

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 23

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1919.

No. 44

The Red Cross Roll Call

Local Arrangements Ready for Roll Call Next Week.

Charlevoix County has always been a strong Red Cross County. It was one of the first northern counties organized and one of the first in the state to go over the top in every drive. In the 1917 drive, Charlevoix County had the fourth highest record in the state, for membership in proportion to its population. It is proud and has reason to be proud of the stand it takes in Red Cross work.

The usual Christmas Roll Call is this year appointed for the period between November second and Armistice Day. It is fitting the Roll be called during the anniversary of that terrible Argonne Drive, when the blood was spilling over all the great war front of Europe? Shall we finish the job?

Charlevoix County is all organized for the fray. Mr. Rollie Lewis of Charlevoix is manager of the campaign, with Miss May Stewart of East Jordan, as Publicity Director. Mr. Lewis has appointed as local managers the following:—Mason Rose of Charlevoix, R. W. Merrill of Boyne City, and John Porter of East Jordan. Supt. Metcal of Boyne City, Supt. Keyworth of East Jordan, and Supt. Craig of Charlevoix have charge of the publicity work in their respective territories. The committee feel the importance of success at this time, and realize the great need of the Red Cross. They believe that Charlevoix will go over the top.

Because she will want to see the good work continue.

Because she will want the job finished.

Army supplies taken over by the Red Cross must be transported to devastated countries. The Red Cross needs funds.

Because the American Legion had and have confidence in the American National Red Cross.

Because the Peace Program of the Red Cross is even more commendable than its war time activities.

Ten babies die needlessly every year to every one soldier killed in the European War.

Thirty tuberculosis patients die every year in the United States to every soldier killed in American forces during the second year of the War. This Red Cross fight. She wages a peace time battle.

The Charlevoix County Committee feels that Charlevoix County will be one of the first to go over the top because the good people of Charlevoix County have long wanted a public health nurse. The county chapter wishes to employ a nurse to assist in work already begun and to help the new public health committee, which is to be elected, to carry out the Red Cross Peace Time Program.

CHAIRMAN THIRD RED CROSS ROLL CALL.

Boyne City, Rev. R. W. Merrill.
Charlevoix, Mason H. Rose.
Boyne Falls, E. S. Stacks.
Bay, E. C. Chew.
Chandler, William Benjamin.
Charlevoix, Neil McAulay.
Eveline, Ben Ellis.
Eveline, Frank Wageman.
Hayes, Eugene E. Stroud.
Hudson, A. B. Glazier.
Marion, George Meggison.
Melrose, W. H. Ranson.
Norwood, Orton Van Dusen.
Peaine and St. James, W. J. Gallagher and John McCann.
South Arm, Nathan Liskum.
Wilson, Terry Barber.

A spendthrift is always needing badly the things that he would be able to buy if he had sense.

A strike occasionally may be necessary but in these days the public has to be "shown."

Another good effect of prohibition is noticed on rainy days when you see men with umbrellas that never could keep them in the old days.

If you believe you are very popular, first ask yourself why, and if you can't figure out an answer then ask, "What do they want?" and probably a great fight will dawn.

You may have summer forever in your soul and yet be very uncomfortable if you haven't coal in your cellar.

It's a pretty safe bet that no child ever really wished to be kissed by an old person.

T. R. Fund Easily Raised

East Jordan's Quota Over-Subscribed, Monday.

East Jordan's allotment of \$150.00 toward the Roosevelt Memorial Fund was easily raised first of this week when a thorough canvass was made in order to give everyone an opportunity to contribute. The total sum raised was \$161.00 and came from about six hundred contributors, who represented the laborers and merchants, the ladies, the boys and the girls of East Jordan.

Next Sunday, Nov. 2nd, the Red Cross membership drive starts and it is hoped that East Jordan's quota for this worthy cause will be as easily raised as that of the Roosevelt Memorial.

SAYS FALL CULLING OF FLOCKS NEEDED

Slacker Birds Should be Cut Out Now—Rules for Selection.

During the fall of the year the farmer and the poultryman are marketing the surplus birds from their flocks, and it is at this time that care should be taken to cull the flocks properly. Chickens that will strengthen the flock during the following year should never be marketed, while on the other hand birds that will weaken the strain or fail to produce enough to pay for their winter's feed should never be kept on the farm.

The following rules for proper culling of poultry flock are given by Prof. C. H. Burgess of the Michigan Agricultural College:

"First, the cock bird. If he is pure-bred and from a good laying strain, if his progeny are quick to mature (that is, if his cockerels feather quickly, grow their combs early, and commence to crow when six to eight weeks of age), if he is vigorous and healthy, if he crows often during the day, if he is a bit scattery, if his feathers are of good lustre, if he moulted early and grew his new feathers quickly,—keep him.

"Second, the hen. Send to market those hens that moulted in July or August. A good laying hen moults late in the year. She drops all of her feathers at a time. If a hen laid well last winter, no matter what her appearance is now, keep her. She will improve the flock. Market the hens that are in full feather that have those brilliant yellow shanks and beaks. Market those hens that have been lazy during the summer. Market the hen that stole her nest and hatched a brood of chicks in August. Market her brood with her.

"Third, the cockerel. Market the ones that were slow to develop. Market the ones that are poorly feathered. Open the wing and if the primary feathers are long, narrow and pointed (the chick feathers) market the cockerel."

STRAW INCREASES CROP PRODUCTION.

That straw is far too valuable to leave in the stack, and that its use as a top dressing for fall seeded crops will materially increase the yield of those crops is the opinion of Dr. M. M. McCool, soils specialist of the Michigan Agricultural College experiment station. While the value of straw as measured by the benefits to the crops grown varies greatly, conservative estimates place the minimum at not less than \$2.50 a ton, under present conditions.

"It is becoming a common and profitable practice, where there is not sufficient livestock on the farm to pass the straw through the barnyard, to distribute it on the land, rather than to allow it to remain in the stack and decay," says Dr. McCool. "The material may be applied before the land is plowed or used as a top dressing for fall seeded crops.

"The benefits are attributed to the catching and holding of the snow on exposed situations, decreasing winter injury, and retarding both wind and water erosion of the land. In addition, straw carries appreciable quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, which, along with some of the mineral portions of the soils, become available to crops when decay takes place. Even if the value of straw is very conservatively placed, seldom is it profitable to permit a straw stack to rot down in place or to be burned.

"Before the snow flies is a good time to distribute it on the land."

Mayor's Proclamation

RED CROSS ROLL CALL

November 2-11.

In order that the citizens of the City of East Jordan may have ample opportunity to prove themselves loyal in the great work of finishing the job begun by the American National Red Cross, I, Dwight L. Wilson, Mayor of the City of East Jordan, proclaim a Red Cross Roll Call, which is to be the annual membership drive of the County Chapter, Nov. 2-11.

DWIGHT L. WILSON, Mayor.

School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Teachers Rejoice—Hopeful News Concerning the Institute.

No answer was received from the state department in response to the commissioner's letter of the eleventh nor to one directly following that. On the twenty-first, the commissioner sent a night letter as follows:—

Supt. Thos. E. Johnson, Lansing, Michigan.

"My two letters of recent date remain unanswered. If you will appoint mid November institute, I can make arrangements before leaving for Detroit. Few of Charlevoix County Teachers will attend state institute. Nearness of date can not hinder success of state meeting."

It seems that Mr. Johnson had been away from the office and his assistants had left all institute correspondence awaiting his arrival. On October 18th, he had written as follows:—

"I am doing my best to get you an institute and hope for one during the month of November. I am sure you will realize that there are a good many problems in the way of getting talent. It is customary to schedule these people during the winter and I was not in the office at that time, but I am endeavoring to take care of you."

Cordially yours,
T. E. Johnson.

On October 23rd telegram came as follows from Lansing:

"We wrote you October 18th. Hard to get right talent. Four counties together there. Will try to get notice to you by end of next week. See letter of October 18th."

T. E. JOHNSON.

HAPPY CORNERS.

(Rock Elm School Dist. 2.)

(Edited by Miss Violet Gilbert.)

School opened Oct. 27, 1919, with a Hip, Hip Hoo Ray all ready for work and play the last being very essential for the lame backs after the vacation.

A very extensive program was given Monday afternoon in Honor of Col. Roosevelt and Christopher Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoy of Grand Rapids visited Mr. and Mrs. Victor LeCroix the week end.

This week is Grange night Saturday, Nov. 1st. Everybody prepare something for Lecture Hour. It is very interesting. This is Roosevelt week.

A modern idea of a good provider is a man who provides so well for his family he hasn't anything left for himself or a rainy day.

School Notes

District No. 5, Eveline.

District No. 5, Eveline is busy "doing things." Their Eighth Grade is organized with Orville Boyer as president, Marvin Anderson as secretary, and Daniel Lynn as treasurer.

They have adopted a school yell. "What's the matter with District No. 5?" "They're all right." "Who's all right?" District No. 5, Eveline. F-I-V-E, five, Eveline. B-O-Y-S, boys. G-I-R-L-S, girls. Number Five, Eveline, Rah, rah, rah.

The Eighth Grade and some of the older children from other grades are deep in practical agriculture, being interested just now in the best breed of dairy cow, her value to the farmer, and how to improve the quality of her milk and amount of butter-fat.

The Sixth Grade recorded the highest number of credits the past week. Credits are given on attendance, punctuality, deportment, and lessons.

The Third Grade are rejoicing in new readers and are making good progress in their work. New, clean books are an incentive to better work.

The Fourth Grade are much interested in the study of Hiawatha's Friends, reading a portion and making a careful study of it each day.

A Pie Social was held at the school house recently when something more than \$7.00 was cleared. This money is to be used to procure necessary equipment for warm meals for the children during the cold winter months.

At this same meeting a Parent-Teachers Club was organized with Mrs. P. Nasson as president, Mrs. Frank Greenman as secretary, and Mr. Meggison as treasurer. It is the plan of the club to do some real practical work during the winter.

Question. "What is a river basin?" Answer: "A river basin is where the state does not have any river, so they use the state basin."

BOY'S LIFE IS SAVED

Hurt While Hanging Suspended From an Electric Wire.

Howard Zellner, ten-year-old boy, the other day hung suspended in mid-air 20 feet from the earth, holding on to an electric light wire, through which 2,800 volts of electricity was passing, until the current was turned off.

Then he fell, and several men who tried to break his fall failed, and as a result he had a deep hole in his head. His index finger was entirely burned off by the current and several other fingers are burned to the bones. Zellner climbed the pole on Arch street while playing, and grasped hold of the wire, ignorant of the consequences. His life was saved because John Zerby, an electrician, saw his peril and had the current cut off, but his condition is critical.

SCOPE OF THE FOURTEENTH CENSUS EXTENDED.

That the Fourteenth Decennial Census, on which the actual enumeration work will begin January 2, 1920, is to be the most important ever taken is shown by the fact that the Act of Congress providing for this census expressly increased the scope of the inquiry so as to include forestry and forest products, two subjects never covered specifically by any preceding census act.

The inquiries to be made relating to population, manufactures, mines, quarries and agriculture were also extended in their scope by Congress, the keenest interest over the forthcoming census having been shown by the members of the House and Senate while the law was under consideration.

The statistics gathered on mining will include all oil and gas wells. Many startling developments in this important branch of the Nation's resources are looked for by census officials. The figures gathered in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas will no doubt prove to be those most eagerly sought for, as shown by inquiries already received by the Census Bureau.

The compilation and gathering of forestry and forest products statistics will be in charge of a special force of experts. The accurate and comprehensive figures gathered concerning this vital natural resource will be much in demand and the comparisons made with conditions existing before the war will be of great interest.

Agricultural statistics will likewise be the subject of special effort on the part of the Census Bureau as the importance of farming is being realized by the average citizen far more than ever before.

RED CROSS ASKS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Workers Needed to Conduct Third Roll Call.

RECRUITING LISTS OPEN

Every Local Chapter Will Enlist Men and Women to Obtain Annual Memberships From November 2 to 11.

Two hundred and fifty thousand volunteer workers will be needed in the Central Division to conduct the third roll call of the American Red Cross, November 2 to 11.

An appeal is made from Central Division headquarters in Chicago calling upon the men and women of every community to enlist for the ten-day campaign to secure dollar annual memberships. With approximately 600 chapters in the division, this number will allow for about 400 workers to a chapter. Every chapter will be a recruiting office for these workers.

Workers Will Wear Badges.

Each worker will be supplied with a badge proclaiming that the wearer is a volunteer worker for the Red Cross. The success of the campaign will, in reality rest upon the shoulders of these volunteer workers, as the third roll call cannot be a success without a complete organization.

The purpose of the campaign is to obtain, as nearly as possible, a universal enrollment in the Red Cross as an expression of confidence in the past performances of the Red Cross and a reaffirmation of allegiance to the principles which will guide its work in the future. In order to do this every man and woman in the territory of each chapter must be asked to join the Red Cross, and this will require the services of hundreds of workers. The Central Division wants at least 4,000,000 enrollments for 1920. Special stress during the campaign will be placed upon the annual one-dollar memberships in order to make the roll call an appeal to all the people.

Past Campaigns Successful.

Success has attended all Red Cross activities in the Central Division in the past. In the last war fund drive this division, with a quota of \$18,800,000, subscribed \$21,807,802.83. In the second roll call, more than 4,000,000 were enrolled.

The money quota for the Central Division is \$8,000,000. Throughout the nation, the Red Cross will enlist 20,000,000 members and raise \$15,000,000 to carry on its international, national and local work.

BURGLARS TAKE HAM NOW

High Cost of Living Has Made Them Change Loot.

High cost of living has changed the methods of thieves and burglars at Dallas, Tex. Instead of stealing jewelry and silverware, burglars are stealing shoes, hams, eggs and bread. During the past week fifty persons whose houses have been burglarized have reported the loss of shoes and foodstuffs, but found their valuables intact.

"With shoes selling at from \$12 to \$30 and a ham worth \$5, it is no wonder that thieves prefer these to a piece of silverware," say the police. "Then the burglar can sell the shoes without suspicion. He gets \$5 per pair for them, and if he happens to grab eight or ten pairs while folks are at the movies he has done a good day's work. You can't identify shoes after a second-hand dealer has them five minutes. Folks will have to put their extra shoes in the safety vaults of the bank if they expect to keep them these days."

BRICKLAYER MADE SMALL SON CARRY HOD.

Because he forced his 12-year-old son to carry a hod containing six bricks for him at a building operation on which he was employed, Frank Muzzane, of Philadelphia, a bricklayer was fined \$100 and costs in court.

IS IT A MATTER OF ORDERS OR IS THERE A REASON WHY?

During the war, we were accustomed to taking orders. There was no time for reasons, and rather than cause any delay, we blindly obeyed.

Now comes the recommendation from the American National Red Cross that all counties that can afford to do so employ a Red Cross Public Health Nurse. There is time to consider the proposition and the Board of Directors asked the question, "Why?" and "What would she do?" and "What have such Nurses done?" The answers to these questions have been printed in previous issues of this paper. The directors also feel that the members of the Red Cross throughout the county will wish to know what reasons primarily prompted the American National Red Cross to recommend that the public health nurse become a servant of the American people.

1. The health of a community needs as much care as the health of the individual. The army life revealed this to the Red Cross and made imperative the new action of the executive committee that the community health be cared for through a separate and distinct health servant—the public health nurse.
2. The International Red Cross adopted at the great International Conference a very important Tuberculosis and Anti-Tuberculosis program. To carry out this program, education, cooperation, and organization will be necessary. The public health nurse comes as a preliminary leader in the peace program of the Red Cross.
3. The International Red Cross Conference also adopted a strenuous Anti-Veneral Disease program. A part of the peace program, second only in greatness to its wonderful work on the battlefield, will be the protection of the unborn and innocent man and woman. The public health nurse is but a forerunner of the army of recruits that the Great Mother of Mankind is employing to make better the world we live in.

ORIENTAL COMPETITION TO INCREASE

U. S. Consul General H. Scidmore, writing from Yokohama says that orders from Japan for British or American machinery are very large at present, the demand being chiefly concentrated on electrical machinery, steam boilers, and spinning machinery. Many capitalists who have hesitated to buy on account of the enormous price of iron have now made up their minds to buy as they realize that prices will not decline for some time to come. In this connection it is interesting to note that the character of Japan's purchases from us is mainly that used for industrial development and mill consumption. For example, during the last fiscal year, ended June 30, 1919, Japan was our second largest purchaser of raw cotton, ranking next to England. Japan took 794,000 bales of our cotton, the export value of which was \$131,000,000. With that raw cotton she is rapidly capturing the Oriental textile markets.

She bought of us this last fiscal year \$6,280,000 worth metal-working machinery, nearly \$32,000,000 worth of steel plates and sheets, which go into her merchant marine, \$3,582,000 worth of structural steel, over \$5,000,000 worth of steel rails, nearly \$6,000,000 worth of tin plate, \$3,700,000 worth of wire, \$1,674,000 worth of nails, \$4,700,000 worth of pipes and fittings, and \$1,377,000 worth of sewing machines. Purchases of this sort grow heavier with each succeeding month, and the result must inevitably be the utilization of these commodities in the manufacture of goods which will compete in the American market unless restricted by an adequate tariff law. Already that competition is making itself felt and the Japanese laborer with his 50 cents a day wage and 10 hours of work is going to make American industry hump itself and contribute much to its undoing unless protection is once more resorted to as our permanent policy. That can not be insured under Democratic control.

Nothing exceeds the admiration of an old married man these high cost days, for the bravery of an unmarried one who contemplates matrimony.

EASIER NOW THAN LATER.

It is easier to break up a cold or check a cough now than it will be later. Persistent coughs that "hang on" all winter pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. L. W. Day, 66 Campbell Av., E., Detroit, Mich., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar relieves one of bronchitis very quickly."—Hite's Drug Store.

Your Eyes

Are more precious to you than anything you possess.

When Normal

They protect, enlighten and entertain you.

When Defective

They impair your health, cause headache and drain your nerve supply.

Have Your Eyes Examined at

Hunsbergers

Jeweler and Optometrist.

Elephants to Open Jungle.

A movement is under way to purchase 200 pair of elephants in Ceylon and free them in New Guinea. The interior of New Guinea is an impenetrable jungle because of lack of game trails. Elephants, the best dirt road builders in the world, keep great paths open in central Africa and India. They would soon make a way for white men and natives in New Guinea.

Life is a great struggle but after life may be greater.

Love means sacrifice but a lot of people seem to think it means money.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

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

CHANCERY ORDER

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix—In Chancery.

Lucy Long, Plaintiff, vs. Louis H. Long, Defendant.

Due proof by affidavit on file having been made that the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Michigan but is a resident of the State of Illinois, on motion of A. L. Fitch, Attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the defendant appear answer the bill of complaint filed in the cause within three months from the date of this order else the said bill of complaint will be taken as confessed by him. Further, that within twenty days this order be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county once each week for six successive weeks and a copy of this order served on said defendant at his last known post-office address by registered mail as provided by law. Such publication shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order is personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. Dated October 28th, 1919.

FREDERICK W. WAYNE, Circuit Judge.

Attest: RICHARD LEWIS, County Clerk. A. L. FITCH, Attorney for Plaintiff, Charlevoix, Michigan.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 20th day of April, A. D. 1917, made by John Hollinshead and Mariah F. Hollinshead, his wife, she contracting in bar of dower, both of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Peoples State Savings Bank of East Jordan, Michigan, a Michigan corporation, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, in Liber 40 of Mortgages, on page 275 on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1917, on which mortgage there is due at the date hereof for principal, interest and taxes paid, the sum of six hundred eighty-seven and ninety-seven hundredths (\$687.97) dollars, and an Attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided by law, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover said sum or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the outer, easterly front door of the Court House at the City of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within the said County, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; the description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows:

The East one-half (1/2) of the South-west quarter (SW 1/4) of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range seven (7) West, containing eighty acres of land more or less, being in the Township of South Arm, Charlevoix County, Michigan. Dated October 10th, 1919.

PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.

DWIGHT L. WILSON, Attorney for Mortgagee. Business Address, East Jordan, Michigan.

ANSWER "HERE" AT THIRD ROLL CALL SAYS E. K. HARDY

Manager of Central Division Tells Hopes and Needs of American Red Cross.

ASKS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

War Work Not Entirely Completed and Broad Peace Program Outlined Require Members and Funds.

By E. K. HARDY, Manager Central Division American Red Cross.

The varied forms of war activity, to which the American Red Cross has devoted almost its entire energy are gradually diminishing. Much thought, patience and care have been required to change this organization from a peace footing, but a general program has been mapped out to be adjusted and readjusted as needs require, for chapter, division and national organizations.

Between Nov. 2 and 11 the Red Cross will call its roll for the third time and ask the people to give a vote of confidence in the past performances, and a reaffirmation of the principles which will guide its progress in the future.

The war activities have not all been stopped, and will not be stopped until the last American soldier is home and able once again to take his place in the business or industrial world. The soldier's family also must be cheered and comforted and assisted until he is able to care for them. No program can be laid down by the Red Cross that does not include this unfinished war work as first obligation.

Ever since the organization of the Red Cross there have been responsibilities which now have become traditional. These include service to the standing army and naval forces, mitigation of suffering either at home or abroad from famine, fire, floods or great disasters. The Red Cross also must continue and broaden its work in the field of nursing, maintain its courses in first aid, dietetics and home care of the sick.

New responsibilities have come with the war. Higher standards have been set up by individuals and nations in regard to human life saving, and preventing needless suffering. In connection with the new tasks these responsibilities entail, the Red Cross will assist, stimulate and supplement, but not supplant, local agencies engaged in the same lines of endeavor.

The volunteer spirit which brought such a measure of success during the war, will be carefully nurtured. We will need volunteers to conduct the Third Roll Call and when emergencies arise we will call for volunteers to assist if necessary.

The Third Roll Call in the Central Division will be held to enroll 4,000,000 annual dollar members for 1920 and to raise \$3,000,000 in the five states in the division, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska.

Every membership is a vote of confidence in the Red Cross, each dollar means the lifting of some burden.

The Red Cross needs universal cooperation in carrying out its peace program. It needs the hearts of the millions who enrolled during the second roll call.

It needs YOU.

A pessimist is one who fears to take pleasure for fear there's a morning after. The bass are always biting in the other lake.

When you take more pride in your indigestion than you do in your work, you're old if you're only twenty.

S. O. S. TIRE REPAIR SHOP

Winter Storage for Batteries

Your Battery stored for the winter where it will have special and regular attention. There are two methods of storing a battery called WET Storage and DRY Storage.

I will gladly tell you what is best for your battery FREE of Charge. Guaranteed Vulcanizing and the Best Tire Shields on the market at the most reasonable price.

Yours for Sure Of Service,

A. K. HILL

PROPRIETOR, S. O. S. Tire Repair Shop.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, Nov. 2, 1919. 10:30 a. m.—"These things done and others not left undone." 12:00 m.—Sunday School. 7:00 p. m.—"Running away from God."

Tuesday evening, Nov. 4, the second meeting of the men of the church and community will take place at 7:00 p. m. All men invited. Light supper served. Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting. "The Christian's Multiplication."

Latter Day Saints Church

Leonard Dudley, Pastor

Sunday, Nov. 2nd, 1919. 10:30 a. m.—Sunday School. 11:45 a. m.—Prayer Service. 7:00 p. m.—Evening Service. Subject, "Three Measures of Meal."

Tuesday, Nov. 4th. 8:00 p. m.—Young Peoples Meeting. Wednesday, Nov. 5th. 8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Nov. 2, 1919. 10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship. 12 Noon—Sunday School. 7:00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Notice change of time of evening meeting from 7:30 to 7:00.

Sunday the Rev. J. W. Bevans, D. D. of Boston, Mass., will preach at both services. Dr. Bevans is visiting a few Presbyterian Churches in the State in the interest of New Era Organization. We count ourselves fortunate to secure him for Sunday.

WHOLE TOWN INSURED

Death, Sickness and Accident Covered by Policy.

Big Concerns at Kingsport, Tenn., Join in Protecting All Their Employees.

New York.—All the workers employed by the various industries located at Kingsport, Tenn., have been insured against death, sickness and accident under a single group policy issued by one of the big life insurance companies.

In all about 2,000 persons employed by ten large concerns are thus protected, and as the population of the town of Kingsport is estimated at about 10,000, almost every family in the community will receive a financial benefit in case of accident, sickness or death overtaking one of its bread-winning members.

The policy has been in effect since early in July. According to officials of the insurance company this is the first instance known where a whole community has adopted a standardized plan of insurance. The experiment is attracting the attention of many other municipalities, especially public officials who are interested in community service, and also insurance men.

The prospective financial benefit to be derived by individuals under the policy is held of far less importance than the general good which has resulted from the quickening of the conscience of the whole Kingsport community.

A health center, to which every resident of the city has access, as well as the employees of the particular industries covered by the group policy, has been established. A nurse furnished by the insurance company is in charge. Meantime the officials of Kingsport have selected a public health official, drawing salary from the municipality, to look after the sanitary conditions of the community.

Among other things, an attractive housing plan has been adopted and will be carried out as expeditiously as building conditions will permit. After making a careful survey the nurse in charge of the health center found a large number of houses in the town that she regarded as insanitary and unfit to live in. At the suggestion of the insurance company these houses are to be burned, and all of Kingsport, as well as a large delegation of "movie" picture men, have been invited to watch the bonfire.

The insurance company has become a sort of "big brother" to the town of Kingsport, and its suggestions as to improvements necessary to preserve the health of the community are adopted with a spirit of hearty cooperation by the leading business men and city officials.

Queer Fish Has Horns, Legs and Gills on Tail.

Osceola, Ia.—Some very peculiar fish have been caught in a pool on the Conley farm, near here, and one of them is now on display in a jar in the window here. Despite the fact that hundreds have examined the fish, no one can identify it. It is four inches long, and in color and shape resembles a catfish. It has gills, and fins on the top of its tail. It also has horns on its head, and four legs similar to a frog.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

Major Lenord Wood says: "The days of field service are practically at an end as far as our forces are concerned. The army is coming home and work in its behalf will soon be reduced to comparatively minimum proportions. The question arises—What are going to be the peace time activities of the Red Cross and other organizations. Their work must not cease. Millions need their services in this country. Great natural disasters will occur in the future, as in the past. It is reasonably certain war will occur. The Red Cross should be organized to meet promptly and effectively the demands made upon it."

"WANTED"—Women between 21 and 45 years of age to work in packing, shipping and manufacturing departments. Pleasant and 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 beginners \$13.50 per week. Work 50 hours per week. Also have permanent places for experienced men in machine and cabinet rooms at good wages. SLIGH FURNITURE COMPANY, New Prescott St. Building, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

A man may not know when he's well off, but his heirs do.

If your stock in trade is hate or selfishness you're bankrupt.



Ralston Style for Fall

is of that distinctive kind your eye finds so satisfying—snappy, graceful, new.

And with it go the surpassing foot comfort and durability our customers have learned to associate with the RALSTON name.

CHAS. A. HUDSON

Popularity is mostly bunk, but a wholly friendless man is wholly bunked. If you are doing well enough you are not doing very well.

It's all in the point of view—if it's your point of view.

'Love is said to be blind because it can never see its finish.

If you don't know much and know that much, there's a lot of hope for you.

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.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

When You Need a COAT

WILL YOU CONSULT US?



P. B. Palmer, makers of the "PALMER GARMENTS" for Women and Misses—the "Quality First Line."

"J. N." Green Premium Stamps Given with all cash purchases.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

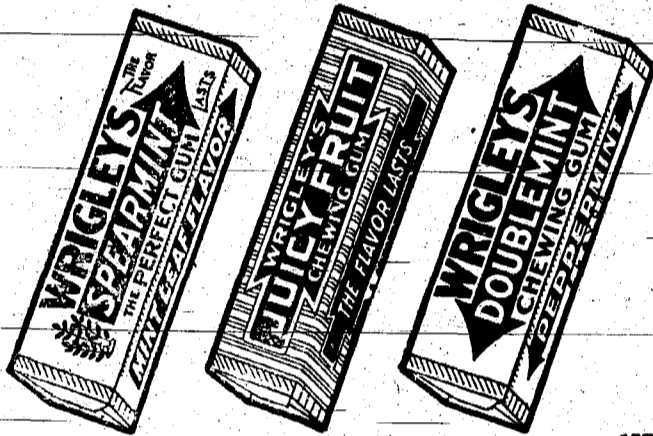
WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



157

THEY GET ACTION AT ONCE.

Foley Kidney Pills invigorate, strengthen and heal inactive, weak and diseased kidneys and bladder, Mrs. O. J. Ellis, 505 8th Av., Sioux Falls, S. D., writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble; used to have severe pains across my back and felt miserable and all tired out, but after taking Foley Kidney Pills I am well."—Hite's Drug Store.

"Stunmy how perfectly helpless a perfectly capable woman can become in the presence of some men.

One place where the homely girl has it on her better looking sister is that the homely girl doesn't stand in much danger of being insulted by a horrid man.

One disadvantage of owning your own home is that you cant rail at the landlord.



Give the world the once over

LISTEN, fellows, to some straight talk. Many a man when he gets to be 40, misses something. He may have lots of money, and a fine family but—

He never "got out and saw things". After he gets settled down, it's too late.

Every man wants to see the world. No man likes to stand still all his life. The best time to TRAVEL is when you're young and lively—right NOW!

Right NOW your Uncle Sam is calling, "Shove off!" He wants men for his Navy. He's inviting you! It's the biggest chance you'll ever get to give the world the once over!

The Navy goes all over the world—sails the Seven Seas—squints at the six continents—that's its business. You stand to see more odd sights, wonderful scenery and strange people than you ever dreamed of.

You'll work hard while you work. You'll play hard while you play. You'll earn and learn. You'll get, in addition to "shore-leave", a 30-day straight vacation—which is more than the average bank president can count on.

You can join for two years. When you get through you'll be physically and mentally "tuned up" for the rest of your life. You'll be ready through and through for SUCCESS.

There's a Recruiting Station right near you. If you don't know where it is, your Postmaster will be glad to tell you.

Shove off! - Join the U. S. Navy

AMERICANS HELP HUNGRY AND ILL

Unbelievable Conditions Found in Territory East of River Bug.

DISEASE AND HUNGER STAY

Red Cross and Jewish Relief Committee Working Hand in Hand to Help Sufferers—Fresh Clothing Dire Need.

New York.—The River Bug, which served until recently as a boundary of the bolshevik fighting, is today a boundary of another kind.

Its eastern shore bounds on one side the hungriest and most diseased and the most stricken territory in the world today. Five million people are at the point of starvation east of the River Bug, according to figures given out by the American Jewish Relief committee and compiled by the American Red Cross and American Jewish Relief agents. A great number of them are Jews. The war has left 6,000,000 destitute and stricken Jews in Eastern Europe utterly helpless, in many cases ill, in every case hungry and dependent.

East of the River Bug these people are living in devastated houses, in stalls of old stables, on roofless platforms built for refugee families, one family to a platform, in old freight cars, in holes in the ground or under the open sky. They are weak from many months of semi-starvation, for they have gone for five years without one square meal. They are still terror-stricken from the war. Their number is being reduced every day by a series of the most terrible epidemics that ever swept any section of the world.

Typhus, Cholera and Smallpox.

Typhus, cholera and smallpox are all raging in the territory east of the River Bug. The first and most general of these epidemics is carried simply by body lice. At least one member out of every fifth or sixth family is stricken with some form of it, as is inevitable among a people clad in five-year-old rags, people who have not had a bath with soap or a change of clothing since the beginning of the war. No estimate of the actual number of those smitten with typhus in Poland has yet been compiled, but it probably is greater than in Siberia, where the American Red Cross found 100,000 cases.

Dirt and malnutrition are the two great causes of the epidemic of disease. All through Poland may be found children eight or ten years old, no larger than youngsters half their age ordinarily are. Two out of three infants do not survive their first year of life. The average child in the territory east of the Bug river has never tasted milk, even mother's milk. American Red Cross investigators say that an abnormal number of children are born blind because of the malnutrition of their mothers. American Jewish Relief investigators discovered a new eye disease that had attacked thousands of children, beginning with constant blinking and ending in total blindness, resulting when long continued starvation had affected the muscles of the eye.

So the great expanse of "the department of the East," which sounds like any other part of the map to the people of the United States, is a wilderness of horror and desolation to the American workers in Poland who are familiar with the unbelievable suffering there. In the battle against disease and starvation which is going on in the territory east of the Bug river, the American Red Cross is fighting the former, with medicines and physicians and nurses, and attempts toward cleanliness, while the American Jewish Relief workers have entered the lists against hunger with soup kitchens and milk stations, and Children's Relief bureaus, established here and there, all through the vast stretch of territory.

Fresh Clothing the Dire Need.

If all the people in the territory east of the Bug river could be fed properly at once, disease would soon disappear, physicians in the afflicted region say. If they could replace the rags which they have worn since the beginning of the war with fresh clothing, the epidemics would cease to spread. If their living places could be made habitable and clean, it would no longer be as it is today the most desolate expanse of land in the world. It is toward this end that the two great organizations, one of Gentiles and the other of Jews, are working hand in hand, difference of creed forgotten, in the great practical need that they face.

The Red Cross personnel has been trebled in the last few weeks in this district. American Jewish Relief agencies are feeding hundreds of children there.

Dislikes Collar, Dog Buries It.

Winsted, Conn.—Averse to wearing a heavy collar, Jerry, a French bulldog owned by Andrew Saxe, picked up the collar after it had been temporarily removed from his neck and quietly left the veranda of the Saxe cottage at Highland Lake. Jerry reappeared with his nose covered with fresh earth. Members of the family found the collar buried beneath the cottage. Jerry had dug a hole with his paws, pushed the collar into it and completely covered it.

U. S. ADVISES FARMERS BEST WAY TO INVEST

Transfer of Liberty Bonds Held by Banks Urged as Aid to Cut H. C. L.

Through the State Agricultural colleges of the Seventh district, as well as the other districts of the country, the savings division of the treasury department is starting a campaign to promote savings and investment in government securities, especially for the benefit of the farmer. In a letter to the State Agricultural colleges Benjamin R. Andrews, vice director of the savings division, said in part:

"The treasury department is offering Thrift and War Savings stamps, \$100 and \$1,000 Treasury Savings certificates (War Savings stamps in larger denominations), and Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness. It is also urging the transfer to private investors of the Liberty bonds still held by banks, which, as the federal reserve board has pointed out, by reducing the inflated credit situation will be one effective factor for checking rising prices.

"The farmers of the country took their full share in the war loans and for the first time became generally investors in securities. The problem arises: Can they to their own advantage continue to invest money in securities, and if so, what form shall the investment take? A leading rural economist recently pointed out that the farmers could not do better than place their surplus funds in Liberty bonds. From many quarters comes the warning against the danger in rising land prices which are in part due to the investment of the farmer's surplus in land which he does not intend to cultivate, but to rent or sell again.

"The government is interested in promoting the holding of Liberty bonds, in preventing fraudulent practices by Liberty bond manipulators, and in continuing the flow of money into Liberty bonds and other government securities."

Following are the chief points the treasury department wishes to be brought to the attention of people in rural districts:

Possible investments for farmer: (a) Re-investment in his own farming desirable as long as more capital can be profitably employed; (b) land mortgages—safe but not readily convertible to cash or convenient as collateral for temporary bank loans; (c) personal notes—risky; (d) shares of stock—speculative and risky, farmer not in position to have special knowledge; (e) government securities, absolutely safe as to principal and interest—no question as to prior claims, always marketable or redeemable.

Government securities now available: \$5 War Savings stamps and \$100 and \$1,000 Treasury Savings certificates, maturing January 1, 1924, redeemable on demand sooner, paying 4 per cent compound interest; Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, \$500 up, running for a few months with interest at 4 1/2 per cent and 4 1/2 per cent; Liberty bonds and Victory notes, \$50 up, purchasable in open market through local banks. Characteristics of these different securities—bonds especially desirable as collateral for temporary loans at banks.

Effect of government investment: (a) Increasing saving fund of the country; the dollar put into government securities releases a banking dollar; (b) expansion of business and trade; effect on foreign trade especially important to farmer as the extension of credits abroad is the sole way of making possible the sale of farm products abroad; increasing capital available for agriculture; (c) high cost of living situation, since increased production and saving are the two fundamental cures for rising prices and investment in government securities provides both; (d) rural land speculation craze—aided by farmer who puts his surplus into farm lands for leasing or sale; checked by government investment; effect of speculation on future farming.

"Holding your government securities is good citizenship."—Why? The government is still borrowing funds.

Farmer now a mark for fraudulent stock operators, Liberty bond scalpers. How check fraud?

WORK, SAVE, SUCCEED (W. S. S.)

VIRGIN ISLANDS SET EXAMPLE.

Uncle Sam's newest possession, the Virgin Islands, has taken most rapidly to American ideals, according to information received by the Savings Division of the Treasury Department. The small population of the islands consists largely of the foreign-born, yet nearly \$2,500 worth of War Savings stamps has been sold there. This year, the per capita purchases comparing most favorably with those of any of the states of the Union.

The purchases for the islands up to the end of August this year averaged \$17.25 for each square mile of the territory purchased from Denmark in 1916. The sales of the stamps were made through the post offices of the islands.

WISE SPENDER IS WISE SAVER. Police Your Pocketbook; Save.

TAMES "OUTLAW" SHIP

Youngest Commander in Navy Peforms Feat.

"Crankiest Ship Afloat" Comes to Be "Real Peaceable Army Transport."

San Francisco.—The "devil" have been cast out of the good ship Great Northern.

Chastened by the grim spectacle of war, in which she nobly "did her bit" by transporting 60,000 Yankee soldiers across the Atlantic, the one-time "crankiest ship afloat" came back home a few days ago, obedient to the hand of the youngest commander in the United States navy.

He is Charles H. Porta, born in Turin, Italy, thirty-four years ago. His father is Prof. Albert F. Porta, noted archaeologist, scientist and sun-spot observer.

"A ship is just like a grand opera prima donna," he says. "She needs a bit of petting and pampering to keep her in good humor—but there's nothing uncanny about her. And when she is right—boys, how she can sing!"

The Great Northern traveled more than 200,000 miles in the coastwise and Honolulu passenger service before America entered the war. In those days she was forever "stubbing her toe"—blundering into pier heads, breaking her machinery and "fussing" generally. At that, she was the fleetest and sweetest craft on the western ocean.

Then Uncle Sam shouldered arms and the big "prima donna" of the sea donned a gray uniform and went east as a transport. Coincidentally she dropped the nonsense somewhere between San Francisco and Hoboken and never went back to look for it. From then on she was all business.

Once in the North sea the Great Northern ran afoul of a British patrol boat and lost two of her after compartments, but she gamely struggled into port with her cargo of about 4,000 doughboys, spent a week in dry dock and went back to work. In all she steamed 125,000 miles between America and France during and immediately after the war.

Just now she is operating as a troop ship between San Francisco and Vladivostok, but rumor says she will soon be back on the Pacific passenger run, and that Commander Porta will continue to "skipper" her between the mainland and Hawaii.

Aviators Must Fly High to Leave Churches Quiet

Santa Monica, Cal.—Hereafter all aviators flying here on Sunday will be banished into the highest clouds between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Thus did the city council decree, as the result of a protest made by the Rev. W. E. Cornett of the Presbyterian church.

He declared that airplanes traveling in Santa Monica during church hours fly so low that they disturb church services.

NOW WALK WITH FRAULEINS

Order Forbidding Fraternalization by Soldiers is Revoked by Maj. Gen. Allen.

Coblentz.—The army regulation prohibiting American officers and soldiers from fraternizing with Germans has been revoked in an order issued by Maj. Gen. Allen.

The rule against fraternizing became effective in December soon after Maj. Gen. Dickson and the American army of occupation reached the Rhine. The British and French are reported to have lifted their ban several months ago.

For the last month the regulation in the America area had not been strictly enforced and there has been considerable fraternizing by American soldiers with German girls.

The revocation of the fraternizing order in no way affects the regulation prohibiting American soldiers from marrying German women.

DROPS HOHENZOLLERN ARMS

Germany Has New Eagle Without a Crown; Single Head; Talons Are Red.

Berlin.—Germany has a new escutcheon, from which the Hohenzollern arms have been eliminated. It consists of a black single-headed eagle on a golden yellow field. The "new" eagle, which has shed its erstwhile imperial crown and collar, is not a rampant bird and would look sedate enough in its sitting posture but for the color of its beak, tongue and talons, which are red.

Pet Carp a Fishing Prophet.

Mendville, Pa.—One of the best fish stories of the season comes from Crawford county, where a man owns a pet carp. Whenever he desires to go fishing he digs a few ankle worms and throws them into the tank occupied by the carp. If the pet fish grabs them, the man takes up his bait and tackle and proceeds to the nearest fishing place. If, on the other hand, the carp passes them up, the man stays at home. As a result, this man returns with a fine catch every time he makes a trip to his favorite fishing stream, so he says.

NR Tonight
Tomorrow's Alright
Better Than Pills For Liver Ills
GIDLEY & MACG Druggists

A big talker is seldom a big thinker, but a silent man also may be silent because he knows nothing to say.

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

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Flush the Kidneys at once when Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take 1 tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so if no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly. It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for millions of years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monach, Germany.

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright



Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off. It lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

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

Try it on your grate, stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find the best polish you ever used, send your hardware or grocery dealer a subscription to find your money.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"

GET YOURS TODAY

RUBBER TUBE AND RIM FOUND IN BOY'S CHEST

Indiana Lad Had Complained of Pain and Physicians Were Puzzled.

Richard Lynch, aged five, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lynch, near Summitville, Ind., has suffered constant pain in his chest since he had double pneumonia more than a year ago. At that time he underwent an operation for relief to his lungs. Some of the physicians who examined the lad in recent months decided his lungs were no longer affected and that he did not have heart disease.

One physician recommended that the boy should give his lungs vigorous exercise daily. The exercise apparatus as rigged up at his home was made of an inner tube of an automobile tire, and his parents had him to blow up the tube frequently. The boy had failed in this exercise during the last few days because of great pain that followed.

Dr. Will Moore, of Muncie, and Dr. Roscoe Besson, both formerly of Summitville, finally made an X-ray examination which disclosed a foreign substance near the heart. An operation performed Wednesday, disclosed a rubber tube one and one-half inches long and one-half inch in diameter, with a large safety pin attached cross-wise at one end of the tube.

It rested between the left lung and the heart. Then it was revealed that the tube had been inserted in the incision for the first operation to provide drainage. A nurse recalled that once when she dressed the incision she noticed the drainage tube was missing. She supposed that it had fallen into the lad's clothing and been lost. The operation for removal of the tube and pin was so delicate that there is some doubt as to the lad's recovery, because of his weakened condition for several months.

WHEN A CHILD HAS CROUP.

Thousands of mothers say Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the best remedy they know for croup, coughs and colds. It cuts the thick, choking mucus, clears away the phlegm, opens air passages and eases hoarseness. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep.—Hite's Drug Store.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one-day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as water and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowels absorb

USE COLORS TO SOOTHE NERVES

Sculptor Leads Revolt Against the House Painter.

TO ABOLISH WHITE CEILING

Movement Is Result of Observation of Effect of Colors on Members of the American Expeditionary Force in France—Glare of White Ceiling and Spots on Wall Cause of Nervousness of American People.

Miss Janet Scudder and Mrs. William H. Lane, recently returned to New York from France, where they served for more than a year with the Red Cross, have started a revolt against the house painter. They want to suppress the originator of the putty colored room and the mixer of other monotonous wall tints. They advocate the painting of houses, offices, hotels and public buildings with clear, strong colors that will stimulate the mind, or rest the nerves, according to the purpose of the interior. And they hope never to see another white ceiling.

As the first shot in their revolution the two young women have painted the walls of an apartment at No. 14 East Forty-fourth street, New York. Miss Scudder, who is a sculptor of international renown, with examples of her work in the Metropolitan museum, does not intend to abandon her sculpture for house painting. She will reserve her modeling, she says, when the wall color insurrection has been spread all over the country.

Mrs. Lane, who has been an opera singer, is the color mixer, while Miss Scudder decides on its architectural application. The revolt is the result of a study of the effect of color on the A. E. F. when they entered the huts, canteens and recreation centers, which these two war workers painted, including most of the Red Cross army buildings from Brest to Toul. The painters used the brightest, strongest, clearest colors they could get, and most of the time they did the painting themselves.

The splash of color that greeted the boys returning weary and hungry from the trenches was like a tonic. They braced up wonderfully under the influence of bright red or clear blue or golden yellow. This suggested the application of color influence to daily life and the result is the first apartment decorated in this style.

Colors and Nerves.

Other orders have been taken and the two young women, who may join the painters' union, even though they are striving to change the entire outlook of its members, will personally paint either interiors or exteriors. They also hope to interest other women in following this profession.

The walls of their living room at the Forty-fourth street apartment are deep, clear blue, the ceiling is bright green and the woodwork white. The bedroom has soft dark purple walls, blue woodwork and a yellow ceiling. The third room is yellow, with blue doors and trim. The ceiling is a lighter shade of yellow. The furniture is blue painted wicker. The hangings are beautiful bright-colored chintzes brought from France. Rolls of these imported materials, showing clear bold tints, are on their way over here to be used in the transformation of dull interiors into much brighter and more wholesome ones, according to the two artists.

Speaking of their efforts to destroy the tradition of the white ceiling and the use of characteristic wallpapers, Miss Scudder said, "It is undoubtedly true that the nervousness of the American is due to the glare of his ceiling and the spots on his walls. Add to this the constant ringing of his telephone bell and you have the secret of the lack of repose in the average American setting.

Colors That Soothe.

"Lovely, flat colors on our walls, colors that soothe and stimulate at the same time, can be had. Why allow our most intimate surroundings to be hideous? It is a curious fact that the house painter is in the scale of professions inferior to almost any other. It should be most important because our lives are more closely associated with the results of that profession than with any other. Color should be one of the great factors of existence and it has never been considered as such.

"In one of the most distinguished and expensive hotels in New York city all the bedrooms are white, the carpets bright green and the furniture a harsh red. This is absolutely criminal, a torture to the visitors that should not be allowed, though the visitors do not realize their demoralizing surroundings. Another instance is one of the smartest clubs, up-to-date in every way. The dining room is a mess of garbage surrounded by bricks painted a sickly green, the walls are of irritating persistence that never, for one single instant, relieves the eye. Even when one is reading a book the kaleidoscopic effect penetrates the brain.

"Life in New York is necessarily filled with turmoil. Why add to the general excitement walls that twinkle and splash at you, and ceilings that glare? Suppress the action in your surroundings and see what it does to our nervous system. Go to bed in a

room that has quiet, warm healthy color and find rest from fatigue to the brain and eye.

"We all have suffered for years and taken our suffering as a matter of course with certain stupid patterns on our walls which our weary eyes follow round and round until they can bear it no more and we have then called in the paperhanger. Perhaps he has given us some slight relief by putting on paper with lines instead of floral designs, but the eye continues unconsciously to follow its voyage, now up and down, instead of from spot to spot. Sometimes we resort to plain papers with their so-called art shades, but these are lifeless things and the monotony of their tones sends us quickly back to the spots or stripes.

Rooms and Personality.

"We have vaguely realized that these effects are not satisfactory and occasionally have fled from them into the putty-colored wall, which is safe and sound, but how dreary! From a purely physical standpoint more attention could be given to the color we surround ourselves with.

"Very little thought has been devoted to the unwholesome effects of some combinations of colors and the physical and mental depression that may be caused by pinks and mauves and pea greens. We simply haven't had time to think about our personal setting, and we have allowed the house painter to wallow in filthy and disgusting colors. Why should more thought and care be given to our stomachs than to our eyes? The average woman has always a color that she calls 'my color,' and she is very particular to use this in her clothes. The color of the walls of the room in which she entertains are of much more importance to her looks than the color of the gown she wears, because one sees her head against the wall color and on top of the gown. It would be much more valuable to the beautiful woman to spend hours posing in front of samples for wall colors than at the dressmakers selecting her gowns.

"In most houses the furniture receives the chief consideration. How will it look against the proposed colors? If the furniture does not accept gracefully the color scheme, paint that, too. Woman has but one life to live, the furniture, if it is strong and hardy, passes on through several generations."

FRANCE IN DANGER OF NEW INVASION

Germans, Nationality Hidden, Found in Business Houses—Papers Demand Action.

The impending resumption of commercial relations with the enemy of yesterday is causing the French public at large a good deal of misgiving. Many would keep the German out at all cost, but cooler heads realize that France cannot afford to close the door upon a customer of a billion francs annually. There is, however, a feeling that if the German is to come back to France he must come back in some recognizable shape, and not disguised as too often before.

Incidents such as the following do not serve to put the public mind at ease. A lady of good social standing of Lille recognized recently in the person of a cashier in a big Paris department store, a former German officer. She had good reason to remember him as one of the invaders who had been quartered upon her home in Lille.

Challenged, the man stoutly denied his Teutonic nationality. He spoke French perfectly; his papers were to all appearance in order. Then his accuser remembered that the man had once boastfully exhibited his arm, on which the portrait of the former German emperor was tattooed. The cashier-officer was dismissed and the newspapers are now demanding that employers shall be held responsible for the civil status of their employees.

SUCH A NICE BURGLAR

He Was Shown Through a House by a Child.

Burglars always have been the pet aversion of Margaret Bearsley, eight years of age, of Omaha. She admits she is "just scared to death" of a burglar.

When it was too hot to play Margaret slipped into her nightgown and crept up on the lounge in the guest room to rest.

Looking up from the wall paper sample book with which she was amusing herself, Margaret beheld a strange man standing by the dresser. He wore a workman's black cap and carried some electric light cords.

"Oh," he said pleasantly. "I'm the electric light man. I've come to inspect the lights and I got sort of mixed up in the rooms."

"I'll show you the way," volunteered Margaret, and she jumped up, slipped on a tiny kimono and escorted the electric light man all through the upstairs. Now the police are looking for the man with a black cap and two electric light cords and Margaret's family call her "the burglar's pal."

Large Farmer Retires.

Because labor was so hard to get even at the present high wages for farm laborers, Charles Wable one of the biggest farmers in Geary county, Kansas, has decided to retire from the farm and to rent or lease his 1,400 acres. He will probably rent his ranch in small tracts if he can get tenants

U. S. NAVY STOLE ITS FIRST BAND

Sea Fighters Always Have Been Fond of Music.

HISTORY OF MARINE BAND

Our Man-of-War-men Kidnaped Musicians From Messina in 1802 and in War of 1812 Captured Their Second Musical Organization—Navy Musicians Obligated to Fight Against Prejudice in Early Days—Leaders of Famous Marine Band.

Military authorities for a long time have recognized the practical value of music in their profession, not only in peace but in time of war. They realize that it stimulates the men to almost superhuman efforts in battle, while in the "piping times of peace" it is of great assistance in keeping the men contented, writes Edgar Stanton Maclay, in a copyrighted article in the September issue of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. The title of the article is "Music in the Navy."

Aside from the legends of the relief of Lucknow during the Sepoy rebellion (when, it is claimed, the distant sounds of bagpipes from Havelock's advancing column reached the ears of the desperate defenders and stimulated them to hold out long enough to save the English women and children from massacre), and the playing of our national songs by the band aboard the United States flagship Trenton during the disaster at Apla, when many of our sailors met death in the hurricane, we know that music has won for itself a place of practical value in army and navy organizations.

Fought Against Prejudice.

In the early days of our navy musicians were obliged to fight against prejudice. Shortly before the Civil war, when a bandmaster put in a requisition for an additional instrument, one of our well-known commanders asked, "Haven't we got enough shooting irons on board without your getting one of those knock-out, loose-jointed trombones?"

From the fact that the first real band of music in the United States navy was deliberately stolen it would seem that our man-of-war-men of the early days were "passionately fond of music." In 1802 the American 28-gun corvette Boston, Capt. Daniel McNeill, while on the Mediterranean station, touched at Messina. In the exchange of social courtesies a band from one of the regiments quartered there came aboard the Boston and treated the Yankees to a real "concerto." McNeill was so pleased that he promptly made sail for America with the musicians aboard—despite their protests that they had not provided for the maintenance for their families during this unexpected absence.

Another Spectacular Career.

Of course our government disavowed the act of McNeill and directed that the musicians be returned to

their homes at the first opportunity. But social procedure moved slowly in those days and it was not until five years later, or in 1807, that seven of these musicians boarded the American frigate Chesapeake on their return voyage to the Mediterranean. But scarcely had the Chesapeake started on this voyage when she was attacked by the British frigate Leopard and was compelled to return to port; and again were these musicians thwarted in their attempts to reach home.

Equally spectacular was the career of the second regular band of musicians recorded in our navy. This band was not kidnaped but captured by our frigate United States, Captain Decatur, when he defeated the British frigate Macedonian in 1812. There were eight members of this band—Germans, Frenchmen and Italians—who had enlisted on a French battleship, were captured by the Portuguese, and while in Lisbon enlisted on the Macedonian, only to be captured a few months later by the United States. From which we see that the life of the early sea musician was full of sharps and flats.

That the English naval officer of that day appreciated music is shown by the fact that Captain Carden (the Macedonian's commander) had these musicians play under his cabin window when he dined, "and when the wardroom officers messaged they played before the door of that sanctum, except on Sundays, when Carden was in the habit of honoring the wardroom with his presence—the band accompanying him."

When these musicians enlisted on the Macedonian a clause in their contract stipulated that in case of battle they should not be called upon to fight but should be safely stowed away in the cable tier. Thus they came out of the battle with the United States unscathed. Decatur carried his captured band to New York and these musicians headed the "great" street parade in celebration of this naval victory.

From Humble Beginnings.

It was from humble and irregular beginnings that our present Marine band—which justly has won for itself a reputation for being one of the finest naval bands in the world—began its development. We have no record of a regularly organized naval band of musicians at the period of the Revolution; but on the reorganization of the navy in 1798 provision was made

for the establishment of a drum-and-fife corps. This was the official beginning of our present Marine band. In an act for the establishment of a marine corps, approved by President Adams on July 11 of that year, it was provided that there should be 16 drummers and the same number of fifers, one of whom should act as fife-major.

Ambitious to add other instruments to the drum-and-fife corps, the officials of the navy department, early in the following century, sent Lieut. Col. Archibald Henderson to Naples, where he enlisted 13 Italian musicians and brought them back to America. Until 1815 there was no regular leader of the Marine band, the members seeming to take turns in acting as "fife-major." On August 14 of that year, however, J. L. Clubb was regularly appointed and served until 1824—thus becoming the first of a line of distinguished band leaders in the Unit-

ed States navy. His successors were Eutims Friquet to 1830, Francis Scheuing to 1843, Francis Scala to 1871.

First Open-air Concerts.

It was Scala who first gave this band a national reputation, for he inaugurated the now famous open-air concerts at the White House and on the capitol grounds—the organization still being known officially as the drum-and-fife corps. Evidently members of congress were susceptible to the influence of music, and on July 25, 1861, President Lincoln approved a law recognizing this band as part of the military service of the United States, with its number fixed at thirty, under the leadership of a "principal musician."

Scala was succeeded in 1871 by Henry Fries, who served to 1873; by Louis Schneider, who served to 1880; by John Phillip Sousa, who served until 1892; by Francisco Fanchulli to 1897, and by William H. Santelmann, the present leader. By a law approved by President McKinley March 3, 1898, the Marine band was enlarged to 73 members.

Unlike the terms under which the musicians enlisted on the British frigate Macedonian in 1810 (by which they were exempt from military duties) the members of the present Marine band are subject to certain naval drills, the same as enlisted seamen, and are held to strict military discipline. At the time of the Civil war, and also in the Spanish-American war they performed guard duty.

JAIL IS HIS HOME

Man Had Been Imprisoned There for Twenty-Seven Years.

With a record of twenty-seven years spent in prison, William Rinker of Norristown, Pa., is a problem for Presiding Judge Swartz to solve.

The judge said in court that the prison inspectors are convinced that further incarceration will be of no avail; that when he is in jail Rinker is a model prisoner, and is all right outside except when he gets liquor, when he reverts to stealing—unconsciously, he claims. Rinker has been out of jail two years, after serving a five-year sentence for larceny. Less than a month ago he was found at 3 o'clock in the morning with a bag of shoes. In pleading guilty to receiving stolen goods Rinker said that after a fellow he didn't know had piled him with whisky, he handed Rinker the bag, whose contents Rinker did not know.

Rinker's latest employer, Frank R. Heavner, a builder, told the court he is willing to take Rinker back and act as parole officer. The shoes found in the bag had been stolen from the store of Sarah Goldberg, Norristown, by breaking a show window.

FORERUNNERS OF SICKNESS.

Indigestion and constipation are the forerunners of half the ills of mankind. When food is properly digested, you are free from biliousness, gas, bloating, sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and invigorate the liver.—Hite's Drug Store

You believe you are pretty bright, but where's the proof of a disinterested witness?



CAMELS are the most refreshing, satisfying cigarette you ever smoked! Put all your cigarette desires in a bunch, then buy some Camels, give them every taste-test and know for your own satisfaction that in quality, flavor, smooth-body and in many other delightful ways **Camels are in a class by themselves!**

Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. You'll not only prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight, but you'll appreciate the remarkable full-bodied-mildness and smooth, refreshing flavor it provides! Camels are a cigarette revelation!

Camels win you in so many new ways! They not only permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste but leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price! You'll prefer Camel quality to premiums, coupons or gifts!

Camel CIGARETTES

Briefs of the Week

Mrs. F. C. Pillsbury returned home Friday from a visit at Detroit.

Regular communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M. Saturday evening, Nov. 1st.

E. J. Kauffman and family now occupy the apartment on second floor of the Votruba block.

Miss Louise Loveday returned Friday from Gaylord, Wolverine and other points where she filled engagements as reader.

Traverse City wants to change the name of its county fair to the Northwestern Michigan State Fair, and secure state aid.—Mancelona Herald.

East Jordan is to have one time only—central standard—commencing next Monday. All our industrial plants will run 8:00 to 11:00 a. m. and 12:00 m. to 5:00 p. m.

Miss Mary Proctor of this city was united in marriage to Floyd Morgan of Boyne City, at the Methodist parsonage, Charlevoix, Wednesday, Oct. 22nd, the pastor, Rev. Candler, officiating. The young couple will make their home in East Jordan.

S. C. Smith, cashier of the First National Bank of Boyne City for the past sixteen years, has resigned to accept a position elsewhere. Mr. Smith is well-known throughout Charlevoix County and his going is a matter of regret to all citizens of our county.

The East Jordan Hunting Club start first of next week on their annual hunting trip, their destination being about 40 miles from Newberry on the Toquaman river. Among those planning to go are—Dr. H. W. Dicken, Dr. W. H. Parks, Dr. G. W. Bechtold, Roscoe Mackey, A. Cameron, Charles McNamara, Charles Coykendall, Verne Whiteford.

Fred Reamsma and Miss Jessie VanDerark were quietly married at the home of the bride on the town line between Banks and Central Lake last Wednesday evening, and expect to make their future home in East Jordan, where the groom is employed. The groom is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reamsma, farmers living west of Ellsworth, and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDerark.

Recent instructions received by railway baggagemen are that hereafter hunter's luggage, tents, etc., cannot be checked and shipped as baggage. Herebefore hunters have taken big boxes of food and camp equipment with them to the north woods, and this has been largely handled as baggage by the railroads and carried free of charge under the rules and regulations. This will have to be shipped some other way this year.

Miss Edith, daughter of Elder and Mrs. Leonard Dudley of this city, was united in marriage to Warren Perkins of Detroit, Wednesday evening, Oct. 29th, at the L. D. S. Church in this city, Elder John C. Goodman of Boyne City performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Beals of this city attended them. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the bride's parents on main street, attended by about twenty friends and relatives.

A double wedding was celebrated at the home of Isaac Flora, formerly of this city, but now residing on the Deer Lake road, when their daughter, Ada, and Clyde Hunter, and their son, Will, and Edna Lamb were united in marriage Sunday afternoon by Rev. Merrill of Boyne City. Both couple left Sunday evening for Flint where they will make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Flora of this city attended.

Roy Dalton went to Central Lake, Friday to visit friends.

Mrs. Delbert Hale returned home Friday from a visit at Detroit.

Mrs. E. E. Wells of Muskegon is guest at the home of her son, A. E. Wells.

Atty D. H. Fitch is a Detroit and Grand Rapids business visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloop returned home Thursday from a visit at Kalkaska.

Mrs. Grace Boswell returned home Friday from a visit in southern Michigan.

Mrs. M. A. Barber of Petoskey was guest of her daughter, Miss Mildred, this week.

Wilmer Barber of Central Lake was in the city a few days this week for dental work.

Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. R. O. Bisbee next Friday, Nov. 7th.

Mrs. Albert Tomlin of Detroit is visiting at the farm home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloop.

LOST—About three weeks ago a small sized Kiddie Kar. Reward if returned to Mrs. Fred Kowalski.

Clyde Newland of Bellaire was guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Farmer a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chorpensing were guest of their daughter, Mrs. Vern Barnette at Alba over Sunday.

Miss Ada Green came over from Bellaire, Friday, and is employed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greenman.

Miss Merle Dean, who has been employed at Flint, returned home recently, and now has a position at the State Bank.

Jasper Loper returned to his home at Central Lake, Friday, after a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dalton.

Mrs. Nellie Connor left Friday for her home at Grand Rapids, after an extended visit at the farm home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Flora.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bancroft, who reside near this city, received word last week of the death of their son, John Bancroft, at Ione, Washington. He was a former resident of East Jordan.

Elder John Goodman of Boyne City, who has been doing Missionary work for the Latter Day Saints Church in Indiana the past year or more, visited friends and relatives in the city this week.

Lewis Ellis returned to this city recently from Grand Rapids, and with his family expect to make their home here again. Mrs. Ellis and children are visiting at Charlevoix until a suitable residence can be obtained.

The East Jordan and Southern Railroad are construction a substantial depot to care for their growing business at Chestonia. The new building will combine a waiting-room, freight station, and also living quarters for the section foreman and family.

The nun murder in Leelanau county ended Saturday morning in the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty. Mrs. Lipczynska, the Polish woman accused of the murder of Sister Janina, 12 years ago, was immediately sentenced by Judge Mayne to life imprisonment at hard labor in the Detroit house of Correction.

Attention of the Herald has been called to the fact that the name of Corporal Joseph H. Wedderburn has been omitted from the roster in the postoffice lobby. The young man was son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wedderburn of Norwood, and was a member of Company "I" in border service. He passed away at the El Paso Texas, hospital Dec. 31, 1916, of alkali pneumonia, and the remains returned to Norwood for interment. We understood the list is to be taken down, thoroughly revised and placed in the Public Library.

Last Wednesday night Miss Grace Shores, aided by others, gave a linen shower for Miss Lela Shrier, who is to be married to Nat Burney of Detroit this fall. Miss Shrier received many very nice gifts from the many friends present. Later a lunch was served and every one had a good time in general. Those present were: Misses Evers, Shapton, Price, Holly, Bracken, Guetchow, Dixon, Richardson and Pappin, Mesdames Ives, Nowland, Olmstead, Atchison, Emery and Gebro.—Charlevoix Courier.

The United States lost approximately 45,000 men—killed in battle during the months the United States were actively engaged in war. During the same period 450,000 babies died. Approximately 300,000 babies die in the United States every year, 85 percent of them needlessly, simply because we let them die. We have a continued sick list of 1,250,000 from tuberculosis in this country. The annual cost in the United States is from two and one half to three billion dollars. (Against this condition the Red Cross wages a mighty battle. Will you enlist?)

Roy Gregory was a Bay City visitor this week.

Thomas Joynt was at Grayling on business this week.

Daniel Keway left Wednesday for a visit at Muskegon.

Frank Hinds was a Harbor Springs visitor this week.

Mrs. J. F. Kenny was a Grand Rapids visitor this week.

Mrs. Frank Bolser visited her son at Flint this week.

Mrs. Grover Blain visited friends at Alba, Wednesday.

Fred Looze left Saturday for Detroit, where he has employment.

Mrs. Charles Box and son, Harold were at Kingsley over Sunday.

Mrs. F. Dean left last Saturday for a visit at Romeo and other points.

Ellis R. Kleinhans left Wednesday on a business trip to Provenomont.

Cecil Higby left Monday for Big Bay, Mich., where he has employment.

Felix Green left Tuesday for Muskegon, where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Niles of Mancelona, visited friends in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bretz left Monday for a visit at Detroit and other points.

Mrs. Ira Olney with son, left Monday for a visit with her sister, at Plymouth.

For that ARGO BUCKWHEAT FLOUR call Telephone No. 125 or No. 126.

Private Emmil Nasson arrived home Tuesday from a training camp in Virginia.

Mrs. Ingeborg Arntson of Mancelona is visiting at the home of her son, Albert Arntson.

Mrs. Steve Emans went to Central Lake, Monday, for a week's visit with relatives.

Lyle Jenson left Monday for Big Rapids, where he will attend Ferris Institute.

Mrs. John Tooley left Tuesday for Muskegon, where she has gone to take treatment.

Com'r May L. Stewart is at Detroit this week attending a State Teacher's Convention.

Joe Montroy left last Saturday for Detroit where he will be employed for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Giles and children returned Monday from a visit at West Branch.

Mrs. Chas. Malpass and children returned home Tuesday from a visit at Grand Rapids.

Miss Viva Olney left last Saturday for Big Rapids, where she will attend Ferris Institute.

Mrs. R. L. Herron of Pontiac is visiting at the farm home of her sister, Mrs. Homer Warner.

Herman Brown, who has been employed in this city, left Tuesday for his home at Rarden, Ohio.

Mrs. Bernice Sanford and daughter, and Miss Hazel Kile went to Alba, Tuesday to visit their sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Fenner of Detroit are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wood.

E. C. Madison returned to Cadillac, Wednesday, after a visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Hilliard.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Westjohn and daughter went to Traverse City, Wednesday, for a visit with relatives.

Misses Dorothy and Bernice Crompt of Central Lake were here over Sunday, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Curtis.

Miss Lillian Thorne was home from Charlevoix first of the week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Thorne.

Mrs. R. M. Burr and children returned to Central Lake, Monday, after a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Orrin Bartlett.

Mrs. Mary Ellsworth with son, Carl, of Pickeral Lake are visiting at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hawley.

Mrs. Ed. Christensen returned to Elk Rapids, Saturday, after a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland of Traverse City were here this week, guests at the farm home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holland.

Misses Mabel Maddock, Fern Flannery, Mary Shedina and Sybil Bradford went to Bellaire Friday to visit at the home of Mrs. Wm. Robinson.

Mrs. George Beasinger and children returned to Detroit, Wednesday, after a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bert Gothro. Mrs. Gothro accompanied them to Frederic.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zoulek are receiving a visit from the following friends this week:— Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Laidie of Old Mission, William Tompkins of Old Mission, and Mr. Roush of Traverse City.

Thirty-five and one half percent of the young men called in the first draft were rejected because of physical disability. And these are the young men upon whom the brunt of the burden in the years to come must rest. The Red Cross faces this problem.

Mrs. George Palmer returned Wednesday from a visit at Flint.

Roy Martin went to Gaylord, Wednesday, for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. George Hall of Bellaire was guest of Mrs. George Walton this week.

Miss Alice Walker visited her sister at Bellaire a couple of days this week.

For that ARGO BUCKWHEAT FLOUR call Telephone No. 125 or No. 126.

Mrs. John Woods of Deward visited friends in the city a couple of days this week.

Mrs. J. W. Ruehle was called to Kalamazoo, Thursday, by the illness of her mother.

Mrs. H. Rosenthal and children returned home Wednesday from a visit at Chicago.

Mrs. George Leach returned to her home at Atlas, Mich., Thursday, after a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Nickless.

Mrs. Hortense Conway of Akron, Ohio, was here a few days this week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway. Her little son, William, who has been at the Conway home, returned home with his mother.

Temple Theatre

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

PROGRAM

From Nov. 4th to Nov. 9th.

TUESDAY, Nov. 4th.

Dorothy Phillips in "The Risky Road." A Blue Bird Feature that is not risky.

10c and 15c

WEDNESDAY

Wm. Duncan in 2nd chapter "Smashing Barriers." Milk Fed Vamp Comedy and Ford Weekly.

10c and 15c

THURSDAY

Dustin Farnum in "The Light of Western Stars." A Great Actor in a Great Story by a Great Author.

10c and 15c

FRIDAY

Emmy Whelen in "The Bell of the Season." A Metro Feature.

10c and 15c

SATURDAY, Nov. 8th.

5th chapter "The Great Gamble." Harold Lloyd Comedy. Pathe News Weekly. Mutt and Jeff.

10c and 15c

SUNDAY, Nov. 9th.

George Walsh in "Help! Help! Police!" The Hair-raising exploits of a beardless youth.

10c and 15c

COMING—"Common Clay."

FEE BILL		
Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet County Medical Society.		
Office Visits, medicine extra.....	\$ 1.00	up
Phone Advice, same as office call.....	1.00	up
House Visits, day.....	2.00	
House Visits, night.....	3.00	
Additional Patients same house, each.....	1.00	
Mileage, per mile.....	1.00	
Consultation Visits, city.....	3.00	5.00
Consultation Visits, out of city, mileage extra.....	3.00	5.00
First Prescription Venereal disease, in ad'ce.....	5.00	10.00
Serum Treatment Syphilis, each.....	25.00	
Obstetrical Visits, uncomplicated, up to 4 hours and 1/2 mileage.....	20.00	
Obstetrical Visits, instrumental.....	25.00	up
Reducing Fracture, Femur and X-Ray.....	50.00	100.00
Reducing Fracture, Ribs, X-Ray extra.....	5.00	10.00
Reducing Fracture, Tibia or Fibula, X R. ex.....	25.00	
Reducing Fracture, Arm or Forearm, " ".....	25.00	
Reducing Dislocated Hip.....	25.00	50.00
Shoulder.....	15.00	25.00
Elbow.....	15.00	25.00
Wrist.....	10.00	15.00
Ankle.....	15.00	25.00
Minor Operations.....	2.00	5.00
Major Amputation.....	50.00	up
Amputating Phalanges, each.....	10.00	
Assisting Surgical Operations.....	10.00	25.00
Reduction Hernia by Taxis.....	10.00	20.00
Operation Strangulated Hernia.....	50.00	100.00
Vaccination, each, Small-Pox.....	1.00	2.00
Vaccination, each, Typhoid, 3 injections.....	5.00	
Tonsil and Adenoid Operations.....	20.00	25.00
Administering Anesthetic, general.....	5.00	10.00
Post Mortem for Coroner.....	15.00	25.00
Removal Foreign Body, ear, eye, nose, throat.....	1.00	10.00
Circumcisions, each.....	10.00	20.00
Urinary Analysis, chemical.....	1.00	
Urinary Analysis, microscope.....	5.00	
Exam. All Life Insurance, not less than.....	5.00	
Wasserman Test.....	5.00	
X-Ray.....	3.00	10.00
Physical Examination, general.....	3.00	10.00

EAST JORDAN—Wm. H. Parks, F. P. Ramsey, R. A. Risk, H. W. Dicken, W. K. Branch.

CHARLEVOIX—Dr. King, Levi Lewis, A. A. Swinton, R. B. Armstrong, F. F. McMillan.

BOYNE CITY—R. McGregor, Guy Conkle, Wm. Boylan, H. E. Shaver.

FOR SALE:—BRISCO 5-passenger TOURING CAR fully equipped; good tires; new battery. No reasonable offer rejected. J. E. HOUGHTON, Bell's Grocery Store.

Many a man who once thought he was hiding his light under a bushel, discovers, now that prohibition has come, that he really was hiding it under a keg.

A woman hopes she will meet her husband in Heaven, but if she'd admit it she'd say she has her doubts about the reunion.

There's a difference between fresh youth and a "fresh" youth.

FOR SALE:—My Two Residences on Second street.—HARRY SIMMONS.

FOR SALE—Fine seven-room residence on Main-St., all modern improvements. Garage. Lot over 77 feet wide; don't miss this.—E. A. LEWIS.

The State Fire Marshal says to clean your chimneys. WILL ROGOMO is in the business and knows his business. Telephone or leave order at Herald office—phone 32.

ARGO MILLING COMPANY,
East Jordan, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find our order for five barrels of "ARGO Buckwheat Flour" in 10# sacks as per quotations of the 20th. Please make immediate shipment.

Several mills near us say that they can furnish us as good buckwheat flour as yours but we know yours --and know it is the best.

Very truly yours,
J. M. ROBBINS & CO.
By J. M. Robbins,
Manager.

R/A



25 per cent Discount on All Hats.
MARJORIE BOYD
"THE HAT SHOP."

Ask for "HILL'S"
 FIVE MILLION PEOPLE USED IT LAST YEAR
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE
 Standard cold remedy for 20 years—
 in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture.
 At A. Drug Stores

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.

Hugh W. Dicken
 Physician and Surgeon
 East Jordan, Mich. Phone No. 128
 Office Hours:
 11:00 to 12:00 a. m.
 2:00 to 4:00 and 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.

Doctor Branch
 Office Second Floor of the Monroe Block.
 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. 223.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR
 Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.
 You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.
 Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.
 This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.
 This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

RED CROSS GIVES FULL ACCOUNTING

War Council Tells How Millions Contributed by Public Were Used For Relief.

BIG TASK IS DESCRIBED
 In Twenty Months \$184,000,000 Was Spent Overseas and \$119,000,000, in the United States.

Washington, (Special).—Through a complete report of the work of the American Red Cross in the war by Chairman Henry P. Davison, on behalf of the war council, the organization on the eve of its annual enrollment of members during the Third Red Cross Roll Call, November 2 to 11, has rendered an accounting of the many millions given it by the American people to help our fighting men and our allies. The statement is, in part, as follows:

"The war council of the American Red Cross is now prepared to make a complete accounting to the American people of money contributed and expended, as well as the work done by the American Red Cross during the period in which the war council was in control of its affairs. The war council was appointed May 19, 1919, and went out of existence February 28, 1919.

"It was the practice of the war council to give complete publicity to its policies and finances, but it is only now that a picture of the war period as a whole can be presented. It is the feeling of the war council that a report in this summarized form should be made directly to the public which provided the money and gave the effort which made the American Red Cross a success.

"A statement of the American Red Cross effort and finances since the war council relinquished its control will be made to the public through the executive committee, and it is important, therefore, that the fact that this report covers the period only until March 1, should be carefully noted."

Following are certain round figures covering American Red Cross participation in the war, as revealed by the war council's report:

Some Outstanding Figures.

Contributions received (material and money)	\$400,000,000
Red Cross members:	
Adults	20,000,000
Children	11,000,000
Red Cross workers	81,000,000
Belief articles produced by volunteer workers	871,877,000
Families of soldiers aided by Home Service in U.S.	500,000
Retirements served by canteen workers in U.S.	40,000,000
Nurses enrolled for service with army, navy or Red Cross	28,822
Kind of comfort articles distributed to soldiers and sailors in U.S.	2,700
Knitwear articles given to soldiers and sailors in U.S.	10,800,000
Tons of relief supplies shipped overseas	101,000
Foreign countries in which Red Cross operated	25
Patient days in Red Cross hospital in France	1,155,000
French hospitals given material aid	8,780
Splints supplied for American soldiers	294,000
Gallons of nitrous oxide and oxygen furnished French hospitals	4,840,000
Men served by Red Cross canteens in France	15,878,000
Refugees aided in France	1,728,000
American convalescent soldiers attending Red Cross movies in France	8,110,000
Soldiers carried by Red Cross ambulances in Italy	148,000
Children cared for by Red Cross in Italy	155,000

Of the \$400,000,000 in money and supplies, contributed to the American Red Cross during the twenty months the war council was in existence, \$283,000,000 was allotted to national headquarters, while \$117,000,000 went to the chapters to finance their activities. Expenditures in the twenty months totalled \$278,000,000, divided as follows: By national headquarters in France, \$57,000,000; elsewhere overseas, \$84,000,000; in the United States, \$48,000,000; by chapters in the United States, \$48,000,000; cost of chapter-produced articles distributed in France, \$25,000,000, elsewhere overseas, \$8,000,000; in the United States, \$28,000,000, making total expenditures in France, \$82,000,000, elsewhere overseas, \$72,000,000; in the United States, \$119,000,000.

4,000,000 WILL QUIT GERMANY

To Abandon Fatherland as Soon as Transportation Permits.

FEW FOR THE UNITED STATES

South America and Russia Will Attract Most—Big German Steamship Companies Already Booking Passages for Prospective Emigrants—New Government Wants Its Emigrants to Remain German—Exodus Not Encouraged.

Four million Germans are preparing to abandon the fatherland and seek their fortunes abroad. This figure is official, furnished by Geheimrat Jung, director of the recently organized government bureau of migration. It will take ten years to transport the emigrants, according to Herr Jung. Bad economic conditions, resulting from the war, are responsible for the wholesale exodus.

The big German steamship companies already have begun booking passages for the prospective emigrants. The Hamburg-Amerika line alone, according to Carl Vogelsang, director of the Berlin office, has a waiting list of 400 families destined for the United States and South America.

"But, of course, we cannot begin moving the passengers until the entente powers have ratified the peace treaty, when probably we shall charter several big liners from America," declared Herr Vogelsang.

Few Coming to U. S.

The United States, in the opinion of Geheimrat Jung, will receive but an infinitesimal proportion of Germany's army of emigrants. The German government at least is not encouraging emigration to the United States.

"In the United States," said Herr Jung, "our people lose their German nationality and become Americanized. The German-Americans proved this in the war."

"We want our emigrants to remain German. This is possible only in countries where language and customs are sharply contrasted to our own. Countries like Russia, Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil are ideal for German settlements."

"We have a report here that the American congress has made a law compelling all immigrants to study the English language and American history. Such measures of compulsion will certainly not appeal to Germans."

"Russia probably will be the favorite point of emigration for Germans. That country abounds in virgin resources that can be exploited by industrious and thrifty Germans."

"Furthermore, the political radicalism of Russia has a peculiar appeal to the mind of the German workman. He feels that Russia is the only country where capital does not prey upon labor."

"The British colonies, including Canada, are put out of question as they, in common with England, have passed exclusion acts against German immigration. Mexico is questionable. While Mexico is a highly desirable country for German settlement, it probably will be so strongly under American control that our emigrants will be refused entry."

Won't Encourage Exodus.

"This bureau does not encourage emigration at all. In fact, the new German government was at first directly opposed to emigration. But since the new constitution specifically permits it we must see that the emigrant is properly directed and advised. That is the only purpose of my department. "We also must protect the emigrant against exploiters who would separate him from his money. Doubtful organizations which peddle golden promises for the emigrant's cash have sprung up."

"For instance, one particular company is booming Patagonia as the land of wonderful opportunities and trying to persuade our emigrants to settle there, when, as a matter of fact, no German farmer or laborer could make a living in Patagonia."

"There are five or six good companies that honestly endeavor to find suitable locations for German settlement in South America, but most of these so-called emigration societies are much like your American real estate concerns selling lots on the bottom of a lake."

"Half World Has Bad Temper."

"Bad temper is not a ground for separation—if it were, half the people in the world would be separated," declared Magistrate Lankester in Thames court, London, when a woman applied for a writ of separation from her husband declaring he had "an awful temper."

Contractor Inspected Roads by Plane.
 Riding in the seat of an airplane over a new brick highway, Tom Fitzgerald of Ashtabula, O., gained the distinction of being the first contractor in the country to inspect his work from the air.

Prison Guards Have Labor Union.
 Deputies, guards and other attaches of the New Jersey state prison, at Trenton, have organized a union and applied for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

Built for a Purpose
 To serve long, hard miles of real usefulness, Fisk Tires are bigger and stronger and sturdy—just to serve you more faithfully than you've been served. Handsome, too, with tough, black non-skid treads and light side-walls. They are built to an ideal!

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TRUSTWORTHY

It is a good thing to have a publication in the house that you can trust. You never have to think whether you can safely leave The Youth's Companion on the table. When you begin a Companion story you know you are not bound on a slumming expedition. You are being led up into the sunshine of the everlasting hills. The folks in The Companion stories are everyday folks. They are like your own townspeople; stumbling, falling, picking themselves up, trying with some defeats and some difficulties to attain to their high ideals.

1920 will be a year of great stories for Youth's Companion readers. There are more than 250 of them in the year. Subscribe before Christmas and get the opening chapters of Charles B. Hawes' 10-chapter story, The Son of a "Gentleman Born," and all the extras of the following offer:

- 1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1920.
- 2. All remaining weekly 1919 issues.
- 3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1920. All the above for \$2.50.
- 4. McCall's Magazine for 1920, \$1.00—the monthly fashion authority. Both publications for only \$2.95.

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New subscriptions Received at this Office.

Anybody is stubborn who refuses to take your advice.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

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 driving a clog from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

If your children really are brighter than anybody else's, somebody is going to find it out besides yourself.

A girl who is "a regular fellow", makes a big hit with the men but somehow they don't marry her. And maybe she doesn't want them to.

The world only requires of liars that their work be artistic.

There are a few men in every community whose single-purposes is to lead a double life.

A MESSAGE FOR THE MIDDLE-AGED.
 Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from kidney or bladder troubles that have not reached a chronic or bad stage. They stop bladder irregularities, strengthen the kidneys and tone-up the liver. Don't suffer when relief can be had. Get rid of backache, lameness, rheumatic pains, and stiff joints.—Hite's Drug Store.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Liniment

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 30 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

Middle Aged Women
 Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISILLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
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