

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 22

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1918.

No. 4

"Who is Who" Next Thursday

Local Talent Play For Benefit of the Red Cross.

Don't forget the Red-Cross play next Thursday, Jan. 31st, at the Temple Theatre. Many of the characters in this play have pleased East Jordan audiences before, and are not planning to lose their reputation in this show.

A. E. Wells, with his ever ready wit, will be able to give anyone desiring to become a swift hymn book drummer some good pointers.

Pauline Munson will tell the ladies how to take care of their husbands.

Many men will sympathize with Victor Cross in his efforts "not to be taken care of."

Lovers will find solace in Marjorie and Richard's experiences as played by Kathleen Smith and Bernat Johnson.

If you are ever away from home and are having trouble finding the person you wish to visit, think back upon the trials of Bishop Goodly as played by R. C. Brintnall, and your trouble will seem like a minus quantity.

Alvina Starlight is certainly a star in her part as a "Bachelor-Girl." However, she, like a good many other women, is in love with the wrong man.

The rest of the characters, viz, a policeman, a keeper of the Sanatorium, Ebenezer's daughter and ward, and the servant girl, played by Francis Bashaw, Merle Crowell, Bernice Horton, Ruth Weston and Ada Coleman, respectively make up the necessary adjuncts of the play.

The Cast has been hard at work for a month and will be extremely disappointed if the house isn't packed, and hope that all will say, "The price was too cheap."

Seats will be on sale Monday, Jan. 28, at C. C. Macks. Admission—25c and 50 cents.

MICHIGAN SOLDIERS ARE URGED TO TAKE OUT INSURANCE

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 24—One million American soldiers and sailors are preparing to go over without taking care of their families. If they are killed or rendered helpless by wounds, their dependents must rely upon charity daily bread.

The last day on which men in Federal service can take out the insurance that the Government provides is Tuesday, February, 12th. After that, applications are refused.

The Michigan War Preparedness Board estimates that there are fully 10,000 Michigan men with the colors who have been negligent in this respect. In a statement issued today the Board urges wives, mothers and children to write or even visit their relatives in the service to take out an insurance policy before it is too late.

Premiums may be paid out of the man's wages monthly. The average cost is only 70 cents per \$1,000 per month. Policies are written from \$1,000 to \$10,000. In case of death or injury, policies are paid in monthly installments for twenty years.

"If your husband, father or son has insured himself in your favor, urge him to do so says the Board.

"If he does not do so you may face starvation because of his carelessness. Should he come home a helpless cripple and he is not insured, you must support yourself and him, too.

"Don't let false pride keep you silent. Remind him he has not done his duty."

MAKING MEATLESS DAYS PERMANENT.

In the meatless menu there is a fertile field for developing new and nourishing dishes, according to E. H. Niles, writing in the Hotel Gazette, who believes that the present shortage of meat and fats will not end with the coming of peace, but may grow more acute and continue for five or six years, thus making it worth while to develop menus of grain, vegetables and fish on a more or less permanent basis. Meat can be replaced by cereals and other protein foods, or may be served in very small portions as a flavoring for other food. In making up meatless menus this author finds our American Creole and southern cuisine a broad field for investigation.

If there is such a thing as untold agony it is the secret a woman is compelled to keep.

Many a man who believes that the earth revolves on its axis also believes that he is the axis.

RED CROSS COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED

Below is a list of the Committees appointed by the Executive Committee of the East Jordan Branch of Charlevoix County Chapter, American Red Cross.

Surgical Dressings—Mrs. Hilliard.

Knitting—Mrs. Merchant, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Whiteford.

Work-room Chairmen—Mrs. Nice, Mrs. Supernaw, Mrs. H. Sheldon.

Cutting—Mrs. A. Hammond, Mrs. T. J. Wood.

Membership—Mr. O. J. Smith, Miss Kneale.

Publicity—Mrs. A. J. Suffer, Mrs. R. S. Sidebotham.

Refreshments—Mrs. R. E. Webster, Mrs. C. Johnson, Mrs. Brabant.

Auxiliaries—Mrs. Maude Porter, Mrs. Redmon.

Comfort Kits—Mrs. T. J. Wood.

Finance, or Ways or Means—A. J. Suffer, James Gidley, Chas. McNamara, Mesdames Ashley, Risk, Soehner.

Death of John F. Griffin.

John F. Griffin passed away at the Commercial hotel last Friday evening, Jan. 18th, following a brief illness from pneumonia and heart trouble. The remains were removed to the home of his brother-in-law, Geo. Chapman, and funeral services were held from there Monday afternoon conducted by Rev. James Ruehle, pastor of the Church of God. Interment at East Jordan cemetery.

John Franklin Griffin was born in Ohio, Oct. 9th, 1867. His parents came to Michigan when he was two years old and settled at Newaygo where he spent his boyhood.

In 1887 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Chapman at Manton, Mich. Three children were born to them, who, with the wife, are left to mourn his loss. The children are:—Mrs. Edythe Peckens of Honor; George M., with our former Company I, now the 125th U. S. N. G. headquarters company at Camp McArthur, Texas; and Harry at home.

They located at East Jordan some six years ago, remaining here until last fall when they moved their household effects to Honor. Mr. Griffin remained here for the winter to continue his work at the Chemical plant, planning to join his family in the spring.

Mr. Griffin was a member of Co. X when East Jordan's independent military unit was organized. He continued as a member of Company "I," 33rd M. N. G., until it was called to Grayling, when he received an honorable discharge on account of dependents.

Obituary—Herman M. DeWitt.

The funeral services of Mr. DeWitt, whose death was reported in these columns last week, was held from his late home Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt, pastor of the Methodist church. Interment at the East Jordan cemetery.

Herman Morris DeWitt was born March 7th, 1870, at Ferrysburg, Mich., his parents being Mr. and Mrs. John DeWitt. On Dec. 14th, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Howe. Two children were born to them—Mrs. Mary Valleeu of Flint, and Miss Hermina of this city. The two children, with their mother, are left to mourn his loss.

In 1895 they removed from Ferrysburg to Ludington, and in December, 1898, they came to East Jordan where they have since made their home. Mr. DeWitt had been ill with heart trouble for about eight months prior to his death. He was a member of the L. O. O. M., the K. O. T. M. M., and the I. L. M. & T. A.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the old neighbors and friends for the flowers sent, and for the help and sympathy during the sickness and death of our husband and father.

Mrs. Mary Griffin.
Mrs. Edythe Peckens.
George N. Griffin.
Harry Griffin.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their many acts of kindness extended during the illness and death of our husband and father.

Mrs. Carrie DeWitt.
Mrs. Mary Valleeu.
Miss Hermina DeWitt.

Have a way of your own, then keep out of other people's.

State Institute For Teachers

To Be Held Next Week at Boyne City.

The State Institute for Teachers of Charlevoix County will be held at Boyne City in the Central School Building next Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 28-29th.

Supt. S. S. Stockwell—Conductor.

Supt. Fred E. Keeler—Instructor.

Prof. Lucy A. Sloan—Assistant.

Com'r. May L. Stewart—Local Com.

GENERAL SESSION

High School Assembly Room Monday 9:00 a. m., Jan. 28th.

9:00—Group of songs from Boyne City Kindergarten: "Taranella," "Slumberboat," "Jack Frost," "Dancing Song" and "The Swing."

9:15—Address: "The Child" Supt. S. S. Stockwell, Marquette.

10:00—Group of songs from Boyne City First Grade: "Betty and Billy," "Lady Bug," "Whip-poor-will," and folk dances: "I see You," "Nixie Polka," and "Seven Jumps."

10:30—Address: "Literature for the Memory and the Heart," Prof. Lucy A. Sloan, Mount Pleasant.

11:30—Intermission.

1:00—Music: "Wynken, Blynken," and "May Time" by High School Quintette.

1:15—Address: "American Literature for Americans," Miss Sloan.

2:00—Vocal Solo, Miss McManus, Supervisor of Music, Boyne City Schools.

Address: "The Problem in Education Rural and City," Supt. Stockwell.

2:45—Intermission. Victrola.

2:50—Address: "The Study of Eighth Grade Reading for 1918," Miss Sloan.

3:30—America by Assembly.

Business Meeting of Charlevoix County Teachers Ass'n. Supt. H. A. Craig, Chairman. Election of Officers. Do you wish a tri-county institute with Antrim and Emmet next year?

5:30—

THE FESTIVE BOARD

Teachers' Supper for one and all at 5:30. 50 cents per plate. Given under auspices of Boyne City Branch of Charlevoix County Red Cross Chapter. Supt. Craig, Pres. of Teachers' Ass'n has charge of merry-making.

PROGRAM

The Master Led Forth. Music. Whatever's What, S. S. Stockwell. Shirtswaists, Collar Buttons and Shoestrings. Supt. A. G. Stead. The Arctic Region, Supt. Crawford. Solo Miss Helena Bates. A Million Episodes of a Tin Lizzie, Miss Stewart. A Classic E. T. C. Miss Sloan. Rural Joys That's You and That's Me.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT

8:30—"The Bo'n's Bride" by Maude Elizabeth Inch and Rhys-Herbert, a comic opera to be given by High School Chorus of Boyne City. Bellamy Theatre. Admission 50 cents.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 29th at 8:00.

Association will be divided into four sections according to line of work in which each teacher is engaged. Each teacher may choose for herself which section program will be most helpful to her in her work. Section programs until 9:30 when all will combine in general session for remainder of day. This innovation is in keeping with Constitution of Association as adopted in 1917.

Primary Grade Section Room S.

Chairman, Mrs. Ella Harrison, East Jordan.

8:00-9:30—"The Teaching of Reading," Miss Eva White, East Jordan.

Discussion.

"Play Time Making for Citizenship," Miss Ruth Weston, East Jordan.

Discussion.

"Busy Work That is Worth While," Miss Orpha Roth, Boyne City.

Discussion.

"Language Work from Picture and Poem," Miss Sadie Dumond, B. City.

Discussion.

Grammar Grade Section in High School Assembly Room.

Chairman, G. E. Loomis, Charlevoix.

8:00-9:30—"Aim of Language in Grammar Grades," Miss Moana M. Hilton, Boyne City.

Discussion.

"Types of Literature as Adapted to

Grammar Grades," Miss Hazel Gilmartin, Charlevoix.

Discussion.

"The Junior High School, Its Aim, and How it has Solved the Problem of the Adolescent in Discipline and Curriculum," Miss Kola Stuart, East Jordan.

Discussion.

High School Section Room I. Central Building.

Chairman, Miss Elizabeth Wetmore, Boyne City.

8:00-9:30—"Military Training in Public Schools," Supt. Crawford, East Jordan.

"National Ethics and True Patriotism," Winnifred Wells, Charlevoix.

"Agriculture as a High School Subject," H. A. Hildes, Boyne City.

"Some High School Problems and How They May Be Solved," Ada M. Coleman, East Jordan.

"Vocational Guidance of High School Students," Supt. Craig, Charlevoix.

"The Monetary Value of an Education," Supt. Stead, Boyne City.

Rural School Section Room X.

Main Building.

Chairman, Com'r. May L. Stewart.

8:00-9:30—Song: Normal Class of 1918.

"The Rural Teacher—Ideal," Miss Helena Bates, Principal of County Normal.

"The Rural School, Ideal," Ernest Feasler, Charlevoix.

"Recitation Work in the Three R's," Miss Myrna Hantoon, Critic of Charlevoix County Normal.

"The School Yard," Clarence Dawey, Phelps.

"The School Walls," Miss Grace Howard, Boyne City.

"School Devices," Miss Mayme Serogge, Walloon Lake.

"The School Exhibit," Mary Weidy, Clarion.

"Rural School Games," Miss Florence Madsdager, Charlevoix.

"Morning Exercises," Miss Mary Berg, Boyne City, Advance School.

Song—County Normal Class 1917.

General Session, Tuesday at 9:30 in High School Assembly Room.

9:30—Group of Songs by Boyne City Fifth Grade: "The Musical Mouse," "Solitude," "Little Lambs," and "The Orchestra."

Address: "Food Conservation and War Savings," Supt. Stockwell.

10:00—Group of Songs by Sixth Grade: "The Owl," "Cold the Blast," and "The Little Red Owl."

Address: Supt. Fred L. Keeler, Department of Public Instruction.

Intermission.

1:00—Duet: "Calm as the Night," Goetze, Miss McManus and Mr. Allman.

Address: "The Abundance of Modern Education," Supt. Stockwell.

2:00—Song, "Keep the Home Fires Burning," by Chorus. Assembly joins in chorus.

Piano Duet—Mary Everett and Jessie Gothro.

Address—Supt. Fred L. Keeler.

Closing Song, First stanza of Star Spangled Banner.

A man may be lucky because he is married—or because he isn't.

Men whose only book are women's books are students of folly.

The worst man is sometimes capable of giving the best advice.

Love makes a fool of many a man who was considered wise.

The smaller the hole a man gets into the louder he howls.

You can't get admission to a man's confidence by knocking.

Old age commands respect—except in jests and poultry.

If you can get a horse at a bargain drive the bargain.

The darkest hour is when you haven't a match.

Some men even like to hear of how much they owe.

The straggly wife extra more than she gets.

Some men seem to enjoy being mean.

The charade maker is always on the job.

Woman's sight seems to be the north.

The good die other parts of peas.

Some people have reduced blundering to a science.

Earthquake is man, what steam is to a locomotive.

This is Our Winter of Test

SAVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and shortages for every one cannot be foreseen. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when it is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate. Foes Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English. It follows: For September, \$17.76 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.28; November and December, \$16.08; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,307,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,841,900, a decrease of 10.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 5 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

A married man says the jaws of death are not to be compared with the jaws of life.

REGISTRATION OF ALIEN ENEMIES.

Beginning February 4th, and continuing until February 28th, 1918 inclusive, all German alien enemies will be required to register. Those within the jurisdiction of the postoffice in cities of over five thousand population will go to the police headquarters for registration. This will include all rural routes as well as the city proper. Those in the smaller places will go to the post-office, where the Postmasters will conduct the registration. Places of registration shall be open from six o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening.

The applications taken some time ago for permits to pass within forbidden zones have no bearing upon the present registration and those who applied for permits must also register at this time.

Persons required to register should understand that in so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful dispositions and of their intention to conform to the laws of the United States.

Every registrant should carefully fill out the form of registration affidavit handed to him and ask the registration officer for explanation on all points not clear to him before attempting to fill out the blanks. Registration officers are instructed to give registrants all possible aid in the way of explanation and advice.

Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of himself, not larger than 3 by 3 inches in size, on thin paper, with light background. All four photographs should be signed by the registrant across the face of the photographs, so as not to obscure the features, if the applicant is able to write.

Three blank forms of registration affidavit must be completely filled out by the registrant or his representative [with the exception of the blanks indicated to be filled out by the registration officers and the description of the registrant and the placing of finger prints on the blank] and must be produced by the registrant personally to the registration officer and be signed and sworn to by the registrant in the presence of and before the registration officer, who will fill in the description of the registrant and supervise the fixing of the finger prints and the attaching of the photographs. If the registrant can not write he must make his mark in the signature space, and affix his left thumb print in the space provided opposite the signature space.

The finger printing is a method of identification and follows the practice observed in the military and the naval service of the United States.

The registrant is hereby informed that he must again present himself before the registration officer who took his oath after 10 days, but before 15 days from the last day fixed, for registration in his registration district to obtain a certificate of registration upon which he must sign his name or make his mark, and place his left thumb print in the presence of the registration officer.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, Jan. 21, 1918. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed:

John Tooley, labor, \$ 2.00
Francis & Redman, pillows for jail 2.50

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

People with peppery tempers are not the salt of the earth.

Don't let your pretensions take a fall out of your intentions.

Lots of bright hopes are exchanged for gloomy experience.

Patience is an easy virtue for a comfortable man to cultivate.

The best brand of resolutions will shrink a little if the occasion demands.

HER TROUBLE IS GONE.

Mrs. Thomas H. Davis, Montgomery, Ind., says she had trouble with her bladder and had doctored for several months without relief, when Foley Kidney Pills were recommended and she commenced using them and got relief. They relieved her bladder, rheumatic pains, stiff, swollen joints and kidney trouble. —Miss's Drug Store.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months, the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8 1/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to spend these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage. As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies. German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a half of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2/3 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar, and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent, this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard retailers at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits. Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration, Mr.

Hoover said: "An examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits by October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law."

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.68 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84.

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,800,000."

Next Year. With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro-rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the government concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.80 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about \$8 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer."

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers."

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stimulate production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34-cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is like all other refiners, limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade."

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

DELICIOUS CORN MUFFINS.

WHEATLESS BISCUITS.



Parched cornmeal is the feature of these excellent wheatless biscuits. First, the cornmeal—one-half a cup—is put in a shallow pan; placed in the oven, and stirred frequently until it is a delicate brown. The other ingredients are a teaspoon of salt, a cup of peanut butter and one and a half cups of water. Mix the peanut butter, water and salt and heat. While this mixture is hot stir in the meal which should also be hot. Beat thoroughly. The dough should be of such consistency that it can be dropped from a spoon. Bake in small cakes in an ungreased pan. This makes 18 biscuits, each of which contains one-sixth of an ounce of protein.

Here's an old fashioned recipe for corn muffins that has recently been revived and used with unusual success in several of the larger New York hotels: To make three and a half dozen muffins take one quart milk, six ounces butter substitute, twelve ounces of light syrup or honey, four eggs, pinch of salt, two ounces baking powder, one and a half pounds cornmeal and one and a half pounds rye flour. The butter and syrup should be thoroughly mixed; then add the eggs gradually. Pour in the milk and add the rye flour mixed with cornmeal and baking powder.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardiest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes. Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.

Italian polenta. Tamales.

The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

THE MODERN PARENT.

The modern mother is often too much inclined to weigh the baby four times a day, to feed it on oxoid, or something equally funny, to expose as much of its person as possible, to make it gaze at Botticelli prints when in its bath. She will no doubt want it to mate eugenically, in which she will probably be disappointed; for love laughs at Galtons; but still, in her struggle against disease and wooden thinking, she will have helped the child by giving it something to discard better than the old respects and fears. The modern mother has begun to consider herself as a human being as well as a mother; who no longer thinks that

A mother is a mother still, the holiest thing alive. She is coming to look upon herself as a sort of esthetic school inspector. She lives round her children rather than in them; she is less animal, above all, she is more critical. Having more opportunity of mixing with people, she ceases to see her child as marvelous because it is her child. She is losing something of her conceit and has learned to say, "the baby" in stead of "my baby." It is a revolutionary atmosphere, and the developing child has something to push against when it wants to earn its parents' approval for modern parents are fair judges of excellence; they are educated. The old time father was won pleased by his son, and could not help him in his delects, but the modern father is not puzzled when his son wishes to converse of railway finance. The parent more capable of comradeship has come to want to be a comrade. He is no longer addressed as "sir"; he is often addressed as "old chap." That is fine, but it is in dead opposition to the close, hard family idea.—Harper's Magazine.

It is much easier for a bad man to live down to his reputation than it is for a good man to live up to his—as well as more usual.

If you want to study human nature don't patronize a correspondence school. Watch your neighbors.

It's a good thing for a man's peace of mind that he doesn't know what other people know about him.

Every time the sun shines the pessimist consoles himself with the belief that it's raining somewhere.

The liar who can repeat a story ten times without any alteration deserves more credit than he gets.

When a small boy gets his fingers caught in the pantry door it isn't that jam he is looking for.

The man who acts contrary to his wife's advice and falls down never hears the last of it.

Perhaps the boy who plays marbles for keeps may be giving away libraries in after years.

Blind people are usually smart—they have a slight of sense but no sense of sight.

Probably a man never realizes how golden silence is until he tries to buy some of it.

Moles and poor physicians are easily traced by the holes they leave in the ground.

A man may be a good talker and still have serious impediments in his thoughts.

Speaking of well preserved women, Lot's wife has probably the best of the lot.

It is said that a brick house, well constructed, will outlast one built of granite.

The man who is most discreet when sober is the biggest fool when otherwise.

A woman talks until things get serious—then she gives a man a chance.

Sometimes the more money a man has the more selfish his children are.

When a young rooster gets a comb he reaches the height of his ambition.

Wise men are as slow about giving advice as fools are about taking it.

Baking powder manufacturers should succeed in getting up in the world.

A girl loses her self-possession when she puts on a wedding ring.

When it comes to opening a heart, flattery is superior to dynamite.

About two thirds of the average man's sympathy is curiosity.

Probably the best way to get rich quick is to go slow.

The man who foots the bills always has a kick coming.

It looks as if some men actually enjoy being mean.

Duty and inclination seldom shoot the same chute.

The electric chair is a sure cure for insomnia.

Staying a lie won't always keep a man.

FREAK FISH-SNAKE CAPTURED IN NET

HAD KILLED HUNDREDS OF BASS IN OKLAHOMA RIVER

Unknown Species Four Feet Long With Hook-billed Snout and Shark-like Teeth.

Fargo, Okla.—N. B. (Nick) Smith, a fisherman and poultry raiser living on Wolf River north of Fargo, has captured the serpent or fish that for the last two years has almost devastated this small river of its enormous supply of channel cat, bass and croppies.

Hundreds of big fish have been seen floating upon the surface of the water that had been killed by a slight wound or gash across the body just below and back of the front fin, and had the appearance of having had the blood sucked from their bodies.

The freak is about four feet two inches long and about seven to ten inches in diameter at the thickest part of its body. The head is shaped like a snake head, but the jaws are set with huge sword-like teeth, with the upper jaw tapering off into a hook-billed sword or snout. The body is much the same shape as that of the common buffalo fish with a kind of an impression of scales, which indicates that it has a cross breeding of different kinds of fish or serpents.

The body tapers off into a pair of legs looking identically like those of the common green frog and which it seems to use as its principal means of locomotion.

While he and his son were fishing in the river Thursday Smith came upon a small hole of water back of a sandbar in which the water was surging from what seemed to be a pitched battle. Upon investigating they found the freak fish or serpent in deadly encounter with a channel cat about two and a half feet long. By quick work they were able to get the two combatants into a hand hoopnet and succeeded in landing them with the freak holding onto its prey like a leech and cutting its throat with its shark-like teeth.

"Nick" brought the freak to town, and as he is a needy man, he was urged by the Fargo Commercial Club to put his freak on exhibition and take the proceeds as a reward for capturing the thing that has almost ruined the fishing in the river.

This he has done, and up to the present "Nick" has collected almost \$200, besides having received a bid of \$500 for it from the firm of Johnson, Whitehead & Ingle, fish and game shippers of Fargo.

HE'S ACCOMMODATING TO SAY THE LEAST, EH?

"Guest" Puts One Over on House Detective in Omaha Hotel.

Omaha, Neb.—In one of the big hotels here where reputation counts so much that a house detective is employed to see that no one oversteps, a prosperous-looking man, wearing a big diamond ring, went to sleep in a lobby armchair. Soon he was snoring loudly and his heavy-breathing was laden with alcoholic fumes.

The house detective shook him. "Beg pardon, sir, but hadn't you better go to your room?" he asked, shaking the man.

"Huh? Why, sure."

"What's your room number?"

"Room 211" was the answer, after some thinking.

The house detective obligingly got the key to room 211.

Still in an accommodating mood, he escorted the bibulous one to room 211.

"Now you'd better lock your room, because you're wearing some valuables which might be lost. Perhaps you'd better check them."

The guest demurred.

"All right," said the detective, walking softly away, lest he disturb the slumber of the already sleeping guest.

Two hours later the detective discovered that the "guest" had walked into the hotel. He had a stack of drinks and a meal tray in his room and "charged" them, running up a bill of \$16. Then he left.

The detective settled the bill.

NEGRO WAITER LOOKS APPETITE FOR EELS

Box Supposed to Contain Fish Gives Out Big Black Snakes.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The joy of receiving fresh eels from Southern mountain streams was turned into excitement at a local hotel the other day when Jasper Cook, a negro waiter, opened the seal tin tank supposed to contain the slippery eels. The Kentuckian who designed the eel gift as a joke thought it might work better by sending instead a small batch of young black snakes just reaching maturity.

Jasper with much ceremony got a hatchet, after failing with a can opener. A huge dishpan was made ready to receive the eels. Jasper made a good hole. A slimy little fellow slid out into the pan, followed by a half dozen large snakes, when a waiter recognized the type and shouted:

"Snakes!"

"I done gone lost mah appetite fo' eels," said Jasper, as he shot for the hall door. In a few seconds the snakes, not given to living in water, began to crawl over the table and dropped to the floor. A policeman had to be called in to "arrest" the reptiles and quiet the waiters.

Briefs of the Week

Lawrence LaLonde left Tuesday for Detroit.

Mrs. Frank Gorman is very low with pneumonia.

Miss Carrie Porter is confined to her home by illness.

Florence Ashley is confined to her home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown left Monday for Muskegon.

John Porter left Tuesday on a business trip to Detroit.

Wm. E. Malpass left Tuesday on a business trip to Detroit.

Raymond Knight returned home Monday from Bay City.

Howard, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Whiteford, is ill.

Mrs. A. J. West of Cheboygan is guest of Mrs. Geo. Bowen.

H. H. Cummings returned Tuesday from his business trip to Detroit.

Mrs. Earl Burt of Central Lake visited friends in the city first of the week.

Elder R. D. Davis of Boyne City was guest at the Hector McKinnon home, Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Cummings entertained a party of friends at her home, Monday evening.

Harry Walstad is home for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walstad.

Mrs. Wm. Cole of Ellsworth is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. Sedgeman.

Ed. Smatts is spending a few weeks with his daughter, Mrs. R. M. Burr, at Central Lake.

Miss Una Burdick returned Tuesday from a two week's visit with friends at Harbor Springs.

Miss Beulah Holliday is here from Traverse City guest of her mother, Mrs. J. G. Holliday, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Jensen left last Saturday for their home at Chicago, after a week's visit here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons.

Mrs. Frank Zoulek has invited the Meca Mica Club to spend the evening at her home this Friday, Jan. 25th. All wishing to testify your president.

Wm. C. C. Manager, Wm. H. Sloan and 50 others left Saturday from Chicago for that city again on Tuesday noon. He expects to return Friday.

George and Lyle Jepson left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where they applied for enlistment in the Navy. They were rejected for physical disability and returned home latter part of the week.

Regular meeting of Masonic Lodge, No. 379 F. & A. M. this Saturday evening. Owing to shortage of Electric Light service, meeting will commence at 7:00 p. m. Possibly work in third degree.

George Hamilton was taken quite ill last Saturday with a severe cold. Kidney trouble developed and he has been quite sick. Dr. Armstrong of Charlevoix was called in consultation on the case, Tuesday.

Mrs. Matilda Smith passed away last Sunday evening at the home of her brother, Geo. Matthews on Bowen's Addition. Deceased was 68 years of age. The remains were taken to Rapid City Tuesday. Funeral services and interment were held at that place, Thursday.

Ira Bartlett, who has been suffering from a badly infected right hand for some time, was up to the Reycraft hospital, at Petoskey, latter part of last week, where he had the finger next to the little one removed. He returned home first of this week and the hand is now improving nicely.

Smoke White Holly—5c Cigar.

Little Susie Weiland is reported ill.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Lenhardt, a son, Jan. 17th.

See our Hats at \$1.99 to close out.—M. E. Ashley & Co.

Mrs. Frank Hengy returned home from Flint the latter part of last week; after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Owens.

FOR RENT—Five room residence in good condition. Water in house, woodshed, and a good garden spot. Located on Empey's Addition. Will sell cheap.—WM. RICHARDSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Valleau arrived Monday from Flint for a visit with the latter's mother, Mrs. H. DeWitt. Mr. Valleau returned to Flint, Thursday, and Mrs. Valleau remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. Henry Winters returned home Monday from an extended visit with her husband, Capt. H. L. Winters at Waco, Texas. Mrs. Jos. Cummins who has also been at Texas, did not return home yet, but went to Flint for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. R. Harrington.

New wash house dresses now on display at \$1.65. See our window.—M. E. Ashley & Co.

The wise doctor may not know what is the matter with the patient—but he knows enough not to say so.

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.

FOR SALE—Beautiful residence, all modern conveniences, situated on terrace overlooking Pine Lake, garden spot, fruit trees and large garage. Big bargain for family desiring a modern home. Would make an ideal summer home. Terms to suit purchaser. Located on 2nd. St. East Jordan, Mich. For further information write—MRS. ESSIE WEISMAN, 603 W. SULLIVAN, ST., OLEAN, N. Y.

LATE INVENTIONS

A camera has been invented to photograph, develop, print, and fix copies of documents or manuscripts rapidly.

That it will prevent a serious wreck in the event of a collision is the claim of the inventor of an air buffer for locomotives.

To record the number of seconds that a telephone is in use each day is the purpose of a new electrically operated meter.

Clockwork apparatus to light and extinguish gas street lamps automatically has been invented to save the expense of lamp lighters.

A step which falls automatically to a station platform when a side door of a subway car is opened has been patented by a New Yorker.

A device to be connected with an ordinary telephone line, with which hand writing may be transmitted to distant points, has been perfected in England.

ODD

That we should speak of wading through a dry brook.

That one can make one's maiden proposal to a widow.

That a fellow can be in a girl's presence and yet be gone.

That the more we think of some people the less we think of them.

That we often speak of folks being at odds when they are really trying to get even.

That the more people we try to help us keep a secret, the sooner it gets away from us.

That saying a man is "capable of anything" is a very different thing from recommending him as thoroughly capable.

The highest price ever paid for a single flower was given for a tulip in Amsterdam by an enthusiast, who paid \$250,000 for it.

Fearing to break into a profession that's overcrowded, some men waste the best years of their lives looking for one that isn't.

Beauty is said to be only skin deep, but many a woman's beauty depends upon the size of her balance in the bank.

Lots of men are lenient with themselves because of their belief that charity begins at home.

The mind cure may be all right—but the patient must have a mind of his own to start with.

The woman who makes fun of a new style one day is usually trying to imitate it the next.

A woman is always suspicious of another woman who dresses better than herself.

The man who hands out free advice to others always goes elsewhere for his own.

When a man says a bright thing he nearly always forgets the quotation marks.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Myron E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, Jan. 27, 1918.

10:30 a. m. Union service at Presbyterian Church. A. C. Graham of Lansing will speak at the morning service and Rev. Hoyt at the vesper service at 4:30.

5:30. Union Young People's service. Sunday Feb. 3, the union service will be transferred to the Methodist Church for two weeks. Let's have a real G. to Church Movement in East Jordan for the remainder of the winter.

Union Prayer meetings next Thursday evening in two different homes, one a Presbyterian and the other a Methodist. We urge people to go to the home nearest them for this mid-week service of prayer.

Church of God

J. W. Ruehle, Pastor.

Sunday, Jan. 27, 1918.

9:30 a. m. Sunday School.

10:30 a. m. Union services at the Presbyterian church, to be addressed by the District Supt. of the Anti Saloon League.

7:00 p. m. Evening Service. This will probably be Evangelist Williams' closing service.

Honesty pays in the end—but you must be at the right end.

BITS OF FACT

Sugar alone will sustain life for a considerable time.

There are 150 firemen on some of the large Atlantic steamers.

Cape Colony produces three quarters of the world's diamonds.

The deepest coal mine in the world is near Lambert, Belgium, 3,500 feet.

Switzerland heads the countries of Europe for the number of its divorces.

Only one out of every fifteen persons has both eyes in good condition.

The proportion of unmarried women in this country grows larger every year.

The Jordan is the most crooked river known, measuring 213 miles in a distance of sixty miles.

The blood thrown out by the heart travels seven miles an hour, or 4,392,000 miles in a lifetime of 70 years.

Henry the Second of France was the first man to wear a pair of silk stockings, though cloth hose had been worn for some time.

"The Science of Larceny" is a book issued by a London Publisher. Its purpose is to inform the public of the means by which clever thieves rob their victims.

The Danish Government has granted \$2,915,000 for the encouragement of agriculture, and the 115 local agricultural societies, with 84,500 members, received subventions amounting to \$50,000.

The Arabs claim that Eve's tomb is at Jiddath, the seaport of Mecca. The temple there, which has a palm growing out of the solid stone, is supposed to be the last resting place of the first woman.

There is one place in the Atlantic Ocean, near the Virgin Islands, where the bottom is four and a half miles beneath the surface. Near the Ladrone Islands, in the Pacific, the depth is about five miles.

If you want anything done well, do it yourself. That is why most people laugh at their own jokes.

Perhaps the best hand a man can hold in the game of life is the hand of some good woman.

A woman's mind is nearly always on dress—which may explain the frequent changes of both.

Alas for the intellect when the understanding is limited only by the size of the feet!

You may have a way of your own, but you will not always have your own way.

Some people are willing to be good if paid for it, and others are good for nothing.

Polish is not necessary to enable a man to shine in society—if he has the coin.

Hot air is the motive power that operates the human talking machine.

Women have never been able to find a successful way of keeping secrets.

A man may be able to deceive his own wife, but not his father's wife.

A miser is a great lover of generosity in everybody except himself.

Some men will even go to church on Sunday rather than stay at home.

There is danger that a little learning will result in a swelled head.

The stronger the butter in the top the weaker it is in the market.

Many a man doesn't realize what he is up to until he is called down.

The church with the highest steeple isn't always the nearest heaven.

Doing as one pleases soon ceases to be fascinating if no one objects.

CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tested recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent. corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose fitted by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those of the United States food administration recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and bluing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

FOR BENEFIT of RED CROSS

Afternoon Tea

WILL BE SERVED

Monday, Jan'y 28th

from 2:00 until 5:00

AT THE HOME OF

MRS. CAMERON.

COME AND BRING YOUR KNITTING. IF YOU DO NOT KNIT, COME and BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

SILVER COLLECTION.

BE ALIVE

Be alive to your welfare. No one cares for you as much as yourself.

If the street corner shouter tells you that he is your guardian, he knows way down in his throat and he knows it. He is looking out only for one man and that man is himself.

More lives of trespassers who will not keep off the track than of employees and passengers are lost on railroads of the United States every year from accidents.

Keep off the track! Safety first! Be alive to all that surrounds you. Safeguard your property, your health, your life, your children, your happiness.

Do it yourself. Think out your own problems. Listen to advice, but decide for yourself. You must foot the bill, and your judgment in nine cases out of ten will prove the safest.

Safeguard your patriotism from the assaults of the smooth-tongued demagogue, poisoning as the friend of the common people. Cast him out as a venomous viper.

Avoid the disturber who would make you dissatisfied with your lot and put you at enmity with your employer with whom you should enjoy the friendliest relations in a co-operative spirit.

Above all safe guard your soul and conscience from the approach of anyone who proclaims that you have "no God and no master."—Leslie's.

An opportunity is frequently run to earth by a hustler while a busy man is sitting on the fence waiting for it to come along.

It is a wonder that some of Cupid's victims haven't turned and put him out of the running long ago.

The chronic borrower has one redeeming feature, at least he never forgets to pay.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY. When a man is crazy about one thing, he is usually off about everything else.

A good rabbit dog and a good pool player may be added to our list of interesting paradoxes.

It is a good old fashioned rule, in listening to gossip, that any one who will bring, will carry.

People don't regard any sickness as serious that doesn't cause them to take off their clothes.

Probably a widower enjoys a second wife as much as a widow enjoys her husband's life insurance.

A small man always has one weapon he can use against a great big man; he can "talk" about him.

Some poor people have nerve that would make them rich if directed at dollars instead of doughnuts.

It is a great deal more satisfactory and respectable to bury a husband than to get a divorce from one.

We are glad we are not a pretty man; a pretty man is unhappy except when a woman is admiring him.

RIVER PAYS INTEREST ON DEBT

Restored Farm Which It Stole With Added Acreage

Kansas City, Mo.—When Michael Rice, a former resident of this county, returned a few days ago for a visit after sixteen years in the State of Washington, he found the Missouri River had restored to him, with interest, a farm of which it robbed him before he went away.

A good many years ago Mr. Rice bought a tract of 120 acres on the south bank of the Missouri near Atherton. By hard work he paid \$5,500 for the farm in five years, beside making a living for himself and his family. Then the changing current began to eat away his rich acres, and in a very short time the tract had been reduced to a narrow fringe of ten or twelve acres. He decided to go West.

Mr. Rice said the little strip of land had grown by accretions, not only to the original size of 120 acres, but to 160 acres, or a full quarter section.

CARD GAME LASTS SIX MONTHS

Cribbage Contest, Played Far Underground, Finally Finished.

Woodrow, Minn.—A cribbage game played in the depths of the earth, and running up to 100,000 points has just been finished. It was played by Gus Raymond, miner, and William Gabriel, pump man of the Wilcox mine here. The sitting lasted six months. Raymond won by 267 points. The game was played in the pump house 350 feet underground. Gabriel once held a "39" hand, which cribbage mathematicians declare happens about once in ten years of continuous playing.

HOW PICTURES TO KEEP MEN

Ashland, Wis.—With wages double those a year ago, lumber camps are having difficulty in keeping men.

Some camps are installing moving pictures.

WAYSIDE WISDOM

Marrled in haste, repent in a garret. The proof of the parlor is the kitchen.

Feed a man, flatter a man, fool a man.

Wild oats make a mighty poor breakfast food.

Poor relatives should be seen and not heard.

Sometimes good fellowship is only skin deep.

There is no use for a fat man to try to be a genius.

Tell me what you buy and I will tell you what you are.

Silence is golden no doubt but no book agent thinks so.

The value of a dollar depends on who borrows it from you.

We all talk too much—because there is so much to talk about.

Some men try to get ahead in this world by holding others back.

The optimist enjoys the fruit and the pessimist slips on the peel.

A pink tea soul and a church fair mind—what affinities are these?

It would be all right if the man who doesn't mean anything wouldn't say it. Reason is the faculty which enables us to justify the conclusions of people.

There are no dreams so sweet as those which the alarm clock will not let us finish.

Might may not make right but it is the part of prudence to have both up on your side.

Everybody would be satisfied with his lot if it would be possible to put a mortgage on it.

GLASSES FITTED

CONSULT

J. LEAHY

Optometrist

Expert on Eye Strain

Migraine, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.

Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.

Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.

Difficult Cases Solicited.

Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.

will be in East Jordan TUESDAY, JAN. 29TH will remain Three Days. Office at Russell House.



Another Pair Just Like These
MEASURED by service rendered, the supreme test, Ralston Shoes "make good."
 Try Ralstons once and you'll find the reason so many of your friends have acquired the Ralston habit.
 Among our newest shapes and patterns you'll find your style.
 \$4.00 to \$6.00

C. A. Hudson

OUR JITNEY OFFER - THIS and 5c.
 DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 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.

Dr. W. H. Parks
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office in Monroe block, over East Jordan 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.
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Dr. E. W. Bechtold
 DENTIST
 Office Hours: 8:00 to 12:00 a. m.
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 Emergencies by Appointment.
 Office, Second Floor of Kimball Bldg.

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

BOAT DEVOURS FLAG— LOCKED UP AS SPY

Animal Gives Battle When Wornes Try to Drive it Away.
 Los Angeles, Cal.—A spy suspect, loitering around the home of Mrs. W. C. Burke of Halldale avenue, is still imprisoned in Mrs. Burke's garage.
 The subject is a stray goat that appeared at the Burke residence and, after attempting to demolish the garden, attacked and ate two American flags.
 Mrs. Burke became aware of the goat first when she heard a loud commotion on the front porch. It proved to be the goat leaping on a young peach tree at the edge of the porch.
 Mrs. Burke endeavored to coax it away. As a protest it tore around the garden till it spied the two American flags on the garage. Without hesitation it began to eat the flags.
 The daughter made a dash to rescue the Stars and Stripes and it was then that the goat became a spy suspect. For at her appearance it charged in and finally butted her so far away from the garage that it managed to swallow the last bit of flag before she could counter-charge.
 Finally, however, with the aid of neighbors, the goat was driven into the garage and firmly tied. But Mrs. Burke and her daughter hope the allies of the goat will come, and get it.

ALL BRIDES GET BONUS IN ONE KANSAS TOWN

Real Housekeeping Articles Handed Out With Licenses.
 Wichita, Kan.—This city claims the prize in trade boosting experiments. It is offering a bonus to every bride who gets married within the city limits.
 It matters not to the merchants of the city whether the bride or groom live or have ever lived in Wichita. They may come from any place on earth, but if they get a marriage license at the office of the Probate Court and have a justice or a preacher marry them, the bride will have a little package presented to her as a wedding gift from the merchants of the city.
 The bonuses are not stingy little advertising novelties, either. They are real housekeeping articles. They are a good sized sack of real flour, shoes, jewelry, ribbons, tea, knives, bric-a-brac, and many other articles that any girl will need when she starts house-keeping.
 Not all of these are in every package, but there have been 1,000 brides' packages made up by the different merchants, and not less than five useful articles with a total value of \$2 to \$10 is placed in every package.
 Of course each article has the name of the donor and the whole scheme is purely a form of advertising.

BIRD BUILDS NEST UPON COW'S BACK

Cow Being Unable to Stand, Barn Sparrow Clings to Its Horns and Lays Eggs.
 Bennett, N. Y.—One day last week Abner Snowden had a cow which mired in the swamp. At 5 o'clock when the cow did not come to the barn with the other animals Mr. Snowden and his hired man went to the swamp and found her.
 The cow was dug out and it was found that the left hind leg was so badly sprained that she could not step on it. The cow was loaded on a stoneboat and drawn to the barnyard. A veterinarian was called, examined the leg, and as he found no broken bones it was decided not to kill the animal. The leg was bandaged and the cow has not stood on her feet since.
 The next morning when Snowden fed the animal he observed a sparrow perched upon her back, but when she approached the bird flew away. That evening, when he went to care for the cow he was surprised to find that the bird had built a nest on the cow's back and had laid an egg in the nest.
 Since then the bird has laid four eggs in the nest and is now sitting on the eggs. The bird does not leave the nest when Snowden or his helper feeds the cow.

HUSBAND DRAGS WOMAN OUT OF CHURCH BY HAIR

Omaha Man Knocks Down Two Neighbors Seeking to Aid Wife Then is Arrested.
 Omaha, Neb.—Lon E. Fryor, 2832 Chicago Street, objected to his wife attending religious services.
 When he came home the other night and found his better half out, he went to the Pentecostal Mission, 1723 Cuming street, and disrupted services by dragging her out, witnesses said, by her hair.
 All the way home, witnesses said, he abused her and threatened a number of the congregation who followed them, if they interfered.
 When L. Morris, a neighbor, rushed in to the Fryor household in answer to shrieks of "help" and "murder" from Mrs. Fryor, he was knocked down and forced to retreat.
 Undaunted, Francis McGovern, another neighbor, entered the house. He received a cracked lip.
 The whole neighborhood was agitated and police were summoned.
 Before officers arrived, Fryor escaped. Shortly before the officers left he returned, took down an army rifle and threatened his wife with instant death. The officers were called again and Fryor was arrested before he could carry out his intention.
 Mrs. Fryor said her husband always objected to her going to services, she insisted that she say grace at meals.

BOY MINES SHOT MAKES BIG MONEY

DIGS UP METAL DROPPED FROM SHELLS AT GUN CLUB

Earns \$300 in Three Months Working Before and After School and Saturdays.
 Denison, Texas.—Bruce Sandford, a 15-year-old boy, earned nearly \$300 in the last three months—and is still earning money at the same rate—in an odd manner. The boy lives near the shooting grounds of the Red River Gun Club. He made, and is still making, this money by digging bird shot out of the ground there.
 The queer "mine" that he is working is situated on marshy ground near Red River, where there is plenty of water for placer operations. The ground has formed a part of the property of the gun club for about forty years and in that time no less than 200 tons of bird shot have fallen into the mud of the marshy ground.
 Sandford goes to school. Before and after school and on Saturdays he goes to the grounds to hunt for the leaden shot, which he sells for 5 cents a pound. It takes a great many of the small shot to weigh a pound, but there are many of them in the ground.
 Bruce's mining outfit consists of a pair of rubber boots, a large iron spoon, two washbats and a number of stout burlap bags. The method of mining is very simple.
 The mud is dipped into the tub where it is stirred around with the spoon. The shot separate from the mud and sink to the bottom of the tub. The thin mud is then skimmed off, the shot is dipped out, re-washed in another tub, then placed in the sacks.
 It is not an easy job, standing in the mud and working stooped over all the time, but Bruce has stuck to it and is doing well.
 Other boys have begun to mine the shot also, and some of them are making as high as \$15 a week.

BIRTH REGISTRATION

U. S. Department of Labor Children's Bureau Washington.
 Wash., D. C.—Why has the United States lagged behind other civilized countries in the care and completeness with which births are registered? All the States fail to provide for some of their children the official record which may become to any citizen at any time for the protection of his property rights, or even of his life.
 The Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor has taken up the question because the recording of births affects children immediately and in various ways. Complete registration is indispensable to any comprehensive work for the welfare of babies. Without it, regulations for the prevention of blindness in babies can not be enforced; the public-health nurse can not be sure of reaching every baby in the congested districts; and the death rate among babies—that most sensitive index of social well-being—can not be reckoned either for the community as a whole or for districts within the community.
 The Children's Bureau, in co-operation with the Census Bureau, has therefore devised an informal test which is carried out by local committees and which brings home to the parents of young babies the importance of accurate and complete birth registration, for after all, it is upon the interest and understanding of parents that an absolutely complete record must, in this country, depend.
 Of course a good State law is necessary to provide the machinery for registering births in each community and forwarding records to the State Registrar. A good law is necessary to give authority for the finding of physicians and mid-wives who habitually fail to report the births they attend, and such finding has proved essential for securing registration in some communities. But even with a good law and officials who honestly try to enforce it, there will always be some unregistered babies unless parents insist upon having their children's births recorded.
 Interest in birth registration is constantly growing. Many State and city health departments are systematically working for better registration in their respective districts. Volunteer committees in 282 communities in 27 States have already reported to the Children's Bureau on local tests, and over 250 committees are now at work. And Baby-Week campaigns include a birth-registration day or some other special publicity for the subject.

STOLEN KISS COSTS MAN \$100

Appeal From Police Court Decision Falls of Purpose.
 Rochester, N. Y.—It was a costly kiss that Alfred Pys forced from the unwilling lips of Maria Becker.
 Pys was convicted in Police Court on a charge made by the girl and fined \$50. He appealed to the County Court and County Judge Stephens upheld the decision.
 Counting the attorney's fees, the cost of trials and other incidentals, Pys's stolen kiss will cost him more than \$100.
 Marriage will change a man's views about women quicker than anything else.

CONVICT TELLS OF HIDDEN FORTUNE

JOILET INMATE RELATES AN AMAZING TALE

Chance-given Riches are His, but He Despairs of Ever Using the Buried "Swag."
 Joliet, Ill.—Within the penitentiary walls here is a man serving his fourth prison sentence for crime. Blind chance has made him the master of a fortune, which, were he free, he could hardly spend during his lifetime. The only evidence of its existence is a key that dangles from his neck.
 The thought of death—death in a prison cell—has brought the remarkable story of Convict No. 4725 to light. He recently told it for the first time in the private office of the warden of the penitentiary.
 And this is the story, which—if it is true—rivals in weirdness of detail the most bizarre imaginings of a Dumas or Poe.
 In December of 1915, No. 4725 was released from the penitentiary and began working to regain a place in society. For a time his efforts were rewarded. He began saving and made arrangements to marry and live down the past.
 On his way home from work one night he was accosted by a man whom he had known in the past. The man, with a good deal of secrecy, gave him a sealed envelope, which he told him not to open until he had reached home.
 The envelope contained a key, a \$2 bill, and a paper of instructions. The paper directed him to a certain place where he would find a strong box wrapped in paper. This he was to keep with the key until a newspaper should tell him where to dispose of it.
 Number 4725—his name is William Mansfield Williams—waited until the advertisement appeared. He kept the appointment. The advertiser did not. For some days he waited. Then he opened the box.
 Within it were several thousands of dollars in Government bonds, and necklaces and rings he could set no value upon. Frightened, he hid the box.
 Another advertisement appeared. This time Williams did not respond. A few days later he was arrested on a charge of highway robbery. He was tried and sentenced to fourteen years. The chief witness against him in the trial was a fellow convict, with whom he had formed an acquaintance on leaving the prison. The case, Williams says, was a "frame."
 From time to time since his imprisonment, Williams declares that he has received threatening letters. Death upon the expiration of his sentence is predicted unless the box is restored.
 "I hope it comes sooner than that," said Williams when questioned recently. "My soul already is dead. Long years of imprisonment have made me indifferent. Three years more and I will die and be buried over near the prison quarry without their trouble."
 "But when I go, the box and its contents will go with me, because it is hidden so safely that it never can be found. If it should chance that I live thru the eight years more of my imprisonment, my first act as a free man will be to throw it into Lake Michigan."
 "Turn it over to the State? Why should I? Twelve years of my life behind prison bars have dissipated any impression that the State has any regard for me. I have nothing to live for. Society has branded me as an undesirable. The only way to efface that stain is to die. I used to amuse myself in the early years of my imprisonment writing to representatives of society for help that never came. I'm thru with that now."
 Investigation revealed that Williams' story, in so far as it relates to his imprisonment, is true.

COUPLE MEET AFTER 23 YEARS

They Promptly Renew Old Quarrel Where it Left Off.
 New York, N. Y.—Twenty-three years ago, after twelve years of happy married life, Thomas Hanley and his wife, Elizabeth, had a quarrel. Thomas left home, declaring he never would return.
 This week Mrs. Hanley saw her husband on the street and immediately had him arrested.
 "Won't you return to your wife now?" Magistrate Harris asked him. "She is sorry she quarreled with you."
 "No, she isn't either," retorted Thomas. "I stayed away for twenty-three years and yesterday when I saw her she started quarreling again right where she left off about the same thing."
 Magistrate Harris advised Hanley to pay his wife \$2 a week.

BLINDS BULL AND ESCAPES

Man Jams Fingers into Its Eyes When Animal Charges Him.
 Leith, N. D.—Louis Lohhammer, attacked by a bull and pinned by the animal against a barn yard fence, saved his life by jamming his fingers into the bull's eyes, and with the beast blinded he was enabled to escape.

MAN'S HEART SENT ACROSS THE OCEAN

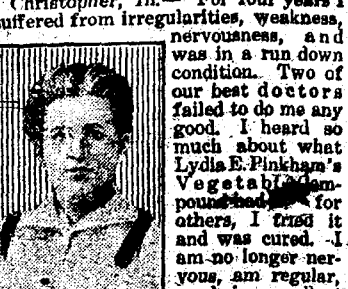
Countess in California Ships Organ of Mate to Comply With a Spanish Law.
 Pasadena, Cal.—At her hotel in this city, the Countess Blanca de Orlies eagerly awaits news of the safe arrival in Spain of probably the strangest package that has left by ship from New York to take its chances with German submarines.
 To comply with the letter of the Spanish law, and to receive an inheritance, the countess is sending the embalmed heart of her late husband to be buried in Spain soil. Her arrangement for the peculiar transaction were made during the last month since the countess has been a guest in this city.
 The count died six years ago in Atlanta, Ga., and at that time the body was prepared with the view of sending the heart to Spain at this time. The count and the countess were natives of Spain and both were exiled because of political differences with the ruling authorities. The count owned a vast estate in Spain, which came into the possession of the countess after she has complied with the peculiar Spanish law.
 In his will the count left minute instructions telling the countess just how to proceed in complying with the law. A slow legal development in Spain, conducted at the expenditure of a small fortune, made it unnecessary to carry out the strange burial rites until this time.
 The countess in an interview the other day told of her husband's adventurous life. When he was 12 years old he was stolen by bandits, and a ransom demanded. When the ransom was not forthcoming, the lad was abandoned in a forest after both his hands had been nailed to a tree.
 In 1876 he was exiled from Spain for taking part in the Carlist rebellion, and became a wanderer in many lands.

NO MORE PICKING UP OF NAILS

Magnetized Clip Now Does It For Carpenters.
 A device to save carpenters from picking up nails has been invented. It consists of magnetized clips, which the carpenter fastens to his fingers and which draw the nails to his hands.
 Good liars are scarce, but some liars are very skillful.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.



Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.
 Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.
 If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Love is a malady of the mind that swells the heart and knocks the stuffing out of the pocketbook.
 One man may speak for another, but one woman can talk for another with any degree of satisfaction.

GETS GOOD RESULTS QUICKLY

These few lines from J. E. Haynes, McAlester, Okla., deserve careful reading by every one who values good health: "I find no medicine which acts so mildly and quickly with good results as Foley Cathartic Tablets. They empty the stomach and bowels, giving all of the digestive organs a healthy action."—Hite's Drug Store.

CROUP AT MIDNIGHT WELL IN MORNING

"A few nights ago one of my patrons had a small child taken with croup about midnight," writes M. T. Davis, Bearsville, W. Va. "They came to my store and got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. Before morning the child had entirely recovered." Use only a day's for coughs, colds, croup and grip.—Hite's Drug Store.

Special Offer to the Readers of This Paper

If you will send us the names of five ladies in your town who you think would like to read the FAMILY STORY PAPER, we will send you and them each a sample copy, and will also send as a reward for your effort your choice of any one of the following:
 Your choice of 10 High Grade Assorted Breeding Post Cards, Camp Scenes, Sailor Toys, Soldier Boys, Battleships, Halloween, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, etc.
 1 Silver Plated Souvenir State Spoon.
 The Ladies Fancy Work Manual for Crocheting and Embroidering.
 Mystic Oracle and Gypsy Dream Book.
 The Boy's Book on Toy Making.
 Enclose 4c stamps to help cover cost and postage.
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