

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 18

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1915.

No. 10

Landslide for Miss Stewart

Carries Nearly Every Precinct In Charlevoix County.

A primary election at its best is more or less of a gamble and even the most sanguine friends of Miss May L. Stewart candidate for School Commissioner, little dreamed of the enormous majority she would receive at the primary election held last Wednesday. She carried nearly every precinct in Charlevoix county by good majorities, even each of the four wards of Boyne City, which were conceded to Mrs. Kaden, giving Miss Stewart a lead in each ward.

The writer believes the vote will show, when duly canvassed, that Miss Stewart received the largest majority of any candidate who ever ran against opposition at a primary in Charlevoix county. Supt. Gracie of Boyne Falls, one of the five candidates received about twenty votes in the entire county.

Probably no other candidate ever put up the intense campaign that Miss Stewart did, and she is to be congratulated.

In the fight for County Road Commissioner, Oakley D. Hammond has probably won out by a small majority over Joseph Courier. The race was close and it may take the County Canvassers to decide the winner.

Death of Mrs. Geo. H. Anderson.

Mrs. Rachel Anderson, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Keller, was born in Wayne County May 12th, 1863 and departed this life at her home in East Jordan on State St. Mar. 1st, 1915 after an illness of a few days, being almost fifty-two years of age.

She moved with her parents to East Jordan when she was four years of age. May 1, 1879 she was united in marriage to Geo. H. Anderson of this city. To this union were born eight children all of whom survive her.

The following are the children, Joseph of Milwaukee, Mrs. Maude Andrews of Traverse City, Mrs. Lillian Loader of Toronto, Ont., Mrs. Lovina VanHorn of Petoskey, Mrs. Ardilla Minor of South Boardman, Vernal of Adrian, Arlington and Dortha Anderson of this city who with the husband and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Townsend and Mrs. Martha Provost of this city and nine grand children and a number of friends are left to mourn her loss. She was united with the Methodist Episcopal Church Mar. 1st, 1896. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon at the Methodist Church and was conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. Porter Bennett. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms Monday evening March 1, 1915.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Hudson and Graff. Absent—none.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Graff the following bills were allowed:

E. W. Giles, labor on streets	\$ 2.50
Henry Cook, salary	75.00
Peoples State Savings Bank, order of Elec. Light Co.	296.45
Reid-Graff Co. labor and material	26.38
East Jordan Hose Co., Walsh fire	34.50
Richard Barnett, team work	10.00
Giles & Hawkins, lunch for firemen	2.00
Otis J. Smith, salary	25.00

On motion by Hudson, meeting was adjourned to meet Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock standard time.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

Equal Suffrage League.

The meeting for tax paying women held on Mar. 3rd resulted in an organization to be known as the East Jordan Equal Suffrage League. The officers elected were:

President—Mrs. Henry Sheldon
Secretary—Mrs. James Howey
Treasurer—Mrs. E. E. Hall.

Miss Mae L. Stewart was present for a short time and gave a very encouraging talk on the great work the women are doing in our county and the sentiment prevailing in favor of equal suffrage among the voters.

Some men try to hide their light under a bushel and some others try to make the world believe they are the whole dynamo.

The eternal fitness of things gets busy when a boy who "sassed" his mother grows up and marries a woman who won't stand for any back talk.

SPEAR-HEADS STEAL OUR STEELHEAD ASSET

"One thrust of the spear in the gravel shallows of a stream may destroy embryo in the spawn, which, granted the privileges of nature, might be ten thousand legal-length rainbow trout in the second year of their swimming energy," declared deputy state forester warden J. H. McGillinray in an address on wild life and its wardenship, at the chaqueta, Hesperia, 1915.

"A lunge of steel prongs in the hands of a reckless poacher, the quivering mother fish is drawn from her God-given bed of maternity. Nature's design is frustrated and this western Michigan community has been robbed by one lawless person of tons of future trout, which are, by every legal and moral right, the property of us all.

Reviewing the rainbow-steelhead controversy the representative said:

"Rainbow fry is planted in the upper reaches of your streams. In the fourth year they have attained a weight of several pounds and drop down stream after their spawning season, to where the kinds of food and the living conditions are more suitable to their requirements and size. They no longer depend on the minute water life for food, but have appetites and capacity for crayfish, frogs, millerheads, mice, small turtles and the like. Now the fish is one of your 'steelheads.'

"In the sixth year the fish may weigh eight, ten, perhaps twelve pounds. Nature talks to the fish and tells it of the great waters below, as she tells the carrier pigeon the way for return flight home. In Lake Michigan a year, the environment has changed again, the pigment of the fish and its appearance. Now you have your 'land-locked salmon.'

"Take your steelhead or your land-locked salmon to any state hatchery and the eggs will bring you rainbow fry and the fry will develop into exactly the same type of rainbow trout which you had before in the upper reaches of the streams.

"It has been said that the rainbow—your steelhead—will not take the bait. We will admit that he will not be apt to do so if you, spear him first. But use the right bait, or cast the right fly, right, and any experienced fisherman can secure all the food and recreation to which he is entitled as one individual or the head of a family. This has been proven on all but one of your streams to my personal knowledge, and residents living near the excepted stream admit that they have not yet tried the baits which have been effective on other streams.

"The lumberman cut away your streamside foliage or left on his logging ground brush litter to abet forest fires which destroyed it.

"Lack of shade and the food which multiplied in the overhanging trees, especially the grubs, as such, or in transformation to moths and millers, spoiled our streams for the grayling trout. The harder brook trout succeeded it. Still less shade and less of the delicate foods and the brook trout found fault with his home. Besides, the sun, unobstructed in its shining, warmed the waters past his endurance.

"The brook trout never ate the grayling; the rainbow never ate the brook trout. These species removed themselves to the lesser and colder tributary creeks or dwindled out from lack of vitality to reproduce themselves on account of unfit homes and starvation.

"The rainbow is your trout of the future, both for food and for recreation. Your streams have reputations among sportsmen and tourists everywhere as being good fishing streams. Visitors on this account bring many thousands of dollars into your counties each year and the presence of the rainbow is the prize attraction.

"Presuming, for example, that you had a local law which allowed the spearing of these trout; the local fisherman would be a small factor in the extermination of this fish which would surely result from the influx of outsiders who would come in prom-armed regiments to despoil your streams. Then your paying tourist trade would dwindle away like the grayling.

"Next to your agricultural and wood products, the rainbow trout, in its appeal to summer visitors, is your biggest commercial asset. You pay a tax to secure this asset; you pay a tax to protect this asset. Are you, good citizens, going to let your own money go by default when you serve on a jury? Is it your desire that the game law violator may pick your pocket with a spear?"

It sometimes costs more to neglect a duty than it does to perform it.

VIOLATORS OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT DRAW HEAVY PENALTIES

Conspiracy on the part of two or more people to violate the food and drugs act and other Federal statutes has recently brought heavy fines, coupled with the loss of citizenship, to certain dealers. In a certain case, the department has lately cooperated with another Federal department in bringing a criminal action and in helping to secure the conviction of a prominent coffee merchant and a shipping agent for conspiracy to violate the food and drugs act, involving the shipment of coffee in interstate commerce from New York to the West. In these cases the two defendants were each fined \$3,000 and by reason of their conviction of a felony lost their citizenship under the provisions of a New York statute.

In another action in cooperation with the Customs Service, the department was of assistance in the proceedings that resulted in the imposition of a fine of \$5,000 in the Massachusetts Federal court on one defendant engaged in tampering with revenue import stamps and selling domestic liquors as imported. A second defendant is now awaiting sentence. In two other jurisdictions, the department assisted in procuring the indictment for conspiracy to violate the food and drugs act of a number of egg handlers who have been illegally shipping spoiled eggs in interstate commerce for food purposes.

In a number of other cases, especially concerning drug matters and the prevention of the sale of worthless so-called curative devices, the department has cooperated with the Post Office authorities in bringing actions and securing convictions for violations of the postal laws involving misuse of the mails.

LANDSCAPE GARDENS.

With the approach of Spring, wouldn't it be a great thing for our town if the majority of citizens would determine to do a little landscape gardening this year?

—What if every home should remove any unsightly shrubbery that may have been permitted to grow in their yards or along boulevards and replace it with really attractive plants!

All of us could do this, and we feel sure we should be glad for it after the passing of a few months had shown us the improved appearance of our streets and lawns.

The writer knows of towns where the citizens in certain blocks engage a gardener by the season, each resident in several blocks contributing a small sum toward his salary. In this way a sufficient amount can be raised to pay a man for giving his entire attention to the lawns and boulevards of that district, and when this is done, all of them are neat and clean at all times.

Two days work each month through the summer will keep almost any yard and adjoining boulevard in condition. Our civic pride should force us to give them this much attention.

A Logical Objection

F. Irving Fletcher, at a dinner of advertising men at the Ritz Carlton in New York, said:

"There is only one logical objection to advertising, and that is the one offered by Joe Doolittle of the Cinnamonson general store.

"Joe, why don't you advertise?" said the editor of the Cinnamonson Scimitar.

"Because I'm agin' advertisin'" Joe answered firmly.

"But why, Joe are you against it?" said the editor.

"It don't leave a man no time," said Joe. "I advertised wunst in '90 and the consequence wuz, I didn't have time to go fishin' by crinus, till arter McKinley's second election in 1900."

There are some things a levelheaded human being should never do. Among these is to kindle the fire with kerosene oil, to walk on a railroad track or attempt to get on a moving train, to point a gun or revolver at another, to put his name on another man's note to keep his savings in a stocking under the bed, to play a game of chance with a prepossessing stranger, to run for office when he has a paying position in private life, to call a bigger man than himself a liar, or to advertise if you do not mean to back up the advertisement.—Ex.

The man at the bottom of the ladder has one advantage over the man at the top. He doesn't have so far to fall.

It's fortunate for the females of the species that the average man isn't half as attractive as he thinks he is.

MARCH

We used to say that if March came in like a lion it would go out like a lamb. Revised version: If March approaches like a suffragette it will die as calmly as the husband of one.

But, taking her by and large, March is some month. She is just like a wild, gleeful girl, scampering hither and you with no one even imagining what to expect of her next. Her changing skies her warmth and cold, will most of us with gripe enfold. She tantalizes with her smiles and from our winter clothes beguiles us 'til we take them off, and then she makes us hike 'em on again. She bids the sleeping daisies come and bask beneath her soothing sun, but scarcely have they left their beds until, with frost, she nips their heads.

Among important events credited to the month was the invention of the circular saw, in 1780, since which time the number of fingers has decreased prorate with the increase of population. A circular saw probably is as reckless and inconsiderate apparatus as was ever placed before a trusting workman. Feed anything into it and it will wade through with a song of wild delight. They seem, however, to be especially fond of nipping the loose ends of one's anatomy.

Stenography, too, was invented in March—1817. We have seen stenographers who looked like they might have been invented before their machines, but of course we didn't mention it to them. Stenography is a wonderful thing for the busy business man as long as he does not permit its wonders to detain him at the office after business hours.

The possession of Alaska is another worth-while event credited to March. Uncle Sam bought Alaska for a paltry seven million dollars, and now anyone can go up there and kick that much gold out of any mountain side. The great drawback to going to Alaska to accumulate wealth is that you cannot bring it back with you. It costs more gold than any man can carry to buy a ticket back to the United States. And, since there are no movies or baseball games in Alaska, one cannot spend his wealth while abiding there, so for the present it probably will be just as well to remain at home and see how much money you can accumulate for the tax collector.

The Michigan Audubon Society

The Michigan Audubon Society urges you to feed your bird neighbors. They find cold and deep snow bad, but sleet still worse, as it locks up their food supply. Nail FRESH beef or pork rinds on bushes and trees; clear away snow and scatter all kinds of crumbs, nuts, seeds and grains on the ground.

Our Society is organized to protect our birds which are worth untold millions to our farms, forests and orchards. Help us by sending your dollar membership fee to Gertrude Reading, Secretary-Treasurer, Hart, Michigan.

However, a man may not be married and still have his troubles.

There are lots of good things in this world. Are we one of them?

A poor excuse is better than none—if it passes muster with the boss.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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 that I will be a candidate at the City Primary Mar. 22, for the office of City Commissioner to succeed myself. Your support will be appreciated.

CHAS. A. HUDSON.

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.

[Advertisement]

MICHIGAN RAILROADS APPEALING FOR RELIEF

The Question of the Hour—Why the Railroads in the State Should Be Allowed An Increase in the Present Legal Passenger Rate.

Lansing, Mich., March 1st, 1915.

The managers of the Michigan railroads have been at Lansing for the last week or ten days making an appeal to the legislators to pass a law which will give them the right to charge a passenger rate of three cents per mile in the Upper Peninsula and 2½ cents per mile in the Lower Peninsula, because every railroad in the state is losing money on every passenger they carry at the present 2-cent rate. They have submitted arguments and statements in favor of this change which have not been successfully contradicted, and the sentiment is growing every day in favor of the passage of such a law. The statements which they have submitted have been compiled in as simple form as possible by the auditing departments of the railroads under established rules and regulations laid down by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and should be convincing to every person who will take the time to read them and give them intelligent consideration. These figures show that practically every passenger carried by every railroad in the State of Michigan—amounting to 23,613,208 for the year ending December 31, 1914—was carried at a loss of from 6 to 50 cents per passenger, without figuring in any expenditures for interest on bonds or State taxes; and when 6 per cent per annum is figured on the value of the property as laid down by the tax assessors of the State, and the passenger service proportion of the State taxes is taken into consideration they show a loss of from 22 to 31 cents per passenger for every passenger which they have carried in the State for the last seven years. It is a well known and acknowledged fact that when the present two-cent passenger law was enacted during 1907, that it was done during a wave for cheaper passenger fares, until it was stopped by Governor Hughes, of New York, vetoing a bill of like character which was presented to him for signature, because no opportunity had been given to the railroads to show that they could handle passengers without a loss on such a rate. The advocates of the two-cent passenger law passed in 1907 claimed that by a reduction to two cents per mile the number of passengers carried would increase so greatly that the additional earnings would more than offset the reduction in the passenger fares. The law which was enacted at that time reduced the passenger fares from three cents, and four cents in some cases, to a flat two cents per mile rate, or a reduction of not less than 33-1/3 per cent.

The Michigan Railroad Commission reports for the seven years January 1, 1908, to December 31, 1914, show that in no year was there an increase over previous years in the number of passengers carried under this lower passenger rate than 9.3 per cent, which was the case in 1908. The increase in the number of passengers carried each year since that time over the previous year has gradually decreased until the number carried in 1914 shows an increase of only four-tenths per cent (0.4%) over the number carried in the year 1913, and for the seven years the increase, one year over the other, has averaged only three and three-tenths per cent (3.3%).

The Interstate Commerce Commission has granted authority for the railroads in all of the states to increase their passenger fares to 2½ cents per mile for all journeys from one state to another, or in so-called Interstate traffic. This was done after a very exhaustive investigation made by them which showed that the railroads could not carry passengers, except at a loss, for 2 cents per mile.

If it is fair for the railroads to charge 2½ cents for an Interstate journey, as authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it is not right nor fair to charge less than that for a journey wholly within the State of Michigan, or for an Intrastate journey.

The railroads have submitted statements at their hearing on this Increase Passenger Rate bill showing that practically every kind of material which they must purchase for the maintenance and operation of their railroads has increased from five (5%) per cent to one hundred (100%) per cent, and that the increase in the cost of labor employed by them has been from twenty-five (25%) per cent to forty (40%) per cent in the last few years. They also submitted statements showing that the railroads in Michigan had been carefully and economically managed, and that only for the high state of efficiency in their work have they been able to live. They also showed that from the year 1903 to 1914 their average freight rates had been reduced 26 per cent, and their average passenger rates had been reduced 24 per cent, and that the average freight rates in Michigan territory are lower than in any other locality in the United States or the world. In this connection it has been pointed out that the railroads have just two sources of revenue—freight and passenger rates. What one does not pay the other must.

The passenger traffic on the railroads depends entirely upon the number of people that live in the country served by the railroads, and the figures which they submitted showed that the population in Michigan, where the two-cent rate is in effect, was only 48 people per square mile, while in Alabama, where the population is 41 people per square mile, they have a 2½-cent rate, in New Hampshire, where the population is 47 people per square mile, they have a 2½ to 4-cent rate; in North Carolina, where the population is 46 people per square mile, they have a 2½ to 3-cent rate, and in Virginia, where the population is 51 people per square mile, they have a 2½-cent rate. In Kentucky, where they have a population of 57 people per square mile, they have a 3-cent rate; in New York, where they have a population of 191 people per square mile, they have a 2 to 3-cent rate. In Pennsylvania, where the population is 170 people per square mile, the principal rate is 2½ cents. In Massachusetts, where they have a population of 418 people per square mile, the rates are as high as 3 cents.

The railroads of Michigan paid into the State Treasury in state taxes for the year 1913 the sum of \$4,618,305.08. The increase in their passenger rate which they are asking for will no more than pay their state taxes, which some have not paid and others are struggling to pay under heavy penalty.

The people of Michigan should know that the railroad business represents the largest single business conducted in the state, and that no further extensions, or improvements, or betterments to their property can or will be made until they are permitted to charge enough for their transportation to return to them their operating expenses and taxes and a fair interest on the value of the railroad. They are not asking to be permitted to earn interest on their security values, although they are entitled to do this.

It is claimed that the railroad situation in the State of Michigan is in an alarming condition, and unless the legislature comes to their relief and grants them a legal right to increase their passenger fares as requested, it is very likely that many more of them will go into the hands of receivers, and that they will be forced to make reductions which will throw thousands of men out of work and may reduce the service which they are now rendering.

They ask you to give this matter your most earnest and careful consideration, and in the interests of your railroads and the welfare of the great State of Michigan let your legislator know he has the support of his community and constituents in voting for the increase in the passenger rates.

Picture Brides

A photographers magazine says: One hundred and twenty picture brides recently arrived in San Francisco from Japan. Picture brides are women their prospective husbands have never seen, but photographs have been exchanged, contracts signed, and they are legally married, according to Japanese custom, and only need a short ceremony to make them man and wife to conform with the California law.

It's many feet are what enable a gas bill to run up so rapidly.

Cheerfulness lubricates the axles of the world. Some people go through life with a continuous squeak.

W. T. Azbell, ex-postmaster of Edwardsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered from severe trouble with my kidneys and back. First bottle of Foley Kidney Pills gave me relief." Thousands testify that backache, rheumatism, sore muscles, aching joints and bladder weakness vanished when Foley Kidney Pills were taken.—Hite's Drug Store.

"I Don't Feel Good"
That is what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleansing. **Rexall Orderlies** will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
W. C. Spring Drug Co.

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, My dears, this week your editor is going to tell you a story. I guess you think it's about time, don't you? You see, your editor doesn't want to be counted the VERY POOR-EST member in the club; and as so many of our little club members have been sending in dandy stories, I guess it's proper for your editor to send in one too.

The story I shall tell you this week will be about a little girl and a dog. The story is a make-believe story, but the dog is a really-true dog and can do the tricks that Fritzie did in the story. The really-true dog's name isn't Fritzie. And the little girl is a really-true girl, but her name isn't Barby. Here is the story:

BARBY AND FRITZIE.

Barby sat on her aunt Ellen's front porch with her chin in her hand and a sad look on her usually happy face. To tell the truth Barby was lonesome. She wanted to go back home—back to the country where her papa and mama and baby Bennie lived. She had been visiting her cousin Armand, who lived in the city and she was getting homesick as little girls sometimes do. She wanted to see her dog, Carlo, and her cat, Snip. She wanted to help feed the chickens and calves and pigs; and she wanted to hear the birds sing in the old apple-trees by the kitchen window. But she wasn't going home until Wednesday and this was only Monday, and—Oh dear, Barby did feel bad!

Then Aunt Ellen came out on the porch and sat down near her.

"What is the matter, Barby?" asked her aunt Ellen sympathetically. "I'd like to see Carlo—and Snip," confessed Barby hesitatingly, for she didn't really want to confess that she was homesick. "Carlo is so smart," she added apologetically, "and can do such funny tricks."

"Fritzie can do tricks, too," said Aunt Ellen.

Fritzie was Armand's dog. "Fritzie!" cried Barby jumping up excitedly. "What can she do, Auntie?"

"She will hold a piece of bread on her nose until you count seven; then she will toss it in the air and catch it in her mouth," said Aunt Ellen.

"Oh, do you think she would do it for me?" inquired Barby eagerly.

"Yes, I think she would," smiled Aunt Ellen. "Suppose you try."

"I will," cried Barby. "Fritzie! Fritzie!" she called.

A big black and white spotted dog bounded down the path in response to Barby's call, and stopped at her side.

"Fritzie," said Barby patting the dog's sleek head. "Fritzie, I want you to do a trick for me. Will you?"

Fritzie wagged her tail.

"May I have a piece of bread, Aunt Ellen?" asked Barby.

"Certainly," said Aunt Ellen. "I will get you a nice piece of bread with butter on it. Fritzie likes bread and butter."

Aunt Ellen soon brought the bread and gave it to Barby.

Barby broke off a little piece and placed it on Fritzie's nose.

"Now hold very still, Fritzie, until I count seven; then you can have the bread," said Barby.

Fritzie wagged her tail again, sat down on her hind feet and held her head very still.

"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven," counted Barby.

Then—up went Fritzie's nose. Into the air went the bread. Snap went Fritzie's jaws—and the bread was gone.

Barby clapped her hands.

"You're a smart dog, Fritzie!" she cried. "A very smart dog; and I'm going to try and teach Carlo that trick when I get home. Can Fritzie do any more tricks, Aunt Ellen?"

"She can play the piano," said Aunt Ellen.

"Play the piano!" cried Barby. "Why, who ever heard of a dog doing that! Can she really play, Aunt Ellen?"

"She can't play a tune," explained Aunt Ellen; "but she sits upon the stool and thumps the keys with her paws."

"Do you suppose she would do it for me?" asked Barby.

"She will—when she rests awhile," promised Aunt Ellen. Fritzie always likes to rest between tricks. But you may come out in the garden with me and help pick some strawberries for dinner; and after dinner Fritzie shall play for you."

"All right," agreed Barby contentedly; and she went with Aunt Ellen to pick strawberries and forget all about being lonesome because she was so busy thinking about the fun it would be to hear Fritzie play the piano.

Now, little folks, we will have our letters; but when you write to the club I hope you will tell me how you liked "Barby and Fritzie" and if you ever heard a dog play the piano. Our first letter is from Esther Elsie Warren, who also sends a nice story.

Dear Editor:—I was very glad to see my letter in print. I saw in one of the papers for your readers to tell what story we liked best of all your stories. The one I liked best is "How Mabel and Monty played Indian." It was very interesting. There are many cases of Mumps in town, among them is my little brother. Is it fair to have my letter published twice, as I mean to have another one in print. I should like to see it. I like school. This is our printing day. Well, will close with another story if you wish to print it. I like it very much, but I cannot write a story good, and you must excuse it, please, this time.

THE FAIRY SHOES.

By: Esther Elsie Warren.

Once two little boys who were just starting to school in the morning said to each other: "Oh, I wonder what the new-born baby over at the other side of town will get from his fairy god-mother?" "Well," one boy said, "it ought to be very beautiful." "Yes," said the other, "very, indeed." But when the day came for the grand reception to take place, the boys watched in wonder at the little brown package in which was the fairy god-mother's present. "Well," said one, "it is not very big." After awhile she opened it, and Lo and behold, there was only two little brown shoes. "Oh!" said the boys; but the fairy turned around upon the crowd and said: "My present is not very big, but this child will grow up wilful and will not go straight to school ever without these shoes. Every time he goes wrong they will pinch his feet and he will grow up right." And Dick as he was called grew up an honest boy and never dilly-dallied because of his first experience.

My dear Esther, you are certainly a fine little club member. Your story was very nice and I was very glad to print it. Of course, it is fair to have two letters published. You may have as many letters published as you wish—the more the merrier; only sometimes letters have to wait their turn. Your editor had the mumps last spring, Esther, and My! but she was a sight! I hope your little brother is quite well again for mumps are pretty disagreeable, I think. Our next letter is from Louise Bennett, Ravenna, Michigan.

Dear Editor:—This is the first time I have ever wrote to the Children's Story Telling Club. I have been a reader of the Story Telling Club and would like to be a member of it. I am going to watch for the next contest. I am sorry I didn't write for the last one. We have thirty-six scholars in our school. I am nine years old and in the fifth grade. I have only one brother who is seven years old and in the third grade. His name is Walter. Our teacher's name is Ismah Tilson. I am going to write again when the next contest starts. I hope I shall win a prize. We had examination yesterday at our school. Well guess I will have to close. Your little friend, Louise Bennett.

I am indeed glad to welcome you to our club, Louise and I hope you will take part in our "Missing word" contest for you are CERTAIN to get a prize, you know. I think we will all enjoy our "Missing word" contest very much, don't you? Our third letter is from Rosa Pinkler, Conklin, Michigan.

Dear Editor:—I have been reading of your club for a long-time. I would like to join it. Of course, my name will come way too late for the story for you to name. I am the eldest child in our family. I have one sister whose name is Florence, and two brothers named Ward and William. I am twelve years old and in the eighth grade. I am going to try to pass it. Well good bye, I hope I may join the club. Yours respectfully, Rosa Pinkler.

I enjoyed your pleasant letter, Rosa, and hope you will write again. We are always glad to welcome new members and love to get letters from the old members. You are a smart little girl to be in the eighth grade. Did I spell your last name right, Rosa? I addressed your membership card that way, did you get it? Our fourth letter is from Edna Studt.

Dear Editor:—I have been reading about your club and would like to join it. I go to school. I am in the eighth

grade. I am thirteen years old. My teacher's name is Mabel Sheldon. We have got twenty-two scholars. I have got two pet cats. There are two lakes not far from our place. Their names are Twin lakes. In the summer I go fishing. I live on a state-reward road. They just built it last summer. My grandpa used to live up in the pine woods. He used to tell about when he went to visit the Indians. He said they used to want him to smoke their pipes every time he went. I have got an organ. I took lessons one summer. We have got five horses. Their names are: Polly, Maude, Bell, Ned, Fannie. Bernice, my neighbor, lives not far from the lakes, in the summer she goes fishing with us. She has a camera; she takes pictures. This winter we had our picture taken sliding down hill. I hope to see this letter in print. Yours truly, Edna Studt.

Edna, what is your address? I could not send you a membership card because you forgot to write your address. And I could not read the post mark because it was not plain enough. Send me your address and I will send you your membership card right away. You wrote an interesting letter. Vivienne Edithcara took some pictures last summer with a small box camera and last summer Vivienne had her picture taken with her bow and arrow and her Indian suit. Write again Edna and be sure and send your address. Our next letter is from Gertrude Stiver, Harlan, Michigan.

Dear Editor:—I am a little girl nine years old. I live on a farm and have to walk one mile and a quarter to school. My teacher's name is Miss Dahlquist. I have a pet cat named Sport, and two sheep—Betty and Dot. I have three brothers: Warner, Frank and Harold. My brother is in Idaho. I like to read the letters and would like to join the club. Good bye for

Late Embroidery Designs

Prepared Especially for Our Paper



0178.—Baby Cap.

A very pretty and effective design for a Baby Cap to be embroidered in punch work, solid and buttonhole stitch. Stamped on pure imported white linen, 30c; embroidery cotton for working, 15c; perforated pattern, including all necessary stamping materials, 15c.



0113.—Dainty Table Set.

This very dainty table set is to be embroidered in Punch Work and Solid or Eyelet Embroidery. It consists of 1 centerpiece, size 22x22 inches; 1 doily, size 12x12 inches, and 2 doilies, each 6x6 inches. The whole set stamped on pure imported linen, 75c.

Our Fashion Department

Address all Pattern Orders to this Paper

9925.—A Splendid Style for the Growing Girl.

White linene combined with blue and white percale was used for this model. Crepe voile, with ratine for trimming in the new blue or rose shade is also pretty. The front waist portions are joined to a yoke, and the neck edge is finished with a sailor collar. A shield is given which may be omitted. The long sleeve has a band cuff, while the short sleeve, ideal for warm weather, is cool and comfortable. The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 4 yards of 36 inch material for 6 year size. A Pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents, in silver or stamps.

1191.—A Stylish Tunic Skirt, With Distinctive Lines.

As here shown gray broadcloth was used, simply finishing with machine stitching at the yoke joining. This style has a two piece underskirt, that may be of lining beneath the tunic. The tunic flares gracefully at its lower edge, and may be made of contrasting material with yoke and underskirt alike. This style would be nice for novelty weaves, for plaid or checked fabrics. In a velvet and serge combination it also looks well.

1169-1166.—A Becoming Gown.

In pleasing simplicity, yet with several new and attractive style features this combination will readily appeal to the woman of quiet conservative tastes. The waist is cut on simple lines, and is open at the throat, where shaped revers meet a smart collar. Jaunty cuffs finish the sleeve in either wrist or short length. The lines of the skirt are new, with panel sections outlined by tucks. Plaits over the hips are stitched to below hip depth, and add to the comfort and graceful fullness of this style. As here shown, novelty suiting in brown tones was used, with trimming of braiding on tan silk. The yoke girdle on the skirt may be omitted. The waist pattern 1169 is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The skirt pattern 1166 is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 7½ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size, for the entire dress. The skirt measures 2¼ yards at the foot.

1181.—A Most Desirable Model. Ladies' House or Home Dress, With Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths, and With Raised or Normal Waistline.

This style is simple in design and easy to develop. It is made with deep tucks over the shoulders, and the right front laps over the left in closing. The sleeve in wrist or short length is equally becoming. The skirt is a comfortable three-piece model, with plaited fullness at the side seams. It may be finished in normal or raised waistline. A shaped band covers the closing in the skirt, and meets the trimming of the waist front. The rolling collar forms a neat neck finish. The design is good for galatea, gingham, chambray, seersucker, corduroy, or velvet are equally good. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for a 4-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

1201.—A Practical "Short Clothes" Outfit. Child's Set of Dress, Petticoat and Drawers.

This combination will readily appeal to the home dressmaker. The dress is in simple Bishop style, and may be finished in French waist style, and with short sleeves and low neck. The petticoat is cut with a long waist, and is sure to prove a comfortable garment. The good features of the drawers will be at once apparent. Muslin, gambrie, nainsook or canton flannel are good for the petticoat and drawers, with edges, embroidery or feather stitching for a finish. The dress is lovely for lawn, batiste, nainsook, cashmere, percale, gingham, challie or voile, also for flannellette

and crepe. The pattern for this excellent trio of garments is cut in four sizes: 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. It requires 2¼ yards of 27-inch material for the dress, 2¼ yards for the petticoat and ¼ yard for the drawers for a 3-year size. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

1176.—Ladies' Apron With or Without Facing and Pocket.

A comfortable garment of this kind is a great convenience. It could be made of white drill with trimming of striped percale, or of dotted or figured percale, with facings of contrasting materials. The model is cut in kimono style, with the fullness of the back confined by a belt. A neat pocket is added to the front. The pattern is cut in three sizes: small, medium and large. It requires 4¼



yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

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

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In pleasing simplicity, yet with several new and attractive style features this combination will readily appeal to the woman of quiet conservative tastes. The waist is cut on simple lines, and is open at the throat, where shaped revers meet a smart collar. Jaunty cuffs finish the sleeve in either wrist or short length. The lines of the skirt are new, with panel sections outlined by tucks. Plaits over the hips are stitched to below hip depth, and add to the comfort and graceful fullness of this style. As here shown, novelty suiting in brown tones was used, with trimming of braiding on tan silk. The yoke girdle on the skirt may be omitted. The waist pattern 1169 is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The skirt pattern 1166 is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 7½ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size, for the entire dress. The skirt measures 2¼ yards at the foot.

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

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quires 5¼ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

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

1058.—A New Gown in Tunic Style.

Brown serge in a new shade was used for this model, with facings of green satin on collar, sleeve and belt. The dress is made with regulation waistline, and has a long tunic, the front of which is cut in one with a vest portion, to which the waist fronts are joined. The neck is finished in square outline, with a neat shaped collar. The sleeve in wrist length is close fitting. The short sleeve has a pointed cuff. A shaped belt covers the joining of waist and tunic. The pattern is good for velvet, corduroy, silk, charmeuse, crepe, broad cloth, voile or cashmere. The pattern is cut

in four sizes: 14, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 5¼ yards of 44-inch material for a 17-inch size.

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

1080.—A Simple Comfortable Frock for Mother's Girl.

This style is easy to develop, is graceful and attractive, although simple, and is good for any of the season's dress materials. The raglan portion of the sleeve is lengthened by a bishop portion, joined to the band cuff. The waist fronts and the three piece skirt is finished with a box plait, under which the dress is closed. As here shown blue woolen, with trimming of red serge, was used. Galatea, gingham, chambray, seersucker, corduroy, or velvet are equally good. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for a 4-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

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RATS AND MICE QUICKLY EXTERMINATED

No cats, poisons or traps needed. Learn the secret and keep them away forever. Sure rat perfectly harmless except to rodents. Secret, originally cost \$100, but we will send it post paid for only 25 cents. The above advertisement has appeared in many magazines. Send me 25 cents for 20 high class assorted post cards, and I will send you the Rat and Mice exterminator receipt FREE. Your money returned if you are not entirely satisfied. Address MILTON BOGGS, 4421 17th Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

A Carload of HORSES FOR SALE



ALL GOOD YOUNG HORSES, Suitable for FARM PURPOSES OR DRIVING.

Call at my barn on Second-st and examine them.
R. MACKKEY

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1915.

OUR BOYS and GIRLS

BRAVERY.

"Elton Tilton is just the bravest boy you ever saw, mother. When we were playing this morning we saw a big snake, most as large as my arm, coming toward us, and we all ran fast as we could—all but Elton. He threw a stone at it. Wasn't that brave?"

"There are different kinds of bravery," the little boy's mother answered.

"Yes," said Winfred, "and one day a big dog came along, with his tongue hanging out, and we thought it was mad, and scrambled over the fence, but Elton walked right along, as calm as ever. He says he isn't afraid of tramps or bears or anything. I wish I was as brave as Elton, but I'm afraid I never will be." He says he hopes there will be a war when he grows a man, so he can go and fight."



A bright little boy went fishing in the deepest part of the brook. But alas! his pleasure was spoiled, for he found he'd forgotten his hook.

"I heard a story about two boys the other day," said his mother, "and I thought one of them was very brave."

"Do tell me about it," said Winfred, eagerly.

"They went to school together, and one day they thought it would be great fun to hide a frog in the teacher's desk, but it did not turn out as they expected. That is the way with jokes. The frog tipped over an ink-bottle and spoiled a number of examination-papers and other things, and the teacher was very angry. He asked the guilty boy to own his fault like a man, and take the punishment he deserved. He put him upon his honor, you see. Well, the oldest boy, who found the frog and first thought of the joke, sat still in his seat, without a blush; but the little boy, though he trembled with fear, went to the desk before the whole school, and owned his fault. And he sat for an hour on the dunce's stool, a target for fifty pairs of eyes."

"O mother," cried Winfred, "I was so ashamed! I'll never do anything so mean again as long as I live. How did you know?"

"I heard two boys talking about it as I rode in the car. I was proud of my boy, Winfred, and I pitied Elton Tilton's mother, for I said to myself, 'My boy was brave, but her boy was a coward.'"

"Why, I never thought that was being brave!" said Winfred.

THIS-AND FIVE CENTS!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup, Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—Hite's Drug Store.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

Public worship Sunday morning at 10:30.

Evening at 7:00. A very cordial welcome to all strangers.

Sunday School at 11:45.

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

Dr. Blaisdell who delivered the graduating address in the Opera House last June, an address of great power, is billed to speak on behalf of Alma College of which he is President, in the Presbyterian church next Wednesday at 7:30. All persons interested in higher education, young persons especially expecting to graduate next summer, and their parents should be present to hear what this distinguished educator has to say.

The usual monthly Missionary meeting next Friday at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. Charles Hudson on Main-st. All members should attend without fail and friends are invited.

BOLTS WANTED.

We want to buy a few hundred cords of four-foot bolts in soft elm, hemlock, spruce, pine and balsam, 6" and up in diameter, smooth, straight stock, all cut 49" long. Will buy same delivered on car on E. J. & S. R. R. or in our yard. EAST JORDAN, CABINET CO.

WELCOME INFORMATION.

Most middle aged men and women are glad to learn that Foley Kidney Pills give relief from languidness, stiff and sore muscles and joints, puffiness under the eyes, backache, bladder weakness and rheumatism. They get results. Contain no harmful drugs.—Hite's Drug Store.

Delicate Children usually only need a food tonic to make them strong and healthy.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion containing Hypophosphites is not only the best food tonic but is pleasant to take. Sold only by us.

W. C. Spring Drug Co.

Kitchen Kinks

In heating the oven, the drafts should be closed when the coal is well started. In a word, to save fuel plan ahead and then watch draft.

When washing glassware do not put it in hot water bottom first. Slip it in sidewise and turn it quickly in the water and it will not snap.

If the turkey is not very fat, avoid its being dry after roasting by spreading butter over the outside, and baste it frequently, while it is roasting.

A pretty salad is made of lettuce leaves shredded, sliced red radishes and young onions sliced thin. Mix together with a good French dressing.

Tin is a great saving of the expense of equipping a kitchen, if one wishes the outlay to be as small as possible. But it should be the thickly coated kind.

CITROLAX

Citrolax!

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stop a sick headache almost at once. Give a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keep your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax.—Hite's Drug Store.

Answered

O, what has become of the old-fashioned boy

Who didn't talk back to his pa?

And what has become of the girl—such a joy

Who didn't know more than her ma?

They have wandered away; they have gone hand in hand,

With the parents who mounted the skids,

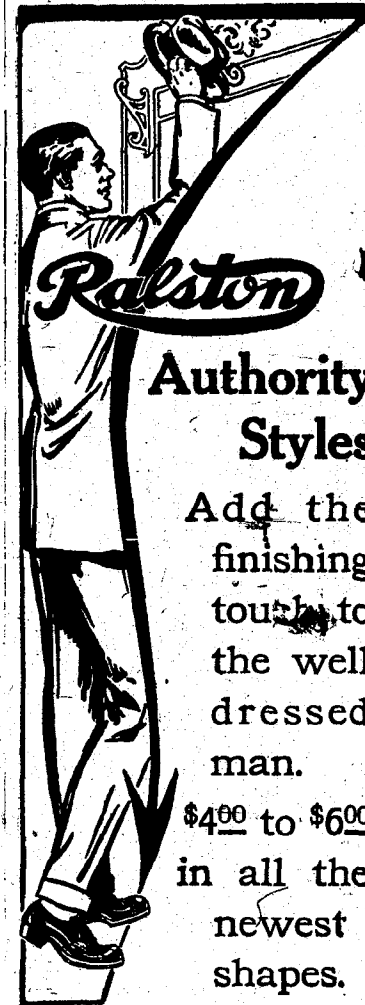
Those old-fashioned parents who used to demand

A little respect from the kids.

The more we talk the more people we tire.

Better a painful situation than no job at all.

The early maid catches the bridal train.



Authority Styles

Add the finishing touch to the well dressed man.

\$4.00 to \$6.00 in all the newest shapes.

C. A. HUDSON
EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALER.

If You are troubled with heartburn, gases and a distressed feeling after eating take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal and you will obtain prompt relief. Sold only by us, 25c

W. C. Spring Drug Co.

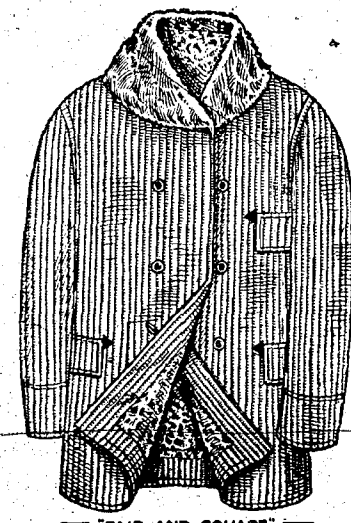
EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

We Have a Few Mackinaws Jumpers



Jackets
Sheep-lined
Coats
Fur-lined
Coats

Fur Coats
Cloth Over-Coats and
Ulsters



FAIR AND SQUARE
MADE IN MILWAUKEE
J. H. RICE & FRIEDMANN CO.

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.

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.

People Ask Us

What is the best laxative? Years of experience in selling all kinds leads us to always recommend

Rexall Orderlies as the safest, surest and most satisfactory. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

W. C. Spring Drug Co.

TWO HEADS CONFUSE CHICK.

Staten Island Freak Whines Every Time it Tries to Walk.

Stories of freak chickens that have come along in the spring brooding season have been read with much interest by farmers on Staten Island, but they had not heard of any freaks in their vicinity up to yesterday. Then August Woeckner, who has a farm on Willow Brook road, Port Richmond, met several of his neighbors in Bitterli's restaurant on Richmond turnpike and informed them about a wonderful two-headed chicken born a few hours before on his farm.

"This is the most unusual chicken you ever saw," he explained. "It has two heads, one in front and the other where the tail ought to be, so you never can tell which is the front head. The body is long and it only has two legs."

"It stands on its feet, all right, but then it has trouble. The legs start to walk in one direction when the front head wants them to start moving. Then the back head wants to go somewhere else, and the chicken keeps walking forward and backward all the time, keeping in a straight line only a few inches long. Every once in a while the mother hen comes back to get the chicken, because it can't follow the brood when the two heads get opposite notions. When she cackles for it to follow her both heads try to go after her. Well, the head that's furthest away from the mother hen starts to turn round, putting the other head at the further end. Then that head starts to turn round, and finally the chick is going around like a whirling dervish."

All the farmers were eager to see the freak, so they asked Woeckner to take them to the farm.

"It's no use," he said. "My cousin, who lives 'way out in Long Island, came in for a visit this morning. He took a fancy to the chick and I gave it to him. He took it home and is going to try to raise more like it."—New York Press.

The man who isn't true to himself isn't true to anybody.

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 65 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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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 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Briefs of the Week

Watch for the date of the high school operetta.

Died at Chestonia, Tuesday, an infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hanlay.

Charlevoix will vote on the question of erecting a municipal hospital at the April election.

Mrs. C. C. Mack was taken to Petoskey hospital Friday for an operation for appendicitis.

See the famous Cameron Dam legal fight in motion pictures at Temple Theatre this Saturday evening.

Archie C. Belding of Alba won the nomination for Commissioner of Schools of Antrim County at the primaries, Wednesday.

Frank, the nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Zitka of Jordan township, died of spinal meningitis, Tuesday morning. The funeral took place on Friday morning.

James N. Stacey of Canton, Ohio, and Miss Florence Goodman, a former East Jordan girl, were married at Detroit, Feb. 27th. They will make their home at 214 Clarendon Ave., Canton, Ohio.

Mrs. Wm. Stroebel was the victim of ptomaine poisoning Thursday afternoon, the result of eating canned tomatoes. For an hour or so she suffered considerably, but was able to be about again, Friday.

Lehi, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Grossett, died Monday night last. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon and interment made at the local cemetery. The infant was one of twins born a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Nora Williams, wife of Harry Williams, died at her home west of the city in South Arm township, Wednesday. Deceased was aged about 34 years. Funeral services will be held this Saturday and interment will be made at Elmira.

The new serial, "The Mysterious Monogram" starts in this issue. Read the opening chapters. The story is filled with mystery and is very interesting from start to finish. Don't miss an installment, one will be run in every issue of The Herald until finished.

Complaint was made first of the week against L. J. Isaman claiming that he was operating a slaughter house within the city limits. The case came up before Justice Blount, Friday, Pros. Atty Lewis appearing for the people and Atty Mesick of Petoskey for Mr. Isaman. On motion, the case was continued until April 1st.

Charles Meade received a broken leg in an accident while driving a livery rig, Thursday afternoon. Mr. Meade was driving one of the teams for the mourners at the funeral of Mrs. Anderson. Upon the return, after the mourners had alighted, Mr. Meade started to drive the team to the barn. A bit broke loose and the team became unmanageable. In the mixup Mr. Meade was thrown from the vehicle, breaking his left leg above the knee. He was taken to his home on Maple-st and physicians summoned.

LONG DISTANCE RUNNERS

That is a good description of our Watches. They are carefully regulated before being allowed to go out of our hands. TAKE OUR TIME IF YOU WANT TO KEEP GOOD TIME.

C. C. MACK JEWELER

H. Rosenthal returned from Chicago, Friday.

Mrs. Silas Lanway is reported as being very ill.

Miss Myrtle Blake returned from Big Rapids this week.

Miss Lydia Cook is assisting in C. C. Mack's store this week.

J. J. Votruba has been re-painting the interior of his store.

Mrs. Geo. Ward of Deward visited friends here Wednesday.

Wm. Boudrie of Deward spent Sunday with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chew were guests of Charlevoix friends, Sunday.

Arthur Shepard has moved in Mrs. Roy's tenant house on State-st.

Stanley Bush of Charlevoix was an East Jordan-business visitor, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector McKinnon of Duluth arrived Saturday last for an extended visit with their sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brewster, formerly of Detroit, were visiting at the home of Mrs. H. Roy this week.

Enameled Ware Sale now on at BLOUNT'S BAZAAR. Only 10c apiece

Mrs. Geo. Crouter of Charlevoix visited her mother, Mrs. E. Sinatts this week.

Clarence Healey returned from Petoskey Thursday, much improved in health.

Mrs. Ida Misener who spent the winter at Edmore is now visiting friends in this city.

Harry Raino, Mr. and Mrs. Servis and Miss Elsie Reynolds were at Boyne City, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Cummings visited her sister, Mrs. Simonson at Mancelona over Sunday.

The Cameron Dam Fight in motion pictures at the Temple Theatre this Saturday evening.

Glenn Warren of Charlevoix was in the city Tuesday and visited at the home of A. B. Meech.

Pros. Atty R. L. Lewis and Sheriff Charles Novak of Charlevoix were in the city Friday on business.

Our new Skirts, Suits and Coats for Spring are here. Come to-day and see the new styles. M. E. Ashley & Co.

Richard S. Shapton of Charlevoix and Mrs. R. S. Behan of Chicago were married at the home of the bride, Jan. 28th.

Mrs. M. Keenholts returned Friday, last from Ann Arbor, and is with her daughter, Mrs. O'Connor at Boyne Falls.

Miss McAlister of Port Huron returned Monday and will assist in the millinery department of M. E. Ashley & Co's store.

A number of the friends of David Whitfield helped him celebrate his 18th birthday anniversary, Thursday evening at his home.

C. Murphy of Cheboygan, Michigan, is assisting his brother, Lee, in the cigar factory. Lee spent Sunday at Cheboygan, visiting his father.

Miss Helen Schroeder of Two Rivers, Wis., is substituting as teacher for Miss Frederica Johnson, who was called home last week by the serious illness of her father.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society will be entertained at the home of Mrs. C. A. Hudson, March 12. Leaders, Mrs. W. P. Porter and Mrs. J. Kenny. Subject, "The Religions of China."

Mr. and Mrs. M. Muma were in a runaway mixup, Monday but escaped injury. While driving up the hill near the cemetery the horse took fright and overturned the cutter throwing the occupants out. The horse ran to the Chemical plant, smashing the cutter enroute.

Charlevoix high school basket ball team defeated East Jordan high school Saturday on the local court 19-15. The game from the start was spirited and undecided until the final blast of the referee's whistle after forty minutes of play. East Jordan displayed a different class of basket ball than the local school boys had encountered in their two previous engagements with the Norwood lads. The East Jordan boys were last in every line of the game and especially clever in passing. Their only weak points was field baskets. Most of their points were made from the foul line. Charlevoix showed marked improvement, especially during the last half of the game in passing the field basket throwing. Hamlin and Durance starred for the locals while Millford at forward was the noticeable man for the South Arm aggregation. Charlevoix Sentinel.

J. F. Kenny was at Boyne City, Thursday.

Mrs. M. Chaplin is under a physicians care.

Geo. Wright of Deward is moving his family here.

Contractor H. Clark returned to Onaway, Friday.

J. H. Millford returned Saturday last from Grand-Rapids.

J. J. Votruba and Will Kenney drove to Ellsworth Friday.

Atty Mesick of Petoskey was in the city Friday on business.

Mrs. V. R. Brooks is visiting her son Cashious Brooks at Eveline.

Miss Lizzie Lenhardt returned to her home at Gagetown, Friday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. John Green returned to their home at Mancelona, Friday.

A. Parks of Williamsburg, will move his family here first of the week.

Clayton McGowan of East Lansing is visiting his brother Irvin and family.

Mrs. Jos. Echer of Advance is visiting at the home of Mrs. W. S. Carr this week.

Bert Talbot and family now occupy the cottage of Mrs. A. Cinkus, on the West Side.

Get some of that fine Enameled Ware now going for 10.cents at BLOUNT'S BAZAAR.

Atty's Clink and Williams installed a new fire proof filing case in their office this week.

Mrs. C. Barrie visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Miles, north of the city on Sunday.

Mrs. Lawrence Monroe is assisting in the post-office during the absence of Miss Agnes Green.

George Whitbeck and family now occupy the Henry Clark tenant residence on Estery-St.

Mrs. May Kimball of Boyne City is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bert Fuller and family for a fortnight.

The Improvement Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Charles Malpass Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Bird of Horton Bay is spending the week with her parents here Mr. and Mrs. R. Gunsolus.

Mrs. Frank Trojanek and James Zitka of Carp Lake were here to attend the funeral of their brother, Fred Zitka.

Mrs. M. Slater returned to her home at Rose City on Wednesday after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. M. Snooks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hart from Sioux Rapids, Iowa, arrived Thursday and expect to remain and live on their farm north of the city.

Miss Blanche Zoulek was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening by a number of her young friends the occasion being a birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Claude Wood who was visiting relatives at Bellaire was taken seriously ill there, was removed to the hospital at Petoskey where she is being treated.

M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs. Bert Fuller at her home on Division street, Wednesday p. m. March 10th. Full attendance is desired. Visitors welcome.

The Boy Scouts of the Methodist church were entertained at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chew Friday evening, the occasion being Mr. Chew's birthday anniversary.

Mesdames J. Kenny, C. A. Brabant, A. Walstad, C. H. Whittington, M. Berger, G. Beghtold, E. Sherman, A. H. Kimball and Miss Kneale drove to Boyne City and spent the day Tuesday

Spring dresses now on display in all the new colors—Newport Sand, Putty, Battleship Grey, Greens and all the different shades of Blue. Suitable for all occasions.—M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

A. L. Blake received a badly crushed right hand in an accident at the planing dept of Mill B; Tuesday afternoon. He was operating a re-saw when his hand accidentally caught between the board and rollers. Before his hand could be withdrawn, the four fingers of his right hand were crushed, necessitating amputation.

Mrs. Catherine Craig, wife of John Craig, for many years a resident near Mount Bliss, died unexpectedly, on Monday morning, March 1. Deceased was born in Scotland 74 years ago, married there and with her husband came to Canada and a year later settled on the farm where she has lived ever since. She leaves her aged husband and three sons, John, Charles and George. Two other sons and an infant daughter died some years since. Funeral on Wednesday. The body was brought to the Presbyterian church of which deceased was a member, Rev. A. D. Grigsby the pastor officiating, and was laid away in the local cemetery.

Miss Mary DeWitt spent Sunday last at Boyne City.

Mrs. Alice Meade, residing on Maple-st, is reported quite ill.

Frank Durand went to Manistique Tuesday, where he has employment.

A CLEAN-UP Sale on Skirts and Furs. Come to-day.—M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

Imagination is responsible for half of our troubles—and our fool actions for the other half.

L. C. Madison went to Lansing Wednesday, taking a boy to the industrial school there.

Edwin Wilson and wife of Churchills Corners visited their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Johnson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Helfrich of Traverse City visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zoulek last week.

If a census of boys under fifteen who smoke could be taken, we know of several parents who would not like the statistics.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ruhling returned Monday from an extended visit with friends and relatives of Buffalo, Cleveland and Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bucken of Traverse City visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zoulek over Sunday, returning home Tuesday.

The Sand Farmer has a new idea. Read the department on another page of The Herald and learn what he is offering. It may interest you.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix McElroy of Whiting, Ind., were here this week to attend the funeral of Felix Green. Mr. McElroy is a brother of Mrs. Green.

The Marsh Company will be at the Methodist church next Tuesday evening. Do not miss these Entertainers, Impersonators and Bell Ringers. The entertainment begins at 8:15.

Editor Blett of the poultry department says: "Don't force feed while breeding." He gives the reason why, and tells some other things in his Poultry Pointers, that are helpful.

Mrs. H. S. Price, assisted by Mrs. Ed R. Price and Mrs. E. I. Adams entertained Wednesday afternoon with a thimble party, and, Thursday afternoon and evening with cards. The events were held at the former's home and proved pleasant social events.

Among the relatives here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Geo. H. Anderson were: Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Anderson of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. C. VanHorn of Petoskey, Mrs. Lillian Loader of Toronto, Ont., Mrs. Maude Andrews of Traverse City, Mrs. Ardilla Minor of South Boardman, and Vernal Anderson of Adrian.

On Friday last the matter of the Rock Product Co., came before Judge Mayne again, the stockholders being well represented. D. S. Payton, former county treasurer, was appointed receiver, with authority from the court to continue the operation of the plant. So long as it can be shown that the plant can be operated at a profit, and is prospectively in condition to liquidate its obligations, the present situation will be continued. R. F. Sloan continues as general manager of the plant. Prominent stockholders express the opinion that there is no question about the successful operation of the plant. Charlevoix Sentinel.

"Breeds of Draft Horses," by G. Arthur Bell of the U. S. Department at Washington, D. C., holds great interest among our horse lovers and this week's article tells about the Clydsdale.

This old world, of ours has queer people in it. They seem to get prejudiced against a fellow that has never harmed them but has really done them favors. Now we know of a young man in our home town who can never see us. He never speaks to us. He thinks we must be his enemy. The only thing that we know of doing to him was that when he was hard up and had not the money to get a suit of clothes, we gave our word to the clothier that we would see it paid. Well the fellow evidently knew a good thing when he had it and after paying a few dollars on the suit concluded to let us finish the job for him. We did. Well, that fellow has not spoken to us since. He must be of the opinion that we are his enemy. Well, we guess we are. It never helps a young fellow to pay his debts for him. He does not seem to like it and then it makes him loose his self-respect. When this is gone the fellow is on the down grade. He must regain his self respect in some way if ever he gets on the upgrade.

A man never shares the self-esteem of his neighbor.

A bachelor says love is a capsule used to disguise the bitterness of matrimony.

Nature gives every man a character, but he has to supply his own reputation.

A girl refuses to let a man kiss her because she knows that he will do it anyway.

People wish a newly wedded couple happiness—but they don't expect their wish to come true.

Marriage isn't a failure if the contracting parties have two heads, four hands and one heart.

The wise young man keeps on the right side of his rich old uncle who is deaf in his left ear.

Death of Felix Green.

Felix Green an old and widely known resident of this city passed away at his home on Monday morning, after a long illness. He has lived in this city for fifteen years and at the time of his death was sixty-eight years old. He is survived by a loving wife, three sons John of Mancelona, Felix of Grayling James of this city and by four daughters, Alice of Gary, Ind., Agnes, Mary and Sarah of this city. Deceased was born at Rawdon, Quebec, May 6th, 1846. The funeral was held on Thursday from St. Joseph's church and was largely attended. One very beautiful floral piece was sent by his former fellow workmen in the chemical plant. Members of the Holy Name Society of which deceased was a fellow member, formed an imposing guard of honor at the funeral.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness shown us in the death of our husband and father, and especially for the many beautiful floral offerings.

MRS. FELIX GREEN and Family.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "Cheerfulness" will be the theme the pastor will take for the morning sermon. You are invited to attend.

11:45 Sunday School. You ought not miss this live school. Which side will win the Reds or the Blues?

6:00 Epworth League. Mr. Earl Kirkpatrick, will lead the meeting.

7:00 "Success and Sacrifice" will be the subject of the third sermon of the business men series. Last Sunday was a Red Letter day in the history of the church. The pastor spoke to the largest crowd that has ever been in the church. The subjects that the business men are giving are becoming interesting.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, March 7.

10:30 High mass.

7:00 p. m. Way of the Cross, Benediction.

Friday, March 12.

7:30 p. m. Lenten Sermon, Benediction.

SCHOOL NOTES

About sixty ladies attended a very interesting meeting of the Mother's and Teacher's Club at the Central school last week. Plans are being made to secure an outside speaker for the March meeting.

Charlevoix high school won the spelling contest last week with a per cent of 99.5809. For the first three weeks Boyne City was first with a per cent of 98.36 and East Jordan second with a per cent of 97.91.

Several members of the Junior and Senior classes are preparing orations for a public contest to be held the last of this month. The Freshman and Sophomores are preparing declamations to be given at the same time. The winners of these contests, will represent the local high school at the sub-district contest of the Michigan Oratorical League.

The boys' basket ball team went to Elk Rapids Friday to play the high school team there.

Miss Johnson has been obliged to give up her work as Commercial teacher for a time because of the critical illness of her father. Miss Helen Schroeder of Two Rivers, Wis., is filling the position.

A club for boys of the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th grades has been organized as the Tri-M-League, the three M's standing for mind, morals and muscle. The boys meet at the gymnasium on Monday evenings from 6:45 to 8:30.

The Forum and Delphic Literary societies held their regular meeting last Friday afternoon.

Students of the high school are rehearsing for the comic opera Bulbul which will be given soon for the benefit of the Junior and Senior classes.

Those contemplating the purchase of a Monument can save money by interviewing Mrs. George Sherman who is local agent for a well known manufacturer of high grade monuments.

Hard Luck.

His horse went dead and his mule went lame; he lost his cows in a poker game, then a cyclone came on a summer's day and blew his house and barn away. An earthquake came when they were gone and swallowed the ground the house was on; the tax collector then came 'round and charged him for the hole in the ground.

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

We Have Now On Display the Most Complete and Artistic showing of

Wall Paper

ever offered in this city. Our past experience has enabled us to secure just what you want. We can give you

The latest things in Fast-Color Papers with Cut Out Borders at Moderate Prices.

COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER.

The HITE DRUG CO.

The 'White' is a delight 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.

A NEW IDEA.

The "Sand Farmer" is pleased to note the interest being taken in the Michigan sand lands, and in a few weeks will give his answer to some of the prominent men and corporations in the state who have asked him to take 500 acres of waste land adjoining the "Sand Farm" and develop it as a commercial undertaking, the object being to prove whether these lands can be made to produce as large crops as are now produced in the Dakotas, Iowa, Illinois or Indiana, at the same or a greater profit. The idea is for the railroads, power companies, land owners, and farmers to co-operate, each bearing a small share of the expenses, but receiving the full benefit of the entire work. A man owning a forty-acre farm would not be benefited as much as a man owning four hundred acres, and so it is now proposed to sell membership tickets in the Haight Demonstration Farm, where accurate records will be kept, and the actual cost of developing the average acre of this land, which is high sand, low sand, and muck land, and represents much of the 17,000,000 acres of waste land in our state.

It is hard to realize what these figures mean, but when we consider that they would make six Belgians, five Hollands, four Denmarks, two Irelands, and are two-thirds the size of England and Scotland, and nearly one-third the size of Germany, and yet represent only about one-half of the State of Michigan, we begin to see the possibilities in these lands for the production of food for these nations, who must starve unless food is produced for them in large quantities.

Judging from the crops which have been raised on the "Sand Farm" during the last eleven years, the "Sand Farmer" believes that these lands can be made to produce as much as any lands in the country. New methods may be necessary, traction engines substituted for horses, new varieties of crops introduced, more limestone, marl and phosphate used, and the soil considered as a factory in which the different materials are manufactured into a finished product.

The "Sand Farmer" is called in consultation by large concerns regarding agricultural matters, and receives \$50 a day and his expenses for such services, but he is glad to answer the many inquiries he receives from the readers of the "Sand Farm Department," although it is sometimes impossible to answer all questions as fully as he would like to and get

through with his large amount of correspondence.

The establishment of a demonstration farm would mean the employment of capable men, an office force to tabulate records, and keep accounts so that the experiments would be authentic. If a large enough number of the owners of the sand lands of Michigan would co-operate in this demonstration, the price of the membership ticket could be made two cents an acre, or a minimum charge of one dollar. This would entitle the holder to the right to have his special problems worked out for him at the demonstration farm, to the "Sand Farmer's" advice. It would enable the cities like Grand Rapids, which have been enjoined from polluting the rivers with sewage, to have experiments made with their city wastes to ascertain their values for fertilizers, which might convert the city wastes into a profit not now dreamed of.

Many manufacturing concerns are now making wastes which are valuable as plant food, but do not know it.

The land owners and the state are selling land at all kinds of prices. In some instances they may be too low, in others too high, and a membership in the demonstration farm would give them expert advice and correct information regarding the value of their different lands. But the man who wants to buy a farm is the one who would be most benefited, for in the majority of cases he does not know much about the particular land he is going to buy, and takes a real estate agent's word for what it will produce. Could he know the actual amount it would cost, and the number of years it would require to develop it, he would be able to estimate whether his capital was sufficient to carry him through to the time when the land would produce enough for a living.

He could find out the best tools for him to purchase, and their cost, the kind of crops adapted to his soil, and the amount of lime, phosphate, potash, and other fertilizers he would require to produce maximum returns.

If this work is to be done this year preparation must be made at once and to ascertain whether there is a real demand for such work or not the "Sand Farmer" has taken the liberty of asking anyone who would like to co-operate in such a demonstration farm to give him name and address in space below, that he may know the real demand for such a work.

Name

Address

ported has averaged slightly less than 100 per annum.

The Clydesdale is not as heavy as either the Belgian or the Shire, and probably, as a class, will not weigh quite as much as the Percheron. The Clydesdale is more rangy and lacks the width and compactness of the breeds mentioned. The Scotch breeders have paid particular attention to legs, pasterns and feet, but have placed less emphasis on weight than has been the case in other breeds. Average mature Clydesdale stallions in this country will probably weigh 1,700 to 1,900 pounds when in fair condition, with an average height of nearly 16 1/2 hands. Mature mares will probably weigh 1,600 to 1,800 pounds and average about 16 hands in height.

No other draft breed equals the Clydesdale in style and action. The

age American does not like a horse decorated with a white face and legs. Nor has the feather been popular with Americans, owing to the care necessary to keep the feet and legs clear. This, of course, is not so objectionable in countries where most of the roads are macadamized.

It is not always easy to differentiate between Clydesdales and Shires, but taking the breeds as a whole they are quite distinct. The Clydesdale is not as heavy bodied as the Shire, has more refinement and the feather is somewhat more silky and finer and less abundant than in the Shire.

In this country Clydesdale geldings have been quite popular in the cities for use by those who want draft horses with a good, long, snappy stride, and at the same time possessing style and action. Our native mares of draft character bred to



Clydesdale Mare

prompt walk with a good, snappy stride, and a sharp trot with hocks well flexed and carried close together are characteristic of this breed. Good clean, flat bone; well-set, fairly long and sloping pasterns; and a moderate amount of fine feather or long hair at the rear of the legs below the knees and hocks are important and characteristic features. The colors most common are bay and brown with white markings, but blacks, grays, chestnuts, and pinks are occasionally seen. The white markings are characteristic, and it is the exception to see a bay or brown Clydesdale without a white face and considerable white on the feet and legs.

Some of the criticisms of this breed have been the lack of size of body, lack of width and depth, too much feather, and too much white with no regularity of distribution. The aver-

age American does not like a horse decorated with a white face and legs. Nor has the feather been popular with Americans, owing to the care necessary to keep the feet and legs clear. This, of course, is not so objectionable in countries where most of the roads are macadamized.

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FUTURE WEATHER FORECAST

By L.N. PRITCHARD
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC ACCURATE RELIABLE WEATHER GUIDE

This is the time of the year that has the farmer and gardener guessing what to plant to realize the most. To realize the most, the agriculturist, be he on large or small scale, must plant that which will best harmonize with the coming weather conditions.

There is more in it than just saying the summers are hot and winters cold. There are different degrees of heat and cold just as there are different amounts of moisture during the various seasons.

It is hardly feasible to plant a crop that will require a great deal of water when the coming season is going to be unusually dry.

Harmony is the true note of success. Harmonize your work with existing conditions and you are a true optimist.

We believe such crops should be planted this year that will harmonize with a moderately dry spring quarter and a cool, moist summer. To enumerate any set plan of crop planting is hardly possible since different sections have to be met with different conditions of soil, etc. Space will not permit of any such detailed forecast.

March 14th to 20th.

Last forecast stated much colder weather would follow storm crossing country from 11th to 15th. This being the case, storms will be in action in eastern states as this week opens with unseasonably cold weather in central and western sections of the country. It is very likely that the crisis of this cold period will start in the west about Sunday, reaching middle sections of the continent about

Tuesday and eastern sections Wednesday and Thursday, accompanied with high winds inland, gales on Great Lakes and ocean coasts.

Weather conditions will moderate in western sections by Monday or Tuesday, very much warmer temperatures crossing the United States from about Tuesday to the end of the week. This temperature increase will be due to the combined forces of the "A" and "W" storm waves that are expected to appear upon the coast about Wednesday. The center of very low barometer, high winds, rain, sleet and snow will move to the plain states about Thursday, middle sections of the continent Friday and eastern states Saturday.

It should be remembered that equinoctial storms are always probable from two weeks before to two weeks after the exact equinoctial date, March 21st, and it is expected the last half of this week will witness such storms in most sections of the country. Electrical storms and tornadoes are probable and quite likely in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and other southern states.

Following this storm center and appearing over the western states about Friday the temperature will fall and barometer rise. A wave of much cooler weather will cross the country, with general downward tendencies until about the middle of next week. This cold air coming out of the northwest will reach the Mississippi river as the week goes out, also lowering thermographic readings of the western lake region.

PEACHES DO WELL ON ROLLING LAND.



The rolling lands of Michigan furnish the air drainage so essential to successful fruit growing. Furthermore, because of the hills, valleys, orchards and fields, the country is a beautiful one for the eye to feast upon. The above is a view of the R. J. Rankin peach orchard, near Shelby, in Oceana County.

OUR POULTRY DEPARTMENT

ERNEST B. BLETT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Don't Force Feed While Breeding.

Force feeding for egg production is all right if you want eggs for household use and have no other value of your fowls than the eggs they lay and their carcass for market.

If they are select breeders and good layers you cannot afford to force them, as this forcing is injurious to the fowls and will shorten life and eggs are not so hatchable as the germ is weak and if the egg does produce a chick it is quite liable to die before it reaches three weeks old.

Feeding the breeders and care given during the breeding season requires a different program than is given the laying fowl.

Do not feed fattening foods at all and make the fowls exercise in securing a greater portion of the food consumed by them. Green food should play an important part in the feeding bill of fare. For this green food sprouted oats is as good a food as you can feed. Do not feed too much as it is liable to cause bowel trouble. Any signs of bowel trouble will tell you that you are feeding too much green oats.

Prof. Raymond Pearl, Biologist of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station at Orono, Maine, after several experiments and tests with sprouted oats published the following: "It should be clearly understood that the purpose for which green sprouted oats are fed is their tonic and stimulative influence on the digestive organs. They are not fed for the food value of the oats themselves. If one wishes merely to feed oats they can be most economically fed not sprouted. The point of sprouting is to furnish fresh, succulent, green food during the winter months."

Sprouted oats will be found just

as necessary in spring and summer months if the fowls are confined where green food is not plentiful.

An oat sprouter is a necessary part of equipment to a poultry farm and every poultry-raiser should have one.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Baked potatoes, occasionally fed to the chicks are relished by them.

It is advisable to use, when possible, eggs for hatching of one color and near of a size as you can select.

When a trusty hen becomes broody and is to be used for incubation, first dust her thoroughly with some good lye powder, working same down among the fluffy feathers clear to the skin. Let her sit until the following morning. If desired to move her to another nest do so the night before and following night place the eggs under her.

It is not a good plan to set a hen in pens with others; but remove her at night to another place, where it may be darkened a little, as they like seclusion.

How often we call attention to lice on the poultry. You cannot raise lice and poultry and get good returns from your poultry. Fight lice! Don't stop because you may not be able to find any lice. Fight lice! Keep it up, and then you are sure you are on the safe side.

If you have been breeding "any old thing," get some eggs from a reliable breeder, hatch and start now to raise some good poultry and raise some pure bred poultry. They will eat no more, sell and look better. Order eggs and start today with a resolution to have better poultry.

From three to five inches of earth in the brooder runs is good, then, too, there is no danger of leg weakness, and grain scattered in the soil keeps them busy, and if a few grains sprout and shoot forth a blade the chicks will take care of it quickly and it furnishes some green food of the very best.

BREEDS OF DRAFT HORSES

BY G. ARTHUR BELL

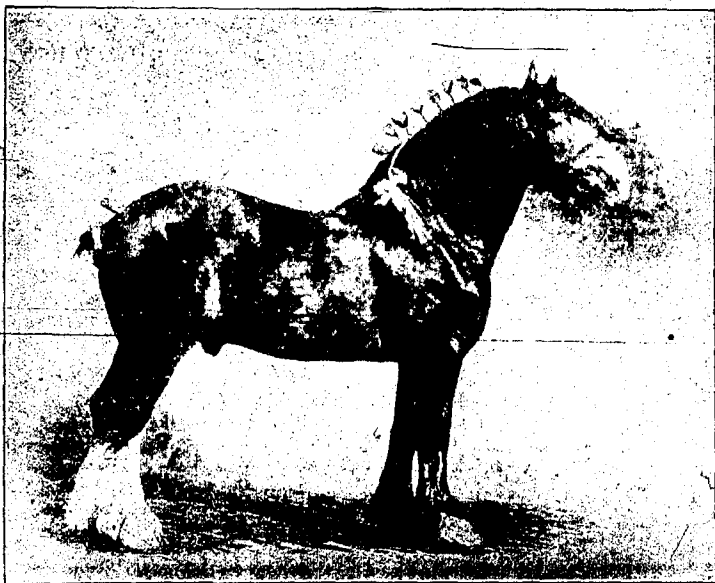
Senior Animal Husbandman, Animal Husbandry Division, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLYDESDALE.

The Clydesdale originated and has been developed in Scotland and is practically the only draft horse found in that country. The breed is of mixed origin, and the early history is more or less obscure. It is probable that the blood of both Flemish and Eng-

lish horses entered quite largely into the breed during its early history. For a number of years, however, the Clydesdale has been bred pure. In 1878 the Clydesdale Horse Society of

Great Britain and Ireland was organized. The first Clydesdale brought to North America were probably imported into Canada by the Scotch who had settled there. In the early seventies Clydesdales were imported into this country both through Canada and



Clydesdale Stallion

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Great Britain and Ireland was organized. The first Clydesdale brought to North America were probably imported into Canada by the Scotch who had settled there. In the early seventies Clydesdales were imported into this country both through Canada and

The Fuel Value Of Wood

The fuel value of two pounds of wood is roughly equivalent to that of one pound of coal. This is given as the result of certain calculations now being made in the forest service laboratory, which show also about how many cords of certain kinds of wood are required to obtain an amount of heat equal to that in a ton of coal.

Certain kinds of wood, such as hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust, longleaf pine, and cherry, have fairly high heat values, and only one cord of seasoned wood of these species is required to equal one ton of good coal.

It takes a cord and a half of shortleaf pine, hemlock, red gum, Douglas fir, sycamore, and soft maple to equal a ton of coal, and two cords of cedar, redwood, poplar, catalpa, Norway pine, cypress, basswood, spruce, and white pine.

Equal weights of dry, non-resinous woods, however, are said to have practically the same heat value regardless of species, and as a consequence it can be stated as a general proposition that the heavier the wood the more heat to the cord. Weight for weight, however, there is very little difference between various species; the average heat for all that have been calculated is 4,600 calories, or heat units, per kilogram. A kilogram of resin will develop 9,400 heat units, or about twice the average for wood. As a consequence, resinous woods have a greater heat value per pound than non-resinous woods, and this increased value varies, of course, with the resin content.

The available heat value of a cord of wood depends on many different factors. It has a relation not only to the amount of resin it contains, but

to the amount of moisture present. Furthermore, cords vary as to the amount of solid wood they contain, even when they are of the standard dimension and occupy 128 cubic feet of space. A certain proportion of this space is made up of air spaces between the sticks, and this air space may be considerable in a cord made of twisted, crooked, and knotty sticks. Out of the 128 cubic feet, a fair average of solid wood is about 80 cubic feet.

It is pointed out, however, that heat value is not the only test of usefulness in fuel wood and since 95 per cent of all wood used for fuel is consumed for domestic purposes, largely in farm houses, such factors as rapidity of burning and ease of lighting are important. Each section of the country has its favored woods and these are said to be, in general, the right ones to use. Hickory, of the non-resinous woods, has the highest fuel value per unit volume of wood, and has other advantages. It burns evenly, and, as housewives say, holds the heat. The oaks come next, followed by beech, birch, and maple. Pine has a relatively low heat value per unit volume, but has other advantages. It ignites readily and gives out a quick hot flame, but one that soon dies down. This makes it a favorite with rural housekeepers as a summer wood, because it is particularly adapted for hot days in the kitchen.

The fuel quantities of chestnut adapt it particularly to work in brass foundries, where it gives just the required amount of heat and it is therefore in favor.

The principal disadvantage of the resinous pines is their oily black smoke.

HOW A DEEP SEATED COUGH

And Sore Lungs Were Overcome by Vinol—Mr. Hillman's Statement of Facts Follows:

Camden, N. J.—"I had a deep seated cough, a run-down system and my lungs were awfully weak and sore. I am an electrician by occupation and my cough kept me awake nights so I thought at times I would have to give up. I tried everything everybody suggested and had taken so much medicine I was disgusted."

"One evening I read about Vinol and decided to give it a trial. Soon I noticed an improvement. I kept on taking it and today I am a well man. The soreness is all gone from my lungs. I do not have any cough and have gained fifteen pounds in weight and I am telling my friends that Vinol did it."—FRANK HILLMAN, Camden, N. J.

It is the curative, tissue-building influence of cods' livers aided by the blood-making, strength creating properties of tonic iron, contained in Vinol, that made it so successful in Mr. Hillman's case.

We ask every person in this vicinity suffering from weak lungs, chronic coughs, or a run-down condition of the system to try a bottle of Vinol on our guarantee to return your money if it fails to help you.

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

A Food and Nerve Tonic is frequently required by old age. We always recommend

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion
containing Hypophosphites
as an ideal combination for this purpose.
W. C. Spring Drug Co.

Frank Phillips
Tonsorial Artist.
When in need of anything in my line call in and see me.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

DRS. VARDON & PARKS
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
Office in Monroe block, over Spring Drug Co's Store
Phone 150-4 rings
Office hours: 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.

Dr. G. W. Bechtold
DENTIST
Office, Second Floor of Kimball Block.
Office Hours: 8:00 to 12 a. m., 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Evenings by Appointment.

Dr. C. H. Pray
Dentist
Office Hours:
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
And Evenings.
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TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SALOON THE PAUPER-MAKER.

One out of every ten people a pauper! This statement is made concerning Cook county, Illinois, of which county the city of Chicago constitutes the chief part, and is given in the annual report of the president of the board of county commissioners. During last year the number helped was 250,000, the chief cause of need in 9,000 of these cases being reported as unemployment. The close connection between the 7,000 saloons of Chicago and the burden of pauperism is easily seen. Any business man accustomed to employ labor could make a tolerably accurate conjecture that fully two-thirds of the men who cannot in ordinary times secure employment are unreliable and undesirable as workmen because of their indulgence in liquor.

And the men and women who each year dig deep into their pockets for the taxes necessary to care for these 250,000 paupers and other dependent citizens, are in a majority of cases the same men and women who license the institution that produces them!

MENACE TO THE BOY.

(From the speech of Congressman Garrett of Texas, in behalf of the Hobson resolution.)

"I am not afraid of the blind tiger for my boy or myself, but of the tiger that can see—the tiger that stands on every prominent corner with bright lights that blink at me. Young men do not begin the drink habit in the blind tigers. They learn to drink at mahogany tables in the high class beer gardens and restaurants, where they serve nice little drinks with fruit sticking around them. When you took our slaves away from us we suffered, but we thank you for it today. We thought we had a right to decide that question for ourselves, but you said we could not. Now when we want to destroy the saloon curse, you will yell 'states rights' at us."

JUNIORS DRY UP THE TOWN.

In Georgetown, O., a few weeks before election, young men of from fifteen to twenty years of age organized a Junior Business Men's club and announced themselves as a "bunch of winners." They made a thorough canvass of the town and solicited every voter, saying to the drinking classes, "You wanted saloons in your day; you've had them; we boys don't want them in our midst; won't you help give us what we want?" The result was that Georgetown went "dry" three to one. This campaign has attracted much attention in the state and the "wets" feel they have nothing to hope from the new generation about to step into the electorate.

LIFE-CONSERVER.

An exhaustive investigation into 2,000,000 lives insured during the last 24 years was recently completed by the life insurance companies. Arthur Hunter, a New York actuary, reporting some of these findings to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York city, said they showed that "the loss of 500,000 men in the present war could be made good in less than ten years through complete abstinence from alcoholic beverages by the inhabitants of Russia."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The following figures are given by a writer in economics: In 365 days there are (24 hours to the day) 8,670 hours. The church is open on an average of 600 hours a year, the schools about 1,900 hours, the average factory about 2,400 hours, and the average business concern about 2,800 hours, while the saloon and other like resorts are open about 4,725 hours.

SAME OLD PROBLEM.

The problem that faces us today is the problem all ages have wrestled with, and the pen of history has yet to record its perfect solution, that of causing the individual to accept in his life the ideas and the ideals that mark the trail of an advanced civilization.—Mrs. Amy C. Deech, National W. C. T. U. organizer.

GOOD JOB FOR BOYS.

At an Epworth league meeting recently a group of boys, each with a spade on his shoulder, marched to the platform. Another boy met them and asked: "Where are you going, boys?" In unison and with emphasis they replied: "Going to bury the liquor traffic," and then marched from the stage.

CONFIDENCE IN PHYSICIANS.

Said E. L. Stewart, M. D., in a recent article in Kansas City Star: "The liquor traffic could meet no surer end today than to leave its fate in the hands of the physicians of the United States."

DRINKER NOT WANTED.

"The last man hired, the first fired—the man who drinks."

FAMOUS MUSICAL ORGANIZATION



THE FAMOUS SCHUMANN QUINTET.

SCHUMANN QUINTET IN GREAT DEMAND

Their Work Under Karl Lambert Beyond All Praise.

Of all the organizations which have been brought to the Lyceum in recent years none has created a greater furor than the Schumann Quintet, headed by Carl A. Lambert. "They are beyond all praise," enthusiastically wrote the manager of one of Kentucky's largest courses after hearing them. That has been the unanimous verdict of committees since they came into Lyceum work, and it has been well deserved. A part of this great success has been won because the Schumanns brought to the Lyceum a genuinely new idea in music—that of presenting "symphonic concerts" with a company of but five musicians. To help secure this effect a specially constructed reed organ is carried. This gives all the wind and reed effects of a large orchestra. Carl Lambert, the leader, studied under Jacobson, and in the Prague conservatory under Rucky. For nine years he played first violin in the

Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago. "Lampert is an artist, his men are artists," recently wrote Ralph Par-



KARL A. LAMPERT, Organizer and Manager of Schumann Quintet.

lette. "They play with their souls, not with their fingers. They play reverently. * * * And Lambert loves his audience as well as his music."

At Temple Theatre, March 15th

FREAKS

The freaks are not all dead. The day will never come we suppose when this old world will not have a full supply of freaks. We condemn some and dignify others just why the difference we do not know. Some freaks want to regulate society and others want to discover the south pole—the last is the worst of the two. The former we dub a crank, and the latter a scientist! Perry says he found the north pole—we don't believe him—but he has been able to strut a little since. In this and former attempts he suffered such hardships that his physical powers will never be what they might have been—for what? What good has the north pole been to Perry or to the United States or to humanity anywhere, or what good will it ever be? Not one little bit of good, Mary Anne. If you know about the town you live in and its people, about your state, it will be worth more to you and to those you can help because of your knowledge than all the "scientific research" Perry and his ilk have gathered—not to mention the men who have lost their lives following such freaks. A similar freak just back from the precincts of the south pole is anxious to "lecture" in this country about his trip. (It generally pays to lecture in America.) He admits he lived thirty-nine days on one dog and for two days debated whether he would eat his frozen companion. All of which is in the interest of "advancing science." To repeat it, we probably always have freaks, but we prefer the suffragette.

There Never Was—

A girl who wouldn't chew gum. A cook who was not afflicted with wanderlust. A skeleton in the closet who chose the right time to peek out. An architect who could build a house within specifications. A persimmon too green to be bitten into by some trusting human. An imitation woman who did not think herself superior to the real thing. A shoe string that seemed in a mood to be pleasant when you were in a hurry.

The Week in History.

Monday, 1.—Nebraska admitted to Union, 1867.
Tuesday, 2.—Declaration of Texas independence signed, 1836.
Wednesday, 3.—Florida admitted to Union, 1845. Circular saw invented, 1780.
Thursday, 4.—Lincoln inaugurated, 1861. Cortez lands in Mexico, 1519.
Friday, 5.—Boston massacre, 1770. Westinghouse patents air-brake, 1872.
Saturday, 6.—Dred Scott decision 1857.
Sunday, 7.—Bell telephone patented, 1876. Luther Burbank born, 1849.

Wise or Otherwise.

Handsome isn't always handsome as he thinks he is. Many a man wakes up and finds himself infamous. The less a woman means it the louder she can laugh. Marriage is responsible for the loss of many a vacation. Better be up and doing before the other chap beats us to it. The United Railway Bulletin says the jitney busses are a craze, which makes us wonder why we never were suspected of lunacy before.

THEY KNOW IT'S SAFE.

Parents who know from experience insist upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound when buying a medicine for coughs, colds, croup and la grippe. C. T. Lunceford, Washington, Ga., writes: "I have used it for six years and it never has failed. I think it is the best remedy made for coughs and colds."—Hite's Drug Store. One kind of a danger signal is the kick a woman gives her husband under the table when there is company for dinner.

South Arm Grange.

The South Arm Grange held their regular session at their hall on Saturday evening Feb. 27, with eighteen members present.

The Grange was called to order by worthy Master Irwin Murphy at 8:45. The vacant office of assistant steward was filled by Reuben Liskum.

An application for membership was received from Doris Nice and the members appointed on that application were sister Hildred Liskum and Viva Olney. The junior work was accepted by brother James Keat. Recess declared after which the lecture hour was taken up by songs, readings and a discussion on the feeding value of skimmed milk.

It was found by experience that several of the members did not know how to work their way in grange after it was called to order, therefore a motion was made, supported and carried that brother Herbert Olney give those members instruction in working their way into the grange and also how to go through the grange test. A motion was made, supported and carried that the grange give brother Olney a rising vote of thanks for instructions. The grange was then closed in form.

ECHO BRIEFS

Mrs. Thos Bartholomew and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew visited at the home of Mrs. Scott, who is living on the James Votruba place, one day this week.

Special meetings have been discontinued on account of the illness of the Rev. Shumaker but will be resumed again on Friday evening, if his health will permit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Murray and children and Mrs. Geo. Murray spent Sunday at Elmer Murray's.

The shower at Ephriam Kidder's given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Gibbard was well attended and the presents were many and useful.

John Carney is hauling his logs to Lilac's mill to be sawed into lumber for his new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murray visited their daughter, Mrs. John Carney.

County Normal Notes.

Miss Marie Lamiman, Cleo Thorne, Bessie Allen, Gladys Waterman and Mr. Ward Genett did observation work preparatory to practice teaching last week.

Miss Himes brought some crocus plants to school last Monday and they are blooming very nicely.

Mr. W. F. Bashaw, county truant officer and candidate for county school commissioner, was a visitor last week.

The normal class has begun the study of the Palmer Method of muscular movement in writing.

Last Friday morning the normal class had some work in teaching songs.

Misses Mildred Eckinger, Edith Shores and Vera Sherman were normal visitors last week.

QUICK ACTION WANTED.

When one is coughing and spitting—with tickling throat, tightness in chest, soreness in throat and lungs—when head is aching and the whole body racked with a cough that won't permit sleep—he wants immediate relief. Thousands say Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the surest and quickest acting medicine for coughs, colds, croup and la grippe.—Hite's Drug Store.

Of Interest To Women

Apple Croquettes. Pare, quarter and core enough tart apples to fill a pint measure; place in a frying pan, add one tablespoonful of butter and two or three spoonfuls of water unless the apples are very juicy. Cover and cook slowly until tender, then put through a colander or sieve. Returned to the stove and add sugar to taste, one tablespoonful of cornstarch and a little salt mixed to a paste in cold water. Stir until thickened, then cook slowly for 15 minutes, being careful that it does not burn. Set away in a greased dish until cold, make into small croquettes of any shape desired, roll in cracker crumbs, then in beaten egg and again in cracker crumbs and fry in deep fat. These are nice to use as a garnish for a platter containing pork or goose. Greatness is never thrust upon a man who leads an aimless life.

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last longer through harder service than any other because they have a round bolter which does away with sharp corners (where wear is constant and hardest. This is but one of many notable features of 1847 ROGERS BROS. knives, which give lasting service and satisfaction. Numerous patterns are offered in this famous "Silver Plate that Wears." Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL" showing all designs. INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. Successors to Meriden Britannia Co. MERIDEN, CONN.

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