

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 21

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1917.

No. 21

## C. E. Convention May Festival May 25-27 Next Tuesday

Eleventh District Meets Here  
Commencing Today.

The annual Christian Endeavor Convention for the Eleventh District will be held in the Presbyterian church in this city commencing this Friday evening and ending Sunday evening.

The eleventh district comprises the four counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Ben and Kalkaska and indications that there will be a large number of delegates present. Those in charge of the affair are:

**CONVENTION COMMITTEE**  
B. J. Holcomb, Chairman  
Miss Winnifred Maddaugh, Secretary  
A. L. Spafford, State Secretary

**ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE**  
Miss Lydia Blouet, Chairman  
Donald Porter, Martha Lorraine  
Julia Ellison, Gertrude Hockstad

### PROGRAM

**FRIDAY EVENING**  
7:30 Music, E. J. H. S. Band.  
Devotionals,  
Miss Pauline Munson, East Jordan.  
8:00 Address of Welcome,  
D. W. Dickson, Pres. E. J. Society.  
Response, Rapid City.  
Address,  
A. L. Spafford, Secretary,  
Mich., C. E. Union.

**SATURDAY MORNING**  
9:00 Song Service.  
Devotionals, Alba Society.  
9:30 "The Young People and the Church"  
Rev. C. Hedges, Petoskey.  
"Missions and the Great War,"  
Rev. G. Hailwood, Mancelona.  
Business Session.

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON**  
1:00 Song Service.  
Devotionals,  
Rev. P. B. Ferris, Petoskey.  
1:30 Conference on Methods in Junior Work,  
Miss Marcia Ford, Jackson  
State Supt. of Junior Work.  
"The Christian Endeavor Motto,"  
Rev. J. M. Gleason, Boyne City.  
Round Table and Question Box,  
Conducted by Sec'y Spafford.

**SATURDAY EVENING**  
7:30 Music, E. J. H. S. Band.  
Devotionals, Boyne City Society.  
8:00 "My Juniors," Miss Ford.  
"The Christian Endeavor Pledge,"  
Rev. C. E. Taggart, Charlevoix.

**SUNDAY MORNING**  
10:00 Devotionals and Quiet Hour.  
10:30 Convention Sermon,  
Rev. R. S. Sidebotham.

**SUNDAY AFTERNOON**  
2:30 Song Service.  
Devotionals, Harbor Springs Society.  
3:00 "Choosing Our Life Work,"  
Miss Laura Noble, Spencer.  
Address, Sec'y Spafford.

5:00 Demonstration of Junior Work.  
**SUNDAY EVENING**  
7:30 Song Service.  
Devotionals, Traverse City.  
8:00 Closing Address, Rev. C. E. Taggart.

A Banquet is arranged for six o'clock Saturday evening in the Presbyterian church parlors and every Endeavorer is expected to be present at this social affair.

## MRS. ERNEST HANSON DIED AT BELDING.

The remains of Mrs. Ernest Hanson, who passed away at Belding last Friday, were brought to her old home here Saturday night. Funeral services were held from the L. D. S. Church on the West Side, Sunday afternoon, conducted by Elder Charles Burch of Boyne City. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

Cassie M. Bashaw was born at East Jordan, Nov. 21, 1894, her parents being Lewis and Mary Ellen Bashaw. She attended school and grew to womanhood in our midst. On August 11th, 1914, she was united in marriage to Ernest Hanson at Charlevoix. They resided at Greenville for a short time and then made their home at Belding, where she passed away May 18, 1917, following a brief illness from an internal abscess.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Ernest Hanson; her father, Lewis Bashaw; two brothers, William and Harvey Bashaw and one sister, Mrs. C. H. McKinnon—all of this city, besides a number of other relatives and friends both here and in Belding. Her mother passed away about six years ago. Deceased was a member of the Latter Day Saints Church.

Cantata "The Enchanted Wood"  
Will be Presented by the  
Public Schools.

The annual May Festival of the public schools will be given this year in the form of a Cantata, "The Enchanted Wood." This entertainment promises to be one of the best ever given by the schools and should be liberally patronized by the public. About seventy-five children will take part, including the following: Fairy Queen, Virginia Pray; Mother Goose, Alice Malpass; The Teacher, Rosabel Danto; Police Captain, Raymond Hockstad; maids of honor, Julia Supernaw, Ruth Fuller; Simple Simon, Ted Malpass; Boppep, Helen Glenn; Miss Muffit, Mondaine Hogstein; Mistress Mary, Madeline Ritter; Jack Horner, Norval Smith. The costumes and scenic effects will add greatly to the beauty of the entertainment and the music is all catchy and tuneful.

The high school orchestra will furnish music during the entertainment. The price of admission will be twenty-five cents for adults, including reserved seat. For children of the schools the admission will be fifteen cents. Seats may be reserved at Mack's store on Monday morning.

## EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN MICHIGAN "SHOULD DO THEIR BIT."

Lansing, Mich., May 23.—There is no reason why every man in the state and even women and children should not do their part in this crisis. This is the view expressed by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Fred L. Woodworth, who is directing movements designed to make Michigan contribute its maximum output in foodstuffs. "Michigan has demonstrated its readiness to help the nation prepare," continued the dairy and food commissioner. "Among the western states I think we may be said to be in the vanguard. Recruiting is going along pretty well, but we must remember that we need more than fighting men. With our forces in the field and at sea, we have got to furnish them food. There are hundreds of ways by which the men now ineligible for army and navy service may contribute to preparedness.

"There is the need to eliminate waste. Everyone knows that the average family throws away enough food every day to keep one or two persons well nourished. It is the first duty of the housewife to make every ounce of the household supplies effective. There are countless little tricks of household economy which will go a long way to conserving Michigan's supply of foodstuffs.

"The men who do not come within the age limits may still do well in the home guard where they will not only be of immediate service, but obtain training that will make them efficient soldiers, if the time should come when the United States must face invasion.

"The movement to put school boys on the farm is well advanced here. This branch of activity certainly opens up the way for the school boys to do greater service than were they forced into the trenches. Indeed there is real reason to believe that universal duty well done now may prevent the need for universal fighting later on.

"Personally I believe it the duty of every young man who is eligible, to join the colors now. Every man who joins now may well be said to be worth two at a later day when our soil is threatened by an invading army. The girls and women would do well to dress simply. Dollars spent in finery today may grow to almost inestimable values later. The movement to train women in first aid is another good feature. But just now, perhaps because of the position I occupy in the state administration, I feel that the greatest service any stay-at-home can render is to help increase the production of foodstuffs and conserve the supply."

When a man is in love for the first time he thinks he invented it.

Three square meals a day constitute a satisfactory board of health.

Most men would rather borrow than be caught begging or stealing.

No, Cordelia, thinking caps weren't made especially for bald heads.

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

## Memorial Day Program

New Plan Will be Tried This Year for Patriotic Purposes

The Memorial Day program will be given this year from the platform at the corner of Main and Estery streets instead of at the cemetery as has been the custom for some years. This change has been made so that those who have not been able to go to the cemetery can attend more easily and also to make the demonstration more of a patriotic one rather than merely memorial, which is in keeping with the spirit of the times. The services at the bridge will be held in the morning as usual and will be in charge of the Women's Relief Corps. The decoration of graves of comrades of the G. A. R. will be done in the morning also by a committee from the local Post.

In the afternoon the line of march will form at the G. A. R. headquarters in the following order:

High School Band  
High School Cadets  
Stevens Post, G. A. R.  
Women's Relief Corps  
Mayor and City Officials  
Fraternal Organizations  
Catholic School Children  
Public School Children

The procession will move at 1:45 up Mill street to Main, up Main street to Garfield street and then return to the platform at the corner of Main and Estery streets, where the program will be given.

### PROGRAM

Patriotic Selection..... High School Band  
America..... audience accompanied by Band  
Invocation..... Rev. John Clemens  
Selection..... Male Quartet  
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address..... Reo Bockes  
Recitation, "Our Army of the Dead"—Will Carleton,  
Gertrude Hockstad

Song..... Catholic School Children  
Address..... L. L. Tyler, sup't of schools, Traverse City  
Flag Song..... Public School Children  
Selection..... High School Band.

At the close of the program the G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps will be escorted to the G. A. R. headquarters by the High School Band and the Cadet Company.

## MEMORIAL DAY

Proclamation By the Governor.

Well-nigh three score years have passed since our fathers took up arms for the cause of the Union. That was a righteous war, a holy war. It was waged for unity and liberty and human happiness. Four years the conflict raged. Then came the end, and the Union was saved and the slaves were set free. Some of those who fought in that war are with us yet, though a fast diminishing company. Year by year their ranks grow thinner. One by one their comrades leave them.

For many years our people have gone forth on Memorial Day to place flowers on the graves of those veterans of the great Civil War who have gone beyond, and to pay a tribute of respect to those who still remain. It is a beautiful custom. May the time never come when it shall die out. May this generation, and the generations yet to come, never forget what they owe to the brave men who fought their battles for them.

This year Memorial Day has an especial significance. With most of us, up to this time, the observance of the day has been more or less perfunctory. We have scarcely realized its meaning. Today that meaning is brought home to us through the grim reality of war. The world at war! Three years ago we scoffed at the suggestion. It could not be. The thing was unthinkable; but the impossible happened. The great powers across the sea came to death-grips. Men's hearts melted within them. In Europe a deep-seated earthquake seemed to heave up the basis of civil life, and the tribunals of men, and the thrones of monarchs, and the temples of God were shaken to the lowest atom of their structure. Still we hoped that our own land would fare free. Neutral we would remain, and go calmly about our peaceful pursuits. It was not to be. The menace to human freedom became too frightful; and today we are at war. Our sons are being drafted. Our daughters are enlisting under the Red Cross banner. From ocean to ocean the Nation is girding up its loins for the fray.

This too is a righteous war. We did not want war. We did our best to keep out of war; but there was no escape for the situation. The rights of all neutrals were being contemptuously disregarded. The freedom of the seas was being denied us. American citizens were being slaughtered in defiance of international law and all the rules of civilized warfare. Democracy was being slowly throttled, and our very existence as a free nation was being threatened. This ruthless war rang out a strident challenge to our manhood. Our cause then is a just cause. It is the cause of human freedom. We stand up for the rights of humanity and fling out a banner to the nations. God grant that out of this universal conflict, out of the sacrifice of blood and tears and treasure, the world may come forth with a cleaner, purer soul.

Therefore, that we may pay a tribute of affection and esteem to the surviving veterans of the Civil War and of the Spanish-American War, and honor the memory of those who gave up their lives in our cause, I, ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby issue this, my Proclamation; and I earnestly urge the observance of Wednesday, May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as Memorial Day.

And I earnestly request the people of our State to assemble themselves together in their various communities, and, by appropriate public exercises and in other fitting ways, to observe this day as a solemn Memorial festival. I suggest as one means of observing the day, that bells be tolled from 12:00 o'clock noon until 12:05 P. M., and that all citizens stand with uncovered heads during this period. Flags should be displayed at half-staff until noon and then hoisted to the top of the staff.

I further suggest that this day be set apart as a day in which, so far as possible, the ordinary courses of business shall be suspended and in which we shall give ourselves to meditation and prayer, imploring the God of our Fathers to inspire us with a steadfast faith and a watchful courage, and so to guide us, by His own wise Providence, that we may be able to keep for righteousness and freedom this land which was dedicated to righteousness and consecrated to freedom.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-first.

ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor.

By the Governor:  
Coleman C. Vaughan, Sec'y of State.

## Red Cross Work Going Fine

Big Parade and Mass Meeting  
Held Last Friday.

That the people of our city are alive to the work of the Red Cross Ass'n was evidenced in the big demonstration held last Friday night in both the parade on the streets and in the mass meeting held at Temple Theatre.

The following article clipped from the Petoskey News, shows what our guests from the neighboring city thought of the demonstration.

"Mrs. Homer Sly, Miss M. Louise Jones and Rev. P. B. Ferris of this city, were among the speakers Friday evening at the Red Cross mass meeting at East Jordan. Fully twelve hundred persons attended the meeting and the society was organized with about one hundred and sixty members.

"East Jordan showed her patriotic spirit with a great demonstration of loyalty to the Red Cross cause. The parade just before the meeting was fully a half mile in length. In it were a large number of women in Red Cross uniforms, fifty girls in white sailor suits and each carrying an oar, a company of forty cowboys, a large delegation of Boy Scouts, high school cadets, Civil and Spanish war veterans, bands, city officers, auto ambulances, etc.

"The three cities of Charlevoix county—East Jordan, Boyne City and Charlevoix—are bidding for the headquarters of the county Red Cross organization, and East Jordan's demonstration of enthusiasm at Friday's meeting should give that city a big boost in the race."

### Results Obtained

140 members  
32 promised  
1 life member  
\$70.00 raised for County Chapter  
\$70.00 raised for Washington  
\$6.10 from tea room.  
Sixty slings made, forty-two operating caps cut and six wash cloths knit.

Many liberal donations have been made, among the donors being Stroebel Bros., E. J. Lumber Co., G. A. Bell, E. L. Burdick, Weismans, Rosenthal, Dantos, Ashley & Co., Mrs. A. Cameron, Temple Theatre, Electric Light Co., the Enterprise and Herald printing offices.

There is still needed some silverware and odd pieces of china to complete that already donated to the Tea Room. All the ladies, whether members of the organization or not, are invited to call at the Armory any afternoon to enjoy a luncheon, and assist in the sewing.

## ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE RED CROSS AUXILIARIES.

[Contributed.]

A number of questions have been asked in regard to the organization and work of the Red Cross Auxiliaries located in East Jordan and elsewhere. Since the work is similar to all Auxiliaries and the rules and names of the committees appointed are dictated by a charter from Washington, D. C., there is no leeway left for local choice. As there is no salary of percentage of any kind for even State Red Cross officers, only those can accept the work who can give at least a few moments daily of their time to the Red Cross Supply and Organization Work. There are four officers elected. The names of these officers were published in last week's paper. Their duties are similar to those of like officers of the same officers in other societies. There is one exception to do with the formation of a County Chapter, which govern this auxiliary. All membership fees will be paid to the Secretary, Miss Ethel Crowell. She may deduct the proper portion which belongs to the County Chapter, mailing this direct to the County Red Cross Treasurer. The remainder she must send to Washington division, with a full description of each membership and an account indicating all that has been paid into the County Chapter, as well as to the national headquarters. This money belonging to the County Chapter may legally be used for packing and shipping packages only, and expenses incident thereto. This leaves our local Auxiliary with no regular income but yet a treasurer is provided in the charter. This treasurer, Mrs. Cameron, is to receive all money raised from the tea-room, special donations, benefits, and the money may be paid out for the purchase of supplies or other material for Red Cross work. She has had in her

## Memorial Sunday Catholic Church

G. A. R., W. R. C., and Red Cross To Attend at 9:30 a. m.

Memorial Day! The day of the soldier and the patriot is with us again, and what memories it recalls! Memories of suffering, of sadness and of glory. These very memories strengthen the confidence of the Boys of '61-'65 in their Country's future, for did not their Country triumph over the greatest dangers and was not new glory added to that dear flag? Had not that Boy in blue rushed into the breach, and braved these dangers, and sustained these hardships, we still probably would be a divided nation. Let us honor those to whom honor is due. Memorial Day will be celebrated this year in St. Joseph's church, and the annual Memorial address will be given by Rev. Timothy Kroboth. The members of the G. A. R., W. R. C. and Red Cross will meet at G. A. R. headquarters at 9:00 a. m. They will march in a body to St. Joseph's school from whence they will be escorted by children and acolytes to the church, where services will begin at 9:30 a. m. The G. A. R., W. R. C. and Red Cross urge all their members to meet promptly and march, and Father Kroboth cordially invites all citizens to be present in St. Joseph's church on Memorial Sunday.

possession for the use of our local Auxiliary \$27.00, raised in a brief campaign selling tickets. A large portion of this has already been spent by the surgical supply committee in purchasing one bolt of unbleached cotton for making arm slings, one bolt of good muslin for surgical bonnets, bed shirts, and operating jackets, dexter cotton and knitting needles, and ordering a bolt of good white outing flannel for operating and bed socks. The volunteer workers coming up any afternoon, may assist in the cutting and stitching of these garments. They do not need to be members to enter and begin work. The executive committee consists of three members and is the only committee elected. It is the sole duty of this committee to appoint all other committees, to organize the work arranged for by the charter, and to assist the committees in any way necessary in carrying out this work.

The papers received from Washington call for a number of military relief committees. So far only five of these committees have been appointed. The surgical supply committee, consisting of Mesdames Bell, Clemens and Suffering, has the immediate task of purchasing from limited funds, all wool yarn and cloth necessary to keep the sewing machines steadily grinding out garments for hospitals back of the fighting line in France and other war centers. It will be our duty to see that these garments are neatly folded and held in boxes on the shelves to await orders from the packing committee of the county chapter. They should be in immediate touch with the chairman as to the amount of supplies on hand and the garments which will need to be made. The committee for the instruction of the women consisting of Mesdames Bretz, Zerweck and Severy, must see that the garments are correctly and accurately made. They may receive volunteers to do the cutting, allow those who wish to baste seams, and others to do the stitching if they wish, but it is their first and foremost duty to see that every hem is exactly the size of the sample sent us from head-quarters, that it lies smooth and flat and that there is not a particle of lint or a single raveling in sight, and that it is within one one-hundredth of an inch the size called for. These garments go to hospitals where wounded men are brought in by the hundreds, and one raveling or one flaw, causing one moment's delay, may mean the life of some one with dear ones at home. All workers should therefore, feel it a privilege to be criticized, and should cheerfully see that as a standard. The committees do not mean to be critical but merely helpful, when they supervise your work. The first aid instruction committee consists of Mesdames Blount, Whittington and Webster. It endeavors to find ways and means of organizing a girls training class in this city. As soon as their work is ready, it will be written up in full. The refreshment committee consisting of Mesdames Hudson, Price and Miss Agnes Porter, will see that light refreshments will be served every afternoon except Saturdays and Sundays, in one corner of the Armory. This will

(Continued on Second Page)



**WOMAN ALL RUN DOWN**  
**Made Strong and Well By Vinol**  
 Waynesboro, Pa.—"I was all run down after a hard spell of bronchitis so it was hard for me to keep about. I had pains in my chest and took cold easily. A friend asked me to try Vinol. I did, and it built me up so I am strong and well and I am able to do my housework which I had not done for three months before taking Vinol."—Mrs. Y. R. HONOPQUA, Waynesboro, Pa.  
 Vinol creates an appetite, aids digestion, makes pure blood and creates strength. Your money bank if it fails.  
**HITE DRUG CO.**  
 Also at the leading drug store in all Michigan towns.

**Chancery Order**  
 State of Michigan: The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.  
 At a session of said court, held at the Court house in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 17th day of April, 1917.  
 Present: Honorable Frederick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge.  
 Maggie Barkley, Plaintiff

Lavina Webb, George E. Leng, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees or assigns, Defendants.  
 In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from the bill of complaint on file in said cause, that it is unknown whether the parties, Lavina Webb and George E. Leng, are living or dead, and it further appearing that they are necessary and proper parties to the above entitled cause, and it further appearing that it is unknown whether they, or any of them, have heirs, devisees, legatees or assigns;  
 On motion of Dwight L. Wilson, solicitor for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the appearance of the said Lavina Webb and George E. Leng, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order, and that in case of their appearance, or the appearance of any of them, they respectfully cause their answer, or answers, or the answer or answers of such of them as have appeared, to the bill of complaint in this cause, to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the plaintiff's solicitor, within fifteen days after service on them, or such of them as have appeared, of a copy of the bill of complaint and notice of this order, and that in default thereof the said bill be taken as confessed by them, the said defendants before named.  
 And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Charlevoix County Herald" a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County of Charlevoix, and that such publication be continued once in each week, for six successive weeks, or that a copy of this order be personally served upon each of the said Defendants, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.  
**FREDERICK W. MAYNE,**  
 Circuit Judge.

**COURT DOOMS NOISY BIRDS**  
 Judge in Pennsylvania Clears Men Who Killed Them Despite the Game Laws.  
 Norristown, Pa.—"No statute can compel us to resign our homes to the game birds, at least not without compensation," declares Judge Swartz in reversing the judgment of Magistrate McClellan of Lower Merion, in fining Charles Hall, caretaker of the Ardmore police station, \$80 for "hunting and killing" a robin, a blackbird and a flicker in a crusade made against thousands of blackbirds which have infested Ardmore for several years. Hall killed the birds at the direction of chief of Police Donaghy of Lower Merion. Donaghy got Hall to shoot up into trees in which blackbirds flocked in swarms after all other methods of ridding the community had been tried and failed.

**MORTGAGE SALE.**  
 Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage, made and executed by Jesse McDonald, of Boyne City, Michigan, to Herman A. Goodman of East Jordan, Michigan, dated the tenth day of November, 1914 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County November 14, 1914, in Liber 54 of mortgages on Page 131, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, including principal, interest and attorney fee, the sum of Seven hundred thirty-one and 10-100 Dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.  
 Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided the undersigned will sell at public auction on the seventh day of July, 1917 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, (that being the place wherein the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is held), the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east one-half of the northwest quarter of the north west quarter of section three, town thirty-two north, range six west, Wilson township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.  
**HERMAN A. GOODMAN.**  
 Dated: April 4, 1917.  
 Dwight H. Fitch,  
 Att'y for mortgagee.  
 Business Address, East Jordan, Mich.

**PROBATE NOTICE**  
 State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.  
 In the Matter of the Estate of Jennie Watson, Deceased.  
 Notice is hereby given that four months from the 25th day of April A. D. 1917, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 25th day of August A. D. 1917, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Saturday the 25th day of August, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
 Dated April 20th, A. D. 1917.  
**SERVETUS A. CORRELL,**  
 Judge of Probate.

**HE ALMOST FELL DOWN**  
 A. M. Hunsucker, Bogue Chitto, Miss. writes: "I suffered from rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, also dizziness; would almost fall down at times. Foley Kidney Pills gave me entire relief." Disordered kidneys give warning by pains in side and back, sore muscles, swollen joints, tired and languid feeling.—Hite's Drug Store.

**STOP WASTE OF FLOUR**



"I appeal to the bakers of the United States to quit making pastry during this emergency.  
 "I appeal to the housewives of America to stop buying pastry of bakers who do continue to make it. And I appeal to housewives to stop making pies, cakes and cookies in their own kitchens."  
 This is the plea of Dr. Gurll Mellenstien, who has just started a nationwide propaganda against the use of pastry as a means of conserving flour for the needs of our allies as well as for our own use.

**COURT DOOMS NOISY BIRDS**

Judge in Pennsylvania Clears Men Who Killed Them Despite the Game Laws.  
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 Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided the undersigned will sell at public auction on the seventh day of July, 1917 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, (that being the place wherein the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is held), the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east one-half of the northwest quarter of the north west quarter of section three, town thirty-two north, range six west, Wilson township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.  
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 Business Address, East Jordan, Mich.

**BENSLEY'S**  
**The Only Reliable**  
 Cleaning  
 Pressing  
 Dyeing  
 And Repairing Establishment in  
**TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.**  
 121 CASS ST.

**CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD**  
 G. A. Lisk, Publisher  
**ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR**  
 Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan Michigan, as second class mail matter.

**School Commissioner's Notes**  
 May L. Stewart, Commissioner

A second eighth grade examination will be held May 31 and June 1 for those pupils who were unavoidably delayed from taking the regular examination by sickness, quarantine, or other reason. It is not intended as a second trial for any who failed in the regular examination. In fact no pupil who took the regular examination shall be allowed to write the second examination. The test shall be held in the commissioner's office and at only this one place in the county. Questions are furnished by the state superintendent. All wishing to write on this test should communicate with the county commissioner.

From now to June 1st. Time to take the school census. Are you at it?

Horton Bay sixth grade proved the champion spellers of the school, with the eighth grade a close second.

The Mountain school closed Wednesday with a program and picnic. A royal good time was anticipated and it did not doubt but that everyone had a good time.

One of our rural schools had a closing day program last week. The teacher was kind enough to give the commissioner a cordial invitation to attend, and we presume that every patron of the school had just as cordial an invitation. Because none of the residents of the district had been present at any of the county or agricultural functions during the past two years, there seemed to be no way to become acquainted except to go right there to let them know that we have work to do and we must do it together. So after a hard day's work in the school room the long hard trip was taken. The walls of the school room were covered with work, good work, too, that the boys and girls had accomplished after months of faithful trying. There was penmanship showing the work at the first of the term, and the same copies later in the year, free hand cutting, drawing, bird studies, and other regular branches ready for the fond parents to look at and encourage their boys and girls by little words of praise. The boys and girls sang beautifully, took separate parts fearlessly and well, spoke pieces, gave a splendid little play, but there was only one parent present; a total of three present from the district, one mother and two big sisters to guide the pupils home after the program. Of course this is a busy season but never had a teacher worked harder nor with better response from her pupils, never had boys and girls more deserving a visit from the home folks to get them to do the same thing again next year.

There was a fire in the Walker school house Tuesday afternoon but the heroism of a little girl who ran for help until she was exhausted made possible the safety for all. The blaze started in the woodshed just how we do not know. One of the boys heard the crackling of the fire and called the teacher's attention to it. The neighbors rushed to the rescue and no great damage resulted.

Miss Ida Milton returns to the Maple Grove school with a fine increase in salary. Miss Alta Vogg goes to Horton Bay. Miss Ethel Crowell returns to Afton with an increased wage. Miss Leden Stewart signed her second contract in the Knop school. Miss Mary Weldy will be principal in Clarion next year. Miss Ada Bardwell returns to Wildwood.

W. L. Coffey of the state department will visit six of our rural schools Monday the 21st at the special invitation of the school boards of these respective schools. His schedule will be published later.

**FARMER PATRIOT OFFERS FREE SEED POTATOES**

Morristown, Tenn.—D. C. Waters, a Cocke county farmer, is a patriot of the first order. He is a prosperous farmer and last fall he stored many bushels of Irish potatoes. Recently a buyer from the East offered Waters \$2.50 a bushel for them. He declined the offer. Then he notified the neighborhood he had plenty of Irish potatoes for seed and that if any of his neighbors did not have the money to buy seed this spring he would give them potatoes to plant without making any charge. Now "potato patches" are to be found everywhere in the community.

**ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE RED CROSS AUXILIARIES.**

(Continued from First Page)

be known as the Tea Room. All the refreshments must be donated, as this is merely a means of raising money to buy the garments sent to the front. Come up and have tea, at the same time paying ten cents to the local auxiliary. Get the habit and have a daily lunch every afternoon between two and five o'clock. The general propaganda committee, consisting of Mesdames Glenn, Balch and Mrs. Frank Porter, find that it devolves upon them to advertise the Red Cross, and to spread the cause in every possible way.

The Washington charter also provides for a number of Civilian relief committees. So far none of these committees have been appointed, and will not be unless the work progresses so rapidly as to demand it.

There are two independent committees necessary in this work. The membership committee consists of Mesdames Merchant, McHale, and Raino, Messrs. A. E. Ashley and John Porter. They will be glad to receive all life memberships for twenty-five dollars, hundred dollar patrons, and such other benefits as may come in. They want each person in this town to be a member. The financial committee consists of Mrs. Helen Stroebel, Misses Leilah Clink, Martha Freiberg and Marjorie Hoyt, and Messrs Walter Cook and A. J. Suffern. These people have the hardest task of all; the task of raising funds for the local treasury; all the money that is needed in the room that is kept open every day. The Washington Bureau has advised no ways and means for the local finances, and this committee is left free, to use their own judgment, but money they must raise. All kinds of cloth are expensive, each garment costs, but we have one hundred boys working for our nation. Can we make enough garments so that we may feel that no matter where those

garments go, we would have cared for our own? These workers ask nothing for themselves, who are devoting time and strength in carrying on this work and it is up to us to see their task is not a hard one.

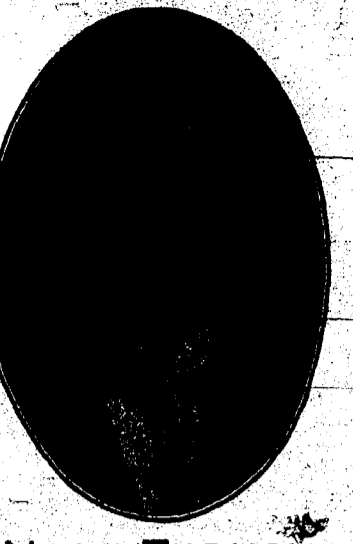
**St. Joseph's Church**  
 Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, May 27. Pentecost Sunday.  
 7:00 a. m.—Holy Communion.  
 9:30 a. m.—Mass, Memorial Day Address, First Communion and Beginning of Forty Hours Adoration. After Mass, the procession of the Blessed Sacrament and Litany of all Saints.  
 7:30 p. m.—Devotions and Benediction Monday, May 28.  
 6:00 a. m.—Holy Communion and Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament.  
 8:00 a. m.—High Mass.  
 7:30 p. m.—Devotions, Benediction.  
 Tuesday, May 29.  
 6:00 a. m.—Holy Communion and Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament.  
 8:00 a. m.—High Mass.  
 7:30 p. m.—Litany of all Saints, Procession of the Blessed Sacrament, closing of Forty Hours Adoration.  
 Friday, June 1, First Friday.  
 5 and 6 a. m.—Holy Communion.  
 8:00 a. m.—Mass, Benediction.

**Presbyterian Church Notes**  
 Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, May 27, 1917.  
 10:30 a. m.—Memorial Service.  
 12:00 Noon—Sabbath School.  
 5:00 p. m.—Junior Endeavor.  
 6:30 p. m.—Senior Endeavor.  
 7:30 p. m.—Evening Worship—The Rev. C. E. Taggart of Charlevoix will preach.  
 Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting See item elsewhere as to C. E. Convention.

Many a sharp retort is made in blunt language.  
 Women pause to reflect—when they see a mirror.  
 When fame comes to the average man it roosts upon his monument.



**NOAH FRENCH UNDERTAKER**

Associated with EMPEY BROS. with telephone service day or night. Mrs. French assists in the care of ladies and children. Store and office Phone 199—Residence 199-F. 3.

"FOR SALE: Lot 10 and east 96 feet of Lot 8, Block 1, Bowens Addition to South Arm. Cash or terms."—H. B. SUTHERLAND, 68 Casgrain, Detroit Mich.

An eccentric woman is one who prefers comfort to style.  
 It takes the moon two weeks to get full and two more weeks to get over it. Men are different.

**TO PREVENT SELF-POISONING**

Bowels clogged with waste matter poison the whole system. Foley Cathartic Tablets work gently but surely; do not gripe nor cause nausea. Recommended for indigestion, constipation, sick headache, bloating, biliousness, sour stomach, gas on stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other conditions caused by disordered digestion.—Hite's Drug Store.

**EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE**

**Nothing Shows the Needs of the House as Spring House-cleaning!**

**We Are Able to Supply Some of These Needs.**

If some of the window curtains won't stand another laundering we have a beautiful line of Curtain Goods that we would be glad to show you, also Lace Curtains from \$1.25 the pair up.

**Window Shades, the Columbia, none better.**

**Tapestries for freshening up the upholstered furniture, makes an old couch look like new and wears better than when new.**

**A splendid line of Linoleums in beautiful patterns; a few Congoleum Rugs in choice patterns. Carpets, a good line of patterns and reasonable in price.**

**Bed Spreads, Linen-finish Sheeting and Pillow Tubing. A complete line of Toweling, Table Cloths and Napkins.**

**East Jordan Lumber Co.**



# PEARL of the ARMY

GUY W. McCONNELL



A Story of "America First," Unmasking America's Secret Foes.

Novelized From the Motion Picture Serial of the Same Name Released by Pathé

## SYNOPSIS

Capt. Ralph Payne, U. S. A., is given secret plans of defense to deliver to Panama. He attends a ball at the home of his sweetheart, Colonel Dare's daughter, Pearl. As a climax to a series of mysterious incidents he is arrested for treason. The ambassador of Granada is found dead and the plans missing from Payne's coat. Major Brent, Payne's rival, enters into suspicious negotiations with Bertha Bonn. Pearl Dare follows a burglar from her home; is dragged and left in a field, and later overhears plotters, who almost capture her. Payne is sentenced to life imprisonment.

## THIRD EPISODE

### The Silent Menace.

Toward sunrise on the following day a corporal of the guard entered Captain Payne's room at the Washington barracks. He found the celebrated prisoner fully dressed and awaiting the punishment about to be his, whereby he would become one of the lost citizens of the republic which, according to the findings of the court, he was guilty of conspiring against with a southern neighbor.

Payne gazed with polite questioning at the hesitating figure on the threshold.

"Captain," whispered the latter who had served with him in the Philippines and also in the Boxer rebellion; "I've got to prepare you for something nasty." Forgetting himself for a moment, his eyes flashed and he swore. "They haven't done it since the '70's! You'd think it was war times! The good of the service!"

A cold light glittered in the captain's eyes. "You don't mean that they're going to drum me out, Smithy?" Payne unconsciously fell at that unguarded moment into barrack's mess vernacular.

The corporal nodded slowly. "Thanks!" grunted the officer, after a tense pause. "You've helped me a lot by that tip."

"I'd do more than that for you, captain," quickly insinuated Corporal Smithy.

"Get rid of yourself, sir!" sharply retorted his superior.

"Somebody will wake up about you when it's too late," muttered Smithy. "You're no more guilty than I be." Then he went out.

At that moment the Payne case was being discussed by a group secretly assembled in the library at the residence of the secretary of war in the city of Washington. Here after an all-night conference at the department came the chief of the army staff to report to the president and several members of his cabinet.

The thoughtful countenance of the country's chief magistrate reflected the serious import of this meeting. "The man you say was supposed to be dying?"

"Death was only a question of hours," replied the war secretary to whom the question was addressed.

"And there is no clue?"

"He has seemingly disappeared off the face of the earth leaving no trace."

"Your conclusion is that he has been stolen by an enemy who in some way gained knowledge of his discovery of our weakness in defense of the canal and his strategy to overcome it?"

"We believe that after Payne disposed of this mysterious author's invention to the Granadian ambassador," interposed the chief of the army staff; "or before he did so, either his or De Mira's lieutenants made away with him fearing that he might recover consciousness and tell everything, which under the circumstances, doubtless he would have done."

"Payne admitted at the court-martial that he was in the neighborhood when the stranger disappeared. Nor did he deny that he talked alone with the ambassador shortly before the latter's dead body was found. It was then, we believe, that Payne gave him the canal plans and the lockets containing the wafers necessary to their interpretation. De Mira, after possessing our secret, must have lost his nerve and poisoned himself. He doubtless thought that Payne would at the last minute break down and confess his guilt."

A shade of regret stole into the hurried features of the president. "Perhaps we hastened Payne's trial," he pondered. "Reflection might have brought repentance. We cannot expect him now, sullen and stubborn, to aid us in unearthing the one man, if he be still alive, who holds the key to the safety and security of our canal position. Have we blundered, gentlemen?"

"No!" exclaimed some one. "Payne's swift and summary punishment was imperative to satiate a public desire to criticize everything pertaining to the army and the administration. Furthermore, I beg to differ with the president on one point. There is a way, I think, to make him talk."

The president raised his eyebrows, inclining his head toward the speaker. "He worships Pearl Dare. He will talk to her if she urges him."

"I know her well," warmly responded the chief of staff to that. "She loves or loved him. I understand from

her father tonight that they were on the point of announcing their engagement when this thing happened. There are, therefore, other than patriotic motives why she should undertake to get at the bottom of the man. The Dare's—" He stopped speaking listened intently a second or two and tip-toed to a window. They all heard a throbbing noise on the street. He turned with an explanatory exclamation. "Here she is now in her automobile!"

A curious hush fell upon the group and the war secretary hastened from the room. When he returned, after an interval, Pearl Dare, dazed and dishevelled, leaned wearily upon his arm.

Her eyes at once caught the figure of the president. She tottered toward him dropping on her knees. He raised her gently, motioning the others aside to give her a chance to collect herself for it was apparent that she was deeply agitated.

"Captain Payne!" presently burst from her lips. She gestured dumbly toward the telephone. "A great mistake has been made! Stop it—he's innocent!"

Then she became inarticulate and grew very pale. A clock on the mantel was striking the hour of six.

Pearl slowly bowed her head, choking back tears. "Through a slit in the window blinds filtered a streak of sunlight.

"God forbid if we have erred!" murmured the secretary of war, at the conclusion of the sixth stroke, his eyes fixed upon the clock. "The sentence of Ralph Payne has been executed."

Pearl turned upon them furiously, crying out: "You idiots!"

Then she fainted. They carried her to a sofa and summoned the colonel from the barracks. To him, when she had sufficiently recovered, she related her wild and incomprehensible adventure.

The colonel listened doubtfully to her tale. He called in the chauffeur, Toko, inquiring whether any of the Dare servants had mentioned burglars in the house during the night.

Toko nodded. "Mimi—she smell of chloroform. Say someone knock her out!"

The colonel dismissed him, more perplexed than ever, for this much of Pearl's story was corroborated. But he could not wholly believe that a band of gentlemen such as she described the foreign alliance to be was secretly plotting to overthrow the government by casting the guilt upon De Mira and the former officer Ralph Payne. Rather from her appearance and condition, and the fact that she could but vaguely recall the rendezvous and not at all designate its whereabouts, was he inclined to the opinion that she had fallen into the hands of common ruffians of De Mira or Payne, escaping in some miraculous manner after being drugged.

Pearl stuck to her testimony, however, repeating it clearly and concisely to the president and his counselors.

To her emphatic reiteration that the leader of this mysterious group of political criminals was a man of distinguished rank and great personality, the president gave sphinxlike attention.

"You would recognize his figure—his voice—you think?"

Pearl hesitated. "I am not sure." She ran her hand wearily across her forehead. "I'm so confused."

After a silence, the president with a significant glance at the others, took Pearl kindly by the hand. "Perhaps you would be willing to do me a personal service, Miss Dare, and thus satisfy your own peace of mind in this whole matter?"

Colonel Dare's daughter flushed under the implied confidence of the nation's executive. She nodded eager assent.

"Suppose you carry from me a note to Mr. Payne. After reading it, if he is innocent, he will tell you so. And if he is guilty as the facts unfortunately point, I think that he will confide in you. Is this requesting too much?"

She gazed tremulously into the president's eyes. They were very human. "All I ask is that our interview be a private one," she replied, simply.

The president scribbled a few words upon a sheet of paper and gave it to her. Pearl rose, bowed deferentially and left the room on her father's arm followed by a battery of attentive and admiring eyes.

Then began a long discussion. That evening Pearl, accompanied only by Toko, took the "limited" south. At the Washington barracks a special stop was made and two federal guards hustled Payne up the steps and into a private compartment. Knowing that the trip would consume the better part of forty-eight hours, Pearl postponed the dreaded interview until morning in the hope that a night of much needed repose would steel her heart to the trial no matter what the outcome; and she did not notify the prisoner that she was on the train.

Few of the passengers were aware of the celebrated company they were in that night; not even Bertha Bonn,

who, dismayed to find herself mixed up with Payne, had delayed her departure for the Paso del Norte with the packet and locket pending further developments. Nor did Bertha know that the girl, to marry whom Major Brent sought to slunge her, occupied the drawing room in the coach ahead. Otherwise in her agitated frame of mind she might have gone and told her everything about the major. She spent most of the night studying time tables and wondering what secret the packet in her traveling case contained.

Pearl sat alone in her unmade berth until a very late hour, unable to restrain a natural curiosity concerning the import of the message she carried from the president to the disgraced ex-officer.

She was in a sense glad for the train ride for it gave her an opportunity to relax. She found herself taking a passing interest in scenes and incidents noticeable from the car window. Her mind began to grow sluggish and her eyes to droop and she was on the point of calling the vestibule porter to prepare her bed.

Then to the swift-speeding "flyer" came a series of terrific shocks, hurling her to the floor just as the lights went out and the car began to pitch and roll.

A portion of the top berth fell bare, missing where she half lay, half crouched, stunned, and as all the world seemed to stand still, she heard the crash of glass, steel demolishing steel, an explosion or two and an outburst of human cries. A little later she climbed out of the debris of her coach and leaped unharmed to the railroad tracks below.

Below her appalled gaze lay the guarded, twisted and telescoped ruins of the luxurious train. Fires were breaking out and in the rising steam she caught glimpses of disfigured dead, dying and wounded travelers and partly clad people running about wildly.

She realized that she was in the midst of a frightful railroad catastrophe.

Immediately she thought of both Payne and Toko and began a frantic search for the former, blindly following the lead of trainmen with lanterns.

A thunderstorm which had been prevailing now ceased, but the night remained inky black, illumined only by the conflagration of the wreck. After a fruitless hour the bodies of first one and then the other of Payne's guards were found lying fully a car's length apart. At this point Pearl discovered a woman seated on some broken

trucks. Her clothing was torn; her hair was streaming; and she was acting queerly. In one hand she held something taken out of a small traveling case. Pearl saw her stuff it into the bosom of her shirtwaist and caught the gleam of a gold locket dangling at her neck.

It was Bertha Bonn. Pearl wondered where she had seen this person before.

Then in the avalanche of junk behind the woman, Pearl, a man with a lantern hither to unnoticed, and Toko, who suddenly appeared from somewhere, simultaneously saw a huddled-up form in army clothes. Pearl uttered a little cry. Toko muttered something unintelligible. The woman rose and following their stares, stifled a choking sound. Pearl, drawing near to the still figure seeing in it the only too familiar outlines, gave a little shudder.

The stranger with the lantern sternly waved her back, but too late. In the fitful light she observed a hideously crushed and unrecognizable bearded face.

She stooped trembling and examined the man's clothing, jerking a slip of paper from the coat pocket.

Her eyes filled, for the penciled scrawl she read with the lantern's aid was in the unmistakable handwriting of Ralph Payne. And its signature was genuine.

TO MY EXECUTORS: I die innocent of the crime of which I have been made the victim of others unknown to me. I leave my entire fortune to Pearl Dare as sole trustee, to use in unearthing the criminals for whose discovery and punishment I make my last prayer.

A solemn silence fell upon the tragic scene.

"Too late!" breathed the stricken girl. Her eyes met Toko's for the first time. "He's dead!"

"I have already telephoned Colonel Dare to come for you," he said gently. Together they moved away.

The man with the lantern now gave Bertha Bonn a great start.

"I've b-been trying t-to catch u-up with you for s-some time, Miss Bonn!" he stammered. "I'd thank you t-to let m-me have them papers you j-just stuck in your dress and that locket o-on your neck."

She recoiled. "What do you mean? Who are you?"

"T. O. Adams of Monk's Corner, Nebraska, ma'am; that's m-me. Let m-me have them, please!" He spoke peremptorily.

She turned, but before she could escape he caught and pinioned her wrists, snatching the packet from her bosom and tearing the locket from the chain. Whereupon he released her and bowed to her profusely.

"Thanks, Miss Bonn!" he mocked. Though outraged and frightened, curiosity was uppermost in her appraisal of him. He was a tall, well-set-up young fellow in common, though not ill-fitting clothes, which were soiled and torn in several places. His face, partly shaded by a slouch hat, bore the marks of bruises and redness from sunburn or overdrinking. His features for an ordinary man were well cut. In a clearer light Bertha thought that he might be very good-looking.

Boistering her courage, she ventured the all-important question: "Where is my photograph?"

"What photograph?"

"The photograph that was taken from the locket."

"The photograph that was taken from the locket?"

"Yes!"

"You g-got me." He eyed her curiously.

She grew irritated. "As you must well know its return was assured me by—by Mr. Payne."

"Oh!" He became very alert. "That photograph! I'm sorry to s-say I haven't got it with m-me, Miss Bonn. Let—me—see, where d-did I leave Payne's photo?"

The man was staring strangely for the moment forgetful of the packet and locket. With a quick movement she knocked both out of his hand. Then the first of several wondrous things happened. He tumbled in a heap as if struck by an invisible force.

She grabbed the lantern and

on the grass. Her face was damp with tears. She looked up as he was passing and spoke.

"Can you tell me, please, when the relief train will arrive?"

"No, ma'am, I can't. Shall I find out?"

She shook her head wearily. "Are you also a wreck victim?"

"Not exactly t-that."

"You seem to have been injured?"

"Just b-bruised. And you, ma'am?"

She negatived. "You are the man who helped me—" Her voice broke. Adams bowed gravely. "The m-man with the lantern. The dead fellow was a friend of your'n, wasn't he?"

She shivered. "The dead man was Capt. Ralph Payne. I am Miss Pearl Dare. What is your name?"

"T. O. Adams of Monk's Corner, Nebraska," he responded for the second time that night.

"Monk's Corner!" she echoed. "It's not on the m-map. It's a c-cow town."

"Oh!" She looked at him with some interest. "You must be a cowboy then?"

"Yes'm."

She felt that he was evading her. "I'm too curious," said she, apologetically.

A pleasant light came into his eyes. "Kin I s-sit down and talk with you a w-while? Maybe I kin help you in your trouble. You seem to have a-a lot of it o-on your mind."

She signified an indifferent willingness.

"Cowboys make good soldiers," she commented to keep up the conversation which diverted her.

"Yes'm."

She looked at him askance. "You'd look the part in uniform. Have you ever thought of joining the army? The country needs fighting men these days."

"Yes'm, I hev. How do you g-go about it? You travel around a b-bit in the army, don't y-you? Would m-my stuttering keep me out? Your dad's a great soldier, ain't he?"

The man's simple mind amused Pearl. "You ask too many questions at once," she replied with a little laugh. "I'll answer them all in one. Talk with my father when he arrives if the subject appeals to you seriously."

"Waal," he reflected. "I ain't g-got anything else to do, I m-might as well soldier." Then he changed the subject. "That there Captain Payne was s-some officer, w-wasn't he?" Insinuation lurked in his voice.

"What do you know about Captain Payne?" she asked sharply.

He replied in an indifferent tone. "Nothin' m-mebbe except w-what I seen in t-the newspapers. They're always a b-bundle of lies, anyway."

She seemed to like that. "Kin I s-smoke?" he asked, opening a cigarette case.

His observance of polite form was unexpected to Pearl. Her curiosity deepened.

"He m-meant a lot to you, d-didn't he?" he observed, hunting matches in his pocket.

"Very much, indeed," she murmured sadly in the momentary silence which had fallen.

"Now that t-there note—" He struck a match and calmly lit a cigarette.

"T-that there note," he repeated, inhaling deeply; "that there last w-will and t-testament of his. T-that's a pretty big j-job for a little girl like you t-to tackle."

She sat up and glanced at his profile. He smoked and stared straight ahead purposely avoiding her eyes.

"Are you g-going to tackle it?" he questioned with a puzzling frankness.

Their eyes now met. "Why do you ask?"

"I'd like to help you."

"You?"

"Why not? I ain't g-got a job j-just now."

"I fear that a cowboy could not be of much assistance," she replied, indulgently.

"I'm a b-barber, too," he rejoined. "Barbers hear a-lot of funny things, ma'am."

The idea seemed so fanciful that she giggled. "What else have you been?"

"Waal," he drawled, taking a soiled envelope from his inner coat pocket; "I've b-been a little of everything, I g-guess." He took a card out of the envelope and handed it to her. "M-my specialty of late's b-been telegraph o-operating."

He struck a match so that she could read. The card identified him as T. O. Adams, a member of the Organization of Telegraphers, a sort of trades-union.

"Operators hear a-lot of things, t-too, ma'am," he drawled, putting the card back in the envelope which he returned to his pocket.

"Have you ever been a waiter in a hotel?" There was a touch of rallery in her voice.

"I've been t-that, too," he answered, untruffled.

"What haven't you been?"

"Nothin', m-ma'am, nothin'."

Again she questioned him with her eyes.

"W-waiters hear things, t-too," commented he.

Pearl did not know whether to stop or continue this seemingly empty talk.

"What, for example? Have you ever heard anything about Captain Payne? Anything—pertaining to this case?"

"I g-got a notion that I know w-where them military plans and t-that there locket is at this m-minute," he stated as calmly as if they were discussing the weather.

Both rose simultaneously.

"Where?" she ejaculated.

It was Adams' turn to be indulgent. "If y-you decide to employ m-me to

help you, I'll t-tell you where I think they are."

Pearl became cautious. "You'll have to see my father about that also," she replied, icily.

He bowed and instead of continuing on to the shelter abruptly disappeared in a clump of bushes.

Without hesitation Pearl followed. All along he had reminded her of some one whom she had seen somewhere. Now there flashed into her mind that he must be a member of the foreign alliance posing as a tramp. The thought that she might be pursuing danger never occurred to her.

Adams, knowing that he was being followed, quickened his step, striking out with strong strides along a timberland road which soon began to wind up a hill. He started to run and was quickly out of her sight. Half way to the summit he stopped, straining his ears as if for an expected signal. Then he dashed across the trail and entered the woods. When Pearl came up she paused, bewildered, and went on. She reached the ridge just as dawn was streaking the horizon.

Below lay a sheet of water on which not a ripple moved. To her right on a bluff was a curious looking shack from which ran many wires to a tall pole with cross-arms. She had seen a wireless station before and instantly recognized this as one. She approached it noiselessly and finding the door partly open looked in.

At first she saw nothing. Then suddenly upon the inner wall flashed a shadow, which deepened into the silhouette of a man whose features were masked. In one hand he held a little round object. His fingers pressed it. A lid flew open. It was a locket. In the other hand was what appeared to be an envelope.

This now happened: The shadow opened the locket and took from it two disks which he slipped into the envelope through a slit at one edge.

Then the shadow became a blur against the wall and at the same time Pearl heard footsteps, a muttered foreign oath and a scurry of feet. She wheeled about. In her direct gaze was a reluctant moon, its translucent rays dazzling her vision.

What happened next will never be quite clear to her mind. She remembered that she peered about cautiously; that, catching sight of a muffled man behind the shack, she requested him to show himself; that he obeyed with reluctance, whereupon she demanded the envelope; that he started to comply with disarming servility.

Then she remembered nothing except a swift encounter, a struggle for the envelope on the edge of the bluff, the sensation accompanying a seemingly never-ending drop through space and a plunge into deep water.

She had a hazy recollection of a reassuring answer to her screams for assistance just before her body struck the surface of the stream; while immersed of seeing the muffer still upon the face of her antagonist; and the presence of a third person swimming furiously toward her.

She was prone on the shore when she revived. Toko was rubbing her vigorously.

Great joy appeared on Toko's face when she opened her eyes. He was dripping wet, too. The sight of him relieved her.

"Did you see him? Was it you who saved me?"

"Yes," replied Toko, still rubbing. "I follow you. He get away."

She leaped to her feet. "We must find him, Toko! He is—is a great criminal! He possesses a priceless military secret! I saw it! I had it in my hands! Which way did he go?"

"I didn't know!" exclaimed Toko with regret and concern. "I show you!"

They hurried along the shore.

"Ah!" exclaimed Toko after some minutes of fast running. He stopped, pointing to a muffer in the sand. She picked it up as they ran.

A few minutes later they again stopped, seeing a figure seated upon a rock just ahead. It was Adams.

They crept close behind him, who unaware of discovery was closely examining a sheet of parchment-like paper about thirteen inches square.

It was the plan of military weakness and defense of the canal! Nor was the sketch now invisible. The water had dissolved the chemical disks revealing the hidden secret.

Quick as a flash both Pearl and Toko leaped upon Adams.

"You are the leader of the foreign alliance!" she panted as they went down, struggling. "You are the Silent Menace!"

(END OF EPISODE THREE)

Indigo in Southern India.

A primitive but effective method of obtaining indigo in southern India is practiced by the natives. The plant is tightly packed the day it is cut in a large vat, into which water is run, and boards are then placed over the top and are kept in position by heavy crossbeams. The plant is allowed to soak for ten or twelve hours, during which time a heavy fermentation takes place. The liquid is then drained off into another vat, after which coagles beat and stir the soaked mass thoroughly with shafts until the dye begins to emerge. The whole is then allowed to settle; the clear liquid is drained off, and the residue is boiled in copper vessels. It is then pressed into hard cakes ready for the market.

Thank a Woman for This New Idea.

"Who is that man?" asked the giddy young person.

"A farm demonstrator."

"Indeed? I notice he has a large flat case under his arm. Do you suppose it contains a sample farm?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.



Payne on His Way to Life Imprisonment.



**GOOD ROADS MEETING  
AT CHARLEVOIX  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6th**

Upon invitation of our County Road Commissioner and the Charlevoix Board of Commerce, the State Highway Commissioner has wired County Clerk Lewis that he will be in Charlevoix Wednesday evening, June 6th, for the purpose of holding a good roads meeting. Everyone in and around East Jordan who is interested in the subject and can attend should do so, as they will be able to gather a great deal of information at this meeting relative to the building of different kinds of roads.

**Commission Proceedings.**

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, May 21, 1917. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present: Cross, Gidley and Gidley. Absent: None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed:

- Burdick, Enamel Sign Co., street signs, \$22.50
- James Gidley, mdse, 4.45
- A. E. Cross, salary, 50.00
- R. O. Bisbee, treasurer's bond, 40.00

Moved and supported that Commissioner Gidley be instructed to make the necessary arrangements with the county road commissioner for the construction of a concrete road from the present terminus of the East Jordan Charlevoix stone road to the corner of Bridge and Water streets in the former village of South Arm. Carried.

On motion by Gidley, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,  
City Clerk.

Don't be stingy with kind words. They are worth nothing till you scatter them about.

Many a man who isn't quite sure of the Bible has unlimited faith in the almanac.

Never lend money to a stranger. If you must have financial transactions with him, borrow.

Why hurry to reach the top of the ladder if you are going to fall off when you get there?

**Look and Feel  
Clean, Sweet and  
Fresh Every Day**

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

**CREAM FOR CATARRH  
OPENS UP NOSTRILS**

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Belief comes so quickly.

**BRITISH EXPERT  
LAUDS RAILROADS  
OF UNITED STATES**

**Tells Congress Committee That They Lead World.**

**NO GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP**

**It Would Mean Political Control and Loss of Efficiency—Declares That Crisis Confronts Country on Account of Transportation Situation—Lowest Freight Rates to Be Found in United States.**

Washington, May 14.—That the United States is face to face with a serious crisis in its commercial affairs, due to the conditions by which its transportation system is confronted, was the opinion expressed by W. M. Acworth, England's leading authority on railways, before the Newlands joint committee on interstate commerce at a special session held here to enable the committee to hear his views before his departure for London this week. Two steps are necessary, according to Mr. Acworth, to avert this crisis and to solve the threatening railroad problem confronting the country.

The first is to allow the railroads to charge freight rates sufficient to meet the great advance in operating expenses which is taking place and to enable them to command the credit necessary to provide the extensions and improvements needed to meet the growing demands of business. The second is to do away with the multiple and conflicting systems of regulation that now hamper railway operation and to provide one centralized regulatory agency with such local subdivisions as may be necessary.

**Higher Rates a Public Necessity.** Mr. Acworth's views on the transportation situation in the United States were expressed in answer to questions by members of the committee, who asked him to apply his knowledge of railway conditions throughout the world and of the experience of other countries with government ownership to the present problem before the United States.

"The fundamental factor in the situation is very simple," said Mr. Acworth. "It lies in the fact that you cannot get three-quarters of a cent's worth of work done for less than three-quarters of a cent, no matter whether the agency performing it is a government or private enterprise. Freight rates must advance when the cost of performing the service advances as it is doing at present, just as the price of bread or meat or any other commodity increases with increased cost of production."

In answer to a question Mr. Acworth said that he thought American freight rates had been at much too low a level for several years past, that they had reached this low point during the period of cutthroat competition among the roads and had since been held there by regulating bodies. Unless relief were afforded to the carriers very promptly, he said, the result would be a tremendous loss to the people of the whole country through insufficiency of transportation facilities.

**Weakness of Government Ownership.** On the subject of government ownership of railways Mr. Acworth said:

"It is impossible to obtain satisfactory results on government railways in a democratic state unless the management is cut loose from direct political control. Neither Australia nor any other country with a democratic constitution—perhaps an exception ought to be made of Switzerland—has succeeded in maintaining a permanent railway system. In France, in Belgium, in Italy, parliamentary interference never has been abandoned for a moment. The facts show that government interference has meant running the railways not for the benefit of the people at large, but to satisfy local and sectional and even personal interests.

Prussia, Mr. Acworth said, was the best example of an efficient government railway system, and he pointed out that military considerations were treated as of paramount importance in the Prussian railway system. While American freight rates had been reduced nearly 40 per cent in thirty years, rates in Prussia were nearly as high as at the beginning of the period. While the charge for moving a ton of freight one mile in the United States was a third over three-quarters of a cent, the rate in Prussia was 1.41 cents.

An illustration of the difference in rates between government and private roads Mr. Acworth compared the railways of New South Wales, Australia, with those of Texas. While the amount of traffic to each mile of line was about the same in both cases, he pointed out, the Texas railways performed for the public four times as much service as the government owned roads of New South Wales. The charge in Texas for hauling a ton of freight one mile was less than 1 cent, while in the Australian state it was well over 2 cents.

"American railways lead the world," said Mr. Acworth. "Nowadays when men in any other part of the world want to know how to run a railway they come to the United States and study our railways here. The American railways are entirely the result of private enterprise, and I think they go a long way toward proving the case against government ownership."

**RAILWAYS OF THE UNITED STATES  
IN SINGLE SYSTEM FOR THE WAR**

**Under Government Direction and With European Lessons in View, They Are Preparing to Handle Armies and Supplies—Mistakes of the Spanish-American War Will Not Be Repeated—Efficiency the Watchword.**

Washington.—Transportation is an essential of the national service in war time. Railways move the troops, feed the troops, equip the troops; railways feed the navy, equip and coal the navy, and build the ships. No plant can perform its government task without prompt movement of material, parts, supplies and fuel. Railways are the very arteries of war. Magnificent armies of highly disciplined men equipped with the most ingenious instruments of destruction would be rendered inefficient by a lack of railroads. Never, perhaps, was the importance of the railroad so exemplified as in the European war. When the first shadow of a war cloud was cast over the peace-loving United States, instant consideration of the railroads as a means of defense came from the government, and railroad officials patriotically took the initiative in placing at the disposal of the nation every mile of track and every wheel. When the history of the war is written, one of the most dramatic chapters may have to do with the part the railroads played.

If the American railroads were called upon to move large bodies of troops and gave the same accommodation as supplied in Europe, said George Bury, vice president of the Canadian Pacific railway, the other day, they would be in a position to move a vastly greater number in a shorter time. In warring Europe troops are moved in freight cars when passenger equipment is not available. In Europe the passenger service has been curtailed, the remaining trains slowed up, and the running of fast freights discontinued.

**Efficient Plan Worked Out.** The country has been assisted by the highest railroad authorities that the failures of our transportation system in the Spanish war will not be repeated, but that, on the contrary, as a result of a system which the war department has worked out with the railroads, confusion such as was incident to 1898 will be avoided.

The conduct of that campaign was little better than the fiasco of the Franco-Prussian war. To get rid of the confusion which attended the attempted mobilization at Tampa, when it was disclosed an unparalleled lack of executive ability, the war department took up the question with the railroads and worked out a plan which has been accepted by all lines in the country.

During the Spanish war, for example, supplies for 70,000 men had been ordered to Tampa. In the effort of the railroads to put these supplies into that port 1,000 freight cars were sidetracked and the whole lines congested up as far as Columbia, S. C. In accordance with the understanding that today exists between the war department and all the railroads, a placard will be placed on every freight car, marked "United States Army" in large letters at the head, stating the department to which the supplies are consigned, the car initial, the car number, point of shipment, contents, consignee, destination, route, date shipped, and consignor. When they arrive at the front they will at once be put into position, unloaded, and released without waiting for bills of lading or other railroad papers. The placards placed on the cars will be considered sufficient for all purposes.

**Must Never Be Sidetracked.**

It will be a rule of the railroad officials conducting the mobilization that a car thus marked shall never be sidetracked or laid over in a yard. If it is damaged in any manner, repairs of it will have precedence over other work. If these repairs cannot be immediately made, or are serious in character, the car will be at once unloaded and another car substituted and sent on through, with the same placard. One of the chief troubles at Tampa was that the freight was not labeled. Nobody knew what the cars contained or where any specific supplies were along the line.

For months before diplomatic relations were broken with Germany the committee on transportation and communication of the advisory commission of the Council for National Defense, headed by Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, had been in close communication with the officials of the war department. When the danger became an actual menace the work of promptly organizing the railroads for defense fell upon the executive committee of the American Railway association.

Col. John L. Taylor of the bureau of explosives of the American Railway association said last week that in the whole world there was no such broad and highly developed system as that possessed by Uncle Sam. It was created, however, for the pursuits of peace; it made no claims to efficiency on special military lines comparable with the transportation of Germany, for instance.

**System in Germany.** By the end of 1907 the normal tracks in Germany constituted more than one-sixth of the whole of Europe—a system larger than that of any other European country with one exception, Russia. The Kaiser has been ex officio the chief of the Imperial

railway office. He has appointed its members. He has had the power to demand and to prescribe lower than the normal rates for the transportation of provisions in case of emergency. He, in connection with the upper house of parliament, may call for the conveyance of soldiers and the materials of war.

Not long after the war began Germany called to the colors every available man. This gave a total of 4,000,000 men in the field to be supplied with food, clothing, ammunition, and everything needed for actual service. There were probably 800,000 horses also in the field, and they too had to be fed. The ammunition and the guns had to be carried to the front by rail, and much of it was transported back and forth several times. Germany's railroad arrangements had been complete even before the war started. A war time-table, revised as occasion demanded, has from the first been in the possession of railway officers throughout the country, capable of being put into force at the shortest notice. Short strategic lines built by Germany on the French and Belgian frontiers have been of the greatest importance, and, in addition, most of the main lines are so located as to have the greatest efficiency for military purposes.

Every railroad car in Germany has stenciled on it the number of men or horses it is expected to accommodate. In Germany the world has its most complete example of the state-owned railway. Bismarck worked for imperial ownership. The foundation of such a net as we now see in operation was laid in 1871, when the lines of Alsace-Lorraine came to the empire as a result of the Franco-Prussian war. In that war Germany used her seven railway lines in the north and three in the south, only one having a double track, to transport 18 army corps, numbering 450,000 men, to the frontier, and accomplished the strategic feat in 11 days. Today Germany has 12 double-track lines grilling her broad surface, and the manner in which she has made use of them to prosecute the world war has been a striking example of the railroad as a weapon for offensive as well as defensive operation.

**Cut Passenger Service.**

One of the first changes necessary for American railroads to make, according to men who have given most of their thought to the situation since our trouble with Germany threatened, is the curtailing of the passenger service. Probably no other means available, says one authority, can be used more effectively to conserve the resources of the railways of the United States.

The committee issued an order a few days ago which said in effect: "In all cases keep freight cars moving and settle differences of opinion afterward." This was the first important step of the railroads in carrying out their pledge of April 11 that during the war with Germany they would co-ordinate their operations in a continental railway system in the effort to produce a maximum of national transportation efficiency.

**STEEL WORKERS NEED HOMES**

**Housing Problem at the Bethlehem Is Becoming More Acute Than Ever.**

South Bethlehem, Pa.—With the entry of the United States into the war, the housing problem in this phenomenally growing steel center has become more acute than ever.

It is estimated that to house properly those who should reside in the Bethlehem, but who are compelled to seek residences elsewhere, 6,000 to 10,000 more buildings are needed.

Private building has been going on at the rate of 1,500 houses a year. Charles M. Schwab has just announced his company will put up 1,500 more workmen's houses this year at a cost of \$5,000,000, this being equivalent to building a town of between 5,000 and 10,000 persons. But the situation will probably be as bad at the end of the year as it ever was, unless the rate of growth suddenly drops.

To build the new Schwab houses 50 carloads of material will be delivered every day. Three thousand workmen will be employed.

**Suffer for Honesty.**

New York.—Twenty-six Harlem merchants are bemoaning they observed the adage "It pays to be honest." In each instance a youth made a purchase for 35 cents, leaving fifteen cents change on the counter. They chased him and a confederate looted cash registers of \$10 to \$40 in each case.

**TEN MILLION ARE  
SUBJECT TO DRAFT**

**Census Bureau Estimates That Is Number of Men Between 21 and 30.**

**TEN PER CENT OF POPULATION**

**Figures Show Men of Draft Age in the Several States and in the Leading Cities—Government Ready for Registration.**

Washington.—According to a statement issued by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census, department of commerce, there are estimated to be in the United States at the present time, in round numbers, 10,000,000 men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive. This number represents very nearly 10 per cent of the estimated population of the country—between 108,000,000 and 104,000,000. The table below shows, for the United States, and for the leading cities, the numbers of males between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive, on July 1, 1917. The figures for that date are estimated on the assumption that the annual numerical increase since 1910 in each state has been the same as the average annual numerical increase between 1900 and 1910.

	July 1, 1917 (estimated)
United States	10,078,907
Alabama	269,800
Arizona	84,700
Arkansas	156,500
California	862,000
Colorado	1,068,500
Connecticut	125,600
Delaware	20,100
District of Columbia	37,400
Florida	95,500
Georgia	125,400
Idaho	81,800
Illinois	638,500
Indiana	562,500
Iowa	199,000
Kansas	175,900
Kentucky	302,500
Louisiana	171,500
Maine	65,000
Maryland	121,500
Massachusetts	335,400
Michigan	238,100
Minnesota	244,700
Mississippi	175,100
Missouri	315,800
Montana	73,300
Nebraska	129,400
Nevada	16,500
New Hampshire	117,500
New Jersey	900,200
New Mexico	41,500
New York	1,068,500
North Carolina	334,400
North Dakota	89,000
Ohio	494,300
Oklahoma	103,100
Oregon	108,100
Pennsylvania	874,000
Rhode Island	80,300
South Carolina	117,100
South Dakota	80,500
Tennessee	186,600
Texas	420,500
Utah	142,500
Vermont	24,400
Virginia	186,400
Washington	109,600
West Virginia	141,500
Wisconsin	229,600
Wyoming	35,400
Cities' Quota	
New York, N. Y.	624,700
Chicago, Ill.	500,800
Philadelphia, Pa.	171,800
St. Louis, Mo.	244,900
Boston, Mass.	77,800
Cleveland, O.	32,600
Baltimore, Md.	57,500
Pittsburgh, Pa.	67,200

**Prepare for Registration.**

Acting on these figures, the war department began the distribution of upward of nine million registration blanks to be filled in at the polling and other designated places by the men who fall within the draft ages. The blank cards contain spaces for answers to 12 questions, which will embody all the information which the government desires of each individual.

Commercial travelers and others within the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive, who happen to be absent from their homes on registration days will be required to procure cards wherever they may be on that date and mail them to the county clerks in their home registration districts.

**IS DISTINCT FROM DRAFT**

**War Department Clears Up Confusion Regarding Registration and Selective Draft.**

Washington.—From many letters received daily the War department learns that registration and selective draft are being confounded. These are separate and distinct processes. Registration is simply the enrolling of all male residents of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive. Every male resident between the designated ages must register on the date set by the president's proclamation unless he is in the regular army, navy, the National Guard, or naval militia, actually in the federal service.

The enrolling is done in each voting precinct by a registrar appointed for the purpose. The duties of the registrar are mandatory and are performed under the sanction of an oath. Nothing is left to his discretion. He is liable to heavy penalty, imprisonment with no alternative of fine, for making false return, or in any way being a party to or conniving at practices of favoritism or evasion. A like penalty imposes over the individual who fails to register.

The later process of selection will be made by lot from the names entered on the registration rolls. Full information as to exemptions and methods of selection will be published later. For the present it is all important that the primary duty of registration be impressed upon all who are subject to it.

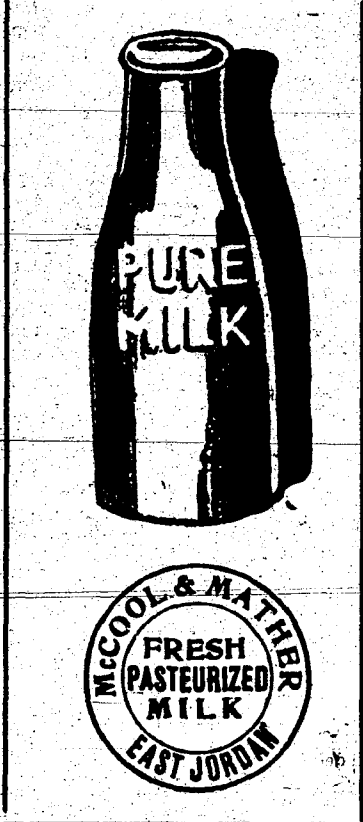


**BUY YOUR SEEDS NOW**

Just a word to the farmers of Emmet and Charlevoix counties. Would advise those wishing to purchase seeds to do so at once. Dealers are not going to carry a very large quantity beyond planting time. I believe there are plenty for our needs if there are not shipped outside. If you have seeds or anything else for sale if you will list it with me will be glad to help you dispose of it to advantage.

Anyone wishing to secure farm work should apply to me. I have a number of places open.

Very respectfully,  
GEO. A. KILBORN,  
State Agent.



Success in any enterprise consists largely in knowing when to quit.

**HAD A VERY BAD COUGH**

"This letter should interest every reader: 'Last winter I had a very bad cough. I used medicines, but they did me no good. I took one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me.' (Signed) V. DeKuster, Amberg, Wis.' No substitute is as good as Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.—Hite's Drug Store.

**TROUBLE ENTIRELY DISAPPEARED**

Knudt Lee, Wannaska, Minn., writes: "For several years my daughter had a bad chronic cough. Not until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar did anything produce any great relief. In a few days the trouble entirely disappeared and has never returned." Contains no opiates; a safe, reliable, remedy; children like it.—Hite's Drug Store.

**SALTS IF BACKACHE  
AND KIDNEYS HURT**

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and laggard. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times a night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with bicarbonate, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, salt-free little water drink.



## Briefs of the Week

Will Hawkins is visiting relatives at Reed City this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bennett now occupy rooms over their store.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Litner a daughter, Helen Maxine, May 24th.

Rev. R. S. Siderbom was a Boyne City and Petoskey visitor this week.

Mrs. Kenneth Ward left last Friday for a visit with her parents at Rosebush.

Adolph Sincus went to the Sanitarium at Petoskey, Monday, to take treatments.

Miss Grace Giffin of Lansing is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Palmer.

Miss Howard of Charlevoix visited her cousin, Mrs. Fred Lanway first of the week.

C. L. Arnold left Wednesday on a business trip to Detroit, Chicago and other points.

Wm. Seibert and family and Miss Hull of Petoskey called on friends here first of the week.

Mrs. Jas. Howard and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Jepson returned home from Detroit last Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Harrington and Mrs. M. Ruddock will leave Monday for a visit with relatives at Cheboygan.

Miss Eva White was called to Luther, Thursday by the death of her mother, Mrs. C. Walsh accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smatts of Flint are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Smatts.

Ford Robbins of Boyne Falls is assisting at the East Jordan Drug Co., during the absence of Mr. MacNamara.

C. V. Trumbull was at Lansing this week to attend a Masonic Convention. Geo. Needham of Bay City substituted in his place at the West Side depot.

Verne Whiteford returned home from Lansing, Wednesday. He is suffering from blood poisoning in his right arm, caused in a peculiar way. A pimple formed on his arm and evidently the coat sleeve rubbing against the open sore caused the infection.

All members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. and all other veterans are requested to meet at the G. A. R. Hall, Sunday May 27th, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. sharp and march to the St. Joseph's Church, where Rev. Timothy Kroboth will deliver the Memorial address.

Our neighboring city of Petoskey is making big preparations for a "Hobson Rally" at that city on June 1st, when Richmond Pearson Hobson will be their guest and that evening, at the Parr Memorial Church, will deliver his famous address, "A Dry America and a Sober World." Several from East Jordan will probably attend.

The annual convention of the Pythian Sisters was held at Frankfort this week. Those representing the local Temple in attendance were: Mesdames Whittington, Lalonde, Ramsey, Benson Cook, Hiatt, Balch, Simmons, McHale, Malone, Davis, Price, McGowan and Brintnall. The convention will meet at Gaylord next year.

Philo Giffin formerly of this city, and Miss Ruth Fox were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents at Bellaire last Saturday May 19th. They were attended by Miss Grace and Fred Giffin of this city, brother and sister of the groom, and Miss Lola and David Fox, brother and sister of the bride. They left shortly after the wedding for their future home at Lansing, where Mr. Giffin has a position as a druggist.

Lorenzo Button, formerly of Finkton but who for over a year has been at Onaway, passed away Friday, May 18, at the Invalids Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., where he went for treatment several weeks ago. His body was brought home for burial, and the funeral services were held Tuesday morning at the Button school house, conducted by Rev. James Ruehle. Deceased was 51 years of age. He leaves two brothers, William and Loran Button of Finkton and one sister, Mrs. Mary Chamberlain of this city.

In the presence of a goodly number of friends, there were married in St. Joseph's Church on Tuesday morning, Miss Anna Kabourek and Peter Stanek, both favorite young people of this city and Jordan township. They were attended by Miss Jennie Stanek and Wm. Stanek. In honor of the occasion a sumptuous dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents in Jordan township which many attended. The young couple have taken up their residence in East Jordan, where the groom has a good position with the Supernaw Produce Co.

J. W. Rogers is confined to his home by illness.

Harold Gay is now delivering for Burdick's store.

Thos. R. Joynt is at Alpena on business this week.

Albert Blonga left Wednesday for his home at Ludington.

House for Rent on the West Side. Inquire of F. H. Bennett.

Dr. C. C. Vardon and Charles MacNamara went to Detroit, Wednesday.

Miss Rose Gognia and niece, Miss Marie Gregory left Friday for Detroit.

Glenn Richards of Detroit is visiting at the home of his uncle, Roscoe Mackey.

Michael Phillips returned to Detroit Tuesday after a visit with his family here.

Miss Jennie Waterman visited friends at Bates and Williamsburg over Sunday.

Mrs. Walterhouse leaves this Friday for Baldwin where she will spend the summer.

Miss Belle Roy returned Friday last from Battle Creek, after a visit with her sister.

Miss Leila Clink left Thursday for a week's visit with Miss Mildred Drescher at Holland.

Mrs. Stanton Gregory and family moved this week into their home on Garfield St.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reid and Mrs. Ben Reid spent the week end of last week at Rogers City.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Robertson returned last week from Cleveland, Ohio and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. John Monroe returned home Friday last from Florida, where they spent the winter.

Miss Lydia Malpass was at Cadillac this week and visited at the home of her brother, Ellis Malpass.

Miss Ruth Gregory substituted in the second grade room this week during the absence of Miss Malpass.

Roderick Davis is home from Fort Wayne, for a couple of week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Davis.

Miss Louise Loveday entertained a number of friends at her home Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Edloe S. Harrison.

Mrs. T. J. Wood returned home last Saturday from Kalamazoo, where she has spent several weeks with her daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bush of Charlevoix are visiting at the homes of their daughters, Mrs. C. A. Hudson and Mrs. A. J. Malone.

Miss Mae Moore returned home Wednesday from Traverse City, where she underwent a slight operation at one of the hospitals there.

All members of the W. R. C. are requested to meet at the Hall Saturday, May 26, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., to practice for the bridge exercises. By order of the President.

Miss Jeanette Morrow of Central Lake visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Joynt, Wednesday, and left Thursday for Big Rapids to attend Ferris Institute.

The ladies of the Red Cross will serve lunch every afternoon at the Armory as a means of raising money. You are invited to call between two and five and enjoy one of their lunches. Price only ten cents.

Paul Prinster of La Junta, Colo., a nephew of B. Kroboth, arrived Monday for a few week's visit.

Mrs. Albert McKinnon who has been visiting relatives here returned to her home at Flint, Tuesday.

Mrs. Archie Kowalske and daughter went to Grand Rapids, Monday to visit her mother, Mrs. J. E. Houghton who is there in a hospital.

Miss Neva Stackus and friend Walter Sobkowiak of Detroit were guests at the home of the former's cousin, Mrs. Walter Davis, Tuesday.

The Improvement Club members will be guests of the Boyne City literary organization this Saturday afternoon. Several will attend from here.

Smoke White Holly—5c Cigar.

## E. J. H. S. NOTES

The school year will close on June 15. The annual entertainment of the schools will be held at the Temple Theatre next Tuesday evening. A cantata will be given by the children of the elementary grades, entitled "The Enchanted Wood."

Hilton Milford and Walter Fowler of the high school went to Lansing on Thursday to take part in the M. A. C. track meet for Michigan high schools. Milford will enter in the high jump and pole vault and Fowler in the half and quarter mile runs.

Over fifty boys are taking the military drill conducted by Jas. Gidley at the high school. The officers of the company as elected by the boys are: 1st sergeant, Bruce Cross; 2nd sergeant, Dick Dicken; 3rd sergeant, Hilton Milford; corporals, Donald Porter, Charles Danto, B. J. Holcomb, A. E. Wells, Basil Cummins and Leslie LeMieux. Considerable rivalry has developed between the squads to attain the greatest proficiency but at present the banner squad is No. 1, called "The Queen's Own", A. E. Wells, corporal. Squad No. 2, called "The Rookies Roost", Donald Porter, corporal, is pressing No. 1 hard for first honors.

Next Friday, June 1, Reo Bockes will go to Pontiac to represent the local high school in the state declamation contest. Bockes has already won the sub-district and district contests. He will compete with speakers from Pontiac, Coldwater and Marquette. In the oratorical contest there will be contestants from Pontiac, Muskegon, South Haven and Hancock. All of the students of the local high school are enthusiastic over Bockes' ability as a declaimer and are boosting for him to win in the state contest.

The Board of Education has secured Prof. S. B. Laird of the Michigan State Normal College to give the commencement address. The following students will be graduated from our high school on June 15th:

Francis Bashaw	Laura Helleman
Lydia Blount	Leslie LeMieux
Edith Carey	Melissa Mayhew
Bruce Cross	Hilton Milford
Charles Danto	Donald Porter
Merle Dean	Anna Shedina
Walter Fowler	Glen Snyder
Eileen Gunsolus	Mary Vance
Lucille Haggatt	

The school census is being taken this year by H. C. Blount.

The Junior class is planning for the annual banquet to be given for the Seniors.

Miss Eva White was called to Luther, Thursday by the death of her mother. The first grade of the Central school is being taught by Mrs. H. C. Blount during the absence of Miss White.

All members of the Botany class of the high school are making collections of plant specimens for their closing work for the year.

On Tuesday evening, May 15th, the domestic art department of the schools put on a splendid exhibit of their sewing and millinery work done during the year. The exhibit was planned and carried out entirely by the girls under the direction of Miss Harriett Anderson and was a decided success. Much interest and surprise was shown over the high quality of the work exhibited.

The epidemic of measles has had a very bad effect upon the attendance in the lower grades for the past three weeks. There have been about forty cases at the Central school but none have developed at the West Side school as yet.

The manual training department is planning a big exhibit to be held the week before the close of school.

Of the 8th graders from the rural districts who took the county eighth grade examination here recently, 28 said that they were coming to this high school if they passed the examinations.

They were entertained at the high school by the Boys' Quartet and the Girls' Glee Club and were given an opportunity to watch the girls' gym work and the military drill of the boys.

The new offices on the first floor of the high school building are a big improvement, both in convenience and appearance. The remodeling was done during the spring vacation.

The high school band furnished some good music for the Red Cross demonstration which was held last Friday evening. The band will lead the Memorial Day procession next Wednesday.

Gail Price, formerly a student of the local high school, has returned from Grand Rapids to work on a farm for the summer. Glen Richards, who left the local school two years ago to attend the Northwestern high school of Detroit, has also been excused from school to take up farm work and has returned to East Jordan.

The students of the shorthand department have been doing some excellent work on tests sent out by the Ferris Institute.

The third series of talks for the girls of the high school was given by Miss Sprague, Tuesday afternoon. Her subject was "The Advantages of Travel."

The following teachers of the high school have signed contracts to continue in their present positions for next year: Ada Coleman, principal; Edith Sprague, English; Pauline Munson, Latin and German; A. E. Wells, Manual Training. Nearly all of the teachers of grades have signed up for another year.

Two large pieces which are under construction in the manual training shop are a sixteen foot row boat which is being built by Hugh Dicken and a five foot roll top desk by Glen Lane. Both of these pieces besides many others will be on exhibition during the manual training show.

The senior play, "The Prince of Pessimists," will be given on Friday evening, June 8th. This play is a continuous laugh from the first curtain to the last and should be seen by everyone who enjoys a good local talent entertainment.

First Methodist Episcopal Church  
Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, May 27, 1917.

9:30 a. m.—Memorial services at the Roman Catholic Church. Fr. Kroboth speaker.

11:45 a. m.—Sunday School.

3:15 p. m.—Junior League.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League. Topic—"Influence of Money on Character."

7:30 p. m.—Evening Worship. Sermon topic: "Protect the Home."

Prayer service Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

## ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

# The Enchanted Wood

A Cantata with Catchy Music and Beautiful Costumes. Presented by the Children of the Elementary Grades—

**TUESDAY, May 29th**  
AT TEMPLE THEATRE.

Admission 25c including reserved seat.  
Children, 15c. Seat Board at Mack's.

# Rugs! Rugs!



A complete assortment of RUGS of all sizes now on display. Brighten up your home with one or more of them. Let us show you.

**C. H. WHITTINGTON**  
THE RUG MAN.

# Sale On Dresses

Commencing Saturday, May 26th

We shall conduct a Clearance of a number of our leading lines of dresses for ladies and misses. Our policy of keeping our stock always clean and up-to-date requires this clearance.

You will find splendid numbers to choose from—



Serge and Check  
Dresses at \$3.75

Taffeta Dresses  
\$4.75 and \$6.75

Some \$25 Silk  
Dresses to go at  
**\$9.75**



WASH SKIRTS, just in, \$1 to \$5.

**M. E. ASHLEY & CO.**

DO NOT DELAY  
BUY A "WHITE" TODAY

Sold by the  
EAST JORDAN  
LUMBER COMPANY

## Have You Got It?

For the next ten days  
WE WILL PAY

**\$3.00** per 100 lbs.

for Silver Hull or Gray  
**Buckwheat.**

**Argo Milling Co.**  
Charlevoix East Jordan  
Central Lake.



# NERVOUSNESS AND BLUES

Symptoms of More Serious Sickness.

Washington Park, Ill.—“I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies.”  
—Mrs. ROBT. STORTEL, Sage Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

**DRS. VARDON & PARKS**  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS  
Office in Monroe block, over Spring Drug Co's Store.  
Phone 158-4 rings  
Office hours: 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.  
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.  
X-RAY in Office.

**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. 19b.

**Dr. H. H. Pray**  
Dentist  
Office Hours:  
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.  
And Evenings.  
Phone No. 223.

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

A curtainless house may have shades if it's haunted.  
Borrowed money soon begins to look like borrowed trouble.

## SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that No Body can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one will it has been applied. Those whose hair is turning gray or thinning find it have a surprise awaiting because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your hair becomes luxuriantly dark and beautiful. It is the age of youth. Gray-haired, attractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days. Preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

## It Is a Khaki Service Suit



Just at the moment when woman-kind was ready and waiting for it, there entered the "service suit." It is a new garment for the new woman, and it has been given this name, duly christened by the patent office. It is the spirit of the times translated into apparel—a thing that we have been waiting for without knowing that we were waiting until it arrived. Therefore it is welcomed with glad acclaim, like that which greeted the airplanes that made the heart to sing at the accomplished conquest of the air.

The "service suit" is made of khaki, and it is good to look at, with convenience and grace and stability to appeal to the good sense of the out-of-doors woman. And just as soon as the out-of-doors woman sees it, she is captivated—and all is over except delivering the parcel. For camping, fishing, golfing, tennis, gardening, beekeeping and farming, it is destined to become the conventional suit. The new garment is cut along lines that are correct for women, and is no more masculine than a party frock is. It is made trouser fashion, with the full trousers plaited to a shapely blouse; it is well tailored and fastens with bone buttons across the back.

*Julia Bottomley*

### Lace Trimmed Voile Blouses.

A voile blouse which has as its special feature, a convertible high collar, has a very narrow vest of fine val insertion with a tiny ruffle of val lace at the center. A plaited jabot of voile is trimmed with double rows of insertion and edged with lace to match, and the turnover collar is tucked and finished with lace and insertion. Grouped pin tucks are used on both the front and the back of this blouse.

## Gardening Set of Cretonne



Even a little garden is better than no garden at all and everybody, that is anybody with a patch of available ground, is doing some gardening this year. It is unpatriotic and unfashionable to be idle. Even in small back yards, allotted to city dwellers, women are gardening with enthusiasm, and if they raise only a few vegetables for the summer table, they are helping toward conserving food for next winter. In the smaller cities and towns women have a real chance to do real work toward producing the food that is going to be needed to last through next winter. Those who know conditions are advising them to raise vegetables for canning and to put them up in much greater quantities than ever before. By putting up enough to last their own families through they will save food and keep its price down for those who are not situated where they can make gardens. Since duty calls women to the garden to work, clothes have been designed to meet the emergency. Sunbonnets, aprons, "overettes" and "service suits" have made their entry to meet with a whole-hearted welcome. These clothes proclaim that their wearers have enlisted to do their bit in the army of producers, and they look fit for the task. The set shown in the picture is for her who has only a little garden, not demanding strenuous work. It includes a sunbonnet, apron and cushion of figured cretonne, is strong and pretty and may be washed. It will stand practical service—in the strawberry patch for instance. The small apron has two pointed pockets that monopolize a good share of its surface. One side of the cushion is made of oilcloth, or leatherette, and there is a small pocket at the top. The sunbonnet, as pictured, has a chinstrap of shirred ribbon, but might be fastened with a strap made of cretonne.

*Julia Bottomley*

# At Temple Theatre

ONE NIGHT ONLY

## Thursday, May 31ST

Thos. H. Ince's \$1,000,000 Cinema Spectacle

# CIVILIZATION

The Most Astounding, Appaling Picture of Modern Warfare That Has Been or Can Be Conceived—Produced and Presented by the World's Greatest Director.

## Facts Worth Knowing About "Civilization"

- "CIVILIZATION" was produced by THOS. H. INCE.
- The Cost of the Spectacle was over \$1,000,000.00.
- Nearly 40,000 People were used in the picture.
- "CIVILIZATION" required over one year in the making.
- In the Mimic Warfare two armies participated, each consisting of over 5,000 men.
- Nearly 6,000 horses were employed in the cavalry charges.
- Thirty armored automobiles did service in the field.
- Twelve ambulances scurried about, doing sham and actual service.
- Over 400 tents were erected on the battlefields.
- Over 100 pieces of heavy artillery were utilized.
- Approximately 5,000 rifles fired 500,000 rounds of ammunition during the infantry engagements.
- Ten aeroplanes were purchased, and a practical dirigible built for the scene of aerial combats.
- The United States Government loaned two battleships, two torpedo boat destroyers, one cruiser and two submarines of H-boat class for naval conflict.
- One ocean greyhound was torpedoed and completely destroyed.
- Over 600 expensive torpedoes and shells were used in the naval fray.
- The Sea fight was staged off Point Loma, out-of San Diego.
- A complete City, lacking only a council and town charter, large enough to house 10,000 souls, was built and destroyed.
- The scenario of "CIVILIZATION" was written by C. Gardner Sullivan and only contained 150 words.
- The Musical score was composed by Victor L. Schertzinger.

Prices: 15c - 25c - 35c - 50c  
RESERVED SEATS ON SALE SATURDAY.

## Seed Acreage

We have a limited Acreage of Reddish Seed to place on Contract. We are also offering attractive prices for Contract Beans. Write or telephone, EVERETT B. CLARK SEED CO. EAST JORDAN, MICH. A. E. CROSS, - - SUPT.

## Frank Phillips

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

## TO PREVENT SELF-POISONING

Bowels clogged with waste matter poison the whole system. Foley Cathartic Tablets work gently but surely; do not gripe nor cause nausea. Recommended for indigestion, constipation, sick headache, bloating, biliousness, sour stomach, gas on stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other conditions caused by disordered digestion. —Hite's Drug Store.

A politician never forgets his place if he is appointed to a good one. If a man finds marriage a failure he can put it all in his wife's name.

### HARD WORK FOR WOMEN

It is doubtful if there is any work harder than house work. Overwork tells on the kidneys; and when the kidneys are affected one looks and feels older than the actual years. Mrs. A. G. Wells, R. R. 5, Rocky Mount, N. C., writes: "I cannot praise Foley Kidney Pills enough for the wonderful benefit I have derived."—Hite's Drug Store. Some men never use kind words if there is a club handy. When fame comes to the average man it roosts upon his monument.

### CUT THIS OUT - IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., 2385 Sheffield Ave., 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.

An eccentric woman is one who prefers comfort to style. It takes the moon two weeks to get full and two more weeks to get over it. Men are different. 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.

## LATH BOLTS Wanted At Once!

Must be not less than 5 in diameter and 49 in. length. HEMLOCK, Spruce, Balsam and Cedar. Hemlock Bolts must be separate. Will pay \$4.50 delivered at Mill B.

## East Jordan Lumber Co.

## 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 catalogue and premium list. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage etc.

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