

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 19

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN; SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915.

No. 5

## Big Concert Next Wednesday

Hampton Court Singers Third Chamber Entertainment Course

The third number on the Citizens' Entertainment Course will be a concert by the Hampton Court Singers at the Temple Theatre, Wednesday evening, Feb. 3rd. This company has the reputation of being made up of stars, not a member being without a long and successful experience in concert work. The company consists of five people, Miss Lanwer, soprano, Miss Stule, contralto, Miss Hart reader and pianist, Edgar Brown, tenor, and Floyd Stevens baritone. This concert will be the big musical treat of the season and will be one of the big attractions offered to theatre goers this winter. If you care for the best kind of music and entertainment you should attend this number.

There are still three numbers on the course. You can buy a course ticket now for 75c. Single admission for this number, 50c; pupils 25c. Reserved seat board at Mack's Monday morning, Feb. 1.

## "WHAT BIG BUSINESS THINKS ABOUT THE CIGARETTE"

Address at the High School Building, February 8th.

On Monday, February eighth, Chas. M. Carson, superintendent of the Cadillac Motor Car Company, Detroit, will address the members of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades and the high school at the opening of the afternoon session of school. Mr. Carson is a big business man connected with a large business institution and more important still is a positive Christian layman. As a successful Christian business man he comes to tell East Jordan's young people what Big Business thinks about the cigarette which Henry Ford calls "The Little White Slaver." Tho' Mr. Carson comes with a message particularly for the young people he will be glad to see in his audience at one o'clock on Monday, February eighth, those adults that are interested in the best things for the young people of the community. As a result of the cooperation of the Local Option League, all of the boys in the above mentioned grades will receive a copy of Henry Ford's anti-cigarette booklet, "The Case Against the Little White Slaver." This was published by Mr. Ford following the receipt of a letter from President Hill of the American Tobacco Co. asking him to retract his statements relative to the harmful effects of cigarettes which had just appeared in the newspapers all over the United States.

## Thawing Out the Pipes.

At this season of the year 'Jack Frost' is apt to make us a lot of trouble with the water pipes in our homes. At any time we may get up in the morning and find that it is necessary to send in a hurry-up call for the plumber or possibly get busy ourselves with boiling water or some other agency to thaw out the pipes. The records of the State Fire Marshal's Bureau show that during 1914 there were 66 fires reported in the state which were caused by the process of thawing out water pipes and the fact that due care was not used in the job. These figures should serve as a warning that not only ordinary care but extraordinary care should be used.

## Other Brains and Ours.

When hard luck and hard work meet it is usually as strangers. Sometimes the best turn one can do is to turn back and start over.

In China, it is an invariable rule to settle all debts on New Year's Day. But China doesn't have a Christmas the week before.

Many theories seem sound because there is nothing in them except sound. Curiously enough, the man who does things worth boasting of never boasts. To prevent the "toting of pistols" a Colorado legislator wants to abolish hip pockets. How, then, are the hired man and the baseball pitcher going to keep their plug tobacco moist.

## FACTS AND FIGURES SECURED IN THE VISITATION WORK

Committees Visited 641 Homes and Registered 2600 People.

The visitation carried on in our city Sunday, Jan. 17, was a record breaker in several ways. Mr. Washburn came, and planned to put the work thru in a week, he told the people that he had never before attempted to do such a work in so short a time. After things were well started, the time was shortened two days. There was more work to be done than those on the outside realized, and only great diligence and careful cooperation made its accomplishment possible in the time used.

When the visitors gathered at the K. of P. hall Sunday afternoon, the crowd was found to contain almost every person who had promised to come, and quite a large number besides, so there were more volunteers than could be used. Mr. Washburn expressed gratified surprise at this condition, which he said was unique in his wide experience.

The city was divided into 45 districts, in each of which one team worked. Approximately 641 homes and 2600 people were visited. Throughout the work, a beautiful spirit of enthusiasm was manifested, among both the visitors and the people of the town generally. With but very few exceptions, the visitors were heartily welcomed, and they heard many expressions of approval of the work.

The entire expense of the campaign, for Mr. Washburn's traveling expenses printing, supplies and K. of P. hall rent was \$17.98, of which the Catholic, Presbyterian and M. E. churches paid \$4.00 each and the Lutheran and L. D. S. \$2.00 each.

The visitation itself seemed to bring people into a closer and more personal relation with the churches of the community. But already follow up work is planned and a systematic effort will be made to make people realize the welcome the churches have always felt for them, but possibly never expressed with convincing warmth. The cards turned in at the close of Visitation Day and the conversations reported by the visitors, revealed many things which church workers have long needed to know, and of which they plan to make good.

## FEBRUARY

Although one naturally might think he would pick more comfortable weather in which to fly around over rooftops, history shows us the stork has been a busy old bird in Februaries that have passed. For instance there are Horace Greeley, Charles Dickens, W. T. Sherman, Wm. Henry Harrison, Abraham Lincoln, Joe Jefferson, George Washington, Victor Hugo, and Longfellow who sent their first infant cries out upon a February night. Oregon, Ohio, and Vermont also were born in February.

To students of the almanac, the second day of the month is the most important of the twenty-eight. This is "Ground Hog" day, when the little rodent is supposed to come out of his hole and take a look at the weather. Should the day be cloudy that no shadows are cast, we may as well grease up the spade and sharpen the hoe, for "spring is come." But if the mammal sees his shadow he will go scampering back into his hole and take all chances of spring weather with him.

Our weather forecasts: The month will open on the first. From 1 o'clock a. m. to 2:30 p. m., fair, followed by cold wave and warm, gentle rain. Second to 3rd, warm, followed by sleet and snow storm on the 4th. Fifth, dry and sultry. Sixth, still dry, but better, take your umbrella along. Seventh, hip boots and mackintosh. These prognostications for the first week, if memorized, will serve throughout the month and will come as near being correct as any other "indications" obtainable. The best thing about February weather is that there are only twenty-eight days of it.

From the conversations heard on the streets these days, it would seem our town is to enjoy quite a building boom the coming spring and summer. And well it might. We have all the requisites of a comfortable, peaceful, place in which to live, and we certainly shall be pleased to see many of our former friends move into town and add another beautiful home to the many already here.

## Even Split With Bellaire

In Basket Ball Boys Lose 19 to 10; Girls Win, 8 to 5.

The Girls' and Boys' basketball teams journeyed to Bellaire by special train last Friday night and played the high school teams there. They were accompanied on the trip by a brass band and about 45 fans. The girls' game was very closely contested but the final count stood 8 to 5 in favor of East Jordan team.

The game between the boys' teams was fast from start to finish. During most of the time the local team excelled in team work but was weak in throwing both field baskets and free throws. Underhill, the elongated center for Bellaire, was tall enough to keep the ball well above the heads of the local boys most of the time and he made most of the points for his team. The game was very clean and few fouls were called. Nippres, the star forward for Bellaire, was so well guarded by Cross that he was unable to score a single basket. All of the local boys played well and the team should develop into a sure winner before the season is over. The next game will be with the Elk Rapids team at the local gymnasium this Friday evening.

Following is the line-up in the Bellaire game:

Bellaire	East Jordan	
Foster	RF	Milford
Nippres	LF	Miles
Underhill	C	Roy
Akins	RG	V. Cross
Maltby	LG	Fowler

Final score: Bellaire 19, East Jordan 10.

## SOME GASOLINE RULES

Every precaution should be taken in the handling of gasoline. The tank of a gasoline stove should be outside the walls of the kitchen, for if outside, the heat from the stove cannot explode it, and the vapor from a leak would be carried away. The vapor could not ignite from the burner while the tank was being filled. The stove should be fastened to the floor so that it cannot be moved against the wall, and the stove should not be set on a box, shelf or barrel head. If the tank is inside the room, do not fill it while the stove is lighted. Do not pour gasoline from one vessel to another in the room where there is a fire or a light. The vapor of gasoline which cannot be seen will be drawn to any fire that is near. Do not fail to watch for leaks in the tank or burner. When cooking by gasoline do not leave the kitchen for any length of time. Always keep the cork in the gasoline can. Lighting by gasoline is dangerous. Gasoline lamps should not be carried about. If a gasoline lamp catches fire it should be carried out of doors if possible, the person carrying it going backwards so that the flame will be drawn away from him. Many houses and stores are lighted by gasoline vapor made by machinery outside the house. For use out of doors a gasoline light is not as dangerous as one used indoors. The gasoline lamp looks like a covered skillet on the shank of a big fishhook and is usually hung on posts or trees. Being out of doors, the vapor from the lamp is not so dangerous, as there is not enough to make the air explosive. Gasoline is frequently used for cleaning grease from clothing. A pan of it in a closed room will fill the entire room with the vapor, and the chances are there will be an explosion if a match is struck. One who uses gasoline for anything in a room in which there is a candle or lamp is likely to be severely burned. A lighted cigar or pipe carried into a room in which the gasoline is being used will explode the air in it. Gasoline should only be used for washing out of doors, and away from buildings and away from smokers. When the washing is done the gasoline should be thrown on loose ground which will drink it up.

It takes a strong minded man to admit he is in the wrong when he is.

A mother is always seeking a good match for her daughter—yet a good match is merely a cheap stick with a head on one end of it.

We know of at least one man in this town—a hard working man who seldom makes more than nine dollars a week, and yet he owes no man a penny. Some of our more fortunate citizens would do well to imitate him.

## The Week in History.

Monday, 25.—Louisiana seceded, 1861.  
Tuesday, 26.—Michigan admitted to union, 1837.  
Wednesday, 27.—Emperor of Germany born, 1859.  
Thursday, 28.—Death of Sir Francis Drake, 1596.  
Friday, 29.—William McKinley born, 1843.  
Saturday, 30.—Ericson's Monitor launched, 1862.  
Sunday, 31.—Charles IV, France, died, 1328.

## Postage Stamps

Thirty-two tons of postage stamps for the holiday rush, valued at more than \$8,000,000, were sent from Washington to postoffices throughout the country. More than \$2,400,000 worth were sent to Philadelphia and \$1,422,820 worth to 410 postoffices in the South and Middle West; \$4,071,000 worth were sent to New York, and the remainder, valued at \$561,494, to 347 postoffices in the South and Middle West.

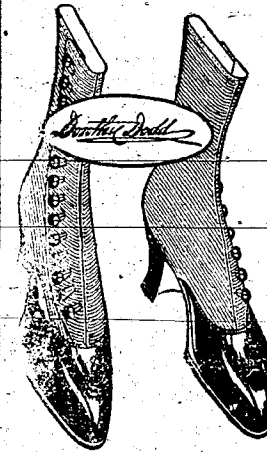
Misery must love company, but the company seldom reciprocates.

## LOVE

Love is that indescribable something that gets into a fellow's system about the time his moustache begins to come out, and it generally stays with him until after he is married. It makes him sick in a way that he likes, and instead of doctoring for the germ, he does all he can to give it a nice, fat living. Having never been a girl, we don't know how they feel when in love, but we imagine they feel just like big chunks of candy wanting someone to come and eat them up.

# PROSPERITY SHOE CLEARANCE SALE!

## SAMPLE OF PROSPERITY SALE



We believe prosperity greater than ever is on the way, in fact just

around the corner. In evidence of our belief we have named our BIG FEBRUARY SALE a PROSPERITY SHOE SALE. A prosperity clearance because we want to get ready too. We would like to see our shelves clear of every pair of winter shoes—look forward to the biggest Spring business in our history, but first we must have room for new styles soon coming in, so

## SAMPLE OF PROSPERITY SALE



We have decided to give the public an opportunity to purchase good Shoes and heavy Rubbers at a saving of 20 per cent discount on our entire stock.

## ALL The Newest Styles for Women are included.

Women's Dorothy Dodd in Pat. Cloth Top and Gun Metal  
\$4.00 shoes at \$3.20  
\$3.75 shoes at \$3.00  
\$3.50 shoes at \$2.80

## Clear the Deck

for good times coming. Never again will you have an opportunity to buy good shoes at the prices quoted as the advance in all leather is more than the reduction we are giving you.

## ALL The Newest Styles for Men are included.

\$5.00 shoes at \$4.00  
\$4.00 shoes at \$3.20  
\$3.50 shoes at \$2.80

We have a large assortment of Men's Fine Dress Shoes consisting of such well known makes as The Ralston, White House Mayer and The Bertsch Shoe.

75 pair Men's Dress Shoes \$5.00 sale price \$4.00  
200 " " " \$4.50 " \$3.60  
150 " " " \$4.00 " \$3.20  
100 " " " \$3.50 " \$2.80  
50 " " " \$2.75 " \$2.20

We have about 150 pairs Women's Dress Shoes consisting of Patent Kid Bottoms and Cloth Tops, also Gun Metal Bottoms and Cloth Tops. This lot of Shoes include the Famous Fitting Dorothy Dodd and need no introduction to the public and can only be sold at reduced prices at this time. Widths B, C, D and E. Come early as these Shoes will not last long at these prices.

50 pairs Women's Patent Leather Shoes \$5.00. sale price \$4.00  
75 " " Gun Metal Shoes \$4.00 " \$3.20  
35 " " Kid Button Shoes \$3.50 " \$2.80  
50 " " Gun Metal, low heel \$3.00 " \$2.40  
25 " " " \$2.75 " \$2.20

We have a large stock of Children's and Misses' Shoes which are included in this Sale. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. For want of room we will not give prices on each shoe, but you can figure it out for yourselves.

This Prosperity Sale begins Feb. 4, closes Feb. 15.

All sales will be for Cash Only and no goods can be returned after leaving the store. Remember the Date and the Discount of 20 per cent off every dollar.

**CHAS. A. HUDSON** Pioneer Shoe Store  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.





# Poultry Department

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

## Brooding Suggestions

### For Poultry Raisers

(First in series of four articles.)

#### No. 1—Natural Brooding of Chickens With Hens.

While it is still winter weather the poultry raiser is considering the raising of spring chickens for the market, and among other important problems are those of brooding. Brooding with hens, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's specialists, is the simplest and easiest way to raise a few chickens and is the method which is used almost exclusively on the average farm. Artificial brooders are necessary where late winter or very early chickens are raised, where only leg-horns or other non-sitting breeds of poultry are kept, or where large numbers of chickens are raised commercially.

Successful natural rearing of chickens requires convenient facilities, regular attention, and often tries one's patience, while artificial methods require a larger investment, close attention, and more care, but are more commonly used where large numbers of chickens are raised. Many poultry keepers who are able to secure good egg yields and fair hatches make a failure of brooding chickens, either in raising only a small percentage of the chickens hatched or in failing to rear strong, vigorous birds which develop into good breeding stock. Brooding is still in the experimental stage, and no one system has given perfect satisfaction.

#### Rearing Chickens With Hens.

Sitting hens should be confined to slightly darkened nests at hatching time, and not disturbed unless they step on or pick their chickens when hatching, in which case the chickens should be removed as soon as dry, in a basket lined with flannel or some other warm material, and kept near a fire until all the eggs are hatched; or the eggs may be removed and placed under a quieter hen whose eggs are hatching at the same time. An incubator may also be used to keep the earliest hatched chickens warm, in case they are removed from the nest. If the eggs hatch unevenly, those which are slow in hatching may be placed under other hens, as hens often get restless after a part of the chickens are out, allowing the remaining eggs to become cooled at the very time when steady heat is necessary. Remove the egg shells and any eggs which have not hatched as soon as the hatching is over. Hens should be fed as soon as possible after the eggs are hatched, as feeding tends to keep them quiet; otherwise many hens will leave the nest. In most cases it is best that the hen remain on the nest and brood the chickens for at least 24 hours after the hatching is over.

Hens are often used to raise incubator-hatched chicks and to take the place of the artificial brooder, a practice that is in operation on many poultry farms. A few eggs are put under the hen four or five days before the incubator is to hatch. In the evening following the hatch of the incubator, after the chickens are thoroughly dry one or two are put under the hen, and if she is found to mother them properly, the next evening as many more are added as she can brood or care for properly. Hens will successfully brood 10 to 15 chickens early in the breeding season, and 18 to 25 in warm weather, depending upon the size of the hen. This method of handling chickens does away with the artificial brooder, and where one has only a small number of chickens to raise it is a very easy manner in which to handle them, and also a good method when it is desired to raise separately special lots of chicks. It should be borne in mind, in adding chickens to a hen which already has some to brood, that it is best to add those of the same color and age as the ones already with her, as the hen will often pick the later arrivals if they are of a color different from the ones she is already brooding. As a rule this transferring should take place at night, although with a quiet docile hen it can be done in the morning.

Powder the hen with a good insect powder before moving her and

the chickens to the brood coop. The hen should be dusted every two weeks or as often as necessary until the chickens are weaned. If lice become thick on the chickens, or if they are troubled with "head lice," a very little grease, such as lard or vaseline, may be applied with the fingers on the head, neck, under the wings, and around the vent. Great care should be taken, however, not to get too much grease on the chickens, as it will stop their growth and in some cases may prove fatal.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. If mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From one to two inches of sand or dry dirt or a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground, preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during warm weather; therefore, the coops should be placed in the shade whenever possible. A corn-field makes fine range for young chickens, as they secure many bugs and worms and have fresh ground to run on most of the time, due to the cultivation of the ground, and have abundant shade at the same time.

Toe punch or mark all the chickens before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop, so that their age and breeding can be readily determined after they are matured. Farmers frequently keep old hens on their farms and kill the younger hens and pullets, because they are unable to distinguish between them after the pullets have matured.

#### Brood Coops.

Chickens hatched during the winter should be brooded in a poultry house or shed while the outside weather conditions are unfavorable; after the weather becomes settled, they should be reared in brood coops out of doors. Brood coops should be made so that they can be closed at night, to keep out cats, rats, and other animals, and enough ventilation should be allowed so that the hen and chicks will have plenty of fresh air. Details and specifications for building a good coop are given in the Department's Farmers' Bulletin 574, "Poultry House Construction," page 13, which is to be had on application.

The hen should be confined in the coop until the chicks are weaned, while the chickens are allowed free range after they are a few days old. Where hens are allowed free range and have to forage for feed for themselves and chicks, they often take them through wet grass, where the chicks may become chilled and die. Most of the feed the chicks secure in this manner goes to keep up the heat of the body, whereas feed eaten by those that are with a hen that is confined produces more rapid growth, as the chicks do not have so much exercise. Then, too, in most broods there are one or two chicks that are weaker than the others, and if the hen is allowed free range the weaker ones often get behind and out of hearing of the mothers cluck and call. In most cases this results in the loss and death of these chicks, due to becoming chilled. If the hen is confined the weaklings can always find shelter and heat under her, and after a few days may develop into strong, healthy chicks.

The loss in young chicks due to allowing the hen free range is undoubtedly large. Chickens frequently have to be caught and put into their coops during sudden storms, as they are apt to huddle in some hole or corner where they get chilled or drowned. They must be kept growing constantly if the best results are to be obtained, as they never entirely recover from checks in their growth even for a short period. Hens are usually left with their young chicks as long as they will brood them, while some hens frequently commence to lay before the chickens are weaned.

(Article No. 2 of this series entitled "Artificial Brooding of Chickens," will follow next week.)



## An Intimate Picture Of Gene Stratton-Porter

Popular Author of "Laddie," "A True Blue Story," "Freckles," "The Harvester," etc.—Seen at Home in Limberlost Cabin.

Few indeed are the popular authors whose habits of life, methods of work, recreations, foibles, appearances, and even manner of dress are not known to any one who cares to read. But Gene Stratton-Porter is not one of these. Leading a life so idyllic and so picturesque that scores of newspapers, not to say hundreds of individuals, have sought to interview her, the creator of "Freckles," "Laddie," and "The Harvester," has for years steadfastly refused to come into the limelight. Every day requests are received from newspapers, magazines, individuals, reading clubs, libraries, ministers and just plain admiring readers for information upon this writer's personality, and their answer invariably has been the few meager facts available from official sources.

But at last an intimate picture of Mrs. Stratton-Porter, her home and life has come to light in an article in a recent issue of "Chamber's Journal," an English magazine with a limited circulation in the United States. The article answers many questions about the author and her personality which have been asked with even greater interest since the issuance by Doubleday, Page & Co. of a new holiday edition of her popular novel "Freckles," illustrated in full colors by Thomas Fogarty.

The article in "Chamber's Journal," entitled "An American Bird-Woman," follows:

"Animal life is being studied today with so much enthusiasm, patience, and accuracy, and described with so much realism, that our friends in fur or feather are brought closer to us than ever before. Some write and endow them with human attributes, making it evident that men and women find in the woods the things they go there to seek. Others going with a gun, on sport intent, report them wild and shy. To the writer endowed with genius and tenderness, the habits and life-history of the lower animals, when woven into narrative, have often the charm of a human romance. To mention only a few authors who have excelled in this department of literature, we have Seton-Thompson, Jack London, C. G. D. Roberts, W. H. Hudson and H. Fabre. An American lady, Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter—known all over the United States as the Bird Woman for her admirable camera and pen work in the delineation of birds and moths—also takes high place. She has endured more hardships in bird photography and secured better results than any other woman ever did, and has further developed her gifts and opportunities in stories which have had a wide popular appeal, and have given pleasure to millions.

"All her life this Bird Woman has believed that she would be more at home in the woods than elsewhere, and now she is trying it. On her little estate of fifteen acres of wild woods, with primeval trees upon it, near Rome City, Indiana, she has reared a bungalow house, called Limberlost Cabin. The land runs down to a lake shore; there is a spring, and a cleared hill for garden, orchard and pasture. Here have been laid off red, white, pink, blue, lavender, and yellow flower beds of an acre each, in the deep woods running down to the lake shore, where wild flowers of each color named have been planted, beginning at water growth at the lake and running back so that each plant has its proper location; vines and wooden fences stand between the beds of flowers. Limberlost Cabin is situated in the middle of the yellow bed; it has eighteen big rooms and four fireplaces, two of which Mrs. Stratton-Porter practically built herself. One is of what glacial formation known as "pudden stone," the pebbles being red and blue; and in a big living room there is one of field boulders split to show many colors and flecked with quartz crystals that sparkle like diamonds in the light.

Limberlost Cabin is provided with private gas and electric light plant, waterworks and telephone and a good road. The windows in this house are built with broad, deep casements especially to furnish feeding tables for the birds. Outside, the open porch has a cement floor on which in winter stand sheaves of wheat, apples, and cabbage and celery leaves; and on the broad sills are scattered chopped wheat, ground corn, and baked potatoes and depending from a rope are raw meat bones and pieces of suet. There revel the chickadees, titmice, nut hatches, sap-suckers, flickers, song sparrows, jays, cardinals, and squirrels. A pair of coons inhabit one of the hollow trees, also a pair of big owls. All of this seems a suitable environment for the author of "The Harvester," and "The Song of the Cardinal."

Gene Stratton, the twelfth child of Mark Stratton (who came of British ancestry) and Mary Shellenberger, was born at a farm in Wabash county, Indiana, in 1868. In 1886 she married Charles Darwin Porter, president of the Bank of Geneva. There is one daughter by this marriage, who in turn has two daughters. The stories of Mrs. Stratton-Porter, especially "Laddie," contain many autobiographical

eyes was a pitiful look of pain, and defiance. Her father again raised his gun to fire. But she sprang forward and sheltered the bird with her body, and narrowly escaped being shot, as the contents of the gun whizzed past her head, and the rush of air struck her face. 'Are you mad?' cried her father, 'I barely missed braining you.' She entreated her father for the life of the bird, and laid her hand upon it. The hawk, realizing a friend, huddled against her for protection. She gained her point, and Mark Stratton allowed his daughter to keep the bird, and she fed it and nursed its broken wing in the woodshed. When she asked her mother for powder to dust the wing and keep off the flies the remark was made: 'What a little bird-woman you are!' In two weeks the hawk was well, and took food from her fingers. She became known as a friend of the birds, and every unfortunate caught in a reaping machine on her father's farm, or hurt in any way, was brought to her to be doctored. No one taught her to care for them; her own natural genius and sympathy with the feathered tribe prompted her to such acts. She studied each case independently, and treated the hurts of birds much as her mother did the children's wounds and bruises.

"Next spring Mark Stratton made her heir to all the birds on the farm. 'He gave me,' she says, 'for my very

ment of perfect freedom.' Thus she secured the best results, and gave pictures of birds in moments of fear, anger, the full tide of song, bathing or brooding. Her advice to other bird students is 'go slow, know birds and understand them, and remain in the woods until you have become so much a part of the daily life of the birds that they will be perfectly natural in your presence.'

"We are enabled to give an interesting sidelight on her first story, "Freckles," through the courtesy of Mr. John L. Grant, of Utica, N. Y., to whom the publishers had submitted the manuscript. After reading the story, Mr. Grant on returning the manuscript, strongly advised publication, backing up his words by an order for two hundred and fifty copies. Amongst those to whom a copy was sold was the wife of late Professor Root of Hamilton College. The professor a true naturalist, who had been ill, rejoiced in the book, and felt uplifted by the interest of the story and its nature pictures. He wrote as follows to Mr. Grant: 'It is an exceedingly fine piece of work. The flavor of the swamp and the timber is not only in it, but comes out of it. In reading I almost felt my feet damp, and I looked lovingly at the spruce, the pines, and elms and ashes and poplars and hemlocks of my home. When one loves nature, how the beauty and delight of it creep into one's soul! And the Bird Woman is fine. It is fine to me because the humanity of it so permeates and informs the nature in it, while the nature takes hold of the human in it, teaches it, uplifts it. There is the chivalric spirit in it.' Like Sir Walter Scott in scouring the Borders in quest of ballads and legendary stories, Mrs. Stratton-Porter had been 'making herself' while she was for two years editor of the camera department of the periodical "Recreation," two years on the natural history staff of "Outing," and four years natural history specialist on another periodical. When she came to write such books as "The Song of the Cardinal," "What I Have Done with Birds," "Birds of the Bible," and "Music of the Wild," she had strong natural genius and all this experience to draw upon.

"During the past ten years Gene Stratton-Porter has written ten books, the sale of which has run into millions. They still keep on selling. "The Girl of the Limberlost" has had a sale of six hundred and fifty thousand in the United States alone. Of her latest, "Laddie," a True Blue Story, three hundred and twenty-five thousand copies were sold in a like period. Humor, realism, and close study of nature are apparent in all she has written. The home life of an American family was never delineated with greater realism than in "Laddie." In her country books she shows how health, wealth, culture, joy and refinement may appertain to those who live on the land as she has done. Her own life and achievements prove this abundantly. Without claiming to be a scientific naturalist, she has opened the eyes of thousands to what can be done with birds and moths. Through these Mrs. Stratton-Porter has given joy and pleasure to others, and through them have come fame and fortune to herself, while she has remained unspooled, and continues as keen a nature student as ever."

#### SIDELIGHTS ON THE WAR

By Paul Leake.

British Guiana has offered England 500,000 pounds of rice for the soldiers at the front.

Australians have seized Bougainville, the largest of the Solomon Islands, and have hoisted the British flag.

Lord Kitchener has expressed his pleasure at the high class of men being recruited for the British army.

Representative Lewis of Maryland has introduced in congress a bill providing for the government purchase of all telephone companies in the country.

Prince Leopold of Belgium found refuge with Lord Curzon in England when the city of Antwerp was attacked, being taken to England by his mother, Queen Elizabeth.

Great Britain announces that merchant vessels captured from the enemy since the outbreak of the war will be sold to British citizens for 25 per cent cash and the balance in four equal payments.

Orders for 1,000,000 yards of white army duck were recently received by a New York firm and the French government has ordered 1,000,000 pair of spring weight socks to be delivered 10,000 pairs weekly.



Gene Stratton-Porter

touches. With inborn genius, and overflowing tenderness for birds, which showed itself as soon as she could run about, one of her earliest recollections is of finding a dead woodpecker lying on the grass near a cherry tree. She picked up the bird, and her childish mind tried to grasp the idea of death. She threw the woodpecker into the air, only to watch it fall helpless at her feet. Stuffing its beak with green gooseberries was of no use. 'I don't think you would like to be shot because you were hungry and ate some cherries,' she said to her father, Mark Stratton, in that Wabash farm garden one day. Her father explained that he did not permit robins, orioles or any song bird to be killed, but woodpeckers were not musical and they took a great deal of fruit. She proposed that if he would stop the boys from shooting woodpeckers she would not herself eat another cherry, and her father agreed. But a kind mother broke the bargain.

"Gene Stratton cared less for dolls and indoor play than being out of doors amongst her feathered friends. One day, in crossing the orchard, she heard the report of a gun, and saw a big bird swirling earthward. A large chicken hawk was sitting back on its tail, with one wing extended, broken and bleeding. In the bird's





## Current Events

By Paul Leake

On an average six ships a day are going through the Panama canal.

The San Francisco exposition will have in use 4,000 telephones on its grounds.

West China is progressing industrially, an expensive tanning business is now being done there.

Switzerland's glaciers are steadily diminishing, one notable one has shrunk 1,000 feet in the last ten years.

The provisional government of Mexico has removed the import duty on wheat until May 31, 1915.

The United States department of state issued over 100,000 passports in 1914, against 40,000 in 1913.

The attendance at the New York automobile show last week exceeded 300,000.

The value of Alaska's mineral output for 1914 was \$19,248,000.

An indication of moving business is given in the order by American railroads last week for 80,000 tons of steel rails.

The output of anthracite coal in the United States for 1914 was 68,342,000 tons, a decrease over 1913 of 27,000 tons.

The government of Hawaii has set apart 690,000 acres of forest reserves and will experiment with planting eucalyptus trees for firewood.

The Spanish government has established an experimental station with 34,000 mulberry trees for the purpose of reviving the silk industry.

The plant of the International Harvester company at Auburn, N. Y., is re-employing men laid off some time ago and officials expect to run to full capacity in a few weeks.

Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of Mayor Mitchell's New York committee on unemployment is quoted as saying that many years must elapse before there is a real surplus of human power in the United States.

**MURINE.** Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy, 20c. For Bulk or Retail, write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago.

### DANGER IN DELAY

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease often follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, which are so strongly recommended all over the country.

Henry R. Bush, farmer, Maple avenue, Mancelona, Mich., says: "My back ached all the time. When I lifted anything heavy it seemed as if my back would break. I had dull head-aches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and were always attended with a scalding feeling. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found them very good in relieving all these ailments."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bush had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Secretary of the Interior Lane has signed regulations opening Alaska coal lands in 10-acre tracts to Alaskans.

Total exports from London to the United States in 1914 were \$119,908,815, compared with \$134,224,952 in 1913.

The people of Tibet are losing their antipathy to Europeans. Explorers state it is now possible to travel in that country without a pass from Lassa.

Yuan Shi Kai has made himself president of China for life with the right to name his successor through a recent act of the legislature.

Japanese electricians were among the first to experiment with wireless telegraphy and have perfected one of the most efficient systems known.

It is said Canada may increase tariffs on all imports from countries other than Great Britain in order to meet falling revenues and increased expenditures.

The total imports of precious stones at the port of New York during 1914 were valued at \$19,276,591, against \$46,137,328 in 1913, a decrease of \$26,860,737.

Two San Francisco newspapers have advanced the price of their papers to 2 cents each owing to the increased cost of paper.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announces that its reports show railroads are calling back men to work on extension and improvement work.

Secretary Daniels announces that the United States naval parade through the Panama canal will not be delayed on account of the landslide at Gold Hill.

The American Federation of Labor may pay the \$252,000 fine imposed on the United States Hatters in the Danbury (Conn.) hat case.

Educational and charitable gifts in 1914 in the United States totaled \$315,000,000. Of this amount John D. Rockefeller gave \$5,782,908 and Andrew Carnegie \$7,045,500.

### SIDE LIGHTS ON THE WAR.

By Paul Leake.

Great Britain now proposes to draft men of South Africa for service against the Germans in East Africa.

It is reported that Emperor Williams' visit to the front resulted in a relapse and that his condition is again serious.

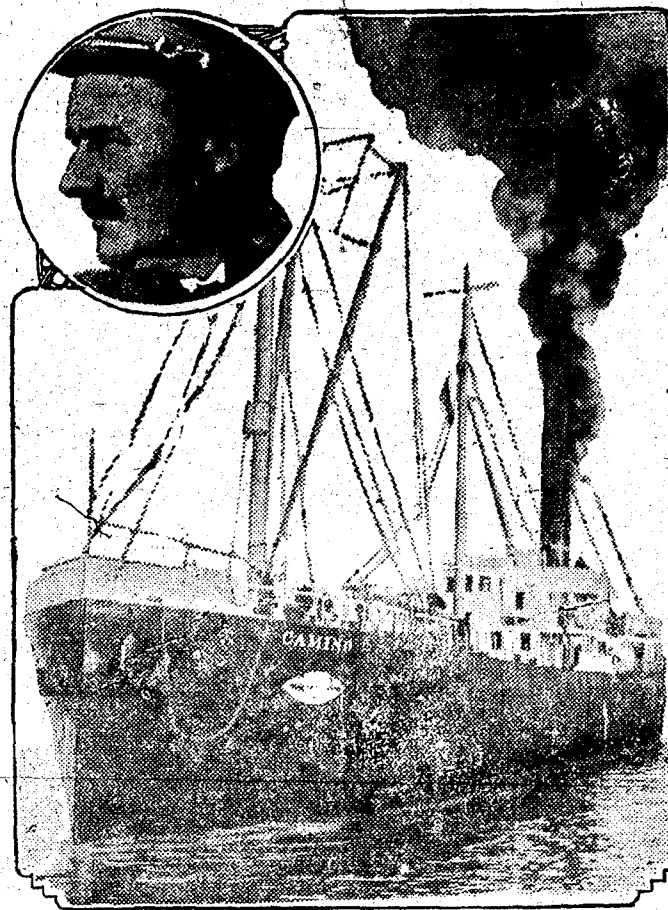
Charles Richet, a French scientist, is authority for the statement that Germany is consuming 200,000 tons of foodstuffs daily.

A Rome cable says the Vatican's project for peace is to separate Catholic German states from Prussia, including Austria-Hungary, Bavaria, Baden, Saxony, Wurtemberg, Alsace and Lorraine with more than 44,000,000 Catholics and compel Prussia to forgo militarism or be reduced to its original confines.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
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Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Tutcher*

## CALIFORNIA'S BIG GIFT TO STARVING BELGIANS ON THE WAY ACROSS OCEAN



Steamer Camino and Captain Wilson.

## NEWS FROM University of Michigan

By JOHN R. BRUMM

Ann Arbor—Vocations for women were discussed in a three days' conference held at the University of Michigan under the auspices of the Women's league, January 7, 8, 9. The purpose of the conference was to acquaint college women with vocational opportunities, other than that of teaching, which will be open to them upon graduation from the university. Prominent leaders in vocational education gave addresses and conducted personal interviews. Among the speakers was Miss Florence Jackson, director of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston, who described the work of the union and discussed secretarial opportunities; Miss Helen Bennett, head of the Chicago Collegiate Bureau of Occupations, who gave special attention to her own field of journalism; Miss S. Breckenridge, dean of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, who explained the need of trained social service workers; Miss Maude Kelsey, National Field Secretary of the Student Volunteer Band of the Y. W. C. A., who spoke of the work of the association.

Mr. George T. Hamilton, director of the Detroit School of Design, presented interior decorating as a vocation for women, and Mr. Adam Strom, head librarian of Detroit, discussed librarianships. Professor David Friday, of the department of

economics at the University of Michigan, reviewed the field of business administration. Other members of the university faculty and of the Ann Arbor Association of Collegiate Alumnae spoke at the final luncheon, Saturday noon.

A permanent vocational library has been started in Barbour gymnasium, the women's building. The vocational bureau, through which alumnae may assist college women seeking vocational opportunities, is rapidly developing its possibilities.

### \$2,000,000 FIRE LOSS IN

#### MICHIGAN DURING YEAR 1914.

Lansing—In the fourth annual report of the state fire marshal bureau to Governor Ferris, Fire Marshal John T. Winship shows that property destroyed by fire in Michigan in 1914 amounted to over \$2,000,000 less than in 1913, the loss being \$7,446,158.57 in 1913 and \$5,370,592 in 1914; 9,660 fires occurred in 1913, and but 7,995 in 1914, a reduction of 1,665.

The Michigan fire marshal bureau expended during 1914 \$18,153.12, and for comparison, expenditures for 1913 by the bureau of other states are shown. Ohio expended \$81,000, Wisconsin \$28,000, Illinois \$69,000, Indiana \$27,000, and Iowa \$13,000.

## Wexford County Potato Growers Hold Meeting

Secretary Waid of the Potato Growers' Association Says Best Meetings Held in State.

Cadillac—The Wexford County farmers have attended two of the best potato meetings ever held in the state, were the words of the state secretary, C. W. Laid, East Lansing, at the close of the meetings.

The first one was held at Buckley, on Jan. 8 and the hall was well filled about 250 in all and 82 representative potato growers joined the association. The second meeting was held at Manton on Jan. 9 and 235 people attended the meeting.

The principal speakers were Dr. Eben Mumford, E. Lansing; Mr. John C. Ketcham, master of the State Grange, Hastings; Mr. C. W. Waid, state secretary of the Michigan Potato Growers, E. Lansing, and James F. Zimmer, county farm agent, Cadillac.

The farmers are convinced that they must look to the seed more carefully than they have been in the past and a number of the members are going to treat their seed for another year.

The Farm Bureau in Wexford county is arranging for many such meetings for that county and it is hoped that they are all equally successful. The farmers are confident

## SHORT STATE STORIES

Lansing—Governor Ferris has honored extradition papers for Missouri officers for the return of William Freling, under arrest in Detroit, and wanted in Missouri for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Muskegon—The Amazon Knitting company, employing 600 persons, has received an order which will keep it running at capacity for at least a year. The order is said to be a result of the European war.

Marshall—At the annual meeting of the Baptist congregation, Henry Krotzer was elected Sunday school superintendent for the 22nd consecutive year, making him the oldest superintendent in number of years in the state.

Rochester—Mrs. Frank Gardiner, 86 years old, died in a chair. Heart disease was the cause. She leaves a husband.

Adrian—By a vote of 16-11, the Lenawee county board of supervisors ordered the local option issue placed before the voters at the April election.

Caro—Nearly \$1,000 has been raised by the Tuscola county Belgian relief committee to buy and ship a large quantity of flour and foodstuffs to the sufferers in Belgium.

Harbor Springs—E. J. Noble, 77 years of age, was found dead in his cutter. He was driving from Harbor Springs to Goodheart and was subject to heart trouble.

Corunna—The board of supervisors almost unanimously voted to try the experiment of using county jail prisoners and the class of offenders now sent to the house of correction, for county good roads construction.

Traverse City—The 10 ears of yellow dent corn that won the first prize at the boys' corn contest at the First National bank in November will be sent to Lansing for display at the exhibition being planned by the students of the agricultural college. This was grown by Bernard Holman of Peninsula township.

Bay City—Robert Price, son of X. H. Price, a salesman living here, was given a verdict of \$2,000 against James Reid of this city for injuries received a year ago when Reid ran him down in an automobile.

Caro—Caro is soon to have a free public library. It is not a Carnegie library, and had its inception a number of years ago when a sum of money was raised by taxation for library purposes.

Ludington—Coroner E. M. Huston was called to view the remains of Mrs. Margaret Christine Larson, aged 86, well known pioneer of Hamlin township, who died suddenly at the home of her son, Charles J. Johnson. The coroner found the cause of death was old age.

## LITTLE SHOES BOUGHT FOR HIS BABY FOUND IN POCKETS OF DYING BELGIAN



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THE SAFEST WAY TO GET 6 PER CENT IS ON A FIRST MORTGAGE BOND  
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533-535 Michigan Trust Bldg., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

## BELGIAN SOLDIERS WEAR HEAVY BLANKETS TO SHUT OUT COLD



The hardships of winter are already being experienced by the Belgian fighters who are but poorly equipped to withstand the biting cold. Heavy winter blankets have been distributed among the men. In these the fighters wrap their heads and shoulders and try to keep warm. The photo shows a detail of the men wrapped in the blankets, which they have just received at one of the distributing camps.

Property of estates entrusted to the care of this company is kept separately and is not mingled with its assets as frequently happens, with honest intent, in the case of an individual trustee or executor.

Consultation Invited.

GRAND RAPIDS TRUST COMPANY

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



# HOW TO CURE A CHRONIC COUGH

Told in the Following Letter by a Jackson Man Who Knows from Experience. His Word is Good.

Jackson, Miss.—"I am a carpenter, and the gripe left me not only with a chronic cough, but I was run-down, worn out and weak. I took all kinds of cough syrups but they did me no good. I finally got so weak I was not able to do a day's work, and coughed so much I was alarmed about my condition. One evening I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Before I had taken a quarter of a bottle I felt better, and after taking two bottles my cough is entirely cured, all the bad symptoms have disappeared and I have gained new vim and energy."

—JOHN L. DENNIS, 711 Lynch Street, Jackson, Miss.

The reason Vinol is so successful in such cases is because the active medicinal principles of cod liver oil contained in Vinol rebuilds wasting tissues and supplies strength and vigor to the nerves and muscles while the tonic iron and wine assist the red corpuscles of the blood to absorb oxygen and distribute it through the system, thus restoring health and strength to the weakened, diseased organs of the body.

If Vinol fails to help you, we return your money.

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

## HELD FOR ROBBING POOR BOX.

Sexton Watches Two Men Fishing Coins and Calls Police.

NEW YORK.—Frank McVay, sexton of the Church of the Assumption, Cranberry near Hicks street, Brooklyn, watched two men fishing coins out of the church poor box recently, and then he called Policeman Reade. The men had a long stick, and on the end was a piece of shoemaker's wax, to which the coins stuck.

The men fought Reade when he tried to arrest them, and he had to club them vigorously. Nickels, pennies and dimes amounting to \$10 were found on them.

In the Adams street police station they said they were Homer Neil, 34 Carmine street, and Adolph Farado, 20 Downing street, Brooklyn. Magistrate Sters held them in \$500 bail each.

## Dog in Auto Leaps to Bite.

CHICAGO.—A bulldog belonging to Dr. Mark T. Goldstine, of 25 East Washington street, leaped out of an automobile upon Dr. Otto M. De Kleffer, of 20 East Madison street, and bit the physician on the nose and lips. He hurried into a drug store and cauterized the wounds himself.

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## THE DEGENERATION OF WASHINGTON GIVINS

Copyright, Puck

By WARDON ALLAN CURTIS

Once down there on the Panama Canal, while I was boss on the La Ronda section, a muckraker by name of Washington Givins blew in and got to pokin' round in the cook-house and seen me and our cook, old Bill Andrews, confabulatin', and shadowed him and me on several private expeditions, with the result that he wrote an article, and it was a corker.

You know you can't keep men good-natured 'less you feed 'em well, and they won't work well if they're cross. And you can't do general cooking without aigs.

You can beat up snow for a substitute some, but there ain't any more snow in Panama than there is in—well, there ain't any. There hadn't been no aigs to speak of on the Canal for a number of months, and all the camps was kickin' on grub. All but ourn. Old Bill Andrews, somehow, he had sponge-cake, custard, floatin'-island, lemon-pie with frostin' on it, and all such. Our fellers was happier and worked better'n any on the Ditch. But good things don't allus last. One day I heard a big noise at noon, and there was all the boys crowded round headquarters with Tom Riley as spokesman.

"Here!" says Tom. "This here loud hound of a Givins has put a piece in his paper to the effect that cooking at La Ronda is done or did with snake aigs."

"That's right, boys. No use keepin' it from you. He sure tracked Bill and me while we was gatherin' 'em. Them pancakes this mornin' that tasted like them mother, used to make was beat up with box-constrictor aigs. That cream-puddin' last night that would have done honor to Delmonico, or Tiffany, or any of them New York artists, was made of moccasin aigs; while that prime angel-food, light as a feather, was made—I won't try to keep it from you—from the first batch laid by a likely pullet of the Fer de Lance tribe—most deadly serpent they is. Bill and I done the best we could for you."

"We know it, George," said Tom. "We ain't mad at you, but at Givins. What'd he want to tell for the miserable cuss? But he's made us dreadful uneasy. Feel queer in our innards. He uses a lot of scientific facts that make a feller apprehensive. He says races vary accordin' to food."

"Says he: 'Adventurin' out of the time-honored dietary of the race and eatin' the serpent, not for an occasional relish, as we have eaten snails and turtle, but for constant consumption. In fact, buildin' the culinary economy upon it in one of its principal essentials, aigs, brings more than danger of serpentication. An aig,' he says, 'is the animal in a compressed form, the essence, the compendium of all it will develop into. Eatin' snake aigs is, therefore, worse than eatin' snake meat. The unfortunate force of La Ronda, fed this long time on snake aigs, is gradually assumin' many of the mental and physical characteristics of snakes. It is unmistakable. All I ask is that the Government at Washington act.'"

"All right," says I. "In my capacity of justice-of-the-peace I'll sentence Givins for two months on charge of defamation of character, and we'll feed him on snake aigs exclusive, and find out what'll happen. If he becomes snakefied, that'll show he's innocent. If not, he'll be guilty of knockin' the Canal, and so I reckon the courts would decide that was treason with the penalty of death. Put him in the calaboose, and in the meantime don't git nervous."

I changed my mind on some things after thinkin' a little, but I put Givins in jail. That night something happened that made me and Bill Andrews as happy as a pair of bullfrogs. Next day we begun givin' Givins his diet.

At the end of the week Givins was spending several hours daily doin' contortions. End of two weeks, he'd curl up in the corner and lie perfectly still, eyes unblinkin'. End of 'nother week, we threw in a small rabbit, and hanged it if he didn't manage to swallow it whole, and then he lay still for two days.

Then I fetched in an ash bough and shook it at him, and he squirmed from one side of the cell to 'other. Spoke for the first time in a long while. Says he:

"If you are bound to kill me by forcin' me to touch and inhale this plant, I shall sell my life dearly. A bite from me would not be pleasant!" I called in Bill Andrews.

"Bill," I says, "did 'or did not a train steamer come to port last week bringin' two dozen hen-birds on the forward deck?"

"Yes," says Bill.

"We rowed out and bribed the watchman and stole 'em," says I.

Then I swore Tom Riley and Jim Heddles, and they deposed that they collected aigs from them hens every day, see 'em cooked, and personally fed 'em out to Givins. He was the most surprised feller you ever see.

"Ain't I a snake?" said he, flabbergasted, an' beginnin' to catch on.

"No," says I. "You're a Rhode Island Red."

The modern woman wants the last word in clothes as well as conversation.

## 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 30, 1915.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

### To the Republican Electors of Charlevoix County.

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner of Schools.

I believe that my experience in the office and my knowledge of the condition of the schools of the county will make it possible for me to render efficient service.

If elected to the office I will do my best for the boys and girls of the county

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. MILFORD.

### To the Voters of Charlevoix County.

I am a candidate for commissioner of schools on the Republican ticket subject to the primaries on Wednesday, March 3.

By canvassing on different propositions I have learned to know all local conditions thruout the county. If elected, I believe this will make it possible for me to begin my work to advantage and to continue to render efficient service.

Sincerely,  
MAY L. STEWART.

### AMELLA KADEN

Republican Candidate For County School Commissioner.



### QUALIFICATIONS

1. I have the Degree of Bachelor of Pedagogics from the Ypsilanti State Normal School.
2. I have a State Life Certificate from the Ypsilanti State Normal School.
3. I am a senior in the State University.
4. I am a graduate of the Eeris Institute.
5. I have taught 25 years in the Charlevoix County Schools.
6. I hold one of the most responsible positions in the Charlevoix County Schools.
7. I am a taxpayer.
8. I have taught in the schools of this county from the smallest country school to the largest city school.

I am too busy helping the pupils and teachers of the Boyne City schools to call on you personally and ask for your vote.

But you know that if I have made the improvement of the schools in which I have worked, my business for 25 years, I am not likely to change.

Go to the primaries Wednesday, March 3 and vote for me and you will not be disappointed.

### WHAT SHE WANTED

"I want to stop my baby's cough," said a young mother Tuesday, "but I won't give him any harmful drugs." She bought Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It loosens the cough quickly, stimulates the mucus membranes and helps throw off the choking secretion, eases pain and gives the child normal rest. Hites Drug Store.

### French Village Ruled by Women.

In the village of Froissy, near Paris, nearly all the important posts are filled by women. Passengers alighting at the railway station are met by a woman, who is stationmaster, while her husband is only a guard. A barber shop bears the notice that "Mlle. Jeanne" will "henceforth shave her customers only on Tuesdays and Fridays, as she has undertaken other work." At the post office the local telegraph messenger and postman, "Mme. Lesobrie," is met. She walks on an average twenty miles a day. The municipal drummer is a woman in her ninetieth year.—London Standard.

# KING ALBERT A BELGIAN HERO

His Record in the European War Won Him a High Place on the Roll of Fame

## A MONARCH OF SIMPLE HABITS

His Democratic Instincts and Practices, Personal and Official, Have Greatly Endearred Him to the People—Wife is Equally Popular.

LONDON.—The brilliant, soldierly record of King Albert of the Belgians during the European war astonished the world no less than the bravery of the Belgian soldiers in defending Liege from the Germans. Neither the soldiers of Belgium nor their king had any particular reputation as warriors before the war. Germany did not anticipate such undaunted courage and stubborn resistance as they gave her, and England and France did not expect that they would show themselves so capable of fighting.

Belgium has belonged to the Belgians only since 1830, when the people carried out a successful revolution against Holland, by whom they had been ruled.

King Albert does not belong to the Belgians by any bond of blood: He is the grandson of the first king of the Belgians, a German prince from Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who was invited to rule as Leopold I. His sovereignty lasted for 34 years. The sovereignty of his son, Leopold II, lasted for 44 years. That of his grandson, King Albert, began only in 1909. Belgium has been prosperous and united under their rule. Each sovereign identified himself thoroughly with his subjects and gave his life to his adopted country so completely that the royal family of Belgium is considered by the Belgians themselves as Belgian.

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth had to sacrifice their nearest and dearest family ties to remain loyal

to Belgium during the war. Both are as German as centuries of German blood can make them.

King Albert's mother was Princess Marie of Hohenzollern, of the family of the kaiser. His sister is the wife of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, the kaiser's kinsman, who lives in Berlin not far from the royal palace.

King Albert is 39 years old and Queen Elizabeth a year younger. Many Americans have met the king; it is only 16 years ago that he was here for a visit of several months, which extended over the whole country. He had dinner in Washington with President and Mrs. McKinley.

He and the queen have been democratic, easily accessible to all classes of society, and they have become so popular that the Socialists who used to demand a republic for Belgium are now seldom heard from. Their court is unusually simple and free from ostentation, while both the king and queen have tried to discountenance extravagant display in costume as well as extreme styles in dressing. A few months ago, when the wife of a wealthy man appeared at a court ball attired in the transparent robes of the latest Parisian mode, and with a jeweled bracelet at her knees, she was quietly requested by the queen to go home. The court at Brussels has been visited by many foreigners during King Albert's reign, and it is considered one of the most delightful courts of Europe.

Politeness is an air cushion that eases the jolt.  
Wit is the cream of intellect that ill nature sours.

### DEMAND FOR THE EFFICIENT.

Alert, keen, clear headed, healthy men and women are in demand. Modern business cannot use in office, factory or on the road, persons who are dull, lifeless, inert, half sick or tired. Keep in trim. Be in a condition that wards off disease. Foley Cathartic Tablets clean the system, keep the stomach sweet, liver active and the bowels regular. Hites Drug Store.

This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use

It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

## Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the shinelast four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on stoves and sold by hardware and grocery dealers.

Use Black Silk Stove Polish on your parlor stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish. Made in liquid or paste—one quality.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works  
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Air-Drying Iron Enamel on grates, registers, stove-pipes—Prevents rusting. Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel or brass. It has no equal for season automobiles.

"A Shine in Every Drop"

Home never seems as good to a man as when he is a hundred miles away and broke.

Some young men sow wheat and raise corn, and some others sow wild oats and raise Cain.

## 25 Post Cards 10 cents. Assorted

Best Wishes, Greetings, Love's, Birthday, etc. Also your NAME in our POST CARD EXCHANGE free on request and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also catalogs and premium list. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

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IF YOU ARE INTERESTED COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. THEY ARE BARGAINS.

# East Jordan Lumber Co.



# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

EAST JORDAN, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915

## Annual Tax Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN ss  
County of Charlevoix,  
The Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.  
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 in 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 thereunder 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 against such parcel, 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.  
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 fees and expenses, as provided by law, extended against each of said parcels of land.

Your petitioner further shows to the Court that said lands were returned to the Auditor General under the provisions of Act 206 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.

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 33 NORTH OF RANGE 10 WEST.						
ne 1/4 of nw 1/4	34 40	1.69	.85	.07	1.00	3.61

#### 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.

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
Und 1/2 of lot 5	1 26	.79	.21	.03	1.00	2.03
Und 1/2 of nw 1/4 of nw 1/4	2 49	1.90	.49	.08	1.00	3.47
Und 1/2 of w 1/2 of sw 1/4	3 89.99	7.72	2.01	.31	1.00	11.04
Und 1/2 of e 1/2 of sw 1/4	4 38.01	4.19	1.09	.17	1.00	6.45
Und 1/2 of w 1/2 of fr 1/2	4 318.01	25.93	6.74	1.04	1.00	34.69
Und 1/2 of fractional.	5 629.82	39.47	10.26	1.58	1.00	52.31
Und 1/2 of fractional.	6 606.40	58.44	13.89	2.14	1.00	75.47
Und 1/2 of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	7 40	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36
Und 1/2 of nw 1/4 of fr 1/2	7 145.04	10.46	2.72	.42	1.00	14.60
Und 1/2 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 n 1/2 of nw 1/4	9 80	6.66	1.73	.27	1.00	9.66
Und 1/2 of se 1/4	9 160	7.79	2.03	.31	1.00	11.13

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

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
e 1/2 of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	10 5	.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	.43	1.00	15.06
Und 1/2 of s 1/2	10 320	17.12	4.45	.68	1.00	23.25
Und 1/2 of s 1/2	10 35.41	13.19	3.43	.53	1.00	18.15
Und 1/2 of lot 3	11 25.15	1.36	.35	.05	1.00	2.76
Und 1/2 of w 1/2 of nw 1/4	12 80	1.38	.35	.05	1.00	2.78
Und 1/2 of s 1/2	12 160	8.52	2.22	.34	1.00	12.08
Und 1/2 of s 1/2	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
Und 1/2 of ne 1/4	17 40	6.09	1.58	.24	1.00	8.91
Und 1/2 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 ne 1/4 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 1/2	29 160	23.14	6.02	.93	1.00	31.09

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

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
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	30 61	16.91	4.40	.68	1.00	22.99
sw 1/4 of fr 1/2	18 153	38.67	10.05	1.55	1.00	51.27
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	19 40	7.09	1.84	.28	1.00	10.21
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	19 80	16.10	4.19	.64	1.00	21.93
se 1/4 of se 1/4	19 40	3.41	.89	.14	1.00	5.44
nw 1/4 of nw 1/4	25 40	18.74	4.87	.75	1.00	25.36
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	29 40	8.18	2.13	.33	1.00	11.64

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

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
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.

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
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 se 1/4	30 40	5.98	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

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 Walloon 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.

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

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
ne 1/4 of fr 1/2	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

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
n 1/2 of nw 1/4 and se 1/4 of nw 1/4	28 120	17.79	4.63	.71	1.00	24.13
s 1/2 of s 1/2 of ne 1/4	32 40	6.41	1.67	.26	1.00	9.34
e 1/2 of nw 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.

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
n 1/2 of ne 1/4 fr 1/2	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	22.29	3.03	.79	.12	1.00	4.94
e 1/2 of ne 1/4	40 40	10.31	2.68	.41	1.00	14.40
e 1/2 of nw 1/4	10 80	35.63	9.26	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 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	1.13	1.00	37.86
s 1/2 of nw 1/4 fr 1/2	19 63.99	7.29	1.90	.29	1.00	10.48
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	30 40	32.34	8.41	1.29	1.00	43.04

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

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
sw 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 fr 1/2						
Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
se 1/4 of nw 1/4 fr 1/2 except piece 40 rods square in northeast corner	12	2.31	.60	.09	1.00	4.00

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
sw 1/4 of sw 1/4	13 24.30	6.47	1.68	.26	1.00	9.41
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	16 40	5.57	1.45	.22	1.00	8.24
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	16 40	5.57	1.45	.22	1.00	8.24
e 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	23 20	8.68	2.26	.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.

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
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 n 1/2 of sw 1/4	28 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.

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
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 fr 1/2 of sw 1/4	7 50.93	9.79	2.55	.39	1.00	13.73
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	17 40	7.93	2.06	.32	1.00	11.31
A parcel of land in southwest corner of se 1/4 of sw 1/4 bounded by a line commencing at a point 80 rods east of southwest corner, thence north 24 rods thence east 20 rods, thence south 24 rods, thence west 20 rods to place of beginning.						
Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
22	1.34	.35	.05	1.00	2.74	

A parcel of land commencing at a point on the northwest corner of ne 1/4 of se 1/4, thence east 28 rods, thence south 40 rods, thence west 28 rods, thence north 40 rods to place of beginning.

Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	20 40	3.38	.88	.14	1.00	5.40
nw 1/4 of nw 1/4	20 40	9.94	2.58	.40	1.00	13.92
nw 1/4 of fr 1/2	30 59.91	24.97	6.49	1.00	1.00	33.46
Lot 7 except north 10 acres						
Section.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest.	Collection Fee.	Charges.	Total.
30	34.74	14.25	3.71	.57		



CITY OF BOYNE CITY  
Bailey's Addition

Block	Acres	100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
Lot C			7.77	2.02	.31	1.00	11.10
Lot H			16.22	4.22	.65	1.00	22.00
Lot I			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Bailey's Addition to Boyne (Unrecorded Plat). Section 35 Township 33 North of Range 6 West. Commencing 7 1/2 rods north of northwest corner of Park and North Street, thence west 8 rods thence north 2 1/2 rods, thence east 8 rods, thence south 2 1/2 rods to place of beginning.							
			14.60	3.80	.58	1.00	19.98
Commencing 38 rods north of northwest corner of Park and North Street thence west 8 rods, thence north 2 rods, thence east 8 rods, thence south 2 rods to place of beginning.							
			4.87	1.27	.19	1.00	7.33
Bailey and Wilson's Addition. Block							
Lot 12			11.36	2.95	.45	1.00	15.76
Lot 40			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lots 44 and 45			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Bailey and Wilson's Second Addition. Block							
Lot 13			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Lot 15			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Lot 24			1.95	.51	.08	1.00	3.54
Lot 25			1.95	.51	.08	1.00	3.54
Lot 26			1.95	.51	.08	1.00	3.54
Lot 29			7.77	2.02	.31	1.00	11.10
Lot 38			9.74	2.53	.39	1.00	13.66
Lot 130			.68	.18	.03	1.00	1.89
Beardsley's First Addition. Block							
Lot 89			113.51	29.51	4.54	1.00	148.56
Und 1/2 of lot 104			33.03	8.59	1.32	1.00	43.94
Lot 132			71.35	18.55	2.85	1.00	93.75
Lot 143			107.02	27.83	4.28	1.00	140.13
Lot 144			58.37	15.18	2.33	1.00	76.88
Beardsley's Second Addition. Block							
West 1/2 of lot 3			11.66	3.03	.47	1.00	16.16
Lots 30 and 39			9.74	2.53	.39	1.00	13.66
Lot 46			9.74	2.53	.39	1.00	13.66
Beardsley's Plat (Unrecorded). Section 35 Township 33 North Range 6 West. Commencing 34 rods east of the southeast corner lot 44, Beardsley's 2nd Addition to Boyne, thence east parallel to north side of street or state road 3 rods, thence north 8 rods, thence west 3 rods, thence south 8 rods to place of beginning.							
			6.49	1.69	.26	1.00	9.44
Calbert's Addition to the Village of South Boyne. Block							
Lot 47			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Lot 50			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 51			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 112			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 113			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 116			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 117			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 120			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Hiram B. Chapman and Russell M. Cadwell's Addition (to Spring Harbor). Block							
Lots 3 and 7			1.64	.43	.07	1.00	3.14
Lot 5			4.87	1.27	.19	1.00	7.33
Lot 6			2.43	.63	.10	1.00	4.16
Lot 9			9.74	2.53	.39	1.00	13.66
Lot 11			2.43	.63	.10	1.00	4.16
Lot 12			11.36	2.95	.45	1.00	15.76
Lot 5			2.42	.63	.10	1.00	4.15
Lot 13			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Cobb's Addition to South Boyne. Block							
Lot 4			42.16	10.96	1.69	1.00	55.81
Lot 61			32.43	8.43	1.30	1.00	43.16
Collins and Crane's Plat (Unrecorded). Commencing 1026 feet south and 226 9-100 feet west of the center stake Sec. 26, 33-6 w., south 264 feet, thence west 175 85-100 feet, thence north 264 feet, thence east 170 85-100 feet to place of beginning, further known as lots 115, 116, 117, 118 of block 14.							
			1.95	.51	.08	1.00	3.54
R. K. Crane's Addition. Township 33 North of Range 6 West. Part of se 1/4 of nw 1/4 commencing at center of section thence west 80 rods to north and south 1/2 line, thence north 44 rods for place of beginning thence east 9 rods and 2 feet, thence north 12 rods thence west 9 rods, thence south 12 rods.							
			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Section 26 Harris' Addition. Block							
Lot 2			1.95	.51	.08	1.00	3.54
Lot 3			4.87	1.27	.19	1.00	7.33
Lot 50			4.87	1.27	.19	1.00	7.33
Henry A. Jersey Addition. Block							
Lots 106, 107, 108, 109			6.49	1.69	.26	1.00	9.44
Township 33 North of Range 6 West. Henry A. Jersey Addition. Commencing 21 1/2 rods north and 14 rods and 2 feet east of southwest corner of se 1/4 of sw 1/4, thence north 3 1/2 rods, thence east 305 feet, thence south 3 1/2 rods, thence west 305 feet to place of beginning.							
			3.89	1.01	.16	1.00	6.06
Commencing at a stake 233 feet east and 767 feet north of southwest corner of se 1/4 of sw 1/4, thence north 57 1/2 feet, thence east 145 5-10 feet, thence south 57 1/2 feet, thence west 145 5-10 feet to place of beginning, being lot 28.							
			27.57	7.17	1.10	1.00	36.84
Commencing 11 rods north and 538 feet east of southwest corner of se 1/4 of sw 1/4, thence north 3 1/2 rods thence west 145 5-10 feet, thence south 3 1/2 rods, thence east 145 5-10 feet to place of beginning, being lot 43.							
			3.89	1.01	.16	1.00	6.06
Commencing 603 feet east and 25 rods north of southwest corner of se 1/4 of sw 1/4, thence north 3 1/2 rods, thence east 121 65-100 feet, thence south 3 1/2 rods, thence west 121 65-100 feet to place of beginning, being lot 79.							
			1.64	.43	.07	1.00	3.14
Commencing at southeast corner of Arthur and Jersey Streets, thence east 170 85-100 feet, thence south 3 1/2 rods, thence west 170 85-100 feet, thence north 3 1/2 rods to place of beginning, being lot 111.							
			14.60	3.80	.58	1.00	19.98
Commencing at a point 2 rods north and 2 rods west of southeast corner of se 1/4 of sw 1/4, thence west 50 7-10 feet, thence north 136 5-10 feet, thence east 50 7-10 feet, thence south to place of beginning, being lot 124.							
			11.36	2.95	.45	1.00	15.76
E. S. Johnson's Addition. Block							
Lot 3			1.63	.42	.07	1.00	3.12
Lot 8			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 13			1.63	.42	.07	1.00	3.12
Lot 14			1.63	.42	.07	1.00	3.12
Lot 15			1.63	.42	.07	1.00	3.12
Lot 16			1.63	.42	.07	1.00	3.12
West 1/2 of lot 18			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 20			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 21			1.13	.29	.05	1.00	2.47
Lot 23			.49	.13	.02	1.00	1.64
Lot 29			.49	.13	.02	1.00	1.64
Knowles Plat (Unrecorded). Section 35, Township 33 North of Range 6 West. Block							
Lot 5			6.81	1.77	.27	1.00	9.85
Lot 14			6.81	1.77	.27	1.00	9.85
Lot 34			1.63	.42	.07	1.00	3.12
Lewis' Addition. Block							
Lot 10			16.22	4.22	.65	1.00	22.09
Lot 11			2.42	.63	.10	1.00	4.15
Lot 53			22.71	5.90	.91	1.00	30.52
C. G. Lewis' Addition. Block							
Lot 6			9.72	2.53	.39	1.00	13.64
Lot 20			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 22			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 38			1.13	.29	.05	1.00	2.47
Lot 39			1.13	.29	.05	1.00	2.47
Lot 40			1.47	.38	.06	1.00	2.91
Lot 41			1.47	.38	.06	1.00	2.91
McIntire's Addition. Block							
Lot 44			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Lot 46			12.64	3.29	.51	1.00	17.44
Commencing 57 feet south of northeast corner of lot 47 thence south 49 10 1/2-100 feet, thence west 102 feet, thence north 49 10 1/2-100 feet thence east 105 feet to place of beginning.							
			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Commencing at southeast corner of lot 48 thence west 100 feet thence north 49 10 1/2-100 feet, thence east 102 feet, thence south 49 10 1/2-100 feet to place of beginning.							
			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Commencing 43 3-10 feet east of southwest corner of lot 49, thence north 156 75-100 feet to alley, thence east 43 3-10 feet, thence south 156 75-100 feet to street, thence west 43 3-10 feet to place of beginning.							
			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
A strip of land 44 feet wide off east side of lot 50 P. F. McIntire's Addition to Boyne according to recorded plat thereof.							
			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
West 22 feet of lot 50, and east 22 feet of lot 51.							
			3.25	.85	.13	1.00	5.23
Lot 56			12.97	3.37	.52	1.00	17.86
Lot 71			8.12	2.11	.32	1.00	11.55
Lot 96			19.46	5.06	.78	1.00	26.30
Lot 96			9.72	2.53	.39	1.00	13.64

CITY OF BOYNE CITY  
McIntire's Addition

Block	Acres	100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
Lot 101			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 102			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 116			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 117			4.87	1.27	.19	1.00	7.33
May Mellors Addition (Unrecorded). East side of Lewis Avenue, North of Division Street. Lots 1 and 2							
			1.63	.42	.07	1.00	3.12
Block							
Lot 4			1.95	.51	.08	1.00	3.54
Lot 6			19.46	5.06	.78	1.00	26.30
Lot 9			11.66	3.03	.47	1.00	16.16
Lot 10			3.24	.84	.13	1.00	5.21
Lot 2			25.94	6.74	1.04	1.00	34.72
Lot 5			16.22	4.22	.65	1.00	22.09
Lot 6			17.83	4.64	.71	1.00	24.18
Lots 7 and 8			127.57	33.17	5.10	1.00	166.84
Lot 4			3.89	1.01	.16	1.00	6.06
West 102 feet of lot 3 F			9.72	2.53	.39	1.00	13.64
Lot 3			4.87	1.27	.19	1.00	7.33
Lot 5			1.95	.51	.08	1.00	3.54
Lot 1			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 2			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Lot 3			.98	.25	.04	1.00	2.27
Township 33 North of Range 6 West. Miller's Addition (to Spring Harbor). That part of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 lying south of Bear Lake. Section 26 18							
			31.09	8.08	1.24	1.00	41.41
E. Y. Morgan's Addition. Block							
Lot 1			12.97	3.37	.52	1.00	17.86
Lot 14			11.36	2.95	.45	1.00	15.76
Lot 21			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 22			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 23			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 27			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 31			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 32			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 34			.49	.13	.02	1.00	1.64
Lot 37			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 38			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 39			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 40			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 43			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 46			2.43	.63	.10	1.00	4.16
Lot 47			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 48			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 49			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 50			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 51			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 52			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
Lot 53			.82	.21	.03	1.00	2.06
N. Morgan's Addition to the Village of South Boyne. Block							
Lot 10			32.43	8.43	1.30	1.00	43.16
Lot 1			19.43	5.05	.78		

## Briefs of the Week

The Metropole Orchestra are planning a series of dances to begin in February.

Hon. H. J. McMillan spent Sunday with his family here returning to Lansing Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Donaldson of Rock Elm a son, Wednesday. Weight thirteen pounds.

Bernard Bowen, while skating on the sidewalk, Thursday, had the misfortune to fall and splinter the bone in his right leg.

A. L. Wright and A. E. Sleeper of Bad Axe were in the city attending stockholders meeting, Thursday and Friday.

The teachers of the Presbyterian Primary Sunday School entertained the children at the church parlors Friday afternoon.

Rev. Austin of Kalamazoo and Rev. Gary of Manton are assisting Rev. Ruehle at the Church of God revival meetings now being held here.

Republican Caucuses will be held in the various wards of our city next Tuesday evening to elect delegates to the County Convention at Boyne City.

Joseph Kortanek who lives near the Coopersge, was felling trees Tuesday, when one tree lodged against another and in falling struck him on the head, injuring him severely.

The Improvement Club entertained their husbands at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Bisbee Friday evening with a dinner and guessing games. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present.

The State Farmer's Institute closed a two days session in our city Wednesday evening. The program, as announced last week was carried out, but the attendance was rather limited. The same officers were re-elected.

From Dwight, Ill., comes a pleasant line, with subscription renewal, from Dr. J. A. Macgregor formerly of this city. "Hope that new press has to work overtime" is a wish he expresses which we heartily concur in.

A residence on the west side owned by Thos. Brennon and occupied by Elder Dudley and family was partially destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. The fire originated in the attic and gained considerable headway before being discovered.

A telegram from Judge Mayne who has been assisting the Circuit Jurors in Detroit the past few weeks, was to the effect that he was busily engaged in hearing a case there, and the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county would be adjourned for one week.

Miss Victoria Steimel, who has been making her home in our city for some time, returns to her home at Suttons Bay this Saturday. Miss Steimel will be united in marriage Feb. 10th, and, with her husband, will make their home in Indiana.

Clean Sweep Sale starts at H. Rosenthal's this Saturday morning at 8:00 o'clock.

Harold Boyd is assisting in Hites Drug store.

John Porter is in Chicago this week on business.

J. J. Votruba transacted business in Traverse City Thursday.

Miss Mae Phillips of the West Side is visiting friends at Detroit.

Mrs. Sedgman of Deward is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. J. Kile.

Mrs. C. A. Hudson returned home from Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Ford Robbins of Boyne Falls was in the city Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Malpass were at Traverse City Wednesday last.

Arthur Miles left recently for Flint where he will look for employment.

Mrs. Staley of Rose City is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Snook and family.

Mrs. Harold Boyd is at Mercy hospital at Cadillac where she is being treated.

Ferris Lacore of Elk Rapids visited relatives in the city Friday and Saturday.

Ralph Peck who has been visiting his parents here returned to Detroit Friday.

C. J. Bisbee of Port Hope is visiting his son, R. O. and family for a few days.

Miss Muriel Wisley of Northport is guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Hite.

Mrs. C. H. Pray and children left Friday for a visit with her parents at Manacelona.

Hubert Pinney returned from Flint Tuesday called here by the illness of his father.

Louis Bender is suffering from blood poison caused by a broken leg some weeks ago.

Lloyd Dole was guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Cummings the past week.

Maude Snook is much better and will resume work Monday at the Telephone office.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kenny were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rowley at Boyne City, Sunday.

John Bier of Lemox, Mich., is visiting his uncle John Schroeder and family in Echo township.

Miss Erma Bechtold of Bellaire is guest at the home of her brother, Dr. G. W. Bechtold.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Payton left Tuesday for a visit with their son and family at Traverse City.

Mrs. Charles Nowland returned last week from Detroit hospital much improved in health.

C. S. Pinney who was stricken with paralysis last Friday is reported to be no better at this time.

Stanley Bush of Charlevoix was in the city Friday, guest of his sister, Mrs. C. Hudson and family.

Miss Mina Hite leaves next week for Daytona, Fla., and other points in Florida for two months stay.

Mr. Noble and Mr. Thoms representing the Scranton International Correspondence School are in the city this week.

Mrs. Fannie Tiltson is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Waterman and attending the praise meetings at the Church of God Chapel.

Edward C. Singler of Chicago, Auditor of the Maple Flooring Association was in the city Wednesday and Thursday on business.

Laurence Lemieux has purchased a new set of orchestra traps which will make this Metropole Orchestra one of the best in the state.

Mrs. A. S. Hammond leaves Monday for Mt. Pleasant, for two weeks visit with her daughter, Arlene, who is attending school there.

Mrs. Ed. Hanson of White Cloud, Mich., returned home Friday morning after a two week's visit with her uncle A. Townsend and daughter Inez.

Mrs. Anna Jenne of Eaton Rapids, Mich., Grand Chief, was here Tuesday to install the Pythian Sister's officers and give instructions in the work.

Rev. C. N. Coulter a pioneer resident of Antrim County and father of Alvah Coulter of Charlevoix was taken to the State Hospital at Traverse City this week.

Miss Frederica Johnson returned Tuesday from Chicago where she has been for two weeks helping care for her father who is ill at the hospital there.

The E. J. Flooring Plant has shut down for a short time.

Mrs. Fred Longton is visiting her brother at Gaylord this week.

Clean Sweep Sale starts at H. Rosenthal's this Saturday morning at 8:00 o'clock.

Mrs. Wm. Boudrie and daughter visited relatives at Frederic, Saturday last.

Ellis Malpass was at Chicago last week returning home Tuesday of this week.

Rev. John Yeager of Traverse City will occupy Fr. Kroboth's place, in St. Joseph's church, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stadden of South Boardman were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kirkpatrick over Sunday.

Mrs. Emma H. Bucher of Manistee came Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. M. Isaman, and will remain indefinitely.

W. C. Spring will superintend the drug store at Ellsworth, this week and Mr. Hunter will attend the business here.

Contractor H. S. Price was home the past week, accompanied by his cousin, Edward Bedell of Manitowoc. They left Saturday for Grand Rapids.

The L. O. T. M. M. gave a farewell party at the K. P. hall Monday evening in honor of Mrs. John McArthur who leaves for Chicago first of the week.

The next meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society will be held with Mrs. W. L. French next Friday afternoon. All members requested to be present.

A number of the neighbors and friends of Mr. M. Kowalski gave him a pleasant surprise at the home of his son Saturday evening. The occasion being his 81 birthday.

The Young Ladies Sodality of St. Joseph's church held a reception in honor of Miss Victoria Steimel, on Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Kroboth.

The younger set of St. Joseph's church entertained their friends from Boyne City, Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Dolezel. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

Quite a large delegation from St. Joseph's Holy Name Society drove to Boyne City Sunday afternoon to assist at the installation of new officers of St. Matthew's Branch of the Society. A delegation of Knights of Columbus from Petoskey were also present. After the installation the visitors were entertained at a sumptuous banquet.

Ever get the sleeping-out-doors bug? I shiver every time I think of my first experience. So far as I knew, I had good health, but some of my friends whom the bug had bitten were sure I was failing and that I needed more fresh air. Finally, I decided to try it. That night I opened every window in the house. It was one of those nights when the moonbeams seem frozen and your breath leaves your mouth and nostrils like streams of smoke. But I slept soundly enough. In fact, I think I was frozen to death for six or eight hours. The experience cost me two dollars' worth of quinine and the confidence of several friends. A little fresh air in the bedroom is alright. I like it. But no more deluges for mine. Especially in the winter time.

Miss Amiee Doerr left on Sunday morning for Outlook, where she will act as nurse for little five year old Westby Fellon, who was the victim of another unloaded gun in the hands of Charles Merwin, a lad of 17. No matter how often people are warned about pointing empty weapons at others, these accidents persist in occurring too frequently for any use. Never point even a broom handle at any one unless you intend to kill. In the army or navy it is a court martial offense to point a gun at a person if it is only in fun, and what applies with success to the military part of our country in this regard, ought also to make it a criminal offense to handle a gun carelessly in civil life.—Whitetail, Mont., Courier.

The Mystic Workers of the World held their installation of officers on Friday evening of last week. The following officers were duly installed for the ensuing year, after which about 100 members and invited guests sat down to an oyster supper.

Officers—  
Prefect—Junnie Coon.  
Monitor—Franke Boss.  
Secretary—Freeman Walton.  
Banker—Myrtle Walton.  
Marshal—Melvon Sheldon.  
Warden—Rose Sheldon.  
Sentinel—Ralph Bancroft.  
Sup'r for 1 year—Lyle Plank.  
Sup'r for 2 years—Rex McConnel.  
Physicians—Vardon & Parks.

Catholic ladies bake-sale this afternoon in Mr. Freiberg's store. You are welcome.

Soon it will come, Feb. 15th, "Music and Song, Feast and Fun." Are you waiting? Watch for later announcements.

At his home in Jordan Township, there passed away on Friday morning Teophile Kroulikovsky. He had been a patient sufferer of cancer of the stomach for some time. The family moved here from Chicago only a year ago. Besides his wife, he leaves two sons and three daughters at home, one son in Chicago and one in Buffalo. The funeral took place on Monday morning from St. John's church in the Bohemian Settlement.

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.

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.

### Death of Mrs. Ira Burbank.

Mrs. Ira Burbank fell asleep at Petoskey hospital on the eve of Jan. 26, after a lingering illness of over a year. The cause of her death being Staphylococci germs caused by a light attack of pneumonia which developed in more serious complications.

Deceased has lived at East Jordan nearly 20 years and has made many warm friends. She was a kind and good wife and loving mother. She was an earnest christian and ever faithful to her trust in God.

Deceased was born at Clifford, Mich. Sept. 14, 1881 and came here when about thirteen years old. She was united in marriage to Walter Burbank in May, 1899. One daughter was born to this union.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and daughter, one sister, Mrs. Luther Harnden of East Jordan, one brother, Al Murnaham of Chicago, Ill. and other near relatives.

### St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, Jan. 31.

8:00 a. m. Low mass.  
10:30 p. m. High mass.  
7:00 p. m. Devotions and Benediction Tuesday, Feb. 2, Purification B. of M.  
8:00 a. m. Blessing of candles, mass. Wednesday, Feb. 3. St. Blase  
8:00 a. m. mass, Blessing of throats Friday, Feb. 6, First Friday.  
5 and 6 Holy Communion.  
8:00 a. m. mass.  
7:00 p. m. Sacred Heart Devotions, Benediction.  
7:30 p. m. Meeting of Holy Name Society.

### Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. B. Grigsby, Pastor.

Public worship Sunday morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:00. All strangers and those not accustomed to attend church are earnestly invited. Also to the Sunday School at 11:45. The superintendent and teachers will be glad to welcome all who come. "All the church in school, and all the school in the church" is what we need in these progressive days.  
The Young People meet at 6:15 and will be glad to give a hearty handshake to strangers.

### First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "Our Helper" will be the theme for the morning sermon. Will you try and worship with us?  
11:45 Sunday School. There were 269 present last Sunday. Will we make it 300 next Sunday? Can we depend on you? The Brotherhood class meets in the kitchen. We invite you.  
6:15 Epworth League. Fail not to be present. Mrs. N. Muma, leader.  
7:00 "The Elder Son" this will be the closing service of the Revivals. Be sure and attend. The interest has been the best that we have had since I have been pastor.  
Monday at 8:45 The Loyal Princes will meet. Let every boy under twelve attend. Wednesday at 7:30 "The Boy Scouts" will meet. Let every Scout be present. Business of importance. Thursday, the special mid-week service. Let every new convert be present. All are welcome.

### We Buy Furs And Hides

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

We know a young girl living in this town who will do well to lower the shades on the windows of her home evenings—especially Sunday evenings.

## Sacrifice Sale of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Coats Ladies Suits, Dresses and Skirts

We MUST close these out to make room for our New Spring Merchandise which is arriving daily. Every Garment to be sold regardless of cost.

# L. WEISMAN

Lots of people give advice who haven't any to spare.

The one strong point of a busy bee is not in his favor.

A good cook may be one who attends church regularly.

It's too bad that we can't live long without getting old.

Cold cash melts away faster than most of us can freeze to it.

Before going into politics equip yourself with a mud guard.

Men with swelled heads always have room for more brains.

Some men tell their wives a lot of things that never happen.

Nothing succeeds like success—unless it is the way failures fail.

Usually the possession of money represents frugality and old age.

The girl who is always trying to attract attention usually attracts the wrong kind.

If your heart prompts you to do a good deed, do it immediately before you have heart failure.

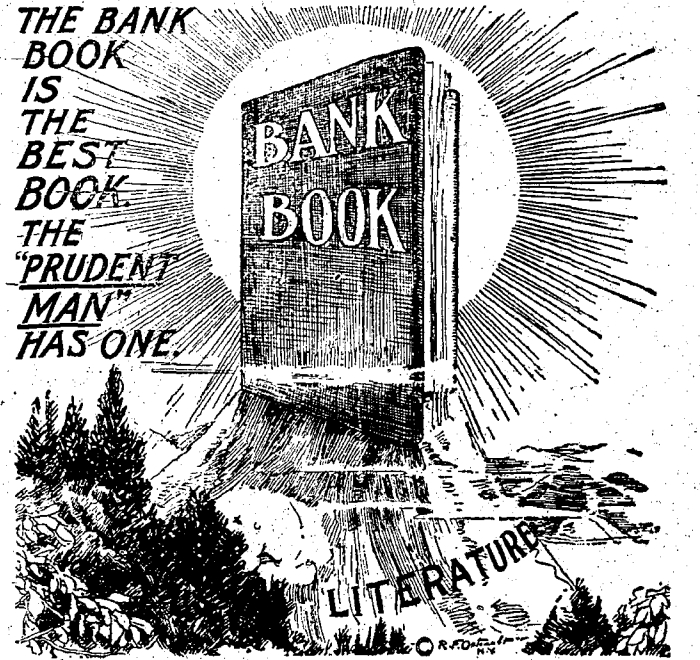
An Ohio minister advises girls to marry plain, ordinary men—just as if most of 'em ever had an opportunity to do otherwise.

When you see a ninety pound man annexed to a 300 pound wife we can't help thinking that the eternal fitness of things got an awful jolt.

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

FOR MEN AND WOMAN

Backache? Feet tired? Not so spry as you used to be. Getting old? Many persons mistake kidney trouble for advancing age. Kidneys out of order make you feel old before your time. Foley-Kidney-Pills tone-up and invigorate the kidneys, banish backache, rid your blood of acids and poisons. Sold by Hites Drug Store.



We urge those who have not yet started a bank account with us to START one. Those who are already our customers know the value of always keeping their bank balance growing. Money put into our bank right here at home stays in our own community, and this helps develop it and helps everybody to prosper.

Why send money away when we can increase the value of OUR OWN property by building up our own town?

Make OUR bank YOUR bank.

We pay FOUR per cent. interest.

## State Bank of East Jordan

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

## EAST JORDAN CABINET CO.

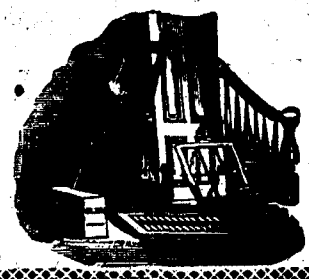
B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.

Custom Planing Mill.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

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

FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS



## Your Money Comes Back To You

When you invest it in the quality diamonds that we carry. These gems are the most suitable gifts—rings, scarfpins, bracelets, pendants etc.

Guaranteed by Experts.

## C. C. MACK JEWELER

# The White is King

For Sale by EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.



# THE BLUE BOMB

BY J. V. GIESY

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

Copyright, by the Frank A. Mursy Company

"Come up quickly, thou," he directed. "I believe you now, and we must talk."

Gafford scrambled back to his side, and without a word he turned and left the way farther back from the hut. In a little glade in a thicket he paused and squatted down.

"All you have told me is true?" he asked.

"On the word of a soldier, yes." "About what they intend doing, and about this girl whom Oshitu stole?"

"Yes, I desire to rescue her."

Karloff nodded. "You have performed the first part of your mission. I am awake," he said.

"I am awake," he repeated slowly. "For years I have, as you said, dreamed dreams—for over nine years. It is 'ne I waked, I Dimitri Karloff, was a dreamer—always. Perhaps had it been different I had not been what I am. I studied and I dreamed. In time I joined a society which sought to make some dreams come true."

Gafford nodded. "I know you are a nihilist," he said.

"So?" responded Karloff. "You know much, it seems. You must tell me how, and your name."

Gafford nodded again and plunged into the story of how he had come by his knowledge of the bombs, went on to his rescue of Shiela McRae and her final abduction, and closed.

Karloff put out a hand and gripped that of his companion.

"Listen, and I will tell you my story," he said. "Confidence begets confidence, lieutenant—so. At the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war I was an electrician on the Retzivan. When the vessel was sunk I, with others, leaped into the sea, and began to swim. After a long time hands picked me up and lifted me out of the water, and I found myself in the power of the Japanese.

"I tell you truth when I say that my service in the Russian navy was not one of love. I had suffered too much already from the hands of our autocracy, and the society to which I belonged was one which plotted their overthrow and the establishment of a popular government.

"Unlike you had been accused of plotting against my land I would have been guilty as regards her government, so that I troubled little about my capture. I told my captors of my knowledge of electricity, and I was kept as a sort of privileged prisoner to do work for them. I was even paid a small wage.

"After the war I found work in this country, and I continued to study. In that way was born my great idea of bombs. I had studied the wireless telegraph, and I conceived of a bomb which could be moved, steered and exploded by wireless force. After two years success came to me. I believed that I held in my hands the means of finally freeing Russia from the despots who hold her.

"I went to the Japanese government and laid my proposal before them. They were to build the bombs, and when they were finished they were to overthrow the government of the Czar. Siberia was to be their price. I was to have a certain sum of money. But, believe me, I did not wish this for myself, but to see in spreading the doctrines of my society. They accepted my proposition and the plan here was built.

"Yesterday my dream seemed in a fair way to come true. Yesterday I finished placing the firing devices in a great number of bombs, and received word that tomorrow I should have an opportunity to demonstrate the work of my hands and brain.

"It was to give the final test to my work, for my own satisfaction, that I came up here today. Yet now, if what you are telling me is true, I shall lose all, because I cannot willingly consent to endanger the race merely to free a part. If Japan plans war on your country we must find a means to prevent her."

"And to save the girl," Gafford said.

"That, too," said Karloff. "I, too, had a sister once. She was pretty. It is dangerous for a woman to be too pretty. A noble of Russia saw her. Now she is his plaything—or was. He took her from me; had her stolen. I knew, but I could do nothing. I can see how you feel. You love this girl?"

Gafford opened his mouth to speak and paused. Karloff's words had waked something within him. He questioned himself as the Russian had questioned him but a moment before, and it seemed as though suddenly he knew beyond doubt that he loved Shiela McRae.

Karloff smiled slightly as he read his expression. "The girl must be saved. I love, my sister as a brother. I have never loved with the man love," he said.

"There is one thing I did not tell you," Gafford resumed after a moment. "In the house of Oku Kobe, where Oshitu talked with Yamata, she spoke of the price you were to receive. Oshitu declared that after you had been paid you would disappear."

Karloff indulged in a slow grin. "That, too, would be like him, I suppose," he growled in his beard. "But I shall not disappear until I have given them all the plans. I have given them enough to hold something back of which they do not know."

"You mean the firing devices?" returned Gafford. "He spoke of them. Can't you see that now they are installed, they can make their drawings from them and so make your whole secret theirs?"

"Doubtless they think so," said Karloff; "but my bombs obey only their master's hand."

"At any rate," declared Gafford, "I have told you all I know. Do you believe?"

"I believe," said Karloff slowly. "And you will help me save a woman and a nation?"

"Will help," the Russian replied. "For a moment he sat silent; then: 'Together we shall save the white race. You have come in time to wake me from my dreaming and show me the terrible thing I would have done. Aye, Lieutenant Gafford, if these things be true, Dimitri Karloff will undo the 'hind' he has done in a way the Jap will not forget.'"

"How? What do you mean?"

"How?" Karloff's lips twitched. "I made and I can destroy. So easy is it that when ready I can undo the work of years, in five minutes. But for the complication of the girl in Oshitu's possession we could remove this danger as though it had never been. But the girl must be saved, because she is the one whom thou lovest, and hast sworn to rescue, and for the reason that she deserves it by having made a man of you after you had thrown away your manhood, even as I must help you to save my race because you have shown me that I am a dreaming fool."

"But your plan?" urged Gafford. "You know more of the situation than I do. Which move shall we make first?"

Karloff drew out a heavy watch and inspected the dial. "Leave it to Karloff," he said. "I can come and go as I will. In fifteen minutes the motor will come back to make me to the valley. When I arrive there I shall plan to rescue the girl this same night. First I must be certain that it is really your sweetheart who is there"—he paused and then went on—"or at least a woman who is white."

"But how can you learn that if Oshitu has her shut up in his house?" cried Gafford. "Is not my word enough?"

"I believe that you believe what you tell me," said Karloff. "But before I accept all the facts I must prove them. I have decided that this shall be the test. If a white woman in Oshitu's house I shall find out; and I shall believe all if it is so. Now I must go."

"Do you lie in cover, and as soon as it is dark slip down into the valley. At a point where the switch turns from the railroad to the storage house of the bombs is a little hut where they keep a small track-motor for the track repairs. Lie in the bushes at that spot until I come. Now, good-by." He rose.

"But how are you to learn if the girl is there? Tell me," Gafford protested. "How am I to know if you learn or not?"

Karloff turned back. "I am the official means of communication with the outside by my wireless," he said quickly. "Each day I talk with the capitol from this station. When I go back I shall tell Oshitu that there is much excitement over the loss of this woman, and that he is accused of her abduction; and advise him that, if it is so, he had better see to it that she is well hidden before the government tests are made tomorrow. I have lived with these people for years and I shall be able to tell if my words hit near the mark."

"Good!" accepted Gafford. "That is a clever trick. Make him tell you without asking a question. That's all I wanted to know, I am satisfied. Tonight, after dark, then, I shall meet you at the little hut by the switch. Good-by, Karloff, and good luck."

The throb of the returning motor came to their ears. Karloff stepped out of the bushes and Gafford crept to their edge. The roadster was just halting in front of the wireless hut. Karloff lifted a hand and walked slowly toward the machine.

When he reached it he climbed up beside the driver and sunk his bearded chin on his breast above his folded arms. The machine swung around and vanished down the road.

Gafford waited until the sound of the receding car had died, then slipped down with great caution and inspected the hut through a window. So far as he could see it was an ordinary wireless plant. He made out the lever which threw the water wheel into gear, the dynamo which furnished the current for the spark, the table of the operator, with its coils and switches, nodded in satisfaction that Karloff seemed to have spoken truly concerning the control of his engines of destruction, and slipped away in the direction of his cave on the ledge. He had decided that he could best watch the plant from that point with the least chance of being accidentally observed.

He reached the cave without incident and ate a little of his food. Then, after repainting the bare spot on his hand he stretched out in the weeds on the lip of the ledge and focussed his glasses on the scene below.

But always as he swung them they came back to the house above which flew the sun-ray flag. An instinctive voice told him that beneath its pagoda-like roof, Shiela McRae was held the captive of Oshitu, and straightway he began to dream of the girl. Karloff had asked him if he loved her, and waked the love in his breast.

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had seen against it the faint glow of the lanterns, pensive, wrapt, brooding—the face of woman in the concrete, with all the mystery which life has woven about her, in that she is the source of life itself.

In all the past five years that evening spent with her stood out as the one simply sweet page in a record of sordid days and nights full of fetid, seething passions and lack of self-control.

It seemed to Gafford that he had never known what self-control meant until he had looked into the cool, blue eyes of Shiela McRae that night and sworn to her to be a man.

Something about her had stirred him in unknown depths of his being, and the thing she had waked refused to die. Those first four days when he had been shut in to fight with the demon of habit had been only the first step, as he had known it must.

Fortune had favored his endeavor since then in that events had crowded one another's heels. Save for the voyage from Nagasaki to Kobe, he had been constantly in motion, lagging himself to a weariness which compelled sleep. But the voyage had shown him how weak he still remained. His habit was merely a scathed snake. It was not dead. He had lain in his berth wide-eyed and fought his battle, or paced the floor of his room with clenched hands and a sweat-soaked body which trembled with desire and assaulted the citadel of his will.

Insidiously it crept at times upon him. Just when he felt the strongest, and had for the time forgotten the thing he combated, it would rear its head and reduce him to a pitiful thing, which begged the surrender of his mind. Today he knew, as he lay and watched the house which held her in bondage, that the face of Shiela, which had never left him, had been the strongest element in helping him to deny the inner voices of desire.

"It is fate," whispered Gafford to himself. "They say there is no such thing, and they lie. Fate sent me here to be ready, Shiela—to be ready to save not only my country but you. And when the time was ripe fate sent you to wake me up and set me to work. I've an idea way back in my head that fate will bring us still closer together after this is over, and I've a mind to help fate all I can." He grinned like a boy.

Suddenly his heart gripped. Down in the space between the prison compound and the plant, where the sun through the smoke cast its red glare even at noon, he saw two figures moving. One in uniform and one in brown khaki; one short and quick of motion the other tall, massive, moving with a long stride.

They came from the plant of the bombs and approached the steps of the building where hung the flag, turned and mounted, and were lost to view. Gafford knew them for Oshitu and Karloff, and he knew that now the drama of cross purposes between them had begun. Karloff would deliver his spurious message and seek to fathom the meaning of Oshitu's dark face.

What would he learn, or would the impassive little engineer be able to disguise his emotions? It came over Gafford, as he lay, that even now fate was deciding for him and Shiela. He found himself trembling as he held the glasses before his eyes.

"What," he questioned, "would fate decide? Would Karloff learn and be convinced? He had said that he believed in Gafford's integrity; yet he had added that the supreme test which was to determine his actions would be his learning that a white woman was really detained in Oshitu's house." That she was there Gafford could not doubt. The mere fact that Oshitu had brought back a woman with him proved it. The disguise of the geisha did not deceive him for an instant, or even raise a doubt. The engineer would naturally adopt some such ruse for taking her with him. What more natural than that of one of the national class of women whose life was that of toys?

He gritted his teeth and shivered. What had the girl endured during those days now past? How far had she withstood the purposes of Oshitu? That the man was a beast he knew.

What had been the woman's fate? For days the thought had lurked in the back of his brain, but today, for the first time, he let it out. Was she the same girl of the garden of the Nippon, or had her fate been cruel to her? A flush of shame warmed Gafford's cheek's because he knew that, no matter what might have happened, she was still the same in her soul, and would always be.

"Presently Karloff came down the steps of Oshitu's house and hurried away toward the factory buildings. Though he watched for an hour, Gafford saw no sign of the Japanese engineer.

The sun sank slowly downward toward the west. At an hour which Gafford judged to be somewhere around four the bugles blew once more. Again the prison compound opened its gate, spewed forth a trudging line of men, and received another into itself.

It was evident to Gafford that they were working three shifts, and pushing the production to the uttermost. He turned his glasses away from the plant itself and began a search for the hut where Karloff had told him the track motor was kept. After a time he found it and studied its position against the time when he should steal down to meet the Russian, after dark.

As the hour grew later he began to experience the strain of uncertainty and waiting. As long as it was fully day he had been content in a way to lie on the ledge and watch. Now, with a failing light, came impatience of delay, unanswered questions and doubt.

What had Karloff learned? Was Shiela really there? Was she safe? Was she even alive, or had she chosen to die, perhaps? Would the Russian really meet him? Had he been convinced, or had he but pretended in order to learn of his attempted mission? Had he really talked to Oshitu of a pretended message, or told him of a man he had met in the hills? It seemed to Gafford that the twilight brought these doubts upon him as he waited and watched.

Lights began to twinkle in the valley under the pall of smoke. A faint glow rose from the tall stacks and the open mouths of the cupolas, where the molten metals waited to make the castings of the bombs. A faint wind came up and rustled the grasses and weeds on the edge of the ledge where he sat.

Presently inaction grew irksome beyond endurance. With a last glance to the west, where the sinking sun still made a lemon-yellow streak in the heavens, he rose and moved away.

He made his way back toward the hut of the wireless, and with it as a landmark went on to the road which led down the mountain to the plant. When he had gone far enough along this as his recollection of his observations from the ledge warned him, he turned off and struck through the dusky timber toward the right-of-way of the railroad.

Above him it was still twilight, but here under the trees it was almost night. He began to hurry as he went forward, so far as he consistently could with caution. After a time he saw a faint lightening of the gloom before him and came out beside the track. He mounted it and turned again toward the valley at a smart trot.

As he went on the night came completely down, and the glare of the furnaces shone above him on the cloud of smoke. Their glow reflected until his way became faintly lighted by a strange red light. As on the night before, it waxed and waned as the fires in the forges leaped and died.

It reminded him of the midnight fires he had witnessed as a boy when he had crept from his bed to look at the reflections of flames or had gone racing after the fire-engines as they dashed by. He became aware of a dull reverberation which beat about him, and knew it was the roar of the great plant in the night.

It was though it had become a senseless thing and roared out the malice of the things born within its fiery heart. To Gafford, in his mood, it seemed that it might be the modern metamorphosis of the fabled dragon—a creature with a heart of fire, breathing a fiery breath which blighted all it touched.

He moved through the red reflection of its breathing, a lone knight seeking to destroy its might. He smiled as he trotted forward and recognized the thought.

Not only was he a knight prepared to do battle, but his mission was one of rescue for a captive maiden as well. "I must slay the dragon, and save the damsel this night," said Gafford, and ran on.

By and by he came to the point where the switch turned off toward the magazine of the bombs, and to the little hut of the track-workers. It was merely a shed set to the side of the track, and closed at one end by a door. Two rails ran under the closed leaf of the opening, which he saw at a glance were for the accommodation of the motor Karloff had mentioned. Suddenly it occurred to him that the car might be useful in escaping after they had freed Shiela McRae.

He crept forward from where he had leaned in the shadow of the shed and began an examination of the fastenings of the door. He found them to be nothing more than a hasp and a padlock of not particularly strong design. Without more consideration he began working to break into the shed, and came at the car. Here the knife he had brought from White Kate's came into play.



# THE CHILDREN'S STORY TELLING CLUB

Essilyn Dale Nichols, Editor

1527-35 St., Rock Island, Ill.

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

Dear little friends:—We have so many splendid letters for this week that your Editor will have to cut her talk short and let you little folks have the space. But that will be all right, won't it? Because you enjoy reading each other's letters, I am sure. Our first letter is from Glee Newton, Freeport, Michigan:

Dear Editor:—I wish you a Happy New Year. I am a little boy seven years old. I have a little sister five years old. I go to school every day and little sister will go with me in the spring. I have only a little ways to go to school. My teacher's name is Miss Bidleman. We had a little program for Christmas. We had a nice Christmas tree with a lot of presents for each one of us children. I took a basket of popcorn balls for a treat for all. I got so many nice presents it will keep me busy through our week's vacation. I wonder if all the little boys and girls love to have Christmas come like I do? I forgot to tell you my little sister's name. It is Carol. Good bye, Flee Newton, Freeport, Mich.

Thank you very much for your kind wishes, Glee. Your Editor thinks you will grow up to be a smart man because your letter shows you to be such a smart little boy. I am certain that every little boy and girl loves Christmas because it is such a happy time. Here in these big cities charitable people helped old Santa Claus have Christmas trees for the poor little boys and girls who otherwise would not have had presents. Write again, Glee. Our next letter is from Mary Chapman, Dequeen, Ark.

Dear Editor:—I am a little girl thirteen years old. I have not went to school any this winter. A friend gave Papa your papers. I'm in the fourth grade. It is a mile and a half to school. I go to Sunday school. I have two cats, their names are Sallie and Maggie. I have a dog—his name is Ring. Your friend, Mary Chapman.

Thank you for your nice letter, Mary. Write again. Our third letter is from Juliet E. Joubek, Irons, Michigan, who, I believe, wrote the FIRST letter to the Children's Story Telling Club.

Dear Editor:—I go to school. I am in the sixth grade. I like my studies. I have six books. I go to Schiowy School District No. 1. I love my teacher very much; her name is Miss Sliva Greenwald. We had lots of fun at our school this Christmas. We enjoyed it very much. We had a pennant hung at our school. Twenty children go to our school—nine girls and eleven boys. We got a present from our teacher. Each scholar got a book for a present. My book is about Esther. It is nice reading. I like books the best for I like to read. I think this is all I will write this time. Yours truly, Juliet E. Joubek, Irons, Michigan.

Juliet, we are very glad to have another letter from you. I hope you will write again. Our fourth letter is from Juliet's brother, I suspect. It is from Antonia M. Joubek, Irons, Michigan.

Dear Editor:—This is my first letter to the club. I go to school. I love my teacher; her name is Miss Sliva Greenwald. I am ten years old. I am in the fourth grade. Here we have a lot of snow. We have a half mile to go to school. We had a program on Thanksgiving evening. We liked it. And on Christmas day we had a lot of fun. I got a present from my teacher. A book. I am glad to have it. Its name is "Beautiful Joe." If it will be all right next time I'll write more. If not throw it in the waste basket. Sincerely yours, Antonia M. Joubek, Irons, Michigan.

Of course, I didn't throw your letter in the waste basket, Antonia, and of course, we will be glad to have you write again. Our next letter is from Hilda Jorgensen, Lakeview, Michigan.

Dear Editor:—I was very much disappointed to see who had won the prize, but as we could not get it, I did not expect to get it. I was very much pleased to see my letter in the paper, and many thanks for the pretty membership card you sent me. I enjoyed a Merry Christmas and received many presents. I have made up a story which I thought would be very nice to send in. It is named:

## THE CHRISTMAS STOCKING.

There were three little girls who were having such a good time at

Christmas, and they thought of the little sick girl just over the way who could not run about like they on happy Christmas day. So they made a large stocking of red flannel and Mary, the oldest girl, bought a beautiful dolly and made a large pack of clothes and put it into the stocking. Nellie bought a lovely tea set and a table spread and dropped them into the stocking. Then Florence, the youngest, bought a folding table and a large box of bon bons. Then they carried the stocking over to the little girl's parents and told them that they should give it to her dawn of Christmas day. When the little girl saw it on Christmas morning she was so happy and forgot all her sorrows, and in a moment she was playing with her dolly and the tea set. She forgot she was sick and before she could think of it she was nearly well. She thanked the good girls very much, and this is the best Christmas she ever had or ever will have for her folks are very poor.

This is the end of my story. It is pretty long, but I hope you will like it. From Hilda Jorgensen, Lakeview, Michigan.

Certainly, I liked your story, Dear, and it wasn't a bit too long. I hope you will write another one some of these days. I expect there were many little boys and girls disappointed because they didn't win the prize, Hilda, and I was awfully sorry that I wasn't able to send a prize to every one of you little folks. But some of these days, dear little friends, I just guess we will have a contest that will please you. Watch for that contest. Our next letter is from Esther Warren, Laingsburg, Michigan.

Dear Editor:—My Papa is the Editor of the Laingsburg News. He prints the Story Telling Club in our paper and you may be sure I enjoy it very much. And for the Story That We Can Name—I will name it: "How Tabby Cat and the Mischievous Puppy Played Ball." I am ten years old, and go to school in the fifth grade. I like my teacher, oh, ever so much. Her name is Miss Clark; she is very nice. I have a little brother six years old; his name is Douglas. My friends enjoy your club very much. Should very much like to join your club. My name is Miss Esther Warren. I am sending a story for you to publish. Will close.

## SHOW KINDNESS.

By Esther Warren.

Once on Christmas Eve a little boy was going from house to house. He went towards the great light from a rich man's parlor where a great Christmas tree was standing. The children were playing merrily about. The boy asked if he might come in, but they bid him run away quick. He went from house to house until he cried out: "Does no one care for me!" He went down the street until the houses grew smaller. A dim light shown from one window where he asked if he might come in, and they said: "Come." The mother had three little children around her. She told them the story of the first Christmas. When she had finished the child had disappeared. Then the mother told her children that they had seen the Christ child for kindness.

Esther, Dear, what a lovely story! I expect you will be a great writer some day. Your little story made your Editor cry, Dearie, and that's a sure sign that your story is fine. Write another story and a letter, too. I'm very glad that you and your little friends enjoy the club so well. And now I must close for this is all the space we have. Good bye.

The arboretum established at Washington in Rock Creek Park, through co-operation between the forest service and the District of Columbia, now contains 1,200 trees, comprising 92 different species.

## Busy.

The suffrage parade was rounding the plaza, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A jeering youth with his velvet hat far back on his head and a pair of large yellow shoes, made facetious remarks as the marchers trailed by.

"Back to the cook stove," he cried. An elderly man looked around at him.

"Is your mother in the parade?" he asked.

"My mother!" gasped the youth. "Well, I should say not! My mother ain't got no time fer such foolin'. She goes out washin'."

# How To Make The Farm Kitchen an Effective Workshop

The kitchen, the writer finds, should be so located that it will be especially convenient to the pantry, dining room, storeroom, cellar and wood shed. At the same time, access to other parts of the house should be easy from the kitchen, although, as the writer points out, it is unfortunate if the kitchen is made the principal entryway to the house. She particularly urges that it be on the same level with the pantry and dining room, as steps, even if only one or two, mean the extra work of lifting and lowering the body up and down them many times a day and lead inevitably to greater breakage of crockery. The bulletin is very specific in condemning kitchens in basements. It very emphatically urges that general traffic through the kitchen be reduced as much as possible, and especially that it be not made a place where outer clothing and hats are hung.

For reasons of general convenience, too, the refrigerator should be on the same level as the kitchen. Similarly, for much the same reason, the writer urges that the refrigerator or icebox be so arranged that it can be filled from outside. If the rear opening of the icebox is tightly joined to the opening in the wall of the house, and this opening is screened with strong wire netting, the back of the icebox can be left open in winter and the food kept in cold air without chilling the rest of the house.

The floors, walls and ceilings should have a plain surface and be free from cracks, ridges, mouldings or other raised ornaments which catch dust and dirt, are difficult to keep clean and afford harboring places for insects. Walls covered with washable paint or washable wall paper are easier to clean than those simply tinted, though the latter can be readily renewed. Light colors are preferable, greenish grays being desirable if the exposure is toward the south and light yellows or creams if the kitchen gets its light principally from the northeast.

Of course, tiling or vitrified brick or metallic tiling are better than paint, tint or wall paper, which have to be renewed, but these are more expensive. Where the walls are painted, a better surface results when a coat is applied every year or two than when several coats are applied at once. A final coat of enamel paint or outside varnish is desirable for woodwork that needs cleaning frequently. The ceiling may be finished with whitewash or one of the commercial preparations. Unfinished wooden floors are one of the great burdens of the housewife, as they can be kept clean only by frequent scrubbing, and in spite of care show spots and stains. Soft wood quickly becomes rough and splintered. Soft woods can be bettered by the application of special floor paints. Hard woods, can be made less absorbent by the application of wood fillers which are common commercial preparations. Where unseasoned boards are used, cracks are likely to occur from shrinkage, and these should be filled, putty being sometimes used—and sometimes commercial preparations designed for this purpose.

Lighting, ventilation and heating are particularly important in the kitchen. For ventilating purposes, a window that goes to the top of the room, with a top sash that can be readily raised and lowered, is especially good, as it lets out the hot air which naturally rises. A window pole can be provided for closing the top sash. In lieu of a window opening at the top, small windows for ventilating purposes may be provided near the top, over the cupboard, table or sink. These will be most convenient if they are hinged and arranged so that they can be opened and closed by pulley and rope. There can hardly be too many windows in a kitchen. Glass panels in doors also allow light to penetrate into dark places in closets or passageways. Where there is danger of breakage, wire glass should be used, and where privacy is desirable, frosted or similar glass can be selected.

In the northern states during cold weather the windows in the kitchen should be provided with a board fits below the lower sash of the window, with the lower sash shut upon it. This arrangement will admit air between the two sashes without drafts. Very good ventilation without great loss of heat may be obtained by the use of window screens covered with cotton cloth. These allow the outside air to enter without a draft, and also keep out dust and dirt.

These cloth coverings will be very serviceable over pantry and store-room windows, which are kept open during the winter. In such cases the cloth can be fastened on the outside of the window with thumb tacks. Shades should be provided for sunny windows, and at least one window in the kitchen should be equipped with an adjustable shade, which can be pulled over either the upper or lower sash, or both.

In cold districts, loose windows and cracks should be provided with window strips or stuffed, and special care should be given to chinking up the cracks between the frame of the house and the foundations, so as to keep out the cold. Double or storm windows and storm porches are advantages in very cold climates.

For summer in northern states, and for all-the-year use in warmer regions of the country, there should be a screened porch opening off from the kitchen on the side which is not exposed to the sun during the hottest part of the day. Much of the kitchen work may be done here and this will add greatly to the comfort of the worker. Some prefer to have such a porch open on to the garden, but others find a screened porch with no opening preferable, just because it gives better protection against flies. All windows should be screened to keep out flies and other insects which are disease carriers, and a cause of discomfort. Where frame screens are not obtainable, flies can be kept out by tacking wire netting 16 meshes to the linear inch over openings. The screen should cover the entire window opening, so as to permit the opening of either sash.

# Our Fashion Department

Address all Pattern Orders to this Paper



1183. A New Frock in Moyer Age Style for Mother's Girl.

Blue poplin was used for this design, embroidered in self color. The model is also good in red cashmere, or brown serge, with braid binding or trimming. It may also be combined in flain and plaid or checked woolen. In wash fabrics, striped and plain galatea, or checked gingham with plain chambray would be good. The skirt is joined to an underbody of lining and the waist is worn over that. The closing is at the center back. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 4 yards of 44-inch material for a 12-year size.

1187-1190. A Stylish Coat Suit.

Distinctly chic is the coat of this model, with its plaited skirt portion, and jaunty collar. The skirt too, shows new lines. It has plaited extensions at the seams and back, and yoke sections over the hips. Serge in a dark Bergundy shade, with braid trimming and jet buttons would be nice for this model. Green broadcloth with satin facings is also good. The coat pattern 1187 is cut in 5 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure, for ladies, and for misses in 3 sizes: 14, 16 and 18 years. The skirt is cut in the same sizes for misses, and in 5 sizes: 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure, for ladies. It requires 4½ yards of 44-inch material for the coat, and 3¾ yards for the skirt in a medium size for ladies, and 4¾ yards of 44-inch material for the coat, and 3 yards for the skirt, for a 16-year size.

1193. A Neat Vest and Stylish Girdles.

The models here shown will be found serviceable and attractive in any development of silk, cloth, velvet, or ribbon. No. 1 shows a girdle in draped sash style, No. 2 is popular and smart, with or without the sash ends. The vest is suitable for wear over a blouse or underwaist. These patterns are cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 1¾ yards for No. 1, 1½ yards for No. 2, and ¾ yard for No. 3 of 44-inch material for a medium size. Roman striped silk in blue and green tones would be lovely for the sash girdle. White or black suede is fine for No. 2 and the vest could be of black satin with pipings and buttons of white crepe or silk.

1184. Girls' Dress with or without Vest Portion, and with Sleeve in either of Two Lengths, also with Gathered or Plaited Skirt.

As here shown blue figured woolen was used with red serge for trimming. The waist may be developed with the vest section, or with the girdle alone, and the sleeve may be finished in wrist or in short length, with band cuff or trimming. The skirt is attractive in gathered or plaited style. Velvet, poplin, cashmere, percale, gingham, galatea, linen or linene are all appropriate for this model. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. It requires 3½ yards of 44-inch material for a 10-year size.

1179. Ladies' Night Dress with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths, and Neck Edge in Either of Three Outlines.

As here shown, white batiste was used embroidered in self color and trimmed with "Val" lace. This model is also good for lawn, nainsook, dimity, crossbar muslin, crepe or silk. The sleeve is in raglan style, with a hand cuff for wrist length. In short length it is shaped in points. The neck edge may be made round or "V" shaped, and an Empire effect produced by ribbon beading as illustrated. The gown may be made with a front closing for high neck style, which is very desirable for warmth, if made of flannelette or

# Late Embroidery Designs

Prepared Especially for Our Paper



No. 020—Bag. A neat design for a bag in the simple, popular cross stitch embroidery. Stamped on ecru linen, 35c; cotton for working 15c extra; perforated pattern including all necessary stamping materials, 15c.



058—Pillow Top. Size 17x21½ inches. A handsome Pillow in tulip design that will grace the "cosy corner." The flowers and

leaves, to be embroidered in solid Kensington stitch, the border design to be couched. Tinted and stamped on tan art ticking, 35c; fringe for both ends, 25c; art cloth back, 15c.



0174—Centerpiece. A handsome Centerpiece in grape design that can be executed entirely in outline stitch with buttonhole edge, or if richer effect is desired, the grapes may be worked solid or in eyelet stitch, the leaves tipped in Kensington stitch. Stamped on imported Irish linen, size 22x22 inches, price 40c; cotton for working, 20c; perforated pattern, including all necessary stamping materials, 15c.

9793. Ladies' House or Home Dress in Raised or Normal Waistline, and with Long or Shorter Sleeve.

Gray and white checked gingham was used for this model, with facings of gray on cuffs and collar. The dress is equally appropriate for chambray, percale, challie, flannel-ette and serge. It has a waist cut in surplice style, finished with deep tucks over the front, and a neat low collar. The skirt has deep hem tucks and may be finished in raised or normal waistline. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 7 yards of 36-inch material for a 38-inch size.

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

1189. A Practical, Comfortable Garment.

Girls' Apron. This neat and simple model is so easy to develop, and such a "dress saver." At play or while helping mother, habits of neatness and care may be established, and a pretty apron such as this will gladly be worn by a little girl who likes to keep her frock clean. Percale, lawn, gingham, chambray, crossbar muslin or dimity may be used for its development. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 1¾ yards of 36-inch material for a 6-year size.

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



# CLEAN SWEEP SALE!

STARTING AT **THE LEADER**  
SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 8:30 A. M.

THE MASTER BARGAIN EVENT OF THE YEAR! Thousands of dollars in Men's Clothing, Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings and Shoes, Etc., at Sweeping and Sensational Price Reductions. Follow the throngs of people which will attend the Sale which is a Sale.

We challenge you to compare the few following prices and bargains out of many hundreds of good bargains which we cannot mention in this limited space, at any store, at any time, at any sale. Watch and wait for our big hand circulars. Read on! Read on!

Ladies embroidery trimmed handkerchiefs 3c each—worth more than double.	Boys and girls black wool hose, extra heavy foot, values 25c, at this Clean Sweep Sale price 16c	Mens extra heavy wool work socks, also fine cashmere black and grey socks, no better 25c values to be gotten, clean sweep sale, 16c	50 pieces silk ribbons in all colors, widths running up to No. 40, values 10c and 12½c per yard, this sale price 5½c per yard.	Mens and boys heavy wool winter caps with fur earlaps, values 50c and 65c, this clean sweep sale 29c each.
Mens heavy police and fireman suspenders also fine dress suspenders, good values at 16c	Common pins, this clean sweep sale price, 1c per paper. Best quality 5c safety pins all sizes, 2c paper.	Mens extra heavy pure white fleeced underwear, Shirts and Drawers, goods other stores ask you 50c per garment, Clean Sweep sale price 29c	Kings thread suitable for machine and hand use this sale 2c spool. Best 200 yd. spool Coats thread, this sale price 3½c a spool. 3 spools to a customer, limit.	Womens black wool hose, good heavy quality, 25c values, Clean Sweep sale price 17c
Ladies and childrens handkerchiefs, white and fancy this clean sweep sale price, 1c each.	Quaker pure white soaps, best 5c cakes, 2½c each.			Pearl buttons best 5c quality, this sale 2c per dozen.

H. Rosenthal,  
Proprietor

## THE LEADER

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### County Normal Notes.

Miss Bessie Allen substituted for Miss Jarvis Monday and Tuesday. Miss Jarvis' absence was due to her illness.  
Miss Ruby Hooker was called to Ewart Thursday morning because of the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Scott. Miss Hooker returned Saturday.  
Miss Helen M. Meech of East Jordan and Mr. Glenn Kirby were visitors of the normal room Thursday.  
Mr. Fred Gregory suggested that the normal class should organize into a House of Representatives. The suggestion was thought to be very beneficial. The following officers were elected: Speaker—Mr. W. A. Genett, Speaker protem—Miss Clare Thorsen, Clerk—Miss C. B. Thorne, Sergeant at Arms—Mr. F. N. Gregory. The Speaker of the House appointed the committee as follows: Agriculture, Miss C. B. Driggett and Miss Gladys Waterman; State Ed. Inst., Miss M. Lamiman, Miss L. M. Akins; Education, Miss B. I. Allen; Fisheries, etc., Mr. F. N. Gregory, Miss L. M. Akins; General Taxation, Miss H. Pearl, Miss B. I. Allen; Public Health, Miss R. Groenink, Miss E. R. Sanford; Liquor Traffic, Miss M. Lamiman, Miss C. B. Thorne; Public Land, etc., Miss G. Waterman, Miss R. Groenink; Ways and Means, Miss Clare Thorsen, Miss H. Pearl; State Affairs, Miss E. R. Sanford and Miss C. Thorsen. The House meets every day at 11:15 a. m. and adjourns at 11:45 a. m. The work is very interesting and seems to be one of the most practical things the class has ever taken up in civics.  
Ward Genett was absent Friday morning.  
A. B. Ball, Miss Manson, Miss Cram and Miss Sanford were visitors Friday afternoon.  
The normal class enjoyed the music given by the C. H. S. Girls' chorus in the high school assembly hall Friday morning.

### A HOME MEDICINE CHEST

Every household has its tried and true remedies for the various ailments to which flesh is heir. Too often, however, these remedies are not conveniently at hand when the emergency arises which calls for their use. A family medicine chest, stocked, with staple, simply administered remedies for the relief of the lighter ailments, or in case of serious emergencies, to give intelligent treatment "until the doctor comes," is a necessity that no well-regulated household should be without. One of the most satisfactory chests for family use is a plain box built to the wall. This should be supplied with shelves and a hinged door, fitted with a lock and key. The precaution of the lock and key is most important where there are children, and even where there are none, it is safest on general principles. Among the standard remedies recommended by physicians as worthy of a place in the home emergency chest are the following:  
Aromatic Spts. Ammonia... 3 oz. bottle  
Castor Oil... 3 oz. bottle  
Syrup of Ginger... 3 oz. bottle  
Syrup of Ipecac... 3 oz. bottle  
Essence Peppermint... 3 oz. bottle  
Listerine... 3 oz. bottle  
Sweet Spts. Nitre... 3 oz. bottle  
Oil of Cloves... 1 drachm  
Epsom Salts... 2 oz.  
Calomel (1-100 grain)... 50  
Quinine (2 gr. capsules) 4 doz.  
Carbolized Salve... 3 oz. jar  
Hydrogen Peroxide... 3 oz. bottle  
Sweet Oil... 3 oz. bottle  
Turpentine... 3 oz. bottle  
Carron Oil; (Consists of one half lime and one half raw linseed oil; mix) 1 pt. of each  
Dry sulphur... ½ pound  
Lime Water... 1 quart  
Other remedies of proved value can be added to this and in addition the chest should contain rolls of soft clean linen for bandages; a glass medicine dropper, atomizer for spraying nose and throat, package of court plaster, absorbent cotton, safety pins, etc.  
Note: See this column next week for the uses and applications of above remedies. Clip all and preserve where they may be quickly found at any time.  
An ideal preacher is one who can preach loud enough to wake up the sinners without disturbing the slumbers of the men who contribute the most.

### ECHO BRIEFS

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray drove to Boyne City last Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Bender and Miss Mabel Henning.  
A sleigh load of young people attended Epworth League services again at the Vance school house, some evening needless to say they had a good time, they always do.  
Edward Thompson and son, Merle, paid Miss Gladys a visit again at Mrs. Wolvertons, Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schroeder are so fond of their little son, he being the only grandson of John Schroeder, Sr., bearing the family name, they have named him after both of his grandpas' also gave him a middle name of John, Jarel, Joseph.  
Mrs. Scott Bartholomew reports ideal weather in southern Mississippi, just like our autumn, but cool nights, the fishing is fine, three foot cat fish, not uncommon when she gets home she will be able to tell us real fish stories. Scott tells us that cooking three meals a day is crowding things a little and the only way he can keep them from touching each other is occasionally miss one. Guess he will be glad when his wife gets home.  
Chas. Wolverton is in the wood business a little—any one wishing green or partly dry wood can order it over the phone.  
Elmer Murray has had a very sick horse since his Boyne City drive, is some better now.  
**GROUND HOG DAY.**  
Next Tuesday, February 2, is 'ground hog day.' According to old superstition if the ground hog sees his shadow on this day, winter will continue for six weeks. Should the day be cloudy throughout that objects cast no shadow, we may expect fair weather and the opening of spring. "Ground Hog" is the name given the English woodchuck.  
**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 49" long. Will buy same delivered on car on E. J. & S. R. R. or in our yard. EAST JORDAN, CABINET CO.

### NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or liens upon the land herein described:  
TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed of deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a conveyance thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.  
DESCRIPTION: Lot Four, of Section Eight, Town Thirty-eight North, Range Eleven West. Containing thirty three Acres.  
AMOUNT PAID TAXES FOR YEAR  
1908 \$2.52  
1909 4.80  
1910 2.69  
1911 1.22  
\$11.23  
All located and being in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan.  
Dated, November 4, 1914.  
THE TRIANGLE LAND CO.  
(Signed) Chas. C. DeCamp, Sec'y.  
Place of Business, Lansing, Mich.  
Unable to ascertain whereabouts or post office address.  
State of Michigan, )  
County of Charlevoix ) ss  
I hereby certify and return that after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Mary Moran or Henry Barman or the heirs, or the whereabouts or post office address of the executor, administrator, trustee or guardian of said Mary Moran or Henry Barman.  
I further certify and return that said notice was delivered to me for service on the 10th day of January, 1915.  
Dated the 16th day of January, 1915.  
My fees, \$1.10.  
CHARLES NOVAK,  
Sheriff of said County.

**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

**Frank Phillips**  
Tonsorial Artist.  
When in need of anything in my line call in and see me.  
HOW TO CURE A LAGRIPPE COUGH  
Lagrippe coughs demand instant treatment. They show a serious condition of the system and are weakening. Postmaster, Collins, Barnegat, N. J., says: I took Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a violent lagrippe cough that completely exhausted me, and less than half a bottle stopped the cough. Try it. Hites Drug-Store.

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**5 DROPS**  
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism  
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.  
**DROPS**  
STOP THE PAIN Give Quick Relief No Other Remedy Like It  
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS  
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST Swenson Rheumatic Cure Co., 124-126 W. Lake St., CHICAGO