

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 22

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918.

No. 47

## Two Soldiers Dead in France

Privates Alonzo B. Cummings and Leland M. Gibbard from East Jordan.

Two East Jordan soldiers are reported this week to have paid the supreme sacrifice with their lives in France.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cummings received word from Washington, Saturday evening of the death of their son, Private Alonzo B. Cummings. He passed away Oct. 23rd from pneumonia. In the April drive he received a severe gassing and never recovered sufficiently to be discharged from the hospital.

"Lon," as he is well-known among the younger people of our city, was twenty-two years of age. He attended our high school and was a general favorite with all whom he came in contact. He responded to the first call for volunteers after war was declared, enlisting in the Marine Corps in April, 1917, at Grand Rapids. He was assigned to the 82nd Company, 6th regiment, and sent to Quantico, Va., for early training, then to Paris Island, where he remained until Oct. 3rd when he accompanied his contingent to France. He leaves, besides his parents here, one sister who resides at Lansing.

Private Leland M. Gibbard died at Camp Coetquidan, France, Oct. 10th, 1918, from a complication of diabetes and other causes.

The young man was son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibbard, residing on Route 3, out of this city in Echo township, Antrim Co. He was twenty-two years of age Dec. 14th last, and was born on the farm there.

He was a member of Battery F, 329th Field Artillery, 85th Division. This is a contingent that went over last June and contains a number of soldiers from this locality.

His parents received a letter from Capt. Wayland H. Cabeen of the Company, notifying them of his death and later a message from Washington.

He leaves, besides his parents, three brothers—George, John and Leslie, the latter at Camp Custer; and three sisters—Mrs. Ethel York of Echo township, Mrs. Bulew of Central Lake, and Mrs. Marie Bedell of Bellaire.

## CITY LIBRARY

The selection of books and magazines for the East Jordan Public Library is well under way. Only a small order can be sent in at this time, but when finances are in a little better shape, larger orders of books will be made from time to time.

We shall surely be glad to have our library open and ready for service. The committee in charge is doing everything in its power to have the few books and magazines ordered well balanced and with a variety of interests. The library's main strength will be in current magazines for both men and women, with special emphasis on publications for boys, and with two of the best magazines for little folks. Reference books have been carefully selected and it is agreed that remainder of books should consist of well-chosen non-fiction together with considerable fiction of both past and present. A special effort will be made to secure the best of recent war books.

Since many of our patrons have already spoken of wishing to contribute to the library many of their own best books, and since we shall need all these contributions, in order to begin our library as heavily stocked as we shall wish it to be, the committee hesitates to order any books until contributions are made. We may thus avoid duplicates, and build up our book lists by including in our catalogue books that we want and need but which we could not have had if more necessary books had not already been donated to the library.

The committee in charge therefore wishes to urge all possible donations and will be glad to look over all books submitted for their approval. M. E. Ashley & Co., have kindly consented to receive all books to be held for library use, and turned over to book committee, and join with the committee in urging these contributions during the next two weeks.

For the library board we wish to thank in advance all donors of books.

May L. Stewart  
R. S. Sidebotham  
M. R. Keyworth  
Com. on Book Selection.

## Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, Nov. 18, 1918. Meeting was called to order by Mayor pro tem Gidley. Present—Gidley and Crowell. \*Absent—Cross.

On motion by Crowell, the following bills were allowed:

Joseph Parks, street labor	\$ 12.00
James Lilak, " "	33.00
Dee Phillips, " "	8.70
E. W. Giles, cleaning streets	33.00
Henry Cook, del. ballots & boxes	1.00
Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals	6.25
Joseph Kenny, drawing slag	172.80
Giles & Hawkins, supper for elec. boards	6.60
H. E. Sheldon, ditching	6.00
Henry Cook, turning on water and killing dogs	10.00
Enterprise Pub. Co., printing	9.00
People's State Bank, ins. on town hall	15.18
C. B. Crowell, salary	25.00

Moved by Crowell, supported by Gidley, that the Commission proceed to appoint a mayor of the City of East Jordan to succeed Aiden E. Cross, who has removed from the city. Carried.

Accordingly Charles H. Whittington was appointed, by majority vote of the Commission, to succeed Aiden E. Cross as mayor of the City of East Jordan.

Commissioner Crowell offered the following resolution and moved its adoption. Seconded by Commissioner Gidley.

Whereas, It is proposed by the County of Charlevoix to build and construct a State Reward Road north from the City of East Jordan on the Peninsular Road, so called, and has made plans therefor and appropriated money for such purpose, and

Whereas, a portion of said proposed road lies on a line between said city and the township of South, Therefore

Resolved, That the City of East Jordan hereby relinquishes to the County of Charlevoix all rights of control, duty to build, construct and repair the same and all other rights, duties and liabilities over that part of said proposed State Reward Road being on a line of said City and the said Township of South Arm, and described as follows:

Commencing at a point five hundred (500) feet south of the north east and west one-eighth line of section fourteen (14), Town thirty-two (32) north, Range seven (7) west, thence north along said road as now laid out and established to the north section line of said section, thence west along said road to McKennys corners, so called, about one-half mile.

Adopted by the city commission of the city of East Jordan on the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1918, by an aye and nay vote, as follows:

Ayes—Gidley and Crowell.  
Nays—None.

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned.

Otis J. Smith, City Clerk.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation

Thursday Next To Be Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

"Now, therefore, our God, we thank Thee and praise Thy glorious name."

We, the people of Michigan, have many reasons for thankfulness.

We are thankful that our fertile fields have yielded abundantly of their fruits. We are thankful that a dread epidemic has been stayed, through the prompt measures taken by the public health authorities throughout the State and the intelligent cooperation of the whole people.

We are thankful that we are Americans, and that no part of our land has been laid waste by the cruel ravages of war.

We are thankful that our Michigan soldiers and sailors, by their deeds of valor, have written a glorious chapter in the annals of the Great War; and that the indomitable spirit of our people has manifested itself to the end.

But, most of all, are we thankful that this terrible, devastating war, which for more than nineteen months has dominated our thought and dictated our action, is at last practically ended and soon we shall be free to devote our energies and activities to the constructive arts of peace. The long night of darkness and sorrow and travail and tears and blood is over and the day of blessed peace has dawned upon the world—peace with victory.

Therefore, I, Albert E. Sleeper, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby join the President of the United States in designating "Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer." Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-second.

ALBERT E. SLEEPER,  
Governor.

## School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Nearly all our schools again in session. Everything going well and splendid attendance reported.

The Ranney school has a new table ready for the hot noon lunch. Let the cold season arrive now. They are ready.

Best W. S. S. report this week came from the Phelps school, C. H. Dewey, teacher.

The teacher in primary room in McKinley school, St. James, holds the record for being the best lady carpenter among our teachers. She tore down part of the fence because it was annoying to her, took her old platform, turned it upside down, put stout maple legs on it for support and behold it was a sand table of unusual merits. A painter working on the school building touched it up a little for her, and 'it is as nice a piece of furniture as you need in any school room.

This is the patriotic instruction period. Every school should now be receiving daily lessons on war work. There should be no relaxation because of victory. Our work is far from finished. Because of the long closing period, many teachers did not receive their material until the very day of the drive but it is expected that although all have not yet reported in the affirmative, we still have a 100 per cent corps of teachers in patriotic instruction work.

## GET MILK TESTED AT SCHOOL.

The East Jordan High School is prepared to test milk and cream for farmers and will be glad to do so at any time in connection with work which is being done in agriculture. It is of particular importance that farmers test the milk of each individual cow. Many times it is found that the cow which is supposed to be giving the richest milk is in reality giving a very inferior grade of milk. The only reliable thing to do is to have the milk tested. Bring in small samples of the milk of each cow to R. H. Sill, teacher of agriculture at the High School and the milk will be tested without any charge.

## Charlevoix Co. Farm Bureau

Constitution and By-Laws Adopted at Friday's Meeting.

Below is published in full the proposed constitution and by-law adopted Friday at the meeting held at the Loeb Farm by the farmers of the county.

Article I.—NAME.  
The name of this organization shall be Charlevoix County Farm Bureau.

Article II.—OBJECT.  
The objects of this organization shall be to promote the development of the most profitable and permanent system of agriculture; the most wholesome and satisfactory living conditions; the highest ideals in home and community life, and a genuine interest in the farm business and rural life on the part of the boys and girls and young people.

Article III.—PROGRAM OF WORK.  
The objects of this organization shall be effected through the adoption and promotion of a definite program of work. This program shall be based on the results of a careful study of the problems of the county. It shall be formulated and carried out by the members of the organization with the assistance of their agents and such specialists as may be available from the State Agricultural College.

### Article IV.—MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1. Membership.—Any person interested in the object of this organization may become a member by paying a membership fee. At least 80 per cent of the membership shall consist of bona fide farm owners and rural residents.

Section 2. Fees and Dues. A minimum annual fee of one dollar shall be charged for active membership in this organization, but there shall be no restrictions on the amount of such voluntary subscription as may be authorized by the organization for special purposes.

### Article V.—OFFICERS.

Section 1. The officers of this organization shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, all of whom shall be elected for a period of one year by the members present at the annual meeting and shall serve until their successors shall be elected and qualify. The officers shall be chosen because of special fitness to represent important projects or activities of the organization, as well as because of their fitness to perform the regular duties of their respective offices.

### Article VI.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1. The executive committee shall consist of the officers ex-officio and not more than (seven) other members, each chosen because of special fitness to represent an important project or activity of the organization, who shall be elected for a period of one year by the members present at the annual meeting to serve until their successors shall be elected and qualify.

### Article VII.—COMMUNITY COMMITTEES.

Section 1. The President of the organization, in consultation with recognized local community leaders or on recommendation of the members in each community, and with the approval of the Executive Committee, shall appoint a chairman in each community in the county as determined by the Executive Committee. This chairman shall be appointed because of special ability to assume direction of all matters pertaining to the Farm Bureau organization and to the relationship of the Farm Bureau to other rural organizations. Other community committees in each community shall be agreed upon jointly by the chairman and the Executive Committee and later appointed in writing by the President. Each member shall be appointed because of special fitness to represent an important project or activity of the organization in the community. The number of committees in each community shall depend on the number of projects or activities undertaken in the community. At the first meeting of the committee a secretary may be elected.

### Article VIII.—COUNTY PROJECT COMMITTEES.

Section 1. The formation of county project committees are automatically authorized through the adoption by the Executive Committee of definite projects or activities. Each project or important activity will be represented by a county committee consisting of the

project representative on the Executive Committee as chairman and the project representative on each community committee which has formally adopted the project and when such representative has been officially appointed by the President of the organization.

### Article IX.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

Section 1. President. The President shall perform such duties as usually pertain to the office of President; shall have the power to fill such vacancies as may occur in any office or committee; shall preside at all annual and special county meetings of the members and meetings of the Executive Committee; shall, in conjunction with the Secretary, make requisition on the Treasurer for such sums of money as may be required for disbursement; may call special meetings of the members of the organization or any of the committees whenever he deems it advisable; on the application in writing of any twenty-five members of the organization, he shall call special meetings of the members of the organization; shall appoint community chairmen and other members of the Community Committee as hereinafter provided for; and may appoint special committees provided such work can not be handled by the regularly constituted committees.

Section 2. Vice-President. The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in case of his absence or disability.

Section 3. Secretary. The Secretary shall perform such duties as usually pertain to the office of secretary; shall keep a record of all meetings (except public community and community committee meetings) and of the transactions of this organization; shall give written notice of all meetings of the organization and its committees with the exception of community committee meeting; and shall in conjunction with the President make requisition on the Treasurer for such sums of money as shall be required for disbursement.

Section 4. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have charge of all funds of this organization; shall deposit them in such Bank as the Executive Committee shall direct; shall, upon written requisition of the Secretary countersigned by the President, draw all checks and vouchers for the disbursement of funds of this organization; and shall make such reports and give such bond as the Executive Committee may direct. The cost of this bond shall be paid by the organization.

Section 5. Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall transact the ordinary business of the organization and approve all contracts and bills. It shall have the power to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the State Agricultural College and the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the purpose of hiring county agricultural and extension agents, boys' and girls' club leaders, and other workers. It shall receive and verify the reports of officers and employees. It shall annually consider the recommendation of the members and the community and county project committees and, with the assistance of the paid agents, shall develop, adopt, and promote a county program of work. Each year it shall organize and direct the membership campaign. It shall perform such other functions as may be necessary for effectively carrying on the work of the organization. It may make such by-laws consistent with this Constitution as seems necessary for the best interest of the organization and may amend or alter the same, provided seven days notice in writing shall have been given of each proposed amendment or change.

Section 6. Community Committee. The Community Committee shall represent the organization in their respective communities. Each committee shall study the community problems, plan a community program of work, and assist in every possible way in promoting this program in the community. It shall secure all local co-operators and demonstrators, arrange for local meetings and demonstrations, and shall secure local memberships for the organization. Each Committeeman shall become a member of a county project committee as hereinafter provided for.

Section 7. County Project Committees. The county project committees shall make specific written suggestions and recommendations to the Executive Committee and shall advise with the Chairman whenever important questions arise concerning the project.

### Article X.—REMUNERATION.

Section 1. All officers and committeemen shall serve without remunera-

tion, but necessary traveling and hotel expenses of the Executive Committeemen may be authorized by a majority vote of the members of the organization at the annual meeting.

### Article XI.—MEETINGS.

Section 1. Annual meetings. The annual meetings of the members of the organization shall be held upon the date of the (December) monthly meeting of the Executive Committee. Special meetings may be called by the President whenever necessary and shall be called by him when demand is made in writing by any twenty-five members.

Section 2. Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings at such time and place as may be agreed upon by the committee. On the majority vote of the executive committee a regular meeting may be omitted or postponed. Special meetings may be called by the President whenever necessary and shall be called by him when requested to do so by three members of the Executive Committee.

Section 3. Community Committees. The chairman of a community committee may call meetings of the committee at such times and places as may be advisable. The Secretary of the Community Committee shall notify all members of the committee.

Section 4. County Project Committee. The President of the organization and the chairman may call meetings of the respective county project committees at such times and places as may be advisable by notifying all members of the respective committees.

### Article XII.—QUORUM.

Section 1. Ten per cent of the membership shall constitute a quorum for all meetings of the members of the organization.

Section 2. Five members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for all members of the Executive Committee.

### Article XIII.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The order of business of this Bureau shall be as follows:

1. Call to order by the President.
2. Reading minutes of previous meeting.
3. Report of the Secretary.
4. Report of the Treasurer and Bills and accounts.
5. Report and recommendations of the project leaders, agents, and club leaders.
6. Reports of Committees. (Also reports of officers at annual meetings.)
7. Unfinished business.
8. New business (and election of officers at annual meeting.)
9. Adjournment.

### Article XIV.—AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. The Constitution of this Bureau may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Bureau present at any regular meeting or at a special meeting called by the request of twenty-five members, notice in writing of the proposed changes having been given to all members of the Bureau at least one week previous to the time of the meeting.

### BY-LAWS.

1. The annual dues shall be payable on January 1 of each year.
2. Any member in arrears for dues after (April 1 of each year) shall no longer be entitled to the privileges of this organization.
3. The President, with the approval of the Executive Committee, shall appoint a program of work committee and a nominating committee. The program of work committee shall consider the county problems and program of work and make suggestions to the Executive Committee and to the members at their annual meetings for proposed additions or changes in the program of work. The nominating committee shall work with the program of work committee in order that nominations may be made at the time of the annual meeting for the election of officers and committeemen to represent the various projects or activities of the organization.
4. The Executive Committee shall hold meetings on the (first Saturday) of each month at (one o'clock) in the Farm Bureau office.

## GOOD REPORTS PLEASE EAST JORDAN.

There has never been anything with the QUICK results of pure Lavoptik eye wash. One man's eyes were so badly strained he could not read without pain. Two applications of Lavoptik relieved him. A lady had tried three different glasses for weak, inflamed eyes. ONE Lavoptik wash surprised her. We guarantee a small bottle to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes.—Gidley & Mac, Druggists.



# MEAT PRODUCERS DID FULL DUTY

### Increase in American Hogs Will Help to Meet World Fat Shortage.

## FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

#### Government Justified in Stimulation of Pork Production—Sevenfold Increase Over Pre-War Exports.

Through increased production and conservation we will be able this year to export seven times our pre-war average exports of pork products. With the heavy demands added in caring for the millions who have been freed from German oppression, the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are justified today in our every action of stimulation of hog production. In the coming year the greatest world shortage will be in fats, and pork will help to save this situation. The efficacy of the policy of stimulated production has built up in this country supplies which will enable us to supply a very large part of the fat deficiency of the world. In beef there must be a shortage in Europe, due largely to limited refrigerator ship capacity. All freezer ships available, however, will be filled by America, Argentine and Australia.

The contribution made by the producers of this country to the war program as applying particularly to animal food products is illustrated by the following:

Reports compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs. These figures were compiled to January 1 last.

In this period there was a decrease in sheep of 819,000 head. The indications are that this decrease will show an increase, according to recent reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than 8 per cent. and not more than 15 per cent. as compared with one year ago, with an increase in the average weight.

Following the request of the U. S. Food Administration for an increase in hog production for marketing in the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,800,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds, while for the corresponding months of 1918 the dressed hog products totaled 1,277,589,000, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the records of inspected slaughter of dressed beef showed 1,263,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

## Our food Gospel

eat less  
serve less  
waste nothing

### America's Pledge of Food Gave Heart to the Allies In Their Darkest Hour

Whatever is necessary America will send. That was America's pledge to the interallied food council. And because the American food army had hitherto made good they took heart and went forward.

Farm enterprise and much soft corn increased pork supplies, food conservation increased exports—total shipments doubled.

### FAITH JUSTIFIED BY EVENTS.

I do not believe that drastic force need be applied to maintain economic distribution and sane use of supplies by the great majority of American people, and I have learned a deep and abiding faith in the intelligence of the average American business man, whose aid we anticipate and depend on to remedy the evils developed by the war.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

## Patriot's Plenty

Buy less - Serve less  
Eat only 3 meals a day  
Waste nothing  
Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare  
Be Proud to be a food saver

## Morale, They Call It, and It Is Winning the War

By BRUCE BARTON

Back from the line they came, their minds full of pictures that refused to fade.

They did not smile; they did not joke; they did not speak. Like men grown old in a single night they dropped heavily upon the ground, their eyes staring cold before them.

In a moment the hut door opened and a Secretary came out. His eye took in the situation at a glance. It was no time for talk; he turned back into his hut again.

And suddenly a baseball rolled out and bounded on the ground; then came a bat; and gloves; and a catcher's mask.

A man who sat beside the hut picked up the ball and turned it idly in his hand as if it had been some foreign thing. Another man picked up the bat; a third played absently with a glove.

Then, like flame out of smoldering embers, a baseball game was born full fledged behind that little hut. The air was filled with laughter, and the loud shouts of men whose minds are cleansed of every worry, and whose hearts are free.

So peace came to those men who had been so burdened with their memories. And in the morning they were fresh, as men who had never fought.

They call it morale—the miracle that restores men's spirits and sends them back every morning fresh and confident.

You have to-day your chance to contribute to morale. It is a chance you must not miss.

For morale is winning the war.

## What Do You Think Is My Share?

By BRUCE BARTON

He is a conscientious gentleman, who honestly wants to do right. And he came to me shaking his head.

"I want to do my full part in this United War Work Campaign," he said. "Do you think a hundred dollars is my share?"

And I told him that it would be hard for anyone but himself to decide. "There are so many different ways of looking at money," I said.

A hundred and seventy millions looks big at first glance. It is forty times what Jefferson gave for the Louisiana territory.

It's a dollar and seventy cents for every man, woman and child in the land; it's more than eight dollars and a half for every household.

"You can figure it on that basis," I told him. "On the basis of dollars and cents. Or you can figure it on the basis of boys."

"Of boys?" he questioned. "I do not understand."

It's less than fifteen cents a day for each of our soldiers and sailors," I answered. "Fifteen cents a day to give them warmth and comfort and entertainment, and lectures, and games, and the thought of mother and of God."

"Fifteen cents a day for a boy; two for a quarter a day. How many boys will you take?"

And his eyes kindled. "I think I could take ten at least," he said. He drew his check book out.

"Figure it out and tell me the price," he said. "I want you to give them the best you've got. What is it going to cost?"

"—for ten boys, for a year, at two for a quarter a day?"

So I figured it out for him: suppose you figure it out for yourself.

## Never A Night Before Away From Home

By BRUCE BARTON

The whole town was gathered on the platform that morning to see the train pull out—men and women and children, waving and cheering and trying hard to keep on smiling through their tears.

Out of the car windows leaned the boys to wave a last good-bye.

Just average, clear-eyed country town boys; twenty of them altogether. And seventeen of them had never slept a night away from home before.

They are dwelling in a strange land tonight, whose language they cannot understand.

But across the mud and the snow a light gleams warm from a hut on the edge of the town, and inside good cheer and happiness are ready for whoever will come in to claim them.

Friendship dwells in the hut; keep its warm fires burning bright this winter. Let it be perfectly clear to the men over there that you have not forgotten.

—to the men that only a little while ago were boys who had never slept a night away from home.

## CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. LHM, Publisher  
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

## K. OF C. AND Y. M. C. A. USE ONE HUT AT FRONT

### Two Secretaries Find Hut. One Hut in St. Mihiel Sector Hut They Have Canteen Open in Two Hours After Troops Occupy Town.

Paris, Oct. 17—(By Mail)—One hut was shared by the Knights of Columbus and Y. M. C. A., in a little ruined French village in the St. Mihiel Sector when the drive was in progress in that sector recently.

The K. of C. secretaries and the "Y" men attached to that particular division went into the village with the troops and began to search for a billet. Only one building was found that appeared available for the purposes of the auxiliary workers, but it didn't take the "Y" or K. of C. men long to decide what they would do.

"We'll just go fifty-fifty on this building," said Secretary Thomas J. McNally, who was in charge of the K. of C. men. The "Y" chief secretary was agreeable, and within two hours after the troops had arrived in their billets, the two branches of auxiliary workers were busy handing out writing paper, smokes, and other little things that help make life worth while for the soldiers over here.

The "Y" men had their canteen in one end of the building, and at night they slept there. The K. of C. men had their counter at the other end.

We all squander money on schemes that won't work.

The things a man is going to do put no money in his pocket.

The less a man says the more guessing his wife has to do.

## GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN EVER HAD

It was given to the women of this country to perform the greatest service in the winning of the war vouchsafed to any women in the history of the wars of the world—to feed the warriors and the war sufferers. By the arts of peace, the practice of simple, homely virtues the womanhood of a whole nation served humanity in its profoundest struggle for peace and freedom.

### FIRST CALL TO FOOD ARMY.

This co-operation and service that America will render more for flag and freedom than king ridden people surrender, as compulsion.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

### PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 12th day of November A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob W. Rogers, Deceased, William Harrington having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is Ordered, That the 3rd day of December A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

## DOCTOR SAYS VINOL IS THE BEST TONIC

### Honest Opinion Doctor Gave His Patient

Bedford, Ohio.—"I was in a pitiful condition, weak, nervous, and run down so I could not do my housework. I had dozed for years and tried everything under the sun. A friend told me about Vinol. I asked my doctor about it, and he replied, 'It certainly is the best medicine that can be had today. I couldn't give you any better.' I took it, and today I am as well and strong as any woman could wish to be, and it was Vinol that saved me."—Mrs. Frank A. Horky, Ash St., Bedford, Ohio.

We guarantee this famous cod liver and iron tonic for all such conditions.

HITE DRUG CO., East Jordan and Druggists everywhere.

## WANTED!

Female Help for Government contract work. Good wages. Steady work. Write for particulars.

WESTERN KNITTING MILLS  
Rochester, Michigan.

## DON'T INVITE A COLD OR THE GRIP

If you feel "stuffed up," bloated, bilious, languid or have sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other condition caused by slowed up digestion, a Foley Cathartic Tablet will give prompt relief. It is a gentle, wholesome thoroughly cleansing physic that leaves no bad after-effects.—Hite's Drug Store.

## EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

# The Snow Reminds Us

that cold weather is coming and that most people need something new at this season of the year in

# BEDDING!

We are ready for such wants. We have Cotton Batts in all prices and Wool Batts full comfort size.

Challies and Silkoline for Covering.

Also a good line of **BLANKETS**

Wool nap plaids, light and heavy weight, and plain colors.

Let us supply your winter's needs.

## East Jordan Lumber Co.



# Fashions for Herald Readers

Unless otherwise specified, all Fashion Patterns published in these columns are Ten Cents each.

Send or leave orders for same at the CHARLEVOIX CO. HERALD



**LADIES' WAIST AND SKIRT.**  
Waist—2371. Skirt—2370.  
In this combination Pattern 2371 supplies the waist, and Pattern 2370 the skirt. The skirt is of blue serge with fancy silk braid for decoration. The waist is of white satin. The points are finished in surplice style. The skirt is nice for remodeling. The Waist Pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. The skirt is cut in 7 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 3 1/2 yards for the tunic and 2 1/2 yards for the skirt of 44-inch material. The skirt measures about 2 yards at the foot.  
This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents FOR EACH pattern, in silver or stamps.



**A GOOD S.A.L.E FOR MATRONLY FIGURES.**  
Waist—2574. Skirt—2575.  
This will be pretty in gray gabardine combined with taffeta in a matched shade, or in black satin, with crepe de chine for sleeves, trimming and Drapery. The Waist Pattern 2574 is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. The Skirt in 7 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure. A medium size will require 3 1/2 yards for the skirt, 3 yards for the tunic and 3 1/2 yards for the waist, of 27-inch material. The skirt measures 2 yards at the foot.  
This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents FOR EACH pattern, in silver or stamps.

Of course you've been badly abused and ought to do something about it, but don't imagine that it adds any distinction to you.



**A SIMPLE POPULAR STYLE.**  
2564—This will be splendid for a school dress. It is a one-piece model, fitted with box plaits in front and back. The sleeves in wrist length is finished with a band cuff. The short length sleeve has a shaped turnback cuff. Gaiate, gingham, cotton plaid, check suiting, serge, poplin and repp, are good serviceable materials. For a dressy one could choose satin, silk, velvet or corduroy.  
The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 will require 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



**A NEAT DRESS FOR HOUSE OR PORCH WEAR.**  
2560—This design is nice for linen and other wash fabrics, also good for gabardine, Jersey cloth, serge, satin and taffeta. Contrasting material may be used for collar, cuffs and belt. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length. The right waist front overlaps the left and meets the skirt at its closing.  
The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 38 will require 7 yards of 36-inch material. The skirt measures about 2 yards at the foot.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

**EXPLODING TIRE STRIPS MAN**  
Victim Shorn to Waist and Blown ten Feet by Blast  
Grand Rapids, Mich.—Samuel J. Schildroth, of Grand Rapids, was stripped to the waist, made temporarily deaf and severely cut about the chest when an extra tire, carried on the running board of a motor car exploded.  
Schildroth was inflating the tire when the accident occurred. His clothing from waist up was stripped off, with the exception of his bow tie, which still encircled his neck. When pedestrians picked him up, he was ten feet from the machine.



**A STYLISH, SIMPLE ONE-PIECE MODEL.**  
2557—Satin, taffeta, velvet, serge, gabardine, checked or mixed suiting, could be used for this. It will prove a serviceable model. The vest is a new style feature. It could be made of contrasting material, or the contrast could be in collar and pockets. Braid will form a suitable decoration.  
The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 5 1/2 yards of 40-inch material. The dress measures about 2 1/2 yards at the foot.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



**A COMFORTABLE COAT STYLE.**  
2551—Cheviot, tweed, broadcloth, wool mixtures, serge and beaver are good materials for garments of this style. The model is double-breasted and cut in loose box style.  
The Pattern is in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 requires 4 1/2 yards of 40-inch material.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



**A SMART ONE-PIECE STYLE.**  
2345—Velvet or satin, serge or gabardine may be selected for this style. It will require little trimming—a touch of color or a bit of wool embroidery. In front, the waist and skirt are combined, at the back the skirt portion is gathered to the waist. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length. The right front crosses the left at the closing.  
The Pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 requires 7 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. The skirt measures about 2 1/2 yards at the foot.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



**A NEW AND STYLISH DRESS FOR THE GROWING GIRL.**  
2559—Blue and green plaid woolen for the skirt and trimming, with blue serge for waist and tunic, is here shown. This model is also good for gabardine, silk, velvet, checked suiting, gingham, repp and poplin.  
The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 6 yards of 36-inch material.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



**HERE IS SOME "PRACTICAL EQUIPMENT" FOR HOME DEFENCE AGAINST DUST AND SOIL.**  
2558—The apron and cap may be made of the same material, percale, seersucker, gingham, sateen, khaki or alpaca. For warm days the apron is especially attractive because it is not cumbersome and is cut with all surplus material eliminated. It is easy to develop.  
The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 32-34; Medium, 36-38; Large, 40-42; and Extra Large, 44-46 inches bust measure. Size-Medium requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the apron and 1/2 yard for the cap.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



**A SIMPLE BUT ATTRACTIVE FROCK.**  
2554—This model is finished with a back closing. The waist is cut in kimono style. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length. Gingham, chambray, percale, lawn, serge, repp, poplin, gaiate and other wash fabrics are good for this style.  
The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 will require 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

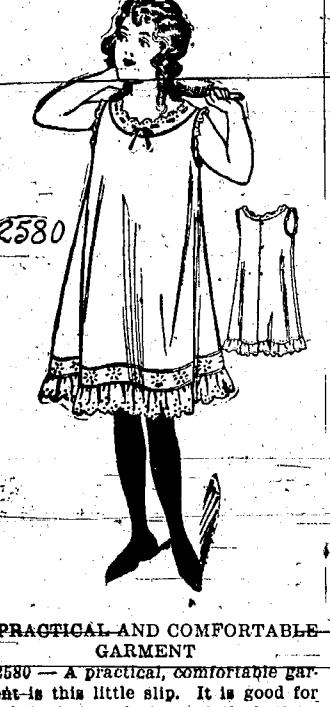
When a man finally succeeds in putting his past to sleep he is always afraid some one will come along and wake it up.



**JUST THE FROCK FOR GINGHAM, CALICO, SERGE, SATIN OR VELVET.**  
2578—When all is said and done, the one-piece dresses are very comfortable and practical, in more ways than one. In the design here portrayed you have simple lines, and a development that is most easy. In khaki with white plique or brown crash for trimming, or in blue serge, checked or plaid suiting, this will be nice.  
The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



**A SIMPLE FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.**  
2579—This is a pretty style for wash fabrics, gabardine, voile, poplin, repp, serge, check or plaid suiting. As here shown, blue gingham was used with lawn for vest, collar and cuffs. The dress closes at the centre back.  
The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 will require 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



**A PRACTICAL AND COMFORTABLE GARMENT.**  
2580—A practical, comfortable garment is this little slip. It is good for cambric, nainsook, long cloth, batiste, crepe and flannel. Embroidered edging and insertion, or lace may be used for trimming.  
The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 will require 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

**FLOWERS GIVE OFF FATAL GAS**  
Two Men Killed by Carbon Dioxide, Belle.  
Joplin, Mo.—The Rev. Ray Cornell, an itinerant minister, and John Russell were found dead in a greenhouse here. Carbon dioxide thrown off by plants is believed to have caused their deaths.



**A POPULAR BLOUSE SUIT.**  
2566—This suit may be entirely of serge, flannel, cheviot or mixed suiting, or the blouse may be of linen, madras, cambrie, soisette, flannel or khaki and the trousers of contrasting material. The trousers are in knickerbocker style.  
The Pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 requires 2 yards for the blouse and 1 1/2 yard for the trousers, of 36-inch material.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

**FULL OF COLD; HAD THE GRIP.**  
Many will be pleased to read how Lewis Newman, 506 Northrand St., Charleston, W. Va., was restored to health. He writes: "I was down sick and nothing would do me any good. I was full of cold. Had the grip until I got two 50c bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best remedy for grip and colds I ever used."—Hite's Drug Store.

**OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!**  
Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.  
Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

**RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF ACHING JOINTS**  
Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Liniment.  
Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is a harmless Rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia, Limber up! Get a 50-cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

**Hot Water for Sick Headaches**  
Tells why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headache of any kind, is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymph ducts, excite the heart which pumps the blood so that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head producing violent throbbing pain and distress, called headaches. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meats sour and almost unrecognizable. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the bromides which temporarily relieve but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.  
A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drunk before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache but will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary canal.  
Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and almost tasteless, except for a scorching twinge which is not unpleasant. If you aren't feeling your best, if tongue is coated or you wake up with bad taste; if you breathe or have acids, indigestion, biliousness, constipation or sour, acid stomach; begin the phosphate hot water cure to rid your system of toxins and poisons.  
Results are quick and it is claimed that those who continue to flush out the stomach, liver and bowels every morning never have any headache or know a miserable moment.



# WE BUY

More Michigan Furs than any other concern. We aim to handle the best furs in the U. S. A., and Michigan is the only State where we can fill our demands.

If you ship your furs to us, we both profit by it.

If you deal with a good house stick to it. If you are dissatisfied, ship to us. We do not want your trade for once or twice but permanently.

Some say: "We will pay you more than anybody else." We do not know what the other fellows pay, but WE will pay you every cent you are entitled to.

Write for price list.

**VRELAND FUR CO.**

42 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT.

# GERMAN WOMEN BEAT BUTCHER

### INCIDENT ONE OF MANY ARISING OUT OF FOOD SCARCITY AND DEALERS' "FOOD USURY."

## COCOA MADE OF MUSKS AND SAND

### Farmer Shaves His Pig to Prevent Odor of Burning Bristles, But Is Caught

Berlin.—The appointment of a food dictator for Germany came at a time when the practices of food usurers and the inability of many persons, especially the poor, to get the food they wanted, were causing serious outbreaks, necessitating in many cases the calling of the police. Here are some of the instances of food troubles which have appeared in leading German newspapers:

The Berlin Tagliche Rundschau says that Charlottenburg citizens had observed that a butcher, after dark, removed meat from his shop to an adjacent building. One evening he packed bacon and sausage in a wash basket and was sending it across the street by children when neighbors opened the basket and discovered the meat beneath a lot of shirts and stockings. The police, says the paper, were summoned, and the meat was sold in the shop by them at reduced prices to an eager crowd. The "mob of women" then, according to the account, dragged the butcher from a cafe into the back yard and there beat him to absolute unconsciousness. The account continues:

"The enraged avengers then repaired to the butcher's house," where the butcher's wife was violently assaulted and subsequently ducked in a big cistern, then rolled by the crowd in a heap of still smoldering tinders.

The Munich Post tells of a man who sold to a number of dealers a total of 40,000 pounds of what was termed finest imported Dutch powdered cocoa. When, at the request of a Cologne firm, what remained of the stock about 20 small kegs, was analyzed, it was found to consist solely of cocoa husks, sand and other articles containing no part of cocoa. Not less disgraceful than the conduct of so despicable a wretch as this man was the inexplicable leniency of the Dusseldorf court, which merely inflicted on him a fine of \$12.50 and ordered the seizure of the few pounds of cocoa which remained, says the paper. The man understands is well connected.

A lady customer at a leading meat store purchased a ham, or which the butcher demanded \$9.25. The lady, having only \$7 in her purse, paid that sum as deposit, and promised to send her servant with the remaining \$2.25 to fetch home the ham, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

The conversation was overheard by a man who was in the shop. He left hurriedly and handing the first servant girl he encountered in the street the \$2.25, with a tip, he dispatched her to the shop to demand the ham already partly paid for by the original purchaser who was not personally known to the butcher. By this audacious stroke the man secured a \$9.25 ham for \$2.25.

The Frankfurter Zeitung tells how Nemesis waited on a farmer who decided to defy the law as to the private slaughter of food animals.

The farmer killed his best fat pig, and in order to prevent his act becoming known through the pungent odor caused by the burning of the bristles, the man carefully lathered the animal all over and then gave it a clean shave.

All went well until the mysteries of bacon curing began, when the betraying odors penetrated the nostrils of some passerby, who promptly informed the authorities.

A gendarme was dispatched to the farm, but the farmer flung on his head the contents of a kettle of boiling water. The gendarme's howls of pain soon brought to the spot a number of neighbors, who made a furious assault on the house with pickaxes and other implements, and the premises in a very short time were reduced to ruins.

The cured and uncured parts of the meat were then seized and conveyed in a cart, escorted by an excited, snorting mob, to the town hall. The farmer received serious injuries in the fray; the gendarme's face and hands were scalded.

The government recently denied reports that egg rations were contemplated. The rumors had led to wholesale hoarding of eggs all over the country and to unprecedentedly high prices. Dealers in some towns established a semi-rational system by declining to sell more than four or five eggs to any one customer. Official assurances were made that there was no danger of an egg famine, as hens were doing their full duty.

**Must Pay \$100 for Spanking**  
Washington, Pa.—Being spanked with barrel staves, between which dynamite caps were placed, with the result that he was under the care of a physician for days, is worth \$100 to John Lasut. Lasut was being introduced into the mysteries of the Order of Owls when the spanking stunt was pulled off.

# 2,000,000 ACRE LAND SALE FRAUD

### C. W. ROBERTS CHARGED WITH SELLING LARGE TRACTS IN TEXAS UNDER A FICTITIOUS TITLE

## OPERATIONS WERE WIDESPREAD

### Wealthy Men From St. Louis to Los Angeles Investigated Worth, Then Bought.

Falfurrias, Tex.—One of the biggest land frauds ever perpetrated in the United States has been unearthed by Federal officials, assisted by Texas and California authorities. The fraud is declared to lie in a fictitious chain of title, supported by fraudulent abstract. The original fraudulent title, it is declared, covered about 2,000,000 acres of this region.

A part of the 300,000-acre ranch of Ed Lasater, millionaire ranchman of Falfurrias, was embraced in the tract involved. When a flood of deeds to Lasater's land and other property began arriving at the County Clerk's office here for record Lasater and others awoke to the fact that fraud was being perpetrated.

It is alleged that the arrest of C. W. Roberts in San Francisco was the culmination of the investigation which has been in progress for some time. Roberts formerly lived in Austin, Tex. It is charged by the United States authorities that he was at the head of the conspiracy that brought a big revenue to him and his associates through sale of lands in this vicinity to which they had no title. Application for extradition of Roberts for trial in Texas upon charges pending against him has been made, but it is reported that he probably will be held in California to answer complaints of fraudulent acts alleged to have been committed there.

The land swindling operations charged to Roberts and associates were confined to no particular state. The victims are said to number hundreds, principally in the West and the Middle West. Many are said to reside in California, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and as far north as Minnesota and the Dakotas.

For two years a stream of deeds to tracts of land in this and adjoining counties, to which the sellers are declared to have had no title, have been flowing into the County Clerk's offices for record. Considerations in some of these recorded transfers were in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. It is reported here that "one of the heaviest losers among the victims was Frank L. Dittmeir of St. Louis, who is said to have paid a large amount in money and property for a big tract of land in this section, the alleged title to which was fraudulent."

Some of the heaviest losers were California men. The millionaire colony of Los Angeles is said to have been particularly hard hit. A number of worthless sales have been made to these men for sums ranging from \$20,000 to \$50,000 each.

In a great many cases purchases of the land were not made until the prospective buyers had made personal investigation of the land's possible value. No misrepresentation was made on this score. The land was worth as much or more than was asked for it, the fraud charge being in the title, supported by abstract prepared by what was known as the "J. H. Grimes Abstract Co. of Houston and San Antonio." It is claimed that this alleged abstract company had no real existence. The particular charge by the United States Government against Roberts, it is declared, is the sending of fraudulent deeds through the mail.

It is reported that Roberts will submit a plea of innocence for any alleged part taken by him in the swindle, on the ground that he obtained his title to the lands from O. T. Nix of San Antonio, who is dead. Several other arrests are expected.

## QUEER COMPACT OF OSPREY AND EAGLE

### Bird of Freedom Watches Fisherman's Nest While It Dives for Prey, for Both.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Everybody who summers on the Jersey coast has seen the fish hawk at work, tho' of late years the number of such birds seems to be decreasing.

The negroes down in Charles County, Maryland, in that faraway region of Rock Point, on the lower Potomac where the river broadens out like a sea and where the fish hawk is common, have a story about it and the eagles which is interesting. While the fish hawk, or osprey, dives into the water for its food, which consists of fish and eels, the eagle is a "landlubber" and would starve if he had to undertake a livelihood by braving the watery depths.

The story that has its place in the folklore of the "Black Belt" of Maryland is that one day the eagle was very hungry and meeting the fish hawk as he was flying home with a

fine fat fish in his claws, said:

"Mr. Fish Hawk, you and I might as well be friends and join together and work for our mutual advantage."

"I am willing," said the fish hawk, soaring along with the eagle by his side, but keeping a tighter grip on the fish.

"As you agree with me, I'll tell you what we can do," said the eagle. "If you will catch all the fish you can and give me half of what you get, I'll keep watch in the old pine trees next to your nest and protect your wife and children from the sparrow hawks and your other enemies while you are at work fishing."

"All right," said the fish hawk, "I will do it."

From that day on, the story goes, the fish hawk has fed the eagle. He does this in an odd and interesting manner. His eyes are very keen and he can see to a considerable depth in the water, and as he skims along over the surface of the deep he picks out the fat fish he wants. Quick as lightning he plunges down, extends his claws, and in the next instant rises with the wiggling prey in his talons. After taking a firmer hold on his victim he ascends by a spiral flight into the heavens. The eagle has been watching from a tall tree or crag, and as the fish hawk rises, the eagle also darts into the sky above him. This is notice for all the fish hawk's enemies among the feathered tribe to retreat.

Just as the fish hawk gets to a point on a plane that is level with that of the eagle, he relaxes his grip on the fish and it begins to fall. It is then the eagle's time for quick action. Like a shot from a rapid-fire gun he dives and in a second or two has the fish in his claws.

The aerial "throw and catch" game between the two great birds goes on continually over the broad waters of the Potomac, much to the edification of the onlookers. Of course there must be times when the eagle fails to catch the fish as he swoops down thru the air after it, but it cannot be proved by any one who has witnessed this particular aerial feat on the part of the "bird of freedom." Nobody seems to have ever seen the eagle miss and nobody seems to have ever known the fish hawk to fail to catch a fish when he dived for it.

As the fish hawk rises in the air oftentimes, especially on a sunny day, the sheen of the fish can be seen like a piece of silver in his claws, and sometimes the "silver" can be seen wriggling, impressing one strangely as his eyes witness this tragedy in the air in which the victim can have no hope of rescue.

## GETS SWORD AFTER A HALF CENTURY

### Maine Captain, in Gloom on Last Day of Civil War, Now Happy at 80.

Lewiston Maine.—For the first time in fifty years Capt. Albert Maxfield, 80 years old has the sword which he carried in the civil war, first as lieutenant and then as captain in the 11th Maine Volunteer Infantry. The sword was lost on the last day of the war—the day that Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.

Captain Maxfield's regiment he said, was instrumental in stopping Lee's famous charge at Appomattox on April 9, 1865, the day of the surrender. The 11th Maine infantry was in the rear of the Federal cavalry, which was being pushed back, so that when Lee's charge came the 11th was entirely surrounded on the top of a hill. The soldiers sought to avoid capture by fleeing, and Captain Maxfield leaped over a nearby fence, sword in hand, landed in the open arms of a Confederate cavalryman and was made a prisoner.

The sword disappeared in the confusion of the capture. The brigade of Lee's cavalry which made that charge did not surrender, but on the surrender of Lee disbanded and went home, and Captain Maxfield was set at liberty. He went to the scene of the cavalry charge and searched for the sword, but failed to find it.

He reached a field hospital at Farmville, Va., and when he saw men lying there who had lost an arm or a leg or an eye he said to himself, "What's the loss of a sword?" and gave up the search for it. There was a certain amount of sentiment attached to it, however, for he had used it during the campaign of 1864 and 1865 and with it had saluted Lincoln and Grant.

The sword had a soling, German-made blade by Claude Claubers, the German sword maker and was mounted by Schuyler, Hartley and Graham. Engraved on the inside of the handle was the following:

"Lt. A. Maxfield, Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry."

A few weeks ago an item appeared in a Philadelphia newspaper about a sword belonging to N. A. Maxfield, which had been taken from a Federal officer on the field at Appomattox and had been hanging over a mantel at the home of John Davis Arbuckle near Lewisburg, W. Va., ever since.

The item was clipped from the paper and sent to Mrs. Ella Moore of Lewiston, Maine, by relatives who knew that Mrs. Moore had relatives of the name of Maxfield. They thought she might know of Captain Maxfield's whereabouts, but she did not. Mrs. Moore had an article about the sword published in a Lewiston paper, and it was from this that Capt. Maxfield learned about it.

He got into communication with Mr. Arbuckle and the latter, invited him to West Virginia for a visit. Captain Maxfield could not go, so Mr. Arbuckle sent him the sword by parcel post.

The item which led to the recovery of the sword and which appeared in the Philadelphia paper, read as follows:

Lewisburg, W. Va.—John Davis Arbuckle, who fought in the Confederate ranks during the civil war, has been waiting fifty years to return a sword which he captured from a bluecoat during the late unpleasantness. Mr. Arbuckle took the sword from a Yankee officer in General Lee's last charge at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. The name engraved on the weapon is N. A. Maxfield, Eleventh Maine Volunteers.

The engraving of "Lt." had become so worn Captain Maxfield found on recovering the sword, that it looked like an engraved "N."

## MAINE WOMAN, 97, TAMES FIERY COLT

### Madame, Undaunted, Trains Blooded Animal to Be "Perfect Lady" on the Road.

Aurora, Maine.—Mrs. Elsie Rowe had, or did have, something of a spoiled child on her farm—a handsome four year old colt named Lona.

Lona's early education was neglected, for somehow none of the men folks around here seemed anxious to accept the engagement as tutor for Lona. She gave all signs of being altogether too temperamental. Besides, she was big and strong, and carried a threat in her ears and heels at the slightest attempt at familiarity.

So Lona grew up in idleness until nearly four years old, never having a harness on her back, and spending her time running in the pasture or eating in the barn while the other horses on the farm did the work.

Mrs. Rowe, after vainly trying to find some one to train the colt, "got her dander up" and announced that she would break Lona herself.

Mrs. Rowe is 97 years young, but she has handled horses all her life and thought it was about time that Lona was some good around the place.

So, in the presence of a good sized gallery of spectators at a safe distance, Mrs. Rowe harnessed Lona without much trouble, then attempted to hitch her into a gig. Lona was so indignant that she kicked the gig to smithereens and kept on kicking, rolling her eyes around to her owner in sheer impudence.

But Mrs. Rowe had no idea of being beaten by a green four year old colt. As soon as Lona had kicked everything clear and calmed down a bit, Mrs. Rowe led her into the barn and closed the doors for a private interview.

There were several sessions of the conference, apparently, and finally the door opened and Mrs. Rowe led out a thoroughly subdued colt.

She was backed into a wagon and seemed only too willing to be buckled in. Not a move did she make to kick and never has since.

Now she is one of the best roaders in the county. Coming from a line of racing blood on one side and from a famous mother, she has every license for speed and power.

Mrs. Rowe has trained her not only to be a perfect lady on the road, but a number of tricks such as shaking hands, and bowing how-de-do.

## HORSE KEPT 20 YEARS IN CHAIN BOUND SHACK

### Humane Agents Said to Have Found Strange Cruelty Case on Rich Man's Farm

Felicity, Ohio.—Squealing with delight, a black horse said to have been held in captivity in a shed on a farm near here for twenty years, was released a day or two ago by agents of the Ohio Humane Society.

The agents say the owner who is said to be one of the wealthiest farmers in Clermont county, his property being estimated at \$100,000, admitted having caused the animal to be confined within an isolated shack on his farm for five years.

For more than an hour the two officers wrestled with the problem of severing the bonds which held the animal captive.

There were numerous iron chains about the shack, all being welded. The agents were forced to file these before they were able to liberate the horse. The animal had practically lost the use of its legs.

As the horse was led into the open air its eyes bulged in an alarming manner and the agents say that a good sized fist easily could have been lodged in the nostrils of the horse, the expansion for the moment, having been so great.

With much difficulty the horse tried to use its legs. It acted like a trained animal in a circus which had been taught to keep time with a two step. The legs were raised unusually high at each movement, then were lowered as though the horse was afraid its hoofs never would reach the earth. The owner was a silent spectator to the liberation of his horse. He had little to say to the agents. When asked why the horse had been subjected to such ill treatment, he answered: "I had no use for the horse."

The shack was so bolted and barred that the only way to enter it was thru a three foot opening. This was used, it is said, in giving the animal food and water.

Complaint that the animal was being ill treated reached the Ohio Humane Society, and the two agents immediately went to the farm, first stopping at Moscow and at Felicity, from which places they obtained information tending to show, they assert, that the horse had not been out of its shack in twenty years.



**Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright**

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that remains as long as you use it.

**Black Silk Stove Polish**

is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your kitchen stove or your gas range. You'll find that Black Silk Stove Polish gives your stove a new look. It's the only one that's so easy to use. It's the only one that's so economical. It's the only one that's so safe. It's the only one that's so good.

**Get a Can TODAY**

**HOW A SALESMAN SUFFERED.**  
R. J. Porter, Sterling, Col., writes: "I suffered with a painful, weak back. As a traveling salesman I had to stoop frequently to pick up my grips, and the pain when I straightened up was awful. I was induced to try Foley Kidney Pills. Relief was immediate. Say, they are great." Prompt and tonic.—Fite's Drug Store.

**SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER**

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; in time, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks know, because they can't control their urine. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a table spoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

**GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR**

She mixed Sulphur with it to Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea with Sulphur recipe at home, though, is a bit of a bother. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we do desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. 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 your gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

**STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD**

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, sniffing, blowing, no more headache, dryness, or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.



**Ralston**

Not Upheld Simply by Reputation.

There's more back of Ralston Shoes than simply an honorable name.

Forty years of expert shoemaking have taught the manufacturers how to make good shoes—and, what's more they are making good shoes.

**C. A. HUDSON**



## Briefs of the Week

Miss Bertha Larson went to Traverse City, Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Rietzel of Detroit is guest of her mother, Mrs. D. McColeman.

Miss Florence Hollingshead went to Elmira, Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Mary Pickhaver returned home, Friday, from a visit with friends at Ionia.

Mrs. Bert Hogstein was called to Flint, Friday, by the death of her father.

Mrs. Jos. Devish was at Flint this week on business, returning home, Thursday.

Miss Madeline Josifek left Saturday for Mt. Pleasant, where she will attend Normal.

Mrs. Mary Clark left Friday for a visit with relatives at Detroit and Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Devish returned Sunday for a visit with his son, Kenneth, and wife.

James Lagness of Detroit, who has been here visiting friends, returned to his home, Saturday.

Don't let the good things go by so be sure to reserve the evening of Friday, the 30th of December.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hipp and Mrs. Henry Sheldon were guests of relatives at Alanson this week.

Sherman Conway left Friday for Flint where he was called by the death of his uncle, Frank Conway.

Joseph Martinek left Saturday for Detroit, where he visits relatives and plans to secure employment.

Mrs. Jos. LaValley left Saturday for her home at Pontiac, after an extended visit here with friends and relatives.

Mrs. J. E. Vallance returned to her home at Deward, Monday, after an extended visit with Mrs. Frank Wilson.

Mrs. Al Fricke and children left Saturday for Detroit, where she joins her husband and will make their home.

Miss Donna Hoyt entertained a few of her friends with a party, Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Johnson returned to their home at Frankfort, Saturday last, after a visit at the farm-homes of Fred and Ed. Larson.

Mrs. Hazen M. Gardiner with children leave this Saturday for Detroit, where she joins her husband and make their home for the winter.

A telegram to his parents at Petoskey Wednesday, stated that Corporal Gordon Shearer of Headquarters Company, 125th Infantry, was reported wounded in action.

Mrs. George Metz, who has been guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Metz, left Friday for Detroit where she joins her husband and where they will make their home.

Chaplain M. E. Hoyt left Friday to report for duty at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Mrs. Hoyt with daughter accompanied him as far as Kalamazoo where she will visit relatives for awhile.

Len Swafford returned home Thursday from Buffalo, N. Y., where he has been employed for some time. Mrs. Swafford, who is also employed there, expects to return home in about a week.

William D. Tait and Mrs. Myrtle E. Rice of East Jordan were united in marriage on Thursday, Nov. 14th, at the Charlevoix Methodist parsonage, the pastor, Rev. Henry Candler, performing the ceremony.

The annual Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Presbyterian church next Thursday morning at ten o'clock. Owing to the absence of the Methodist pastor, Rev. Sidebotham will have charge of the services.

Stevens Relief Corps No. 161, received the annual lodge inspection, Saturday Nov. 16th and was pronounced in splendid shape by Inspector Ballinger of Charlevoix. The usual bountiful dinner was served at the hall and enjoyed by all. Annual election of officers, Saturday Nov. 30th.

The East Jordan Study Club gave a reception to the teachers of our public schools at the home of Mayor and Mrs. C. H. Whittington, Wednesday evening. A fine program was rendered and refreshments served. A feature of the program was an address given by Rev. Merrill of Boyne City.

The City Commission at their meeting Monday night declared the office of Mayor vacant, and appointed C. H. Whittington to fill out the unexpired term. The action came as a surprise to Mr. Whittington. As head of one of the oldest business houses in our city, he has been identified with our municipal progress for years, taking active interest, and for some time served the place on the Board of Trustees. The Commission made a wise choice—and we were badly in need of a municipal head.

Miss Anna G. Hoyt returned home from Chicago, Tuesday.

Miss Grace Pickhaver visited friends at Mancelona over Sunday.

Mrs. Alex. Moffett of Sterling is guest of Mrs. Duncan McColeman.

Junie Coon returned Tuesday from a business trip to Grand Rapids.

S. E. Rogers went to Detroit, Wednesday, with a carload of cattle.

Be prepared to enjoy yourself on the evening of Friday, Dec. the 13th.

Mrs. F. R. Smith of Grand Rapids is guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Hilliard.

Mrs. L. Stapleton with son Luther was guest of Mancelona friends, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miles left Friday for a visit with relatives at Atlanta, Mich.

Mrs. G. A. Bell returned home from a visit at Detroit, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Quinn left Tuesday for a visit with their son at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Glenn Smith with daughter left Friday for Cheboygan where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. Frank Little of Traverse City is guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Alexander.

Miss Ethel Crowell, who has been home for a visit, left Tuesday to resume her office work at Flint.

Miss Sarah Vankerson who has been employed in our city, left Tuesday for a visit with friends at Cadillac.

Mrs. Cleo Lapeer with children returned Tuesday from a week's visit with her mother at Charlevoix.

Mrs. Orrin Bartlett with son returned home Wednesday from a week's visit with her sister at Central Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Conway with daughter were called to Flint, Friday, by the death of the former's father, Frank Conway.

Mrs. Charles Bartholomew with son and Miss Mary Smith, of Kalamazoo are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hosler.

LeRoy Sherman and family and Mrs. W. P. Squier with children spent Sunday at Mancelona guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Hefferan.

J. M. Tice, former superintendent of our public schools, was in our city over Sunday. Mr. Tice is now with the A. N. Palmer Co. of Chicago.

Mrs. Orrin T. Stone and daughter, Miss Blanche Bockes, returned Saturday last from a fortnight's visit with relatives at Phoenix, Arizona.

Ralph Pillott and Louis Mayville left Wednesday for Indianapolis, where they have employment, and intend to take up a technical course at a night school.

Mystic Workers of the World—Remember next Thursday evening, Nov. 28th, is our regular meeting night. Come and get the new password, and if you'll kindly bring the "left-overs" from your Thanksgiving dinner, we'll have a jolly little party.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society will hold its annual chicken pie supper Dec. 4th. Because of the necessary extra work for other things the past year we have had to neglect our home church work. But if any members who happen to be in arrears with their dues will take care of them, this amount, together with the present year's dues for all members, will we hope be sufficient to pay our yearly pledge. The December meeting will be at Mrs. Suffern's and we hope every member will try to be there. Election of officers and paying of dues will be the order of the day.—M. A. Porter, Pres.; Mrs. R. Lalonde, Sec'y.

Singer Sewing Machines for sale or to rent. Repair, clean, or adjust all makes of sewing machines.—E. A. LEWIS. Call phone 67.

The Argo Milling Co's famous old fashioned stone ground buckwheat is now on the market, guaranteed strictly pure buckwheat.—U. S. Food Administration License M4593 G36828.

With the approach of cold weather you should have your chimney cleaned and put in order for the winter. WILL KOGOMO will do the work for you. Leave orders at Herald office.

WANTED—Women between 21 and 45 years of age to work on Airplane parts. Permanent employment. Experience unnecessary and work not difficult, but applicant must be in good health and willing to learn. Give height, weight and age in your application. Pay \$10.80 per week to start. Work 9 hours a day. Also have permanent places for two cut off or rip saw men at good wages.—ELIGH FURNITURE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

## SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up

Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government. Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 200,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 270,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so predominantly as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris. "Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.

AMERICA'S FOOD PLEDGE 20 million tons

GIRL AGED 5, HAS NO HAIR

Otherwise She is Perfectly Normal and Happy Eastport, Maine.—The little daughter of Chester Watson in a way is phenomenal. Altho in her fifth year there has so far been offered no promise of any hair on her head. Being light complexioned, the down covering her scalp is flaxen in color, and about an eighth of an inch long, like that seen on some adult faces, but in no wise discernible a yard or so away. Otherwise, this child is a perfect normal, happy girl, but will probably have to wear a wig when reaching maturity. Both her parents have abundant tresses.

## Three Men and the Vision They Saw

By BRUCE BARTON

In a certain city dwell three men. And by accident of birth one of them is a Catholic and one is a Protestant and one is a Jew.

For thirty years they have engaged in business side by side, and the Catholic has not dealt with the Protestant; and the Catholic and the Protestant have had no dealings with the Jew.

"What is he to me?" each man has said. "He is not of my faith: I will avoid him."

So for thirty years they have dwelt together, strangers in a friendly world.

Then came the shadow of a fearful war. And out of those three homes three boys went forth alone. Three fathers waited heart-worn for the letters from over there.

"There are Soldiers of Friendliness over here," the boys wrote home. "They bring us chocolate, and motion pictures, and baseball, and good lectures; and the memory of mother and of God."

"Help those friendly agencies when you have the chance," each boy wrote home.

So it happened that the three fathers found themselves working shoulder to shoulder in a great campaign for funds.

"Not as a Catholic and a Protestant and a Jew—but as good citizens united in a common cause."

And as they worked they came to know each other, and they were ashamed that for so many years they had been strangers side by side.

"Surely this is one of the compensations of war," they said, "that in our deeper love for our boys we have learned a new respect for one another."

So a new spirit was born into that city. As though in its heart it had discovered something of the greater religion, whose God is Father, and whose faith and creed are love.



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.

## School Notes

Kindergarten.—The Palmer Method of penmanship is being introduced. The parents are urged to visit the room as often as possible. Come and see how your child is progressing.

First Grade.—The first grade is preparing a Thanksgiving program.

Second Grade.—Handwork being done is Thanksgiving posters and Autumn leaves. Memorizing work for English is composed of patriotic selections. Mrs. Rosenthal called on the second grade last week. We would be pleased to have others come also. Second grade will give a Thanksgiving program. Basil Blanshan entered school last Monday.

The class in Domestic Science is now learning the art of cooking vegetables. They have made mashed potatoes and are learning to make different kinds of potato dishes. They have also had lessons on cleaning up the table and scrubbing the kitchen utensils as every good housewife must surely know how to do well.

The Commercial classes are progressing rapidly and are not working on the Skeleton Ledger and Loss and Gain Statements.

## Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Nov. 24, 1918.  
10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship.  
12:00 Noon—Sunday School.  
5:00 p. m.—Vesper Service.  
8:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

## Special Offer

to the Readers of This Paper

If you will send us the names of five ladies in your town who you think would like to read the FAMILY STORY PAPER, we will send you and them each a sample copy, and will also send as a reward for your effort your choice of any one of the following:  
Your choice of 10 High Grade Assorted Breeding Post Cards, Camp Scenes, Sailor Toys, Soldier Boys, Battleships, Halloween, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, etc.  
1 Silver Plated Souvenir State 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. MUNRO'S PUB. HOUSE  
338-340 Pearl St., New York.

# Thanksgiving Offerings OF LINENS

- 2 yd. squares ALL LINEN \$2.75
- 2 yd. squares Unions \$2.25
- Elegant Patterns by yard \$1.50
- Linen Toweling 65c to \$1.25 yd.
- Linen Crash for Piano Scarfs, Table Covers, Sofa Pillows, 75c yd.
- Linen Guest Towels to embroider, 35c
- Finished Pillow Slips at 75c pair
- Turkish Towels and Toweling by 25c to \$1.00 the yard WASH CLOTHS TO MATCH.



## Ladies' and Misses' Coats

See The Wonderful Values We Offer for \$18.50

## Elegant Seal Plushes

\$27.50 to \$60.00. Can Fit Anyone.

Our FURS are Superior Grades. Muffs, \$4.00 to \$35.00. Coats and Scarfs, \$7.50 to \$90.00.



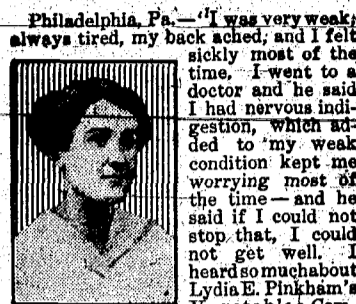
THE "FITRITE" SILK PETTICOATS.—A new shipment just in. You will be pleased with the styles and prices, \$3.50 to \$7.50. Ask to see them.

# M. E. ASHLEY & CO.



# THIS WEEK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

## WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay up to \$35.00 per set (broken or not) also highest prices for Bridges, Crown, Watches, Diamonds, Old Gold, Silver and Platinum send now by parcel post and receive Cash by return mail, your goods returned if our price is unsatisfactory.

Mazer's Tooth Specialty  
Dept. X 2007 S. 5th St. Philadelphia.

## Frank Phillips

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

## 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.

## Doctor Branch

Office on Estery St.  
First door east of State Bank.  
PHONE 77

## 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. 22.

# MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

## ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

### Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three-million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle-neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

### Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia who have a small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

### To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vitals.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must bestir ourselves in solution of this problem.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the City of East Jordan for the Month of October, 1918.

### General Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 4217.36
31 City Clerk Chas. Mort. Fees	1.00	
City Clerk, Refund E. J. & S.	13.87	
Tax Roll City Taxes	297.96	
Total		\$ 4530.18

#### DISBURSEMENTS

1 Otis J. Smith, salary	\$ 25.00	
7 Henry Cook, salary	75.00	
8 James Gidley, salary	25.00	
Stroebel Bros. mds	20.49	
W. T. Boswell, sal. & postage	58.78	
Mich. State Tel. Co. rentals	6.25	
D. H. Fitch, salary & rental	24.17	
23 Harlon Coal Co., coal acct		
Electric Light Co.	390.99	
31 Balance on hand.....	3904.52	
Total		\$ 4530.18

### Street and Sewer Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	31 City Clerk, sale of cement	\$ 157.90
Tax Roll City Taxes	205.01	
Dist. No. 4, special sewer taxes	5.47	
31 Bal. Overdrawn	2674.03	
Total		\$ 3042.41

#### DISBURSEMENTS

1 Overdrawn	\$ 2969.61	
5 E. W. Giles, cleaning streets	33.00	
M. C. R. R. Co., switching	4.50	
19 E. W. Giles cleaning streets	33.00	
Jos. Parks, street labor	6.00	
24 Earl Richards, street labor	3.00	
31 Wm. Phillips, street labor	3.30	
Total		\$ 3042.41

### Water Works Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 623.66
31 Tax Roll Water Taxes	10.00	
Water Ledger Water Taxes	639.14	
Turn on permits	2.00	
Total		\$ 1274.80

#### DISBURSEMENTS

23 Harlon Coal Co., Coal acct	\$ 391.09	
31 Balance on hand.....	883.80	
Total		\$ 1274.80

### Interest and Sinking Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	31 Tax Roll City Taxes.....	\$ 78.05
Overdrawn	367.67	
Total		\$ 445.72

#### DISBURSEMENTS

1 Overdrawn	\$ 445.72	
Total		\$ 445.72

### Paving Dist. No. 1 Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 2074.07
Total		\$ 2074.07

#### DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand.....	\$ 2074.07	
Total		\$ 2074.07

### Paving Dist. No. 2 Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 328.33
Total		\$ 328.33

#### DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand.....	\$ 328.33	
Total		\$ 328.33

### Paving Dist. No. 3 Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 129.79
Total		\$ 129.79

#### DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand.....	\$ 129.79	
Total		\$ 129.79

### Bridge Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 5668.13
31 Tax Roll City Taxes	39.04	
Total		\$ 5707.17

#### DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand.....	\$ 5707.17	
Total		\$ 5707.17

### Cemetery Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 190.68
31 City Clerk Sale of Lots	10.00	
Total		\$ 200.68

#### DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand.....	\$ 200.68	
Total		\$ 200.68

### Library Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 868.48
31 Tax Roll City Taxes	9.90	
Total		\$ 878.38

#### DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand.....	\$ 878.38	
Total		\$ 878.38

### Dog Fund

#### RECEIPTS

October	1 Balance on hand.....	\$ 125.22
31 City Clerk, Dog License	2.00	
Total		\$ 127.22

#### DISBURSEMENTS

31 Balance on hand.....	\$ 127.22	
Total		\$ 127.22

## Recapitulation

General Fund.....	\$ 3904.52
Water Works Fund.....	883.80
Bridge Fund.....	5707.17
Paving Dist. No. 1 Fund.....	2074.07
Paving Dist. No. 2 Fund.....	328.33
Paving Dist. No. 3 Fund.....	129.79
Cemetery Fund.....	200.68
Library Fund.....	878.38
Dog Fund.....	127.22
Overdrawn	
Street Fund.....	\$ 2674.03
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	367.67
Total	\$ 3041.70
\$ 14233.96	
Less Overdrafts.....	3041.70
Total	\$ 11192.26
Outstanding Orders.....	15.00
Cash on hand at end of month	\$ 11207.26
Otis J. Smith, City Clerk.	

## PROTECT THE CHILDREN.

Children are as likely to get the grip and influenza as grown-ups. Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick relief from all kinds of coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough; covers raw, inflamed surfaces with a healing, soothing coating; clears air passages, checks strangling, choking, coughing. Contains no opiates.—Hite's Drug Store.

## KEPT PLEDGE TO SEND BREAD

American Nation Maintained Allied Loaf Through Self-Denial at Home Table.

## AVERTED EUROPEAN DESPAIR.

With Military Demands Upon Ocean Shipping Relieved, World is Able to Return to Normal White Wheat Bread.

Since the advent of the latest wheat crop the only limitation upon American exports to Europe has been the shortage of shipping. Between July 1 and October 10 we shipped 65,980,305 bushels. If this rate should continue until the end of the fiscal year we will have furnished the Allies with more than 237,500,000 bushels of wheat and flour in terms of wheat.

The result of increased production and conservation efforts in the United States has been that with the cessation of hostilities we are able to return to a normal wheat diet. Supplies that have accumulated in Australia, Argentine and other hitherto inaccessible markets may be tapped by ships released from transport service, and European demand for American wheat probably will not exceed our normal surplus. There is wheat enough available to have a white loaf at the common table.

But last year the tale was different. Only by the greatest possible saving and sacrifice were we able to keep a steady stream of wheat and flour moving across the sea. We found ourselves at the beginning of the harvest year with an unusually short crop. Even the most optimistic statisticians figured that we had a bare surplus of 20,000,000 bushels. And yet Europe was facing the probability of a bread famine and in Europe bread is by far the most important article in the diet.

All of this surplus had left the country early in the fall. By the first of the year we had managed to ship a little more than 50,000,000 bushels by practicing the utmost economy at home—by wheatless days, wheatless meals, heavy substitution of other cereals and by sacrifice at almost every meal throughout the country.

In January the late Lord Rhonda, then British Food Controller, cabled that only if we sent an additional 75,000,000 bushels before July 1 could he take the responsibility of assuring his people that they would be fed.

The response of the American people was 85,000,000 bushels safely delivered overseas between January 1 and July 1. Out of a harvest which gave us only 20,000,000 bushels surplus we actually shipped 141,000,000 bushels.

Thus did America fulfill her pledge that the Allied bread rations could be maintained, and already the American people are demonstrating that, with an awakened war conscience, last year's figures will be bettered.

Our exports since is country entered the war have justified a statement made by the Food Administration shortly after its conception, outlining the principles and policies that would govern the solution of this country's food problems.

"The whole foundation of democracy," declared the Food Administration, "lies in the individual initiative of its people and their willingness to serve the interests of the nation with complete self effacement in the time of emergency. Democracy can yield to discipline, and we can solve this food problem for our own people and for the Allies in this way. To have done so will have been a greater service than our immediate objective, for we have demonstrated the righteousness of our faith and our ability to defend ourselves without being Prussianized."

Sending to Europe 141,000,000 bushels of wheat from a surplus of apparently nothing was the outstanding exploit of the American food army in the critical year of the war.

## SHE KEPT THEM ON THE JOB



## PROVED SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY

Voluntary Basis of Food Saving Showed Heart of America Beat True for Freedom.

## SAVE 16,000,000 BUSHEL OF WHEAT THAT FORMERLY WAS LOST IN THRESHING

Farmers, Urged by Food Administration, Provide Seven Extra Loaves of Bread for Every American.

To the voluntary service and sacrifice of the American people must be attributed the continued health, strength and morale of the Allied armies and the civil populace.

Upon this spirit of service and sacrifice will depend Europe's fate in the months to come. In the past year we have carried out an export program, the magnitude of which is almost beyond comprehension. But with the new demands that have come, with the liberation of nations freed from German oppression, our exports must be almost doubled. Instead of 11,820,000 tons, we must ship twenty-million tons of food to Europe in the coming year—as much as can be pushed through our ports.

If the Allies had not been fed by America, it would have been impossible for them to maintain their defense against Germany.

Meeting this world need on a purely voluntary basis, the American people have conclusively proved that democracy is a success and that in time of need it will rise to its own defense.

If there were no other accomplishment to its credit the very fact that it has shown the strength of democracy has in itself more than justified the existence of the Food Administration in the eyes of the world.

Less than four months after the United States declared war the United States Food Administrator expressed his determination to meet America's food problem on a basis of voluntary action and elevated his confidence that awakened democracy would prove irresistible.

"Many thinking Americans," said Mr. Hoover, "and the whole world have been watching anxiously the last four months in the fear that democracy America could not organize to meet autocratic Germany. Germany has been confident that it could not be done. Contrary proof is immediately at our door, and our people have already demonstrated their ability to mobilize, organize, endure and prepare voluntarily and efficiently in many directions and upon the mere word of inspiration aside from the remarkable assemblage of our Army and finances."

The history of the Food Administration has clearly shown that the trust of those who put their faith in democracy has not been misplaced.

By adopting cleaner threshing methods and by literally combing harvest fields to gather grain formerly wasted, threshermen and farmers of the United States this year saved 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated as equivalent to about seven one-pound loaves of bread for every person in the country. This result, accompanied by corresponding savings of barley, oats, rye and other grains, is shown by reports from 33 grain states to the U. S. Food Administration. Other states, although not prepared to furnish definite figures of conservation in the grain fields, report greatly reduced harvest losses.

This rural food saving achievement, accomplished in scarcely six months' time, was in direct response to requests by the Food Administration, which asked farmers and threshermen to reduce harvest losses from about 3 1/2 per cent.—the estimated average in normal times—to the lowest possible minimum. Country grain threshing committees carried into every grain growing community the official recommendations for accomplishing the results desired.

In numerous instances drivers of racks with leaky bottoms were sent from the fields to repair their equipment and frequently had order threshing machines were stopped until the cause of waste was removed. But in proportion to the number of persons engaged in gathering the nation's grain crop, cases of compulsion were comparatively rare. The Food Administration freely attributes the success of the grain threshing campaign to patriotic service by farmers, threshermen and their crews. Incidentally grain growers of the United States many millions of dollars "in pocket" as a result of the grain saved.

### NO ONE SUFFERED HERE.

The marvel of our voluntary food-saving, now that we are "getting results," is that no one ever actually suffered any hardship from it; that we all are better in health and spirit and better satisfied with ourselves because of our friendly self-denial.

Food control in America held the price of breadstuffs steady, prevented vicious speculation and extortion and preserved tranquillity at home.

In no other nation is there so willing a sense of voluntary self-sacrifice as in America—that was shown in the abstinence from wheat.

Find more wheat, it came; more pork, it came; save sugar, it was done. So Americans answered the challenge of German starvation.

God will rule the new world as fear governed the old world. Through sharing food America helps make the whole world kin.

Food control made sufficiency from shortage, kept the rein on food prices, gave the nation's full strength exercise.

Starvation by Germany challenged all the world; food conservation in America answered the challenge.

Food conservation in America has been the triumph of individual devotion to the national cause.

be proud to be a food Saver