

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 23

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1919.

No. 11

## 32d Fought Way to Ourcq Heights, Thence to Vesle

Relieved 3rd In Front of Cierges After Baptism in Quiet Sector.

**GREAT WORK AT JUVIGNY**  
Crazy Artillery Fire Dazed German in Attack on Crucial Point Near River Oise.

[From "The Stars and Stripes," France, Feb'y 7th, received by The Herald from Capt. Winters, who says: "Some time when you lack copy for your paper you might run this 32nd Division article. It is correct and gives a good description of operations up to the Argonne drive.]

The division which deployed on the ground vacated by the 3rd, directly under the guns of one of the strongest positions that the Germans possessed between the Marne and the Vesle, and was charged with the duty of immediately attacking and conquering that position, was more strictly a new division than any other of these from the United States which had thus far taken part in the counter-offensive.

The 32nd Division, of which Maj. Gen. William G. Haan was in command, consisted of the 63rd Infantry Brigade [from Michigan] under Brig. Gen. William D. Conner, containing the 125th and 126th Infantry and 120th Machine Gun Battalion; the 64th Infantry Brigade (Wisconsin) under Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Winans, containing the 127th and 128th Infantry and the 121st Machine Gun Battalion; the 57th Field Artillery Brigade under Brig. Gen. G. LeRoy, containing the 119th, 120th and 121st Field Artillery Regiments (Wisconsin) and the 147th Field Artillery Regiment (South Dakota); the 107th Engineer Regiment, and divisional troops.

The division had arrived in France early in March and been designated as the Replacement Division of the First United States Army Corps. In this capacity it continued to act, sending about half of its partly trained infantry personnel to other organizations, until April 15th, when the imperative need of more troops at the front caused the 32nd to be made a "temporary combat division" and sent, after a training course of four weeks, to a quiet sector in Alsace where for a time in June it held a front of 27 kilometers.

### SENT TO RELIEVE 3RD.

But it had experienced no heavy fighting whatever when, on July 19, it was hastily withdrawn from the Alsace sector and sent by train to the west of Soissons and then, by truck, to relieve the 3rd Division in front of Cierges. That under such circumstances the work of its tactical and staff units should have been so well conceived, so smooth and so uniformly successful as to render its difficult and hard-fought operations almost models of their kind, was one of the best proofs

possible, if proof were still needed, of the rapid adaptability of Americans, given the proper instruction, to the most exacting requirements of modern warfare.

The advance regiment of the division, the 127th Infantry, was looking down on the tangled woods of Cierges and Grimettes as the sun came up on the morning of July 30th. The command of the sector did not pass to Gen. Haan until 11 a. m. With the 64th Brigade in front, he had his troops advancing three and one-half hours later, after a preparatory fire of 20 minutes by the divisional artillery, to attack, with the 28th United States Division, the machine gun nests in the Bois de Grimettes which by flanking fire were holding up the progress of the latter on the left.

Under the lash of German shells and bullets the men probably did not feel just as they had upon the drill ground, but "Instructions for the Offensive Combat of Small Units" had told them precisely how such woods should be taken and they took them in precisely that way, while ahead of them moved a nicely adjusted barrage laid down by batteries, many of which had learned how to do it while acting as instruction batteries at various artillery schools of the A. E. F.

### ENEMY ATTACKS FLANK

Immediately after they had traversed the woods, the enemy attacked their right flank viciously from the Bois de Cierges. But there was also a method prescribed for dealing with such attacks. Two companies were echeloned back on the right and, promptly throwing the Germans out, pursued them into the Bois de Cierges, while the 28th Division proceeded northeast to Cierges village and, finding it evacuated by the Germans but full of gas, took up a line on the high ground just outside of it.

The enemy may have heard that in front of them was a division of new troops, to whom night attacks are supposed to be especially disconcerting; at any rate they tried one about 10 o'clock, dashing out of the great Bois Meuniere to sweep the handful of Americans from the Bois de Cierges. The Americans, however, met them with the bayonet, and after half an hour of wolfish hand-to-hand combat under the trees it was the Germans who fled back northeastward leaving a large proportion of their numbers dead on the ground.

While this was going on through the night in the right of the sector, the 63rd Infantry Brigade, in consequence of the progressive narrowing of the front and squeezing out of divisions, was relieving the 28th Division on the left, thus extending the front of the 32nd Division across nearly four kilometers. Ahead of it lay now, to the right, Cierges and the creek valley in which it lies and, to the left, the long, open slopes of the Ourcq valley reaching up to the small wood of Les Jomblets, on Hill 212, a spur of Hill 220.

### ACROSS OPEN SLOPES

By the fire from this wood the right of the 42nd United States Division was being held up and severely punished in Sergy, about a kilometer to the west. Consequently, by order of the 38th (French) Corps, another methodical

artillery preparation began at 1:30 p. m. and at 2 o'clock the 63rd Brigade proceeded northward across two kilometers of open, sloping ground and drove the enemy out of the Bois de Jomblets, with the 42nd Division, now able to leave Sergy behind, well up on the line.

On the right Cierges was taken promptly and the troops went far up the hillside northeast of it. But unfortunately the 4th French Division, on the right, had been as yet unable to take the Bois Meuniere, while in the center of the sector of the 32nd Division—at distances northeast of Cierges respectively of one and two kilometers, the enemy had two exceedingly strong centers of resistance in the fortified walls and buildings of Bellevue Farm and Reddy Farm. So the 64th Brigade, by driving forward, merely got itself further and further into a salient swept by cross fire, and was obliged to fall back early in the night to a position between Cierges and Bellevue Farm.

By this time the German positions to the west, immediately along the Ourcq itself, were pretty well shaken. But on the fronts of the 42nd and 32nd Divisions the strongest parts of their line, along the hill crests north of the valley, were still securely held—Hill 230, Bellevue and Reddy Farms, the bits of woodland called the Bois de Planchette and the Bois Pelger, the village and chateau of Nesles, and the Foret de Nesles.

### STRUGGLE FOR WATERSHED

If these places could be taken—and all of them were now within two kilometers of the American front line—the height of land between the Ourcq and Vesle rivers would be reached and it was not probable that the enemy could offer so strong a resistance on any other line for some distance northward. General Haan accordingly ordered an attack on the entire divisional front, the outer flanks of both Infantry brigades to advance on given objectives while the right companies of the 63rd Brigade should echelon to the rear just west of Bellevue Farm and the left of 64th Brigade should endeavor to envelope this strong point.

The maneuver was started early on the morning of August 1. The enemy resisted desperately. About 9 o'clock a fierce counter-attack drove the troops on the left out of the Bois de Jomblets to their positions of the previous afternoon and, at the same time, the troops on the right, after once capturing Hill 230, were obliged to give it up again on account of the machine gun fire from Bellevue and Reddy Farms.

Furious artillery fire covered all the American areas, hostile airplanes were using machine guns on the front lines, and observers reported such large concentrations of German infantry and tanks in the vicinity of Nesles, moving in the direction of the 32nd Division front, that the corps command placed all the infantry of the 28th United States Division under the orders of General Haan to prepare and hold a defense line in case the attacking 32nd Division should be stopped and driven back.

### BOIS DE JOMBLETS RETAKEN

But the 32nd kept on, largely because of many such acts as that of Machine Gun Sergeant Dougold Ferguson, 126th Infantry, who, when the infantry near him was held up by a German machine

gun, seized a rifle, rushed around the enemy's position, bayoneted two of the gunners and shot the third, and so enabled the infantry to advance. A barrage was laid on the Bois de Jomblets behind which the 125th Infantry moved forward and shortly after noon again occupied that woodland under heavy shell fire.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock the 127th Infantry worked ahead and engulfed Bellevue Farm and Hill 230, leaving Reddy Farm, with its terrible circle of fire, still in the enemy's possession but in a steadily closing salient. Not long after, the 125th Infantry again lunged forward on the left and took the Bois Planchette and the Bois Pelger, of which they held the former but were obliged to relinquish the latter before nightfall. It was in the Bois Pelger that Pvt. H. J. Devereaux, Co. M, angered because a German machine gun, after wounding his corporal, continued firing on the latter, strode forward with his rifle and put gun and gunners out of business.

The situation was now such that the command of the 6th French Army deemed it probable that a concerted advance could break through, and such an advance on the part of the 1st United States and the 38th and 3rd French Corps was ordered; to begin at 4:15 o'clock on the morning of August 2.

### GENERAL ATTACK BEGUN

During the night the 4th French Division, right of the 32nd United States, which was slightly behind, cleared out the strongest position in its front, the hill crest of the Courteaux Farm, and, flanking from there toward the left, strangled out the woods of the Patte de Charnery and came up in the line with the Americans on Hill 230.

At the hour set, the attack began, the advance battalion of the 63rd Brigade being supported by the batteries of the 119th Field Artillery and those of the 64th Brigade by the 174th Field Artillery while each battalion also had a machine gun company and a number of 37mm. guns and Stokes mortars for clearing out machine gun nests.

The movement progressed rapidly, and it soon became evident that the enemy, despairing of further effective resistance on that line, was retreating. Reddy Farm was passed, and by 9 a. m. the attack had become a pursuit, which pressed with all possible vigor and delayed only occasionally and for short period by bursts of machine gun fire, pushed on northward through Charnery—Coulonges, Villome and Cohan, over great stretches of abandoned trenches, while ahead the smoke, flames and explosions of burning supplies, ammunition dumps and bridges indicated the haste of the German retreat. By midnight the front line was north of Dravegny, more than six kilometers beyond its starting point, and French cavalry patrols were still beyond.

### ARTILLERY ORDERED FORWARD

So rapid was the advance that during the night two batteries of the 147th Field Artillery, each accompanied by two trucks of the 107th Ammunition Train, were ordered up to join the Infantry advance guards and give immediate rapid fire with open sights if machine gun opposition was encountered. (Continued on Last Page.)

## Amendments To Be Voted Upon

Three Amendments to State Constitution To Be Submitted Monday, April 7th.

At the election to be held in this State on Monday, April 7, 1919, there will be submitted to the electors three proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State as follows:

A proposed amendment to Section 10, Article X of the Constitution, authorizing the State to borrow money to be used for highway purposes and issue bonds therefor, and to read as follows:

"Section 10. The state may contract debts to meet deficits in revenue, but such debts shall not in the aggregate at any time, exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. The state may also contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state or aid the United States in time of war. The money so raised shall be applied to the purposes for which it is raised or to the payment of the debts contracted. The state may borrow not to exceed fifty million dollars for the improvement of highways and pledge its credit, and issue bonds therefor on such terms as shall be provided by law."

The effect of this proposed amendment, if adopted, will be to provide that the State may borrow money for highway purposes and issue bonds therefor.

A proposed amendment to Section 3, Article XVI of the Constitution, to prohibit the increase or decrease of salaries of Public Officers, and to read as follows:

"Section 3. Neither the legislature nor any municipal authority shall grant or authorize extra compensation to any public officer, agent, employe or contractor after the service has been rendered, or the contract entered into. Salaries of public officers except Supreme Court justices, circuit court judges, probate judges and judges of courts of like jurisdiction, shall not be increased nor shall the salary of any public officer be decreased after election or appointment."

The effect of this proposed amendment, if adopted, will be to prohibit the change of salaries of Public Officers after appointment or election, except those of justices or judges of courts of record.

A proposed amendment to Article XVI of the Constitution, by adding a section thereto to be known as Section 12, and to read as follows:

"Section 12. It shall be forever lawful in this State to import, transport, manufacture, use, buy, sell, keep for sale, give away, barter or furnish every kind of cider, wines, beer, ale and porter, and to possess the same in a private residence. So much of Section 11, Article XVI of this Constitution as prohibits the manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, giving away, bartering or furnishing of vinous, malt, brewed or fermented liquors, is hereby repealed.

The legislature by general laws shall reasonably license the manufacture of, and reasonably license and regulate the sale and keeping for sale of, vinous, malt, brewed or fermented liquors: Provided, however, that the electors of each city, village or township forever shall have the right to prohibit the manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of vinous, malt, brewed or fermented liquors within such city, village or township."

The effect of this proposed amendment, if adopted, will be to provide for the manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, giving away, bartering or furnishing of cider, wines, beer, ale and porter in this State.

This statement is made in compliance with Act 203, Public Acts of 1917, which in part is as follows: "The Secretary of State shall prepare concise statements, setting forth the purport, nature and effect of proposed amendments, and send to the daily and weekly newspapers with a request that said papers give as wide publicity as possible. Publication of any matter by any paper under the provisions of this act, shall be without expense to the State of Michigan."

Very respectfully,  
COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN,  
Secretary of State.

## ORGANIZE FARMERS INTO MANY CLUBS

East Lansing, Mich., March 10th.—Something of the vast scale upon which farmers are being marshaled for the work of improving agricultural conditions within the state, is disclosed in an annual report issued by Dr. Eben Mumford of M. A. C., state leader of county agricultural agents. The report tells of the results obtained within the last year in the direction of assisting production and in solving the problems of distribution.

"During the year," the report sets forth, "35 farm loan associations were formed to assist farmers in obtaining credit; 19 pure seed, and 22 potato growers associations were launched to encourage the planting of improved varieties of grains and potatoes; two cow testing associations were started to help dairymen; 15 community breeders associations were formed to promote the improvement of livestock; five milk producers association were organized to deal with distributing problems; nine beekeeping associations were begun to develop the honey business; eight associations to ship livestock were established, and finally 55 associations were formed to assist the farmers of Michigan in obtaining better markets and more equitable prices for their produce."

Quick help is best help. A dead man does not appreciate your favors.

**STOPPED COUGH AFTER INFLUENZA**  
"Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough medicine I ever tried," writes E. B. McDowell, R. F. D. 1, Box 119, Arlington, Tenn. "My son had influenza. He had the worst kind of a cough. I tried everything but nothing did any good. God sent me a friend with Foley's Honey and Tar, and in two days his cough was gone."—Hites Drug Store.



CAPT. HENRY L. WINTERS



CAPT. W. C. SPRING



FIRST LT. JOSEPH CUMMINGS

THREE OF EAST JORDAN'S SOLDIERS WITH THE THIRTY-SECOND DIVISION.

# Now Showing at M. E. Ashley & Co.'s

## BEAUTIFUL NEW COATS FOR BALMY DAYS

The constant additions to the assortment at this store betoken brisk selling. Women are taking to the spring coats as rapidly, almost, as we receive them. The loose effects, whether in Capes, Dolmans or Coats, predominate. New shades and new trimmings make new contrasts. Coats of Tricotine, Poiret Twill, of Silvertone Jersey. Chic suits, too, with their tight sleeves and long, slender skirts. A shipment of decidedly smart blouses just in. Women are seizing them. We are ready for you now.

## Naive Suits for Those Who Dress Smartly

Never was there a spring that brought more radically a change in the silhouette.

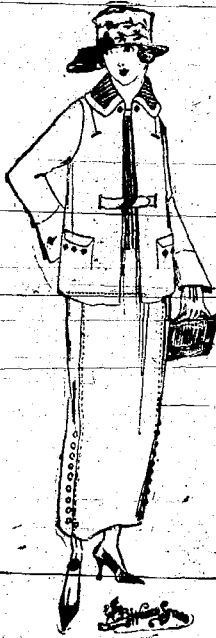
And never were suits more popular!

A splendid showing is ready for you!

Dainty vests that are the design of real genius form a pleasing touch to these garments so neatly new.

The long narrow skirts, the braid-trimmed jackets, the oddly-fashioned pockets and frontal belts—all bespeak the changes that call for discard of the old and the acquisition of new.

Now, more than ever, woman should be well dressed, and here, at this store you are sure to find only those suits that are strictly up to the modes of 1919.



## Are They Coats -- or Are They Capes --



If you see them from the back—they're capes—

But—

When you see the vests in front, the sleeve effects, the general lines—

They're coats—

That's it! They're so distinctively new, so utterly changed in line, in silhouette, that first glance will stun you.

Fashion's forever changing, and this season she has left everything old far behind.

Trimmings of Henna you will see on coats and suits, matching the hats. The twist to the combinations of colors, the swing of the lines of the garments—they all have the air of distinction that relegates the old wardrobe.

### Fashion Truly Has Been Re-Born!

The new Spring Coats, the new Spring Suits, and dresses and skirts and waists—here, at this store, where there's nothing old, you will find what you want and at the price you want.

## HATS to match every garment WE INVITE YOU TO SEE THEM.

## A "Tip" That's Worth While

Here's something that's absolutely new in Petticoats. We have just unpacked them and they are beauties. Among them are straight lines in Radium Taffeta, Tub Silks and Jerseys. All sizes. Prices \$3.50 to \$9.00.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD  
S. A. Lisk, Publisher  
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

### WEST SIDE SCHOOL NOTES

The Health Crusade has several Second Lieutenants now.

The sixth grade boys entertained the third, fourth and fifth grades Friday afternoon. They dramatized "The Finest Lesson of the Year."

Sixth graders had some splendid oral reports on South America this week.

The First and Second grades are making a study of Holland Life.

Second graders entertained the fifth and sixth grades for a few minutes Thursday afternoon. They dramatized "Three Billy Goats Gruff." The first graders gave "The Mouse who lost his long Tail."

The Kindergarteners visited the fifth and sixth grade room Wednesday, to see the flowers in the flower box. They sang one song in unison, then Thad Hughes sang his song about "The Snowball."

They have started a little garden in the Kindergarten. Busy little hands are making clay marbles, paper rabbits and charcoal drawings of pussy willows.

### School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Schools with unusually good attendance records during past month are: Easton school and Walloon, no absence or tardiness in last report, Gill school no absence. In the Wildwood school there were only two half days' absence throughout February.

Mrs. Houston of Gill school asked for four diplomas for pupils neither absent nor tardy for four months. Her total enrollment is four. Miss Keller of Afton asked for thirty-one four-month diplomas and her enrollment is but slightly more than that.

News comes that Boyne Valley and two schools of Marion—the Johnson and Marion Center—have raised funds for the new school Fair Ground project. Surely a quick response to the call. Whole news later.

Word has been received from Lansing that the Eighth Grade Reading classics have been expressed to this office. Patience for just a little more waiting and we may receive same.

Boyne Falls school building was unfortunately burned to the ground on Wednesday last. The last word received was that they would hold school in the old Calster building or town hall soon as arrangements could be made. Boyne Falls had a good working library—fine pictures, and sanitary equipment besides a good physics laboratory all lost in the fire. The children lost their books and are laboring under unusual hardships at present time. As to just how they may rally from their misfortune is not yet decided.

Last week the commissioner sent out inquiries concerning the location of teachers for the coming year. Reports indicate that the school directors had in many cases already invited their teachers to return and contracts were awaiting them. Many teachers had already written to the office asking for good locations for the coming year, not knowing whether or not they would be invited to remain in their districts and feeling that it was time to act. Conditions are rather unsettled this year and the general impression among school officers is that it is best to act early.

Advance and McGee are ordering supplementary readers. Miss Thorsen writes that her pupils finished the second reader and she wants another second reader for them. She ordered the Story Hour to help give her boys and girls the reading habit.

Teachers—How do you like your chart? Best record sent in so far is 18 sec. per drill—second day of practice. What is your record?

Entertainments? Have your sixth, seventh or eighth grader send them in to this paper. Your neighboring districts want to know what you are doing and your boys and girls will take pride in their school in telling others. Good work? Good equipment? Good attendance? Let the public know. You can do this thru the columns of this paper.

## FARM FOR RENT!

Eighty-acre Farm 2 1/2 miles from Charlevoix. Good Orchard, Running Water, Wood for tenant. Close to school. Address,

R. B. White  
East Jordan, Mich.

**Not Upheld Simply by Reputation.**

There's more back of Ralston Shoes than simply an honorable name. Forty years of expert shoe-making have taught the manufacturers how to make good shoes—and, what's more they are making good shoes.

C. A. HUDSON

## FARMS FOR SALE!

One 40-acre farm 1 1/2 miles from East Jordan.

One 40-acre farm, good building, 4 1/2 miles from East Jordan. For terms see

**Roscoe Mackey**

**KNOPS SCHOOL DISTRICT.**  
BY ESTHER THORSEN.  
Miss Louise Knop, Bertha Behling and Edith Bergman were Sunday guests of Miss Helen Martin.  
Mrs. Ralph Pringle left for the south Thursday morning where she will visit sick friends.  
Miss Ella Behling was absent last week on account of illness.  
Mr. and Mrs. Hirman Schultz were the last Sunday's guests at the formers parents.  
Those neither tardy nor absent from school the past week are:—Frances Sloop, Frieda Burdt, Henry Burdt, Albert Knop, Olga Schultz, Matilda Knop, Attlie Schultz, Esther Thorsen, Henry Burdt, Margaret Knop and Fred Burdt.  
Much interest is taken in the minute arithmetic tests.  
Several new library books have arrived.  
The sixth graders are studying for grammar, "The Three Great Artists."  
A party of friends spent a pleasant evening at a dance at August Lew's, Saturday night.  
Ernest Schultz has returned from Flint, where he has purchased some cattle.

**Card of Thanks.**  
We wish to express our appreciation for the many acts of kindness extended us during the death and funeral of our little daughter.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Gregory.

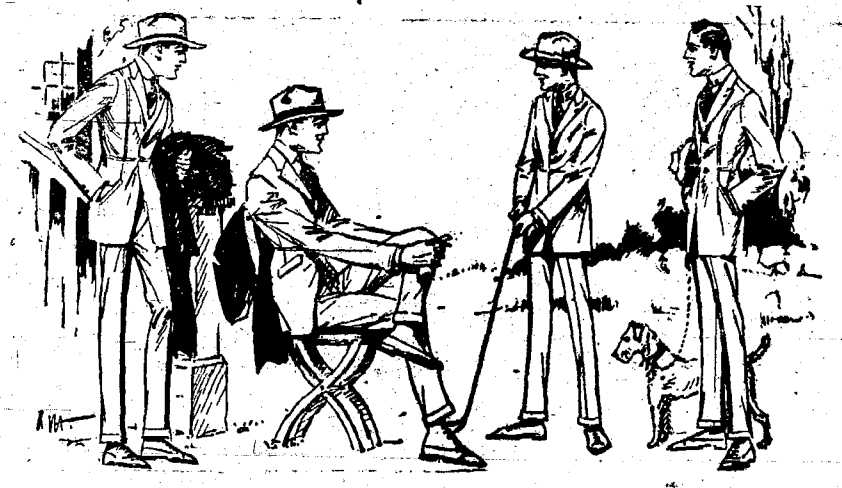
**Notice to Auto Owners.**  
Notice and warning is hereby given that all cars must have their 1919 License Tag with Number, if they are in use. Any car found on the highways of the city not properly equipped will be stopped and driver and owner prosecuted.  
HENRY COOK,  
Chief of Police.

**GLASSES FITTED**  
CONSULT  
**J. LEAHY**  
Optometrist  
**Expert on Eye Strain**  
Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.  
Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.  
Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.  
Difficult Cases Solicited.  
Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.  
Office at the Hotel Russell  
Will be here Monday—Tuesday, March 17th and 18th.  
Some young gallants who have never smelled powder probably would admit they've tasted it.

**J. E. REDMON**  
PRACTICAL  
**Undertaking and Embalming**  
Phone 199.

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

## EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE



## OH BOY!

Come in and see the new stuff for spring - - -  
Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Socks, etc.

### SUITS

Ready-made  
Styleplus

Made-to-measure  
Royal Tailors

### SHOES

Black or dark brown, English or round toe,  
Neolin or leather soles: We have them all.

**SPECIAL!** A few heavy Wool Sox  
worth \$1 and \$1.25 at 87c

**East Jordan Lumber Co.**







### RUN THE HOUSEHOLD ON BUDGET SYSTEM

Keep Careful Accounts and Divide Family Income Wisely—Suggestions for Various Salaries.

A budget is absolutely necessary to the wise and well-proportioned running of a household. No budget can be made to fit all families, even families of similar size, locality, etc., but the well-proportioned budget provides a fair financial basis, a starting point from which to begin the work of wisely dividing the family income.

The main thing is to get the budget started, to keep careful accounts—in a way that will permit analysis of expenditures—for at least several months; a year, if possible. Many people keep accounts, personal and household, only in a way that balances cash and shows how it has been generally expended. A budget should be better than that.

An exact budget is difficult to provide at present, with all living prices in a state of flux but with a prevailing upward tendency. Figures differ greatly in various sections of the country, frequently in various sections of the same state. But in strictly industrial centers, it has been authentically computed. Food usually consumes about 48 per cent of the ordinary income, shelter 15 per cent, fuel and light 6 per cent, and the various "mundanes" are grouped because so difficult of more exact classification, 20 per cent. In the following suggestive budgets for varying incomes the "saving" item has been placed first as most necessary where the family income is not too large and is practically inadequate. This item may include life insurance, savings bank accounts and such investible income-bearing governmental securities absolutely necessary with the kind of incomes noted—*as Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.*

Expenditure Budgets.

Annual Income \$1,800.	
	Yearly Monthly
Saving .....	\$ 102.00 \$ 8.50
Shelter .....	80.00 6.67
Fuel and light .....	180.00 15.00
Food and service .....	720.00 60.00
Clothing .....	240.00 20.00
Carfare .....	60.00 5.00
Recreation, church, charities, etc. ....	90.00 7.50
Emergency or household maintenance fund .....	48.00 4.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,800.00 \$150.00</b>

Annual Income \$2,000.	
	Yearly Monthly
Saving .....	\$ 120.00 \$ 10.00
Shelter .....	80.00 6.67
Fuel and light .....	210.00 17.50
Food and service .....	780.00 65.00
Clothing .....	270.00 22.50
Carfare .....	60.00 5.00
Recreation, church, charities, etc. ....	108.00 9.00
Emergency or household maintenance fund .....	68.00 5.66
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,000.00 \$166.66</b>

Annual Income \$2,500.	
	Yearly Monthly
Saving .....	\$ 195.00 \$ 16.25
Shelter .....	80.00 6.67
Fuel and light .....	240.00 20.00
Food and service .....	900.00 75.00
Clothing .....	300.00 25.00
Carfare .....	60.00 5.00
Recreation, church, charities, etc. ....	150.00 12.50
Emergency or household maintenance fund .....	111.66 9.31
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,500.00 \$208.33</b>

Annual Income \$3,000.	
	Yearly Monthly
Saving .....	\$ 240.00 \$ 20.00
Shelter .....	720.00 60.00
Fuel and light .....	270.00 22.50
Food and service .....	980.00 81.67
Clothing .....	360.00 30.00
Carfare .....	90.00 7.50
Recreation, church, charities, etc. ....	180.00 15.00
Emergency or household maintenance fund .....	180.00 15.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,000.00 \$250.00</b>

For the initial preparation of a budget household co-operation must be obtained. The exact disposal of certain larger items, such as rent, fuel, food, must be decided, plans only changed thereafter when proven impracticable as at first arranged. A full account of personal and household expenditures should be kept for future reference and possible budget readjustments. Fairly, justly tried, the budget system will lift many a family from a financial slough of Despond to sunshiny financial heights.

**SPEND WISELY—SAVE SAFELY—INVEST SAFELY**

**Lots of Money in America.**  
There is more money in America than ever before in its history. War Savings Stamps are being offered. By putting our money into these government securities the nation will be helped, the funds will be safely and profitably invested and the thrift habit will be given a further impetus.

### KEEP THE LOAN FIRES BURNING, WORKERS!

"Finish the Job" Should Be the Slogan of Victory Liberty Loan Leaders of Seventh District.

### SOLDIERS STICK TO POSTS

Chairmen and Their Aids Must Not Quit Until All the Government's War Obligations Have Been Discharged.

Returns at the five state headquarters in Chicago show that the county chairmen and other important workers in the Seventh Federal Reserve district are signing up for the fifth big loan. They are actuated by the same sense of duty; it is reported, as fills the breasts of the soldiers now held in France. The soldiers over there long for home; but they realize that their work is not done. Garrisonians must be held along the Rhine until peace has been formally signed and the terms of the peace treaty have been carried out.

In the same way it is generally recognized by chairmen and other workers throughout the Seventh Federal Reserve district, the men who are responsible for the financial part of the war, cannot quit until the financial obligations are discharged. The big bills for any undertaking come in immediately after the completion of that work. It would be an irresponsible business man, it is conceded on all hands, who would refuse responsibility for that part of his contractor's bills that came in after the driving of the last nail.

The Fourth Liberty Loan paid off the then outstanding treasury certificates of indebtedness and furnished enough new money to carry the government until mid-December. Since that date the treasury department has been borrowing from the banks at the rate of \$300,000,000 a week, and by the time the Victory Loan is offered will owe nearly six billion dollars. The fifth loan money will pay off these bank loans and carry the government until the money raised under the 1918 revenue act begins to come in.

The sudden termination of the war brought an increase in the day to day military expenditures. The total for December passed, for the first time, the two billion mark. The January total was slightly less, but exceeded any other month except January. February promises to show a considerable decrease. The high daily outlays since the end of fighting have been due to the liquidation of the war machine, and were unavoidable. There is still a great mass of contract obligations to be cleared away—contracts entered into by business men for the rush production of munitions that would have been absolutely essential had the war gone on for a few weeks or months longer.

Chairmen and workers who happen to hear of anyone who is declining to participate in the next loan have ready to their hands a set of the best possible arguments against this sort of conduct.

In the first place the man who refuses to work in the next loan or to buy bonds of the next issue can be charged with being a quitter or a coward. Neither is an especially American attribute. As a nation Americans have the reputation of seeing a thing through. And the fields of France proclaim that they are not cowards.

But the infrequent loan worker who is saying that he cannot find time to participate in the Victory drive, or does not feel any obligation to do so may be charged with cowardice. It is generally recognized where such an attitude is encountered that the man fears the fifth loan will not be a success. The man who is preparing to quit now, it is pointed out, is doing so because he does not want to be identified with a failure. The answer to this is that none of the 8,000 marines who stopped the victorious German march on Paris at Chateau Thierry asked to be excused from going into the fight because he expected it to be a failure. Yet all the foreign military men thought that the Americans could not stop the Germans at this point.

Another argument answers a good deal of half-hearted comment which maintains that it makes no difference whether the banks have to take the loan. But the business man or the wage earner who thinks that it makes no difference to him is decidedly mistaken. If the public does not take the bonds the banks, as everyone knows, must do so. Now on December 31 the national banks of the country had resources of \$20,042,224,000. This was the first time in the nation's history that the total ever got above the twenty-billion mark.

This enormous banking power shows, for one thing, that the nation can take another six billion loan with ease if the organization gets out and works. But it also shows something else. The twenty billion, of course, is greatly more than the total that is actually available for credit operations. If the banks should have to take the greater part of the next loan, and to add this burden to the more than two billion now tied up in Liberty loans, and the additional treasury certificates

### WOULD REPLACE "HOME RULE" WITH CONTROL BY STATE LEGISLATURE

Amendment Proposed by Wets Aims to Deprive Counties of Voice on Liquor Question.

Lansing, Mich.—A number of new and novel features in the wine and beer amendment to be submitted by the wets to the voters of Michigan on April 7 have been brought to light at the capital by individuals who have been scrutinizing the proposed measure. It has been discovered that if adopted, the amendment, in addition to making saloons legal again, would also deprive counties of the right to vote upon the liquor question as was their privilege in the old days of local option.

"If the wine and beer amendment is adopted, local option will be repealed," declared Attorney Walter S. Foster.

"Saloons will be permitted after May 7 for the sale and keeping for sale of beer, wine, ale, porter and fermented cider. Breweries will be legal.

"The legislature will be deprived of the right to pass a new local option law giving a county a right to prohibit such liquors, and the people could not initiate such a law by petition.

"The legislature would be forbidden also to pass a home rule act giving cities or villages the right, even by popular vote, to prohibit the giving away, furnishing, importing or transporting of such liquors. The people would not be permitted, either, to initiate such a home rule act by petition. The only alternative is for the voters to defeat this proposed amendment when it comes up in April."

### "DEMOS" AND G. O. P. IN HARMONY NOW FOR FIRST TIME IN YEARS

Both Line Up For Prohibition—"Demos" Swat Wine and Beer Bill.

Lansing, Mich.—Politicians who can remember the day when anything that was approved by the G. O. P. was damned by the Democrats, and vice versa, are marvelling at the spectacle presented to their gaze in the current campaign. For the first time within

the memory of party patriarchs, the rival camps are in agreement upon some one issue—and the issue is prohibition.

Campaigners for the G. O. P., wherever opportunities offer, are pointing with much ostentation to the resolution endorsing prohibition enacted by the last state convention, while the democrats, with equal gusto, are swatting the proposed wine and beer amendment to be submitted in April by the wets. If the efforts of party workers count for anything, according to observers, the wine and beer bill is due to receive short shrift at the polls in the coming election.

### "SPEED UP" TIP TO WOMEN WHO WOULD VOTE THIS SPRING

Lansing Officials Point Out That Time for Registration Will Be Ended in Few Days.

Lansing, Mich.—"Speed up!" This is the advice officials who have their habitat in the capitol building are offering these days to women of Michigan who desire to make their votes count on April 7, election day. While information is on tap that fair-folk of the state by the tens of thousands have already had their names properly inscribed in the election books, it is being pointed out that there are still many women qualified to use the ballot who have not yet registered. Officials are reminding these individuals that only a few days are left in which to register.

"A woman may be registered by any city or township clerk on any day excepting Sundays and holidays up to and including March 22," declared Andrew B. Dougherty, deputy attorney general, quoting the law. "Provided, however, that in any city or township of less than 10,000 population, the clerk may receive such registrations up to March 29. Women should find out just what the time limits are in their community to be on the safe side.

"On Saturday, March 15, and on Saturday, March 22, and on such other days, not exceeding five, as shall be publicly designated by the city, village or township, board or council, the clerk will be at the place designated from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m. on each of said days for the purpose of making registrations. Public notice of the hours and places will be given.

# LABOR

Is Down As Low As It Should Go and You Cannot Expect a Reduction in The Wage Scale.

## Now Is the Time To BUILD

NOW is the time to buy your cement.

The war is over. The people have had five months to think it over.

They find the U. S. A. the richest, cleanest, soundest nation on earth and they are going ahead to do the things they want to do.

**AS A GOOD BUSINESS MAN YOU MUST DO YOUR REPAIRING AND BUILDING NOW.**

ASK US FOR  
**Cement, Plaster, Lime and Brick.**

# CITY FEEDSTORE

Firemen's Annual Dance, Mar. 17

## Temple Theatre One Day Only

# Thursday, Mar. 20th

THE REVISED SIX-ACT EDITION OF THE FAMOUS

# "Million Dollar Mystery"

47,000 FEET OF THRILLS, SUSPENSE AND ACTION CONDENSED INTO SIX BIG REELS.

MORE REAL GENUINE THRILLS THAN A THREE-RING CIRCUS.

You See It All Complete In One Evening.



MARGUERITE SNOW in "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

Never Before Has There Been So Many Stars in One Cast: Marguerite Snow, Irving Cummings, Mitchell Lewis, Sidney Bracey, James Cruz, Flo LaBadie, Lila Chester, Frank Farrington.

## Also Fatty Arbuckle in RECKLESS ROMEO

A TWO-REEL COMEDY

### Making a Big Show of 8 Reels 8

Children 15c Adults 30c

Two Complete Shows Given, the First Starting at 7:00 Sharp

## Thursday, March 20th TEMPLE THEATRE



MITCHELL LEWIS and SIDNEY BRACEY in "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

## Briefs of the Week

Firemen's Dance, March 17th.  
L. F. Reid left Thursday for Rogers City.

Contractor Henry Clark was at White Cloud on business this week.

Mrs. Marjorie Boyd was a Traverse City business visitor this week.

Mrs. A. Cameron left Thursday for a visit with relatives at Huntsville, Ont.

John Mortimer was here from Bay City this week on business and renewed former acquaintances.

Waldemar Johnson of Elk Rapids was guest at the home of his uncle, Julius Johnson, this week.

Regular communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M. this Saturday evening, March 15th.

Mrs. Mary Morrow of Central Lake, was guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. R. Joynt, first of the week.

Postmaster Hudkins received a telegram first of the week notifying him to accept coupons from Third Liberty Loan bonds in exchange for War Savings Stamps. These Coupons became due March 15th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Orlo Richmond a daughter, Helen Margaret, Mar. 9th. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond are located at Kalamazoo and the child was born at Burgess hospital. The lady was formerly Miss Pearl Zoulek of this city.

Irwin McGowan and family are packing their household goods and leave next week for Lawrence, Mich., where they will embark in farming. Mr. and Mrs. McGowan have made many friends during their years of residence here, who are sorry to have them go.

There will be no City Primary this year, as only two candidates are in the field for Mayorship honors. Charles H. Whittington and Atty Dwight L. Wilson have filed their petitions and the contest between the two gentlemen will be settled by the voters at the April 7th election.

East Jordan Firemen hold their annual St. Patrick Day Dance at the Armory next Monday evening, March 17th. This is an annual social event among our firemen and they cordially invite all those who care for an evening of dancing to come and spend the evening with them.

The Bartlett House, a private boarding house owned by Mrs. L. E. Bartlett at Charlevoix was completely gutted by fire about 7:30 Wednesday morning. The blaze is thought to have been caused by a spark from a chimney that had burned out a short time before the fire was discovered. About \$4,000 insurance was carried on both house and contents.

The Herald this week publishes a rather lengthy article relative to the history of the Thirty-Second Division. This was copied from "The Stars and Stripes," the official A. E. F. publication, and is authentic. This Division contains our former Company "I" soldiers, now Headquarters Company 125th Inf., as well as a number of other soldiers from East Jordan affiliated with other units of this division. We would suggest that the many friends of the soldiers carefully preserve this article as it is authentic history of their war-time operations. At present it is figured that this Division will be home in about ninety days, and State Officials are already making preparations for a big home-coming in their honor. Just now it is figured the event will be staged at Detroit.

Firemen's Dance, Monday.

Mrs. Peter Lalonde visited friends at Bellaire, Thursday.

A. Cameron left Thursday on a business trip to Chicago.

Wm. Pickard was at Charlevoix on business, Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Hawkins is visiting her mother at White Cloud.

W. H. Sloan returned Friday from a business trip to Chicago.

Miss Helen Steinel of Boyne City is guest of Miss Etta Kiser.

Mrs. George Ward spent the weekend with friends at Deward.

Rev. M. E. Hoyt was a Petoskey business visitor first of the week.

Dewey Hosler left Friday for Munsing where he has employment.

Robert Bigelow left Tuesday for Cadillac where he has employment.

Mrs. Edwin Green left Saturday for a visit with relatives at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. M. Donaldson left Wednesday for a visit with friends at Mancelona.

Mrs. J. E. Redmon entertained a few of the teachers Thursday evening.

Mrs. R. C. Pringle returned Wednesday from a visit with Grand Rapids friends.

Mrs. J. H. Graff left Thursday for a visit with friends at Elk Rapids and Grand Rapids.

Miss Goldie and Aura McDonald of Central Lake are visiting at the R. T. McDonald home.

Mrs. Anthony Kenny and Mrs. William Kenny returned home Friday last from a visit at Detroit.

Mrs. Elida Brown returned home Thursday from a visit with relatives at Lansing and Charlotte.

Mrs. Josephine Beebe and son, Moses Rabideau, are here from Lansing guest at the L. Winters home.

Mrs. A. A. Moore of Elmira was guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. R. Keyworth, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Risk entertained a party of their friends, Monday evening at the James Malpass home.

Mrs. E. Stokes, who has been visiting at the home of her son, George Stokes, returned home to Bay City Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Cincush were called to Port Elgin, Ont., Friday by the serious illness of the latter's brother.

Mrs. Ed. Spence and son arrived Thursday from Ridgeway, Ont., for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy.

Little Gilbert Joynt entertained about twelve of his friends Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being his fifth birthday.

Mrs. Myrtle Holmes and Mrs. L. Gardner returned to their homes at Muskegon, first of the week after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. George McWatters with children and Mrs. Ira McWatters with children, of Coleraine, Minn., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ingalls.

Private John Freese was home this week for a visit with relatives. He was wounded in the right arm in overseas service and is now stationed at Camp Sherman.

Mrs. Ed. Borland had the misfortune to slip on the icy walks, Sunday morning while near the Catholic church. In the fall she received a severe fracture of the left leg, it being broken in two places below the knee.

Mrs. A. S. Hammond was a Traverse City visitor this week.

Mrs. Frank Bolser returned home Saturday from a visit with friends at Flint.

Mrs. Emma Zess is here from Provenomont for a visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. L. A. Hoyt left Wednesday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Jos. Junget, at Royal Oak.

Mrs. Fred Kowalski with son came up from Detroit, Saturday, and with her husband will make their home here.

Mrs. Ruby Badgerow with daughter were here from Greep River first of the week guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Borland.

LOST—Black cover, loose leaf Book, containing information on Stocks and Bonds. Finder please return to Russell House and receive reward.

Mrs. Marjorie Boyd announces her Spring Opening of Millinery at the Hat Shop next Friday and Saturday, March 21-22. With Redmon's Furniture Store.

Mrs. Harry Simmons entertained about thirty girl friends of Miss Maude Coulter, last Saturday evening, at a "Kid" party in honor of Miss Maude's birthday. Young ladies dressed as kids of every size, variety and description appeared. There were dear little girls with dainty white dresses and crisp pink ribbons; there were gingham gowned, saucy, gum-chewing kids, who called each other names and fought over doll cabs; there was one rough, slangy boy, who got well picked on during the evening. There were fights and tears and slaps and smites and arguments over the price of gumdrops. They sang the latest rag time and slid down bannisters and pulled off a mock wedding to the solemn strains of "O, Promise Me" and the sobs of the wee ones. After posing for a flash light picture, the kids "loaded up" on ice cream and cake, and assuring Mrs. Simmons of the "swellest time ever" and wishing Miss Maude many more happy birthdays, toddled home to their doting mothers.

### NOTICE TO VOTERS.

The city charter, as amended, provides that in case none but city officers are to be nominated, and there are not more than two candidates for any one office, the holding of a primary election is unnecessary.

Therefore, the time for filing nominating petitions having expired, and there being no more than two candidates for any one office, I hereby certify that no primary for nominating city officers will be held.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

First Methodist Episcopal Church  
Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, March 16, 1919.

10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship.

12:00 m.—Sunday School.

6:00 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

Thursday p. m.—Mid-week services.

Revival Meetings commence Sunday, March 16th. Rev. N. F. Jenkins of Bellaire will be the Evangelist. Everybody invited. Mr. Jenkins supplied the pulpit last fall in the absence of the pastor, and the people heard him gladly. He has a real message for everyone.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Mar. 16, 1919.

10:30 a. m.—"The Church and the Community."

12:00 Noon—Sunday School.

5:00 p. m.—"If East Jordan had no Church."

6:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

Thursday at 7:30 p. m.—Bible Study.

The Session has appointed the New Era Committee of the Church, W. H. Sloan, Chairman, Mrs. R. O. Bisbee, Mrs. W. F. Empey, W. P. Porter.

Last Sunday morning the pastor announced that the quota of this church for the New Era Budget was \$1500. This is the amount the church is expected to give toward the Benevolence Budget of \$13,000,000. The amount asked was raised except \$150. At the close of the service this balance was subscribed at once.

### FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Are you worried because your allotments do not come, or your letters do not arrive, or for any reason connected with your boy's service to his country? Let the Red Cross Civilian Relief Department help you. Call or phone the following committee:

J. J. Porter, phone 1.

Mrs. W. E. Palmeter, phone 185.

Rosecoe Mackey, phone 89-F2.

The service is yours, free.

Returned Soldiers and Sailors: Keep up your Government Insurance. We have some late dope on this. Ask us.

Nearly every day opportunity awaits you on the bank but you think it is some too familiar friend and make haste to get away.

### REPUBLICAN WARD CAUCUSES

Will Be Held In This City On Friday, March 21st.

Republican Caucuses for the first second and third wards of the City of East Jordan will be held Friday evening, March 21st, commencing at 7:30 at the following places:—

First Ward—Passenger Building.  
Second Ward—Town Hall.  
Third Ward—Hose House.

Each ward will place in nomination a candidate for the office of Supervisor, and a candidate for the office of Constable. Also for the transaction of any other lawful business which may come before said caucus.

### WARD COMMITTEES

First Ward—Wm. F. Bashaw, Herman Goodman.

Second Ward—Richard McDonald, Fred Longtin.

Third Ward—D. L. Wilson, Carl Stroebel.

### Temple Theatre

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

### PROGRAM

From Mar. 19th to Mar. 23rd.

WEDNESDAY March 19th.

June Caprice in "Miss Innocence." A new Star in a pleasing picture. 10c and 15c.

### THURSDAY

"The Million Dollar Mystery," complete in this special feature, also "Fatty Arbuckle in 'Reckless Romeo.'" Two complete shows given, first starting at 7:00 sharp. 8 Big Reels 8c. Children 15c—Adults 30c.

### FRIDAY

Bert Lytell in "Hitting The High Spots." This picture is reported good. Take my tip. 10c and 15c.

### SATURDAY, March 22nd

2nd last chapter of "Hands Up." Pathe News Weekly. Comedy, and an Educational. 10c and 15c.

### SUNDAY March 23rd.

Corine Griffith in "Clutch of Circumstance." A modern emotional Drama wound around Musical comedy stage life in New York City. 10c and 15c.

COMING—Charlie Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms."

We have a large stock of  
**OKEH Records**  
now on sale at our store  
AT  
**85c each**

The Okeh Record is one of the best on the market. It is a record of unusual clearness in tone, and is free from mechanical sounds and surface noise. When played with a sapphire ball point (it can also be played with a steel needle) this record is not only free from the scratching sound while it is new, but the scratch will never develop.

COME IN AND LET US DEMONSTRATE TO YOU

"The Record of Quality"

LET YOUR EAR BE THE JUDGE.

**French & Redmon**  
HOMEFURNISHINGS UNDERTAKING

### City Tire & Radiator Repair Shop

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

VULCANIZING and RADIATOR REPAIRING  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Madison Bldg. State-st. J. WEIKEL, Prop'r

**SPRING OPENING DISPLAY**  
of MILLINERY  
Friday <sup>D</sup> Saturday, Mar. 21-22  
We Invite the Ladies To Inspect This Showing.  
**THE HAT SHOP**  
Mrs. Marjorie Boyd, Prop'r  
With Redmon's Furniture Store.

**IRON DUKE**  
(The Pre-war Good Flour)  
It requires no special recipe to make good bread of IRON DUKE.  
The price of "Iron Duke" Flour is at all times sufficiently high to permit:  
The use of the best wheat,  
The packing in the best sack,  
The employment of the most extensive cleaning processes.  
With "Iron Duke" Flour you can make bread that in purity, rich flavor, fine even texture, and general goodness, is better than the bread you can make from any other flour.  
"IRON DUKE" IS FOR SALE AT ALL GROCERS.  
**ARGO MILLING CO.**  
MANUFACTURERS  
United States Food Administration License No. 36828



### 32d Fought Way To Ourcq Heights Thence to Vesle

(Continued from First Page.)

ed, while battalions of the 119th, 121st and 147th Field Artillery were also echeloned in advanced positions so that the Infantry, in going forward, would at no time be without prompt artillery support.

Directing its march upon the small town of Fismes, on the south bank of the Vesle, about halfway between Soissons and Reims, the 32nd pushed on, and at 10 a. m. the advance of the 127th Infantry, leading the 64th Brigade, was nearly into St. Gilles, and the 63rd Brigade was at Resson Farm, at which points both were overcoming machine gun resistance, while the men of the attached battalions of the 107th Engineers were working at top speed to repair the broken bridges and roads and permit the supplies to come up.

But the congestion of the traffic of several divisions advancing in close proximity to one another and the conditions of the roads after several days of heavy rains made the supply problem a very hard one, and often the tired men had to go hungry.

#### OVERLOOKING THE VESLE

Before 6 p. m. the front line was on the bluffs overlooking the Vesle, having advanced nearly eight kilometers, and it was ordered to reach the river, capture Fismes and at once organize means for crossing the river. But this was more easily directed than accomplished. The Vesle here was 15 meters wide, very deep and rapid, and as later developed, lined on both banks and also in the bottom of the stream with masses of barbed wire.

Fismes itself, a solidly-built manufacturing town of, normally, about 3,500 people, so ancient that its very name is a corruption of the old Roman name, Fines Suesionum, as well as every other village, farm and natural strong point in the southern half of the river valley, was held by the enemy in force, while, as for the northern half, it was a maze of machine gun nests from the shore to the hills, where the emplacements of the serried batteries of artillery began.

For two nights and two days the exhausted men of the 32nd Division struggled, first, to obtain a footing on the bank of the river, and then to cross it.

The 128th Infantry, attacking Fismes in the night of August 3-4, but repulsed with heavy losses, was relieved by the 127th Infantry, which, late on the afternoon of the 4th, led by such officers as 1st Lt. Roy C. Dickop, who, after being mortally wounded, gave the order, "Charge," and led the assault of his company until he fell dead, succeeded in getting one battalion through the town. It dug in on the river bank and stayed there under an unceasing storm of machine gun fire and an artillery bombardment which was also sweeping all the roads in the rear as far back as Dravegny.

#### PATROLS REACH RIVER

Meantime, the 125th Infantry, in the left sector, was held to the bluffs by the enemy's fire, except for a few patrols which reached the river. Thru the gallantry of officers like 2nd Lt. G. W. Kuhlman and J. S. Colton, and Sgt. W. A. Hartman, and the other enlisted men who accompanied them, the 107th Engineers had already thoroughly reconnoitered sites for pontoon bridges at Fismes, and by the morning of the fifth they had bridge material ready to lay, but as no wagons could live in the town, and the north bank of the river was not secured, the material was not sent up too close.

During the 6th the French division on the right succeeded in occupying the southern bank in its sector in force—while Col. Langdon, of the 127th Infantry, and Gen. Robert Alexander, who had succeeded Gen. Conner in command of the 63rd Brigade, labored to build up a line on the north bank by gradually passing individuals and small groups across the river.

By that evening the losses in the long battle had been so severe that the 127th Infantry had less than 400 effectives left, and the other regiments were not in much better case, while the state of exhaustion of the whole division was such that the Third United States Corps since August 4 commanding in place of the 28th French Corps, ordered it relieved by the 28th United States Division, and it retired for rest to the area between Dravegny and Clerges, the commanding general of the 28th Division taking command of the Fismes sector at daylight, August 7.

#### ATTACK ON JUVIGNY

There remains to be mentioned to the credit of the 32nd Division—one more engagement, and this is a very important one, previous to the battle of the Argonne—namely, its attack on Juvigny.

Early in August the British and French armies began pounding on the head of the enemy's Amiens salient. Pressure also continued, but without much success, on the Vesle front, with

the object of eventually passing across the Aisne and recovering the old French positions on the Chemin des Dames. About the 20th of the month, in order to aid the progress of both these attacks the French began driving a wedge into the German front between Soissons and the Oise river, while by the 26th had developed a salient the left side of which flanked the enemy's Hindenburg line near the Oise, while its right side was moving eastward squarely across the flank of his defensive systems between the Aisne and the Ailette.

The Germans knew that if this flank attack could not be stopped promptly, their Vesle, Aisne and Chemin des Dames positions were all doomed, and perhaps Laon as well, and they fought fiercely to retain their foothold. From the vicinity of the Oise to Soissons, the 18th, 7th, 30th, 1st and 20th French Corps, constituting the 10th French Army, were pressing the attack, and on August 26 the 32nd United States Division, its strength to some extent, though by no means completely, restored by replacements, was ordered up from its rest area near Dravegny to the 30th French Corps, where, during the night of August 27-28, it relieved the 127th French Division in the front line.

#### HOLDING UP ARMY FRONT

To its left lay the 64th French Division of its own corps and to its right the 59th French Division of the 1st Corps. In front of it a distance of about a kilometer down a gradual, open hill slope, the embankment of the railroad from Soissons to Crecy-au-Mont crossed the divisional sector nearly at right angles, and about a kilometer beyond the railroad, in the middle of the sector, the solidly-built village of Juvigny nestled in the bottom of a ravine, one of whose wooded branches extended, southwestward toward the right flank of the 32nd Division and the left flank of the 59th Division.

The enemy's position here, to which he was clinging with all his power, was holding up the Allied advance along the 10th Army front, and the 32nd Division had been brought in specifically to smash through.

Without time for previous reconnaissance, the 32nd Division, with the 63rd Brigade in front, the 128th Infantry on its right and the 125th Infantry on its left, moved forward early on the morning of the 26th, in conjunction with the 59th French Division and seized the line of the railroad where, however, the troops were so exposed to the enemy's raking fire that eventually resort had to be had to distribution in great depth, leaving a few men in shell holes at the extreme front while most of them lay back of the hill crest.

#### ASSAULT STOPPED IN TRACKS

A violent enemy counter-attack down the branch of the ravine above mentioned was readily repulsed, and early the following morning, simultaneously with the whole 10th Army, the 32nd Division attacked toward Juvigny, accompanied by two companies of French tanks and company of cavalry, preceded by a 25-minute artillery preparation and covered by a rolling barrage. But it was all to no purpose. The German machine gun emplacements in the ravines were so well covered that the artillery fire did them little damage. On the whole front the assault was stopped in its tracks and at evening the 32nd, having suffered severe losses, lay practically where it had lain in the morning, west of the railroad. Undeniably the Germans had scored.

But their defensive success was not long-lived. During the night of the 28th, the 63rd Brigade, to the command of which Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy had that day succeeded Brig. Gen. L. C. Covell, gave up the front line to the 64th Brigade, which went in with the 127th Infantry on the right and the 128th on the left. Before noon of the 30th, the 59th French Division begun pushing ahead slowly against Chavigny and the ravines in its front, and at 3:30 p. m., a general advance of the 32nd Division commenced, the right of the line pressing northeast through the ravines toward Juvigny, while the extreme left was obliged to echelon back to the railroad grade to keep liaison with the division on its left, which could not advance against the machine guns ahead of it.

The Germans counter-attacked vigorously on the pocket thus developed at the division left, but to no avail; the 127th Infantry and the right of the 128th, closely supported at every step by the artillery and the troops of the 63rd Brigade, reached the southern, then the western and finally the northern edges of the village.

With the place thus surrounded, at about 7 o'clock two reserve companies of the 127th Infantry passed into it and in the course of about two hours of hard fighting mopped it up, some 160 prisoners being taken.

#### CRAZY AMERICAN BARRAGE

The enemy, who had anticipated an attack from the north-west, and arranged his defense accordingly, was surprised by the attack from the south-west, and the Americans escaped many casualties by reason of the fact that a large proportion of the machine guns were blanketed in that direction.

Except on the left, the north-and-south road just east of Juvigny was now the American front line. General

Irwin, who now had under his orders not only the four regiments of his own 57th Artillery Brigade but also the artillery of the 1st Moroccan Division, in the morning opened a terrific artillery preparation of four hours' duration covering all the ground from this road eastward for about three kilometers along the plateau to the village of Terny-Sorny.

At 4 p. m. the artillery fire, whose intensity may be judged from the fact that it involved 32 batteries of 75mm. and nine batteries of 156mm. howitzers, or about one gun to each 12 meters of the 2,000-meter front, dropped back and formed a triple barrage in front of the Infantry, which at that moment advanced, supported on the front line by French tanks and, as previously near Dravegny, by two sniping batteries of the 147th Field Artillery.

Resistance to such an attack was simply impossible. Dazed and shaken, the enemy generally fled or surrendered, for, as one of the prisoners said, "no matter where you turned, you were met with the fire of the artillery. The Americans were shooting all over the terrain. Their fire was certainly crazy."

It was a sort of insanity, then, which was better than reason, for, although in spots, as at Beaumont Farm and in the Bois de Alasce, some spirited opposition had to be overcome, the advance was rapid, and before 8 p. m. the troops were in Terny-Sorny, 555 wounded prisoners had been started back to the cages, and observers reported that everywhere to the eastward German artillery and transport fleeing toward Margival and other remote hamlets.

#### MACHINE GUNNERS TAKE 50

By brilliant maneuvering, one unit, the machine gun company of the 125th Infantry, on the left of the advance, succeeded in capturing 80 prisoners and two 105mm. field guns, with ammunition. Immediately afterward the enemy began firing incendiary shells in an attempt to blow up this lost ordnance, but Pvt. E. C. Dressell, of the machine gun company, going in among the bursting shells, put out the fires and saved the ammunition and his comrades' lives.

In the ravines and network of trenches and wire beyond the limits of the barrage the enemy at length made a stand, chiefly to protect his arrangements for further retreat. September 1 was spent by the 32nd Division in cleaning out remaining machine gun nests and in improving the positions won, the front line occupying approximately the north-and-south road just west of Terny-Sorny, with patrols covering the ground in front of it.

That night the 32nd was relieved by the 1st Moroccan Division behind which it remained in support position until the following night, when it was finally withdrawn and transported to the area near Toul, where the First American Army was now beginning to assemble.

In the five days of its active work around Juvigny the division had lost 13 officers and 265 enlisted men killed and 65 officers and 2,397 enlisted men wounded or missing. It had advanced about five kilometers and had captured 937 prisoners, including nine officers, these men coming chiefly from the VIIIth, CCXXIIIrd, CCXXVIIIth and CCXXXVIIIth German Divisions.

It had also taken four field pieces, 128 machine guns, minenwerfers and trench mortars, 700 rifles, 44,000 rounds of artillery ammunition and 270,000 rounds of machine gun ammunition. But, more than all, it had broken one of the strongest props of the German defenses between the Aisne and the Ailette, and when it departed those defenses were tottering to their fall.

A thought for a youth we know who is about to be married: Ten years from now you wouldn't think of marrying her.

You hear a good deal of wishing for the return of the old-fashioned girls but if one of them were to walk down the street right now everybody would giggle about her cloths.

## VINOL REMOVES THE CAUSE OF CHRONIC COUGHS

### A Constitutional Remedy That We Guarantee

Lagrange, N. C.—"The years I suffered with a chronic cough, so I could not sleep nights and continued to lose flesh. My druggist asked me to try Vinol. It cured my cough. I can sleep nights and have gained twelve pounds. Vinol is the best tonic and tissue builder I have ever taken."—W. D. Ren, Lagrange, N. C. We guarantee Vinol for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis. Not a potent medicine. Prescribe on every bottle. Your money back if it fails. HITE DRUG CO., East Jordan and Druggists Everywhere.

# PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



PLAY the smokegame with a jimmy pipe if you're hankering for a hand-out for what ails your smokeappetite!

For, with Prince Albert, you've got a new listen on the pipe question that cuts you loose from old stung tongue and dry throat worries! Made by our exclusive patented process, Prince Albert is scotfree from bite-and-parch and hands you about the biggest lot of smokefun that ever was scheduled in your direction!

Prince Albert is a pippin of a pipe-pal; rolled into a cigarette it beats the band! Get the slant that P. A. is simply everything any man ever longed for in tobacco! You never will be willing to figure up the sport you've slipped-on once you get that Prince Albert quality flavor and quality satisfaction into your smokesystem! You'll talk kind words every time you get on the firing line!

Taste red here, tidy red there, handsome pound and half-pound tin handles—and that classy, practical, round crystal glass humidifier with sponge moisture trap that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

## Ordinance No. 44

An Ordinance to Amend Rules Two, Three, Fifteen, Twenty-six, Thirty and Thirty-one, of Section Four, of Ordinance Number Forty-two, Entitled, "An Ordinance Establishing Rules and Regulations for the Government of the East Jordan Water Works, Fixing Water Rates, and Providing Penalties for Violation of Its Provisions"

THE CITY OF EAST JORDAN ORDAINS:

That Rules two, three, fifteen, twenty-six, thirty and thirty-one, of Sec. 4, of Ordinance No. 42, entitled "An Ordinance Establishing Rules and Regulations for the Government of the East Jordan Water Works, Fixing Water Rates, and Providing Penalties for Violation of Its Provisions, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. Rule 2. An advance payment of twenty-five dollars must be paid to the city treasurer for tapping water mains and running pipe to the curb line. The presentation to the city clerk of a receipt therefor, together with the application provided for in Rule 1 shall entitle the applicant to a permit to be issued by the clerk for a three-quarter tap in the main and a three-quarter connection as far as the curb box. If said sum of twenty-five dollars is in excess of the amount required to make the connection such excess shall be refunded to the applicant, and if not sufficient therefor the deficit shall be paid by the applicant before the water is turned on.

Rule 3. Water rentals and charges shall be due and payable at the office of the city treasurer on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year. If not paid by the fifteenth day of the month when due a collection fee of ten per cent shall be added by the city treasurer. If not paid during the month when due the city treasurer shall, upon the first day of the following month, notify the water commissioner of the same and said water commissioner shall thereupon require the Chief of Police of the city to cause the water to be turned off forthwith.

Rule 15. Bills for water will be made to the owner of the premises where furnished, but may be sent to and paid by the agent or tenant. All water charges shall be a lien upon the lands and premises where furnished and such lien may be enforced as in this Rule provided.

On the first day of March of each year the city treasurer shall certify to the city clerk all unpaid water rents and charges, together with a description of the premises where used, the name of the owner of the premises and the name of the user of the water. The city clerk shall present such report at the first meeting of the city commission held thereafter. Upon receiving such report the commission shall fix a time and place for hearing any objections to the placing of said water rents and charges upon the city tax roll for collection. Such time of hearing shall be not less than twenty days of fixing the same and notice of the time and place of hearing shall be served upon the owner of the premises upon which the said water rents and charges constitute a lien at least ten days before said time of hearing.

Written notice of the time and place of hearing shall be served personally by the chief of police of the city upon such owner if a resident of and living within the city of East Jordan. If not a resident of or living within said city at the time, the same shall be served upon such owner by registered mail, addressed to such owner at his or her

last known address, and a return receipt demanded. The chief of police shall make due return to the city clerk of his doings in the premises. No particular form of notice shall be required but it shall be sufficient if such owner is duly informed in the premises.

The city commission shall meet at the time and place of hearing and all persons interested shall be heard. The commission shall then and there determine by resolution all water rents and charges which shall constitute a lien upon any premises, and shall in said resolution direct the city clerk to certify the same to the city assessor with instructions to enter the same upon the tax roll of said city for said year in an appropriate column for collection. Such determination shall state the last known owner of the premises, a description of the premises and the amount of the water rent and charges. To the amount reported on the books of the treasurer shall be first added the ten per cent collection fee and then a further charge of ten per cent shall be added to cover the expense of enforcing said lien.

Such water rents and charges shall thereupon be collected, received and returned in the same manner as other taxes.

Rule 26. The owner of any metered premises supplied with water shall pay, in addition to all other charges, a meter rent, to be paid quarterly at the time of paying the water rent, as follows:

Less than 1 inch meters shall pay one dollar per year, 1 inch and less than 2 inch meters shall pay \$3.00 per year, 2 inch and less than 3 inch meters shall pay \$5.00 per year, and meters 3 inch or over shall pay \$8.00 per year.

Rule 30. Unmetered premises shall pay a minimum charge for water of five dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly as hereinbefore provided. No meter rent shall be charged.

In any case where, in the opinion of the water commissioner, an unusual amount of water is being used and a meter cannot be properly installed, for any reason, a special contract shall be made with such user based upon an estimate of the water used.

Rule 31. Metered premises shall pay quarterly according to the amount of water used each quarter as follows:

Less than 500 cu. ft. Minimum charge \$ .75, Over 500 cu. ft. and less than 1000 cu. ft. Minimum charge \$1.00, Over 1000 cu. ft. and less than 5000 cu. ft., 12 1/2 cents per one-hundred cu. ft., Over 5000 cu. ft. and less than 10,000 cu. ft., 10 cents per one-hundred cu. ft., Over 10,000 cu. ft. and less than 25,000 cu. ft., 90 cents per one-hundred cu. ft., Over 25,000 cu. ft. and less than 50,000 cu. ft., 8 cents per one-hundred cu. ft., Over 50,000 cu. ft., 7 cents per one-hundred cu. ft.

In each case there shall be added the meter rent provided in Rule 26, of this Section.

The foregoing amendments shall be in full force and effect on and after the first day of April, A. D. 1919. Adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1919, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Whittington and Gidley, Nays—None. OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

C. H. WHITTINGTON, Mayor. Wait one whole week before writing the angry letter that you intended to write and if you are still in the notion, make it angrier.

A southerner's idea of good old-fashioned southern chivalry seems to be that women should be allowed every privilege except those they wish.

**Doctor Branch**  
Office on Esterly St.  
First door east of State Bank.  
PHONE 77

**Dr. W. H. Parks**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office in Monroe block, over East Jordan Drug Co's Store  
Phone 158-4 rings  
Office hours; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.  
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.  
X-RAY in Office.

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

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

**Dr. C. H. Pray**  
Dentist  
Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. And Evenings.  
Phone No. 222