

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 22

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918.

No. 15

The Latch String Is Out!

EAST JORDAN INVITES THE FARMERS OF THIS REGION TO BE THEIR GUESTS THIS SATURDAY, APRIL 13.

Excellent Free Matinee Program!

TEAM SHEDS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

All roads lead to East Jordan this Saturday, April 13, when the Merchants, through the Board of Trade, invite the people of this region to be their guests at a FREE MATINEE Program and otherwise enjoy their hospitality.

Manager Gruber of the Temple Theatre has arranged an excellent motion picture program commencing at 2:00 o'clock p. m. It is an "open" program—come when you want to and stay just as long as you wish. The Matinee consists of the following excellent five-reel program:

- "The Greater Barrier," a western picture.
- "Delayed Honeymoon," a comedy drama.
- "Black Hand Waitah Man," an ebony comedy.

The following merchants have subscribed to the Matinee feature and who will be pleased to supply you and your family with tickets:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| M. E. ASHLEY & CO. | GUS KITSMAN. |
| C. H. WHITTINGTON. | C. A. BRABANT. |
| H. C. BLOUNT. | GEO. GARR. |
| REID & GRAFE. | CITY FEED STORE. |
| E. L. BURDICK. | EAST JORDAN DRUG CO. |
| CLYDE HIPP. | PEOPLE'S STATE BANK. |
| HITE DRUG CO. | EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. |
| FRENCH & REDMON. | D. E. GOODMAN. |
| A. DANTO. | JAS. GIDLEY. |
| STROEBEL BROS. | G. A. BELL. |
| GHLES & HAWKINS. | NORTHERN AUTO CO. |
| H. ROSENTHAL. | SUPERNAW PRODUCE CO. |
| FRED BENNETT. | J. J. VOTRUBA. |
| W. E. PALMITER. | C. A. HUDSON. |
| A. BARTLETT. | STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN. |

The Team Sheds, to be located across from the Northern Auto Co.'s headquarters on State-st, are now under construction and it is expected they will be ready for the free use of the public for the opening day.

This is also Special Bargain Day and under another heading in this issue will be found a list of real values which our merchants are offering for this day only.

Other features worthy of the farmers' consideration is a discount of two per cent off for cash on purchases of \$10 or over, and top market price for their produce.

Hitch up Dobbin, crank up Lizzie, and bring the family to East Jordan this Saturday, April 13th—the latch string is out to you.

Rules Governing Flour Sales

- CONSUMERS in buying wheat flour must purchase at the same time an equal weight of other cereals (corn meal, corn starch, corn flour, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oat, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soya bean flour and feterita flour and meals.)
- Substitutes must be sold with graham flour and whole wheat flour in the proportion of six-tenths of a pound of substitutes for every pound of graham or whole wheat flour sold—in other words, in selling a 25-lb sack of graham or whole wheat flour the dealer must sell 15 lbs. of substitutes. The housewife may use these cereals separately or mix them.
- RETAILERS are to sell wheat flour only with an equal weight of these other cereals.
- Rye flour is not a substitute for wheat flour.
- (The consumer should know that rye is about as valuable a bread material as wheat. It is not regarded as a wheat substitute, but in bread making is put on a parity with wheat. Rye is needed for export to the Allies and is in demand among American bakers who supply bread to certain groups of foreigners. It can be bought from the grocers "straight", but it is not in the fifty-fifty combination as a substitute for wheat.)
- WHOLESALEERS can not buy to exceed 70% of the amount of the wheat flour used in the corresponding month of 1917. Sales to the retail trade must be in the proportion of one pound of wheat flour to one pound of other cereal unless wholesaler satisfies himself that the substitutes have been already purchased from another source.
- MILLERS are required to produce one hundred ninety-six (196) pounds of wheat flour from two hundred sixty-four (264) pounds of wheat.
- MILLERS may make exchange with farmers without insisting on farmers taking substitute commodities providing the farmer sign a certificate that the wheat he delivers is a product of his own farm and that the flour received in exchange is not in excess of his household requirement for thirty days, which in any event cannot exceed 49 pounds to individual consumers in rural or farm communities.
- The Food Administration says a retailer of flour shall not add to exceed fifteen cents to his actual delivered cost on each twenty-four and one-half pound sack.

If you know of any dealer or customer violating any of these regulations please report the circumstances to your county administrator or to Mr. Prescott at Lansing. These regulations are based on a national necessity and violations will not be tolerated.

Fair Dates Sept. 17-20

Work for the 1918 Exhibit Well In Hand.

Att'y D. L. Wilson Continues as Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society was held at the Russel House on Friday, April 5th. All directors and officers were present with the exception of Richard Lewis, who was detained at the last moment by war work.

It was a very enthusiastic meeting and all indications point to an unusually good fair this fall. The association is planning a number of improvements of the grounds; among them being the tearing down of the present poultry building and the building of a new one north of the sheep building; the clearing away of underbrush so that a maple grove can be started next year. It is also planned to wire the grounds for electricity to permit the exhibition of machinery run by electricity and the holding of night fairs at a future date.

The dates for the 1918 Fair were set for September 17-18-19-20th; and Bee Ho Gray's Wild West show has been secured as a free attraction. Contracts for merry-go-round; several tent shows for the midway and a large tent show were approved by the Board of Directors.

The following officers were appointed:

- H. B. Hipp—Vice-President; Dwight L. Wilson—Secretary; Samuel E. Rogers and Martin Ruhling, President and Treasurer, respectively, were elected last fall.

Committees and Superintendents of Departments were appointed as follows:

- Executive Committee—Robert Price, H. B. Hipp, E. B. Ward.
- Finance Committee—Richard Lewis, F. H. Wangerman, Nat Burns.
- Nat Burns of Charlevoix was appointed Chairman of the Speed Committee with power to select the other members.

Superintendents were appointed as follows:

- Division A—Henry Nowland
- B—Terry Barber
- C—Ira Olney
- D—Ira Olney
- E—D. F. Meech
- F—D. F. Meech
- G—James Meggison
- H—John Newville
- I—Mrs. Robert Price
- J—Mrs. W. F. Empey
- K—Mrs. Robert Price
- L—E. B. Ward
- M—May L. Stewart

It was voted to have horse races in connection with the fair and repair work on the track is to be commenced within a short time and the track worked all summer so that it will be in good condition for racing next fall.

The association voted to pay railroad fare one way on thoroughbred cattle shipped in on exhibition purposes from any point in Charlevoix, Emmett and Antrim Counties.

Plans were made for gathering up exhibits in part of the county, remote from East Jordan and taking them to the grounds free of charge so that our exhibits would be a representative one of the entire county.

Many other means for bettering the Fair were discussed and referred to the Executive Committee.

Free tickets to school children who are neither absent nor tardy during the spring term of school will be given this year as last. Miss Stewart, the commissioner of schools, will have charge of the securing of these names and teachers should send their lists to her.

The Board of Directors wish to assure the people of Charlevoix County that they have the success of the fair very much at heart and would be very glad to receive constructive criticism and ask that each man, woman and child start pushing for the 1918 fair and that farmers in all parts of the county lay their plans now for exhibiting the best products of their farms. The exhibits of the 1917 fair gave the Kaiser one black eye and the 1918 fair should black the other eye and knock out a tooth or two at least.

While a man may be capable of loving two women at the same time, if he is wise he won't attempt it.

There are millions of reasons why a man can love an heiress, and each one of them is a silver dollar.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular annual meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Thursday evening, Apr. 4. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—None.

On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed:

- Frank Heath, labor, \$ 1.00
- Otis J. Smith, salary, 25.00
- R. Bingham, freight & drayage, 1.40
- Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals, 6.25
- E. J. Iron Works, labor & material, 46.63
- E. J. Chemical Co., slabs, 182.46
- G. A. Lisk, printing, 38.35
- Barclay, Ayers & Bertsch, clutch, 73.65
- City Treas., payment of election boards, 45.00
- James Gidley, salary, 25.00
- W. A. Pickard, salary, 41.67
- D. H. Fitch, salary & rental, 24.17
- Henry Cook, salary, 75.00
- E. W. Giles, cleaning streets, 27.00
- Elec. Light Co. pumping & lighting, 431.21

The Mayor appointed James Gidley as member of the East Jordan Library Board, and on motion by Crowell, the appointment was confirmed.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Crowell, who moved its adoption; seconded by Com'r Gidley: The City Commission having convened for the purpose of determining the result of the annual city election, do hereby declare the result of said election to be as follows:

Whole number of votes cast on the proposition to amend the charter of the City of East Jordan, was 294; of which 205 votes were for said proposition, and 89 were against it. At least three fifths of the votes cast being in favor of the proposed amendment, said amendment is declared duly adopted.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of Justice of the Peace was 240; of which Herbert C. Blount received 240. Herbert C. Blount, having received the greatest number of votes, is declared duly elected to the office of Justice of the Peace. Whole number of votes cast for the office of City Commissioner was 308; of which James Gidley received 203 votes, and Daniel E. Goodman received 100. James Gidley, having received the greatest number of votes, is declared duly elected to the office of City Commissioner.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of Supervisor of the first ward was 61; of which William F. Bashaw received 61. William F. Bashaw, having received the greatest number of votes, is declared duly elected to the office of supervisor of the first ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of supervisor of the second ward was 88; of which William R. Barnett received 77 votes, and Lewis Ellis received 11. William R. Barnett, having received the greatest number of votes, is declared duly elected to the office of supervisor of the second ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of supervisor of the third ward was 141; of which LeRoy Sherman 141. LeRoy Sherman, having received the greatest number of votes, is declared duly elected to the office of supervisor of the third ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of constable of the first ward was 53; of which Edward Denno received 53. Edward Denno, having received the greatest number of votes, is declared duly elected to the office of constable of the first ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of constable of the second ward was 72; of which Charles Alexander received 72. Charles Alexander, having received the greatest number of votes, is declared duly elected to the office of constable of the second ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of constable of the third ward was 124; of which Charles Coykendall received 124. Charles Coykendall, having received the greatest number of votes, is declared duly elected to the office of constable of the third ward.

Adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1918, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Cross, Gidley and Crowell.

Nays—None.

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,

City Clerk.

It would be pretty tough on some men if others did the right thing by them.

As long as the earth is inhabited men and women will continue to stir up trouble for each other.

It doesn't pay to stick your nose into other people's business—unless you get a fee for so doing.

Merchants' Bulletin

FOR

Saturday, April 13th

Below is a Partial List of the Many Real Values the Merchants of East Jordan Are Offering the Public FOR THIS DAY ONLY.

SUPERNAW PRODUCE & FUEL CO. offer one dollar off per ton on all grades of Fertilizer.

C. J. MALPASS offers Onion Seed, worth \$5.00 per pound, for \$4.00 per pound.

JAMES GIDLEY offers Sal Medico—a worm destroyer for stock—for 5c per pound; any size package.

GEO. A. BELL offers 85c Brooms for 70c; all 75c Brooms for 60c.

A. DANTO offers 20c Calicoes — all colors—for 15c per yard.

A. E. BARTLETT offers three 10c packages of Corn Flakes for 27c.

H. C. BLOUNT offers three boxes of Matches for 10c.

H. ROSENTHAL (The Leader) offers 8-ounce Canvas Gloves for 9c pair. Three pair limit to customer.

C. A. HUDSON offers 50c off regular price on all Oxfords and Low Shoes.

CLYDE HIPP offers "Square Deal" Raincoats—values \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.00—for \$10.50.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO. offer boys' and girls' 25c Cotton Ribbed Hose, all sizes, for 20c per pair.

FRENCH & REDMON offer special prices on Dressers. See adv elsewhere.

STROEBEL BROS. offer a six-quart Preserving Kettle value 35c, while they last, for 18c.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. offer:
Dry Goods Dept, one lot Middies for 98c
Clothing Dept, 50 Men's Hats, all sizes, black or grey, for \$1.50.
Grocery Dept, six bars Daylight Laundry Soap for 25c. Six bars limit to customer.

Wheat The Cereal Standard

GOVERNMENT PRICE IS A PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF 131 COMPARED TO THREE YEARS BEFORE WAR.

Corn Comes Next and Oats and Barley Are Tied—Food Administration Submits Figures.

Lansing—Farmers who have been feeding wheat to livestock on the theory that it is a more economic practice than feeding corn, are laboring under a misapprehension of the facts, according to advices received by George A. Prescott, federal food administrator for Michigan, from the office of the Chief Statistician of the United States Food Administration at Washington. Wheat now brings the highest returns to the farmer per bushel of any cereal crop, as it usually did in pre-war times, this statement asserts. A tabulation of the prices received by the farmer of his different cereals compiled from figures published by the United States Department of Agriculture follows:

CEREAL:	Average Price Received by Farmer During 3 Pre-war Years (per bushel)	Price Received By Farmer Now (per bushel)	Percentage Increase of Present Over Pre-war Price.
Wheat	\$9.869	\$22.006	131
Corn	.885	1.255	109
Oats	.864	.977	105
Barley	.862	1.219	105

From these figures it is clear that the price of no other grain has advanced so much respecting net return to the farmer as compared with pre-war conditions, as has that of wheat. Corn comes the next, with 109 per cent increase to the farmer, as against 131 per cent advance in wheat. The transportation difficulties have operated to create higher prices to the consumer because it has not been possible for the railroads to get grain to primary markets as fast as the demand for export and domestic use could and would have absorbed. This has resulted in maintaining an artificially high differential between farmer and consumer.

British Prices Are Fixed.

Maximum prices of the 1918 grain crop of Great Britain have been agreed upon by the Food Controller in conjunction with the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Board of Agriculture of Scotland, and the Department of Technical Instruction for Ireland as follows:

Wheat and rye \$1.14 per bushel; barley \$1.67 per bushel; oats \$1.04 per bushel.

All grain crops grown in Great Britain will be taken over by the government at these prices. The supplies needed will be bought by the government at prevailing market prices and the loss sustained will be paid by the government.



THE PATH TO VICTORY

LIBERTY BONDS pave the way to VICTORY in war,—an early, complete, triumphant VICTORY. If we are to win the war abroad we must first learn to spend wisely, to abandon luxury, and invest every dollar we possibly can in the bonds which provide the materials and equipment without which the war cannot be won.

**Save and Serve!
Buy Liberty Bonds**

This Space Paid for and Contributed by

HITE DRUG CO.



Ralston

SHOES OF REAL COMFORT

Comfortable shoes make "care free" men. It's queer, this feeling of "all's right with the world" which radiates through the man whose feet feel "fit."

C.A. Hudson

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

To-morrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and thirty feet of intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal.

Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store and begin enjoying this morning inside-bath. It is said that men and women who try this become enthusiastic and keep it up daily. It is a splendid health measure for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of bathing inside is not new, as millions of people practice it. Just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value the even color of their hair, the dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wych's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wych's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wych's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

A gentleman who fights with his wife should not think himself entitled to a service flag.

Husbands and wives should remember that they married for worse as well as better and act accordingly.

IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

But less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, 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 lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids that cause bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; it is a natural water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

THE NICK OF TIME.

Stanley's five years' service as a detective in Brackett's employ, and under the rather, at times, startling directions of that pleasant gentleman, had schooled him in expecting the unexpected; so, when an envelope marked with the code word for "Immediate!" was thrust into his hands at the station, he guessed that he would find his orders suddenly changed.

The letter would have read innocently enough to a casual reader; but that innocent phrasing became, under his translating, quick with interest, vital with concern, suggestive of need, and rich with the promise of an adventure in which a life was at stake. He read:

"Dear Stanley:

"Go to Highland. Follow chart enclosed. Walton, the manufacturer, and his daughter have tried to hide themselves there. The strikers have burned his mills. There is a small gang who have sworn to get him. A chap by the name of Zeider is on his trail; we missed him here. He may be on his way there now. Walton is sick. See the girl and stay there. I have warned the girl against Zeider and notified her you were coming.

"BRACKETT."

Stanley folded the letter thoughtfully. "Well," he muttered, "they certainly are after Walton. Poor old chap, if he hadn't been so pig-headed! It was a losing game. Out to kill him, and only the girl there. As I remember, though, she is a pretty thing, and mighty courageous. Judging by this note of the chief, I should guess that things went wrong suddenly in the city."

After memorizing the facts in the chart, Stanley dozed the rest of the journey.

At seven o'clock, he dropped from the train at the little country station. He found he was the only passenger alighting, and with his chart in mind, he slipped away through the dusk.

The village was quiet save for the conversation of a group at what was evidently the postoffice and general store. Along the street the houses were lighted, but few people were stirring about.

"Odd," Stanley thought, "I suppose I haven't been long enough in the game; but it seems almost impossible that that lean-faced Zeider may be here one of these days to kill. You'd think the peace and innocence of ages were in this country town."

Crossing from the principal street to a side street with a few straggling houses along it, he turned again, and went on through the darkness over a rough road. When just about to give up and conclude that he had missed his direction, he caught sight of a dim light, and going toward it, found himself facing a small mass of shadow that he knew was a cottage. In the upper room a light was burning.

"I suppose Walton's there," Stanley thought, stopping to study the house and its surroundings. "They ought to be safe here, but Walton's enemies are after his blood; and ferrets never quit on the scent."

As he stood in the shadow among the trees, he heard a soft muffled footstep in the dirt road back of him; he stood rigid. A stooping figure turned in toward the cottage. Stanley slipped along after him from shelter of tree-trunk to tree-trunk. As the light from the window fell full on the figure, he saw it was that of an old man, and in his hand he held what appeared to be a letter.

Alert and ready, but convinced that this was not Zeider, Stanley watched in the shadows and saw the man deliver the letter to the girl. The old man turned and disappeared in the night.

Stanley went toward the house slowly, making sure that he understood its location; then he stepped on the porch, which creaked to his step, and knocked on the door.

For a little time there was silence; then a light step approached the door. It opened wide, and Stanley saw a slight, fair-faced young-looking girl standing before him. The light from the lamp in the bracket on the wall threw a yellow glow that turned to gold the curly thickness of her hair.

Her eyes seemed to him abnormally large and dark, and he remarked to himself that she must be living in terror. He started to announce himself, but she spoke hurriedly.

"Come in," she said, in a strained yet pleasantly toned voice. "If you will step into that room—"

He turned to go through the door. Crash! he felt himself going! He sank to the floor, fighting gamely to retain consciousness, but knowing he was losing. As he slid forward he turned; he saw dimly the quailing figure of the girl, her lips parted, her eyes staring in horror as she watched him, in her hand something that looked like a bar of metal. Over him swept the weakening nausea that often precedes unconsciousness, and darkness came.

Stanley heard himself groan; and as if drowsed with cold water, he rallied and drew himself to a sitting posture. The back of his head felt as if it had been caved in. What under the sun was wrong, he wondered. Ah, he remembered!

He pulled himself together. A dizziness, staggering search in the darkness revealed the fact that he was in a room with a locked door. A movement outside caught his ear.

"Hello, out there—Miss Walton!"

"Yes, what do you want?" a voice asked faintly.

His practiced perception caught the evidences of soul-ferce in the girl's voice. "She's simply scared to death! And by Jove!" He said aloud to her: "Who do you think I am?"

"You're the man I've been warned

against; you're—" Then her voice broke.

"She thinks I'm Zeider, all right enough; that's why she cracked me on the head. I don't know whether she's in a state of mind to appreciate sense or not; but here goes!" he said to himself.

His head was swimming, so he formed his sentences hesitatingly and slowly. "Miss Walton, my name is Stanley; I'm the chap Mr. Brackett sent—"

"But how am I to know? The letter said that you were the man to watch for, that you—"

"What makes you think that I am?" he asked sharply.

"The letter from the head of father's detective agency says so," she answered. "The letter warned me to be very careful; it gave you description, and you fit it—but, oh, I don't know what to do!"

Her last words were a long shiver of fear, doubt, and painful dilemma. "You got that letter and read it again," he urged.

His mind was thick, and his phrasing spasmodic; so he repeated the words.

"I believe you are drunk," he heard her say.

"My dear girl, if you had such a clip on the head—" he began and stopped. It was useless to argue with a girl whose reason seemed to be unbalanced temporarily by fear and fright.

"If you get that letter, you'll find you have the wrong description in mind," he said quietly. "I'm a detective from—"

"But the letter said that horrible man might claim to be a detective!" Stanley groaned in spirit, but forcing his weary brain to action, he said, with as much assurance as he could assume; "You read the letter again. You'll find you have the descriptions mixed."

He could hear her move reluctantly away.

"I suppose she saw what that letter was about—then she didn't know what she was reading. I didn't give her time to see fully, perhaps, before I knocked, and I'll bet her nerves went up one hundred degrees."

When he heard her steps leave the room, he drew his keyring, and with a skeleton key opened the door. He found himself in a small living-room, but the room seemed to be in motion. Knowing that he must have his brain clear by all means when she appeared again, he started back to where he thought the kitchen should be. He located it, and drank heavily from the faucet, then turned back.

As he did so, a slight sliding sound reached him. He knew what it was—the sound made by a window as it slides up! Startled but vigilant, Stanley crept through the entry, and saw the figure of a thin, swarthy-faced man, with cap low drawn over hollow eyes, pulling himself in through the living-room window. Stanley, hidden in the entry, smiled. Beyond all doubt it was Zeider—a bit late!

As Zeider's feet touched the floor, Stanley was upon him. With a quick twist he threw the unprepared man solidly to the floor; but, like a steel spring rebounding, the man's body stiffened after the first surprise; and Stanley had a battle on his hands.

It was fought silently. There was no crashing about for the time, just the slow, terrible, silent straining of muscle against muscle, as Zeider tried to break the vise that was forcing his elbows and arms back of his body, and Stanley sought to prevent him.

A cry broke through the tension of the struggle. Stanley caught sight of the horror-stricken girl in the doorway. She was staring at them with the glance of one demented. Terror upon terror, after weeks of fear in which her father's life and fortune had been ruined, shone in her eyes.

Suddenly, she started forward, and Stanley out of the corner of his eye saw she had in her hand the piece of metal or whatever it was with which she had struck him. This time she would hit the fight man.

Zeider, in one white-eyed, glaring look, seemed to guess her purpose, for he redoubled his efforts, and his strength seemed to triple. Stanley realized he was losing him, and with one last grim setting of his wanting power, he rolled him over.

"Hit him!" he gasped.

The blow fell, grazing Stanley's temple as he dodged.

"Great! She's trying to brain me!" was the thought that snapped through his mind like an electric spark!

Dodging another blow, he lost his grip, and Zeider rolled away, sprang to his feet, and dashed through the window whence he had come. The girl watched him with astounded eyes.

Baffled but thoroughly angry, Stanley rose and reeled to the window, his automatic in his hand. Down through the gray night of the trees, he saw a shadow flitting rapidly. He fired once—the shadow kept on; he fired again—the shadow wavered, hesitated, and pitched forward; and from the night came a faint sound of a sigh.

"One less athlete-driver stopped for good, I hope," Stanley muttered grimly.

He swung around. The fogs were heaped, and stretched out half-across them was the slight figure of the girl in a dead faint. Upstairs a weak faint voice was calling.

With a cup of cold water, hastily drawn, he revived the unconscious girl. As realization came, she turned in his arms and seized him as a child suddenly frightened clings to any one near. He felt the quiver of fear shoot through her firm young body.

"I tried to—I thought you—" her lips tried to form other faint words, but he interrupted gently.

"Never mind, you have shown good

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

EVERY month we make enough Lucky Strike Cigarettes to reach, end to end, from New York to China, the long way around. That's

15,000,000 A DAY

Regular men like the Lucky Strike Cigarette—good, solid Kentucky Burley tobacco, fine for a cigarette because—

IT'S TOASTED



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

courage. You were mixed in your men, that's all. Now, Miss Walton, you go up and look after your father, and I'll be back in a few hours—"

"But him—that terrible-looking—"

"You and your father need fear him no longer," Stanley answered, with a smile. "He won't make much more trouble on earth, though he may somewhere else!"

Your idea of a romantic girl is one who sends out invitations to her elopement. Discretion is the salt that preserves life and fancy is the sugar that sweetens it.

"Time is money," said the man who paid a jeweler \$1.50 for repairing a 98-cent watch.

When women get their rights they will send their husbands to war as their substitutes.

Even a yellow dog was never known to humble himself by seeking office.

BEST FOR CHILDREN

Experience proves that Foley's Honey and Tar is the best family medicine for children for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Mrs. M. E. Schlarb, 556 Oakland Ave., Ashland, Pa., writes: "When my little girl gets a cold I give her a dose of it and it always relieves her. I cannot praise it too highly."—Hite's Drug Store.

HE CAN REST FINE NOW

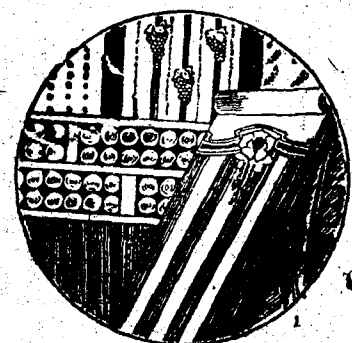
"I suffered greatly from kidney and bladder trouble," writes F. B. Faircine for children for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Mrs. M. E. Schlarb, 556 Oakland Ave., Ashland, Pa., writes: "When my little girl gets a cold I give her a dose of it and it always relieves her. I cannot praise it too highly."—Hite's Drug Store.

HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED IT?

We seldom do any advertising. When we do we offer something worth mentioning.

We are Closing Out our stock of

Wall Paper



NOT A REMNANT SALE. Our stock is complete and it is all going.

SEE OUR STOCK. GET OUR PRICES.

EAST JORDAN DRUG CO.
THE REXALL STORE.

An official photograph of the club with which the German armies "finish off" wounded soldiers. 32,000 of these were recently captured by the Italians.



The Destruction of Civilization

This is in grim reality what we are fighting this war to prevent. The club pictured above—from an actual official photograph—might be the weapon of a savage cave man of five thousand years ago. It is in fact the weapon with which German soldiers finish off the enemy wounded who have fallen on the battlefield—on the battlefield on

which American boys are fighting.

There is only one answer to make to such methods the defeat of the German Armies. America has taken up the sword to give that answer. Our Army is in France to help win this war on the battlefield—that civilization may be safe, that America may be safe.

You Can Have Your Share in America's Answer to German Savagery

The Third Liberty Loan is your opportunity. It is the most direct blow that can be struck at German military supremacy. It is the most powerful aid that can be given our soldiers in France. It means rifles and helmets and gas masks—the best

protection for our men from German brutality. It means big guns and shells and airplanes—and VICTORY.

Invest TODAY in bonds of the Third Liberty Loan, and save the lives of American soldiers.

Save Civilization, Save America, Your Own Family and Your Own Home

This Space Paid For and Contributed by

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY

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

Twenty-four school visits made this week. All of South Arm and Melrose, part each of Chandler, Hudson, Boyne Valley, Wilson and Eveline. Fine weather, good roads, and remarkable boys and girls.

Afton school was closed part of the week for redecorating and reseating. Ready now for visitors. Miss Crowell used part of this enforced vacation in accompanying the Com'r on a visiting tour and spent the time thus profitably for her district.

Miss Cook of the Deer Lake school writes: "I have something this week that is too good to keep. Every one in second grade and above got 100 per cent in spelling for a week and the words were not very easy either."

In the Robinson school every pupil promised to buy a Thrift Stamp.

The Harmon school opened Monday for the spring term with Miss Emma Knop as teacher.

The Advance school was the first Standard School in the county. It was the first school to purchase and fill a

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.

school emergency medicine chest. It is now the first rural school to provide baseball mit, bat, and ball, bean board, and croquet set. This was done with a social and they plan more.

Mrs. Flagg is enjoying her work in the Springwater school with everything going nicely.

Examination questions have arrived sealed for the teacher's examination of April 25-27th. See notice in another column of this paper.

During the past week three teachers informed the Com'r that they had "refused" contracts offering them \$55. Letters from other counties from prospective teachers indicate that the inexperienced teachers are demanding \$60 per month, but that after one year of experience many of them will refuse less than \$75. Charlevoix County directors write: "We shall pay what is necessary." The Hudson No. 5 director wrote that they wished to keep the same teacher and would pay \$75. This year they paid \$55 per month. Their census list of 1917 contains only 18 names and the district is mostly wild land, and slashings.

Junior Red Cross Notes

The Charlevoix City Schools, Central Building have, now formally applied to be recognized as a Junior Red Cross Auxiliary.

Advance, Deer Lake, Mountain School, have raised their Red Cross funds in socials during the past week.

The Star and Chaddock schools will hold their Junior Red Cross socials Friday April 12th.

Every school of 24 schools questions during the week, that is all but one, will raise a Red Cross school fund. Many are having earning contests and self-denial work among the children. Several are already knitting.

Advance school will apply this week for school membership. They have already purchased two dollars worth of yarn and four sets of needles.

WHY NOT BE GOOD TO YOURSELF?

If you awaken weary and unrefreshed in the morning, or tire early in the day, are bilious and "blue," with coated tongue and bad breath—if you are suffering from indigestion or constipation—you will find Foley Cathartic Tablets quick to relieve and comfortable in action. They are wholesome and health-giving.—Hite's Drug Store.

ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead it, for the purpose of centering effort for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax temporarily the restrictions on meat consumption.

Experience shows, this statement says, that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the Administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the beefless and porkless Tuesday.

The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. Of more im-

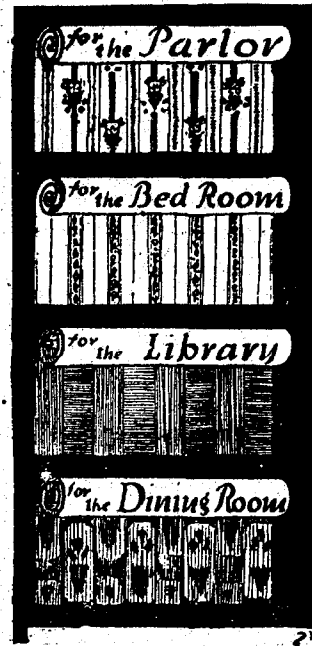
mediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 203 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past.



WALL PAPER Is Economical

The comfort, cosiness and beauty of a room double and triple with the addition of the most inexpensive of interior decorations—WALLPAPER.

New Wallpaper transforms the cold, confining walls into warm, pleasing backgrounds. Too, it enriches the woodwork—each bevel, head and fluting is given emphasis; and every rug and piece of furniture is given new splendor.

The reasonable cost of Wallpaper permits the delight of frequent changes.

Stop in and let us discuss patterns and prices.

HITE DRUG CO.

Cupid is a sorry leader. After leading people into trouble he leaves them to fight it out themselves.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

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.

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.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

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

AUCTION SALE! AUCTION SALE!

\$9,000 STOCK

C. C. MACK RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Entire Stock will be offered at Auction Sale and to be sold to the Highest Bidder Regardless of Cost or Value. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CUT GLASS, SILVERWEAR and JEWELRY, also MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. **SALE STARTS**

SATURDAY, APRIL 13TH
AFTERNOON SALE 2:00 P. M. EVENING SALE 7:00 P. M.

and Two Sales Daily until entire stock is sold. Everything Guaranteed as represented. Diamond Ring to be Given Away FREE EVERY DAY. Come Early and get first selections at this great sale. **Saturday, April 13th**

Briefs of the Week

Jacob Quick left Monday for Muskegon.

Charles Maddaugh is home from Detroit.

Will Donaldson is assisting at Hite's Drug Store.

A. G. Rogers returned Saturday from Saginaw.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Pray a son, April 11th.

Henry Clark returned home from Flint Saturday.

Geo. Geck is visiting relatives at Detroit this week.

Miss Cecil Barkley of Charlevoix was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Doris Hayden has returned from her visit at Ann Arbor.

Ernest Howell went to Muskegon Monday to seek employment.

Misses Esther and Kate Malpass were home from Potoskey, Sunday.

Thos. Joynt is a business visitor at Gaylord and Grayling this week.

Miss Lizzie Richardson returned home Monday from a visit at Saginaw.

Miss Sula Crawford of Belding is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. G. Rogers.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Raino, a daughter—Ruth Ann—Monday, Apr. 8.

Supt. Geo. B. Crawford and family returned home Saturday from a visit at Shepard.

Miss Emily Malpass was called to Boyne Falls last Saturday on professional business.

Edmund Bogart left Thursday for a few days' visit with his parents at Kingsley, Mich.

The Lady Maccabees will entertain the Red Cross Knitting Bee at the Armory next Monday.

Joe Divish returned to Flint, Tuesday, after attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Alex Holmes.

Jan. Bogart of Charlevoix has charge of the City Feed Store, during the absence of his brother, Edmund.

Frank Kiser and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lou Harnden left Monday for their new home in Alberta.

A party of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. John Burpey, Wednesday evening, where a social time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Bader and children of Trout Lake are visiting at the W. S. Carr home. They expect to make their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crawford moved this week from their farm in South Arm township and now occupy the Sunstedt residence.

Donald G., the eighteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Somerville, passed away at the home of his parents at Camp 7 last Sunday evening. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon. Interment at Densmore Cemetery.

John C. Hollinshead, a well-known resident of South Arm township, passed away at his home Sunday afternoon. Deceased was aged 67 years. Funeral services were held from his late home Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Lambertson of Central Lake. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

Ed. Price was here from Midland this week.

Roy Gordon and family have moved to Muskegon.

Mrs. Fischer of Canada is guest of Mrs. A. Cameron.

Richard Durant was a Boyne City visitor over Sunday.

Bert Hughes returned first of the week from Jackson.

John Porter left Thursday on a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Frank Gorman is visiting friends at Deward this week.

W. H. Sloan returned Thursday from a short business trip to Detroit.

Mrs. Enoch Giles with son is visiting relatives at Mackinaw City this week.

Mrs. Carl Whiteford with children are visiting relatives at Hitecock this week.

Mrs. James Reynolds of Frederic is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Raino.

Miss Bernice Crandall of Charlevoix is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Redmon.

Mrs. R. P. Maddock and children returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Phelps.

Mrs. Clarence Bowman with daughter leave Monday for their new home at Pueblo, Col.

Mrs. Carver has returned to her home at Elk Rapids after an extended visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Bell.

Fire in the basement of Carl Stroebel's residence called out the fire department, Tuesday afternoon. Some damage from smoke.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Zerwekh, Rev. R. S. Sidebotham and Jim O'Leary were at Harbor Springs, Wednesday, attending a meeting of the Presbytery.

Mrs. Alexander Burbanks passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Denno, Wednesday evening, following a long illness from dropsy. Deceased was 73 years of age. She leaves a husband and four daughters—Mrs. Etta Johnson, Mrs. Belle Denno, Mrs. Grace Carney of this city and Mrs. Margaret Munroe of Grand Rapids; also two sons, Walter and Seymour of this city. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Mrs. Alex Holmes passed away at her home in this city last Friday after a month's illness. Deceased was born Aug. 6th, 1836, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. John Divish. She leaves a husband, a month-old daughter, and a brother, Joseph, who resides at Flint. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. R. S. Sidebotham. Interment at East Jordan cemetery.

William H. Wilson passed away at the home of his son, William, in this city, Thursday April 4th. Deceased was born May 24, 1845, in Vermont. He moved to Michigan and was united in marriage to Elizabeth Hitsman who passed away some time ago. He leaves two sons, William of this city and Walter of Washington. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon from his late home, conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

Good Plow For Sale.—J. A. Nickless. Friendship Circle L. & T. were entertained by Mrs. H. Scott, Tuesday afternoon.

Curtain Stretchers for rent or sale at French & Redmon's. Rental 35c per day. Price \$2.00

A party was given Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Streeter in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones.

Mrs. Pickhaver of Ionia came Thursday and with her daughter, Miss Grace will occupy rooms in the Heston residence.

A number of Mrs. H. C. Swaffords friends tendered her a birthday surprise party Tuesday evening, to help her celebrate her 66th anniversary.

HOUSE and LOTS FOR SALE—Four lots with seven room dwelling house. Barn and a fine garden spot. Some fruit trees. Will go at a bargain.—A. J. BROOKS, East Jordan.

Friendship Circle No 1 met at the home of Mrs. Harvey Bowen April 5th with 40 present. A fine lunch was served and was enjoyed by all. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. Lennox, Apr. 10.

The button which will be given to every subscriber to a Liberty Loan Bond of the third issue, whether of a \$50 bond or a \$10,000 one, will have a border of brilliant red, and a blue field with a liberty bell, and the words "Third Liberty Loan" in white. Sixteen million of these buttons are now ready for delivery and will be given out when the subscriptions are made.

There can be no peace with honor or safety to ourselves or to posterity, except a just peace, and there can and will be no other peace. Work for peace accomplishes nothing but the hampering of our effort, the delay of the real peace, and a greater toll of death of America's fighting men. Our duty is to war for a just and righteous peace; to work or speak for any other peace is aid and comfort to Germany—injury and disloyalty to our boys in France.

Every development since our entry into the war has justified and proved the wisdom, the imperative necessity of America's participation. Every German success and every German failure have shown how necessary to our own welfare and peace, how necessary to the safety and peace of the world the defeat of Germany is. Every foot of ground Germany has been forced to give up, every foot of land she has seized, have demonstrated the absolute necessity of defeating that sinister, intolerable thing called Germanism.

Presbyterian Church Notes
Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, April 14, 1918.

10:30 a. m.—The Test of Discipleship.

12:00 Noon—Sunday School.

5:00 p. m.—Judges Icarlot.

6:00 p. m.—Junior and Senior Endeavor.

Thursday at 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting. A continued study in Religion in the Bible. These studies are found helpful and instructive by many. All are invited to attend. There is a study in the growth of religious ideas.

Church of God
J. W. Ruehle, Pastor.

Sunday, April 14, 1918.

9:30 a. m. Sunday School.

10:30 a. m. Morning Service.

1:30 p. m. Sunday School at Three Bell School House.

2:30 p. m. Divine Worship at the Three Bell School House.

7:00 p. m. Evening Service.

Wednesday 7:00 p. m. Prayer service.

Friday evening cottage meeting.

Farm for Rent on a main road, good house, 40 acres cleared and 10 acres of alfalfa.—Clink & Williams.

For Sale:

Edison Home Phonograph, with records, cost \$67.00, at a bargain.

Matched Team Mustangs.

Finely located Corner Lot and Barn.

180 A Farm, fenced for cattle.

55 A. cleared, basement, barn etc.

See R. A. BRINTNALL.



SPRING HARDWARE

THE MOST IMPORTANT ITEM IN THE SPRING IS

Good Seed!

But it will SOON BE EXHAUSTED and we will not be able to secure more.

A Nice Lot of FIELD CORN SEED on the Way.

STROEBEL Bros

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

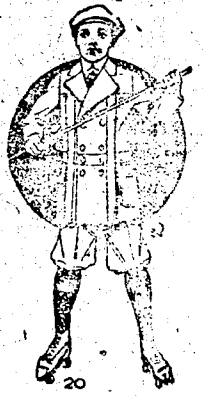


SPECIAL BOY'S SUITS

Worth up to \$8.00

\$4.98

SEE WINDOW.



East Jordan Lumber Co.



OUR SATURDAY SPECIAL IS DRESSERS.

\$47.50 Dressers at	\$45.00
\$24.75 Dressers at	\$22.50
\$22.50 Dressers at	\$19.50
\$21.00 Dressers at	\$19.00
\$19.00 Dressers at	\$16.50
\$18.50 Dressers at	\$16.00
\$16.50 Dressers at	\$14.50
\$15.75 Dressers at	\$13.50
\$14.50 Dressers at	\$13.00
\$14.25 Dressers at	\$12.50

FRENCH & REDMON
HOUSEFURNISHINGS and UNDERTAKING.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for their kindness to us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and sister. Also for the floral offerings.

Alexander Holmes
Joseph Divish

DON'T LET IT LINGER

A cough that "hangs on" wears down the sufferer, leaving him unable to ward off sickness. Jos. Gillard, 148 Fillmore St., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I was suffering with a dry hacking cough and a pain in my chest, but since taking Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I have been relieved." It soothes, heals and cures.—Hite's Drug Store.

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SUGAR FOR HOUSEWIVES

FOOD ADMINISTRATION PROMISES SUFFICIENT SUPPLY FOR CANNING SEASON.

Essential Food Products Will Be Provided for in Sugar Allotment—No Change in Price.

Lansing—Michigan housewives and manufacturers of essential food products will be able to procure sufficient sugar for their needs during the approaching fruit and vegetable canning season, it was announced by Federal Food Administrator George A. Prescott, following a telegram from the United States Food Administration at Washington, dealing with the subject. Packers of condensed milk, fruits, and such vegetables as need sugar for their preservation, will also be supplied with sufficient sugar to insure normal output, it was announced. Some apprehension had been felt by the canners and preservers of these commodities because of the sugar shortage of the past few months.

In its telegram to Federal Food Administrator Prescott the Food Administration said:

"Regarding sugar supplies for the manufacturers of essential food products and appreciating the necessity of such production and preservation of food supplies as well as reflecting the policy of the Food Administration as bearing on collateral industries, such as manufacturers of essential food products are hereby advised that they will be able to obtain their necessary requirements of sugar for the coming season. This applies to packers of fruit, condensed milk and vegetables needing sugar for preservation purposes and to housewives canning their own products. When car shortage is alleviated supplies of sugar will be available for all necessary preservation purposes. Sugar shipments from Cuba are steadily increasing."

The above ruling does not open the door to an increased supply of sugar for confection manufacturing, which is classed as a non-essential. Confectioners now get 80 per cent of their normal requirements.

What Will Win?

What will win the war? What will give America the victory she is fighting for?

- McAdoo says money will win.
 - Hoover says food will win.
 - Garfield says coal will win.
 - Schwab says labor will win.
 - Daniels says warships will win.
 - The President says the farmers will win.
 - Hurley says transports will win.
 - Aviators say airplanes will win.
- All and more are necessary, but all of these and all the people of the nation must pull together in one strong pull for victory.
- The people in all lines of activity will win the war by co-operation of all the vast resources of the country—by the united, patriotic and unselfish energy of a great nation.
- There will be honor enough for all.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

WILL PUNISH FLOUR HOARDERS

National Food Administration Plans Survey of Country's Supply.

The first indication of a systematic effort on the part of the food administration to seek out and punish the hoarder of flour is shown in a report from the national food administration that they will shortly issue orders for a survey of the flour supply of the country.

The survey it is indicated will require every individual to give an account of the amount of flour he has on hand on a certain date.

The food administration regulations permit an individual or a commercial concern to have no more than a 30-day supply of wheat flour on hand at any time and persons will more than that amount are in violation of the hoarding act which means serious punishment if convicted.

The state food administration has announced that it will not be disposed to act harshly with individuals who voluntarily report surplus and show a willingness to be fair now and get the flour into the regular channels of trade. Where a hoarder attempts to conceal the fact and forceful measures are necessary to secure information concerning a supply, prosecution will undoubtedly follow.

Wheat Guarantee Extends

To June 1, 1918

The schedule of guaranteed prices for wheat assures the farmer of a reasonable profit even if the war should end within a year and the large stores of grain in those sections of the world now cut off from transportation should again come into competition with his products.

The guarantee applies to wheat harvested in the United States during 1918 and offered for sale before June 1, 1918, at any of the 25 specified markets.

U. S. Food Administration.

MERCHANT MARINE BRINGS MARKET TO FARMERS' DOORS

Great Fleet of Ships Necessary to Haul Farm Products Abroad at Low Freight Rates.

To the farmer in the Mississippi valley, busy about his barns and out-buildings, the question of a merchant marine seems very far away.

"Why," he occasionally asks himself, "should I be interested in steamships, sailing from ports a thousand miles away? I have never been to the Atlantic seaboard. Ships, whether sailing under the United States flag or the Union Jack, concern me not at all."

There is, however, a reason, and a good reason, why the farmer should be interested in this government's efforts to put thousands of steel and wooden ships afloat as quickly as possible.

The American farmer today is growing wheat, corn, oats and other produce that must be transported abroad to supply our own armies and those of our allies in France. When the war is over the wheat, corn and oats will continue to flow toward war-stricken Europe. With thousands of ships to carry this produce, the freight rates will be correspondingly cheaper than they would be with only hundreds of bottoms available instead of thousands.

The fact that freight rates are cheaper will not, however, abate the hunger of the millions in Europe clamoring for the wheat, corn and oats. The market there will remain the same and the present high prices will be little changed. If it costs the grain dealer less to ship abroad, he will be able to pay higher prices to the farmer.

The farmer is just as much interested in cheap freight rates as he always has been interested in cheaper freight rates on land. His market lies, not in Chicago and Minneapolis and Duluth, where a box car hauls his grain; it lies thousands of miles across the ocean where ships are carrying his produce. The farmer must help build ships and cut his freight rates to Europe.

Someone sagely remarked (and many wise men since have repeated the proverb): "In times of peace prepare for war."

Germany has improved on the proverb, or twisted it, and over in the kaiser's realm it now reads: "In times of war prepare for peace." Germany is not so intent on winning this war that she has forgotten about the peace to come. The German reichstag has agreed, as a tentative policy, on a grant of \$375,000,000 to facilitate the building of merchant ships. The bill provides that the vessels shall be available within four years after peace is declared.

In other words, the German government is determined, not only to win this war, but to win commercial war to follow, by providing bottoms to carry, not only its own goods, but also the commerce of other nations whose ships it is sinking every day.

The United States government has wisely set about to frustrate this Hohenzollern move, as much a military project as the hurling of new German divisions against the French and British lines in France and Flanders. This government has instituted a shipbuilding program that will supply us with steel and wooden freighters to carry men, food, munitions and machinery to Europe in the course of the war and after peace is declared. It needs money for this great shipbuilding plan, if it is to defeat Prussianism now and after the war. The American farmer not only displays his patriotism by lending the government money to pursue its purpose, but conserves and builds his future interests.

HERE'S PLEA FROM FRONT

Lillian Gish Says You'd Buy Bonds if You Saw War Itself.

By MISS LILLIAN GISH, [Movie Star Once in War Zone.] If you had seen the war as I have, you would buy Liberty bonds. I have seen a mother standing in the doorway of her little home, and in the room into which she looked were the mangled bodies of her two babes.

I have seen between two and three hundred mothers massed outside a schoolyard gate, screaming and tugging at the "Bobbies" to let them enter. In the wrecked schoolhouse were the torn and battered bodies of school children. A Hun rafter had bombed them.

In London, on the Strand, I have seen row after row of stretchers bearing the broken bodies of men and women on a street strewn with shattered glass. These were civilians, not soldiers; sleeping in their homes when the bombing fell.

These things I have seen. I have heard all night long a terrific cannonade in the world's greatest city, the burst of shrapnel and the sound of bombs. Outside my window I have heard the cries and moans of dying human beings, victims of the enemy in the air.

This is not talk. These are things I have seen and heard; and yet I have seen and heard so little it is hardly worth talking about.

But it makes me want to buy Liberty bonds.

Everybody's Doing It.

No one in a crowd of men is so despicable as a poor spender. Don't put your hand in your pocket and keep it there. Buy Liberty bonds while others are buying.

LIFE MEASURED BY DEEDS NOT BY DAYS OR YEARS

WE CAN WIN THE WAR, BUT IN ORDER TO WIN, WE MUST BE READY TO MAKE SACRIFICES.

We Cannot Win Unless We Learn to Put Patriotism Ahead of Our Own Selfish Desires.

From the speech of Hon. G. J. Dickema, delivered at the Service Flag dedication at Hope church, Holland, Sunday evening, March 17.

I have two stars upon that flag. I said "I" for she who bore these soldier boys has long since passed away to the Great Beyond. Whether they shall return to me or go to her, God only knows, but in this sacred hour, and in this holy place, where they were baptized and confessed their faith, with my face turned upward to the stars in hope, I dedicate them anew to God and Country.

We derive comfort from the thought that we have given them to a country of which they are worthy, and which is worthy of them. They are worthy of their country, because they went so willingly, so bravely and so enthusiastically. Their country is worthy of them because this starry flag is the hope of humanity and it is paradise regained for the oppressed of earth. It is a comfort to us to know that this flag which has been given to us by an heroic ancestry is not in the hands of weaklings and will be handed down without a stain to posterity with added lustre.

Life is not measured by days or years, but by deeds. The slacker coward may continue to exist but he does not live. He does not walk but creeps, face downward on the earth. The sunlight on the mountain tops of service, achievement and accomplishment are not for him. He dwells in the dark shadows until he sinks into an unmarked and forgotten grave.

We can win the war. We have the men and the money, the courage, the will-power, the inventive genius, and the resources. We are willing to fight for an ideal and to die for a great cause, but we cannot win the war unless we combine capital and labor, brawn and brain, muscle and mind in one united, concentrated effort. We cannot win the war unless we realize that our money is not ours. That we are simply trustees of it for God and country. We cannot win the war unless we are willing to suffer in our stomachs in order that we may live in our souls. We cannot win the war unless we at home are worthy of our sons abroad, in patriotism, suffering and sacrifice.

This is the Hour of Our Big Test. Let Us Make It The Hour of Our Victory.

THE whole great problem of winning the war rests primarily in the matter of food. It is not a Government responsibility, it is the responsibility of each individual. Each pound of food saved by each American citizen is a pound given to the support of our army, the allies, and the friendly neutrals. Each pound wasted or eaten unnecessarily is a pound withheld from them. It is a direct personal obligation on the part of each of us to some extent in Europe whom we are sending to help.

If we are selfish or even careless, we are displaying we are the enemy at home. Now is the hour of our testing. Let us make it the hour of our victory—victory over ourselves, victory over the enemy of freedom—slavery and Hoover.

WAR TIME RECIPES

CORN BREAD.

3 cups corn meal.
2 cups wheat flour.
3 cups liquid (1-2 milk, 1-2 water).
1 yeast cake.
2 tablespoons shortening.
2 tablespoons sugar.
4 1-2 teaspoons salt.
Measure salt, sugar and shortening into bread mixer or mixing bowl. Add the water and cold the milk and pour over the other ingredients, keeping out a cup of the water to soften the yeast. When this water is lukewarm soften the yeast in it and add this and the cornmeal to the mixture in the bowl. Beat thoroughly, gradually working in the flour until the dough is of sufficient consistency that it does not stick to the hand. Cover tightly and let it rise until it doubles in bulk. Then knead until the dough is fine grained, mould into loaves and put in greased pans and let rise again. When the loaves have doubled in bulk the pans should be well filled. Bake in a moderately hot oven 50 to 60 minutes. Remove from the pans and cool.

CORN MEAL COOKIES.

1-2 cup melted fat.
1-2 cup molasses.
1-2 cup corn syrup.
1 egg.
2 tablespoons sour milk.
1-2 teaspoon soda.
1 cup cornmeal.
1 cup wheat flour.
Combine the melted fat, molasses, syrup, beaten egg and milk. Sift the dry ingredients and combine with the liquid. Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven for 15 minutes. This makes 55 to 60 cookies about two inches in diameter.

Lend Him a Hand



Five Hundred Thousand American Soldiers in France

We dare not delay the VICTORY now. American lives are at stake, our own safety, the safety of the whole world. If we are not to prolong the slaughter and the suffering, if we are not to risk defeat or an inconclusive peace, we must act quickly; we must put forth our every effort now.

The army is doing its part. Five hundred thousand American soldiers are in France today. There will be more tomorrow. And more the day after. We are going to send an army large enough so that when we strike, with our Allies, we can drive the German hordes back across the Rhine—so that we can win the decisive VICTORY that will make American freedom safe, and establish a just and lasting peace.

But the whole nation must take part. Our armies in France are looking to us to furnish them in ever greater abundance, the ordnance, the munitions, the supplies that will make their VICTORY possible. We must not fail them.

The Third Liberty Loan is our share in the winning of this war. Upon it depends the safety and success of five hundred thousand American soldiers in France.

Lend Him a Hand Buy All the Bonds You Can

This Space Paid for and Contributed by

East Jordan Electric Light & Power Company



Where Your Money Goes

WE are now building more naval and merchant ships than we have constructed in the last generation.

We are building a vast fleet of airplanes, and enormous supplies of artillery, motor trucks, machine guns, rifles and ammunition. We are feeding, clothing and training an army of a million men, and preparing for a million more. We have loaned billions of

dollars to our allies to be spent in the United States.

From the shipyards of the Pacific to those of the Atlantic; on our farms and in our mines, mills and factories in every State in the Union; back of the firing lines in France, where men are training, camps are being erected and railroads built, billions upon billions are being expended for labor, for transportation, for materials and supplies of every description.

The mind can hardly conceive the sums of money required for our war preparations. Yet these expenditures are absolutely essential.

We must win the war quickly if possible; we must carry it on for years if necessary. We must do the job with American thoroughness, let the cost be what it may.

Remember, when you invest in your Liberty Bonds, that there is immediate, urgent, imperative need for every dollar you can spare.

This Space Paid for and Contributed by

EAST JORDAN CABINET CO.

HOME GUARDS.

"I haven't seen your husband for several days," remarked Mrs. Turpentine. "Is he out of town?"

"No, he's in the house," replied Mrs. Curfew, "but his head is badly dented and bruised, and he is threatened with nervous prostration, and I won't allow him to leave the premises until he is more like himself."

"I'm sure I don't know what's going to become of Mr. Curfew unless he can get rid of some of his patriotism. I'm glad to have a husband who is willing and anxious to make sacrifices for his country, but I can't help thinking that even patriotism may be carried too far."

"My husband has been trying to enlist ever since diplomatic relations with Germany were broken off, but the officials won't accept him. They take one look at his flowing white whiskers and advise him to get a plush-lined rocking chair and a pair of carpet slippers, and spend his declining years by the fireside. One sergeant or corporal or other enlisted officer said the country was trying to organize an army, not an octogenarians' club, and Mr. Curfew was boiling mad."

"Finally, seeing that he couldn't break into the army, he decided to organize a regiment of home guards to police the town when the able-bodied young men are called away. He went around and interviewed a lot of the patriots in the neighborhood, and they all said it would be a fine thing, and they would be glad to take part."

"Mr. Curfew elected himself colonel or brigadier general or something. He felt that he was entitled to the commanding position, as the idea was his own, and the old men admitted that it was fair, and so the other evening they assembled for a drill on Johnson's vacant lot across the alley. Mr. Curfew had dug up a sword and a big brass helmet with a plume on it, and he had a red sash around his waist and large spurs on his boots, and when he walked he clanked like a keg of nails."

"He certainly was an imposing figure when he went out of the house in all his martial array, and I was proud of his appearance, although I feared the worst, for I didn't believe the old men of his brigade would stand it to be bossed around. I knew most of them personally, and they are a cantankerous lot, and their wives can't get along with them."

"My husband shouted some order and some of the men obeyed and others just stood around grinning. Mr. Gooseworthy said there was no sense in such an order and that it was contrary to all military rules and the ethics of West Point, or words to that effect."

"My husband reprimanded him severely, which was perfectly proper, for if the commanding officer of a home guard can't maintain discipline there is going to be anarchy. Mr. Gooseworthy said he'd be everlastingly drawn and quartered if he'd be spoken to in that tone of voice by anybody, and he picked up a chunk of vitrified brick and threw it at my husband."

"It struck his brass helmet and bounced it down over his ears, so that we had to get the blacksmith to try to do it. Meanwhile all the members of the home guard indulged in a riot, some supporting my husband and some backing Mr. Gooseworthy, and they were all banged up more or less, but most of the bricks and things hit my husband, for he was where the women were thickest, as he always is, and I really don't want the neighbors to see him until his head is healed up."

A Question of Degree.

"What is your reason for wanting to learn to dance?"

"Well, it looks foolish to sit still and look foolish, then it goes to get on your feet and look foolish."

A clothes basket filled with roomy suits, pockets in which different garments and household articles may be put, saves a hurried sorting of pieces on wash-day.

WHY NOT BE GOOD TO YOURSELF?

If you awaken weary and unrefreshed in the morning, or tire early in the day, are bilious and "blue," with coated tongue and bad breath—if you are suffering from indigestion or constipation—you will find Foley Cathartic Tablets quick to relieve and comfortable in action. They are wholesome and health-giving.—Hite's Drug Store.

How happy a woman might be if her wrinkles would appear on her back instead of her face.

Help wanted by many women

If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lumbago and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for Pilo's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, analgesic and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effect. Backed by the name Pilo established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

PISO'S TABLETS

Sold Everywhere 40 Cents

Prepared by PISO'S TABLET COMPANY, WILSON, Pa.

WHAT THE WAR PREPAREDNESS BOARD HAS DONE

(Coleman C. Vaughan in His Paper, The Clinton County Republican.)

The people sometimes grow impatient, and the newspapers generally criticize Government action because it does not go fast enough. Last week in the editorial columns of a Michigan newspaper the Governor and War Board were criticized because they had done nothing, so it was asserted, to assist the farmer in seed or increased production. In the news columns of the same paper the same day was an article with a large heading telling how the State had purchased 40,000 bushels of seed corn. The fact is, Gov. Sleeper and the War Board took up the question of procuring seed corn weeks ago. Through the Agricultural College and seed administrator, careful inquiries were made in every county where corn is raised to ascertain the amount needed. Not one county in Michigan had enough, and only one had 75 per cent of a supply. Investigation was made in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Northern Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York to see if a surplus could be found that would ripen in this state, and wherever it could be found it has been purchased, some 60,000 bushels or more, and will be distributed through the elevators in sections where needed, to be sold at cost. Gov. Sleeper also arranged with the bean jobbers to hold sufficient good seed beans, and assured them that if necessary the state would help finance the holding of the seed until sold. The Governor has purchased 20,000 bushels of spring wheat in Minnesota for spring sowing, and has completed arrangements to have the surplus potato crop shipped to a drying concern, the product to be used by the government, that will probably give the farmer 80 cents or thereabouts, per bushel.

The War Board has supplied Michigan soldiers with blankets, shoes and other things when the National Government was short of supplies; has built roads to outposts and sections of road between Detroit and Toledo, at the request of the general Government, to provide a truck road to the seaboard; it has provided funds to help recruiting, to help advertise the Liberty Loan sales; to promote the woman's branch of the Council of National Defense; it has established an efficient military force of 200 or more state troops in active service, that is guarding important places in the state; it has provided guns and clothing for home guard companies—some places one thing, some places another—it has been backing up the state health department in cleaning up surroundings of camps and cities; has provided a fuel and food department and done many things deemed necessary for the good of the state and nation. Most criticism comes of lack of knowledge. The governor and the war board have been pretty busy since the war broke out.

Only America Can Help

"On your side are boundless supplies of men, food, and material; on this side a boundless demand for their help."

"Our men are war-weary and their nerves have been strained by more than three years of hard, relentless toil."

"Our position is critical, particularly until the next harvest, but the United States can save us."

"You Americans have the men, the skill, and the material to save the allied cause."

SIR JOSEPH MACLAY,
British Shipping Controller.

CORN AS A WAR CROP

By Prof. J. F. Cox, Dept. of Farm Crops, Michigan Agricultural College.

From standpoint of value, corn is Michigan's greatest crop. Its acreage is greater than that of any other grain. The dependence of the dairy industry on the corn crop is evidenced by the numerous silos characteristic of Michigan's dairy districts. The success of livestock production depends directly on successful Corn growing. No other crop will produce as much feed per acre as corn where adapted.

Under present war conditions, corn is the greatest wheat substitute. Every ear of corn produced means that much more wheat sent to our army and allies.

The vigorous and successful prosecution of the great war in which we are engaged demands the utmost in the way of crop production. Food production has never before in history gained a military value of such importance. The corn crop of America is called upon to carry the brunt of our effort to supply war needs.

It is today fully realized that the farmer engaged in production, who exerts himself to his utmost regardless of risk or profit, is rendering a service in a measure as truly necessary and patriotic as the man at the front.

Let us keep in mind, however, that the soldiers fighting for us must work harder than men have ever worked before in the face of injury and death. Let us work as hard on our job here as they will work for us "over there."

Michigan trusts to her army of food producers to answer the country's call for food, in the same spirit that her sons have answered the president's call to arms.

MOTHER GAVE THIS DELICATE CHILD VINOL

And He Got Well and Strong. That's True

Monaca, Pa.—"My little boy, who is the youngest of three, was weak, nervous and tired all the time, so he was most unfit at school, and nothing seemed to help him. I learned of Vinol and gave it to him. It has restored his health and strength and he has gained in weight."—Mrs. Frederick Sommers, Monaca, Pa. Vinol is a constitutional cod liver and iron remedy for delicate, weak, ailing children. Formula on every bottle, so you know what you are giving them. Children love it.

HITE DRUG CO., East Jordan

THIS WOMAN FOUND RELIEF

Backache, sore muscles, stiff or swollen joints, rheumatic pains, dizziness and like symptoms are caused by disordered kidneys and bladder. Mrs. Thos. H. Davis, Montgomery, R. F. D. 3, Ind., writes: "I doctored months without relief. I commenced using Foley Kidney Pills and got relief. Eight bottles cured me."—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.
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

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.

Dr. C. H. Pray

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

Doctor Branch

Office at rear of East Jordan Drug Store.
PHONE 77

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, Hallowses, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, etc.
1 Silver Plated Souvenir Sauce Tea 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.
N. L. MUNROE'S PUB. HOUSE
338-340 Pearl St., New York.

The boy who helps to tend a garden; grow a pig or raise poultry is shooting at the Germans with as big a gun as his older brother who goes to France.

THE WAR GARDEN ARMY

FIVE MILLION BOYS AND GIRLS AND 40,000 DIRECTORS TO BE ENLISTED.

Hoped That Splendid Record Made Last Year Will Be Broken.

Shoulder hoops! This call will soon be sounded throughout the country bringing into action all the city lot and community war gardeners.

It is proposed to enlist an army of five million boys and girls and forty thousand teacher directors. It is expected to produce a quarter billion dollars' worth of food.

The plan of the National School Garden Army involves:

1. A sufficient number of competent teacher directors and supervisors to conduct in every community, approximately one teacher director for every 150 children who enlist and one or more teacher directors in every city of 20,000 or more inhabitants.
 2. The co-operation and support of boards of education, committees of public safety, and patriotic and civic organizations in raising funds needed for carrying on the work.
 3. The adoption of an official insignia "U. S. S. G." (Plan to be explained later.)
 4. The immediate organization through superintendents of schools of local army units. The "draft" ages of this army are between nine and sixteen years, but volunteers of all ages will be accepted.
 5. Keeping accounts of expenses and production in books.
- "Michigan war gardeners made a splendid record last year," said Governor Sleeper. "I am satisfied they will not only do as well but will greatly exceed last year's record during the coming year."
- Every vacant garden or back lot not cultivated this year is needed to the Kaiser.
- Vegetables will lessen the consumption of staples which are desperately needed to feed our soldiers and our Allies and to prevent the starvation of women and children on the other side.
- A good garden is a blow to autocracy; will yield 100% dividends and reduce living expenses.

COLORADO WOMAN WRITES HERBERT HOOVER, ON FOOD REGULATIONS

"I am situated about thirty miles from a railroad. Keep a sort of family hotel, often for days there is none but the family here. Then again we have ranchmen, cattlebuyers, campers, politicians and such people as patronize a country place. We have a good sized place, keep our own cows and pigs, chickens and a flock of turkeys; a good garden, raise potatoes, corn, beans, squash, etc., as field crops.

"Our meatless days are filled with chicken, fish, both fresh and canned, cheese, butter, dried, fresh and canned fruit, "our own products", a mess of rabbits fried at breakfast, stewed and baked for dinner, with all kinds of home grown vegetables and fruits. We have lots of honey from our own bees, corn bread every day, corn cakes at breakfast. Rye flour is hard to get and costs as much as wheat.

"It only requires a little tact and consideration in managing without wheat and meat. Cheese in small quantities helps. Assorted dried fruit and fruit sauce helps. Honey to sweeten fruits goes a long way instead of sugar.

"I have lived here in this place since I was three years old, or since 1873, and have grown up over a cook stove; cooking, baking, boiling, trying etc., besides milking cows, making butter, preserving, drying fruits, and at the same time I am the oldest girl in a family of eleven children, eight of them born on this creek. I can make a few things go a long way, clothing, shoes and in other respects.

"We are all true Americans. I am eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution. My father went through the confederacy under Joe Wheeler.

"I wish every poor housewife had the real experience of economizing and saying that I have had all my life. A little matter of meatless and wheatless days would not worry them as much to win the war."

"I wish every poor housewife had the real experience of economizing and saying that I have had all my life. A little matter of meatless and wheatless days would not worry them as much to win the war."

INDUSTRIAL DESERTERS.

The time has come when the man who leaves his post in American industrial life for technical enforcement of his prerogatives must be branded as a traitorous industrial deserter. We, the people of the United States, through our government, are employing millions of men in the most exacting service that involves risk of life itself for all, and their maximum pay is \$35 a month and board. National self sacrifice and co-operation should be our watchword. Every man who does not help hinder the victory of democracy.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

DIVIDENDS FROM PLEASURE.

Somehow or other—it is hard for some of us to realize that work is not a curse; that the man who would find real happiness can find no better place to seek it than in his work. Work is play when approached in that manner. But we have been making ourselves believe that work is unpleasant merely because it is work. We can never reach that bright place in the sunlight of success which we call the "top of the ladder" as long as we persist in adopting that attitude. Nobody ever has, and nobody ever will.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

AMERICA NEEDS ALL OF ITS INDUSTRIES FOR WAR AND PEACE

No Such Thing in the United States as Nonessential Plants.

EVIL OF NEGATIVE ECONOMY.

Preparation for After War Competition Necessary—Give Munitions Shops and Military Supplies Preference, but Don't Cause Involuntary Idleness, Which Will Demoralize Prosperity.

No factory should be closed and no person should be deprived of work as long as the products can find a market unless other work can be found for the plant and the toilers, which is of more importance to the nation. There are no such things as nonessentials in our industries. Some are needed more than others, but all serve some purpose, if no more than to please the eye. If work can be found for all in producing foods, clothing, munitions of war, ships and other things of prime necessity which help win the war let them have precedence, but avoid causing involuntary idleness.

To hold and increase our foreign trade, the industries that supply goods for export must not be disorganized or we shall be at the mercy of our competitors when peace is restored. England, wisest of nations in trade affairs, is doing all that is possible to maintain her foreign trade and supplant her enemies in international markets and while doing so is looking after her own interests without taking others into account. This policy is not conflicting with her efforts to win the war.

When a workman is idle the community loses his value as a producer and the cost of supporting him. It makes no difference whether he is fed by relatives or friends or in a public institution or by unorganized charity or by his spending part or all of his savings, the double loss is the same. Idleness is the worst waste. We must practice economy, but, as President McGarrah of the Mechanics and Metals Bank of New York says: "All advised and impetuous economy, meaning unemployment and closed factories, would be demoralizing. It is evident to every thinking man that business must be sustained and the conversion of industry carefully brought about whereby the nation's energies are transferred from the satisfaction of the needs of the army and navy." Some of our important industries have already been hurt by the negative economy which he criticizes. We must not weaken our bodies and our finances by abstinence born of panic.

If a man hoards a dollar or a bag of sugar it benefits no one while he holds it. If he lends a dollar or gives or sells the sugar to the government for the prosecution of the war he helps the nation. The hoarder is worse than the spendthrift. We must economize, but we must neither hoard nor remain idle. Money wisely spent is not wasted; money spent for nonessentials is put to poor use, but remains in circulation. Money hoarded is valueless while in that condition. Let us keep money in circulation and labor at work. Let us give preference to the requirements of the nation, but keep labor employed in some way until the government can find work for all. It is unlikely that the government can do that, so we shall have surplus labor, including an army of women, who can produce real wealth for export and domestic trade. The panic which obsesses the minds of some officials, if allowed to spread, can do more harm than an invading host.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

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Charlevoix County Teacher's Examination

at Charlevoix Apr. 25-27th.

The annual spring examination for teachers of Charlevoix County will be held in Charlevoix in the Central School Building, April 25-27th. Work begins promptly at 9:00 a. m. For particulars write or call telephone 69 East Jordan, during office hours Saturdays.

MAY L. STEWART,
Com'r of Schools.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere appreciation for favors extended by our many friends during the illness and death of our wife and mother. Especially do we appreciate the beautiful floral offerings.

Jacob Anderson.
Gus Anderson.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson.

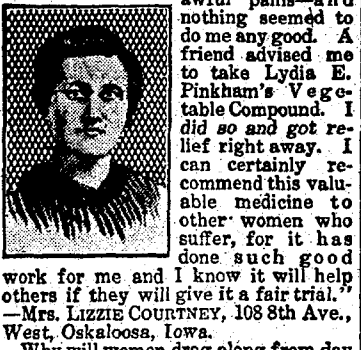
People encourage the fads of the man who is willing to spend money on them!

A man may try to make a widow think he could not help loving her, but she invariably knows better.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."



—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Are You Going TO BUILD?

NO MATTER WHAT YOU INTEND TO BUILD—whether it is a house, barn, or merely a shelf in the pantry—you have to have tools. And the better the tools, the better the job. Poor tools are expensive at any price. They last only a short time and never do first class work.

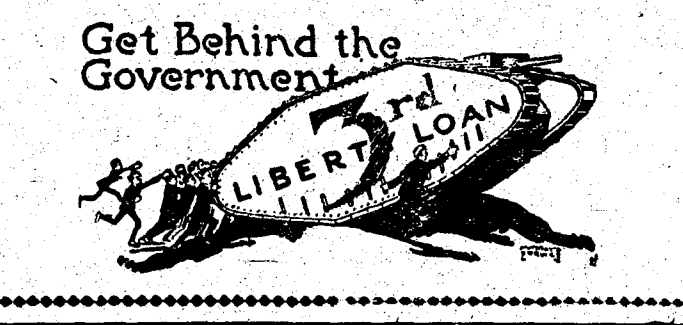
To be sure of getting tools worth buying, get them from us and you will be proud of your purchase.

In addition to the tools, you most likely will need other things in the hardware line.

We have Locks, Doorknobs, Hinges, Brackets, Nails and everything you will want.

HARDWARE THAT STANDS HARD WEAR AT PRICES THAT STAND COMPARISON

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. HARDWARE DEPARTMENT



Get Behind the Government

It's small consolation to a man to know that his neighbor's wife is less extravagant than his own. The average woman is willing to stand up for her rights anywhere except in a crowded street car. There are plenty of men claiming to come from fine families who appear to be a long way from home. The undertow of selfishness may not be visible in the current of love, but it's there just the same. This is difficult for a woman: To believe the nice little things she tells other women about her husband. It is awfully hard to generate any respect for a man who wears a lot of rings on his fingers.



Housecleaning Time Is Here!

Our business is to minister to the Home Beautiful by affording furnishings in fine harmony that reflects the good taste and judgment of the housewife.

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION

To Our Linoleum Department. Linoleum in six and twelve foot lengths.
New spring patterns in Curtain Material & Rugs.
Our open stock in dishes are making a great hit.
Oh! Yes! We have some fine BUGGIES for that new baby, and KIDDIE-KARS for the youngsters.

FRENCH & REDMON HOMEFURNISHINGS AND UNDERTAKING SERVICE QUALITY