

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 19

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1915.

No. 1

## EAST JORDAN REPRESENTED

### Cabinet Co. Have Fine Showing at Grand Rapids.

Manager B. E. Waterman of the East Jordan Cabinet Co. left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where he will be in charge of the company's exhibit for the next three or four weeks. The occasion is the annual Grand Rapids Furniture Exhibition, at which time the manufacturers of that city as well as western Michigan place on exhibit and solicit orders for various articles in the furniture line.

The East Jordan Cabinet Co.'s exhibit consists of about twenty patterns of their high grade Library Tables and one sample Cedar Chest. It is by far their largest and best line of samples ever entered and will undoubtedly result in many orders for the East Jordan product.

### Obituary—William H. Carney.

William H. Carney was born in Echo Township October 12th, 1877, and departed this life at East Jordan, Dec. 24, 1914, being past thirty-seven years of age. He has been ill for about five years. He leaves to mourn his loss a mother, Mrs. John H. Carney, two sisters, Mrs. Myrtle Danforth and Mrs. Alice Kimball and two brothers John and Mark all of East Jordan. The funeral was conducted at the house by Rev. T. Porter Bennett, pastor of the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon. Interment took place at the Lake Side Cemetery.

### Obituary—George Rowe.

George Rowe who met his death on Dec. 23rd, 1914 as a result of being burned was the son of James and Charlotte Rowe and was born in Somersetshire, England in 1838 and came with his parents to St. George, Canada at the age of ten years. He being seventy-six years of age. He was married in 1879 to Rose Knickabaker and they came to East Jordan in 1901 and has since resided here. His wife died nearly two years ago. For the past nine months he has been in the livery and feed business where he met his death as a result of the burning of the barn. His funeral was conducted at the South Arm Grange Hall on Saturday by the pastor of the Methodist church, Rev. T. Porter Bennett. Interment took place at the Jones Cemetery.

### Care of the Eyes.

Greatest care should be taken of the eyes. Pain or discomfort of any kind in them should be paid attention to at once. Every child's eyes should be examined by a competent oculist. Be sure and go to a qualified physician who specializes in eyes, for many an eye has been ruined by going to an optician who examines your eyes free so that he can sell you your glasses. Remember that a child with poor eyes is handicapped in every way both in childhood and after-life. Bad eyes make children irritable and also retard their progress in studies. Never try to read, sew or do any fine work in a poor light. Reading in the twilight is certain to injure the eyes. Never buy eyewashes, nor any medicine for the eyes which is not recommended by a qualified physician.

### MATCHES.

The match is a little piece of wood with a lump of dormant hell-on the end of it. Matches are just like women. If you've got a bunch of them, every one is alright, but let the stock get down to a single one and it's sure to disappoint you when needed. This fact, too, proves their value. With a full supply of either women or matches we consider them lightly, but most men have seen the time when they'd give almost anything for one.

### BOLTS WANTED.

We want to buy a few hundred cords of four-foot bolts in soft elm, hemlock, spruce, pine and balsam, 6" and up in diameter, smooth, straight stock, all cut 48" long. Will buy same delivered on car on E. J. & S. R. R. or in our yard. EAST JORDAN, CABINET CO.

Before a wise girl attempts to manage a husband she first acquires the art of managing a kitchen.

## NIGHT OF TERROR ON FLOE OF ICE

### Dreadful Experience Of Mail Carriers.

Cheboygan, Dec. 28—Half dead from exposure and with hands and feet frozen, Fred Roberts, thirty-eight years old, mail carrier between Cheboygan and Bois Blanc island, staggered ashore eighteen miles east of here Friday night after twenty-eight hours adrift on an ice floe in temperature that had proved fatal to his companion, Joe White, forty years old, a fellow mail carrier.

Roberts was barely able to give directions for the hunt for White's body before he collapsed.

A party headed by the sheriff, left to attempt the recovery of White's body. The two mail carriers with their dog sledges left Bois Blanc to return to Cheboygan at 2 p. m. Thursday afternoon after delivering the Christmas mail. When about half way across the straits the ice parted and they found themselves adrift toward Lake Huron. They were shelterless and exposed to the bitter cold all Thursday night. White succumbed and Roberts was barely able to make his way ashore when the floe neared land eighteen miles east of this city at six o'clock Friday night. He will recover.

### JANUARY.

January this year opens and closes with full moons, and in all probability a dozen more silly, sentimental, popular songs will be written about them. We never could see where anyone could find inspiration in a January moon. But then one doesn't need inspiration to write a popular song. It takes nerve. Most of them sound like the writer had been fuller than the moon he was describing.

The month has also been strong for bringing popular people into the world. Among January's products have been Mary Ellen Wilkins, John Hancock, Benjamin Franklin, Daniel Webster, Thomas Paine, Alexander Hamilton, and bunch of others who never learned the value of printer's ink and so lived and died unknown outside their own township.

January also gave birth to the parcel post system a couple of years ago, since which time we have learned that express companies are the only destroyers of private property. And there's the postal savings system, too, celebrating its fourth anniversary this January, but there's not many of us that could withdraw our entire account and buy a postage stamp with it. With firm determination, we resolve to start a clean, new leaf, leaves off all habits that are wrong and try to rid the world of grief. With shining face and lightened tread, we enter into life anew, and things go well until the mails remind us of "Accounts Now Due." It seems we owe most everyone, and though some owe us quite a bit, it doesn't seem they have resolved to come around and settle it.

### THE WEEK IN HISTORY

Monday, 28—Woodrow Wilson born, 1856.  
Tuesday, 29—Texas admitted to Union, 1845.  
Wednesday, 30—Iroquois theatre fire, Chicago, 1903.  
Thursday, 31—McCormick patents reaper, 1833.  
Friday, 1—Parcel Post begins, 1913.  
Saturday, 2—Cotton reaches 56 cents, 1866.  
Sunday, 3—Battle of Princeton, 1777.

### KITCHEN KINKS.

When making cocoa be sure and add a pinch of salt. It improves the flavor. A few seeded raisins or chopped dates added to the nut or apple salad is well worth while.

A simple effective glue that is harmless, colorless and odorless can be made by boiling tapioca in water.

Sometimes the paper which has been used for lining the cake pan sticks to the cake. Warm the loaf slightly; then it may be more easily removed.

All the world loves a lover, he makes such an exhibition of himself.

Still, Job's patience wasn't taxed to the limit if his next door neighbor didn't own a \$1.98 phonograph.

Show us a man who thinks he knows it all and we can show you a moving picture of a big mistake.

## MYSTIC LODGE, F. & A. M. ELECT AND INSTALL.

At the last regular meeting of the Mystic Lodge No. 379, F. & A. M., held Saturday evening, Dec. 26th, the following officers were elected and installed.

W. M. A. K. Hill.  
S. W. Wm. C. Spring.  
J. W. J. H. Milford.  
Treasurer A. Walstad.  
Secretary J. E. Chew.  
S. D. C. V. Trumbull.  
J. D. Charles Cox.  
Stewards Charles Murphy and Bert L. Danforth.  
Tyler Wm. Aldrich.

### NEWSPAPER ETHICS.

Every once in a while someone will bring in printing with a request that it be kept a secret. Perhaps a little information concerning the rules of newspaper offices and printing plants will not be out of place. One of the first things an apprentice is taught is absolute secrecy concerning anything that is done in the office. He must not give out information as to what kind of printing is being done nor give any notice of what is to appear in the paper. Another rule is that the copy hook is sacred—that is, outsiders must not read its contents neither should they read the copy on the case before the compositor. This last is considered by the average printer as ill bred as the reading of private correspondence. All proof sheets and in fact the paper itself is considered private office property until it is delivered to the public. Leesburg, Ind., Journal.

### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Do your New Year resolving early. Anyway, those Christmas cigars are no worse than those handed out by candidates a short time ago.

We have a suspicion that the peace now prevailing in this country is not due so much to the virtues of our people as to the wideness and wetness of the ocean.

Less marble in the big city depots and more paint and scrub brushes out in the smaller stations would promote both the appearance of the roads and prosperity of the stockholders.

### Weather Prophets.

Although the weather prophets are in general a fake, I'm one that really has the dope. On any future date. I know just what is coming, weeks ahead, or even months. And aged men around me know I haven't missed it once.

### EVELINE

The Live Wire's were out Wednesday evening to class meeting. They certainly are a lively bunch of fellows.

Joseph Clark is spending his vacation hauling furnace wood to town.

Church service and Sunday school at the school house Sunday.

The Friendship Circle meets with Mrs. Frank Snyder on Jan. 7th. Every body come.

Lewis Bender is slowly improving, he received a number of cards to cheer him up at Christmas time from his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Spidel Sundayed at Mr. Harndens.

Mr. and Mrs. Harnden and family spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Spidel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward and family spent Christmas with the Spidels.

### ECHO BRIEFS

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew and son Carol and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray spent Xmas at the home of Geo. Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney attended the funeral of Will Carney on Sunday last.

Scott Bartholomew lost a valuable hog one day this week.

Miss Vilas Murray visited her sister, Mrs. John Carney one day last week.

It is said that distance lends enchantment to view—but not to a man's view of the almighty dollar.

Most of those sneers at New Year's resolutions come from people who ought to make a few—and keep them.

## REV. C. F. AKED'S BIG FISH STORY

### The Strange Monster He Encountered in the Chilly Waters of Red Eagle Lake

#### HE SAYS IT TRULY TERRIFIED HIM

Had a Head Like St. Bernard Dog's, and Got Away With About \$60 Worth of His Fishing Tackle.

NEW YORK.—Rev. C. F. Aked, formerly pastor of the Rockefeller Baptist Church in New York City, is responsible for the following fish story:

What follows is fact—unadorned, unexaggerated fact. I could not have dreamed it. I cannot even now that I have begun to put pen to paper hope to tell it in such a way as to bring the scene with realizing earnestness before the eye of my brother anglers.

It was evening. I was on Red Eagle lake, in the Glacier National Park, alone in my little canvas boat. The fishing had been good. I was returning to camp satisfied. The sack of fish, my fishing kit, discarded tackle, the net, etc., lying at the bottom of the boat, it seemed safer to leave the rod to poke out over the stern, the flies trailing the water—out of mischief, as I thought, where they could not get tangled with any of the truck.

So I rowed along gently, happy in the slaughter I had accomplished and wishing my friends had been with me to do their share. And the rod shot over the stern of the boat before my very eyes!

I had the presence of mind not to make a forward dart and grab for it as it disappeared. Such a violent movement would undoubtedly have collapsed my collapsible boat. I sat in speechless amazement, too startled for thought.

And then close by a mighty splashing and plunging. I turned and saw on the top of the water something swimming, a red brown head and shoulders. I was frightened. It was so huge.

I thought of a bear, of a shark, and thoughts of sea monsters flashed through my mind. The things were swimming slowly. What I could see of it looked for all the world like the head of a magnificent St. Bernard dog I used to own.

Then I came to myself. I realized that this was the fish of a species not known to me and of an incredible, unheard of size. He had taken my fly, had hooked himself on to the rod which he had dragged overboard and was swimming slowly because he was drawing it along the bottom of the lake.

I chased him. He dived, came up again with a splashing like that of an elephant in a pond and smashed down again. Almost I could keep up with him, so slowly did he swim and so much time did he waste in his frantic efforts to get free.

If I had been able to row properly, facing in a direction opposite to the one in which I was moving, I believe I could have overtaken him. But I needed to keep my eyes on him, and so had to backwater with the oars, losing power at every stroke. I was thinking slowly. I was still too stunned to think normally. I was puzzled by the fact that such a monster did not break my frail tackle in a moment. There was no resistance so long as the 40 rods of line continued to unwind or the rod to move easily through the water.

As often as he swung over and dropped down on the six-foot leader it simply yielded beneath him. Five times he rose, and the fifth time I was quite near him. He seemed to be anything from four feet to six feet long. I have at home a muskallonge which I caught five years ago in the St. Lawrence river. He weighed 32 pounds and measured 47 inches. This fellow was much bigger and more terrifying. And I have no other means of guessing as to his size and weight.

Then with the sixth leap and dive something gave, and the monster was seen no more. I rowed slowly back to camp actually unnerved by the adventure. Literally—I felt afraid to be alone in the falling evening light, alone on a piece of water inhabited by such creatures as the one who had pursued me and whom I had pursued.

A road census recently made by the Massachusetts Highway Commission shows that motor vehicle traffic has increased 121 per cent in the last three years.

## WOMEN OF COREAN COURT.

Great Reduction in Their Number—Influence They Once Exerted.

The visit of three Korean court ladies to Japan is an indication of the striking changes that have resulted from the Japanese occupation of the Hermit Kingdom. Two years ago there were no fewer than 1,800 ladies in waiting, now there are only 100.

This wholesale reduction naturally created consternation, and there was much lamentation among those whose services were dispensed with. Their lot, however, does not seem to have been altogether enviable. It appears that it has been the custom to take girls into the court from the age of 10, and thenceforth throughout the whole period of their natural lives they were never allowed to leave the precincts of the palace, so that they lived in absolute ignorance of the outside world.

The few who accompanied the Emperor on his recent tour gave evidence of the timidity which had resulted from their long confinement, for they could hardly be persuaded to enter the train, and they finally did so with manifest trepidation.

Hitherto the influence of these ladies of court has been very great. Having constant access to the ear of the Sovereign, on the one hand, and being, on the other, accessible to all the intriguing influences that prevailed in the unwholesome atmosphere of the court, their power exceeded even that of Ministers of State. —London Telegraph.

### Sunflower Philosophy.

Whenever any little thing hurts a man he says it hurts just as though some one had cut out his heart with a knife.

About the wisest looking thing in the world is a country boy who has been boarding in town three or four months and studying law.

The woman folks in a church have their first grave doubt of their pastor's sincerity when he marries a woman belonging to some other church.

"She," the Young Things are always saying of some Older Thing, "has the money to buy good clothes and doesn't look good in them."

People manage to keep all other family gossip private except when they have been married more than once. This little history always leaks out. There is not much demand for men who are able to earn \$1.25 a day, but men who are able to earn \$3.44, \$5 and \$6 a day are in brisk demand.

When the young take up cold baths and sleeping out of doors, it is because they have heard it is good for the complexion, but older people follow reforms of this kind for health's sake.

"If it were not for just one little thing," we heard an inventor say once, "I would have the greatest invention in the world." That one little thing is the trouble in every man's life. —Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

### Saved by Dog's Warning.

James A. Grant, of Bloomfield, N. J., was sleeping soundly at 3 a. m. when his dog Gyp, a rat-terrier, scratched at his bedroom door. Grant got up, thinking the house might be on fire. He had hardly left the room to investigate when the ceiling of the bedroom fell in, burying the bed beneath a half ton of broken wood and plastering. Grant cannot account for the dog's warning. —New-York American.

We thank our friends and patrons for their liberal patronage during the past year and trust we will be favored with a continuation of same during 1915.

CHAS. A. HUDSON  
EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALER.

CATALOGUE

10 Cents.

LATEST STYLES

SENDERS AT OFFICE.

## New Year's Greetings

1915

To all our patrons—even those in the past who have not been our patrons—we extend heartiest NEW YEAR GREETINGS. And we do so with sincerity. That the new year may find you enjoying health, and that you may prosper through the entire twelve months is our earnest wish.

W. C. SPRING  
Drug Store.

### 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.

### Pains In Back And Hips.

Are an indication of kidney trouble, a warning to build up the weakened kidneys, make them vigorous, rid your blood of acids and poisons. Go to your druggist for Foley Kidney Pills. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Sold in your town by Hite's Drug Store.

Give the impressionable New Year a chance to like you on first acquaintance.

### Why They Recommend Foley's Honey And Tar.

P. A. Efrid, Conejo, Calif.—because "it produces the best results, always cures severe colds, sore chest and lungs and does not contain opiates or harmful drugs." Dr. John W. Taylor, Luthersville, Ga.—because "I believe it to be an honest medicine and it satisfies my patrons." W. L. Cook, Neihart, Mont.—because "it gives the best results for coughs and colds of anything I sell." Every user is a friend. Hite's Drug Store.



# THE BLUE BOMB

BY J. V. GIESY

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

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Captain Spry, of the Nantucket, sat on the edge of his berth as the second officer and the other man came in. Out of deference to his rank he had put on his cap, beneath which his ruddy face rose from the jacket of a suit of pajamas.

He eyed his unceremonious visitor with frank interest as he came in. His keen gray eyes widened somewhat when the coolie drew himself up to attention and gave him a correct military salute.

"Well, well," grumbled the captain. "Who are you, my man?"

"Captain," replied the newcomer. "I am Lieutenant Edward Gafford—some time of the U. S. Engineers."

"Gafford!" The captain started and stammered. "Old Dan Gafford's son Ned?"

"The same, sir."

Spry's face grew a more ruddy color. "You've got a crust to come aboard a government vessel, I must say, Gafford," he burst out gruffly. "I heard you'd come this side, but I never looked for you."

"Gafford felt the blood rush into his own cheeks at the words, but he controlled himself by an effort.

"I don't wish to speak of the past, but of the present, captain," he said coldly. "I came out here for only one purpose. It was to tell you that Miss McRae was kidnapped tonight from the Hotel Nippon by the Japanese."

"Kidnaped? Miss Shikoku?" Spry repeated dryly. "What sort of a fairy story is that?"

"It's the truth, sir, and I think I can prove what I say. I happen to know that her father left her at the Nippon when he went secretly to Tokyo. I also know that he has not returned, yet tonight Miss McRae received what purported to be a letter from him, asking her to leave the hotel and come to him aboard the yacht, 'Shikoku.'"

"Hold on!" interrupted Spry. "How did you get hold of those facts? Where did such a letter come from?"

"From this ship!"

"That's a lie—a damnable lie!" roared the captain. "What are you up to, Gafford? That is, if you are Gafford. Are you acting as a Japanese spy? You sold your country once. Are you—"

"Stop!" Gafford leaned forward with clenched hands and bared teeth. "Captain Spry, if it wasn't that I can't afford to quarrel with you, because our country needs us both, acting in concert, at this minute, I would make you eat that cowardly remark. What if I can prove that that letter came from the Nantucket—was written aboard her and used to lure Miss McRae to her fate?"

"I'll apologize and believe you a wronged man from first to last," flared Spry, with total confidence.

"Good! I'll remember that promise," accepted Gafford. "Now tell me, have you a Jap steward aboard?"

"Yes."

"Where did you get him?"

"Where did we get him? Why, good Lord, we picked him up before we cleared! He's been with us all the way across."

"Does he read and write English?"

"Guess he does," admitted the captain. "He turns in his lists and requisitions in that."

"Write a good hand?"

"Fair."

"Is he abroad now—tonight?"

"I believe so. Why?"

"Suppose you call a couple of men and we go see," suggested Gafford. "It would be interesting to know."

Spry shot him a glance and shook his head. "No need of starting talk," he decided. "I'll send Mathison to call him. He glanced at the second officer, who turned and left the room.

"I presume," he resumed after the steward wrote this decoy note, "but I believe that he forged Secretary McRae's handwriting, so that Miss McRae had no reason to doubt the authenticity of the note."

"But how do you know it worked? Maybe she did doubt it," queried Spry.

Shikoku McRae is no fool, young man."

Gafford shook his head. "It worked, Captain Spry. A man named Oshitu, a member of the war party and an officer in their army, went to the Nippon tonight and represented himself as an escort sent to take her to the yacht. She left, I know, for I have been to the Nippon. They brought her to the water front, took a sampan, and carried her to an island just below us. I followed, and I was just too late to stop their getting away in a launch."

"Captain Spry swore in amazement. "You mean to say—" he began and paused. A sound of running footsteps came from the outer alley, and Mathison burst in. The salute he gave was perfunctory in the extreme, and he began speaking even as he raised his hand. "The steward is not in quarters, captain. I took the liberty of looking around a bit. Apparently he's left the ship—cleared out."

"Captain Bill Spry came out of his in a bound. 'By Heaven!' he was turning to Gafford. 'It be-look as if you knew more at was going on on my ship. Come along, both of you, sneak's that waiting even to feet into slippers, he and turned forward toward the cabin."

Mathison followed, ok his head. "Don't it," he remarked to was around at ten d he get away?"

his personal stuff to a life-belt, slid down. These things, and he could not, Oshitu in

the launch, and make a clean getaway."

The steward's cabin was empty. Spry, Mathison and Gafford stood and stared around. The place was neat as a pin. The bunk, neatly made, had not been disturbed. A small steamer trunk peeped from beneath the berth. Spry stooped and dragged it out. It was locked.

"No trace," growled the captain. "Well, anyway, Mr. Gafford, I guess this proves your case—on the face of it, at least."

"Wait a bit," said Gafford. With a quick stride he crossed to the folding desk in the bulkhead upon which the absent steward had kept his accounts. Its key was sticking in its lock. Gafford turned it and let the leaf drop outward and down. In the neat compartments were tied bundles and pad of paper and a small leather-bound book. It was the latter which Gafford drew out and laid on the leaf.

He opened it and saw that it was the steward's record of stores and supplies. Leafing its pages rapidly, he came to the final entry and stopped appalled, scarcely believing his eyes.

Pasted to the leaf of the book was a single sheet of paper, embossed with the name of the yacht. His eyes swept over the written lines it contained, and he drew a short breath. Success beyond his wildest dreams had come to him in the last moment. The tale of the geisha to Kate stood verified. With a pounding pulse he finished the written proof.

On Board the Yacht.

Shikoku—I've come back from the capitol quite unexpectedly this evening. I am on the yacht now, in conference with Prince Ito, and as soon as we have finished it will be necessary to get away. As time presses, the prince has been so good as to ask Captain Hashimoto of his staff to act as your escort from the hotel. Pack your bags and come with him at once. I enclose enough to settle with the hotel. In haste,

Dad.

Below this, with the methodical impressiveness of his race, the man had written: "Account balanced and closed."

It seemed to Gafford that now indeed his fate had stepped in and taken a directing hand, which had led him to the book. The steward had purposely arranged for the discovery of his work, but had not expected it to be so soon. Yet he had meant that it should be discovered, and had deliberately flaunted his treachery in the faces of those he had deceived. Gafford could imagine him grinning as he wrote, "Account balanced and closed," before putting the book on its shelf.

A choking oath at his elbow roused him and told him that Spry had also read the lying screen, which had served to dupe the girl. His ruddy face was purple as he took the book from Gafford and thrust it under his arm.

"It's a deliberate challenge," he growled hoarsely. "A thought out admission that was all planned before hand, just as you said, 'Account balanced and closed!' Like hell it is; it's just opened! That settles it. I'm with you. What do you want me to do?"

"Take me to Kobe," Gafford told him. "I happen to know Oshitu will make for there first. Can you do it at once?"

Spry nodded and swung upon the grapping Mathison. "Tell Mr. Gough to meet me at once in my cabin," he directed. "After you've done that, rouse the chief and tell him to get his engines ready for instant sailing. Turn out your relief at once and order away the launch. Tell the boat-swain to wait for Mr. Gough and take orders from him. That's all. Go!"

The "second" saluted and set off at a run. Spry motioned Gafford to follow and returned to his own cabin. There he seated himself at a desk and began to write. When he had finished he passed what he had written to Gafford, who read:

On Board the Nantucket, Nagasaki, C. M. Ayer, U. S. Embassy, Tokyo.

Information received that Miss Shikela has been abducted from the hotel by representatives of war party. Have party on board who believes he knows point of abductors' destination. No doubt of his dependability. Am sailing for Kobe at once. Advise at U. S. Consulate there. Spry, Captain.

Gafford smiled as he handed back the message to Shikela's father. The vouching for his own integrity of motive fired his purpose. With a thrill he heard footfalls approaching, and a rap fell on the door.

"Come!" called Spry.

The door opened to admit a stalwart individual in the uniform of first officer. He came in quickly and brought his hand smartly to salute. Spry handed the message to him.

"Wake up Mr. Aeyes of the wireless," he ordered, "and have him come quickly. I've called away the launch for you. Go ashore with the code and get it off at once. Return here as quickly as you can. We sail immediately."

"Shall I arrange the clearance?" inquired Gough.

"Confound the clearance—read that message!" snapped Spry. "Nobody's going to tie me up with red tape while I've got a boat like the Nantucket under my feet."

Gough glanced at the lines on the paper and his face blanched. "Yes, sir," he gasped and ran from the room.

"And now," said Captain William Spry to Gafford, "I'll redeem my promise to you, sir. I apologize as one man to another, and here's my hand."

Gafford took it and wrung it. For a moment the lights of the cabin dimmed before his eyes.

"I'm going to do what you wish," said the captain. "We'll get out as soon as Gough returns. Now, tell me every darned thing you know. Have a cigar."

For an hour the two men talked. Then there came to Gafford's ears the creak of the falls as the launch was hoisted home. Gough came in and reported the message fleet. The three men left the room. Presently the winches began their clacking, as they lifted the Nantucket's anchors from their hold on the harbor floor. A tremor shook the yacht from stem to stern. On the bridge her master touched a lever. A bell elanged far below. The yacht heeled like a circling seagull and began to slip forward. Silently, like a wraith of the mist, she slid over the fog-clouded waters of the bay.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### On the Trail.

A chain of mountains lies back of Kobe. They rise from the lowlands back of the seacoast, their flanks covered with a varying vegetation. First come the rice paddies, lying at the foot of the elevation.

From there one comes to a more rugged land where forests of bamboo shoot upward, making a twilight through which winds the trail. Deciduous trees next take up the task of clothing the naked shoulder of heights; and as one goes on, now and then a fir appears, jostled into partial obscurity by its crowding brothers of arboreal life.

Gradually the first come to predominate the landscape, winning their living where the less hardy forms no longer press upon them, and they hold the stage until the last.

Now and then, as one presses forward, the hut of a peasant appears—frail things of easy construction, as things are apt to be in a land where the earth lies uneasy, and quickly wrecks the labor of men's hands when it quivers and shakes.

They are thatched, as a rule, with rice straw. Their walls are mere framework into which sliding screens can be fitted during bad weather and at night. Of furniture there is practically none, for the peasant of Nippon still squats on his haunches, as he has done for uncounted generations, and projects himself from a common, and

What cooking he does is over an open-air furnace, and when he steps it is on a mat laid on the floor back of the sliding screen, with a wooden headrest for a pillow.

Travelers along the road may see the peasant at his daily toil, naked-legged under the wide hat; he wades in the ditches of the rice paddies with bent back. Rising, he stares dumbly at one as he passes and bends again to his work with much the same observation that a dumb brute expresses when it eyes one and drops its head.

Cutters and dressers of bamboo poles gaze out from their little clearings and turn back to their stalks. Their work with them or sit cross-legged beside the huts, engaged in their household tasks or tending infants with beady black eyes.

Higher up one comes across the charcoal burners, and at night the kilns glow redly in the dark. Their smoke marks their location by day. And there, too, are the goatherds—brown, wiry, agile as their charges—whom they range over the hills.

Before a hut, well up where the fir-trees dominate the forest, a young girl sat weaving a mat. Her face was bent in complete absorption of her task. Her little fingers darted back and forth over the loom.

She did not see the toiling figure of a bare-legged coolie which struggled up a hill in the road. Had she done so it is doubtful she had given such attention, save that she might have known him for a stranger.

Aside from that there was nothing to arrest her interest. He wore the peasant garb of the country and a wide hat; gains, the heat of the sun. It was the shuffle of his approaching feet which finally lifted her eyes.

The stranger came to a halt and bowed with extended hands before her. "Greeting, flowerlike one of Nippon!" he said.

She smiled, with a twitch of red lips. "I am Shikoku, daughter of Shikoku, the charcoal burner," she made answer. "What does the stranger require?"

"Water, little Shikoku—a drink of water for a thirsty road."

"Sit down, stranger," the girl requested, putting down her mat. She rose and disappeared into the hut, from which she returned with a cup of porcelain, and extended it to the other.

He drained it and gave it back. "Thanks, little Shikoku," he said, smiling. "That was good—as good and sweet as thyself. And thy father—is he about?"

She placed the cup beside her and took up her work. "At present he is at the kilns," she replied. "When the sun touches the top of the mountain he will come."

The stranger nodded. From the body of his costume he drew out tobacco and paper and rolled a cigarette. He lit it, replaced the smoking materials, and settled himself stolidly to wait. Now and then he spoke to the girl. "Thou weavest excellent mats, little Shikoku."

To this she replied with a smile. "Can't tell me, little Shikoku, if it is true that beyond the mountain top is a new town where there is much

work for men?"

"I do not know. I have heard that such a place is there."

"Perhaps you know if it is true that they have built a steam road over the mountains to that place?"

"Of that, too, I have heard; but I do not know," said the girl.

The stranger made another cigarette and smoked, squatting on his haunches. The sun dropped slowly in the heavens. By and by its rim touched the top of the mountain and shot shafts of fire among the firs, flinging their shadows and that of the hut still farther down the mountainside. Shikoku glanced up from her weaving, rose, picked up the cup, and went into the hut.

She came back presently, lugging a small iron pot, in which smoldered coals. She added some fuel and blew the dry sticks into a blaze, preparatory to getting the evening meal. The stranger watched her while he smoked.

From among the red-touched boles of the fir-trees a figure appeared. It was that of a man of some five feet three. He walked with a slight stoop, so that he looked not so tall. His arms were naked and smudged with black streaks and spots, as was his face. He wore a sparse, iron-gray beard.

The stranger rose and bowed at his approach. The newcomer paused and gravely returned the bow.

"You are Shikoku, the charcoal burner?" the stranger inquired.

"Thou sayest truly," returned the other. "And thou?"

"I am a wayfarer from Kobe, worthy Shikoku. Passing, I paused to beg a cup of water. Canst tell me if I am on the right road to the new town beyond the mountains?"

"Aye," said Shikoku. "There is such a place, and this road car lead you thither for some time. I have heard of the place, but I have not seen it."

"Is there not a railroad, over which they run steam-trains, to take men and things to town?"

Shikoku nodded. "That I have seen, and the steam-breathing things which draw the loads," he responded. "Many men have gone to that place and few returned."

"One, then, could follow the steam road?" said the stranger.

"Aye," agreed Shikoku. "Yonder road crosses the road of steam, beyond the top of the mountain. Thou goest there?"

"Aye," admitted the stranger. "Thanks, worthy Shikoku. I must press on."

"Not so," objected the charcoal burner. "First thou shalt share our food. Thou art from Kobe, thou sayest. It is not often that one comes to us from the outer places. Sit and talk."

"Thanks, hospitable burner of charcoal," the other accepted. He squatted down and produced his tobacco and papers. He began rolling several cigarettes.

Shikoku passed on to the hut and presently emerged, having washed his hands and face. The stranger offered him a cigarette. He took it and lighted it at the furnace. The two squatted down.

"Tell me," urged Shikoku, "what is this war-talk of which I have heard faintly of late? Thou has been in the cities and shouldst have heard more."

"It is war with the American nation," informed the other. "Our people do not like these whites. We do not like their discrimination against our people. We demand that they treat us as equals. It is a question of honor among us. If needs be we shall fight."

"Al!" cried Shikoku; "that is foolish. For what should we fight? And this talk of discrimination? If our people like not the laws of the white man let them stay in Nippon. It is the restless ones who leave Nippon who would plunge her into war."

"We are also the Philippine islands," the stranger resumed, speaking in a low voice. "If Nippon is to grow she must have room."

Shikoku nodded sagely. "I have heard them mentioned," he said slowly. "But why do we want them now? Did we want them before the Americans took them? Were they not there then—the same as now? It is not the people of Nippon who want war, believe me. It is the rich men who have money, who barter and sell to get more money. My father and my father's father lived on the mountain for years and burned the charcoal as have I."

"Did we want war? No! It is he who buys our charcoal for a small price and sells for a greater who would prosper. War means but added hardship for the common people—the loss of our sons to feed the red mouth of a dragon, the wasting of our crops, the grieving of our women, and after that a greater tax laid on our earnings to pay for it all. There is but one way favor. If some other nation should threaten, then they would rise and strike back for Nippon—rise and strike and cry 'Banzai!' and perish that Nippon might live. To war for one's country is a man's duty. To war to put more gold into the pockets of already rich men is the trick of a fool."

"Thou art a philosopher, worthy Shikoku," said the stranger. "But if these whites will not treat us as equals shall we lie down like children dogs?"

"The ways of the East are the ways of the West. They are different ways," said Shikoku. "Let the sons of the East stay where the gods have put them. A grain of rice in the mouth is good. In the windpipe it is a different thing, and can do harm."

"Thou sayest truly," rejoined the stranger and lit another cigarette.

The little Shikoku lifted the pot from the furnace and poured its contents into a bowl. This she carried to her father and placed on a small, flat stone. Going again to the hut, she returned with three small bowls. Shikoku tendered one to his guest and took one himself. He waved his hand in invitation to the steaming mixture.

The stranger dipped his small bowl into the greater and sank back. Shikoku helped himself next. Across from them, Shikoku filled her own Twilight had fallen with the sun behind the mountain, and the flame from the uncovered furnace lit up the little

glade. For a time they ate in silence, while the charcoal burner broke. "Tell me," he questioned, "will there be a war?"

"It is undecided," said the stranger. "Nippon will not forever stand for the white's treatment of her people. Even now the Secretary of State of the Americans is on a mission to the government of Tokyo. I do not think that our government wants war."

"The trouble will be settled by the government if nothing happens to make trouble before it is settled. America's government is not unfriendly to us. It is only the people in sections who have done the things to which we object. But there are those among us who want to see trouble. They will try to make it."

(To be continued)

## CO-OPERATING IN

### SELLING PRODUCE

Among the topics given more than usual attention at the annual meeting of the Michigan Horticultural Society in Kalamazoo this month was that of co-operation in the matter of marketing farm crops. This subject proved to be a live one because of the low prices that have been paid the past fall for apples and potatoes, besides many other farm crops. The difficulties of getting the farmers to hold together was illustrated by a bit of history concerning the Hudsonville Celery Growers' Association. The report of the discussion as made by Hugh Scott of Northport is in part as follows:

The fate of the Hudsonville Celery Growers Association should be a profitable and lasting lesson to every group of farmers in this country whether they produce celery, fruit, vegetables, grain or live stock. The association as organized under the finest constitution and by-laws ever given to any organization; every

shipper subscribed to a promise to use the association only in the selling of his produce and to sell nothing through the commission houses. Able managers and packers were employed and every box of celery packed in the great warehouse and graded into three or four grades marked upon each package. In that manner the retailer or jobber knew just what he was getting. The produce as sold f. o. b. at Hudsonville for cash had everything indicated success and large returns for the grower. But this condition of things did not please the commission men and several of the men, so it is said met in Chicago and made a pool of about six hundred dollars and set out to spend it, if necessary in breaking up the association. We imagine that they never dreamed of being as successful as they were, for within two weeks of twenty of the subscribers in the association were shipping their goods to Chicago commission houses. In vain did the manager ask for celery to fill his orders. The few faithful ones could not produce it.

Like a flock of sheep, the greater part of the flock that comprised the association followed these deserting bell-wethers and in less than three months from the time of its beginning business in its spacious warehouse the doors were locked and all members of the association were consigning to the commission men again. I don't know just how long it took for the commission men to get back the money they spent in breaking up the association, but I imagine judging from the kicks that immediately began coming in that it was not over three days at the most.

The great warehouse of the Hudsonville Celery Growers Association still stands and monument to the celery growers' lack of confidence in themselves. It is empty and no business is transacted there. It is a useful commentary on the celery growers' lack of business ability. The commission man is still handling the celery and is likely to do so until that millennium for which we spoke makes its unmistakable appearance.

## Classified Want Ads.

This department will appear each week in this paper and also 50 or more Western Michigan weeklies, covering 27 counties of the Fruit and Potato belts. Think of it, your advertisement, properly classified, will go into over 50 different newspapers. The cost is six cents per word per insertion. FOUR INSERTIONS GIVEN FOR THE PRICE OF THREE. Takes you away from the congested district of the big cities and sends your message into the smaller cities, villages and rural communities. This is where you buy results, not merely space. Send today to THE UNITED WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION, 59-63 Market Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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MY ENTIRE FLOCK OF PARTRIDGE Woodcock must be sold at once. Write to prices. E. K. A. Hunt, Lansing, Mich. D-187

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U. W. P. A. 140

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# 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.

It is winter time, little folks, did you know it? But—what a funny, funny question! Of course you do; every little boy and girl knows it is winter time. Such sleigh riding! and skating! and snow balling! Dear! Dear! Of course it's winter time, and of course, you know it! NOW I'm going to tell you something I know—something nice. We have some beautiful letters this week from our little readers. Aren't you glad? I am, Here's the first one:

Dear Editor:—After hearing your stories and letters would like to join your Story Telling Club. I am a little girl nine years old. I have a brother seven; his name is Clarence. We both go to school. We lived on the Puffin Sound until this fall. I want to tell you about the nice times we used to have going down to the shore and watching the tide come in, or go out. We would take off our shoes and stockings and let the waves wash over our feet while picking up pretty stones and shells. And sometimes we would find a star fish. And it is so much fun to see the boats sailing around and the beautiful sea gulls following them. I would like to tell you about the sunset over the mountains, but my letter is getting too long. If it's not too long I would like to see it in print.

Wears with love, Lillian McLocklin, North Yakima, Wash.

P. S.—Name for our story you wrote: "How Ponto, the Rude Puppy, Became a Hero."

My little brother would like to send a name. He thinks "Cats and Puppies" would be nice.

Lillian, you are a real nature lover, aren't you? You wrote a fine letter, and it wasn't a bit too long. I hope you will write again real soon and tell about those mountain sunsets. Your name came in just a little bit too late, Dear, also, your brother's. I think they were both very nice.

Our next letter is a post card; it says: Mister Editor:—The name for the story in your paper this week I think would be: "Ponto's Rescuer."

Phyllis Voorhies, Glengary, Mich.

The name you sent was all right, Phyllis. Thank you for sending it. I hope you will write a real long letter the next time. Our third letter is very short too. Here it is:

Dear Editor:—I thought I would send you a title to the story in the Story Telling Club. I thought a good one would be "Why Ponto was brave."

Yours truly, (Miss) Frieda Knorr, Hopkins, Mich.

I am sorry Frieda that your name did not get here in time to enter the contest. It was a very nice name; in fact, I think it was splendid. Write a nice long letter for our club some-time, won't you, please? Our fourth letter is another post card.

Dear Editor:—I think I like the story of "Winona's Choice" best, because it is so long a story.

Yours truly, Annabell Franz, 418 East Seminary St., Charlotte, Mich.

Thank you, Annabell, I am glad you told me which story you liked the best. I wish all you children would write and tell me which story you like best; then I would know better what kind of stories to write. Won't you ALL write and tell me? Here is our fifth and last letter:

Dear Friends:—I have read your stories in our paper. I am going to school and I am ten years old. I am in the fourth grade. I have a man teacher. His name is Mr. Roy Backer. He is very kind to me. I have one sister; her name is Irene. She goes to school. And I have three brothers. One of them goes to school. We have forty acres of land. When I come from school I help Papa do the chores. We have three mules. I feed the cows and chickens. When my chores are done I play with my little puppy. His name is Shep. I always play with him. I am learning him all kinds of tricks. I take great care of him. I am wishing that Santa Claus was here already; I expect many good things from him. This is the first letter I have written for the paper. Please excuse me, for I will write better next time—about my garden and my prize.

From your friend, Sylvia Levora, Buckley, Mich.

Route No. 1. P. S.—The name for the story would be: "The Little Girl and the Training Puppy."

Your letter was interesting, Sylvia. I am sure all our little club members will think so. I sent you a membership card, Dear; if you haven't received it, write and tell me about it, and I will send you another one. But I am really afraid that I did not get your name for the story put down correctly. If I did not, just write and tell me about it and I will correct it. It came in too late for the prize contest, Dear, but I hope you will try again in some other contest, for, of course, we are going to have others.

And now I've got a little surprise for you—a real pleasant little surprise. Just as I was getting ready to begin another story in the club for this week, who should come along but the mail man. And he brought me a letter from our little prize winner; and it is such a very nice letter that I am going to print it right here and begin our story next week. That will be all right, won't it?

Here is the letter: Dear Editor:—I got my present safe and sound, and I was glad to get it. I am very pleased with it. When I got the card I was surprised to think I got it. I think you very much for it. I like it very much. I will write another story and send it in. My mama and papa said they would never have thought to name it that. The story that I like best of the three stories is: "How Mabel and Monty played Indian." They were brave little children. It was a good thing that their papa found them. I will close for this time. From Hazel Rice, Lewiston, Michigan.

I am very glad you liked your "prize" Hazel, and I thank you for such a nice letter. Send in another story by all means, Dear, for we like to have our little club members send in stories. And so you liked "How Mabel and Monty played Indian" the best of the stories. Well, I am rather partial to that story myself. May be I will write you another adventure story some of these days. Next week our Club will begin another story; the name of it will be: "The Return of Greyball."

Now, little friends, good bye until next week. Write me a lot of nice letters and be sure and tell me what kind of stories you like best.

## Late Embroidery Designs

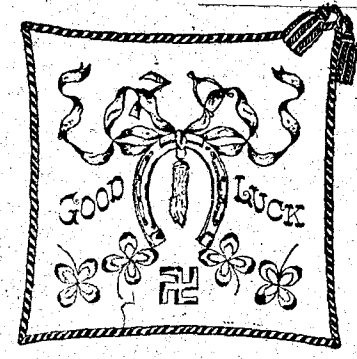
Prepared Especially for Our Paper



No. 399. Pillow Top.

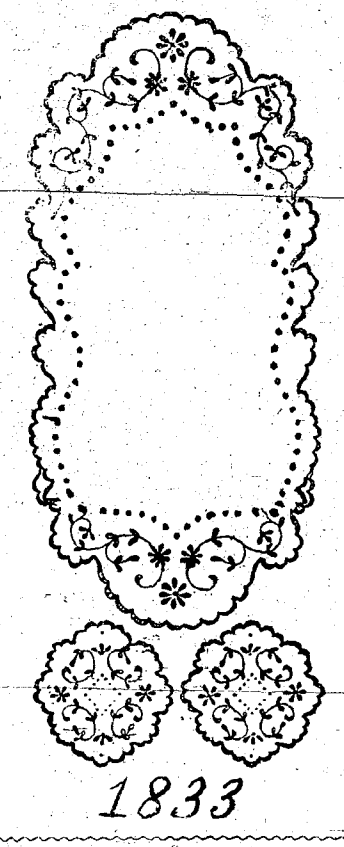
Size 22x22 inches. An ever popular "Home, Sweet Home" pillow top portraying the birth place of John Howard Payne. Tinted in colors on tan art ticking, 35 cents; perforated pattern, including necessary stamping materials, 20 cents; pillow cord, 35 cents.

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No. 053. Pillow Top.

A "good luck" pillow that should be added to the cozy corner collection of pretty cushions. The design is simple and very effective in either outline or solid embroidery. Tinted on tan art ticking, 35 cents; cord for same, 30 cents extra; art cloth back, 12 cents.



1833



Designs for Borders.

No. 554 A, 4 1/4 inches wide. No. 555 B, 3 3/4 inches wide. No. 556 C, 1 3/4 inches wide. No. 557 D, 1 1/2 inches wide. No. 558 E, 1 1/4 inches wide. No. 559 F, 3/4 inches wide. No. 560 G, 1 inch wide. No. 561 H, 1 1/4 inches wide. Perforated pattern of designs 554A and 558B, 15 cents each. Perforated patterns of all other designs, 10 cents each.

## Our Fashion Department

Address all Pattern Orders to this Paper



9934. A Most Attractive Though Simple Style. Ladies House Dress With Long or Shorter Sleeve.

Checked gingham in black with facings of white are here combined. The design is made with a panel on the skirt front and back, and the right waist front is crossed over the left at the closing. The neck is collarless, but finished with a shaped facing. The sleeves are desirable in either wrist or shorter length. This model may serve as a working dress, and is equally desirable for porch or afternoon wear. It will develop well in lawn, chambray, seersucker, ratine, linen, percale, voile, poplin, or tub silk. The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires six yards of 36-inch material for a medium size. The skirt measures 1 1/2 yard at the foot, in a medium size. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Child's Night Drawers with Gathered or Straight Lower Edge, With Long or Short Sleeve, and With Either of Two Styles of Neck Finish.

This style will produce a comfortable sleeping garment, most satisfactory for young children, who "kick off" their covers. It is good for cambric, muslin, flannel, doter or canton flannel or linene. The neck edge may be finished with a flat collar, or cut out in square outline. The sleeve may be in short or wrist length. The leg portions may be gathered or unconfined at the lower edge. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

1162-1161. A Dainty Evening Gown.

Chantilly lace and black satin combine to make this superb creation. It is composed of Ladies' Waist Pattern 1162 and Ladies' Skirt Pattern 1161. The waist has a smart style feature, in the cape back, which is adjustable and may be omitted. It is finished in surplice style and with sash ends. A jaunty collar and pointed revers add to the stylish effect of this model. The underskirt is of black satin, topped with the flounces of lace, that are edged with satin folds. The design is lovely for crepe meteor, charmeuse, crepe de chine, poplin or silk chiffon. The waist pattern is cut in five sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. The skirt in five sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material for the skirt without flounces, and five yards with flounces, for a 24-inch size. The waist requires 4 1/4 yards of 40-inch material for a 36-inch size; without the cape section it requires 3/4 yard less. The skirt measures about two yards at its lower edge. This illustration calls for two separate patterns which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents for each pattern in silver or stamps.

1172. A Smart Afternoon Gown.

This is a jaunty youthful style to this costume of novelty woolen in blue tones, combined with blue serge for underskirt and trimming. This design is also good in brown serge with satin or poplin for underskirt and sleeves, and ecru batiste for collar and cuffs. The waist is cut on simple lines, and joins the tunic under the girdle. The skirt has plaited fulness at the side seams. There is a choice of sleeve finish, and a chemisette for high neck effect. The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for the skirt, and six yards for the tunic and waist for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 1/2 yards at the foot. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

1152. A Neat and Becoming School Dress.

Blue serge with trimming of white soutache braid is here shown. Brown and white checked suiting or plaid in any of the pretty bright patterns is equally good. The yoke facings and shield may be omitted. The shield may be finished in round neck edge or with the standing collar. This model is easy to develop, and will look well in galatea or gingham poplin, crepe, linen or linene. The skirt is a three-piece style, with a lap tucked at the center back. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 10-year size. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

1144. Ladies' Apron With Princess Front.

This desirable model has shoulder straps that extend over the front and form deep convenient pockets. The skirt portions are joined to a "Princess" panel; and are finished with a belt at the waistline, to which the straps are attached in the back. This model is good for gingham, saten, cambric, lawn, percale or drill. The pattern is cut in three sizes: small, medium and large. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for a medium size. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

1167. Girl's Dress in High or Square Neck Outline, and With Long or Short Sleeve.

As here shown black velvet and Irish lace are combined. The style is equally good for serge, cashmere, corduroy, messaline, plaid or checked suiting, or

### DOWN AROUN' THE DEPO'.

Down aroun' the depo' when the keers come in,  
Folks 'at hustle an' a bustle an' a clatter an' a din!  
Engine kinder puffin' an' a blowin' off its steam;  
Drayman sort o' fussin' an' a cussin' at his team;  
Boy a-sellin' papers an' a-shoutin' out the news;  
'Nother one a-waitin' fer to blacken up yer shoes.  
Ain't like any other place 'at I have ever bin,  
Down aroun' the depo' when the keers come in.

Down aroun' the depo' when the keers come in,  
'People there a-meetin' an' a-greetin' of their kin.  
Some are disappointed like, an' lookin' kinder glum.  
Some a-sorter wishin' their relation hadn't come.  
The joyful, the sorrowful, the sober an' the gay  
Kinder sorter mixin' up in ever' sorter way.  
Lot o' folks ar's bin away a-gettin' back again;  
Down aroun' the depo' when the keers come in.

Down aroun' the depo' when the keers come in,  
Folks 'at never crack a smile, an' some 'at allus grin;  
Settin' there a-waitin' fer to hear the whistle blow—  
Some a-wishin' they could stay, an' some 'at they could go.

A woman dressed in mournin'; another as a bride;  
A banker an' a beggar a-sittin' side by side,  
Some 'at never loses, an' a lot 'at never win,  
Down aroun' the depo' when the keers come in.

Down aroun' the depo' when the keers come in,  
Ever stir a lot o' ants an' see 'em all begin.  
A runnin' here an' ever'where, 'sif they didn't know  
Which way they thought they orter or hadn't orter go?  
Well, that's the way with people, fur purt nigh ever day.

I go down there an' see 'em a-doin' that-away;  
Ain't like any other place 'at I have ever bin;  
Down aroun' th depo' when the keers come in.  
W. W. Pfrimmer.

### The New Type Of Truant Officer

The old idea of the truant officer as a "kid cop" is passing away, according to W. S. Deffenbaugh, of the United States Bureau of Education, who has recently been in conference with attendance officials from all parts of the United States. The new truant officer, according to Mr. Deffenbaugh, is a man of entirely different type, quite frequently, in fact, a woman. In several cities a large percentage of truant officers are college graduates; in other cities they are men and women with experience as social workers; but whether college graduates or not, they are required to know and understand the home conditions of school children.

Attendance officers of the new type are interested in removing fundamental causes of truancy rather than in merely catching the offenders. The chief cause of the failure to obey attendance laws, according to the national league of compulsory education officials, is inadequate family life. Resolutions adopted at the recent meeting of this organization, therefore, called for "adequate and uniform marriage and divorce laws for the protection of childhood; enactment and enforcement of laws pertaining to the issuance of marriage licenses that will prevent child mar-

## True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

**Cornmeal Gems.**  
Measure two cupfuls of cornmeal into a bowl. Make a hole in the center of the meal and put two ounces of butter there. Pour over the butter a cupful of boiling milk. Stir these together and then add a cupful of cold milk, three eggs well beaten, salt to taste and a cupful of flour. Beat these ingredients well and then add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Drop into greased gem pans and bake in a hot oven for half an hour.

**Oatmeal Gems.**  
Soak a cupful of oatmeal in water overnight or for several hours. When you are ready to mix the gems sift together a cupful of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt. Then mix flour and oatmeal together, using sweet milk to form a batter. Drop into gem pans and bake.

**Baked Hamburg Loaf.**  
Take a pound of round or other cheap steak. Grind it in the meat chopper. Mix with it three tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs, a well beaten egg, a tablespoonful of melted butter, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, a teaspoonful of onion juice and a little milk. Shape this into a firm loaf. Brush with the beaten yolk of an egg, sprinkle with crumbs and lay in a baking pan on top of thin slices of salt pork or bacon. Bake in the oven and serve hot.

**Russian Steak.**  
Take about a pound of lean steak, chop it very fine, place in a dish and season with pepper and salt. Add by degrees, while pounding the beef in a mortar, three ounces of butter. Flour a board, divide the mixture into about eight pieces and flatten the pieces into small steaks nearly half an inch thick. Beat up an egg with a teaspoonful of salad oil, dip each steak into this and roll in breadcrumbs. Melt one ounce of butter in a frying pan, put the steaks in and cook on each side for three minutes. Serve on a mound of potatoes.

**Graham and Date Gems.**  
These delicious little gems are made as follows: Beat the yolks of three eggs and add them to a pint of milk. Then stir in a cupful of boiled graham, a teaspoonful of salt, three cupfuls of graham flour and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Beat all these well together. Then mix with the batter half a cupful of chopped dates; the whites of three eggs beaten light and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in gem pans in a quick oven. Thirty minutes are required.

**Spaghetti and Beef.**  
Take a half package of spaghetti, pour boiling water over it. Then let it cook twenty minutes, drain and drench with cold water. Take a half pound of chopped lean beef, a quart of canned tomatoes, a small bunch of white celery, two sliced onions, a tablespoonful of ground chili pepper, a pinch of cayenne and salt to taste. Cook these together for about three hours then add to the spaghetti and simmer together for ten minutes. Serve hot.



# NOTHING BETTER FOR WEAK WOMEN

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

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

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

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

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

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

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Physician and Surgeon.  
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.  
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**RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE 5 DROPS**  
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism  
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.  
**5 DROPS**  
STOP THE PAIN  
Given with Relief  
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS  
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" ON REQUEST  
Swanson Rhoimatic Cure Co., 100-108 W. Lake

## PIE EATERS IN CONTEST

Prizes Offered to Persons Who Consume Most Pastry in Odd Endurance Race.

Guyton, Ga.—With the organization of the Pie Eaters' Club here by thirteen young men, this town was placed in a class by itself, so far as odd societies is concerned. The object of the club is to promote good pie-making and to hold annual pie-eating contests.

The first contest will be held in a grove on the banks of the Ogeechee River at some date to be selected later. A prize of \$5, and a book, "First Aids to Digestion," will be given as first prize. The second prize will be a book, "How to Prepare Pastries."

The award committee will be selected from the women of the town and vicinity. The physicians, undertakers and druggists will be asked to furnish the money to pay for the pies.

FOUND \$5,000,000

## AT LAKE'S BOTTOM

Tall Stranger Just Had to Tell Doctor About Deposit of Petrified Fish.

New York.—A rather stout man whose expression inspired confidence was sitting on a sofa in the Breslin lobby, when he was approached by a tall, lanky, heavily-mustached person, who beamed upon him.

"You are a doctor, are you not?" asked the tall man.

"That is my profession," was the reply. "But if there is anything wrong with you you had better see the house physician. I don't live here, and it wouldn't be medical etiquette for me to prescribe for you."

"Oh, I am not sick," protested the other. "I just want somebody to take a drink with me."

The doctor looked him over and silently followed him into the bar. When the glasses had been placed before them the stranger said:

"I'll bet I am the happiest man in the world."

He was smiling, but as the doctor took a second glance at him he noticed that while he wore a very good suit of clothes, his shirt was soiled and his collar needed at least the turn that some visitors give that article to save laundry expenses.

"How so?" finally remarked the doctor.

"It's on account of that ichthyolite mine of mine in Texas," said the man who was treating.

"Ichthyolite? I have heard of that before," ventured the doctor.

"Sure you have," agreed the other. "It is the best remedy known for certain diseases."

"You know down in Texas there are a lot of dried-up lakes," he went on. "I have been prospecting for years down there. Well, in the bottom of one of these I have found a deposit of petrified fish, which is of more value than a pretty good-sized gold mine. I have had the State Geologist of Texas examine the deposit thoroughly, and he has reported that in the deposit there are 5,000,000 pints of ichthyolite."

"Well, this confirmed my own previous opinion as to the value of the deposit. All I needed to make a fortune was to get a little capital, and that is why I came on to New York. I have taken a liking to you, and I may as well tell you that I have spent the greater part of the day with Andrew Carnegie. I had some difficulty seeing him, but when he heard of what I had the bars were let down at once and he became enthusiastic."

"After less than five minutes' talk he made me an offer of \$280,000 for a fourth interest in my mine. Say, that's some money, isn't it? The money will be used for getting out the ichthyolite and putting it on the market. But it is not going to be offered to the public—at least not all of it. Carnegie told me strictly on the quiet that he wanted the Steel Trust to have the first crack at it. He said it had lately been discovered that it was the best thing to paint iron with, and he said he could sell the Steel Trust all we wanted at a dollar a pound. A pint is a pound, so that means that the deposit as it stands is worth somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. That means that Carnegie will get a million and a quarter for the \$280,000 he handed me, but I don't mind. It was worth the difference to have the talk with him and to have him go in as a partner."

"What did you do with the money?" asked the doctor, who was now beginning to feel a little anxious.

"I left it at my hotel uptown. Can't tell you the name of the hotel, because somebody might overhear."

"Let me buy this drink," suggested the doctor.

"Couldn't think of it," protested the other grabbing the check the barkeeper threw down. "I'll bet you haven't got \$280,000; now, have you?"

Leaving his drink on the counter, the doctor made an excuse that he had to go to the telephone, and headed for the office desk.

"Say," he said to the clerk, "am I mistaken in thinking I read some time ago that Andrew Carnegie had gone to England?"

"Guess not," was the reply. "I read in the paper the other day that they had presented him with the freedom of some town or other over there—whatever that means."

The doctor nodded. Then he went back toward the door of the bar and cautiously peeped in. The man who had "seen Carnegie" yesterday morning and got \$280,000 out of him was busy with refreshments. Then the doctor hurried to the twenty-ninth street door and walked away and did not come back until he had made sure over the telephone that the prosperous Texan had left.

## 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, JANUARY 2, 1915.

## PICTURING WILD LIFE IN JUNGLE

Dangerous Exploits of Frank Newman in Securing Films For Moving Picture Shows

## IT IS EASY TO FOOL THE BIRDS

But When It Comes to Lions, Tigers, Leopards and Other "Such Critters," Great Peril to Life and Limb is Involved—Photographing Fishes.

NEW YORK.—The cinematographer on his hunts has to practice more ingenious wiles than the sportsman with a gun ever dreamed of, writes Garrett P. Serviss. In his efforts to put all the world of animals, in all parts of the earth, into moving pictures, so that people who stay at home can enjoy the sensations of the boldest and luckiest travelers and explorers, he must manage, somehow, to get close to his "game" without causing it the least alarm, or even suspicion.

If he wants to photograph bird-life he goes back to the stratagem that the crafty Ulysses used at the siege of Troy, and introduces himself into the midst of the unsuspecting birds, concealed in a wooden imitation of some familiar animal to whose presence they are accustomed. Thus Frank Newman, the English moving picture photographer, uses the interior of a perfect artificial cow for hiding himself and his camera.

It is only necessary to set the cow up at some point where the birds are accustomed to congregate and get inside it and wait. Form and color seem to be enough to deceive them, and they are not troubled by the motionlessness of the pretended cow. They do not possess that characteristic quality of human intelligence which draws inferences from the presence or absence of details.

Lying inside his cow, with peepholes through which he can survey his surroundings and aim his camera, the operator has only to exercise a little patience and skill in order to obtain films showing every incident in what might be called the "family life" of the wildest and most shy birds.

This is work which, though of the highest interest, involves no danger and consequently produces no nervous thrill for the operator. But it is very different with another device employed by Mr. Newman. This latter consists of an imitation rock made of canvas and placed in some sandy desert or jungle to catch such formidable animals as lions, tigers and leopards off their guard. One cannot help a shiver in thinking of what the consequences would be if the spied-upon beast of prey should suspect something—its quick ears perhaps detecting a whirr of the machine—and should make a leap upon the canvas rock!

That Mr. Newman's nerves are proof against such tests seems to be indicated by a photograph in which a leopard, the strongest animal for its size in existence, is seen playing like a kitten with a huge jungle fowl which it has just captured. This particular exhibition of wild life lasted for 20 minutes, and Mr. Newman not only cinematographed it, but with an ordinary camera took pictures on a larger scale.

Francis Ward of London employs similar devices in order to photograph fish under water. He makes an excavation in the bank of a pond, forms a chamber there, one of whose sides consists of glass against which the water presses, and then places himself with his camera in the subterranean and subaqueous chamber. As the fish look into it they are confronted with impenetrable darkness, but the hidden photographer, looking out, sees the fish as plainly as if they were in an artificial tank.

Mail at Front Doors.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Instructions have been mailed to postmasters in many cities directing them to have all mail delivered at the front doors of homes, the order to become effective in two months. Housewives and business men in many cities have been accustomed to receiving their mail from obliging carriers at rear and side doors. It was pointed out that carriers lost much time in making circuitous routes just to oblige patrons, and the Post Office Department decided to put a stop to it.

Dreading Blindness, Ends Her Life.  
CHICAGO.—Fearing that she would lose her eyesight, Mrs. John J. Herick, wife of a well-known lawyer and a prominent society woman, committed suicide by taking gas.

## The First Quarrel.

A young couple had come to words for the first time. The woman already had her hat on and she stopped to say the last word: "I am going back to my parents."

After a few minutes the husband heard her rummaging about the kitchen. Opening the door half way, he said: "I thought you were going back to your parents." "I am," she said. "Then what are you looking for?" "For the house-key," was her reply.

## One Definition.

The teacher was giving a geographical lesson, and the class, having traveled from London to Labrador, and from Thessaly to Timbuctoo, was thoroughly worn out. "And now," said the teacher, "we come to Germany, that important country governed by the Kaiser. Tommy Jones, what is a Kaiser?" "Yes'm," yawned Tommy Jones, "a stream o' water springin' up an' disturbin' the earth."

## Testing Her.

"How would you feel, Clarise, if you and I were sailing down the stream of life together, far away from here?"

"How far, George?"

"Oh, far, far away!"

"I'd be so terribly homesick for mother!"

And from that night this young man ceased his visits.

## Every Reason.

"Why does your new baby cry so much?"

"Say, if all your teeth were out, your hair off, and your legs so weak that you couldn't stand on them, I rather fancy you'd feel like crying yourself."

## A War-Game Hero.

The Girl (ecstatically)—Just think, father! When the color-sergeant tripped and fell, George grabbed the flag and charged the battery, although theoretically riddled with bullets!

Best For Kidneys: Says Doctor.

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, So. Car.; says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Best you can buy for backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments. Hites Drug Store.

## A SQUARE DEAL IN CHURCH.

Sandy Was Not Allowed Even One Day of Grace.

"I canna get over it," a Scotch farmer remarked to his wife. "I put a two shillin' piece in ta plate at kirkin this morn instead o' ma usual penny."

The beadle had noticed the mistake, and also the frightened face of his old friend, who had not the courage to retake the coin as the old-fashioned ladle-like spoon was carefully passed over the head to the next pew, and one penny after another was dropped into the bowl.

The old farmer sat in silence and said nothing. The old beadle allowed him to miss the plate for twenty-four consecutive Sundays.

On the twenty-fifth Sunday the farmer again ignored the collection plate, but the old beadle steadied the ladle in front of him, and in a loud, tragic whisper, said hoarsely, "Your time's up noo, Sandy hoarse!"

## His Motive.

"Witness," said the coroner, "do you know what motive the deceased had in committing suicide?"

"Yes, Judge, your Honor," said the witness pompously. "Deceased told me his motive, sir."

The coroner, the court officers, everybody, was interested.

"What was, then, deceased's motive?" asked the coroner.

"Why, your Honor, he said he wanted to kill himself," was the reply.

## The Inquisitive Colonel.

At a certain military post there was a gruff old colonel, one of whose duties was to occasionally test the food of the soldiers. One day he saw two privates carrying a soup-kettle, and called out sharply: "Here, let me taste of that." They obeyed, running eagerly for a spoon. "Great thunder!" he exclaimed, "you don't call that soup, do you?" "No, sir," replied one, meekly. "That's the dish water!"—Mabel Alice Pratt.

The prison ship martyrs, forgotten victims of the Revolutionary War, are to be commemorated after more than a hundred years of neglect. A monument to the memory of these 11,500 victims of the Wallabout prison ships is being erected on Fort Green hill in Brooklyn.

**Black Silk Stove Polish**  
Liquid or Paste  
Does Not Rub Off, Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others, Says Work.  
Get a Can Today



Many a man who starts at the foot of the ladder manages by great skill and determination to be there at the finish.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
DIAMOND BRAND  
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.  
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED



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The Holidays and invoicing over we are ready for our regular business again. EVERYTHING FOR WINTER WEATHER, Comforts, Blankets, Wool and Outing. A \$6.50, \$6.00 or \$5.50 Wool Blanket, choice for \$5.00. Ready-made Dresses, ladies, at one-half off. Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Coats at a cut.

Wishing all of our friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

**East Jordan Lumber Co.**



# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

EAST JORDAN, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1915

## Annual Tax Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
County of Charlevoix,  
In the matter of the petition of ORAMEL B. FULLER, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, for the sale of certain lands for taxes assessed thereon.

On reading and filing the petition of the Auditor General of the State of Michigan, praying for a decree in favor of the State of Michigan, against each parcel of land therein described, for the amounts therein specified, claimed to be due for taxes, interest and charges on each such parcel of land, and that such lands be sold for the amounts so claimed by the State of Michigan.

It is ordered that said petition will be brought on for hearing and decree at the February term of this Court, to be held at Charlevoix in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the first day of February, A. D. 1915, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that all persons interested in such lands or any part thereof, desiring to contest the lien claimed thereon by the State of Michigan, for such taxes, interest and charges, or any part thereof, shall appear in said Court, and file with the clerk thereof, acting as register in chancery, their objections thereto on or before the first day of the term of this Court above mentioned, and that in default thereof the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be taken and entered as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered that in pursuance of said decree the lands described in said petition for which a decree of sale shall be made, will be sold for the several taxes, interest and charges thereon as determined by such decree, on the first Tuesday in May thereafter, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, or on the day or days subsequent thereto as may be necessary to complete the sale of said lands and of each and every parcel thereof, at the office of the County Treasurer, or at such convenient place as shall be selected by him at the county seat of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan; and that the sale then and there made will be a public sale, and each parcel described in the decree shall be separately exposed for sale for the total taxes, interest and charges, and the sale shall be made to the person paying the full amount charged against such parcel, and accepting a conveyance of the smallest undivided fee simple interest therein; or, if no person will pay the taxes and charges and take a conveyance of less than the entire thereof, then the whole parcel shall be offered and sold. If any parcel of land cannot be sold for taxes, interest and charges, such parcel shall be passed over for the time being, and shall, on the succeeding day, or before the close of the sale, be reoffered, and if, on such second offer, or during such sale, the same cannot be sold for the amount aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall bid off the same in the name of the State.

Witness the Hon. Frederick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge, and the seal of said Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, this 27th day of November, A. D. 1914.  
(Seal) FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.  
Countersigned,  
RICHARD LEWIS, Register.

### STATE OF MICHIGAN.

To the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery:  
The petition of ORAMEL B. FULLER, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, respectfully shows that the list of lands hereinafter set forth and marked "Schedule A," contains a description of all the lands in said County of Charlevoix upon which taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned as delinquent for non-payment of taxes, and which taxes have not been paid; together with the total amount of such taxes, with interest computed thereon to the time fixed for sale, and collection fee and expenses, as provided by law, extended against each of said parcels of land.

Your petition further shows to the Court that said lands were returned to the Auditor General under the provisions of Act 205 of the Public Acts of 1893, as delinquent for non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively, and that said taxes remain unpaid; except that lands included in said "Schedule A" for taxes of 1890 or prior years were returned to the Auditor General as delinquent for said taxes under the provisions of the general tax laws in force prior to the passage of Act 200 of the Public Acts of 1891, and which taxes remain unpaid.

Your petitioner further shows that in all cases where lands are included in "Schedule A" as aforesaid for taxes of 1890 or of any prior year, said lands have not been sold for said taxes or have been heretofore sold for said delinquent taxes and the sale or sales so made have been set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction, or have been cancelled as provided by law.

Your petitioner further shows and avers that the taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, as set forth in said "Schedule A," are a valid lien on the several parcels of land described in said schedule.

Your petitioner further shows that the said taxes on said described lands have remained unpaid for more than one year after they were returned as delinquent; and the said taxes not having been paid, and the same being now due and remaining unpaid as above set forth, your petitioner prays a decree in favor of the State of Michigan against each parcel of said lands, for the payment of the several amounts of taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, as computed and extended in said schedule against the several parcels of land contained therein, and in default of payment of the said several sums computed and extended against said lands, that each of said parcels of land may be sold for the amounts due thereon, as provided by law, to pay the lien aforesaid.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.  
Dated November 24th, 1914.

ORAMEL B. FULLER,  
Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for  
and in behalf of said State.

### SCHEDULE A.

#### TAXES OF 1910. TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH OF RANGE 7 WEST.

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
n 1/2 of sw 1/4	36.80	19.99	10.00	.80	1.00	31.79
TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH OF RANGE 10 WEST.						
ne 1/4 of nw 1/4	34.40	1.69	.85	.07	1.00	3.61

#### TAXES OF 1912. TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.

A piece of land beginning at a point 40 rods north of 1/4 post between sections 1 and 12, thence east 6 rods, thence south 7 rods, thence west 6 rods, thence north 7 rods on 1/4 line to place of beginning.

Und 1/2 of lot 5	2.24	1.90	.49	.08	1.00	3.47
Und 1/2 of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	3.89.99	7.72	2.01	.31	1.00	11.04
Und 1/2 of w 1/2 of sw 1/4	3.80	4.19	1.09	.17	1.00	6.45
Und 1/2 of e 1/4	4.318.01	25.91	6.74	1.04	1.00	34.69
Und 1/2 of w 1/4	4.318.01	28.75	7.48	1.15	1.00	38.38
Und 1/2 of fractional	5.629.82	39.47	10.26	1.58	1.00	52.31
Und 1/2 of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	6.606.40	53.44	13.89	2.14	1.00	70.47
Und 1/2 of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	7.40	1.72	.47	.07	1.00	3.36
Und 1/2 of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	7.145.04	10.46	2.72	.42	1.00	14.60
ne 1/4 of se 1/4	7.40	8.21	2.13	.33	1.00	11.67
Und 1/2 of ne 1/4	9.160	8.44	2.19	.34	1.00	11.97
Und 1/2 of ne 1/4 of nw 1/4	9.80	6.66	1.73	.27	1.00	9.66
Und 1/2 of ne 1/4	9.160	7.79	2.03	.31	1.00	11.13

#### TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.

e 1/2 of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	10.35	.79	.21	.03	1.00	2.03
w 1/2 of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	10.35	5.50	1.43	.22	1.00	8.15
Und 1/2 of w 1/2 of ne 1/4	10.40	2.09	.54	.08	1.00	3.71
Und 1/2 of nw 1/4	10.160	10.82	2.81	.48	1.00	15.06
Lot 1	10.230	17.12	4.45	.88	1.00	23.25
Und 1/2 of lot 3	11.35.41	13.19	3.43	.53	1.00	18.15
Und 1/2 of lot 3	11.26.15	1.36	.35	.05	1.00	2.76
Und 1/2 of w 1/2 of nw 1/4	12.80	1.36	.35	.05	1.00	2.76
Und 1/2 of sw 1/4	12.160	8.52	2.22	.34	1.00	12.08
se 1/4 of se 1/4	13.40	15.51	4.03	.62	1.00	21.16
Und 1/2 of e 1/2 of se 1/4	14.77	6.08	1.58	.24	1.00	8.90
Und 1/2 of n 1/2 of nw 1/4	16.80	4.05	1.05	.16	1.00	6.26
ne 1/4 of ne 1/4	17.40	6.09	1.58	.24	1.00	8.91
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	17.40	6.09	1.58	.24	1.00	8.91
Und 1/2 of sw 1/4 of sw 1/4	17.40	2.02	.53	.08	1.00	3.63
Und 1/2 of n 1/2 of sw 1/4	22.40	1.42	.37	.06	1.00	2.85
Und 1/2 of lot 2	22.32.50	1.14	.30	.05	1.00	2.49
Und 1/2 of w 1/2 of sw 1/4	24.80	2.84	.74	.11	1.00	4.69
n 1/2 of s 1/4	29.160	23.14	6.02	.93	1.00	31.09

#### TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.

ne 1/4 of se 1/4	10.40	5.34	1.39	.21	1.00	7.94
w 1/2 of se 1/4 except south 19 acres	10.61	16.91	4.40	.68	1.00	22.99
sw 1/4	18.153	38.67	10.05	1.55	1.00	51.27
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	18.40	7.09	1.84	.28	1.00	10.21
n 1/2 of ne 1/4	18.80	15.10	4.19	.64	1.00	21.93
se 1/4 of se 1/4	19.40	3.41	.89	.14	1.00	5.44
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	25.40	18.74	4.87	.75	1.00	25.36
sw 1/2 of nw 1/4	27.40	18.74	4.87	.75	1.00	25.36

#### TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.

se 1/4 of nw 1/4	29.40	6.83	1.78	.27	1.00	9.88
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	29.40	6.83	1.78	.27	1.00	9.88
w 1/2 of sw 1/4	29.80	34.14	8.88	1.37	1.00	45.39
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	29.40	34.14	8.88	1.37	1.00	45.39

#### TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 5 WEST.

w 1/2 of se 1/4	2.80	7.29	1.90	.29	1.00	10.48
sw 1/4 of sw 1/4	5.40	3.75	.98	.15	1.00	5.88
n 1/2 of ne 1/4 of nw 1/4	14.20	6.33	1.65	.25	1.00	9.23
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4	30.40	5.93	1.55	.24	1.00	8.77
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	31.40	9.97	2.59	.40	1.00	13.96
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4	31.40	3.99	1.04	.16	1.00	6.19
n 1/2 of ne 1/4	36.80	17.66	4.59	.71	1.00	23.96

#### TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 5 WEST.

Commencing at south-east of section thence north on east line of said section 464 3-10 feet, thence west parallel to south line of said section 2034 feet to shore of Wallon Lake, thence southeasterly along shore of said lake 527 5-10 feet to south line of said section, thence east on south line of said section 1790 feet to place of beginning.

Section	6.20.51	63.76	16.58	2.55	1.00	83.89
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#### TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 5 WEST.

ne 1/4 of ne 1/4	10.160	8.01	2.08	.32	1.00	11.41
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4	11.40	4.01	1.04	.16	1.00	6.21
s 1/2 of nw 1/4	15.80	3.99	1.04	.16	1.00	6.19
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	25.40	10.05	2.61	.40	1.00	14.06
se 1/4 of nw 1/4	25.40	7.82	2.03	.31	1.00	11.16
n 1/2 of sw 1/4	25.80	12.29	3.20	.49	1.00	16.98
s 1/2 of se 1/4	26.80	13.38	3.48	.54	1.00	18.40
n 1/2 of nw 1/4 and s 1/2 of nw 1/4	28.120	17.79	4.63	.71	1.00	24.13
se 1/4 of nw 1/4	32.40	6.41	1.67	.26	1.00	9.34
s 1/2 of s 1/2 of ne 1/4	34.40	5.15	1.34	.21	1.00	7.70
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	34.40	5.15	1.34	.21	1.00	7.70
w 1/2 of ne 1/4	35.80	13.38	3.48	.54	1.00	18.40
e 1/2 of w 1/2 of ne 1/4	36.40	4.47	1.16	.18	1.00	6.81
w 1/2 of w 1/2 of ne 1/4	36.40	4.47	1.16	.18	1.00	6.81
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	36.40	4.47	1.16	.18	1.00	6.81
w 1/2 of se 1/4	36.80	8.93	2.32	.36	1.00	12.61

#### TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

n 1/2 of ne 1/4	4.82.27	40.34	10.49	1.61	1.00	53.44
s 1/2 of nw 1/4 of nw 1/4	5.22.06	1.93	.50	.08	1.00	3.51
s 1/2 of ne 1/4 of ne 1/4	5.22.29	3.03	.79	.12	1.00	4.94
ne 1/4 of ne 1/4	10.40	10.31	2.68	.41	1.00	14.40
e 1/2 of nw 1/4	10.80	39.63	9.25	1.43	1.00	47.32
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	10.40	12.91	3.36	.52	1.00	17.79
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	11.40	15.49	4.03	.62	1.00	21.14
w 1/2 of sw 1/4	11.20	5.16	1.34	.21	1.00	7.71
e 1/2 of ne 1/4	15.80	28.36	7.37	1.12	1.00	37.86
s 1/2 of nw 1/4	19.63.99	7.29	1.90	.29	1.00	10.48
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	21.40	32.34	8.71	1.29	1.00	43.04

#### TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

nw 1/4 of sw 1/4	9.40	4.65	1.21	.19	1.00	7.05
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	9.40	5.30	1.38	.21	1.00	7.89

A piece of land 40 rods square in northeast corner of se 1/4 of nw 1/4.

Section	12	2.31	.60	.09	1.00	4.00
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se 1/4 of nw 1/4, except piece 40 rods square in northeast corner.

Section	13.24.30	6.47	1.68	.26	1.00	9.41
sw 1/4 of sw 1/4	16.40	5.57	1.45	.22	1.00	8.24
e 1/2 of sw 1/4	16.40	5.57	1.45	.22	1.00	8.24
se 1/4 of ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	23.20	8.68	2.25	.35	1.00	12.29
w 1/2 of sw 1/4 of se 1/4	23.20	7.32	1.90	.29	1.00	10.51
s 1/2 of se 1/4 of nw 1/4	25.20	6.76	1.76	.27	1.00	9.79
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	25.40	9.24	2.40	.37	1.00	13.01
n 1/2 of se 1/4	25.80	11.56	3.01	.46	1.00	16.03
e 1/2 of sw 1/4	31.80	24.21	6.29	.97	1.00	32.47

#### TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	20.40	11.77	3.06	.47	1.00	16.30
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	21.40	25.22	6.56	1.01	1.00	33.79
s 1/2 of sw 1/4	21.80	21.03	5.47	.84	1.00	28.34
n 1/2 of s 1/2 of sw 1/4	23.40	20.61	5.36	.82	1.00	27.79
nw 1/4	31.160	35.28	9.17	1.41	1.00	46.86

#### TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 7 WEST.

sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	5.40	6.28	1.63	.25	1.00	9.16
se 1/4 of se 1/4	6.40	16.15	4.20	.65	1.00	22.00
sw 1/4 of sw 1/4						







## Briefs of the Week

School starts again Monday.  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Anderson a son, Dec. 26th.  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Con Mier's a daughter Dec. 25th.

Nelson Mumia has started the Bakery business again, vacated by Spences.

St. Joseph's Parochial school reopens next Monday, after the Holiday vacation.

The Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County convene at Charlevoix next Monday.

A Feed Store has been opened up in the French building on Main-st. Robert Miles is in charge.

Word was received from William J. Montroy of the death of their son, Harold, at Detroit, Tuesday.

Peninsula Grange held a supper and dance at their hall Thursday evening. About fifty people attended from this city.

LOST—A black card case, purse containing card and about \$15.00 in money. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Miss Eva M. White or to this office.

A supplement to the Charlevoix County Herald appears with this issue which contains the Annual Tax Sales for Charlevoix County. Additional copies may be obtained at this office.

Archdeacon David C. Huntington, of Grand Rapids will preach in the Episcopal church, at East Jordan, Sunday Jan. 3rd, at 10:30 a. m. on "The New Year," and at 7:00 p. m. on "A Bible Politician."

Our feminine readers will find much of interest this week on the Woman's page, both in Fashion and the Embroidery departments. If you see any pattern that you want just send your order to this office.

Miss Bertha Allen and Don Parmeter were married Dec. 27, at Finkton at the home of the brides mother Mrs. L. G. Button by Rev. J. W. Shumaker of East Jordan. They will live on the farm recently purchased by Mr. Parmeter three-fourths of a mile north of Finkton.

The new year as a rule brings some changes in our business circles, and this year the changes are mostly in the barber shops. H. A. Kimball, who has managed a shop in our city for years, retires. Mort Tyner, the State St. barber taking possession of Mr. Kimball's place first of next week. Mr. Gothroe, who has been in Mr. Kimball's shop, will open a shop of his own in the Russell House.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. French entertained with a family reunion and New Year's party at their home, Friday Among those from out-of-town were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Supernaw, of Norwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Galloway, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. John Merriam and daughter of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Supernaw of Traverse City and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Supernaw of Charlevoix.

House To Rent—E. A. Lewis.

A  
Happy  
New  
Year.

C. C. MACK  
JEWELER

Miss Myrtle Blake returns to Big Rapids on Monday.

Dr. Baker of Central Lake visited Dr. Parks this week.

Mrs. Geo. Bell entertained the Whist Club on Wednesday.

Mrs. Ella Camp, who has been very ill is much improved.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Bechtold returned from Bellaire Monday.

Rev. R. Ruehle and family returned home last of the week.

H. I. McMillan was at Charlevoix Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Bisbee returned from Port Hope Tuesday.

Mrs. R. F. Steffes and children leave Monday for Big Rapids.

Charles Phillips and Mose Weisman were at Bellaire Saturday.

Miss Ida Price returned to her school duties at Bear Lake, to-day.

Tom Lalonde visited his sister, Mrs. S. Bush at Charlevoix this week.

F. Frey of Boyne City was visiting friends in this city over Sunday.

Wm. Fritzeley of Detroit spent Xmas with Miss Mae Phillips of this city.

Miss Ella Barnett returns to her school duties at the Soo, Saturday.

Mrs. Elmer Olds of Alba spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Mordan.

Ernest Preibe of Petoskey is visiting his uncle Wm. Richardson this week.

The Midgents drove to Boyne City Wednesday and spent a pleasant day.

Miss Helen Meech is spending the week visiting friends at Charlevoix.

Miss Ida Levinson of Charlevoix was guest of Mrs. L. Weisman last of the week.

E. S. Harrison of the Soo, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Barnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Joynt and children returned from Detroit Wednesday.

Mrs. Marie Baker, is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Trumble are spending New Year's with their friends at Mackinaw.

Miss Mildred Kanjman of Charlevoix visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Danto Friday and Saturday.

Miss Edith Smatts and mother Mrs. E. Smatts visited relatives at Charlevoix this week.

Clyde and Clare Coulter of Charlevoix visited their grandmother, Mrs. M. E. Heston Christmas.

Miss Anna Eiler who spent Sunday with Miss Lydia Cook returned to Traverse City Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bretz and children visited the formers parents at Evert, during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Cronin were called to Cheboygan last of the week by the death of the former's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy LaForge, of Union Bridge, Md. were guest of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold, Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Bechtold of Pana, Ill. were guest of his brother Dr. G. W. and family of this city this week.

W. A. Stroebel and R. O. Bisbee were at Boyne Falls, Thursday attending the bank stock holders meeting.

Mrs. W. Roberts and children of Central Lake visited her sister, Mrs. Carl Stroebel and family over Christmas.

The Whist Club with their husbands were entertained at a six o'clock dinner Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Geo. Glenn.

Miss Alice Sedgman of the West Side, entertained some of her friends at her home Wednesday evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Mather spent Christmas with relatives at Traverse City. His brother, Leo, returned with them for a week's visit.

H. H. Cummings, our commission merchant, was a Chicago and Milwaukee business visitor the past week, returning home Friday night.

Miss Teresa Phillips left Saturday for her school at Clarion. Joe Whiteford will be the new principal in the same school for the remainder of the year.

Walter Hockstad, of Traverse City will attend High school here, commencing next week; he will stay with his brother, J. A. Hockstad and family.

Miss Mary Weldy, accompanied by Dr. Dicken went to the Petoskey hospital last week where she was operated on for appendicitis; she is recovering nicely.

Fenton Bulow returned to Springvale Friday.

Carroll Hoyt returns to Ann Arbor, Monday.

Harley Whitbeck returned to Manclona, Monday.

Fred Nelson returned from Grand Rapids Thursday.

Miss Mary Miller returned to South Boardman Monday.

Miss Lillian Mayville returned to Springvale, Friday.

Clifford Evans went to Grand Rapids on business Monday.

Mrs. John Whiteford returned from Traverse City recently.

Mrs. J. King of Ironton, is visiting at the Harry Pangburn home.

Miss Margaret Hoyt will visit friends at Detroit, leaving Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Misenar leave for Newberry, Saturday morning.

Thomas Nester moved his family to Manistique this week Tuesday.

Charles Johnson and family are visiting relatives at Churchills' Corners.

Supley Lalonde and wife visited relatives in Traverse City last week.

Miss Mamie Churchill of Flint, is guest of friends in the city this week.

Miss Maude L. Harbert of Traverse City is the new saleslady at Weisman's.

Miss Beatrice Whitbeck returned Friday from visiting friends at Manclona.

John R. Vandenberg of Essex was transacting business in the city Thursday.

Bert Scott and family now occupy Howe Bancroft's cottage on the West Side.

Miss Bessie Madell of Ellsworth is guest at the home of Lon Shaffer this week.

Ray Walbracht of Central Lake attended the Orchestra Ball, Thursday evening.

Miss Leda Stellwagen of Ann Arbor is spending the new year with Dr. and Mrs. Parks.

Harry Raino returned from Bay City Wednesday after spending the holidays with friends.

A necktie social was given at the Catholic Hall in the Bohemian Settlement Friday evening.

F. Rice and Miss Clara Durenzy of Traverse City are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McArthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bolser were called to Detroit this week by the death of their grandson, Harold Montroy.

Miss N. Lytle returned to Traverse City Tuesday, after spending the holidays at the home of B. E. Waterman.

Mrs. Fay and grandson, Donald leave Saturday for Traverse City after a weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Webster.

A. J. Weldy goes to Petoskey to-day, and returns with his daughter, Miss Mary, who underwent an operation at the hospital there.

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.

### Notice to Tax Payers.

All persons liable for taxes in the City of East Jordan are hereby notified that the tax roll for the State, County, County Road and School District taxes for 1914, is now in my hands for collection, and the tax can be paid at my store in said city. If paid on or before Saturday, Jan. 9th, there is added no penalty, but on Jan. 10, 1915, 4 per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes. Dated Dec. 11, 1914.  
C. C. MACK,  
City Treasurer.

However, the 1915 water wagon will not be an alcohol truck.

A tightwad is a man who has more money than friends—and is glad of it.

After carefully hiding away the fussy gift calendars, the tired business man goes forth to buy a calendar that he can use.

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

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.

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.

### First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "The Living Sacrifice." This will be the opening service of the Revivals. Do not fail to be present.

11:45 Sunday School. Let every scholar be present for the new enrollment. It is hoped that every teacher will be on hand. If will be the beginning of the new year for the school.

6:15 Epworth League.

7:00 "Destruction of Kindred" will be the theme that the pastor will take for the evangelistic services. Good singing. A live service.

The week night services will begin at 7:30 sharp and will close within the hour if possible. The following will be the subjects:

Monday—"Highways and Hedges."

Tuesday—"A Mine Discovered."

Wednesday—"Coming by Night."

Thursday—"The Good Fight."

Friday—"The Need in Time of War."

Will you assist in these services? This is known as the week of prayer, also the Epworth League has taken this week as the Win-my-chum week.

### St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth, Pastor.

Sunday Jan. 3.

10:30 a. m. High mass.

7:00 p. m. Devotions and Benediction.

Monday Jan. 4.

7:30 p. m. Important meeting of the Senior Holy Name Society.

The following are the new officers of the Ladies Altar Society of St. Joseph's Church. Pres. Mrs. Catherine Fitzgibbons. Vice Pres. Mrs. Mary Dolezel. Sec'y. Mrs. Rose Collins. Treas. Mrs. Jennie Lalonde.

### Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

New Year's sermons will be preached both morning and evening, and communion will be observed at close of morning worship. All members are urged to be present at this new commencement of things, this new start as it should be another attempt to do better and live better.

Sunday School at 11:45.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15.

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

How It Happened.

"Dear me," said the kind-hearted pedestrian, pausing and putting on his pince-nez, "have you fallen through that coal-hole?"

"Not at all," replied the man, who was still endeavoring to extricate a leg from the hole, smiling winningly. "As you seem interested in the matter, I will tell you what happened. I happened to be in here, and they built the pavement round me."

A Case of Business Oversight.

"Why, did you hear about Moses Rosenthal?"

"No," answered his friend, "what's happened to Moses?"

"He's met with a big loss!"

"And what has he lost?"

"He's lost his appendix."

"His appendix, is it—well, he never did have no business about him—why didn't he keep it in his wife's name?"

Patrick Henry.

The teacher was conducting an oral examination. She asked one boy who Patrick Henry was. He replied: "Patrick Henry was a patriot. He loved his country. He worked hard and he studied and then he got married and on the first Sunday afterward he and his wife went to church and he got up and cried out, 'Give me liberty or give me death.'"

The New Relation.

"What do you mean, sir," roared the irate father, "by bringing your portmanteau to my house and ordering a room?"

"I'm adopted as one of the family," coolly answered the young man. "Your daughter said she would be a sister to me."—Life.

Job Wanted.

"I would be willing to work," said Tyre Doot, "if I could get the job I want."

"What would that job be?"

"Well, I wouldn't mind calling out the stations on an Atlantic liner."—Puck.

No Excuse.

"When you first saw Niagara Falls, did you feel that almost irresistible impulse to throw yourself over the precipice that so many experience?"

"No. I hadn't seen my hotel-bill yet."

This—And Five Cents!

Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup. Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by Hite's Drug Store.

## THE "PRUDENT" YOUNG MAN BEGINS THE YEAR RIGHT HE STARTS A BANK ACCOUNT



HAPPY  
NEW  
YEAR

Young Man—just stop a moment and THINK!

You cannot SPEND your money and HAVE it too.

Resolve to QUIT your foolish extravagance and to save the money you earn with your labor or in your business. The one and ONLY way to get ahead in life is to regularly put money in the bank and let it STAY there and not be tempted to invest in disastrous GET-RICH-QUICK speculation.

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We pay FOUR per cent. interest.

## State Bank of East Jordan

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

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## JIM SMITH

Back-to-the-Lander's Success

"At that the Chicago chap swelled out his chest—or what might have been chest before he grew so fat—and said: 'Young man, look at me. I never got no letup, nor anybody to help me, but I got along all right. I worked and saved and worked some more and if you want to buy a farm go work for it; but remember that I'm a self-made man.'"

"The young chap went away saying: 'I guess you're right. I don't believe God ever had anything to do with the making of you.'"

"I then picked up a little yellow car as I said: 'This man was born in China. He never had enough to eat. His parents had taught him to be afraid of the demons and the gods until his poor soul was warped all out of shape.'"

"One day he heard that there was a land where men knew and worshipped a kind God, and read a wonderful book. In his ignorance he cried out to the God of America, and said: 'O God, if you care for the white man, have mercy on me and send me a teacher.'"

"Picking up the fifth car which was a dark red nubbie, I said: 'This man was born in Africa. His parents were cannibals and you know all that word means.'"

"One day a white man came ashore from a ship, and said he had some nice presents aboard which he would give this boy if he would come out with him to get them."

"The poor fellow went out to the ship in all his simplicity but he had no sooner stepped upon the deck than he was struck upon the head, put into chains, thrust into the hold, to be taken to America and sold as a slave."

"Later, while working on a plantation, he heard a minister say to his master that God was the father of us all and he began to think: 'If God is master's father, and he is mine, why are we not brothers, even if I am black?'"

"That night he stole away into a swamp, all alone, and prayed to the only God he knew and the one he had just heard about, saying: 'O God, if you are master's father, and you are my father, why don't you change my black skin so I can have a chance to go to school and learn to read like Master Jack?'"

"One day the God of the corn, the Great Manitou, came to his camp, looking for seed corn with which to plant the earth."

"He came to the house where he had his corn, and he saw that his corn was not growing well. He saw that the soil was not good, and he saw that the man who had planted the corn was not doing his duty. He saw that the man was not taking care of his corn, and he saw that the man was not taking care of his soul."

"Did you build the school in which you were educated? Did you maintain the university where you completed your education? Did you establish your father's cotton mill which has produced for you your wealth? You seem to have forgotten that I have favored you with all these advantages because I thought that I could trust you, and through you I might help your less favored brothers. Night that you have but I gave you and I want you to be aware of the day when I shall call for my own and make you desolate. You will not end that young man enough of my money to fit him to heal my sick children in China. You may be proud of your ancestry, education, and wealth, but I cannot use you, for you have no heart, and leaving the Boston car he came to the Ohio car and asked the Ohio gentleman to show him his books and make an accounting of what he had done with that which he had received."

"He glanced over his ledger and noted the railroads, stocks and bonds, country house and city mansions, and then turning to him with a frown said: 'Was it anything that you did that made your parents settle in this fertile valley, and gave them the land for a son, which enabled them to educate you, and which has produced all of your wealth? Did you place the oil beneath this soil? You have not even so much as dug the well, nor sold a barrel of oil, but you have gained from others' labors, and when I sent that young lady asking that she might fit herself to teach my little children, I had hoped that you would realize that I had bestowed upon you rich blessings and that through you I might bless others. Your selfishness shall be your ruin, and when I call for my oil, and my land, what will you have left?'"

"So saying he left the Ohio man

with downcast face and traveled to Chicago where he spoke to the Chicago man in these words: 'Did you guide your parents through the stormy lakes and bring them to this place when only trappers and Indians lived here? Was it your sagacity which made them buy their muck from on the lake shore? Was it any thing, which you did that made this great city grow until this land is almost without price? Did you place the gold in the mountains from whence you dug it? And yet I heard you say to the young man whom I sent to you for assistance that you were a self-made man, and you refused to lend him enough of the wealth which I have so freely bestowed upon you that he might find life and help for his family on some farm where he could repay you with interest in due time. But for the fact of your great ignorance and the father's heart which makes me yearn for you, I would gladly disown any kinship. O my son, my son, it is this ingratitude which breaks my heart. I have given to you freely, but you say my gifts were all yours, and refused to share with those whom I had hoped to bless by blessing you. When I shall call for my wealth which my land has produced, you may well remember that you are a self-made man and nothing else.'"

"As the Great Manitou went sorrowfully away he thought: 'I have yet one chance for my seed corn, as he came to the white nubbie. As he looked at this misshapen car he said: 'You have grown in good soil under good conditions. Why are you thus?' And the white nubbie hung his head in silence."

"The Great Manitou continued: 'Your parents worked hard to send you to school but you ran away. They tried to place you under good influences and the church but you would not go. They tried to teach you that real life is service, but you preferred sitting around the store, criticizing others. You have some good qualities, but you are not using them. You are not using them because you are lazy. Begin to labor. You have not loved yet but will learn by loving.'"

"As the three nubbies stood there together, holding each other's hands, the Great Manitou passed on and because a floating mist over the distant mountains, and the great world was dark, he did not see the white nubbie, the little yellow car, nor the big red and black Chicago car, but to the little white nubbie."

"As I finished telling my story the men were almost holding their breath, and I said to them: 'Do you know who this white nubbie is?'"

"They looked at me almost frightened when to my surprise Sam sprung to his feet and said: 'Please, please, tell them. I guess they all know that man, but if the Great Manitou will only give me a chance, I'll do something for the little yellow and the little red nubbies, and from that night Sam has been growing not only in body, but into a beautiful, loving soul.'"

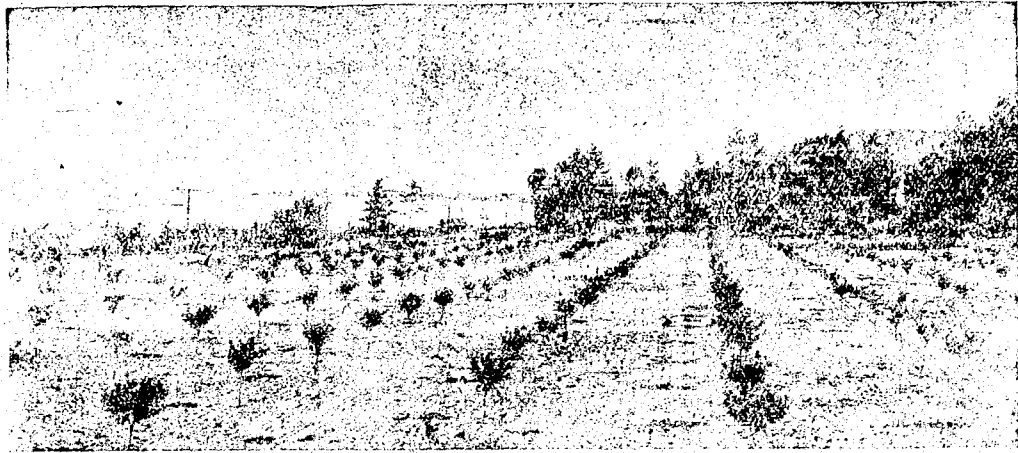
"Sam and Jim were hearing the north where the two were sitting, and the kindly expression on the big fellow's face showed that the Sand Farmer's words were indeed true, for he was trying to plant some good seed in the life of this stranger who had lately had come to Vacation Farm."

"Supper is ready," called Farmer. "And I made it," called Mrs. Smith. "O, Jim, do come quick while the biscuits are hot, please."

"Jim kissed the cook this time before he had proved the cooking, and the meal, halloved by the setting sun's rays floating through the western windows, made that day one long remembered by a young girl who had seen a vision in the Sand Farmer's corn story, and guessed that it had been told for her benefit."

"(To be continued)"

## A Two-Year-Old Montmorency Cheery Orchard



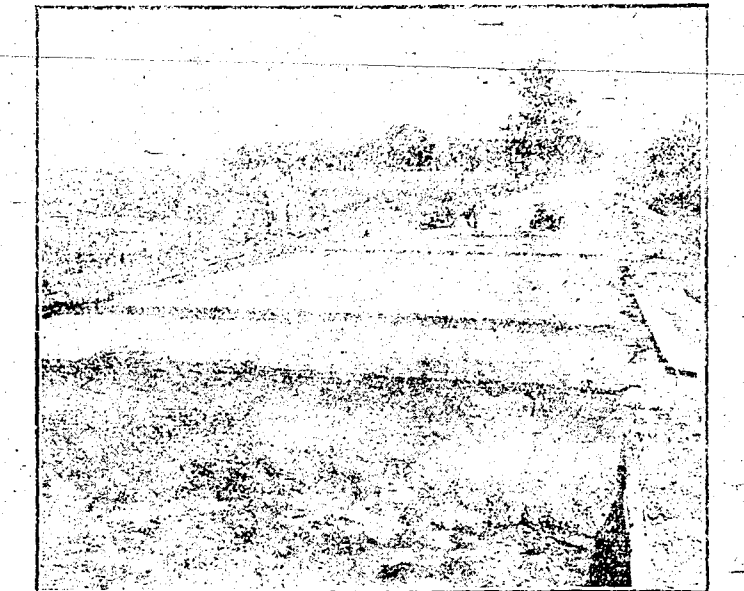
It is possible in Western Michigan to combine summer resorting with fruit growing. This is especially true as regards the cherry industry. Many a city man has secured from ten to forty acres along the shores of Lake Michigan or some one of the many inland lakes and erected a summer home and is devoting the surplus land to cherry, peach and apple orchards. The fruits ripen in the summer when the owner and his family can be on hand to superintend the harvesting. The out-of-door life furnishes the best kind of a vacation for the family and the profits from the fruits, if they are intelligently handled will pay for the outings. The above view is of the summer home of Charles F. Zapf, on the shores of the east arm of Grand Traverse Bay. There are one hundred acres in the place and seventy-three acres are already given over to fruit.

and hurled aside. The situation has become acute, and thus it is imperative for every community to decide whether it will submit to bad roads, pay excessive annual maintenance charges or pay for a road so solid that it will never get out of repair. In many localities farmers have dismissed the first two propositions as impossible and they are building durable roads. And some of them believe it is better to do this by local taxation rather than to have the state take over and control the roads, thus depriving them of the right to say what type of road shall be built. It was the farmers who defeated the recently proposed 50-million dollar bond issue in Pennsylvania. They wanted the opportunity to build roads that would not be utterly destroyed long before state or county bonds should mature. In Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, both state and local communities are turning to the concrete road as the solution of their problem and with excellent results.

what would happen in the case of macadam as compared with concrete. For example, let it be assumed that 500 miles are to be built during a period of five years at the rate of 100 miles per year, and that repairs will not be required on either type of road for two years. Beginning, then, at the third year, and estimating maintenance costs for concrete at \$25 per mile per year, the Bellefontaine figures, the total maintenance costs on 500 miles of concrete road would, at the expiration of seven years, be only \$37,500. In the case of macadam, basing costs on New York and New Jersey figures for 1912, repair costs would reach the enormous total of \$1,350,000. Where concrete roads are very narrow, say 10 feet wide, and have a dirt road at the sides, they could be built for \$7,500 per mile. Maryland has built excellent concrete roads of standard 16-foot width for a little less than \$12,000 per mile.

It is upon the above economic basis that farmers are beginning to look at

slates over the wonderful concrete roads of that locality. Horses never slip or fall upon these roads and will draw twice or three times their accustomed load. In Wayne county one farmer has driven an unshod horse over the concrete roads for a long period of time without injury to the animal. It is needless to say that these roads cannot wash through these roads. The water must go over or under them. Another especially good feature of the concrete road is freedom from dust as well as mud. Wherever farmers have used these roads they are enthusiastic in their commendation, not only because of their great durability and low maintenance cost, but because in every sense they represent the ideal highway and, therefore, the solution of the road problem as it applies to rural communities.



METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING A TYPICAL SIXTEEN-FOOT CONCRETE ROAD.

The templet used to strike the crown is shown against the concrete in the foreground. Back of this are the installing devices for expansion joints. They are holding steel protecting plates in position and will be removed before the concrete hardens. Beyond, men are troweling the surface. This road is near Mason City, Iowa.

Taking a 16-foot concrete road as a basis, highways of this character have cost on the average about \$12,000 per mile, while maintenance costs have been practically nothing. For example, in Bellefontaine, Ohio, a concrete road put down twenty years ago has cost less than \$25 per mile per year for maintenance, while the average maintenance cost of macadam roads in five eastern states in 1912 exceeded \$800 per mile per year. The farmer, in adopting concrete, has figured the matter in this way: A road is an investment. The most conservative estimate of maintenance cost on macadam per mile per year would be certain to reach \$300 if the road is subject to motor-driven traffic and kept passible at all seasons. An equally conservative estimate for construction is \$6,000 per mile. The \$600 maintenance cost represents interest on \$6,000 at 5 per cent, thus making the real investment \$12,000 per mile.

the road question. But aside from moderate first cost and practically negligible maintenance costs, the popularity of the concrete road is rapidly growing in rural communities due to the experience of those who have used it. For the farmer it is the ideal highway. Described briefly, the building of a concrete road consists of putting a wet and mushy mass of Portland cement, sand and stone in the center of a highway, where it hardens into impishable rock. The accompanying illustrations give a very good idea of the building of a road and its appearance when finished. The first picture shows the construction of a concrete road near Mason City, Iowa. The concrete has been placed between rigidly staked side forms. The road is then brought to proper contour with the templet and subsequently troweled with wooden floats. The view of the finished road in Maryland



TWELVE FOOT CONCRETE ROAD AT WHITEHALL, MD.

This is the type of road that has proved to be a veritable boon to the farmer. It is an ideal thoroughfare to walk-upon as well as a road, never accumulating mud or dust. or the cost of a mile of indestructible concrete road. As a matter of fact, taking New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania costs, the investment would be some \$25,000 per mile. From considering a single mile of roadway, it became interesting to figure costs on many miles to see

shows its admirable surface. This type of road appeals especially to the farmer and his family, because it provides them at all seasons with an excellent place to walk as well as a thoroughfare for vehicles. It is a fact that in Wayne county, Michigan, children go to and from school on roller

## DEVELOPMENT BUREAU NOTES

During the nine days that the Western Michigan apple show was on in Detroit, 1,374 people visited the display and 767 copies of the illustrated magazine "Western Michigan" were passed out.

Three Wexford county boys have been granted scholarships at the Michigan Agricultural College because of reports made in connection with the recently held corn contest. These boys are Steward Lowe of Bagnall, Lawrence Matthews of Manton and Don Wright of Selma Township.

S. F. Postal of Spring Hill Farm near Evart, in Oscoda county, is unable to fill orders for fancy boxed apples at \$1.50 a bushel. For two seasons he has taken pains to sort, grade and pack his apples according to the most approved methods and in consequence is doing a good business.

The farmers in the vicinity of Honor, Benzie county, who have been growing cucumbers are rejoicing because of the news that they are to receive \$1.00 a bushel for small cucumbers next season. Already fifty farmers have signed contracts. It is estimated that \$100 an acre can easily be made growing cucumbers for the salting stations.

Clarence Lofgren, the 17-year-old son of a Cherry Township farmer in Wexford county, grew 140 bushels of corn on an acre the past season and was declared the champion corn grower at the recently held meeting of the Boys' Agricultural Club. The corn was so good that part of it sold for seed at \$1.00 a bushel. The total receipts were \$107. The rent for the use of the acre of ground was estimated at \$5.00. The seed planted in the spring cost 20 cents and the fertilizer used on the acre cost \$9.00. The boy's labor for planting, cultivating and harvesting brought the total cost of the corn up to \$22, which amount subtracted from the \$105 received, leaves a clear profit of \$85. This amount is the boy's reward for the use of his brains, he having already received pay for the use of his brains.

## Poultry Department

CONDUCTED BY  
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GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN

### SCALDING POULTRY.

Michael K. Boyer, a veteran poultryman, in an article on above page says: "To secure best results, the scalding of poultry is something that must be done with the greatest care. Over-scalding makes an unattractive carcass. The water should be just to a boiling point, but not actually boiling before the birds are immersed. In doing this, it must not be forgotten, the operator must hold the bird by the legs and head and then lift up and down in the water three or four times, when all feathers and pin-feathers should be removed very cleanly without breaking the skin. All scalded poultry should be 'plumped' after picking by dipping for about two seconds in very hot water—just under boiling point—and then thrown into cool water of the natural temperature, where it should be allowed to remain for 15 to 20 minutes."

### FENCE BUILDING ADVICE.

Rev. Edgar Warren, a writer in American Poultry Advocate, says: "Although I have been building poultry fences for years, I have just found out how to do it. Instead of using the wire staples that are provided for the purpose I now use eight-penny nails. I drive these nails into the wood about two-thirds their length, then bend them upward by a strike of the hammer, then loop the head into the wood. I use three nails to a post. This method has three advantages: 1. It does not take so much time. 2. It makes the fence more secure. A strong wind will sometimes loosen the little staples, but the nails hold. 3. The greatest advantage, however, lies in the fact that the nails can be so easily removed. It is quite a job to pull out staples, when they

are mired into the wood. But all you have to do when you wish to remove the nails is to straighten them out with the hammer, and then draw them out."

### EGG PRODUCING EXPERIMENT.

At the New York state experiment station an experiment was made to find what effect a ration containing more than an average amount of fat would have on laying hens. The hens in one pen received as much tallow as was readily eaten with a moderate grain ration. Another lot was fed a similar ration with linseed meal substituted for the tallow. The average egg production was somewhat in favor of the hens having the linseed meal. The greater difference observed was that the hens having the linseed meal molted nearly all at the same time, earlier in the season and more rapidly. Only a few of the hens which had been fed tallow had begun to molt at the close of this feeding trial, October 4, by which time several hens from the other pen were in new plumage.

### EGG EATING HABIT.

The egg eating habit is one of the most pernicious habits of the poultry yard. Fowls that have enough meat food will not, as a rule, eat their eggs, but when no meat food is fed they are liable to acquire this habit. Sometimes it is on account of a lack of lime for the shell of the egg. The thing to do is to give them what fresh meat they will eat, place china eggs around the floor of the coop, give them oyster shells or lime in some form, and then watch as carefully as you can the hens that are doing this sort of thing and remove them from the pen.

## Side Lights on The War.

By Paul Leake

Forty thousand British troops are guarding the Suez canal and Egypt.

Up to October 31 there were 661,005 organized workmen serving in the German army.

The total German losses in killed, wounded and missing are now placed at 1,200,000.

An agent of Greece has placed with a Toledo firm an order for \$1,000,000 worth of tents.

Premier Viviani of France announces that his country will carry out the war to a finish.

It is rumored that Germany has recently bought 10,000,000 pounds of wool in the United States.

The censorship department of the British government is handling 250,000 cablegrams a day.

Only 2 1/2 per cent of the 489,733 soldiers treated in French hospitals have died.

Orders for 200,000 overcoats, 200,000 blouses and 200,000 trousers have been placed with New York firms by a European government.

Lloyd George says that before spring opens there will be a half a million more British forces in the field.

The war expenditures of the allies up to the first of next March are estimated at \$8,000,000,000 and those of Germany at \$3,000,000,000.

A Petrograd dispatch says the union of the Scandinavian provinces is proposed and that Germany has promised the Russian provinces on the Baltic which would raise the population of the united countries to 25,000,000.

## Concrete Solving The Road Problem In Rural Districts

As is the case in towns and suburban localities, rural communities are turning to concrete as the solution of the road problem. In practically all sections of the United States the concrete road is gaining in favor. Public approval or appreciation of the concrete road is based upon practical observation as to its extreme utility, reasonable first cost and the almost negligible outlay required for maintenance. Farmers have discovered that no road can compare with the concrete road, considered as an economic proposition. For a time they

hoped that the old macadam type would continue to serve their needs, especially if thoroughly well-built and cared for, but they have been forced to realize that in the case of every macadam road subject to automobile traffic, destruction is inevitable. In the old days, of horse and wagon traffic, iron-shod hoofs and steel tires constantly created new binding material by wearing down the stone, but under automobile traffic the rapidly revolving tires disperse the rock-dust or binding material in clouds, and the stones, upon exposure, are ripped out



## The Cost of Highway Maintenance

### Importance of Road Maintenance Where Highways Are Built With Borrowed Money.

Washington, D. C.—That highways constructed with borrowed money should be strictly maintained, is the keynote of a chapter in Department of Agriculture bulletin No. 136, dealing with highway bonds. It has not been customary for officials to face frankly the cost of the maintenance and repair of bond-built highways at the time the bonds are issued and before construction begins. In fact, the authors of the bulletin point out, in the majority of cases where bonds have been issued by local authorities there has been no provision whatever for maintaining the roads when built. This is perhaps the greatest defect in the method of building highways by issuing bonds.

Maintenance, the highway experts of the department point out, is necessary in order to insure to the community the maximum economic service by the road, and also to preserve the investment. The cost of maintenance and repairs must, therefore, be studied at the outset. In the absence

of general data, the reports on maintenance from states, which have highway departments should be of interest to county officers preparing to issue road building bonds.

The following opinions as to maintenance cost represent the results of careful analysis of state highway reports, as well as much first-hand information gathered by the department's specialists:

Well-constructed gravel roads will sometimes sustain several years of traffic without showing marked deterioration, even when there has been no maintenance. Such roads sometimes even improve during the second season, more frequently, however, they show ruts or the formation of chuck holes. It can not be expected that the average life of a gravel surface will be greater than that of a macadam surface. The average interval for resurfacing macadam roads is between six and seven years. If a sum equal to two-thirds of the original cost of the gravel surface itself is provided for renewals at six-year intervals, it should be estimated at from \$150 to \$250 per mile per year. If \$30 is then allowed for annual dragging and small repairs, the total annual cost of repair and maintenance of gravel roads would be from \$180 to \$280 per mile. The annual cost of strict maintenance is sometimes below \$30. In Bennington county, Vermont, during 1912, 175 miles of gravel roads were maintained at a cost of \$20.70 per mile. The annual cost of maintenance and repair on sand-clay roads, including all necessary resurfacing at periodic intervals, should not be fixed at less than 10 per cent of the original cost.

The cost of repair and maintenance of water-bound macadam roads has been determined with considerable exactness from Massachusetts figures and checked by resurfacing charges in other states and in Germany. From \$100 to \$125 per year ordinarily pays for necessary small repairs, such as patching, cleaning culverts, etc., and from \$400 to \$425 per year is the necessary annual charge for resurfacing at periods varying from six to seven years. The sum of \$525 per mile on an average should therefore absolutely maintain macadam roads if changes and increases of traffic are not excessive. It must be understood, however, that in many instances where macadam sufficed for the volume and character of traffic prior to 1906, it will not withstand the action of the motor vehicle traffic, which has developed since that time.

Many miles of ordinary or water-bound macadam road have been resurfaced with bituminous materials and many miles of new bituminous-macadam road have been constructed. The logical maintenance of such highways is a surface treatment with bituminous material and rock screenings, clean gravel, or sharp sand. The cost of such surface treatment is from 4 to 12 cents per square yard, and it may be expected to last from one to three years, according to the density of traffic and the success of the application. Theoretically, perfect surface treatment would constitute absolute maintenance for a bituminous-macadam road. Such maintenance is seldom or never realized and bitumi-

nous-macadam roads doubtless require resurfacing at intervals. The cost of such resurfacing is not yet known.

The average cost for repair and maintenance of 7,500 miles of highway in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Rhode Island for the year 1912 was about \$800 per mile. A large part of this money was expended for bituminous resurfacing and bituminous surface treatment. There is some question whether the expenditure correctly measures the average cost of repairing and maintaining bituminous-macadam roads. In the state of New York, however, for the years 1911 and 1912 the average cost for repair and maintenance was \$724 per mile upon a total average of 2,861 miles. The annual cost of repair and maintenance on Massachusetts state roads for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912 was, respectively, \$642, \$647, and \$676 per mile for about 850 miles. For the most part these figures for New York and Massachusetts represent the cost per mile of resurfacing with bituminous material and of maintaining bituminous-macadam and water-bound macadam roads by surface treatment with bituminous material. It is clear, therefore, that \$700 per mile is not an excessive estimate at present for the annual cost of all repair and maintenance of bituminous-macadam roads.

## Light Weights, Heavy Weights and Sap

State Food Commissioner Helme Offers His Advice From Investigations Made.

Lansing—Dr. Lewis Baker of Ohio has joined the Mac Martin class in Michigan and through advertisements in the leading dailies is answering all correspondents, mythical and otherwise, with remedies for most of the diseases that human flesh is heir to. In a recent ad "Kit" writes she is in danger of qualifying for a place in a side show as a living skeleton and becoming a real kitten and she suffers from headaches.

The Doctor advises a "through course of Hyponuclane Tablets." Our chemist has examined Hyponuclane Tablets and was unable to identify any active drug or drug principles.

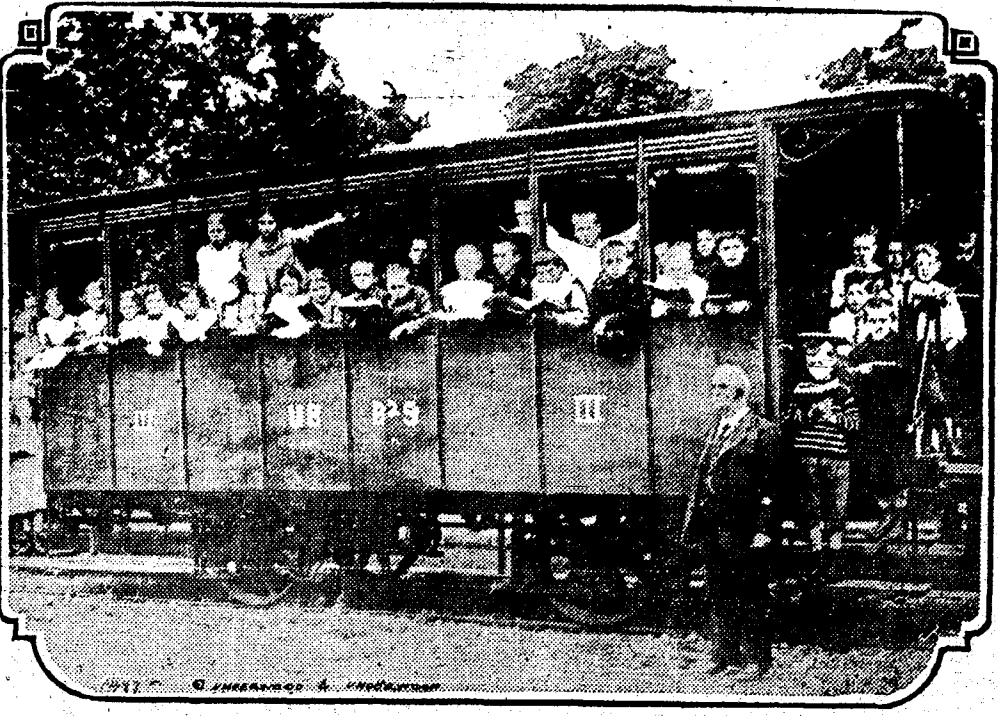
In a recent ad "Miss T. R." writes she may qualify as the fat woman in the side show. She confesses to the modest weight of 190 pounds and still gaining. She wants the Doctor to carve, medically, 30 pounds from her robust form. The Doctor advises the regular use of 5-grain Arbolene Tablets. Analysis of these tablets show that the active principles is the Thyroid Gland of the sheep. The National Dispensary says that Thyroid Gland when used in quantities sufficient to cause decrease in weight often causes ill health, changes the skin to a sallow hue and also causes wrinkling of the skin. If "Miss T. R." wishes to swap her 30 pounds of healthy flesh for a skin like a Chinaman and wrinkles like a Merino sheep thyroid gland will probably have a tendency to produce that result. But just take it from us, "Miss T. R." that if you wish to reduce flesh, just stop eating. Any Arctic explorer can give testimonials to that effect.

"Maud" has got a real affliction in a bad case of catarrh. Her nose runs and her breath smells until she is obliged to eschew all osculatory performances with any gentleman callers. But the Doctor has the stuff for "Maud" the afflicted. All she has to do is to dissolve half a teaspoon of Villane powder in a pint of warm water two or three times a day and "Presto Change," back comes health and suitors and the pocket handkerchief can be used for a napkin. Our chemist says that Villane powder on examination were found to be composed of common salt 40%, baking soda 35%, Borax 15% and Salicylate of Soda 10%. Selling price 50 cents. Estimated cost 2 cents. Mix your own dope, "Maud," and for 50 cents you will have a barrel full of solution, enough to cure all the running noses in an average sized village—provided it works.

All national bank examiners have been put upon a salary and the fee system has been abolished.

A New York dealer estimates that between the hen and the consumer there is an annual waste in eggs of \$200,000,000 a year, due to breakage and decay.

## TRAINS TURNED INTO SCHOOLS FOR GERMAN CHILDREN



## CURRENT EVENTS

By Paul Leake

British trade statistics show that a drop in British trade during four months of the war was \$581,659,730.

The disbursements of dividends and interest on stocks and bonds listed on the New York stock exchange for January will amount to \$241,333,803.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has conferred the Red Cross of Merit on American Ambassador Penfield, Rear Admiral Ward U. S. A., and Dr. Van Dyke, minister to the Netherlands.

The sub-committee of commerce in congress will add \$500,000 to the rivers and harbors bill, making the total above \$40,000,000.

Immigration at the port of New York is now only about 20% of normal and is composed chiefly of Italians, Scandinavians and Irishmen.

The cattle quarantine from foot and mouth disease has been lifted from ten of the 21 counties of New Jersey.

The British embargo on hides imported from Australia and New Zealand will be lifted early in January.

Reindeer meat from Iceland has found its way to the markets of Berlin.

A New York bride has offered a reward for the return of \$50,000 worth of jewels lost from her new home at Hollis, Long Island.

Eugene Zimmerman, father-in-law of the Duke of Manchester and well known as the man who got the Pere Marquette railroad company into a financial tangle, recently died suddenly at a Cincinnati club.

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A New York dealer estimates that between the hen and the consumer there is an annual waste in eggs of \$200,000,000 a year, due to breakage and decay.

A man from Missouri recently made himself conspicuous at Washington, D. C. by declaring he had been chosen to wed Margaret Wilson, the daughter of the president, or Miss Mary Watson, daughter of the congressman of that name from Georgia. He did not seem to care which. He is confined in a hospital pending an examination as to his sanity.

Attorney General Gregory of the United States has given an opinion that the federal reserve banking board is independent of the secretary of the treasury except where special authority is conferred upon the secretary by law.

John D. Rockefeller has asked an injunction in Cleveland, Ohio, restraining the county treasurer from collecting taxes on \$311,047,337 assessment by the county tax commission.

Wholesale prices on carpets will be advanced from two to five cents a yard early in January.

Rome dispatches say that King Victor of Italy will appoint Marconi, the wireless telegraphy inventor, a senator.

Stock yard and government experts Nicc. Mentone, Monaco and Monte at Chicago taking census of cattle in the United States estimate the visible supply at less than 35,000,000, and that meat at 50 cents a pound and shoes at \$10 a pair are possibilities of the next two years.

The Michigan Stove Company of Detroit has decided to loan money without interest to employees of one year's standing who have been laid off, the loans to be repaid when the men return to work.

Herman Fusch, formerly chief chemist of the Standard Oil Company, who recently died in Paris, left an estate valued at \$5,560,573.

New York financiers have financed the cotton crop to the amount of \$75,000,000.

Property of 350 German firms in Chicago, taking census of cattle in Carlo have been sequestered by the French government to be held until after the war.

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts state board of trade the statement was made that \$100,000,000 of capital had been removed from the state to escape "the worst system of taxation in the country."

Booker T. Washington is quoted as saying the south is facing the greatest crisis since the civil war on account of the depression in cotton.

American relief already distributed in Belgium amounts to more than \$10,000,000.

George E. Hayes, a geologist of London, predicts that Alberta, Canada, will be one of the greatest oil producing districts in the world.

John D. Rockefeller has distributed among the universities of the United States the sum of \$10,000,000.

The United States government is arranging to promote extension experiments in the breeding of fur bearing animals during 1915.

Three hundred and eighty-four herd of cattle and swine valued at \$991,000, have been slaughtered in Illinois in the war on foot and mouth disease.

Fifteen butter and egg firms in New York virtually control the prices of these commodities in the United States.

John Katz of Hammond, Indiana, when arrested on a charge of stealing chickens, said he had lost his gloves and grabbed the chickens in order to warm his hands under their wings.

A filing fee of \$300,000 was paid at Indianapolis when the papers consolidating the New York Central and Lake Shore railroads. The capitalization is \$300,000,000.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

In cases where husbands and fathers are professional men and not qualified by knowledge, or training to make investments, this Company is especially useful. The making of investments nowadays with the multitude of forms in which securities are offered, has been reduced to almost a separate science requiring a special training and experience with which the officers and employes of this company are well equipped.

Consultation Invited.

GRAND RAPIDS TRUST COMPANY

123 Ottawa Ave., N. W. Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Our "LINERS" Pull Results.

When you want to sell a farm or some stock or in fact when you wish to sell anything, you just naturally place a "Business Local" in your home paper.

There is a modern up-to-date classified "want ad" department running in your home paper which you can find on another page.

This department not only runs in your home paper but also in over 50 other weekly newspapers covering 27 counties of the Fruit and Potato belts of Western Michigan.

"For Sale" and all Classified "Want Ads" will be run in this department for six cents a word for one week—Four weeks for the price of three. This covers the entire cost for over 50 papers.

Write your "ad" count the words (initials and groups of figures counted as separate words), figure up the cost at six cents a word for one week. If you pay for three weeks we give you a fourth week free. Hand your "ad" and money to the publisher of your home paper and tell him what you want.

Advertising copy must be in this office by Monday to insure insertion the following week.

For list of papers and other information write to

UNITED WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION,

59-61-63 Market Avenue.

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

## GOVERNOR FERRIS

NAMES DELEGATES

Lansing—Governor Ferris appointed the following delegates to the eleventh annual conference of the National Child Labor commission at Washington, January 5 and 6. Judson Grennell, Waterford; C. S. Beadle, Detroit; President Samuel Dickey, Albion; Tracy N. McGregor, Detroit; Ira W. Jayne, Detroit; Jesse B. Davis, Grand Rapids; Rt. Rev. J. N. McCormick, Grand Rapids; Fred A. Zierly, Grand Rapids; Miss Luella Burton, Lansing; Mrs. E. J. Cornwell, Saginaw; Miss Kate Carlisle, Saginaw.

## PAYS BIG FEE TO STATE.

The Merger of New York Central and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Pays \$150,000.50 in Treasury.

Lansing—The New York Central Railroad company paid into the state treasury \$150,000.50 on the authorized capital stock of \$300,000,000. The \$150,000 was for the articles allowing the merger with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road and the 50 cents was for filing the papers.

## FRENCH OFFICERS TAKE DINNER WITH A GERMAN PRISONER



This photo, taken on the road from the Argonne battlefield shows a group of interested spectators gathered about French officers of the ambulance division who are dining with a German Red Cross member who has fallen into their hands. The Red Cross ambulance is seen at the left.



# L. WEISMAN'S JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

**CLEAN SWEEP SALE!**

**Just When You Want and Need the Goods**

A Sale for low prices on dependable goods that will outdo anything we have ever attempted at this season of the year; embracing as it does practically every department of our store, filled to the brim with brand new goods. However we have too many goods on hand, so in order to turn an over supply into money quickly, we announce an unusual number of record-breaking price concessions. The values need not be talked about here, as they will speak for themselves. Every article placed on sale adheres strictly to the highest quality standard of our store. Every quotation is a decided reduction from the regular selling price; values such as these are seldom if ever offered on seasonable merchandise. Be sure to cover your needs at your earliest convenience for some lots will not hold out long at the prices quoted.

**SALE BEGINS TUESDAY, JANUARY 5TH.**

## CLOTHING AT BARGAIN PRICES Mens Suits and Overcoats

\$22.00 Suits or Overcoats	\$15.98
20.00 " " "	14.49
18.00 " " "	12.98
16.50 " " "	11.98
15.00 " " "	10.98
12.00 " " "	8.98
10.00 " " "	7.39
8.00 " " "	5.98
1 Lot of 50 Men's Suits \$10. and \$12 values, going at	\$3.98

<b>BOYS AND CHILDRENS SUITS AND OVERCOATS</b>	
\$20.00 Suits or Overcoats	\$5.98
6.40 " " "	4.98
5.00 " " "	3.75
4.00 " " "	2.98
3.00 " " "	2.23
2.50 " " "	1.89
2.00 " " "	1.42

Men's and Boys odd Pants, all at 1/4 off at this clearance sale.

### Extra Special

25 dozen Wool Sox, regular 50c values at	39c
50 dozen Wool Sox, regular 25c values at	19c
50 doz 50c Men's fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers	36c
Men's Night Gowns, regular \$1.00 values	79c

### MEN'S SWEATERS AT GREAT REDUCTION

50c values at	35c	\$1.50 values at	\$1.19
\$2.00 values at	\$1.49	\$2.50 values at	\$1.85
\$3.50 values at	\$2.69	\$5.00 values at	\$3.75
\$6.00 and \$6.50 values at	\$3.95		

### Men's Furnishings

25 dozen 50c and 75c Men's and Boy's Caps at	39c		
20 dozen \$1 and \$1.25 Men's Caps at	79c		
1 lot 50 and 75c Men's and Boy's Caps at	19c		
Men's Mackinaws \$7 and \$7.50 values at	\$4.95		
\$8 Mackinaws \$5.98 \$5 and \$6 Mackinaws	\$3.98		
Entire stock 50c men's Dress and Work Shirts	39c		
Regular \$1 value Shirts at	79c		
10 dozen men's Flannel Shirts, \$1 values at	79c		
\$2.00 Flannel Shirts	\$1.49	\$2.50 values	\$1.89
\$1.75 values	\$1.39	\$1.50 values	\$1.19

Trunks, Suit Cases at 1-4 off



This is the Final end of the Season Clean up Sale of Ladies, Misses and Juniors apparel. Every

## Coat, Suit, Dress, Skirt and Waist

of the present season style are marked way down to insure immediate disposal—no consideration is taken of cost or values—instead, the SALE is the one idea.

- 1 Lot of Dresses, Waists, Skirts and Suits at 1/2 Off!
- 1 Lot of Dresses, Waists, Skirts and Suits at 1/4 Off!



### FURS AT 1-4 OFF

### CONSIDERABLE SAVING ON Correct Corsets

worth while isn't it when you can choose your favorite "KABO" Corset from different lots of new stock. \$3.00 Kabo Corsets \$2.16 \$2.00 values at \$1.39 \$1.50 Kabo Corsets \$1.16 \$1.00 at 79c, 50c at 39c

### Muslin Underwear at 1-4 off

### Silk Petticoats and Waists

\$5.00 values	\$3.79	\$3.50 values	\$2.69		
\$3.00 values	\$2.25	\$2.50 values	\$1.89		
\$2.00 at	\$1.49	\$1.50 at	\$1.19	\$1.00 at	79c
1 Lot Petticoats and Waists	\$1.50 and \$1.00, at	39c			

### Ladies Skirts at 1-4 to 1-2 off

## Fire! Fire!

A lot of bargains in goods damaged by smoke in the late fire that destroyed the barn adjoining our store in the rear, will be a snap for lucky buyers. Are you one?

## SHOES

for the ENTIRE FAMILY  
MEN'S SHOES

\$4.00 values	\$3.19
3.50 " "	2.63
3.00 " "	2.23
2.50 " "	1.89
2.25 " "	1.69
2.00 " "	1.49
1.75 " "	1.38



Ladies and Children's Shoes

\$4.00 shoe value only	\$3.19
3.50 " "	2.63
2.50 " "	1.89
2.00 " "	1.49
1.50 " "	1.19
1.25 " "	98c
1.00 " "	79c
.75 " "	59c
.50 " "	43c



### Rubbers at Cost.

### Cottons

12 1/2c Fine Bleached Cotton	9c
10c " " "	8c
9c " " "	7c
9c Unbleached Cotton at	7c
8c " " "	6 1/2c
18c Buckley Lonsdale at	14c
15c " " "	11c
35c Sheeting 9-4 wide at	28c
30c " 7-4 wide at	26c
25c Pillow Tubing 45 inch	19c
25c " 42 inch	18c

### Wash Goods

In linens, ginghams, zephyr ginghams, batiste mills, lawns, India linens and Persian lawns: 75c values at 59c 50c " 39c 30c " 23c 25c " 19c 15c " 11c 10c " 8c 9c " 6c

### Domestics

At Great Reductions 1000 yds white and colored outtings, regular price 10c, 7 1/2c 15 pieces 12c outing, sale 9c 18 " 8c " 6 1/2c 500 yds 6c and 7c outing, 4 1/2c 5000 yds best 6c and 7c prints, all colors, sale price 4 1/2c 4 full pieces Bath Robe Cloth, regular 50c values at 29c 20 pieces percale, full yd. wide, the best there is made, regular 15c value, sale price 11c

### BLANKETS

\$6.50 all wool blankets \$4.49 \$5.00 @ \$3.79; \$4.00 @ \$2.98; \$3.50 @ \$2.69; \$2.00 @ \$1.49; \$1.75 @ \$1.32; \$1.50 @ \$1.19; \$1.00 @ .79 .75 @ .58

### Dress Goods

In fancy serges, panamas, etc., and in stripes, checks and plain colors:

\$2.00 values at	\$1.49
1.50 " "	1.49
1.25 " "	.98
1.00 " "	.78
.50 " "	.39
.25 " "	.19
.15 " "	.11

One lot of Dress Goods worth 25c to 35c at 16c

Take your choice—all remnants worth 75c, 60c and 50c at 38c

### Table Linens

\$1.50 values, sale price	\$1.19
1.25 " "	.98
1.00 " "	.79
.50 " "	.39

### OUR Entire Stock

will be sold at sale prices, but we have not space enough to quote prices on everything. A visit to our store will convince you.

# WEISMAN'S DEP'T STORE

The Best Values in East Jordan

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

The Biggest Sale in East Jordan