

Charlevoix County Herald.

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GOOD ROAD QUESTION

Involves Whole Nation—Value of Farm Property Enhanced.

Many of the southern and western states have made remarkable progress within the past two or three years in the enactment of laws which provide for the extension of their highway systems, and for the construction and care of improved roads. The new conditions arising from the development of automobile traffic have enlarged the question of public highways from one of purely local consideration to an economic principle involving not only the entire commonwealth, but the nation as a whole.

When the traffic consisted of wagons drawn by oxen, or mules, or horses, open roads to the nearest railroad station or boat landing were all that was required. The fact that even such roads were not well built, nor kept in repair, was due to a variety of causes writes Robert P. Hooper, in Farm Home. Each particular locality had an explanation, purely local to account for the conditions. But, as a rule, these explanations did not explain, even to the satisfaction of those making them.

The fact still remained that nearly, or quite, 90 per cent of the farmers of the country were keeping themselves poor by reason of the excessive cost of marketing their products. These products could be hauled only at seasons when everybody had to haul. This resulted in temporarily overworked railway service, congested markets, and low prices.

The older and wealthier states saw the point first, and begun giving aid to counties and towns in building improved roads, so that produce could be marketed at any time in the year. The result was almost electrical in its effect. Thousands of farms which, because of their relative unprofitableness under a bad road system, had been practically abandoned, became productive again. The general values of farm property were enormously enhanced. This was accomplished by the building of a few town and country roads purely for local purposes.

Then the automobile became a factor in the road question, and the road problem became widened and enlarged. With vehicles, which would cover one hundred or two hundred miles a day, the conditions in each county rapidly became known to the people in adjoining counties, and a broader comprehension of the whole highway question was inevitable in a country where intelligence predominates.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL WILL ENTERTAIN

You are invited to attend a "Music, Song, Feast and Fun Social" on Monday Feb. 15th, at 8:15 o'clock p. m. at St. Joseph's School.

PROGRAM

"Dream Waltz," piano, Margaret Kenny, violins, Leslie Lemieux and Harold Nachazel
"Helping Papa and Mama," Eileen Farmer, Margaret Brown, Minnie Tafelski
"Excuse Me To-day," Bessie Kling
"Happy Farmer," Irma Penny
"Does This Railroad Lead to Heaven," Roy Merchant
"Please Miss Central Give Me Heaven," Rosabelle Danto
"I'm Sending a Message to Mama," Leona Hipp
"Traumerel," Harold Nachazel
"I Wonder How the Old Folks are at Home," Lawrence LaLonde
"Down on the Farm," Ardis and Belle Dunson, Marguerite Kenny
"Sing Me a Song of the Sunny South," Leslie Lemieux
"There's a Mother Old and Gray Who Needs Me Now," Hazel Sheldon
"Flower Song," piano, Eva King, violin Leslie Lemieux
"Mazurka," Marion Hureau
"Angels Watch O'er Us Keep," Agnes and Margarete Kenny.

At the program there will be a box supper and hot coffee will be served. Every one is invited and a good time promised.

The County Convention

At the republican county convention held at Boyne City last Friday the following delegates to the State Convention were elected:

East Jordan—H. I. McMillan.
Boyne Falls—W. J. Pearson, Ford P. Robbins.
Charlevoix—R. A. Emrey, Oluf Nordrum.
Boyne City—W. H. White, Wm. F. Griffin, Mr. Abbott, F. D. Thompson.

ENGLAND ALMOST UNDER MILITARY LAW

Government Compels People to Care for Her Soldiers.

A relative of Rev. A. D. Grigsby, who lives at Saffron Waldron, England writes an interesting letter under date of Jan. 10, 1915. Below are some extracts showing how one of England's citizens views things as brought home to them.

"We are living in stirring times in England now," he writes, "almost under martial law. We have nearly 6,000 soldiers billeted on this town, some in nearly every house. We have two and had to scheme a bit to be left off so easy. They might put four or six on us, plenty with no bigger house have that number. The military have commandeered every empty house nearly all public schools, Sunday Schools, and at Abbey Lane we have 130 in the Sunday school and vestry. In several instances they have taken over houses that chanced then (about five weeks ago) to be empty although let. One man we were under contract to move from London. They got possession of the house and will not give it up, although the man has been ready to come for the past three weeks or so. From the two men we have, we receive the grand pay of nine pence per day per man for lodging, cooking, use of room, with order to keep them a good fire and lights, etc. Why, the extra coal, gas, etc., in the long evenings is costing quite half that money to say nothing of wear and tear and the worry of the keeping their meals in order as their times are so very uncertain. They always require their meat cooked and served hot every day."

Of two of his sons that have joined the colors he writes: "Hubert and Arnold are now stationed—Hubert at Aldershot in the Rifle Brigade Regiment, Arnold at Wool in Dorset in the Lincoln Regiment. They had to rough it a good deal, but have kept in good health. They joined in the middle of September and until the end of November Arnold lived and slept under canvas only and now in huts, large plain buildings with a stove, but no furniture whatever, and sleep on the floor with just their military blankets. Hubert is rather better off in barracks and has a bedstead to sleep on. They expect to go to France early in the spring. This is a sad war and when it will end we cannot think and fear to dwell too much on its fearful risk and ruin to this old England of ours. The only thing for us older folks to do is to put our trust in a Higher Power and wait patiently the issue."

W. C. T. U. Program.

The W. C. T. U. meet with Mrs. W. H. Sloan Friday, February 19th. Frances E. Willard Memorial fund day.

PROGRAM

"Music"—Battle Hymn
Scripture Lesson and Prayer.
Roll Call and reading of Minutes, business, etc.
Reading, Frances E. Willard—Mrs. Joant.
Reading, Poem, Frances E. Willard—Mrs. R. C. Brintnall.
Solo—Mrs. Sloan.
Reading, Real Definition of Woman's Christian Temperance Union as given by Frances E. Willard—Mrs. Sloan.
Music
Remarks by our new President—Mrs. Hall.
Offering and Benediction.

Remarkable Streets

The highest street in the world is Main Street, in Denver; the richest is Fifth Avenue, in New York City; the widest is Market Street, Philadelphia, and the shortest is the Rue Ble, in Paris. The dirtiest street is that of Tokanksti, in Nankin; the cleanest is the Via Castle, in Seville, Spain; the most aristocratic one is Grosvenor Place, in London; the most beautiful is the Avenuedes Champs Elysees, Paris. The narrowest street is Via Sol, Havana, Cuba, which has a width of no more than forty-two inches.

If a better cough syrup than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound could be found, we would carry it. We know this reliable and dependable medicine has given satisfaction for more than forty years; therefore we never offer a substitute for the genuine. Recommended for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough bronchial and lagrippe coughs. No opiates. Hites Drug Store.

PROTECTING BIRDS

Government Sends Out Warning That Law Will Be Enforced.

Warnings have been sent out by the United States government to the effect that the federal law prohibiting the shooting of water fowl after January 15 will be strictly enforced in the future and that all offenders will be tried in the federal courts. According to the law action can be taken by the government at any time during three years after a person is caught killing a duck or other water bird out of the prescribed season. The law became effective on October 1, 1914, and no changes have been made nor will be so far as at present known. Reports of violations will be thoroughly investigated by the agents of the department of agriculture which has charge of the enforcement of the law. Every person realizes that it is a serious business to be brought into the federal courts charged with an offense of any kind, and this fact alone will act as an incentive to keep out of trouble by leaving guns at home when going near places where the ducks and other shore birds congregate. It is right and proper that the birds be protected during the mating season and this was the point that the members of congress had in view when the law was passed. It is apparent to all who understand the working of government machinery that the only safe course to pursue is to let the birds alone during the closed season.

Mrs. Russell Sage gave \$10,000 the other day toward the \$100,000 being raised for a fund to aid in the protection of migratory birds, the director of the New York zoological park having the matter in charge. Fifty thousand dollars of the fund has now been contributed. An attempt is being made in different states to repeal the bird law, which its friends declare the best ever made, and Mrs. Russell Sage's interest in the matter led to give the large sum. Money will be sent to California, where an effort is being made to repeal the law.

Can You Beat It

Once there was a boy who went to a circus and watching his chance, managed to crawl under the tent. After the show was over he went about saying it was no good. Every time we hear anyone say their home paper is no account, nine times out of ten we find that they are not on the list of paying subscribers. And then we can't keep from thinking about the boy who crawled under the circus tent. Don't criticize the music unless you are willing to pay the fiddler.

HORRORS OF KANSAS

Some newspaper men are terrible prevaricators. In writing of a cyclone in Kansas one of them said it turned a well inside out, a cellar upside down, moved a township line, blew all the staves out of a whiskey barrel (dry territory of course) and left nothing but the bung hole, changed the day of the week, blew a mortgage off a farm, blew all the cracks out of a fence and knocked the wind out of a politician. It was further stated that the cyclone not being satisfied with all this damage blew the feathers off a chicken and buried them in a grindstone. Some mighty queer things happen in Kansas.—Ex.

Home Helps

When paring potatoes do not waste a clean pan; a newspaper will hold all the parings.
Sliced oranges and shredded coconut put into a dish in alternate layers is a delicious dessert.
If your soup is too salty, try adding a few slices of raw potatoes and cook a little longer. The potatoes will absorb the surplus salt.
Before stuffing a chicken, rub it inside and out with bacon drippings. Sausage, instead of stuffing in a chicken is an agreeable change.
A generous piece of newspaper crumpled into ridges acts as an efficient drain to all croquettes, fritters, doughnuts and bacon. Rubber bands are inexpensive and are of great use in preparing lunches to fasten the waxed paper around sandwiches, cakes, fruits etc.
How a busy man does enjoy setting two chronic bores to boring each other!
Man wants but little here below—and it's his privilege to keep right on wanting.

MICHIGAN CROP REPORT

Lansing, Mich., February 6, 1915.

WHEAT.—In reply to the question, "Has wheat during January suffered injury from any cause," 42 correspondents in the southern counties answer "yes" and 236 "no;" in the central counties 13 answer "yes" and 108 "no;" in the northern counties 26 answer "yes" and 94 "no" and in the Upper Peninsula 26 answer "no."

Snow protected wheat in the State, southern, central and northern counties 27 days and in the Upper Peninsula 30 days.

The average depth of snow on January 15th in the State was 5.98 inches, in the southern counties 5.04, in the central counties 5.67, in the northern counties 10.27 inches.

On January 29th the average depth of snow in the State was 6.64 inches, in the southern counties 5.69, in the central counties 5.39, in the northern counties 7.70 and in the Upper Peninsula 14.80 inches.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers in January at 73 flouring mills was 145,570 at 86 elevators and to grain dealers 193,769 or a total of 339,339 bushels. Of this amount 231,002 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties, 91,404 in the central counties and 16,938 in the northern counties and Upper Peninsula.

The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the six months, August-January is 7,500,000. Fifty-five mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat marketed in January. The average condition of live stock in the State is reported as follows, comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition: horses and sheep 97, cattle and swine 96.

COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN,
Secretary of State.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Being an Eloquent Oration by The Office Devil.

Abraham Lincoln was a man and split logs. He also split up what states there was when he was, and then tied them together again tighter than ever. Abraham Lincoln wrote the Explanation Procrastination. He wrote lots more, too, but what I just said was the greatest what he ever wrote.—It meant that all negro slaves didn't have to be slaves any more, and they ain't. Nearly every negro man and boy has been named Lincoln ever since he done what I said.

Abraham Lincoln wasn't a pretty man. I don't think any men are. Only Abraham Lincoln was more so. He was a good man, though, and got to be elected president. All good men don't get to be presidents, and all presidents don't seem to have to be good men.

I don't want to be president of America, but I wish I could be president of a big base ball team.

That's all I know about Abraham Lincoln.

ANTIDOTES FOR POISONS

The first thing to do in most cases is to induce vomiting, if possible. Give an emetic; a tablespoonful of powdered mustard in a tumbler of warm water is good. Warm water and salt is also efficacious.

For Poisoning from Opium, Laudanum, and Morphine—An emetic should be followed by strong coffee, or the white of an egg. Keep the patient walking for two or three hours.

For Poisoning from Arsenic, Corrosive Sublimite, Verdigris, Blue-Vitrol, and Vegetables Kept in Copper Vessels Give an emetic and the white of an egg sweet oil and milk.

Strychnine.—First give an emetic, and then large dose of bromide of sodium (60 grains in solution). Repeat every hour until three or four doses have been taken.

Toadstool Poisoning.—Give emetics promptly, then castor oil and stimulants Apply heat.

Poison Ivy or Oak.—Apply hot water or spirits of sweet nitre to the poisoned surface. Another is peroxide of hydrogen. Other remedies are baking soda and dry starch, and sweet olive oil taken internally.

Note.—See this column next week for an article on: "First Aid to the Injured."

EIGHTH GRADE TUITION

All Boys and Girls Should Have Benefit of High School Education.

Fifty thousand boys and girls are attending the high schools of Michigan. One-third of these live in the rural districts. The law provides that when a pupil has completed the eighth grade in the rural school his district must pay his tuition not to exceed \$20 to some high school in Michigan selected by the pupil. Application for this tuition must be made by the parent or guardian on or before the fourth Monday in June. The Department of Public Instruction calls attention to these facts in order that parents may plan for their children for next year. Send your boys and girls to high school. Michigan has good high schools in every part of the state.

But first of all, keep your child in school now, regularly, so that he will get thoroughly the work of the elementary grades. Success later in life is based upon a thorough mastery of the common branches.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Seldom Necessary to Close Schools for Any Length of Time.

Scarcely a year passes that most school districts are not visited by some form of contagious disease. The health officer has power to close the schools if he deems it necessary. The school board also may close school in order to prevent the spread of contagious disease. This is as it should be. However, it often happens that the closing of schools is not the best practice. To close school and permit the children to run the streets is no preventive of contagion; it is rather a certain means of spreading it. Except in case of general epidemic it is advisable to merely exclude from school the children affected, have the school building thoroughly disinfected and continue school work as usual. The closing of the schools of a whole city for weeks when it is not imperative means a loss which should be avoided.

Other Brains and Ours

Sunday, the 14th, is St. Valentine's Day. Beware opening mail in public. Opening your eyes to the good in others is like raising the blinds to the sunlight.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches—but there is no law against acquiring both.

Scientists try to tell us that the coldest inhabited spot on the globe is Werchojensk, Siberia, but they never were at a white house reception.

WEDDINGS

Some weddings are a miracle, some are calamities, and some are merely a habit people acquire.—A marriage license can teach a man—more biology in six months than he could learn at college in six years. Most people marry for money; some marry to gain social prominence, and once in a while we hear of an old fashion couple marrying simply—because they love each other.

The Week In History

Monday, 8.—General Sherman born, 1820. Mary, Queen of Scots, executed, 1587.
Tuesday, 9.—Harrison born, 1773.
Wednesday, 10.—Bread riot in New York, 1837.
Thursday, 11.—Mesmer announces Mesmerism, 1766.
Friday, 12.—Lincoln born, 1809.
Saturday, 13.—China becomes a Republic, 1912.
Sunday, 14.—Oregon admitted to union 1859.

If we were some of the business men in this town we feel sure we should have to rid our place of loafers. No man, we think, means harm by "loafing," but he is injuring his loafing place, nevertheless. Women do not like going into a place filled with men, especially if all of them are smoking, as is generally the case. The business man does not like loafing, even though he may not have the courage to say so. He appreciates a visit with anyone, whether they buy of him or not—but there's a big difference between visiting and loafing.

EDUCATIONAL BILLS

Bills of Importance to Schools Introduced in Legislature.

Two bills of far reaching importance to the schools of the state have been introduced in the present legislature. It is proposed to enact a law providing that persons who have not had experience in teaching must have six weeks of normal training before they can receive certificates to teach. Even now cities and towns employ only persons who have had a year or so of training. There is no teaching position so difficult as the country school, and the country child is entitled to as good care as the city child. The proposed law will help to bring about better teachers for the public schools by insisting on some training before they begin to teach.

The other bill relates to school buildings. Before a new building can be erected the board must submit to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and to the Secretary of the State Board of Health the plans of the proposed building. Not until the plans have been indorsed by these officers can the building be erected. Also, if any building now in use is on inspection found unsafe it may be condemned by the same officers who shall also have authority to see that the building is put in a safe and sanitary condition before it can be used for school purposes.

An heiress ought to make a capital wife.

It's easy to ignore insults aimed at some one else.

A surgeon may be ready to cut any old thing except his bill.

It always looks funny to us to see a fellow buy fifty cents worth of tobacco when he needs a hair-cut much worse.

All the world may love a lover, but when he gets ready to furnish the flat he has to pay all the freight himself.

Is the cigarette gaining in favor? The Saturday Evening Post's and Collier's advertising pages would indicate as much.

When a married man boasts that he has no secrets from his wife his bachelor friends fail to put him next to a lot of good things.

Probably the most convenient thing about a woman's figure is her ability to shift her waist line anywhere between her knees and shoulders.

Young man: Take that hat off of your right ear and balance it squarely on your head. Your acquaintances will like it better—as you will, yourself, after you get used to it.

A local sportsman tells us he went hunting last week—hired a lively rig, shot away a dollar's worth of ammunition, wasted a day's time, and all he got was—back. Then his wife took twenty-five cents and ten minutes time and bought a couple of rabbits for supper.

If I were in the retail business in this town, or any other town, I'd notice every customer as they came in, and whenever a child entered, that child would have my earliest possible attention.—There's a pretty strong hint in this for someone, and, for his own good, we hope he gets it.

The following from the Boyne Citizen has a local application: "To the person whose patience is liable to become exhausted over the phone service immediately following the blowing of the fire whistle it will be well to remember that the number of calls that are received at such a time are way beyond what the average person would imagine to be the actual case. That the switch board becomes congested at such a time is the fault of no one—but the people who make the calls and in reality not their fault, as they have a right to call at any time. The services at these times is not particularly hard on the phone girls during the day time on a week day, but on Sunday afternoon and evening or at night there is but one operator at the board. The position of operator is exceedingly strenuous for a few minutes following the turning in of the fire alarm. It seems that everyone wants to know where the fire is and all at the same time."

CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH

Mrs. T. Neureuer, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cured my boy of a very severe attack of croup after other remedies had failed. Our milkman cured his children of whooping cough." Foley's has a forty years record of similar cases. Contains no opiates. Always insist on Foley's—Hites Drug Store.

THE BLUE BOMB

BY J. V. QIESY

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

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Out over the dusky valley, under the pulsing glare, grew a great light. It was white, blinding, appalling. To Gafford it seemed that if he stared the sight from his eyes for the brief instant of its existence, and faded to leave him groping in an utter darkness, out of which grew the faint illumination of the wireless room, with Karloff standing straight, tall, massive, as if turned to stone, an expression of exaltation on his face.

A terrific concussion followed. The ground trembled beneath their feet. The hut seemed to rise and sway under the impact of the terrible shock. Karloff seemed to shrink together and gather his wits.

"Quick! To the motor!" he cried out and ran from the room.

He was in his seat, backing the car to turn as Gafford sprang into the other seat. The roadster swung round and leaped forward under his control. In a mad rush it swerved into the road down the mountain and tore forward, swinging, swaying, bouncing like a runaway thing.

Gafford will never forget that rush down the dark side of the mountain. He clung blindly to his seat and held his breath as the wind of their passage tore by.

If he had thought Karloff a madman before, he was sure of it now. He drove with a wide-open throttle, which hurled them down grades and around curves in a way which promised certain destruction from second to second. Their course was the flashing whir of the flight of a comet whose trail was a hissing cloud of dust.

Upon their ears as they fled down the swirling track burst the sounds of distant firing, the crack of rifles, the singing of bullets, and a dull, sullen roar like that of the factory's furnaces and forges the roar of fighting, struggling men.

"Hail!" shrieked Karloff. "They're at it—they're at it—tearing one another's throats!"

Gafford heard that shout above the conflict and the motor's roar.

With a slide and a wrench they slid to a final standstill close under the walls of the nearest building. The sounds of the struggle came loudly now from the other side of the plant. Karloff made no comment as he sprang out and started running toward the noise of battle. Gafford followed at his heels.

They broke front cover around the building and ran along an alley between two others. Shots, yells, and the sullen roar from savage throats grew in volume as they pressed on. They darted around the corner of yet another structure and came out in sight of the space between the compound and the plant. A body of men running at a quick step swept upon them. Karloff stopped and waited while they passed.

Their uniforms showed them to be of the prison guards. A few steps beyond they stopped, knelt down, and began to fire at the swirling mob which showed plainly under a searchlight turned upon them from the electric plant of the works. Without hesitation Karloff ran up to the officer in charge of the squad.

"Where is Oshitu?" he cried above the noise of the night.

The Japanese waved a hand toward the partly ruined compound.

"Over there directing the matter," he answered and turned back to his men.

"Come!" Karloff commanded, and again set off at a run, darted along the side of the building next the house of Oshitu, around its end, and so came upon the pagoda house from the rear. His hand fell upon the door and shook it. It was locked.

"Let be!" he rasped as Gafford would have tried it, drew back, and hurled his shoulder against it with all his might.

They stumbled into a dimly lighted hallway which ran straight through the house.

"Do you know which room?" questioned Gafford and paused as the lights went out.

Karloff swore. "They've wrecked the machines," he growled. "The stokers are convicts, and they've broken loose."

As if to confirm his words, the searchlight on the powerplant died and the yells of the convicts redoubled and took on a more savage note.

"Do you know where she is?" repeated Gafford.

"No," said Karloff. "Call her and see if she answers. Tell her who you are."

They crept forward to the first door. "Miss McRae," Gafford called before it. "Miss McRae, this is Gafford. Are you there? Answer if you are."

There was no reply.

They found a second door by the sense of touch.

"Miss McRae—Shiela!" called Gafford again. "This is Ned Gafford. Shiela!"

A footfall answered. Gafford heard the sound of suppressed breathing beyond the panels. "Shiela!" he pleaded.

"One minute, Ned. Let go my arm," said Shiela, and Gafford marveled at the calmness of her manner. She left his side and seemed to run back into the room. He saw her figure between him and the lighted patch of a window. Then she disappeared, and he fancied he heard her fumbling about in a corner of the room.

"What is the matter?" growled Karloff. "Time is precious. Why doesn't she come?"

The whirring chatter of a machine gun broke in upon them. Both men started. In their minds they pictured what it would mean trained upon the unarmed mob of convicts.

"Hurry, Shiela!" begged Gafford, and heard her coming toward him in a swish of draperies. A moment later she was at his side.

"I am ready now," she told him. "Go on."

The rapid-fire still chattered. The roaring of the mob was turning to shrieks of terror and dismay. Even as the three left the room and turned back along the hall the front door burst open and a figure leaped in, seen dimly as a silhouette against the outer glare which still came from the furnaces of the plant.

"Shiela!" cried a voice that sent Gafford's heart into his mouth in recognition. "Shiela, where are you? Are you safe? It's all right now. It's almost over."

Gafford in that instant drew out his revolver and fired at the sound of the voice. Karloff swore harshly in Russian.

"Give me the girl," he growled roughly, "and stand him off! Meet me at the machine."

As he fired for the second time Gafford heard him run back along the hall.

No sound had come from the man who had entered. Gafford strained his eyes to see what he might be about. The front door was closed again and the hallway was utterly dark.

The footfalls of Karloff and Shiela had died out and told him that they were outside the house. He stood panting deeply and straining his ears. For any sound he heard he might have stood alone.

Suddenly as he waited, the front door was again wrenched open. For one moment he saw the man, and then he had leaped through and was gone.

Carrying the revolver in his hand, Gafford turned and raced down the hall and out at the back. In the ruby glow from the great plant the scene lay in a sort of very twilight. The chatter of the quick-fire had died away into an uneasy silence. There was nothing of the recent conflict remaining save the groans of the wounded and an occasional rifle-shot from some guard. From the front of the house he could hear a voice crying an order in Japanese.

He looked about for Karloff and Shiela and saw them just entering the alley between the two nearest buildings of the works. Instantly he set off in pursuit.

A pistol cracked at his back. A voice cried out peremptorily to him to halt. Without checking his speed he turned his head, threw back his arm, and fired as he ran. Again and again his pursuers' shots sounded.

Gafford glanced ahead once more as the bullets sang past. He could see the giant figure of Karloff dimly, and it seemed that he had picked up the girl in his arms and was carrying her. A fear that she might have been struck by a flying shot possessed him. He darted aside toward the angle of a building and crouched down.

His pursuers, four in number, were not far behind. Aiming as carefully as he might in the half light, he fired. One of the men paused, staggered, and fell. Gafford chanced another shot, sprang up, and raced on.

As he ran he managed to reload the weapon, and after a bit he halted and discharged all five chambers as quickly as he could finger the trigger. Turning, he ran on, chuckling. His pursuers now numbered but two.

Just before him was the last building of the plant and beyond that was Karloff's machine. As he ran he heard the sudden throb of its motor, drew out more cartridges, and fired them into his gun.

Then, with a final burst of speed, he reached the auto and flung himself upon the rumble. Kneeling, he fired at the two dark figures which darted from behind the building he had just passed. One of them stumbled and went down. Just as he fired again—Karloff started the machine.

It darted away with a jerk, which destroyed Gafford's aim and all but threw him to the ground. By a lucky chance he saved himself from falling and kept a grip on the revolver.

A twist and a wrench brought him back to the rumble seat. Fire darted toward him from the lone figure which remained behind. Gafford could see that the fellow was kneeling and firing. From the sound of the shots he judged that he was using a rifle. He heard Karloff grunt harshly as he bent at the wheel and sent the car through the strangle red night. He chuckled without and real perception of what he was laughing about, and clung to his place on the racing roadster. The kneeling figure, now only a dark blot in the rear, fired again.

With a leap of a wounded creature, the roadster swerved and rushed from the road, plunged down a slight incline, and brought up with

its hood and front wheels hopelessly jammed in a smother of brush.

Karloff cried out. Above the shock of the wreck Gafford heard him and leaped to the ground. The Russian was pulling himself from behind the bent and twisted pillar of the steering-post as Gafford reached the front. By a final effort he succeeded in freeing himself and climbed to the ground, staggered slightly, regained his balance, and shook off Gafford's steadying hand.

"Stand him off," he directed gruffly. "He'll follow now. He shot off a tire. Stand him off till I can get to the trackmen's hut. We'll use that car now. Load up and wait till he comes up and get him. I'll take the girl."

He turned, lifted Shiela bodily from the car, and set off at a run.

The sound of other feet running came to Gafford as he waited and stuffed cartridges into his gun. He grimaced slightly as he climbed into the left-hand seat of the abandoned auto and waited for his pursuer to arrive.

The man came on without pause. Evidently he had heard the crash of the wreck and was bent on completing his capture. To Gafford's surprise, he ran forward without any apparent effort at concealment of his motions, until once more he showed a dark figure in the road.

Gafford's weapon cracked. The figure paused and appeared undecided for the first time since the running fight had started. To Gafford's further surprise, he spoke. "One moment below there! Is Miss McRae with you? I do not wish to injure her."

"It was superb. Whatever the fellow was, Gafford admired him in that moment. He stood a plain target for a careful shot and asked his question with perfect assurance and apparent forgetfulness of his personal peril. And because he admired the man's nerve Gafford held his shot and answered him:

"Miss McRae is not here. Go as far as you like."

"Right!" said the man without moving and immediately fired.

Gafford returned the shot. The man without replying left the road and rushed the machine. The action was so unexpected, so without warning, that it caught the American entirely off his guard.

He fired once wildly at the shape which dashed down the incline in a tigerish spring; then the man hit the step of the roadster, his hands gripped at the body, he forced himself up, and sought to drag Gafford from the seat. In that moment Gafford's mind cleared. As the wiry grip of the other closed upon his right arm, he shifted his gun to his left hand, pressed it close to the face of the man, and pulled the trigger.

The flash of the explosion lit up for one moment the dark, snarling visage of the Oshitu. The grip loosened on Gafford's arm, and the body of the man on the step seemed to relax, sink together, and slip to the ground.

Gafford shivered with the reaction. He sid from where he crouched and stepped down beside the man he had killed. Still under the grip of those last few moments of rapid action he spoke as though the other could hear. "You were a nifty little beggar, Oshitu. I don't care what you've done in the past, my boy. You died like a man."

He turned, scrambled up to the road, and set off for the trackmen's hut. He reached it after a breathless run.

Karloff had wheeled the motor onto the main track and sat in the driver's seat. As Gafford flung himself aboard he sent it away. The same frenzy of speed which had marked his driving of the auto showed in the rate at which he rushed over the rails. The air tore around them as they dashed across the valley and began to climb the hills. Gafford and Shiela clung to their places and silently endured.

When they had climbed high up the mountain the Russian set the brake and ground the car to a halt. He climbed stiffly from his place and spoke to the two.

"Come to the hut," he said hoarsely and set off through the trees. Gafford, with Shiela's hand fast in his own, followed. Once or twice it seemed to him that the great figure in the lead stumbled. Each time, however, he caught his balance and plunged on.

(Continued next week.)

Classified Want Ads.

This department will appear each week in this paper and also 50 or more Western Michigan weeklies, covering 27 counties of the Fruit and Potato belts. Think of it, your advertisement, properly classified, will go into over 40 different newspapers. The cost is six cents per word per insertion. **FOR THE BEST RESULTS, GIVE US THE FREE OF THESE. Remember this service takes you away from the congested district of the big cities and sends your message into the smaller cities, villages and rural communities. This is where you buy results, not merely space. Send today for list of papers and order blank. UNITED WEEKLY PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, 59-55 Market Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan.**

HELP WANTED.

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THE MYSTERIOUS MONOGRAM

by HOWARD P. ROCKEY

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WHAT IS THIS MYSTIC SIGN?

It appears as a bolt out of the clear sky, and about it revolves a series of mysteries and thrilling adventures that will make your heart beat faster.

Don't miss THE MYSTERIOUS MONOGRAM, by Howard P. Rockey, the opening installment of which will appear in an early issue of this paper.

We will print a generous section with each edition, and YOU WILL NOT WANT TO SKIP A WORD OF THE STORY.

All your friends will be talking about THE MYSTERIOUS MONOGRAM. Be sure and get the issue containing the opening chapters.

THE CHILDREN'S STORY TELLING CLUB

Essilyn Dale Nichols, Editor

1527-35 St., Rock Island, Ill.

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

Well! Well! Well! Kiddies, THIS is the paper I told you to watch for, and so, of course, I musn't disappoint you. I am going to tell you about the WONDERFUL CONTEST IN WHICH EVERY BOY AND GIRL THAT TAKES A PART WILL WIN A PRIZE!

It will call it the "Missing Word Contest" for one word out of each line in the following poem is missing, and YOU are to guess the missing words.

The missing words are numbered, as you can see. For instance: the word that is missing from the FIRST line is No. 1. The word that is missing from the SECOND line is No. 2. The word that is missing from the THIRD line is No. 3, and so on. And when you send me your list of missing words you must number them in the same way so I will know where they belong. The following is a sample:

- 1 missing word is—YEARS.
- 2 missing word is—BIDDY
- 3 missing word is—?
- 4 missing word is—?

Of course YOU must have a missing word for every number. I didn't give you but words No. 1 and No. 2 (which are correct), but that will give you a good start.

And the one sending in the NEAREST CORRECT list of missing words may have his, or her choice of a NICE DOLL, A STORY BOOK, or a FINE GAME. The two sending in the SECOND NEAREST CORRECT list will receive a PERFECTLY BEAUTIFUL POST CARD—a post card so lovely that it will have to be sent in a box. And to EVERY BOY AND GIRL THAT SENDS IN A LIST OF GUESSES IN THIS CONTEST I WILL SEND A DANDY POST CARD WITH THIS INSCRIPTION ON IT:

"To—Linnie Myers (your name will be on the card in place of this one), who won this card as a PRIZE from the CHILDREN'S STORY TELLING CLUB."

So you see, little folks, every boy and girl that takes part in THIS CONTEST will win a prize. The contest will close on the fifteenth of March, which will give you plenty of time to send in your guesses. Here are:

THE MISSING WORD VERSES.

Little Mistress Ruby Lee, just passing four old, Rambled forth one sunny day her to behold.

And kneeling down she quickly poked a and tangled head Underneath the of a tumble-down old shed.

Then Mrs. Biddy bridled and stood upon her "Dear me," quoth Ruby smilingly, "she wants to her eggs."

So Ruby ventured nearer; then pleadingly she "Mrs. Hen please let me your pretty nest and bed."

But Mrs. Biddy quickly gave a wrathful instead, And pecked her little visitor upon her tangled

Then Mistress Ruby backed away with quite a air, "Dear me," quoth Ruby ruefully, "she tried to my hair."

Now, little folks, we will have our letters. We have stacks of splendid letters; in fact, we have so many I'm afraid that we can't squeeze them ALL in this week, but we'll do the best we can. Our first letter is from Maxie Hill, who is proving herself a dandy little club member.

Dear Friend—I have not been able to write lately because the fifteenth of November, 1914, a baby girl was born. Her name is Carrie Alberta Hull. She has been sick. I received my membership card long ago; I thought it was very pretty. I hope every one will have a happy new year, and I hope every single member had a merry Christmas. I hope Hazel was pleased with her prize. I hope you will HURRY and TELL us how WE ALL can WIN A PRIZE, as I am getting anxious. I am President of the Girl's Sunshine Sewing club. We have ten members in the club. Our club colors are green and white. Our flower is lily of the valley. We have some very pretty sewing in our club. I am the oldest of the club. I am twelve years old. The youngest of the club is five years old, but she can sew very nice.

It really would surprise you to see some of our sewing. The girls sew so pretty and they make such pretty things. We meet every Monday afternoon. The verses which Lorena wrote were very nice. The answer to the first verse is Mole, the second Mouse, the third a Frog. This afternoon I caught a little mouse and put it up my sleeve. When I went to get it I couldn't find it at all. I guess one of our cats got it as they are stealing food from us. I am as true as ever to the club. Maxie Hill, Mancelona, Michigan.

Maxie, you wrote a fine letter, and I am sure all our little members will enjoy reading it. I think you will be pleased with the Missing Word Contest that begins this week, for it is going to be lots of fun. I am glad that you told us about your sewing club, Dear, for it is perfectly lovely for little girls to belong to a sewing club. Vivienne Edithcara belonged to a sewing club a year ago last summer and SHE enjoyed it very much. I think your answers to Lorena's verses are correct. Write again, Maxie. Our second letter is from, Vida McNaughton.

Dear Editor—I have been reading the stories and letters in the "Children's Story Telling Club." I like them very well. Will you please send me a membership card? I am pretty good at writing stories and so I could write a story once and a while. I think mabe I will go in the contest when you have it, if you will send me a membership card.

Your friend,
Vida McNaughton,
Clarksville, Mich., Route No. 45.

I have sent you a membership card, Vida, and I shall be very glad, indeed, to have you write stories for our club. Our Missing Word Contest is going to be a dandy contest, little friend, and I am sure you will want to take part in it.

Our third letter is from Etta Jensen, Mesick, Michigan.

Dear Editor—I have seen the Children's Story Telling Club; I wish to join it. I am a little girl eleven years old. I am in the fifth grade. My name is Etta Jensen. I have four sisters and two brothers. Their names are Hans, Emma, Mary, Minnie, John and Lena. My teacher's name is Miss Mary Munn. I will tell you what stories I like best: The Story of Cinderella, and Hansel and Gretel. I will close hoping to hear from you soon. Write and let me know if you have to send money to join.

No indeed, Etta, Dear, you don't have to send money to join. All you have to do is to write letters and stories for our club, and that entitles you to a membership card. If you haven't received your membership card write to me, and I will send you another one. Cinderella and Hansel and Gretel are both fine stories. Our fourth letter is from Vivian Pope.

Dear Editor—I have read your stories in our paper. I am ten years old and will be eleven the fifteenth of January. I go to school and I am in the sixth grade. I have three sisters and one brother. My oldest sister's name is Irene, my other sister's name is Estella and the other Edith. My brother's name is William. Irene and William and I all go to school. Our teacher's name is Miss Armstrong. I will not write any more because my letter will be too long. I hope to see this in the paper. Yours truly
Vivian Pope,
Clare, Mich., Route No. 3.

Your letter was very nice, Vivian, and not a bit too long. I have a sister Edith and a brother William, and a little daughter named Vivienne. I hope you will write many letters for our club. Our fifth letter is from Fleda Truax.

Dear Editor—I would like to join your club, too. I am a little girl seven years old. I go to school every day and I have not been late one day this year. This is my second year in school. Fleda Truax, Wayland, Michigan, Route No. 2.

Your letter was short and sweet, Fleda. And you are a very smart little girl. Won't you write again. Our sixth letter is from Pauline H. Bessette, who has written to our club before.

couldn't think of a good one. If I had sent in one at all I would have had "We Are Friends Now." I received the membership card and thank you for it. Here is the story:

THE PARTY IN THE WOODS.

By Pauline Bessette.

It was Wednesday afternoon when Mabel Harris came running in from school. "Oh, Mama!" she cried, "we are going to have a holiday tomorrow, and we have planned to have a party out in the woods. The teacher said that we would meet at the school house at two o'clock and all go together then. Each of us is going to bring something to eat. Some are going to bring sandwiches and cake, some pickles and salads, and the teacher is going to bring something also. I shall bring the sandwiches and cake." The next morning was a very busy one. Mrs. Harris was making cake and Mabel was fixing the sandwiches. When the time came Mabel went to a neighbor's house to go with a little girl. When Alice saw her she said: "Why, Mabel, I don't think I can go." "Why?" asked Mabel. "Why, it's almost two miles and I don't want to walk so far." "I drove over with the horse and we can ride," answered Mabel. So they drove away. When they reached the school house they found the children there. They went to the woods and played a while and then they had the lunch. When the lunch was finished they played again. They found some grape vines and used them as a swing. Billy Bender found one hanging over a small stream. It was not very strong and broke down letting him down none too gently in the mud. How the children laughed when they saw how muddy he was and that he was not hurt. They stayed until five o'clock and had a merry time. They went home very happy. Well, as for Billy, he was very much pleased with himself to think he got out so easily without getting hurt, and declared he would go again, which he did.

I will write again some time, and if this isn't too long I would like to see it in print. Lovingly,
Pauline Bessette, Berryton, Kan.

Thank you, Pauline, for a very interesting picnic story. Billy Bender had quite a narrow escape, didn't he? The name you suggested was really very nice, Dear; you should have more confidence in yourself. I hope you will take part in our Missing Word Contest for we are certain to have a merry time. Write again. Our next letter is a post card from Mary Lynn.

Dear Editor—I wrote you a letter and then received a card, but I have never seen my story in the paper, and I am getting anxious. From Mary Lynn, Dutton, Michigan.

Mary Dear, I don't blame you a bit for wondering about your story, because you DID have to wait quite a while. But let me whisper something to you, Honey—WORTH WHILE PLEASURES ARE ALWAYS WORTH WAITING FOR. Don't you think so? Your editor would GLADLY print your letters the very next week after she receives them, but you see, it is impossible. So you must just be patient and REMEMBER that all your stories are SURE to be printed about ONE MONTH after they are received. Our next letter is from a little girl living away out in Washington.

Dear Editor—You will perhaps be surprised to get a letter from the far away state of Washington. I am a girl eleven years old. I am living at present with my grandparents, who live in the Old Soldier's Colony at Orting, Washington. There are about one hundred and thirty families in the colony. Our nearest neighbor is F. M. Stults, formerly of Michigan, who takes your paper where I saw the children's letters. My grandparents also came to this state from Michigan. I had a very nice Christmas. I had a little cedar tree all decorated. I received two dolls and several other presents. There are three girls who live near here that I am acquainted with: Mercede, Louisa and Isobel are their names. Every morning I go to school with Mercede. Grandma and Grandpa are sometimes invited to parties. I go too, and watch the old folks. They seem to have a good time, for they talk and laugh. I think it is nice that they are happy. It is very nice to live here. I like school very much. I am in the fifth grade. I have three sisters and one brother. All the children in our family go to school except one. I don't want to make this letter very long. Yours truly, Mary Newbury, Orting, Washington.

Your letter was certainly very interesting, Mary, and I hope you will write again real soon.

And now, Kiddies, I must say good bye. We have overstepped our space limit as it is, and I expect the printing-man is WONDERING and WONDERING! But, you see, I was trying to print ALL your letters instead of leaving some of them wait over until next week. AND I COULDN'T DO IT; You will just have to be patient, little folks—as your editor is. Good bye.

Our Fashion Department

Address all Pattern Orders to this Paper



1198. Girls' Dress with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths. What "little woman" will not be pleased with this dainty model, for a best dress, for party or dancing "wear." It is made with soft cling-

ing fullness, and deep tucks in the skirt. The long shoulder is comfortable, and the sleeve stylish in either wrist or elbow length. The blouse waist so becoming to youthful figures, has a vest front which may be of contrasting material together

with the collar and cuffs. In blue, pink or white batiste, with lace or embroidery this style will be charming. It would also be nice in soft crepe or voile; the vest fronts could be daintily embroidered. For cashmere or plaid suiting, for lawn or chambray a vest of checked or figured material could be used. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 4 yards of 44-inch material for a 10-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

1199. Two Popular and Pleasing Styles. Ladies' "Over Basques."

For wear with a guimpe of net, lace, batiste, or other material, these styles will be found very suitable. As here shown No. 1 was made of brocade silk, with bindings of black velvet. The basque is made in the popular "tie on style," with long sash ends draped over the fronts. The other style No. 2 has a pretty collar outlining the deep neck opening, and sash ends, that confine the fullness of the loose back. White crepe may be used for this model with black satin, or lace for the collar. The pattern for these models is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for No. 1 and 2 1/2 yards for No. 2 for a medium size.

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

1078. Girls' Dress with Long or Short Sleeve, and Tunic Blouse.

Brown serge, combined with plaid woolen is here shown. The model would be equally effective in blue velvet, with cashmere for blouse and tunic. The style is smart and becoming. The skirt is a three-piece model, and is joined to an underwaist, over which the blouse is worn. The tunic is attached to the waist under the belt, but it may be omitted. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 10-year size.

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

1186-1185. A Stylish Dress.

Brown and white checked gingham, with facings of white linen is here portrayed. The waist shows the latest expression of new lines in shirt waists, with yoke sections over the fronts, tucks, and panel effect. The skirt is a popular yoke model, lengthened by plaited sections. For separate development or finished in one, as a gown these styles are appropriate and serviceable. The waist pattern 1186 is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. The skirt pattern 1185 is cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 6 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size, for the entire dress. The skirt measures about 2 1/3 yards at the lower edge, with plaits drawn out.

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

1175. Child's Rompers; with Long or Short Sleeves, and with High or Square Neck Edge.

For this desirable model, galatea, serge, chevot, mixtures, galatea, gingham, drill or linen, corduroy or velvet may be used for this style. The blouse is cut on simple lines with center closing; it has a plaited sleeve and big comfortable useful pockets. The trousers are straight and cut in regulation style. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires three yards of 44-inch material for a four year size. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

kindergarten cloth, linen, linens, percale, gingham or khaki would be very serviceable. The right front overlaps the left in closing. This style is a one-piece garment and easy to develop. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 4-year size.

1174. A Very Desirable and Popular Style. Ladies' Apron.

For percale, gingham, drill sateen, lawn or cambric, this model will be found very satisfactory. It is cut with sufficient fullness for comfort, and ease in wearing and has deep arm opening which assures freedom of movement for the arms while working. The back is finished with a belt. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large, and requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

1197. A Simple, Becoming Model, Showing Some New Style Features.

Brown broadcloth was used for this design, finished with simple machine stitching. The model would also look well in green serge, or in taffeta in any of the pretty new shades of this season. The plaited skirt with yoke top is new and graceful. The waist is cut with low neck outline, and finished with a smart collar. The sleeve may be in wrist length or short, with a neat cuff finish. This model will also be desirable for wash fabrics, such as linen, cotton crepe, poplin or gingham. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 6 1/2 yards of 40-inch material for a 16-year size. The skirt measures about 3 yards with plaits drawn out.

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

1089. Boys' Blouse Suit with Straight Trousers.

Serge, chevot, mixtures, galatea, gingham, drill or linen, corduroy or velvet may be used for this style. The blouse is cut on simple lines with center closing; it has a plaited sleeve and big comfortable useful pockets. The trousers are straight and cut in regulation style. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires three yards of 44-inch material for a four year size. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



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1089. Boys' Blouse Suit with Straight Trousers.

A Bible For Every Sunday School Scholar

Although the Bible has a larger sale than any other book, it is a fact that less than 25 per cent of the members of our Sunday schools own Bibles, possibly 10 per cent would be nearer the correct figure.

Mr. Wm. J. Eldredge, Bible school specialist, of 1044 Academy avenue, Cincinnati, O., has been instrumental in placing over 25,000 Bibles on a plan that appeals to ministers, superintendents, and parents as well as scholars of any age.

The plan is very simple and in brief is as follows: A set of ten post cards has been provided all on Bible subjects. Each set is in an envelope on which is printed all necessary information. The whole set sells for 20c, and any one who sells 10 sets is presented with an American standard Bible, Egyptian Seal, Divinity Circuit, handy size, and beautifully printed in clear, easy reading ruby type, on fine white Bible paper. Has six-colored maps, 32 illustrations and 64 pages of helps arranged for this special Bible, which sells for \$1.50. When scholars earn these beautiful Bibles they prize them very highly.

The post cards being on Bible sub-

jects are different from those found at stores. It is a well known fact that many of the cards offered for sale are suggestive or objectionable in other ways, while these cards are appreciated by all who receive them and help to build up your church and Sunday school. Those who buy the cards should not keep them, but send them out where they will do the most good.

If you mention this paper, Mr. Eldredge has agreed to send free of charge, a complete set of the cards, to any member of any Sunday school who will agree to try to earn a Bible on the above plan.—Adv.

Salted Up the Sea.

The Chicago News says that not long since a Scotch school board inspector asked the members of a class that was under examination:

"What is the cause of the saltiness of the ocean?"

Flushed with the discovery which had flashed upon her mind, one little girl raised her hand.

"You may tell," said the inspector. "Salt fish, sir!" exclaimed the pupil triumphantly.



C. A. HUDSON
EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALER.

When a woman builds an air castle she always uses a man's heart as the foundation.
The easier it is to get a man to make a promise the harder it is to get him to make good.

If You Are Losing Weight and your nerves are in bad condition, we recommend **Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion** containing Hypophosphites a food and nerve tonic prescription. W. C. Spring Drug Co.

CHICHESTER PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND
Refuse all substitutes.
CHICHESTER'S PILLS in Red and Blue sealed with Blue Wax. Buy your CHICHESTER'S PILLS for twenty-five cents. Always Reliable.
ALL DRUGGISTS WHERE TESTED

Time To **Plant a Tree**
We are prepared to furnish you shade trees of any description. Lawns graded and put in first class condition. Sodding a specialty.
Wm. Tate
East Jordan, R. F. D. 4

25 Post Cards 10 cents. Assorted
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, 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.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater Street
New York

OVER 85 YEARS EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 312 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 25 D St., Washington, D. C.

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 sub-



ject 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.

AMELIA 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 Ferris 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.

For City Commissioner.

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Commissioner, subject to the City Primary March 22nd. I served as a member of the common council at Cheboygan, have been a resident of East Jordan for seven years, and feel confident that if nominated and elected I will be able to give the citizens of East Jordan good and capable service.
J. ALLAN LANCASTER.
East Jordan, Mich., Feb. 5th, 1915.

For City Commissioner.

I wish to announce to the electors of the city of East Jordan that I will be a candidate for the office of City Commissioner at the city primaries to be held March 22, 1915.
JAMES GIDLEY.

Many a man is self-satisfied because he is not particular.
That man is generous to a fault who never corrects one.

WM. F. BASHAW
Republican Candidate For Commissioner Of Schools

Resident of Charlevoix County since 1879.
Graduate of East Jordan High School. Hold an indorsed First Grade Certificate.
Have had 14 years actual teaching experience.
County Truant Officer for 7 years
Supervisor of 1st ward, East Jordan, 4 consecutive terms.
Tax-payer and patron of Public Schools.



The "School of Experience" is as essential as graduation from any other school and I believe that my experience in connection with the schools of Charlevoix County for the past twenty-one years has amply qualified me for the position of County Commissioner of Schools.
If nominated and elected I promise to show no partiality and to give my entire time to the duties of the office.

To the Republican Electors of Charlevoix County.

I desire to announce my candidacy for the office of Road Commissioner of Charlevoix County at the Primaries Wednesday, March 3rd, 1915.
OAKLEY D. HAMMOND.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Prompted by the solicitation of numerous tax-payers from different parts of the County I hereby announce myself as a candidate for office of County Road Commissioner at the Re-



publican Primaries to be held on March 3rd, 1915. For several years I have been a resident-tax-payer of Charlevoix County and have served four years as a road Commissioner for Eveline township. As a farmer, I have always recognized the importance of "Good Roads" to every community and if elected to this important position my appreciation will be shown by constant, careful, sober service and the judicious and economical expenditure of all moneys placed at my disposal.
JOSEPH M. COURIER.

Hundreds of health articles appear in newspapers and magazines, and in practically every one of them the importance of keeping the bowels regular is emphasized. A constipated condition invites disease. A dependable physic that acts without inconvenience or griping is found in Foley Cathartic Tablets.—Hites Drug Store.

The fool in love may be a wise man in business.

It's better to believe all you say than all you hear.

An amendment to the game laws permitting a hunter to kill only one buck during a season has been introduced in the state senate by Senator Roberts of Marquette. Sentiment in favor of a buck-law is more pronounced than it was two years ago, when a similar measure failed to pass the legislature. The proposed law has the approval of the state game warden's department. It is designed as a safe guard to hunters as well as to prevent, to some extent, the wholesale slaughter of deer. The bill makes it unlawful to kill a buck whose horns are not three inches long. The buck law has practically eliminated hunting accidents in other states where it has been in force. The hunter will not fire until he sights the horns of a deer.

Rexall Orderlies

Sick headache, biliousness, piles and bad breath are usually caused by inactive bowels. Get a box of Rexall Orderlies. They act gently and effectively. Sold only by us at 10 cents.

W. C. Spring Drug Co.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD
G. A. Liak, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1915.

WE MUST GET READY

A friend of The Herald out in California sends us the below clipping which shows what the sentiment in that region is toward those who wish to settle in that country. That Northern Michigan offers far greater opportunities for the man with limited means is only evidenced by this article.

Millions of people want to come to California, and they will come just as fast as they can be sure of opportunities to make a living. One class we are now ready to absorb in unlimited numbers, but it is in itself the most limited of all classes—those who have grown up with some other country, and are now ready to spend its accumulations in buying our land. This is the class to which we have directed the most of our efforts, and we want all we can get of them. But there is another much more numerous and humanly much more important class which will come without our effort, but which we are not now prepared to receive. Our task is to prepare ourselves to receive it, and to school ourselves to realize that our right to invite it is dependent on our making preparations to receive it—which hitherto we have not done. Therefore, as promoters, we must turn our study inward, to develop opportunities, rather than outward, to find people. For instance, a chamber of commerce secretary from some interior county will come to the office of the development board.

"How many more people can you use in your county?" asks the manager. "Five thousand," replies the secretary.

"That is more than I have," says the manager, "but I can send you twelve right now; I have them here."
"What sort are they?" asks the secretary.
"Good farmers," replies the manager "Portuguese immigrants; steady and ambitious, who understand farming thoroughly."
"How much money have they?" inquires the secretary.
"None," answers the manager. "That is what they are looking for a chance to earn."
"Then we have nothing for them," replies the secretary, who had been looking for five thousand, but could not find opportunities for twelve.
The Southern Pacific railroad, prior to establishing its colonist rates, some two or three years ago, sent letters to the civic bodies of every county in California, asking them how many people they could find places for at that time if sent to them it being understood that the people in question were honest, hardworking people, of various trades and businesses, including farming, mostly with a little money ahead for contingent expenses, but with no surplus for investment. The numbers returned were so absurdly small, a few hundred in all—that they of themselves would not have justified the running of a single home seekers' excursion.

So let us face the problem without blinking. California has room for millions of people. We want and need them and the abundant resources of the state are abundant to support them. But we are not organized to make these resources available to those people, and our responsibility is first to organize ourselves to receive the other classes as well as we are now organized to receive the one class to which our "colonist" efforts have been chiefly directed. Until we are organized to receive these people, let us cease inviting them to come. But let us speedily organize to receive them.—California Outlook.

Don't think that a man is ready to take the advice of every fool he meets just because he takes yours.

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

10:30 "Peace" this is known as Peace Sunday. Let us worship together and thank God for one-hundred years of peace with Canada and the British Empire.
11:45 Sunday School. The school reached the highest in attendance last Sunday. There were 320 present. Let us make it 350 this Sunday.
6:00 Epworth League. Do not miss this service.
7:00 "Lincoln" will be the subject for the evening service. We shall use the Program of the Freedman's Aid. You are invited.
The Methodist Visitation day will take place a week from this Sunday on account of the funeral of Mr. C. Pinney. Six more united with this church this week. Have you united with any church?

St. Joseph's Church
Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday Feb. 14.
8:00 a. m. Low mass. Holy Communion for the Junior and Senior Holy Name Societies.
10:30 a. m. High mass.
7:00 p. m. Holy Name meeting, Lecture and Benediction.
Wednesday 17th, Ash Wednesday.
8:00 a. m. Mass and imposition of ashes.
Friday 19th.
7:30 p. m. Lenten Devotions, Sermon and Benediction.

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

Usual services Sunday at 10:30 and 7:00. A very hearty welcome to all who come and all who read this are cordially invited to attend.
11:45 Sunday School.
Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:15.

Of course, the tomato can, but sometimes it doesn't.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

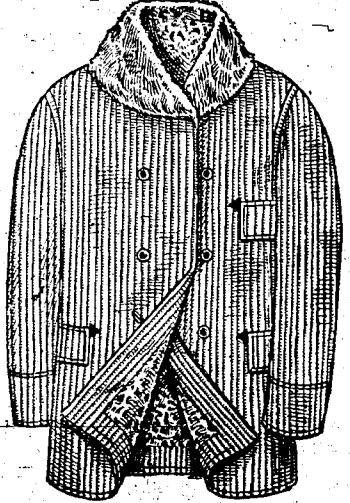


We Have a Few
Mackinaws
Jumpers



Fur Coats

Jackets
Sheep-lined
Coats
Fur-lined
Coats



Cloth Over-Coats and Ulsters



THAT WE WILL SELL
at prices to
suit anyone
who can use
one.



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

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Briefs of the Week

The Second Annual Military Hop of Co. X will be held at the K. P. Hall on Monday evening, February 22nd.

Basketball this Saturday evening at H. S. Gymnasium, Boyne City vs. East Jordan, boys' and girls' teams. Game at 8:15, admission 25c.

South Arm Grange installed their officers last Saturday evening. Following the installation, an oyster supper and social hour was enjoyed.

There were thirty-eight births and sixteen deaths reported in Charlevoix county the past month, making the birth rate 21.3 and death rate 9.0.

H. Winters wishes to announce that believing that four candidates for Com'r of Schools from East Jordan would mean defeat for all, he has decided to withdraw from the race.

Supt. M. C. Coyle of the M. C. R. R. was in our city Thursday evening in the interest of the proposed passenger rate increase in the state which is before our State Legislative body.

C. M. Carson of Detroit and A. B. Ball of the County Y. M. C. A. were in our city, Tuesday. Mr. Carson gave an able address to the students of our high school on the growing cigaret evil.

The fine sleighing the past week has kept the log-haulers busy and some of the loads being brought to the mills here are bumpers. Frank Shepard brought in a load one day this week that scaled 3536 feet.

The farm residence of Harlow Sweet in Eveline township was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The fire started from a tin stove pipe and gained considerable headway before being discovered by Mr. Sweet's daughter, Miss Lottie. Both the dwelling and household goods were destroyed. No insurance was carried and the loss is a heavy one for Mr. Sweet.

A desperate effort is being made by Congressman Sam Smith to rescue the item of \$200,000 for rural free delivery in villages which was dropped from the postoffice appropriation bill. The house passed this item which would allow mail delivery in many villages which are too small to have city delivery and are not provided for in the rural delivery. The senate following the plan of economizing in every possible way, struck the item out of the bill. Senator Townsend is a member of the post-office committee. Congressman Smith appeared before the committee and hopes with the aid of the Michigan senator to get the item put back.

Reaching to the corporation limits of the village of Fife Lake and the shores of Fife Lake, is the big "State Timber Reserve" of 7,200 acres which was set aside by the state about a year ago for forest experimental purposes. The reserve stretches down to Walton Junction. 120 acres of this reserve have been set out with white pine, 40 acres was set out last spring and 80 acres last fall. The rest of the reserve is largely covered with oak trees. The region of this reserve is one of the prettiest in northern Michigan. In the reserve are five lakes.

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, scarf pins, bracelets, pendants etc.

Guaranteed by Experts.

C. C. MACK
JEWELER

C. A. Balch returned to Shepard last week.

H. W. Prior was in the city over Sunday.

Fred Kowalske returned from Chicago this week.

Mrs. Afline Tesch was at Charlevoix this week.

Miss Myrta Ward will visit her aunt at Petoskey over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Bowen has been under a physicians care this week.

Atty D. H. Fitch was at Charlevoix this week attending Court.

James Gidley was a Central Lake business visitor, Wednesday.

Co. X Military Hop at K. P. Hall Monday evening, February 22nd.

Frank M. Severance returned last week from his trip through the West.

Mrs. Arthur Howard is visiting her parents at Elk Rapids for a few weeks.

Atty Clink and Williams were attending Court at Charlevoix this week.

Contractor H. C. Clark was home over Sunday returning to Onaway Monday.

Miss Lillian Hockridge of Elk Rapids is guest of her sister, Mrs. Carl Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Cummins were Traverse City visitors Thursday and Friday.

Our Basketball teams were at Central Lake last night for a game with the team there.

District Deputy Freeman Walton is at Alba this week in the interest of the Mystic Workers.

Mrs. L. E. Hill of Davison, Mich., is visiting at the home of her son H. C. Clark and family.

Frank Stewart who fell on the ice last week and injured his head is much better this week.

Oscar Walstad of Engadine visited his parents here over Sunday returning home Wednesday.

Mrs. R. S. Wood of Plymouth Mich., is visiting her aunt, Miss Inez Townsend for a month.

Mrs. F. A. Snell of Big Rapids who has been visiting Mrs. Maude Chaplin returns home Saturday.

Mrs. G. J. Zerwekh who has been ill with pneumonia is better and was out for the first time Friday.

Mrs. James Howard returned from an extended visit at Detroit and Grand Rapids this week Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. G. Glenn returned from Pittsburg this week where she was called by the death of a sister.

Basketball tonight at the High School Gymnasium, Boyne City vs East Jordan. Everybody invited to come.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Payton returned first of the week from a visit with their son Vernon of Traverse City.

M. E. Ashley & Co. have installed new electric light fixtures which greatly improved the appearance of the store.

Mrs. E. P. Dunlap of Holly, Mich., who has a summer cottage near here, is spending the mid-winter at California.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Moore of the West Side entertained a few friends at their home Wednesday evening with a six o'clock dinner.

Mrs. J. L. Weisman wishes to thank her many friends through The Herald for the letters of kindly regard for her in her illness at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Norman Pinney, a brother, and Wm. Pinney, a nephew of C. S. Pinney were called here from Arcade, N. Y., by the illness and death of Mr. Pinney.

"Its a Long Long Way to Tipperary" and you'll need a new Hat and Suit at one-half off on trimmed hats and \$25.00 suits for \$9.75. M. E. Ashley & Co.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society were entertained at the home of Mrs. Wm. Severance Friday. A pot-luck dinner and a good program was enjoyed.

A Benefit Dance will be given at the Peninsula Grange Hall next Friday evening Feb. 19th, to aid Harlow Sweet and family who lost their home and entire household effects by fire Wednesday.

Mrs. J. H. Milford is at Ann Arbor where she will undergo an operation at the hospital there. Her mother, Mrs. Hattie Keenholts, her sister, Mrs. John O'Connor, and Dr. Dicken left for there Thursday.

A. Walstad spent Sunday and Monday at Mancelona with his friend, Mr. Parks, who is very ill and not expected to recover. Mr. Parks was formerly of this city and connected with the South Arm Lumber Co.

E. R. Kleinbans was at Boyne City Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Miller visited relatives at Charlevoix, Tuesday.

C. Pierce of Cadillac was in the city Tuesday on business.

Herman Goodman was a Boyne City business visitor Thursday.

Mrs. J. Heckstad left Thursday for a visit with Traverse City friends.

Elmer Grennon went to Detroit last week where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stamper drove to Charlevoix, Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanshan visited their parents at Boyne City, Wednesday.

The Rebekah Lodge have purchased a new piano for their lodge room.

Leo Lalonde went Wednesday to the hospital at Ann Arbor for treatment.

Peter Holmes and family have returned from Cadillac to reside in our city.

Mrs. Fred Longton returned from a visit with relatives at Gaylord this week.

Hubert Pinney was called home Friday from Flint by the death of his father.

Supt. and Mrs. L. P. Holliday were guest of Bellaire friends latter part of the week.

Mrs. Harry Kaden took her young son to Ann Arbor, Tuesday for medical treatment.

Miss Hamilton of Standish, Mich., is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Kitsman.

Mrs. Clyde Dewey of Bellaire visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goodman this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coulter of Charlevoix were in the city Thursday and Friday visiting relatives.

Mrs. Gus Kitsman leaves Saturday for Detroit where she will take treatments at the hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Preston have moved to Mecosta, Mich., having purchased a harness shop there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boudrie went to Pinconning, Saturday to attend the wedding of the former's sister.

Mrs. John McArthur left Thursday for Chicago where she will take up apprentice work as hair dresser.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Joynt and Mrs. R. T. McDonald and children were guest of Central Lake friends Thursday.

The Electa Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. R. A. Risk assisted by Mrs. Wm. Boswell Thursday afternoon.

Richard Barnett received a slight paralytic stroke Monday last. He is able to sit up some and is convalescing nicely.

C. A. Hudson was called to Muskegon this week Monday by the death of a brother. He returned home Friday evening.

Ford Robbins was over from Boyne Falls, Tuesday and unloaded from a freight car some autos which he is agent for.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Price returned from Charlotte this week where he completed a contract for building a school house.

H. W. Fick and sister, Miss Agnes, of Grand Rapids, are now occupying rooms in Mrs. M. E. Heston's residence on Second-st.

Friends of Miss Rose Grosset gave a miscellaneous shower for her Thursday evening at the L. D. S. church parlor on the West Side.

Mrs. Martha Hofacker of Kendall, Mich., an aunt of Mrs. J. H. Milford, is caring for her household during Mrs. Milford's absence at Ann Arbor.

The Reid-Graff Plumbing Co. were this week awarded the contract to install a steam heating plant in the two-story brick store building of Jos. McNamee of Boyne City.

Ernest Evans, a young man of about 25 years, received a badly crushed left foot in an accident at Camp Six Wednesday. He was brought to East Jordan, Thursday, and taken to the Commercial Hotel where an operation was performed by local physicians.

Daily papers first of the week reported the hold-up by train robbers of a Florida bound passenger train. Miss Mina Hite was scheduled to take this train, but missed the unpleasantness by a fortunate circumstance. She met some lady friends enroute and stopped over at Chattanooga for a brief visit.

The Presbyterian Ladies Missionary Society elected the following officers at their meeting Friday:

Mrs. Jamison—President.
Mrs. R. O. Bisbee—First Vice Pres.
Mrs. W. P. Porter—Sec. Vice Pres.
Mrs. C. V. Trumble—Sec'y.
Mrs. G. J. Zerwekh—Treas.

Bird and Beagle Pups For Sale. For particulars address W. M. Moore, East Jordan, Route 5.

The Women's Improvement Club were entertained by Miss Kneale at the home of Mrs. M. E. Heston Tuesday afternoon.

A New York physician claims to have discovered a cure for hay fever by injecting into the veins of the patient some of the pollen of the plant which causes such discomfort to sufferers. This will be good news to hay fever victims, but a terrible blow to Petoskey and other Michigan resorts. And what will life here be without those autumn excursions of Hoosiers?—Detroit News.

Now is the time to buy FURS, at no other time of the year can you buy them so cheap. Just a few left at M. E. Ashley & Co.

COMRADE PINNEY PASSES AWAY

Funeral Sunday Afternoon at 2:00 O'Clock.

Curtis S. Pinney, who was stricken with paralysis a fortnight ago, passed away at his home in this city Friday morning.

Deceased was born at Chemong Co., N. Y., June 28, 1840. In April, 1861, he answered his country's call to arms and joined Co. D., 154th New York Infantry. He was united in marriage to Miss Marion Beebe of Arcade, N. Y., who survives him. He leaves two sons, Allison and Hubert of this city, three brothers and other relatives.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday at 2:00 p. m. at the Methodist church, conducted by Rev. Bennett. The G. A. K. Post together with Co. X, will take part in the services.

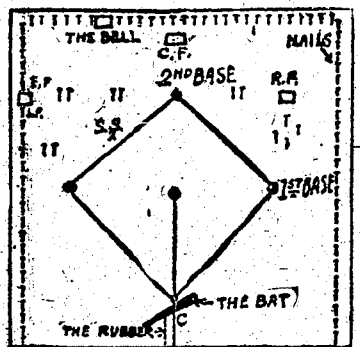
OUR BOYS and GIRLS

Baseball Game for Indoors.

Amusing and Interesting Pastime for Children—How it is Made and How to Play It.

First you get a board which is 24x18 inches. Then you smooth it off and paint it one side green, like grass. Then get some white paint and paint a baseball diamond on the green. Then cut from the pitcher's box to the home plate a groove big enough for a ball from a ball bearing to roll in. The metal ball is your ball. Cut holes in the board at first, second, and third base, and drive three nails at the back of these to keep the ball in. Do the same at the center, left, and right field, and at shortstop. Put some nails around at different places on the field to knock the ball around. At the end of the field put a bell. When this bell rings you have a home run.

Then take a piece of wood and cut a bat about three inches long, and nail it in the middle so it will turn. Put a tack on the end of the bat, and on the board, then put a rubber on the two tacks so that when you pull the bat it will knock the ball. Put sides on the board so the ball will not roll off. Then it is ready for the game, and this is how it looks:



Homemade Baseball Game.

To play the game drop the ball along the groove and push the bat forward, so when you let the bat go the rubber will make it hit the ball. If it goes in any of the places at the base it is out, and when it rings the bell it is a home run.

Don't butt in—unless you are a goat.

Men fight with their fists and lose. Women fight with their tears and win.

A fagtime philosopher says a soldier is a man who makes a living by dying for his country.

And many a man's dishonesty is due to the ease with which a fool and his money are separated.

FIVE CENTS PROVES IT

A Generous Offer. Cut out this ad, enclose with 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., and they will send you our trial package of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial and lagrippe coughs; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by Hites Drug Store.

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

THE "PRUDENT MAN" HAS HIS MONEY IN OUR BANK AND HIS VALUABLES IN OUR VAULTS.



HE HAS NO FEAR

The peace of mind which you will get from having your jewels, heirlooms, papers and other valuables securely stored away in one of our Safety Deposit Vaults will be worth many, many times the very small sum the box will cost you. Burglars cannot rob you, fire cannot destroy them and you cannot lose or injure them. It will cost you only a small amount per year for a private box.

We shall gladly take care of your money in our Banking Department.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank.

We pay FOUR per cent. interest.

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

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 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.

It takes a lot of cheek to kiss some girls, but most of them are willing to supply the cheek.

Watch Your Children

Often children do not let parents know they are constipated. They fear something distasteful. They will like Rexall Orderlies—a mild laxative that tastes like sugar. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

W. C. Spring Drug Co.

EAST JORDAN CABINET CO.

B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.

Custom Planing Mill.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Windows and Glass,

Siding, Ceiling and Flooring

Mouldings, Turned Work,

and Scroll Sawing.

FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS

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

The Sand Farm Dept.

Conducted By

The Sand Farmer

Mail Suggestions and Inquiries to

Louis P. Haight, Muskegon, Mich.

The Sand Farmer is receiving inquiries for Sudan grass seed, and while he wishes that he had enough for all the farmers in the state, he is obliged to decline the opportunities for selling it until all of his friends who are going to college have been supplied, and if there are any more boys or girls who wish to do something to earn their way through college he would be glad to have them write him as soon as possible, that after they have been supplied he may distribute the remainder of this seed among the big folks who are anxious to try it.

The Sand Farmer is receiving letters from men and women who are trying to work out the sand farm problems. They wish to know about vetch and rye, soy beans and cowpeas for cover crops, and for many crops, how they should till these lands, and many other questions which every one on a sand farm has to ask, but sometimes fails to answer.

There are men in the cities who want to get out onto a farm, where they can breathe fresh air, and be in the sunshine, and start some kind of a business which will take care of them when they are no longer wanted in the shops.

There are victims of the land sharks, who have purchased land on contract, or invested all of their savings in land, and have not enough capital to develop it.

There are large land owners, railroads, and other corporations asking what they can do with their sand lands, and the Sand Farmer has been asked if he would consider the establishment of a "Vacation Farm" school, something like the one "Jim Smith" attended, which enabled him to develop his part of the "pine barrens."

The value of such a school would be in saving the city men, and the farmer alike, the expense of conducting many experiments individually, which might be conducted at the "Vacation Farm" for the benefit of all. He would also work out the still unanswered question—What is

the value of the "Michigan pine barrens" for agriculture?

If these lands can be made to produce profitable crops we should know of it; if they cannot, the state should publish that fact abroad, and refuse to sell more of these lands, thereby becoming a party to a fraud when these lands are again sold by the land sharks at greatly increased values. If these lands are worth but a dollar an acre it is criminal to sell them for \$25. If they are worth \$25 the state is being defrauded—or at least making a loss—when it sells them for \$1, and by vicious advertising they are immediately sold, without a particle of improvement, to the would-be farmer at \$25.

It is not possible for all farmers to conduct experiments with different crops, and if it were, it would require at least one year's delay to find out whether a new crop would do well on his farm or not; but if he could write to the "Vacation Farm" and get full information as to what this crop did on similar soil, under a variety of treatments, he could plant immediately, or he would not plant at all, and in either case he would be the gainer.

In connection with such a farm school the Sand Farmer would expect to check this work by his numerous little friends in different parts of the state, who are going to have quarter-acre farms, and raise samples of crops which would be checks on the larger experiment at the school.

The question is—How many farmers now on the sand land would like to co-operate in such a work, and become members of such a school, which would give them the privilege of asking questions regarding their work, and of visiting the "Sand Farm" while the crops were growing, to see the difference between their own crops, grown on similar soil, and finding out what made the difference?

If there is any real demand for such a school the Sand Farmer would be glad to hear from his readers.

spread out under the hover with the heads of some protruding from under the hover cloth. Too much heat will cause them to pant and gasp and sit around with their mouths open.

It is impossible to state for each case at what temperature the brooders should be kept to raise young chickens; however, it will run from 90 degrees up to 100 degrees in some cases, as some broods of chickens seem to require more heat than others, an average being 94 degrees to 95 degrees for the first week or ten days, when the temperature is gradually reduced to 85 degrees for the following ten days, and then lowered to 70 degrees or 75 degrees for as long as the chickens need heat. This depends somewhat on the season of the year and the number of the chickens, as it can be readily seen that the heat generated by 50 chickens would raise the temperature under the hover to a higher degree than the heat given off by a lesser number, consequently the amount of heat furnished by the lamp or stove will have to be regulated accordingly. As the chickens grow larger and need less heat, the lamps may be used only at night, and later only on cold nights. The heat is usually cut off at the end of 4 or 5 weeks in March or April in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., while winter chickens have heat for 8 or 10 weeks, or until they are well feathered. Care should be taken to prevent chilling or overheating the chickens, which weakens them and may result in bowel trouble.

Chickens need a cool place for scratching and exercising in addition to heat. Indoor brooders and hovers can be used successfully in unheated brooder houses except during the coldest weather in most sections of the country. Outdoor brooders usually have a cool compartment for exercising, where the chickens

are fed in cold, stormy weather. If winter chickens are being raised, it is advisable to heat the brooder house to a temperature of 60 degrees to 70 degrees, regardless of the temperature of the hover, which often requires placing brooder pipes around the outside walls of the brooder house. The need of this heat depends entirely upon the brooding system and the weather conditions; but it is absolutely necessary that the heat be kept at the desired temperature under the hover. Brooders and hovers should have from one-half to two inches of sand, dry dirt, cut clover, or chaff spread over the floor and in the brooder-house pen. The hovers should be cleaned frequently, as cleanliness is very essential in raising chickens successfully.

When chickens are first put into the brooder they should be confined under or around the hover by placing a board or wire frame a few inches outside (this would not apply to the small outdoor colony brooders). The fence or guard should be moved gradually farther away from the hover and discarded entirely when the chickens are 3 or 4 days old or when they have learned to return to the source of heat. Young chickens should be closely watched to see that they do not huddle together or get chilled. They should be allowed to run on the ground whenever the weather is favorable, as they do much better than when kept continuously on cement or board floors. Weak chickens should usually be killed as soon as noticed, as they rarely make good stock, while they may become carriers of disease. Brooders should be disinfected at least once a year, and more frequently if the chickens brooded in them have had any disease.

(Article No. 4 of this series, entitled "Overfeeding More Dangerous To Young Chickens Than Underfeeding," will follow next week.)

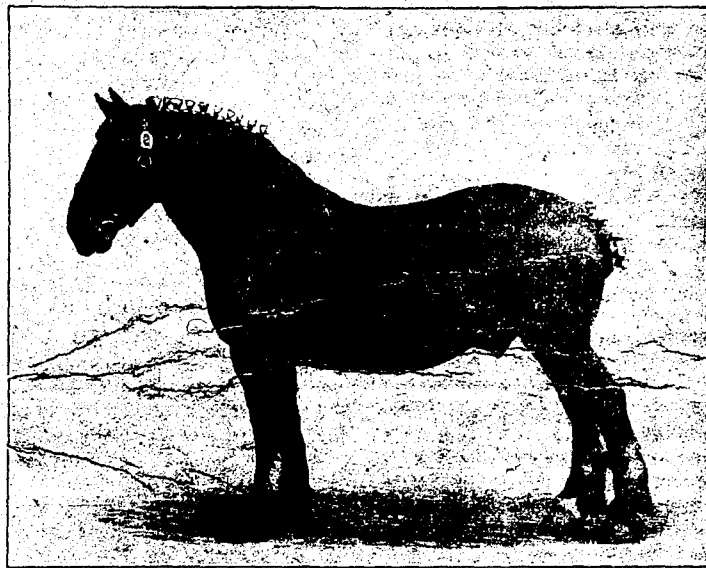
BREEDS OF DRAFT HORSES

BY G. ARTHUR BELL

Senior Animal Husbandman, Animal Husbandry Division, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The purpose of this series of articles is to present to the reader in a concise manner the most important features regarding the breeds of draft horses in this country. A history of the breeds or information regarding the early types has been purposely avoided, and the reader who desires information on such matters is referred to the list of books given at the end of this paper. The name and address of the secretary of the pedigree-record society for each breed is given at the conclusion of the portion dealing with that particular breed, and the reader is referred to the various societies for information regarding the rules of registry and the issuance of stud-books, or for lists of breeders.

or the body's circumference behind the forelegs, is large, and horses slack in that region are usually weak in constitution. The body is broad, deep, and comparatively short; the back is short and broad, and the ribs well sprung, giving a round appearance to the body. The horse with a shallow body is usually a poor feeder. The loin is broad and well muscled; the croup is fairly level, long, broad and well muscled. A short, decidedly sloping croup is not so well muscled as the straighter and longer one. The hindquarters and thighs are well muscled, and it is from the hindquarters that the horse obtains most of its propelling power, the front legs acting largely as weight carriers.



Draft gelding, an excellent type, combining a massive form with good underpinning to an unusual degree.

Points of the Draft Horse.

The draft type is characterized by massiveness, and the particular field for this type is the hauling of heavy loads at a comparatively slow gait, usually at the walk. Therefore power and not speed is desired, and in order to possess this power the horse should be generally blocky or compact, low-set or short-legged, and be sufficiently heavy to enable him to throw the necessary weight into the collar to move the heavy load and at the same time maintain a secure footing. In fair condition a drafter should weigh not less than 1,600 pounds, and the majority will be between 16 and 17 hands in height, but, of course, many are found below and above these heights. In some localities horses weighing less than 1,600 pounds are termed drafters, but in localities where the heavy draft horse is common they would not be classed as such, unless designated as light drafters.

In the typical drafter the head is comparatively lean, wide between the eyes, and in size proportioned to the body. The eye is bright and fairly prominent. The neck is strong and muscular, of fair length, and somewhat arched; in the stallion it is well arched or crested, in the gelding or mare less so. The shoulders are shorter and more upright than in the case of the light horse, and a happy medium between the straight and sloping shoulder gives the best combination of power and movement. Too straight a shoulder causes excessive concussion, and the result is bone and tendon trouble in the feet and legs. On the other hand, too sloping a shoulder renders it difficult to fit the heavy collars properly. In the draft horse, however, the former is much more common than the latter.

The chest is deep and comparatively broad, thus providing plenty of room for the lungs. The girth,

Good underpinning, consisting of good legs and feet, is essential. Good, clean, heavy bone is necessary in order to afford attachments for the heavy muscles and to stand the heavy wear and tear. The cannon bones are the best indication of the bone throughout. In this region the bone should feel firm, and the tendons should stand out distinctly from the bone, giving the cannon bones when viewed from the side a wide, flat appearance. The knee should be broad and deep when viewed from the front. The hock should be broad from front to back, and of strong structure. The pasterns should be fairly long and sloping. While some draft horses possess too long and too sloping pasterns, a much larger number have too short and too straight pasterns. The foot should be fairly large and the horn of the hoof dense. The dark-colored hoofs are the most popular, as it is thought they denote greater durability. In the draft horse as much quality as is consistent with the required substance is desirable, but quality should not be obtained at the sacrifice of too much weight.



In temperament the draft horse is generally lymphatic, but he should not be too sluggish. While the nature of his work requires him to be steady and easily managed, it is nevertheless essential that it should be performed willingly and with some snap and vigor.

The draft-horse gait is the walk. The stride should be rapid and of good length, and the feet should be carried straight forward. This kind of action renders possible the covering of considerable ground in the least possible time. While the walk is the normal gait, the ability to trot well is desirable. Often faults not noticeable at the walk are brought out at the trot.

Next week publication of history of Belgian draft horses.

STRAWBERRIES

Story and History
Of the Strawberry and
How I Grow them
And my Success as a
Grower.

W. F. Tindall, Boyne City, Mich.

How I Started Growing Strawberries

My object in writing this article is to show that it is not absolutely necessary to have either money or experience to make good in Michigan in strawberry growing, even under unfavorable conditions.

I was brought up on a farm, but never had any experience in growing small fruit and vegetables, had worked for others the most of the time up to the spring of 1908, when I purchased ten acres in the outskirts of Boyne City, paying part down, the balance in yearly payments.

I set out about one acre of strawberries of several varieties the same spring and was obliged to borrow money to pay the express charges on same. The land these were set on had been cleared 30 or 35 years, is sand with gravelly sub-soil. I did not know at the time but have been told since that previous to my purchase of this place it had been planted to corn seven years in succession without anything being put back on the ground. Now as I had neither money nor experience and soil deplete of all humus and fertility you can readily see I was handicapped in more ways than one.

The first summer I worked on the streets of Boyne City at \$1.75 per day, worked at home mornings and nights, not Sunday as is quite often the case, for I don't believe in this practice. During the winter I worked at odd jobs and the second spring planted quite a large garden, also set another small strawberry patch. All this ground I had treated to a heavy application of stable manure and commercial fertilizer. But as yet I was not able to purchase a horse so hired my team work done. My garden and berries I cultivated by hand.

The first spring I also purchased ten hens and a rooster. I consider poultry the beginners most favored friend, for the investment is small in comparison to the returns.

The acre of strawberries produced 480 quarts. I have since then picked that many at a single picking from one acre.

I peddled all my vegetables from house to house with a wheelbarrow. From the beginning, quality has been my hobby and I consider this a very important factor to success. I worked at odd jobs again this winter and picked up all the stable manure I could find for sale.

The third spring I sold several thousand strawberry plants, plowed down the first acre and set another small patch, enlarged my vegetable gardens, worked for a neighbor in exchange for the service of his horse to deliver my produce, had a fairly good season, but had the misfortune to lose my house and contents by fire on Sept. 15. I carried a small insurance which enabled me to rebuild that same fall.

The fourth spring, the year 1911, I purchased a horse installed a small irrigating plant, set out a small patch of cane fruit, another of strawberries, secured my first fall-bearing strawberry plants, enlarged my gardens making a specialty of early sweet corn and early tomatoes.

As we have a grove of about 200 small trees forming a semi-circle around the buildings on the west, with a hill on the opposite side, it makes quite a cozy place, hence we named our place *Cosy Nook Farm*.

The fifth spring, 1912, I enlarged my irrigating plant, installing the Skinner system of irrigation, my experience along this line I will endeavor to give later. I followed the same custom of setting out new and plowing down the old berry bed, also made a specialty of early sweet corn and tomatoes.

The sixth spring, 1913, I purchased ten acres adjoining the original ten, this has no buildings but a small orchard in bearing.

The past season, 1914, was the best I have had. Am looking forward for a better one in 1915. I have never yet been discouraged, whatever the reverses, if a crop was a failure for some reason or other, I then and there tried to plan how I could improve conditions for the next season.

A short time after I moved out here a neighbor said to me, "Gosh! Tindall, you will starve on that piece of ground," will say at that time I weighed 130 pounds, at the present writing better than 150 pounds.

J. Ogden Armour says that on January 1, 1917, there were in the United States 51,000,000 head of cattle valued at \$88,555,000, but that on January 1, 1907, there were in the 500,000 head valued at \$1,216,000,000. This shows a decrease of 12,500,000 head and an increase in value of \$85,000,000.

Poultry Department

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

Brooding Suggestions For Poultry Raisers

No. 3 — FIRELESS BROODERS AND TEMPERATURES FOR BROODING.

Cold or fireless brooders are successfully used in a small way by many people, and can be either purchased or built, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's specialist. As their construction is very simple, many people prefer to build rather than to buy them. The body heat of the chickens is the source of warmth in this system, which requires that several chickens be placed in a small receptacle to generate and retain the heat. Small fireless hovers with adjustable quilts or covers are used in both indoor and outdoor brooders and in colony houses. A box 18 inches square and 8 inches deep is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture as a good hover of this type.

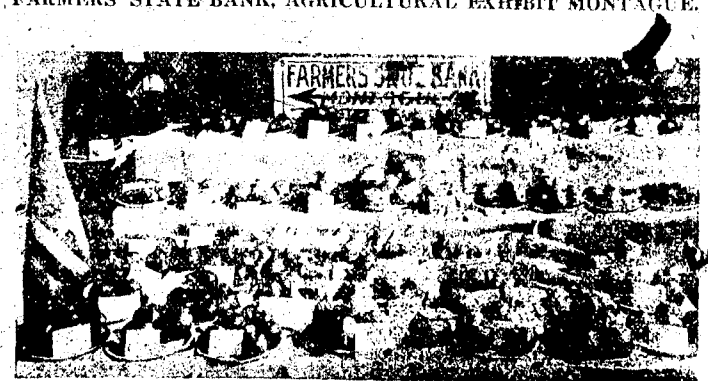
The number and position of the quilts used over the chickens in this box are regulated according to the weather and the number of the chickens in the brooder. In very cold weather the quilts should sag so as to rest on the backs of the newly hatched chickens and there should be little or no empty space in the hover, while in warmer weather or with older chickens the quilts or covers are raised or part of them removed. From 12 to 40 chicks are usually placed in a fireless brooder, 25 being the average number while small lots

do better than larger ones under this method. The litter in these brooders must be changed frequently, and the chickens must be watched carefully and closely to see that they are comfortable and do not sweat. Fireless brooders may be used in connection with heated brooders, using the latter for 7 to 10 days and reducing the heat, which should be governed by the season of the year and outdoor temperatures, before transferring the chickens to the fireless brooder. When first placed in the fireless brooders the chickens may have to be put under the hovers frequently, until they learn where to get warm. Good results are also obtained with these brooders when used in a heated room.

Correct Temperatures for Brooding.

The best temperatures at which to keep a brooder or hover depends upon the position of the thermometer, the style of the hover, the age of the chickens, and the weather conditions. Aim to keep the chickens comfortable. As the operator learns by the actions of the chickens the amount of heat they require, he can discard the thermometer if he desires. When too cold they will crowd together and try to get nearer the heat. If it is found in the morning that the droppings are well scattered under the hover it is an indication that the chickens have had enough heat. If the chickens are comfortable at night they will be

FARMERS' STATE BANK, AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT MONTAGUE.



"We have enjoyed getting this little collection together and the farmers seem interested and pleased. Of course, no very extensive effort was given to it, such has been the case with some banks."—E. P. Mills, Cashier.

\$2,500,000 For Foot- And-Mouth Disease

Government Now in a Position to Reimburse Stock Owners Promptly for all Slaughtered Herds.

Washington, D. C.—Under the recent urgent deficiency act which was signed by the president on January 25, \$2,500,000 is now available for the eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease. Up to January 1, 1915, the outbreak had cost the federal government a total of \$2,129,138.04. Of this sum \$1,840,328.99 represents the federal government's share of the expense of slaughtering affected herds and reimbursing the owners for their loss, of which the government pays half and the individual states the remainder. The figures show that exclusive of the work in January 101,176 animals have been slaughtered. Of these 46,268 were cattle, 47,735 swine, and the remainder sheep and goats.

The money now at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture, will, it is believed, aid the campaign against the pestilence by enabling the government to make prompt payment to all owners of infected herds and thus minimize the reluctance of farmers to have their stock slaughtered. In Illinois, for example, approximately \$600,000 is now available for this purpose. The

loss in that state has been larger than in any other, thirty-six thousand seven hundred fifty-eight animals, altogether, having been slaughtered. Pennsylvania comes next with 17,896 animals, and Ohio third with 10,111. None of the sixteen other states in which there was an outbreak has lost as many as 8,000.

In those states in which the local quarantines have been rigidly enforced, and in which the farmers themselves have aided the authorities to stamp out the disease, satisfactory progress has been made at a smaller expense than was at one time feared. Indiana and Michigan, where the disease originated, were, for example, at first hard hit. Much of that territory is, however, now entirely freed from quarantine, and in only a small area is the movement of live stock absolutely prohibited. In Indiana 6,127 animals were slaughtered and in Michigan 7,728.

While Illinois and Pennsylvania are probably, today, the most seriously affected of all the states, there is, it is said, every reason to believe that energetic measures will stamp out the pestilence, there as well as elsewhere. Although large quantities of stock have been affected already, the number up to the present, is small in comparison with the total quantity in those states. In Illinois there were approximately 2,500,000 head of cattle at the beginning of the outbreak. Of those 14,653 have been slaughtered. Out of approximately 4,500,000 hogs, only 21,587 had been killed up to January 1. Of the 150,000 farms in that state about 500 have been involved.

Lansing—Statistics compiled by Secretary Burkart of the state board of health show that Michigan has suffered an economic loss as the result of deaths from tuberculosis, in the last year it amounts to \$12,659,740, while the economic loss as the result of deaths from typhoid fever is estimated at \$2,368,600.

Lansing—Senator Louis L. Kelley of Farwell, introduced a bill to repeal the present primary law and place upon the statute books a primary law similar to the one in use two years ago restoring the party enrollment and requiring voters to declare their political affiliation before participating in any primary election.

Lansing—Senator Samuel Odell of Shelby, will introduce a bill to abolish the office of state game, fish and forestry warden and the office of Michigan fish commission and placing these departments under the control of the public domain commission. In Odell's bill it is provided that the fish commission and game warden's office shall cease to exist after June 30, 1915, at which time the public domain department, with enlarged powers and increased facilities shall take over the work.

Lansing—Dr. D. W. Dunphy, state veterinarian says: "Scouters in Michigan for war horses are finding but few. Their hunt in this state for the kind of horses they desire will be practically fruitless. It is a lamentable fact that Michigan does not even raise horses enough for its own use, although this state has every natural convenience for horse breeding. But last year, statistics show, we imported from other states over \$1,000,000 worth of draft horses. The city of Grand Rapids alone imported and sold over 2,000 horses."

Traverse City—At the annual meeting of the West Michigan Development Bureau the following officers were elected: President, D. H. Day, Glen Haven; first vice president, Arthur S. White, Grand Rapids; second vice president, E. R. Harris, Ellsworth; treasurer, B. R. Hendel, Manistee. John I. Gibson will be retained by the board of directors as secretary. The treasurer's report showed that the bureau had received \$13,078.88 and expended \$12,667.71, leaving a small balance in the treasury to start the year with. The meeting closed with a banquet at the Park Place hotel. The next meeting will be held here on May 12.

NEWS FROM University of Michigan

By JOHN R. BRUMM

Ann Arbor—The heirs of Mr. John S. Gray, of Detroit, have announced a gift to the university of \$375 annually for at least ten years, to be used for providing testimonials in public speaking. This fund will be administered by the department of oratory to encourage work among its students.

A course in elementary law will be given for the benefit of upperclass and graduate school women during the coming semester. It will present an analysis of the fundamental legal concepts, the development of law and the relation it sustains to economic and social problems. It will deal specifically with the law governing contracts and sales, property and conveyancing, and domestic relations. The course will be given by Professor I. L. Sharfman, of the political economy department.

At the last meeting of the Board of Regents several instructors from other institutions were given appointments on Michigan's summer school faculty. Prof. Roscoe Pound Carter, professor of general jurisprudence at Harvard, will lecture on equity jurisprudence. Prof. F. L. Patton, of Wisconsin, will offer two courses in history. Prof. C. H. Stocking of Oklahoma university, will present three courses in pharmacy. The work in anatomy in connection with the course in embalming will be given by Prof. L. A. Hoag, of Vanderbilt university, while Mr. G. G. Askin, of Indianapolis, will have charge of the instruction in embalming. Prof. M. M. Ellis, of Colorado university, and Dr. W. Cort, of Macalester college, will teach zoology and Dr. F. C.

Gates, now in government service at Manila, will teach botany, at the University Biological Station.

The Board of Regents will introduce a bill in the present legislature asking for an appropriation of \$750,000 with which to make such needed additions to the library building and to erect a model training school for teachers. This school, if provided, will be administered by the department of education in the interest of the professional training of teachers. School superintendents throughout the state have long been advocating the need of such a school. They have contended that the graduates of the university who take up the profession of teaching are at present seriously handicapped by their lack of technical training as teachers. The movement in favor of this school has been fostered by the State Board of Education and the normal schools, as well as by the administrative officers of the high schools throughout the state. It has come to be a fixed policy in many schools that only technically-trained teachers shall be employed. While prepared academically to teach the higher branches in the schools, Michigan graduates have frequently failed to secure appointments simply because they could offer no evidence of ability to teach. As a consequence many excellent positions have been filled by graduates from other universities, which maintain a practice school for prospective teachers. The normal schools now prepare grade teachers, while the university supplies teachers for the high schools.

President Emeritus James B. Angell celebrated his 86th birthday on January 7. He is still actively interested in the affairs of the university.

Current Events

By Paul Leake

Congress has decided to set aside 360 square miles in Colorado as a new national park.

The Japanese have adopted American baseball and it is today the most popular game in the empire.

Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil

have decided to co-operate in making the Uruguay river more navigable.

The pension appropriation bill as presented to the house for the new fiscal year carries a total of \$165,100,000 as compared with \$169,000,000 one year ago.

MICHIGAN BANKS DISPLAY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.



Often times displays can be placed in bank windows so that the passerby cannot help but be attracted. The Alba Bank, of Noble & Bennett, has been industrious along this line and has made some fine exhibits.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Easy—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 50c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Adv.

Wanted SALESMEN TO SALESWOMEN

Our representatives are earning \$30 to \$100 per week. Write quick for sample and territory. It's selling like wild fire. 137 Lombard's a Customer. Morse's Factories, 114 N. Jackson St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Michigan White Cedar FENCE POSTS

George M. Chandler, ONAWAY, MICHIGAN.

RATS AND MICE

QUICKLY EXTERMINATED. No cats, poisons or traps needed. Learn the secret and keep them away forever. Buy rat poison perfectly harmless except to rodents. Secret originally cost \$100, but we will sell it post paid for only 25 cents. The above advertisement has appeared in many magazines. Send me 25 cents for 3 high class assorted post cards, and I will send you the Rat and Mice exterminator in a neat FREE. Your money returned if you are not entirely satisfied. Address: MILTON BOSS, 4431 17th Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

NO REASON FOR IT

You Are Shown a Way Out.

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fail to heed the word of one who has used Doan's Kidney Pills and has found relief. The following is convincing proof:

Henry Kimble, retired farmer, Leelanau St., Frankfort, Mich., says: "Kidney trouble in my case was brought on by over work. At times I could hardly endure the pain in my back and hips. It was all I could do to walk. If I sat down for a few minutes, I could hardly get up without help. I had to get up several times at night on account of kidney weakness. I felt tired and worn out. If I tried to stoop over or pick up anything, a sharp twinge in my back nearly took my breath away. I tried several remedies, but I didn't get relief. After I had taken Doan's Kidney Pills a short time, I was relieved of the weakness. Since then whenever I have needed a kidney tonic, a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills have benefited me."

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

SHORT STATE STORIES

Grand Rapids—The Greater Michigan Fair will probably open the 1915 exhibit upon September 20, this being the selected opening date now.

Portland—A four-foot vein of coal was discovered on the farm of Peter Seible by Barnes & Brown, local well diggers. The extent of the vein is merely speculative, no attempt having been made to determine how much of the mineral exists.

East Lansing—In the way of further boosting the science of veterinary medicine in Michigan, the Michigan Agricultural college has announced plans for the opening of a summer school for veterinarians at M. A. C. this coming summer. The sessions will begin on June 29.

Lansing—The United States government offers to match any state appropriation for profile mapping of the projected Bay City, Saginaw and Grand Rapids ship and drainage canal. The measure may carry, making an appropriation of \$20,000 annually for the next two years.

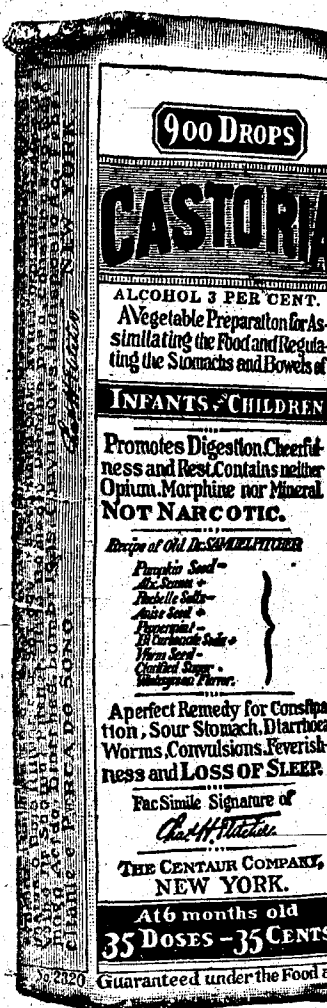
Lansing—Attorney General Fellows has ruled that a physician of Indian descent may write prescriptions and procure liquor for himself in accordance with the statute in a local option county, that he is entitled to all the benefits of any physician. The case came from Midland county.

East Lansing—Superintendent L. R. Taft of the farmers' institute of the M. A. C. announces the annual round-up of the farmers' clubs at the college from March 1 to 6. The program will be divided into six or seven sectional meetings which will be devoted to the consideration of topics relating to "Soil and Crops," "Dairying," "Stock Raising," "Poultry Husbandry," "Fruit Growing," "Farm Mechanics," and "Home Economics."

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Bolivian railroads are now experimenting with charcoal instead of coal for steam making purposes in locomotives.

Recent excavations at Pompeii have brought to light some wonderfully preserved houses, wall decorations, marble tables and beautiful paintings.

Washington statisticians estimate that between January 28 and April 1, 1915, the United States will pass the 100,000,000 mark in point of population.

The United States will coin \$525,000 in gold and silver coins in designs appropriate for the use of the Panama-Pacific fair in San Francisco.

A bill has been introduced into the Kansas legislature providing for a penalty of \$300 if a telephone company fails or refuses to deliver a telephone message.

The legislature of Alabama passed the prohibition bill over the veto of the governor. The bill becomes effective July 1.

It is reported that only five out of the six Zeppelins which participated in the raid on England have returned to Wilhelmshaven.

Atlanta dispatches say that the advance of 2 cents a pound in the price of cotton has added \$120,000,000 to the assets of the south.

Secretary of State William J. Bryan recently said to a newspaper man: "As long as I am secretary of state, we will under no circumstances have war with Mexico."

The senate naval year book now places the United States fourth in the list of naval powers, France having moved up into third place.

The Y. M. C. A. of Chicago aided by business men have raised \$10,000 for the Boy Scout movement. There are 3,200 Boy Scouts in Chicago and

many of these were recruited from the slums.

Pennsylvania is to soon erect a memorial arch to Commodore Oliver Perry at Erie, Pa.

The steamer Luistania on her last trip across the ocean carried from New York 4,800 bags of mail and 1,400 parcel post packages.

The Commercial Cable company announces a further reduction in plain language deferred messages from 8 cents to 5 cents per word to Havana and from 12 cents to 9 cents a word to all points in Cuba.

People can now talk over the long distance telephone from New York to San Francisco. The service will go into effect March 1. The rate from Grand Rapids will be about \$15 for a three-minute conversation.

According to statistical finds if the Ford Motor company turns out a car every 49 seconds, it will take just twenty-three days three hours three minutes and three and one-third seconds to fill the order for 40,000 cars recently placed by the allied armies of Europe. The contract amounts to between \$16,400,000 and \$19,600,000.

Up to December 1, 1914, the motion picture manufacturer turned out 10,000 reels of pictures from which 260,000,000 feet of films were made. There are between 17,000 and 18,000 moving picture theaters in the country and there is invested in making pictures for them about \$500,000,000.

One gallon of gasoline will do wonders almost anywhere, but in no place can it be applied to better advantage than on the farm. Here are some of its stunts: It will milk 300 cows; bale four tons of hay, mix 35 yards of concrete or cement, move a ton truck 14 miles, plow three-fifths of an acre of land, and make enough electricity to keep eight lights going in the farmhouse for 30 hours.

Expense of administration of estates by this company is usually less than when administered by individuals. Its charges in practically all cases are regulated by law, or by order of the court.

GRAND RAPIDS TRUST COMPANY

Consultation Invited.

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

This Company, the oldest trust company in Michigan, will act as manager of estates during the temporary or permanent absence of the owners; or for any persons who for any reason are unable to give attention to their property. It will collect income, interest, dividends, coupons, mortgages, and will keep the funds safely and profitably invested. Send for a booklet on descent of real property and a blank form of will.

The Michigan Trust Co.

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