tax | 74.34 |
| | | | 408.96 |
| June 30 To Melrose twp. | 74.34 | June 30 By bal. | 278.81 |
| Aug. 5 Cash | 1871.47 | July 31 Del. tax | 137.40 |
| Sept. 30 Cash | 205.47 | Aug. 5 P. S. M. | 19.41 |
| 10 Cash | 9.70 | 31 Del. tax | 9.70 |
| 31 Ch. back taxes | 11.32 | Sept. 3 Lib. money | 1686.52 |
| Bal. | 8.09 | | 1686.52 |
| | 1686.52 | Sept. 30th, by bal. | 8.09 |

MELROSE TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| 1913 Dec. 5 To refunds | 3.04 | Oct. 1 By bal. | 157.31 |
| Bal. | 228.41 | 31 Redemptions | 9.16 |
| | 231.45 | Tax col. AGO | 23.46 |
| | | Nov. 29 Del. tax | 11.77 |
| | | Dec. 31 Del. tax | 2.71 |
| | | | 231.45 |
| 1914 Jan. 1 To st. tax | 1676.01 | Jan. 1 By bal. | 225.97 |
| Co. tax | 2096.76 | 31 Del. tax | 55.21 |
| Road tax | 1048.38 | 15 Cash | 1800.00 |
| 20 Cash | 157.31 | Feb. 28 Del. tax | 15.66 |
| Feb. 16 Cash | 68.06 | Mar. 4 St. tax ret. | 329.57 |
| Mar. 2 State | 9.16 | Co. tax ret. | 165.59 |
| Bal. | 77.26 | Road tax ret. | 23.65 |
| | 5132.94 | 7 Cash | 1759.64 |
| | | | 5132.94 |
| June 6 To cash | 77.26 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 77.26 |
| 30 Bal. | 305.88 | Apr. 30 Del. tax | 57.30 |
| | 383.14 | May 29 Del. tax | 59.20 |
| | | Tax sales | 114.54 |
| | | June 30 Marion Twp. | 74.34 |
| | | | 382.64 |
| Aug. 5 To cash P. S. M. | 1364.50 | June 30 By bal. | 305.88 |
| Sept. 8 Cash | 305.35 | July 31 Del. tax | 54.18 |
| 10 Cash | 9.75 | Aug. 5 P. S. M. | 1384.50 |
| 24 Cash | 8.62 | 31 Del. tax | 172.38 |
| 30 Ch. back taxes | 115.81 | Sept. 3 Lib. money | 9.75 |
| Bal. | 204.83 | 30 Del. tax | 93.08 |
| | 2028.89 | 3 Cash | 8.68 |
| | | | 2028.89 |
| | | Sept. 30, to bal. | 204.83 |

NGRWOOD TOWNSHIP

| | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| 1913 Dec. 31 To bal. | 549.65 | 1913 Oct. 1 By bal. | 31.99 |
| | 549.65 | Nov. 29 Del. tax | 17.66 |
| | | Dec. 19 Cash | 125.00 |
| | | 23 Cash | 376.00 |
| | | | 549.65 |
| 1914 Jan. 1 To st. tax | 882.22 | Jan. 1 By bal. | 549.65 |
| Co. tax | 1078.68 | 7 Cash | 600.00 |
| Co. road tax | 539.34 | Mar. 3 St. tax ret. | 89.98 |
| 20 Cash | 31.99 | Co. tax ret. | 112.10 |
| Feb. 16 Cash | 17.66 | Co. road tax | 55.05 |
| Nov. 31 Bal. | 10.82 | 31 Del. tax | 10.82 |
| | 2540.71 | Cash | 1222.11 |
| | | | 2540.71 |
| June 6 To cash | 10.82 | Mar. 31 By bal. | 10.82 |
| 30 Bal. | 163.60 | Apr. 30 Del. tax | 24.15 |
| | 174.42 | May 29 Del. tax | 33.53 |
| | | Tax sales | 95.62 |
| | | | 164.42 |
| July 31 To survey tax | 8.17 | July 1 By bal. | 153.60 |
| Aug. 5 Cash PSM | 866.20 | 31 Del. tax | 68.07 |
| Sept. 8 Cash | 163.60 | Aug. 5 P. S. M. | 866.20 |
| 10 Cash | 2.85 | 31 Del. tax | 62.65 |
| 30 Chd. back taxes | 4.18 | Sept. 3 Lib. money | 2.85 |
| Bal. | 167.69 | 30 Del. tax | 34.32 |
| | 1202.69 | | 1202.69 |
| | | Sept. 30, by bal. | 167.69 |

PEAINE TOWNSHIP

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| 1914 Jan. 1 To state tax | 40 |
|--------------------------|----|