

Charlevoix County Herald.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1920.

No. 3

E. J. H. S. Wins Debate

Local High School Debating Team Again Wins Honor.

The first of the debates of the State High School Debating League was held at Boyne City, Friday evening, Jan. 9. The question for debate this year is: "Resolved: That Congress should adopt a system of Universal Military Training for all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five." Boyne City had the affirmative side and East Jordan the negative. The decision was in favor of East Jordan.

Paul Franzen, Carl Ellison and Conrad Hughes are the local debaters for the negative side this year and this team promises to rival the one of last year.

The next debate will be held at East Jordan, Friday evening, Jan. 23, when the local team will debate Petoskey.

Wisconsin Indians Worship Idol in University Museum; Annual Offerings Are Made

Even though Christianity has been adopted among the majority of the Indians of Wisconsin for years, the "gods of their fathers" are still revered, according to Dr. R. Rieder of the University of Wisconsin.

Doctor Rieder relates that members of the tribe of Chippewas visit the university museum every year to lay before a grotesque stone figure their offerings of skins, meat, and other food in the manner of their ancestors, who placated such idols by offerings yearly.

Doctor Rieder told how a millionaire of Chicago, whose summer home is in Wisconsin, found the idol while hunting several years ago. He took it to Chicago as a curio and later was visited by a delegation of Indians, who demanded the return of the stone figure to Wisconsin.

The finder refused, and after several attempts had been made to steal the image, he became afraid and secretly sold the stone to the museum.

Emissaries of the Chippewas, it is said, watched the image until it was placed in the museum, where they declared that they were satisfied to have it remain, as long as it was in the hands of the state and on Wisconsin soil.

Doctor Rieder says the Pueblo type of Indian believed that before creation the earth was a ball of fire; the Indians of Lower California and those of Wisconsin and the Mississippi valley had the belief that it was a mass of water. The latter theory, he asserts, followed closely the latest theories of scientists regarding the period before the origin of the earth.

Doctor Rieder declares the popular conception gathered by the public from Longfellow's poem and books of the "Wild West" type were false and did injustice to the Indian.

To Journey Hopefully Is Better Than to Arrive— True Success Is to Labor

Mottoes for business men now adorn many commercial sanctuaries, notes a writer in the London Chronicle. The commonest and most objectionable is "Do It Now," in shrieking red letters. There are the usual references to time being convertible into cash and facetious rules for the conduct of callers.

But a Scottish head of a great business raises his eyes from his desk to see before him Napoleon's exclamation: "Good God! How rare are men!"

Another note is struck by the founder of one of London's mammoth stores, for his inspiration lies in the dictum of Robert Louis Stevenson: "To journey hopefully is better than to arrive, and the true success is to labor."

Injunction Had Origin in Roman Law Where It Took the Form of an Interdict

The writ of injunction is popularly supposed to be a modern innovation of the law, principally by reason of the extension of its scope in recent years to cases arising out of labor disputes.

But as early as 1322, the commons of England appealed to the sovereign for protection against the barons who were overriding the processes of the common law courts and the result was that these courts were placed under the protection of the chancellor, "the keeper of the king's conscience," who was empowered to issue certain writs designed to prevent the abuse of legal procedure in the lower courts. The principle, however, of injunction dates still further back—it had its real origin in the Roman law, where it took the form of an interdict.

FOWLER H. STEELE CIVIL WAR VETERAN PASSES AWAY.

Fowler H. Steele passed away at his home on North Main Street in this city last Monday afternoon, Jan. 12th. Owing to his declining years he had been ailing for some time, but was transacting business on our streets only a few days previous to his death.

Deceased was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1832, being in his 88th year. Two years later he came with his parents to Lake Co., Ill., where they resided until 1840, then removed to Manitowac, Wis. In 1861 he was united in marriage to Eliza J. Crocker. He enlisted in the Civil War in 1864, serving until the end of the war.

In 1868 they came to Michigan and took up a homestead four miles north of East Jordan, where they lived until fourteen years ago, when they came to East Jordan, where they have since resided.

He is survived by his wife, three sisters and one brother—Mrs. Harriot Maginnis, New Britain, Conn.; Mrs. Henrietta Dudley, San Jose, Cal.; Mrs. Mary Price, East Jordan; William Steele of Genoa, Neb.

Funeral services were held from his late home, Thursday forenoon, conducted by Rev. A. D. Grigsby. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

MARY A. BARTHOLOMEW AGED ECHO RESIDENT PASSES AWAY.

Mary A. Bartholomew, daughter of Thomas R. and Catherine B. Scott was born in Bradford, Steuben Co., New York, Feb'y 16th, 1841, and died at her home in Echo township Jan. 7th, 1920, lacking only a few days of being 79 years of age. She spent her early life in Bradford, N. Y., with her parents until 1861, when she was united in marriage to J. F. Bartholomew of that place. They made their early home in Bradford, where three children were born to them—Orson, Thomas and Katie. In 1870 they moved to Michigan where they took up the homestead in Echo township, Antrim county. Three children were born to them here—Scott, Carrie and Ida.

In early life she gave her heart to God and has ever since lived a consistent christian life. She was a member of the Methodist church in East Jordan. She has been a sufferer for several years, being nearly helpless for the past year and a half, but her hope was never shaken.

Of her own family only three survive her—Thomas and Scott of this place and Ida Tabor of Elmira, N. Y. She also leaves a brother—Michael Scott—and two sisters—Phoebe Wolverton and Nancy Scott—all of Echo township. She was cared for in her sickness and suffering by her granddaughter, Gladys, who will perhaps miss her most as she and her grandmother have lived together since her mother died when she was small.

Funeral services were conducted at her late home Friday afternoon by Rev. Myron E. Hoyt. Interment at Morehouse cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the many acts of kindness extended us by friends and neighbors during the illness and death of our beloved mother and sister, Mary A. Bartholomew.

Thomas Bartholomew
Scott Bartholomew
Michael Scott
Nancy Scott
Phoebe Wolverton.

ODD FACTS

Originally canopy was the name given to a mosquito net. The exclusive food of the harpy eagle of Brazil is monkeys.

It has been said that eight or ten rabbits eat or destroy as much grass as one sheep.

Pemmican, the staple food of Arctic explorers, is made from the flesh and fat of bison.

One hundred and seventy-five million shells were fired on the western front during the war.

Sues Cemetery for Loss of Body.

Accusing those in charge of a cemetery in New York city of having lost the body of his wife, Charles Slegris alleges the body was taken to a receiving vault in the cemetery and, when the time arrived for the burial services, the corpse could not be found.

Record-Breaking Pension Payment; Smallest Number of Pensioners

A record-breaking sum in pensions was paid by the federal government during the last fiscal year despite the fact that the number of pensioners was the smallest of any year since 1890.

This was revealed by the annual report of the commissioner of pensions, who said that \$222,129,292.70 was paid to 624,427 persons during the year as compared with \$179,835,328.75 to 646,895 pensioners the year before. The largest number of persons ever on the pension roll was 999,446, in 1902, and they received a total of \$137,502,267.99.

Total pensions paid to date on account of the Civil war, the commissioner said, was \$5,299,858,509.39, and the total for all wars reached \$5,617,520,402.30 including \$65,211,665.71 on account of the Spanish-American war.

Last year 3,747 pensioners were scattered through sixty-three foreign countries, including one on the island of St. Helena. They received a total of \$1,188,188.45.

The net reduction in the pension roll during the year was 22,468, the number of names removed being 32,149 and the number added 9,681.

Ohio led the states with the largest roll, there being 60,902 pensioners drawing \$21,582,330.04. Pennsylvania was second with 59,072 pensioners drawing \$20,630,813.44; New York third with 53,736, receiving \$19,631,090.72; Illinois fourth with 43,976, receiving \$15,965,335.52, and Indiana fifth with 37,647, receiving \$13,703,084.94.

MANDEL IS REAL RULER OF FRANCE

Head of Clemenceau's Personal Cabinet an Autocrat.

KEEPS BIG MEN WAITING

Described as Man Who Never Eats and Takes Telephone to Bed With Him—No Time to See Former President of the Republic, He Sends Him to M. Clemenceau—Deputies Tell Stories of How Cabinet Chief Does Business.

It seems to be the fashion in France, nowadays, to dispute the origin of mastic paper, and lately the columns of the leading papers have been animated with letters from wise men on the subject of the authenticity of Moliere's plays. Some claim that certain of the works of France's greatest playwright are in reality from the hand of Corneille. The next question in order would seem to be, "Who wrote Corneille's plays?" Without going into the intricacies of a literary discussion, which in the present crisis might be deemed beside the mark, it is perhaps permissible to inquire if the political accomplishments of M. Clemenceau are really to be credited to his genius or if they are inspired by another brain than his, for instance, that of St. Mandel, writes Julian Harris in the New York Herald.

A few months ago one of the most influential of the deputies went to recommend one of his electors to the head of Mr. Clemenceau's cabinet. Mr. Mandel, who since his election as deputy has been succeeded by Mr. Wormser, received him in his office, now a historic spot, seated before a small desk, no less historic, the sole ornament of which is a standard telephone. Almost before the deputy could make known the object of his visit, Mr. Mandel took charge of the conversation, and out of the depths of his collar, in his well-known manner, began to unfold the ideas of the order of the day at the Palais Bourbon.

Keeps Former President Waiting.

In the midst of his remarks a messenger came in and handed the eminent chief of Clemenceau's personal cabinet the card of a visitor. Annoyed at the interruption, Mr. Mandel with a weary gesture inquired, "What does this person want?"

Before the messenger could hazard a reply the card was returned to him with the following instructions:—"I have no time for him. Take this card to M. Clemenceau, president of the council."

The messenger bowed and withdrew and Mr. Mandel continued his monologue. But in a few moments the messenger returned with the news that the caller insisted upon seeing the chief of the personal cabinet himself. The latter shrugged his shoulders as he replied: "Let him wait."

Upon which he again took up the thread of his discourse. The deputy listened, approved, and finally recommended his elector, as he withdrew from the chief's presence. On his way out he noticed in the small waiting room, seated near the door of Mr. Mandel's office, Mr. Emile Loubet, former president of the French republic, patiently waiting the pleasure of the chief of cabinet.

In the meantime another deputy, equally influential, was ushered into Mr. Mandel's office. The latter harangued him as he had done his fellow member, and the messenger again interrupted, this time with a letter.

"With your permission," said the chief of cabinet, as he broke the seal and read the missive. Then turning to the messenger, "Tell him that I have not a moment to spare, and hand him this from me." And he gave the man a small box which he took out of one of the drawers of the historic desk.

Never Sleeps, Eats or Drinks. A few moments later the deputy noticed in the waiting room a little old man who was offering some cigars from the box which had been sent him to the employees of the office. As he did so he kept repeating to the messenger, "Tell monsieur that he is very kind, very kind indeed."

"Who is that man?" asked the deputy when the little old man had gone his way. The imperturbable messenger replied, "That is Mr. Rothschild, Mr. Mandel's father."

A third deputy, as influential as the other two, one day was present at the following dialogue in the office of the chief of cabinet: Messenger—The president of the council and General Merdeac are about to go out. They would like to know if Monsieur has anything to say to them.

Mr. Mandel (after an instant's reflection)—No, I gave them my instructions this morning.

The astonished deputy glanced at Mr. Mandel, but the latter looked quite as usual, serious and unsmiling.

A fourth deputy offers the following psychological sketch of Mr. Mandel: "He is a man who never sleeps, who never eats, who never drinks, who writes nothing, who has no interest in women, and who takes a telephone to bed with him."

Six Ships Launched in an Hour.

Six steel vessels, totaling nearly 60,000 tons, were launched during a single hour into Oakland inner harbor, at Oakland, Cal.

No Month of Season Is Without Natural Beauties

Every month and every season has its secret beauties which it calls upon to find. Perhaps a tree is at its best when, in the full tide of midsummer, it stands bravely beneath a rejolcing sun decked with shining leaves, yet it is only when winter has trodden on the land that the secret beauty of its branches is revealed. There are few things in their essence fairer than the rhythm of tree branches. There is a great ash tree which stands on the edge of a meadow; it has turned away from the north wind that sweeps down from the hills; the lines of the branches and the twigs blend marvelously into a mysterious unity that is almost music. When the great winter stars rise behind it, and sparkle in its branches, summer lies forgotten and unremembered.

Marine Strikes Cost U. S. \$37,000,000.

STRIKES have cost the shipping board \$37,000,000 since Jan. 1. The estimate includes marine and harbor strikes, longshoremen's and shipyard strikes on the Atlantic, Pacific and gulf coasts, but does not include the coal strike.

REBEC-SWEET POST AMERICAN LEGION ELECT OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of Rebec-Sweet Post, American Legion, held Jan. 8th, the following officers were elected for ensuing year:—

Commander—Dr. H. W. Dicken
First Vice Com.—A. F. Speltz
Second Vice Com.—Fenton Bulow
Adjutant—A. Bruce Dickie
Finance Officer—John J. Mikula
Historian—Ed. Conrad
Chaplain—Rev. M. E. Hoyt.
The Post will meet again next Monday night at the Armory.

OWL NO BEDFELLOW

Parrot Ran Away When Owner Wanted Him to Sleep With It.

Eustace, a South American parrot, ran away from his home in Hayward, Cal., because his owner wanted him to sleep with a tame owl. He tied up a street car, scared a crew out of seven years' optimism and aroused a block of residents before his spirit of adventure died out and he could be induced to go home.

Eustace belongs to Martin Mervin, a musician. Mervin was given a tame owl. All birds look alike to him, and he bedded the owl in the parrot's cage. The parrot chattered his objections but the owl stared at him in adenooid reproach and calmly went to sleep on his side of the perch, which swings in a summer house. Whereupon Eustace made his own plans.

At ten o'clock a car crew was reversing a trolley for a return trip to Oakland, when they heard wild shrieks and yells from under the wheels.

"Great heavens!" shouted the conductor. "We've run over a child or a woman!"

The conductor ran from house to house, arousing citizens to get help. Automobile parties halted. Finally one autoist turned his spotlight under the car. There, perched on a truss rod was Eustace, engaged in leaving home and shrieking his derision of owls, owners and the world in general.

Mervin, who was among those awakened, finally dragged his parrot from under the car by his gaudy tail feathers and gave him an owl's perch, and the night turned quiet again. Eustace appeared at reveille serenely content.

FIVE DOLLARS A QUART

Modest Price Fixed for Whale Milk by Captain Loop.

Five dollars a quart—not a cent less—would be the price he would ask for whale's milk if he established a whale dairy, according to Capt. John B. Loop, a sea mammal expert of Long Beach, near Los Angeles, Cal., who recently returned from a whale hunt in Mexican Pacific waters.

Captain Loop has not determined, however, to establish a whale dairy; he merely made that announcement because Arthur de Ell of 907 North Eighteenth street, Omaha, Neb., who had heard of the seaman's knowledge of whales and of a small cargo of the lactal fluid of leviathans that he recently brought to southern California, sent a request "reserving" a sample of the milk.

Captain Loop said he would send a sample to Mr. de Ell.

He permitted members of the B. P. O. Elks to sample the whale milk he took to Long Beach. They declared it richer and more palatable than that of cows.

BURGLAR SENDS BACK \$100

Returns Money Order and Rail Tickets With "Regrets."

The burglar who has been visiting homes in Rutherford, N. J., recently sent back by mail to Mrs. John N. Hickok, one of his victims, a money order for \$100 and a ten-trip railroad ticket. In the envelope with the returned plunder was a slip of paper bearing the word "regrets."

The letter was mailed in Rutherford. Mrs. Hickok's home was entered last Thursday evening. Five similar burglaries were reported to the police during the week. In no other instance, apparently, did the thief find himself burdened with unnegotiable valuables.

Field Mice Killed 2,000 Orange Trees. Girdled by field mice, more than 2,000 orange trees of a ranch near Oroville, Cal., are dying. This established a record for the ravages of these rodents, it is said.

More Than 100 Miners Pay Income Tax—More than 100 miners in the Pittsburg district of Kansas are compelled to pay income taxes, their annual wages amounting to more than \$8,000 each.

County Fair School Work

Now Truly Representative of the Work in Our County.

In the olden days, teachers used to complain that the exhibits at the county fair or any kind of closing day, exhibits were not truly representative of the school work. It was merely display work, was extra work, and was selected work. To some extent this still holds true but there has been a big improvement.

In olden days the text book formed the basis of amount to be learned in any one subject in a given time. Now we know that this would be poor policy and the course of study plans the synopsis of work to be done. Thus it is possible for a number of schools to be using different texts but following the same line of work. The daily work may differ but the sum and total represents pretty much the same standard and usually about the same in amount.

If one of the old-fashioned premium lists were given to the teachers, any one could get up some sort of an exhibit but it would interfere with the regular work, and would no doubt—even though helpful to some extent—be open to all the criticisms above given. But with a new list based on the course of study, which all schools are following, all teachers may present a display of the written work of the school which is both representative and helpful.

How much more true is this when the teachers add to this list their own suggestions and interpretations of the course of study and revise this list with the little individual experiments which have proved successful in their own schools? This is what the teachers have done during the past month. The rural teachers have taken last year's list, compiled from the course of study and combined war-work, have crossed out the entries that are not of practical value to their own pupils, have added suggestions that they wish to see incorporated, and sent the lists to Miss Stewart. A new list was then made, following the majority of suggestions and was, during the past week, mailed to all rural teachers for planning township days in May and June.

The three city superintendent—Mr. Craig of Charlevoix, Mr. Keyworth of East Jordan, and Mr. Metcalf of Boyne City, have made similar corrections on last year's city lists. They have taken the lists to the heads of departments in the different subjects and asked for entries, that will show just what is being done. With such a plan, next year's exhibit should be truly representative, and valuable.

County Normal Notes.

(Edited by Lillian Thorne.)

Miss Bates is continuing her Art talks for Monday morning chapel. We are at present studying Greek Art.

Miss Farnum, State Supervisor of County Normals visited the Normal Rooms, Friday. She gave a very interesting talk.

Lillian Thorne substituted in the Critic room; Monday afternoon. Miss Morrison being ill.

Miss Hatty, Assistant State Leader of Boys and Girls Clubs talked to the Normal Class, Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning. Tuesday after school a social hour was enjoyed during which Miss Hatty taught games especially adapted to rural schools. After which all enjoyed tea at Mrs. Auld's home.

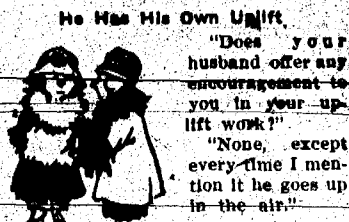
Polliteness Well Defined

By Three Eminent Persons

Many definitions of polliteness have been given by learned and able men and are to be found scattered through literature. Here are three short ones, each from an eminent man; Sidney Smith says that "polliteness is good nature regulated by good sense." Macaulay writes: "Polliteness has been well defined as benevolence in small things." He did not originate this definition, but he gives it his approval. Chesterfield claims that polliteness "simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself." As to the practice of polliteness, the philosopher, Bacon, wrote: "The wise are polite all the world over; fools are polite only at home."

Daily Thought

Every heart that has beat strong and cheerfully has left a hopeful influence behind it in the world, and bettered the tradition of mankind.



He Has His Own Uplift.
 "Does your husband offer any encouragement to you in your uplift work?"
 "None, except every time I mention it he goes up in the air."
Thankful for Something.
 "There's one thing I'm glad of anyhow," said the patriarch.
 "What's that, father?" asked the prodigal son.
 "You didn't get into politics and make your wastefulness so conspicuous as to call for a congressional investigation!"

Of Course Not.
 "It's queer how proud some parents are of a pestiferous brat."
 "Oh, I don't know. Anyhow, you wouldn't want the kid to go through life utterly friendless."

Very Highly Accomplished.
 "What about that piece of yours who is just back from college?"
 "She kin do nothing in the most finished way I ever had the pleasure of witnessing," responded old Uncle Hack.



Something Fine.
 "The lady candidates have cast their hats into the ring."
 "What do the lady voters say to that?"
 "They are busy studying the display of millinery."

First M. D. Degree
 The first degree of doctor of medicine was conferred by the college in Asti, Italy, in 1320.

YOU CAN'T FOOL THE MOTHERS.
 No one remedy would stand as a lead for so many years as has Foley's Honey and Tar if it could not be depended upon to relieve coughs, colds and croup. It heals and soothes, eases hoarseness, stops that coughing that strains the whole body and breaks colds and coughs. Children like it. Contains no opiates.—Hite's Drug Store.

Burpee's Seeds Grow
Burpee's Annual
 for 1920
 The Leading American Seed Catalog
 Burpee's Annual is a complete guide for the vegetable and flower garden. If you are interested in gardening Burpee's Annual will be mailed to you free. Write for your copy today.
W. Atlee Burpee Co.
 21 Burpee Bldg. Philadelphia

Black Silk Stove Polish
 Liquid or Paste
 Does Not Rub Off, Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others, Saves Work.
Get a Can Today

CLOVER AT WHOLESALE
 Buy Field Seeds of any kind and you can save money. Buy Clover seeds at wholesale prices. Don't buy from the retail dealer. Write today for our special price list and free copy of the American Mutual Seed Co. Dept. 107 Chicago, Ill.

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE
 Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



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

SPIES OLD AND NEW IN WARTIME

Technique of Detection Explained by Major Powell.

METHODS ARE MUCH CHANGED

Development of Secret Code Devices Renders This Country Well Nigh Invulnerable in Event of Our Ever Becoming Involved in Another War—Has System of Code Transmission Which Can Defy All Experts in the World.

When Mme. Marie K. de Victorica, daughter of the Prussian general to whom Marshal Bazaine handed his sword in 1870 at the surrender of Metz, set out from the Wilhelmstrasse to conduct an espionage campaign in America during the recent war, two silk mufflers were an important part of her equipment.

Of her equipment, not of her wardrobe! For the mufflers were impregnated with a secret ink chemical, so that when she saturated them in water and wrung them she obtained the needed "invisible" fluid for her code messages to Germany. By dissolving in vinegar iodine tablets manufactured by British chemists, secret agents in Berlin set up the necessary reaction to make the writing visible.

Mme. de Victorica, you perceive, was an old-fashioned spy, a product and tool of old-world diplomacy and duplicity, the New York Times explains. So-called invisible ink is one of the oldest tricks of the trade. A close mouth is one of the personal requirements, too; and however well the madame may have been provided with silk mufflers, she was woefully deficient in vocal mufflers. She talked too much, and in consequence of her indiscreet boasting on the steamship which bore her to this country a watch was set on her which balked most of her spying and ultimately brought arrest.

Tricks of the Modern Spy.
 The modern spy, as evolved from the world war, differed as widely from Mme. de Victorica and her secret ink as the Woolworth building differs from the Pyramids, to which time secret ink probably belongs. He used a code, to be sure, but it was the kind of code which would have robbed Edgar Allan Poe of a picturesque part of his reputation had it been in use in his day, for it was transmitted, not by ink but by electricity, and it was so ingenious that even the operator sending the message could not possibly decipher it.

That statement is made on the authority of Maj. E. Alexander Powell, who is entitled to write an imposing string of letters after his name, but who uses his military title in signing his latest book, "The Army Behind the Army," about to be published by Charles Scribner's Sons. He takes a casual and somewhat contemptuous glance at Mme. De Victorica and her ink, for he is much more interested in the unassuming and undisguised modern detective spy, partly because when he entered the war he was one of the four officers in the military intelligence division (the army secret service) and he cheats the censorship to the extent of telling some new facts about its work.

Mme. De Victorica, it may be said in passing, was a kinswoman of the Kaiserin, and had received a high education, in German universities. She spoke four languages, had worked as a German spy and propagandist in South America and other countries and had been thrice married. Her last husband was a South American, who died suddenly soon after the marriage. Her first husband was Prof. Otto Eckmann of Heidelberg university. Her German title was the Baroness Maria Kretschmann. She used various aliases, among them Mlle. Marie de Vessiere, and Frau Maria Kretschmann.

Secret Code Devices.

Perhaps no revelation Major Powell makes is more interesting than that about the secret code devices. "I am not permitting myself to indulge in the slightest exaggeration," he writes, "when I assert that these devices place in the hands of the United States weapons which would render this country well nigh invulnerable in the event of our ever becoming involved in another war." And later he adds that "as universal peace is not yet in sight, even with the aid of a telescope, and as this invention would prove of incalculable benefit to the United States in the event of our becoming again involved in war, it is obviously out of the question to discuss the principle on which it is based, much less the details of its construction and operation. It is enough to say that this nation is now the possessor of a system of code transmission which can defy all the experts in the world, a message sent by its means being absolutely undecipherable by the inventor himself. Possibly there is a clue to the secret in Major Powell's description of another invention, unsuccessfully tried out before the successful device was found by the American Telephone and Telegraph company. He says:

Confusing the Enemy.
 "Another system had as its basic principle the breaking up of the groups of Morse dots and dashes which represented the letters of the message, and routing these mangled fragments over widely separated wires to the re-

ceiving station, where they were automatically joined together again, so as to form the message as originally sent. It, for example, it was desired to send some message to Washington the message, "Transport Leviathan sails June 20," it was proposed to make use of two lines, one running, let us say, through Harrisburg, the other via Wilmington. The message sent over the Harrisburg wire would be broken up something after this fashion: "t-a-s-o-t-t-t-a-s-i-a-u-e-w-n-y-t." While the portion going by way of Wilmington would read: "r-p-p-r-l-v-a-h-n-a-l-j-n-t-e-t-f-h."

"To create still further confusion in the mind of anyone who might succeed in intercepting one of these sets of fragments it was proposed to superimpose a 'camouflage' message upon the disconnected letters, the characters of the camouflage message to occupy the spaces between the characters of the real message. By an exceedingly ingenious device these apparently inextricably intermixed and unrelated letters were automatically sorted out at the receiving station and pieced together, like a jigsaw puzzle, so that the message appeared precisely as it was sent.

Utilizing the Telephone.
 "Going a step further, the inventors of this system proposed by the same means to install a system of telephone communication whereby the spoken words would be broken up just as the Morse characters were divided, certain sounds in each word going over one wire and the remaining sounds over another, to be joined together at the receiving station into a perfectly intelligible conversation.

"Here again a wholly separate and extraneous conversation was superimposed over the sounds proceeding by each route, so that were either of the lines tapped the listener-in would be rewarded for his pains by hearing a torrent of sound which would convince him that he was listening to a combination of Choctaw, Chinese, the ravings of John McCullough, and the symptoms of a severe cold. Notwithstanding the undeniable ingenuity of this system, the signal corps experts demonstrated, to the unconcealed astonishment of the inventors, that they could overhear and understand these crazy-built conversations as readily as though they were being held across a dinner table in plain English."

Products of American Ingenuity.
 The successful device (which may, of course, use none of the principles involved in the system just outlined) is one of three evolved by Yankee ingenuity from the war which Major Powell regards as "the most important discoveries, so far as their effect on the peaceful interests of the nation are concerned, which have been produced since Morse invented the telephone and Marconi amazed us with the wireless." One of them is the radiotelephone, by means of which persons on the ground can converse with aviators; and the other is the discovery of Chief Signal Officer Squire that growing trees can be used as sending and receiving posts for radio messages.

Major Powell's book is devoted in the main to the man with the silver chevrons. He wrote it at the request of Secretary Baker and was retained in the service to complete it. Readers may be sure, therefore, that he had access to all necessary records; but there are moments when the heavy hand of a department head becomes apparent.

"The Ears of the Army."

In spite of that, he writes as one "on the inside." He tells of the 18 telephone and telegraph battalions recruited in large measure from the ranks of the two great telephone companies in this country (which may explain why it has been so hard to get "central") These he calls "the ears of the army," but at times they also were its spies. He tells of the engineers, the gasmakers, the quartermaster and ordnance departments, the aviators, the tank corps, the motor transport corps, the medical department and, of course, military intelligence. He says, incidentally, that not one spy was shot here during the war.

It is Major Powell's contention that the motor transport had its beginning when Pershing went into Mexico after Villa; and at one place he throws this interesting sidelight on the submarine raids along the Atlantic coast:

America's Moving Fortresses.
 "And, apropos of rolling stock, here is a bit of secret history hitherto unpublished. When Villa's raiders were threatening to destroy the railway lines paralleling the Mexican border the engineering corps designed and built a number of self-propelling armored railway cars armed with three-inch rifles, machine guns and searchlights. When the German submarines began their practical operations along the Atlantic seaboard in the spring of 1918 these moving fortresses were secretly rushed up from the Rio Grande in order to afford protection to the undefended Jersey coast towns. It was well for the U-boat commanders that they did not attempt to shell Long Branch and Atlantic City as they shelled Scarborough and Broadstairs. If they had the engineers and their armored cars would have given them the surprise of their lives."

America's effort in felling forests in France, building railroads there, producing superpoison gas and so on is more than a twice-told tale. Major Powell tells it with an interest as fresh as though he approached it for the first time, and frequently produces facts not hitherto known. This article is not an attempt to summarize all the new things he has had to say; it is, on the contrary, a poor foreshortening.

CHARLEVOIX CO. HERALD
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Gorilla Families Live in Nest Homes Built High in Trees of Tropical Forests

Gorillas live in family groups—husband, wife and one or two babies. The mother carries her offspring on her hip, just as does the native African woman.

Food is always plentiful, consisting of fruit and nuts supplied bounteously by the tropical forest. Home is a sort of nest built in a tree, a few branches being bent together so as to form a platform, over which leafy twigs are distributed.

It is alleged that the father of the family spends the night customarily at the foot of the tree, against which he places his back while keeping guard against possible attack by enemies. In a stand-up fight there is only one foe that he has reason to fear, and that is the leopard.

The males often fight each other with dire ferocity, the prize of combat being usually a lady gorilla, who views the strife with flattered interest, cheerfully accepting the victor's claim of ownership.

JUST TO LAUGH

Hubby, Come Across.

Wife—Before we were married you said that I would always look the same to you as the years rolled away!

Husband—Yes, and I meant it.

Wife—Oh, I believe it. I haven't had a new hat or gown since the ceremony.

Ignorance Enlightened.

He—It was easy to tell that the entertainer was English; he didn't sound his h's when he sang.

She—That shows how little you know about music; the scale doesn't run above G.

Competition for Capital
 The money for plant extensions of the Telephone Company must be obtained through issuance of stocks, bonds or notes.
 Reconstruction projects and new or expanding industrial undertakings are in the market for new capital.
 Foreign governments are seeking loans for the rehabilitation of their devastated domains.
 The competition for capital was never so keen and borrowers must show, beyond question, their ability to earn and pay interest and dividends.
 The rate schedule is the index to the borrowing power of the Telephone Company. It should be liberal enough to demonstrate conclusively that the company will promptly carry out its obligations to stockholders and bondholders.
MICHIGAN STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY

Church of God
 J. W. Ruehle, Pastor.
 Sunday, Jan. 18, 1920.
 10:00 a. m. Sunday School.
 11:00 a. m. Morning Worship.
 7:30 p. m. Evening Worship.
 Beginning Tuesday evening Jan. 20, Gospel services will be held each evening at the Chapel to which a cordial invitation is extended to all.

COUGHED NIGHT AND DAY.
 John Vognue, Elberton, Ga., writes: "I coughed night and day and my throat was raw and sore. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and my condition began to improve and in a few days I was as well as ever. In my opinion Foley's is the best cough medicine made." Best for colds, croup, whooping cough. Children like it. Hite's Drug Store.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

New Ginghams
FOR SPRING SEWING
 Stormy weather is a good time to get Spring Sewing done. We are fortunate to have received a few new Ginghams that are very good patterns, colors and qualities.
 Get your Wash Dresses made for summer before the busy season begins.
 We sell the WHITE Sewing Machine which surely makes sewing a pleasure.
 "J. & N." Green Premium Stamps Given with all cash purchases.
East Jordan Lumber Co.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

EAST JORDAN, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1920

Annual Tax Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
County of Charlevoix,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery.
In the matter of the petition of ORAMEL B. FULLER, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, for the sale of certain lands for taxes assessed thereon.
On reading and filing the petition of the Auditor General of the State of Michigan praying for a decree in favor of the State of Michigan, against each parcel of land therein described, for the amounts therein specified, claimed to be due for taxes, interest and charges on each such parcel of land, and that such lands be sold for the amounts so claimed by the State of Michigan.
It is ordered that said petition will be brought on for hearing and decree at the February term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Charlevoix in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the Second day of February A. D. 1920, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that all persons interested in such lands or any part thereof, desiring to contest the lien claimed thereon by the State of Michigan, for such taxes interest and charges, or any part thereof, shall appear in said court, and file with the clerk thereof their objections thereto on or before the first day of the term of this Court above mentioned, and that in default thereof the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be taken and entered as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered that in pursuance of said decree the lands described in said petition for which a decree of sale shall be made, will be sold for the several taxes, interest and charges thereon as determined by such decree, on the first Tuesday in May thereafter, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, or on the day or days subsequent thereto as may be necessary to complete the sale of said lands and of each and every parcel thereof, at the office of the County Treasurer, or at such convenient place as shall be selected by him at the county seat of the County of Charlevoix State of Michigan; and that the sale thereon and there made will be a public sale, and each parcel described in the decree shall be separately exposed for sale for the total taxes, interest and charges, and the sale shall be made to the person paying the full amount charged against such parcel, and accepting a conveyance of the smallest undivided fee simple interest therein; or if no person will pay the taxes and charges and take a conveyance of less than the entire thereof, then the whole parcel shall be offered and sold. If any parcel of land cannot be sold for taxes, interest and charges, such parcel shall be passed over for the time being, and shall, on the succeeding day, or before the close of the sale, be reoffered, and, if, on such second offer, or during such sale, the same cannot be sold for the amount aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall bid off the same in the name of the State.
Witness the Hon. Frederick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge, and the seal of said Circuit Court of Charlevoix County this 6th day of December A. D. 1919.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge.

(Seal)
Countersigned,
RICHARD LEWIS, Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

To the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery:
The petition of ORAMEL B. FULLER, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, respectfully shows that the list of lands hereinafter set forth and marked "Schedule A," contains a description of all the lands in said County of Charlevoix upon which taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned as delinquent for non-payment of taxes, and which taxes have not been paid; together with the total amount of such taxes, with interest computed thereon to the time fixed for sale, and collection fee and expenses, as provided by law, extended against each of said parcels of land.
Your petitioner further shows to the Court that said lands were returned to the Auditor General under the provisions of Act 206 of the Public Acts of 1893, as delinquent for non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively, and that said taxes remain unpaid; except that lands included in said "Schedule A" for taxes of 1890 or prior years were returned to the Auditor General as delinquent for said taxes under the provision of the general tax laws in force prior to the passage of Act 200 of the Public Acts of 1891, and which taxes remain unpaid.

Your petitioner further shows that in all cases where lands are included in "Schedule A" as aforesaid for taxes of 1890 or of any prior year, said lands have not been sold for said taxes or have been heretofore sold for said delinquent taxes and the sale or sales so made have been set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction, or have been cancelled as provided by law.

Your petitioner further shows and avers that the taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, as set forth in said "Schedule A," are a valid lien on the several parcels of land described in said schedule.

Your petitioner further shows that the said taxes on the said described lands have remained unpaid for more than one year after they were returned as delinquent; and the said taxes not having been paid, and the same being now due and remaining unpaid as above set forth, your petitioner prays a decree in favor of the State of Michigan against each parcel of said lands, for the payment of the several amounts of taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, as computed and extended in said schedule against the several parcels of land contained therein, and in default of payment of the said several sums, computed and extended against said lands, that each of said parcels of land may be sold for the amounts due thereon, as provided by law, to pay the lien aforesaid.
And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.
Dated December 1, 1919.

ORAMEL B. FULLER,
Auditor General of the State of Michigan,
for and in behalf of said State.

SCHEDULE A.

TAXES OF 1915. CITY OF BOYNE CITY.

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
Hiram B. Chapman and Russell M. Cadwell's Addition (to Spring Harbor). Block Lot 2.....	2	1.67	.84	.07	1.00	3.58
McIntire's Addition to Boyne A part of Lots 1 and 2 commencing at a point on south side of Division street said line being on north line of lot 1, 55 feet east of northwest corner of lot 1, thence south parallel with Pleasant Avenue 8 rods to south line of lot 2, east on south line 464 feet, north across lots 1 and 2 to Division street west 46 feet 9 inches to place of beginning.....	13.31	6.66	.53	1.00	21.50	

TAXES OF 1916.

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST. nw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	16 40	3.79	1.44	.15	1.00	6.38
TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST. Part of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 commencing at southwest corner, east on 1/2 line 178-100 chains to 1/2 post, north on 1/2 line 153-100 chains to Charlevoix road, northwest along road to 1/2 line, west on 1/2 line to north 1/2 post on west side of section, south 20 chains to beginning.....	27 30	17.12	6.51	.68	1.00	25.31
Part of lot 3 commencing 36 rods west of southeast corner of section, north 0 degrees 35 minutes east parallel to N. and S. 1/2 line 719 feet to Pine Lake, northwest along Pine Lake about 291 feet, south 0 degrees 35 minutes west 836 feet to township line, east 16 rods to beginning.....	33	8.56	3.25	.34	1.00	13.15
Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 16 rods east of southeast corner of lot 44 Beardley's Second Addition to Village of Boyne, east on north side of State Street 3 rods, north 8 rods, west 3 rods, south 8 rods to beginning.....	35	39.61	15.06	1.58	1.00	57.24
Russell M. Cadwell's Addition (to Spring Harbor). Block Lot 14.....	1	1.72	.65	.07	1.00	3.44
VILLAGE OF IRONTON Heinemann's Addition Lot 16.....	1	2.47	.94	.10	1.00	4.51

TAXES OF 1917.

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST. ne 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	17 40	16.00	4.16	.84	1.00	21.80
se 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	17 40	26.06	6.78	1.04	1.00	34.88

TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
nw 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	5 40	3.98	1.03	.16	1.00	6.15
se 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	14 40	14.84	3.83	.59	1.00	20.26
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	19 40	3.97	2.83	.36	1.00	12.86
ne 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	24 15	1.28	.33	.05	1.00	2.68
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	28 40	20.60	5.36	.82	1.00	27.78
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	29 40	26.14	6.80	1.05	1.00	34.99
ne 1/4 of se 1/4.....	30 40	26.16	6.80	1.05	1.00	35.00

TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 5 WEST.

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	1 40	6.21	1.61	.25	1.00	9.07
se 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	1 80	13.98	3.63	.56	1.00	19.17
sw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	1 80	24.87	6.47	.99	1.00	33.33
nw 1/4 of se 1/4.....	3 40	6.48	1.68	.26	1.00	9.42
sw 1/4 of se 1/4.....	8 40	14.26	3.71	.57	1.00	19.54
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	10 40	8.11	2.11	.32	1.00	11.54
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	25 160	46.50	12.09	1.86	1.00	61.45
n 1/2 of se 1/4.....	26 80	25.06	6.52	1.00	1.00	33.58
s 1/2 of se 1/4.....	26 80	25.06	6.52	1.00	1.00	33.58
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	28 40	7.59	1.97	.30	1.00	10.86
se 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	28 40	7.59	1.97	.30	1.00	10.86
ne 1/4 of se 1/4.....	28 40	10.11	2.63	.40	1.00	14.14
nw 1/4 of se 1/4.....	29 80	10.97	2.85	.44	1.00	15.26
sw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	29 40	5.47	1.42	.22	1.00	8.11
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	30 80	68.53	17.82	2.74	1.00	90.09
se 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	34 40	9.40	2.44	.38	1.00	13.22
se 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	34 40	9.40	2.44	.38	1.00	13.22
ne 1/4 of se 1/4.....	34 80	20.18	5.25	.81	1.00	27.24
ne 1/4 of se 1/4.....	35 40	7.84	2.04	.31	1.00	11.19
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	35 80	18.79	4.89	.75	1.00	25.43
ne 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	35 40	12.54	3.26	.50	1.00	17.30
nw 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	35 40	9.40	2.44	.38	1.00	13.22
nw 1/4 of se 1/4.....	35 80	21.94	5.70	.88	1.00	29.52
n 1/2 of ne 1/4.....	36 80	18.79	4.89	.75	1.00	25.43

TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 5 WEST.

Part of fr 1/2 section commencing 40 rods west of northeast corner, south 40 rods, east 40 rods to section line between sections 7 and 8, thence south on said section line to point where the northerly boundary line of the plat of Wallon Heights intersects said section line, thence northwesterly along north boundary of said plat to north section line of section, thence east on section line between sections 6 and 7 to beginning (being in Gov. Lot 1 as per County Atlas)

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
A parcel of land commencing at southeast corner of sw 1/4 of sw 1/4, north 20 rods, west 40 rods, south 20 rods east 40 rods to beginning.....	29 80	9.29	2.42	.37	1.00	13.08

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
ne 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	12 5	1.38	.35	.05	1.00	2.76
West part of n 1/2 of ne 1/4.....	16 40	9.18	2.39	.37	1.00	12.94
ne 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	19 80	11.46	2.98	.46	1.00	15.90
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	19 40	12.29	3.20	.49	1.00	16.98
s 1/2 of nw 1/4.....	20 80	19.16	4.98	.77	1.00	25.91
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	24 40	6.64	1.73	.27	1.00	9.64
s 1/2 of ne 1/4.....	24 80	13.27	3.45	.53	1.00	18.25
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	24 80	13.27	3.45	.53	1.00	18.25
e 1/2 of nw 1/4.....	25 40	15.88	4.13	.64	1.00	21.65
se 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	25 40	13.89	3.61	.56	1.00	19.06
n 1/2 of sw 1/4.....	25 80	19.84	5.16	.79	1.00	26.79
se 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	26 160	25.77	6.70	1.03	1.00	34.50
s 1/2 of sw 1/4 except west 20 acres.....	28 80	19.24	5.00	.77	1.00	26.01
n 1/2 of nw 1/4.....	30 80	42.08	10.94	1.68	1.00	55.70
north part of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	30 24	7.01	1.82	.28	1.00	10.11
se 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	30 180	49.09	12.76	1.96	1.00	64.81
s 1/2 of se 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	32 40	5.81	1.46	.22	1.00	8.29
nw 1/4 of se 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	32 40	8.66	2.25	.35	1.00	12.26
n 1/2 of se 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	33 40	19.06	4.96	.76	1.00	25.78
n 1/2 of nw 1/4.....	33 80	20.84	5.42	.83	1.00	28.09
se 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	33 40	6.94	1.80	.28	1.00	10.02
n 1/2 of se 1/4.....	33 80	23.42	6.09	.94	1.00	31.45
e 1/2 of w 1/2 of ne 1/4.....	36 40	9.92	2.58	.40	1.00	13.90
w 1/2 of w 1/2 of ne 1/4.....	36 40	9.92	2.58	.40	1.00	13.90
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	36 40	13.89	3.61	.56	1.00	19.06
w 1/2 of se 1/4.....	36 80	15.88	4.13	.64	1.00	21.65

TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

s 1/2 of n 1/2 of a parcel of land commencing 20 rods east of southwest corner of s 1/2 of se 1/4, east on section line 80 rods, north 80 rods west 80 rods, south 80 rods to beginning.....

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
n 1/2 of n 1/2 of a parcel of land commencing at a point 20 rods east of southwest corner of s 1/2 of se 1/4, east on section line 80 rods, north 80 rods west 80 rods, south 80 rods to beginning.....	2 10	9.33	2.43	.37	1.00	13.13
w 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	3 20	20.68	5.36	.83	1.00	27.82
n 1/2 of ne fr 1/2.....	4 82.27	47.12	12.25	1.88	1.00	62.25
n 1/2 of nw 1/4 of nw fr 1/2.....	5 22.15	8.65	2.25	.35	1.00	12.25
n 1/2 of ne 1/4 of ne fr 1/2.....	6 22.30	4.92	1.28	.20	1.00	7.40
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	10 40	5.64	1.47	.23	1.00	8.34
w 1/2 of sw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	11 20	5.64	1.47	.23	1.00	8.34

A parcel of land commencing at a point 32 rods north of southeast corner of se 1/4 of nw 1/4, north 16 rods west 20 rods, north 16 rods, west 60 rods, south 16 rods, east 40 rods, south 16 rods east 40 rods to beginning.....

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
ne 1/4 of se 1/4.....	11 10	5.64	1.47	.23	1.00	8.34
Part of n 1/2 of sw fr 1/2 commencing at northwest corner, south 80 rods, east 8 rods, north 32 rods, west 8 rods to beginning.....	14 40	16.96	4.41	.68	1.00	23.05
Section 19 4		5.87	1.53	.23	1.00	8.63
ne 1/4 of sw fr 1/2.....	30 40	10.66	2.77	.43	1.00	14.86
se 1/4 of se 1/4.....	31 40	12.36	3.21	.49	1.00	17.06
e 1/2 of ne 1/4.....	32 80	26.94	7.00	1.08	1.00	36.02
w 1/2 of e 1/2 of nw 1/4.....	33 40	10.11	2.63	.40	1.00	14.14

TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
Entire fr 1/2.....	7 74	2.12	.55	.08	1.00	3.75
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	9 40	10.56	2.75	.42	1.00	14.73
s 1/2 of sw 1/4.....	9 80	10.56	2.75	.42	1.00	14.73
Commencing at a stake 216 feet north of meander post between sections 12 and 13 tape measure, north 80 degrees 30 minutes west 711 feet to a stake, west 131 25-100 feet to a stake south 3 degrees 30 minutes east 702 feet to a stake, east 137 51-100 feet to beginning.....	12	7.41	1.93	.30	1.00	10.64
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	14 40	11.39	2.96	.46	1.00	15.81
sw 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	16 40	6.00	1.56	.24	1.00	8.80
se 1/4 of sw 1/4.....	16 40	10.40	2.70	.42	1.00	14.52
Lot 1.....	19 50.97	137.52	35.76	5.50	1.00	179.78

That part of lot 2 commencing at west 1/2 post on east and west 1/2 line, thence south on west 1/2 line 11 chains, east 12 70-100 chains to waters edge of Pine Lake, thence in a northerly direction along the waters edge of Pine Lake to a point due east of west 1/2 post on east and west quarter line, thence west 10 5-100 chains to beginning.....

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
Lot 1.....	20 65	30.56	7.95	1.22	1.00	40.73
sw 1/4 of se 1/4.....	21 40	8.20	2.13	.33	1.00	11.66
se 1/4 of se 1/4.....	21 40	25.22	6.56	1.01	1.00	33.79

TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
w 1/2 of nw 1/4.....	19 82.60	62.60	16.28	2.50	1.00	82.38
nw 1/4.....	31 180	48.56	12.63	1.94	1.00	64.13

TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 7 WEST.

Section	Acres 100ths	Amount Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	Total
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4.....	5 40	10.00	2.80	.40	1.00	14.00
se 1/4 of ne 1/4.....	6 40	25.49	6.63	1.02	1.00	34.14
s 1/2 of ne 1/4.....	8 80	77.21	20.07	3.09	1.00	101.37
n 1/2 of nw 1/4.....	8 80	37.49	9.75	1.50	1.00	49.74
n 1/2 of nw 1/4.....	17 80	29.16	7.58	1.17	1.00	38.91
nw fr 1/2 of nw fr 1/2.....	19 67.04	17.94	4.66	.72	1.0	

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD, EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

CITY OF BOYNE CITY
Glenwood Beach Resort.

CITY OF BOYNE CITY
South Boyne.

CITY OF EAST JORDAN
Township 32 North of Range 7 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Charges, Total. Lists lots 43-60, 2-19, 6-23, 2-31, 3-36, 4-41, 5-46, 6-51, 7-56, 8-61, 9-66, 10-71, 11-76, 12-81, 13-86, 14-91, 15-96, 16-101, 17-106, 18-111, 19-116, 20-121, 21-126, 22-131, 23-136, 24-141, 25-146, 26-151, 27-156, 28-161, 29-166, 30-171, 31-176, 32-181, 33-186, 34-191, 35-196, 36-201, 37-206, 38-211, 39-216, 40-221, 41-226, 42-231, 43-236, 44-241, 45-246, 46-251, 47-256, 48-261, 49-266, 50-271, 51-276, 52-281, 53-286, 54-291, 55-296, 56-301, 57-306, 58-311, 59-316, 60-321.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Charges, Total. Lists blocks and lots in Village of Spring Harbor, Taylor's Addition, Ware's Addition, Wm. H. White & Co's Addition, Township 34 North of Range 8 West, Clarke's Addition, Clifford's Addition, Dixon's Addition, Eaton's Addition, Mason's Second Addition, Upright and Hurlbut's Addition, Wood's Addition, and City of East Jordan Township 32 North of Range 7 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Charges, Total. Lists various lots and blocks in Township 32 North of Range 7 West, including Martin and Keats Addition, Nicholls' 1st Addition, Nicholls' 2nd Addition, Nicholls' 3rd Addition, VILLAGE OF ADVANCE, VILLAGE OF BAYSHORE, VILLAGE OF BAYSIDE, VILLAGE OF BOYNE FALLS, VILLAGE OF CLARION, VILLAGE OF NORWOOD, and VILLAGE OF TALCOTT.

VILLAGE OF ...
Township of ...

WALLOON HEIGHTS

41 minutes west 44 3/4 feet to an iron stake set in concrete monument, northwesterly along waters edge parallel with building 50 feet to an iron monument; north 75 degrees 40 minutes east 54 feet to an iron monument on Front street, south 20 degrees east 43 1/2 feet to where Front street intersects Clarion Road south 47 degrees west 18 7/10 feet to beginning.

Section 9	37.70	9.80	1.51	1.00	50.01
Lee and Montague's Addition					
Lot 1	34.41	8.95	1.36	1.00	45.74
Lot 25	1.15	.30	.06	1.00	2.50
Lot 24 and 26	2.28	.59	.09	1.00	3.96
Lot 28 and 27	11.45	2.98	.46	1.00	15.89

Lee and Montague's Second Addition					
Lot 44	.92	.24	.04	1.00	2.20
Lot 71	.92	.24	.04	1.00	2.20
Lot 75	.70	.18	.03	1.00	1.91

Watson's Addition					
Block A					
Lot 65	2.28	.59	.09	1.00	3.96
Lot 66	2.75	.72	.11	1.00	4.58
Lot 68	1.61	.42	.06	1.00	3.09
Lot 69	5.74	1.49	.23	1.00	8.46
Lot 17 and 18	14.31	3.72	.57	1.00	19.60
Lot 19, 20 and 21 and Hotel	78.74	20.47	3.15	1.00	103.36

FRAZER AND YERKES AND CLAYTON'S PLAT OF BEAVER HARBOR.

Block A					
Lot 15	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 16	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 17	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 19	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 21	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 22	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 29	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 30	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 32	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 20	2.97	.77	.12	1.00	4.86
Lot 9	11.91	3.10	.48	1.00	16.49

GLENWOOD BEACH RESORT.

Lot 2	2.82	.73	.11	1.00	4.66
Lot 3	2.82	.73	.11	1.00	4.66
Lot 4	2.82	.73	.11	1.00	4.66
Lot 5 except east 5 feet	3.00	.78	.12	1.00	4.90
Lot 7	2.82	.73	.11	1.00	4.66
Lot 8	2.82	.73	.11	1.00	4.66
Lot 10	2.81	.73	.11	1.00	4.65
Lot 11	1.51	.39	.06	1.00	2.96
Lot 13	2.81	.73	.11	1.00	4.65
Lot 14	2.81	.73	.11	1.00	4.65
Lot 16	2.81	.73	.11	1.00	4.65
Lot 17	2.81	.73	.11	1.00	4.65
Lot 18	2.81	.73	.11	1.00	4.65
Lot 19	2.82	.73	.11	1.00	4.66
Lot 20	2.80	.73	.11	1.00	4.64
Lot 21	2.81	.73	.11	1.00	4.65
Lot 22	2.81	.73	.11	1.00	4.65
Lot 23	2.80	.73	.11	1.00	4.64
Lot 24	1.11	.29	.04	1.00	2.44
Lot 25	1.11	.29	.04	1.00	2.44
Lot 26	1.12	.29	.04	1.00	2.45
Lot 27	1.12	.29	.04	1.00	2.45
Lot 28	1.39	.36	.06	1.00	2.81
Lot 29	1.40	.36	.06	1.00	2.82
Lot 30	1.38	.36	.06	1.00	2.80
Lot 31	1.39	.36	.06	1.00	2.81
Lot 32	1.39	.36	.06	1.00	2.81
Lot 33	1.39	.36	.06	1.00	2.81
Lot 34	1.71	.44	.07	1.00	3.22
Lot 35	1.70	.44	.07	1.00	3.21
Lot 36	1.70	.44	.07	1.00	3.21
Lot 37	1.70	.44	.07	1.00	3.21
Lot 38	1.70	.44	.07	1.00	3.21
Lot 39	1.70	.44	.07	1.00	3.21
Lot 40	1.70	.44	.07	1.00	3.21
Lot 41	1.70	.44	.07	1.00	3.21
Lot 42	1.70	.44	.07	1.00	3.21
Lot 51	.75	.20	.03	1.00	1.98
Lot 52	.60	.16	.02	1.00	1.78
Lot 53	.60	.16	.02	1.00	1.78
Lot 54	.60	.16	.02	1.00	1.78
Lot 55	.60	.16	.02	1.00	1.78
Lot 56	.75	.20	.03	1.00	1.98
Lot 57	.75	.20	.03	1.00	1.98
Lot 58	.75	.20	.03	1.00	1.98

PLAT OF HOLY ISLAND.

Lot 19	1.48	.38	.06	1.00	2.92
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MOUNT McSAUBA.

Block 4					
Lots 13 and 14	1.05	.27	.04	1.00	2.36
Lot 9	.53	.14	.02	1.00	1.69
Lot 17	.53	.14	.02	1.00	1.69
Lot 4	.53	.14	.02	1.00	1.69
Lot 1	.53	.14	.02	1.00	1.69

NORTH CHARLEVOIX.

Lot 3	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 6	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 7	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 8	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 9	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 10	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 18	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 19	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 20	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 22	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 23	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 24	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 25	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 26	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 27	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 28	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 29	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 30	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 31	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 32	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 33	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 34	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 35	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 37	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 38	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 39	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 42	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37
Lot 43	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37
Lot 44	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 45	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37
Lot 46	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 47	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lot 49	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25

PINE POINT.

Block 1					
Entire block except lot 13 and 14	4.81	1.25	.19	1.00	7.25
Lot 13	.48	.12	.02	1.00	1.62
Lot 14	.48	.12	.02	1.00	1.62
Block 2					
Entire block except lot 5	6.01	1.56	.24	1.00	8.81
Lots 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 21	2.40	.62	.10	1.00	4.12
Lot 5	.48	.12	.02	1.00	1.62
Lot 7	.48	.12	.02	1.00	1.62
Lots 13 and 14	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Lots 17 and 19	.96	.25	.04	1.00	2.25
Block 3					
Entire block except lot 7	6.01	1.56	.24	1.00	8.81
Entire block	4.81	1.25	.19	1.00	7.25
Block 4					
Entire block except lot 6	4.81	1.25	.19	1.00	7.25
Entire block	4.81	1.25	.19	1.00	7.25
Block 5					
Entire block	4.98	1.29	.20	1.00	7.48
Entire block	8.55	2.22	.34	1.00	12.11
Entire block	1.11	.29	.04	1.00	2.44

STEVENS PLAT.

Block 2					
Lot 9	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Lot 10	4.47	1.16	.18	1.00	6.81

WALLOON HEIGHTS

Lot 1 and 2	7.16	1.86	.30	1.00	10.81
Lot 14 and 15	1.43	.37	.06	1.00	2.86
West 1/2 of lot 17 and entire lot 41	3.44	.89	.14	1.00	5.47
Lots 18, 19 and 20	8.56	2.23	.34	1.00	12.15
Lots 22, 23, 24 and 25	8.56	2.23	.34	1.00	12.15
Lots 26, 27 and 28	9.17	2.39	.37	1.00	12.92
Lots 29, 30 and 31	8.56	2.23	.34	1.00	12.15
Lots 32, 33 and 34	2.85	.74	.11	1.00	4.70
Lots 35, 36, 37 and 38	4.31	1.12	.17	1.00	6.60
Lots 39 and 40	2.85	.74	.11	1.00	4.70
Lots 42, 43 and 44	2.85	.74	.11	1.00	4.70
Lot 45	.87	.23	.03	1.00	2.13

WILDWOOD HARBOR.

Lots 2, 3 and 4	23.56	6.13	.94	1.00	31.63
Lot 6	4.77	1.24	.19	1.00	7.20

ZENITH HEIGHTS.

Lot 7	1.08	.28	.04	1.00	2.40
Lots 12 and 13	2.17	.56	.09	1.00	3.82
Lot 22	1.08	.28	.04	1.00	2.40
Lot 27	1.08	.28	.04	1.00	2.40
Lots 29, 30, 31 and 32	2.17	.56	.09	1.00	3.82
Lot 33	.66	.17	.03	1.00	1.86
Lots 65 and 66	1.08	.28	.04	1.00	2.40
Lots 67 and 68	1.08	.28	.04	1.00	2.40
Lot 73	.88	.23	.04	1.00	2.15
Lot 74	.88	.23	.04	1.00	2.15
Lot 75	1.08	.28	.04	1.00	2.40
Lot 76	.88	.23	.04	1.00	2.15
Lot 77	.88	.23	.04	1.00	2.15
Lot 80	.88	.23	.04	1.00	2.15
Lot 81	.88	.23	.04	1.00	2.15
Lots 82 and 83	1.73	.45	.07	1.00	3.25
Lots 86 and 87	1.73	.45	.07	1.00	3.25
Lots 88, 89 and 90	2.17	.56	.09	1.00	3.82
Lots 91 and 92	1.73	.45	.07	1.00	3.25
Lots 95, 96, 97, 98 and 99	2.17	.56	.09	1.00	3.82
Lots 100, 101, 102, 103 and 104	1.64	.43	.07	1.00	3.14
Lots 105, 106, 107 and 108	1.30	.34	.05	1.00	2.69
Lots 109 and 110	.66	.17	.03	1.00	1.86
Lots 112, 113, 114 and 115	1.64	.43	.07	1.00	3.14
Lots 126, 127, 128, 129 and 130	1.08	.28	.		



Out of accumulated capital have arisen all the symptoms of industry and applied science, all the comforts and amenities of the common life. From it the world must depend for the process of reconstruction in which all have to share. — JAMES J. HILL.

The Successful Farmer Raises Bigger Crops

and cuts down costs by investment in labor-saving machinery.

Good prices for the farmers' crops encourage new investment, more production and greater prosperity.

But the success of agriculture depends on the growth of railroads—the modern beasts of burden that haul the crops to the world's markets.

The railroads—like the farms—increase their output and cut down unit costs by the constant investment of new capital.

With fair prices for the work they do, the railroads are able to attract new capital for expanding their facilities.

Rates high enough to yield a fair return will insure railroad growth, and prevent costly traffic congestion, which invariably results in poorer service at higher cost.

National wealth can increase only as our railroads grow.

Poor railroad service is dear at any price. No growing country can long pay the price of inadequate transportation facilities.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

Rheumatic pains, backache, pain in sides, sore muscles, stiff joints or an "always tired" feeling are usually symptoms of disordered kidneys. W. W. Wells, Toquon, Mich., writes: "I am on my feet most of the time and get tired. But after taking Foley Kidney Pills I feel like a new man." Prompt in action.—Hite's Drug Store.

Frank Phillips

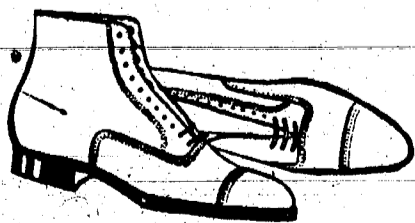
Tonsorial Artist.

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



Shoes for Men

"Comfortable as an old shoe" is an outworn phrase. Happy experience has taught wise buyers to say, "Comfortable as a new RALSTON." Style, too. And wear aplenty.



CHAS. A. HUDSON

To Heat House to 75 Deg. Instead of 70 Deg. Means 17 Per Cent Fuel Increase

"Every possible measure should be taken to save all the coal that is possible throughout the winter—and every winter, as far as that goes," says Prof. A. C. Willard of the department of heating and ventilation of the University of Illinois. "It is never too late to save coal and every user of this fuel should observe the following suggestions which are given as a result of long investigations conducted at the university on how to get the most heat from the least amount of coal:

"Heating surfaces should be kept clean and free from soot and ash accumulations and the entire ash pit should be cleaned daily.

"Grates should be true and not warped, should move easily and should have no broken places for coal to drop through. Unburned or partly burned coal should not appear in the ashes at any time.

"The fuel pot should be kept full, with fire surface at the level of fire door; let ashes accumulate on (not under) the grates in mild weather; grates should not be shaken too long nor violently, and clinkers should be removed with a little disturbance of the fire as possible. Do not shake or disturb a very low fire until you have added and ignited a little fresh fuel.

"Anticipate the heating demand by firing promptly when the outside temperature begins to drop, or the wind increases. Do not allow a fire to burn too thin nor to develop holes in the fire bed.

"If the heater is small for its work, do not use coal containing a large amount of fine material.

"The house should be kept at a uniform temperature and should not be allowed to cool down more than 10 degrees at night.

"The temperature of all rooms should be as low as is consistent with comfort. To heat a house to 75 degrees F. instead of 70 degrees F. with an average outside temperature of 40 degrees F. for the entire heating season means a 17 per cent increase in fuel consumption."

MOTHERS' COOK BOOK

Laugh at all things,
Great or small things;
Sick or well, at sea or shore;
While we're quaffing,
Let's have laughing—
Who the devil cares for more?
—Lord Byron.

Seasonable Good Things.

From this collection should be found a few which will be welcome on the winter table:

Steamed Suet Pudding.

Chop one-half cupful of suet fine, cut fine one-fourth cupful of raisins, add one-fourth cupful of currants and sprinkle the suet and fruit with flour. Mix thoroughly half a cupful of molasses and one-half cupful of sour milk, then add the fruit and suet. Sift one cupful of flour with half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves, three-fourths teaspoonful of soda, beat all together until well mixed and steam in buttered molds three hours. Serve hot with a hard sauce.

Escalloped Corn.

Take one can of corn, add a beaten egg and half a cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one-fourth cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of milk, a dash of salt and one-fourth of a chopped pepper. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a moderate oven.

Pear Salad.

Drain and chill canned pears. Place a half of a pear on a lettuce leaf, in the cavity where the core was removed place a small ball of highly seasoned cream cheese. Serve with whipped cream dressing, a bit of lemon juice, a dash of salt and cayenne and a teaspoonful of boiled dressing added to whipped cream.

Red Apple Salad.

Wash, core and pare uniform apples. Make a syrup of two cupfuls of sugar, a half cupful of water and a few cinnamon candies to color the juice. When the syrup boils add apples and cook until tender but unbroken. Remove the apples and chill. Place each on lettuce and fill the apples with finely minced celery. Serve with whipped cream and garnish with nuts.

Cherry Sponge.

Soften a tablespoonful of gelatine in four tablespoonfuls of water, then dissolve in a cupful of boiling water. Add one-fourth cupful of lemon and orange juice, one-half cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of cherry juice. Stir and mix well, and when cool beat well and add the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Place in wet molds and serve unmolded, garnished with cherries and whipped cream.

Celery hearts stuffed with well seasoned cream cheese and arranged on a pretty dish, makes a most appetizing dish for a relish.

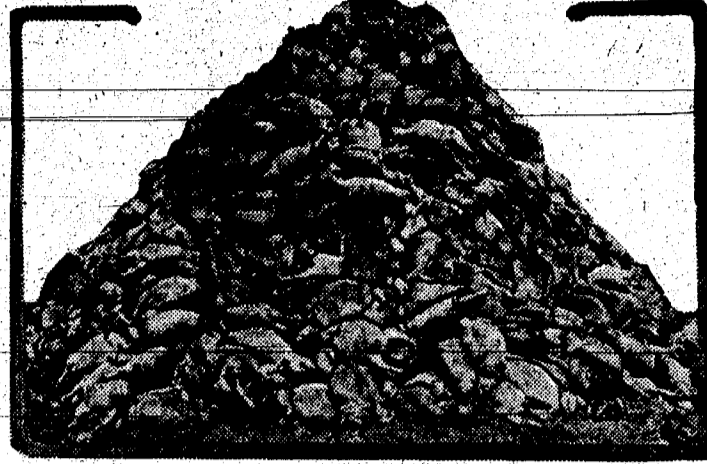
Nellie Maxwell

Making Dry Barrels Water-Tight

The usual method of swelling leaking casks by pouring water into them and renewing as fast as it runs out, until the leaks close, is tedious and slow. Stuff the cask with straw and place a large stone on the top. Saturate with water and the straw will retain enough moisture to swell the wood after the water has escaped.

Fighting the Prairie Dog

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)



Pile of Prairie Dogs. Evidence of Work by Representatives of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Prairie dogs occupy more than 100,000,000 acres of public and private lands, and wherever they occur in abundance they are exceedingly destructive to cultivated crops and to forage on the open range. In co-operation with the extension services of the agricultural colleges in Arizona, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming the campaign against these animals has been pushed aggressively by the biological survey, which recently issued its annual report from which the following facts are taken:

In Arizona and New Mexico the state councils of defense joined actively in the work and contributed funds for the purpose. The participation of farmers and stockmen has been fuller than ever before, and the saving of crops and forage has been correspondingly great. During the year from 75 to 95 per cent of the prairie dogs were destroyed on nearly 2,000,000 acres of privately owned crop and forage lands and on more than 200,000 acres of public domain, the latter making more than 3,700,000 acres of public lands which have been largely freed from these pests. In many places private landowners were so interested that they volunteered their services to clear adjacent government lands, the bureau supplying the poison to be used in the work. With co-operation of this character it will be possible to clear large areas of the public domain at almost a nominal cost to the government.

The Bible, Agent of Civilization

As Powerful as Ever in Uplift of Humanity.

More and more it is realized that the Bible is the only book in the world which can be applied to all classes, all conditions and all times. Written and compiled thousands of years ago, when the world was in its infancy and when humanity was groping its way out of the darkness into the light, its wonderful images, its inspiring stories and its uplifting spirituality make it as valuable an agent of civilization and as powerful a factor in the uplift of humanity as ever it was. In fact, the Bible is found to be the best known guide for social progress, for political construction and for industrial peace. Its usefulness does not stop there. It is now employed to teach the lessons of patriotism and to inculcate the spirit of Americanism. — New York Herald.

RIGHT TO THE POINT

Love and wine get credit for making fools of some men who were born fools.

It's the easiest thing in the world for a man to forget the mean advantage he took of another.

Always listen carefully to the opinions of others; the chances are you will derive no benefit therefrom, but it will please them.

"Smile when you can," says a poet. That's all right, but why didn't he confer an everlasting favor on humanity by telling us how to smile when we can't.

Paraffin Good-Cleanser

Aid to Housekeeper

Paraffin is very useful, and does wonders for the housekeeper, though some people look upon it as a greasy liquid unfit for cleansing purposes: A soft cloth moistened with it and used on the furniture in regular dustings will brighten the wood. Many laundresses put a little into the water in which soiled clothes are soaked, and a little added to the starch will keep the irons from sticking. Paraffin is also good for cleaning enameled bedsteads, bathtubs, sinks, etc. Paint is greatly improved if cleaned with a soft cloth and paraffin, the dirt coming away without injuring the surface or spoiling the luster.

Today

Today is yours and mine; the only day we have; the day in which we play our part. What our part signifies in the great whole we may not understand; but we are here to play it; and now is our time. This we know: It is a part of action, not of whining. It is a part of love, not cynicism. It is for use to express love in terms of human helpfulness.—David Starr Jordan.

Sleighs Used in Land of

No Snow—They Are Drawn By the Slow, Clumsy Ox

The island of Madeira, which lies off the west coast of Morocco, naturally never sees any snow. Nevertheless, sleighs are to be found there, and in place of the swift and graceful reindeer they are drawn by the slow, clumsy ox.

The streets of Madeira are paved with smooth round stones, and over these stones the runners of the sleighs travel quite freely. In fact, the motion of the sleigh is much smoother than would be that of a wheeled vehicle, because the runners readily pass over small depressions in the pavement without jar.

The passenger sleigh has upholstered seats and figured curtains to protect the occupants from the weather as well as from the gaze of the curious. The body is mounted on springs and it is said that riding in one of these primitive vehicles is very pleasant, although rather slow.

BEST LITTER FOR POULTRY HOUSE

Litter for the poultry house floor is not only necessary in plentiful quantities, but it should also be of satisfactory quality. The two main points are to have a material that will not break up into chaff or powder too quickly, and which will not be inclined to absorb moisture. Litter that breaks up quickly makes the house overly dusty and often causes disease of the nose or throat or sore eyes by fine particles being thrown into the hen's eyes when scratching. Litter that absorbs moisture quickly is especially bad in the winter months, when sunshine is scarce and has little drying power. Damp or filthy litter often makes a good breeding place for disease germs. Litter should always be a material that is digestible if eaten by the hens, for a certain amount is invariably consumed.

Wheat or rye straw is one of the best materials for the litter, as it is tough and lasts well, although at the same time light enough in weight that the hens can easily kick it around. These straws also have the desirable quality of being slow to absorb moisture. Oat straw does not make quite such good litter, as it becomes damp too quickly. Alfalfa or clover hay does not make good litter, as it is heavy, powders quickly and in damp weather absorbs moisture readily, becoming soggy even from the damp air in the house. Of course, this is somewhat offset by the fact that the chickens will eat off the leaves of the hay, which is good for them.

For the floor of brooders or colony coops, short-cut hay is one of the best materials that can be used when cut in two or three-inch lengths and spread on the floor to the depth of about an inch. Leaves of various kinds (such as fall from the trees in the autumn) can be stored and used for litter.

Mark for Married Women

Married women are marked in India—a spot in the middle of their foreheads just between the eyes tells the tale.

COLDS broad and Spread INFLUENZA KILL THE COLD AT ONCE WITH

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 25 years—in tablet form—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 All Drug Stores

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of pale, sick, anemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE— DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

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

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Liniment

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache; neuralgia. Limber up! Get a 30 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. 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, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid!

FRANCE HOPEFUL FOR NEW YEAR

Begins 1920 With Greater Confidence Than It Did the Last.

HOW TO DEFEAT OF RADICALS

Electors Stabilize Internal Conditions, Though Fall of Franc Is Still Serious Problem—Study Financial Policy.

Paris.—France began the new year with far greater confidence than the last. This is in spite of formidable handicaps, such as the balance of trade running against her at the rate of about 1,500,000,000 francs a month, about 50 per cent depreciation of the exchange value of the franc and the consequent difficulty of procuring raw materials and machines urgently needed for reconstruction.

France's renewed confidence is derived directly from the result of the recent elections. These are regarded here as having definitely stabilized internal politics, ended all danger of revolutionary agitation for some time to come and brought about a better attitude by capital and labor toward the immense effort before France.

Money is forthcoming for investments in anything that promises stability. While the investments in short-term treasury bonds are continuing at the rate of nearly 2,000,000,000 francs a month, there is plenty of money for industrial and commercial enterprises and long-term loans. The 4,000,000,000 franc loan to provide immediate resources for indemnifying victims of the invasion was oversubscribed before the official opening of the subscriptions. Important banks and industrial companies have lately increased their capital to an aggregate of nearly 500,000,000,000 francs.

Big Trade on Bourse.

Transactions on the Paris bourse, which still are confined to cash deals, have exceeded on certain days records of pre-war trading, when futures entered largely into the totals. The upward movement of all industrials which began before the signature of the treaty at Versailles, has been unchecked by successive liquidations. This is regarded by keen observers here as a sure sign of economic recovery.

Employers say the labor situation is improved and that the last strikes developed signs that the workers themselves were becoming weary of long continued disturbances of business, industry and transportation. They see a tendency against frivolous strikes and an indication that only real grievances will induce the wage earners to quit work hereafter.

Decentralization of capital and industry is seen in the establishing in Normandy of textile industries to replace those in the occupied territory destroyed by the war. This movement has been greatly extended by development of water power in the region of the Alps and the center and south of France. Industrial leaders say that no particular region of France hereafter will monopolize any industry, and declare that this scattering will prove beneficial and result in a more equitable recovery of all parts of the country.

To Transfer Industries.

Powerful financial groups are at the head of the movement to transfer important industries from the coal region to southwestern France, where water power soon will be available. Other groups are being formed to develop manufacturing centers near the coast so as to reduce the cost of transporting raw materials. Industrial leaders say that this activity on the part of capital, supported by the recovery of labor from what has been characterized as a wave of "laziness," gives a healthy tone to the situation.

Instability of the exchange value of the franc is regarded as one of the weakest points in French conditions. It is pointed out that France cannot pay twice over at present high prices for supplies she needs, and that is what the present low value of the franc means. The French government is now studying a complete renovation of the financial policy with a view to making such provisions to meet obligations as will give greatest stability, both at home and abroad. Details of the new financial policy are as yet not disclosed, but it is understood that it comprises a large interior loan to take up all short-term bonds and floating debt, and important increases in all taxes to bring the revenues up to the annual budget, estimated to require 20,000,000,000 to 25,000,000,000 francs. It is not expected that any internal financial arrangement can exert more than a moral influence on the value of the franc abroad, and this may be said to be the object of the greatest anxiety in official circles.

Indians Enter Industry.

Douglas, Wyo.—Lol the poor Indian. No more does he roam the plains of the West while the squaw attends to keeping the wolf from the door. Proof that the red man is competing with the white man in railroad building and other strenuous labor is had in the appearance on a local industrial firm's payroll of such names as Jealous of Him, John Crow Dog, Two Eagles and many others.

HAS LUDENDORFF CAR

Chicago Man Now Has Machine in Daily Use.

Limousine Was Seized for General While Owner Was Touring Germany.

Chicago, Ill.—Gen. Ludendorff's general headquarters motor car, with the same black body and sloping duck nose, that carried the military head of the German armies over Belgian and French roads while its occupant was seeking to annihilate the allies, can be seen almost any day on Chicago's streets and boulevards.

Bullet-scarred and battered after traveling more than 90,000 miles as the equipage of the German commander, the limousine has returned to peaceful pursuits and civilian service.

In the summer of 1914 C. L. Willey, a Chicago lumber merchant, with his wife, was touring Germany in the motor car. The war flamed up and the automobile was seized by German officials, despite its owner's protests, becoming the official property of Gen. Ludendorff.

Somewhere in its war activity the limousine was the target of well-aimed machine-gun fire from the allied airmen and its roof was perforated in many places.

Through an American consul Willey brought about the return of the automobile. C. L. Willey died in 1916 and the car is now used daily by his son, C. B. Willey.

DECORATED TWICE BY ITALY



Sergt. Caterine Philpa of New York, formerly of the Sixth battalion of Arditi, was decorated twice by the Italian government for bravery. He has the unusual distinction of talking to Gabriele d'Annunzio, while he was stationed at Fiume. He arrived recently in New York from Palermo, Italy.

HE INTERVIEWED THE BABY

Los Angeles Reporter Gets Story of Railroad Wreck in Five Words.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Howard Rogers, sixteen months old, a survivor of the Southern Pacific wreck at Acton and son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Rogers, who are here from Sacramento, is believed to be the youngest person ever successfully interviewed under such circumstances. Asked if he would tell how the accident happened, the bright little fellow responded immediately with his statement of the sequence of events, telling his story in just five words. Here is what Howard said happened and the way it occurred: "Toot! Toot! Choo! Choo! Bang!"

Owl, Protected by Law, Disturbs Law

Chelsea, Mass.—Residents in the vicinity of Chelsea have been disturbed nights by an active but elusive screech owl. The little marauder starts in his disturbance between 9 and 10 o'clock. The police have been asked to capture the bird. During the day the owl fits from one chimney to another in an effort to escape capture. The police have given an alibi that it is against the game laws to shoot the owl.

GERMANS CROWD TO COLLEGE

Universities' Enrollment This Year Is 41,000 Greater Than in 1914.

German newspapers say 41,000 more students enrolled in the universities of Germany than in 1914. In the year of the beginning of the war there were 50,000 students enrolled, while in 1919 there are approximately 91,000. This represents an increase of nearly 2,000 each for each of the 23 national universities. In 11 technical schools more than 16,500 have enrolled as compared to 10,000 in 1914.

MEET ETHYL AND METHYL ALCOHOL

Two Most Prominent and Interesting Members of the Family.

MANY OFFSPRINGS ARE KNOWN

Difference Between Grain and Wood Alcohol Clearly Described—Fatalities Due to Amateur Attempts to Make Grain Alcohol.

Chicago.—While there are seventeen or more alcoholic products known in chemistry, there are two of general commercial use in the country—ethyl alcohol, or ordinary alcohol, the kind we used to be able to buy "for medicinal purposes," and methylated spirit, or industrial alcohol, which is popularly called "wood alcohol," and which does contain an amount of that fluid.

Ethyl or ordinary alcohol is formed by the spirituous or alcoholic fermentation of saccharine juices. The fermentation must be completed before it is distilled. It is made from grain, either corn, wheat, or barley. This is also known as grain alcohol. The formula is C₂H₅OH.

Methylated spirit, or industrial alcohol, is made of ninety parts of ordinary alcohol and ten parts of wood alcohol—methyl alcohol.

Source of Wood Alcohol.

Wood alcohol is obtained by the dry distillation of wood. The common method of obtaining this is to take cordwood which has been seasoned for about two years—beech, maple, and birch are best—place it in iron or steel retorts over a slow fire. The intensity of the fire is gradually increased as the distillation progresses, until at the end of from twelve to eighteen hours nothing remains in the retort but charcoal. The distillate is passed through a condenser, and the liquid thus gathered is allowed to set in tanks until the greater part of the tarry matter in it has subsided. The lighter part is then drawn off and saturated with slaked lime to fix the acetic acid. It is then distilled a second time and the distillate sent to the refineries as wood alcohol. Sawdust or any woody fiber or cellulose can be used in place of cordwood.

Wood alcohol, either in its pure form or as an ingredient of industrial alcohol, is a poison, and has a selective action upon the optic nerve, in which it often induces a condition of permanent atrophy which results in total blindness.

Denatured Alcohol.

For some purposes "completely denatured alcohol" is made by adding to industrial alcohol a little benzine or pyridine to spoil the taste and render it offensive. Denatured alcohol may be made more cheaply than ordinary alcohol by using cheaper materials, such as any starchy vegetable substance, or a waste byproduct, as the poorest grade of molasses or the waste of a canning factory.

"It is probable that a good deal of the wood alcohol that is being distributed as a beverage is the result of the attempts of amateurs to make ordinary alcohol. In their ignorance they use vegetable substances such as potato peelings, and, by using too intense a fire and making the distillation without having first allowed fermentation to take place, produce methyl or wood alcohol instead," said J. H. Nusbaum, a chemist.

TEST NEW 'MOVIE' INVENTION

New York Theater Tries Concave Screen, Giving Effect of Third Dimension.

New York.—A concave motion picture screen that may revolutionize the movies was tried out at a local theater today.

It is said to give an effect of a third dimension—an appearance of thickness or depth—that relieves the eye strain. A group of scientists witnessed the experiment.

Dr. Louis Pech, head of the faculty of medicine at the University of Montpellier, France, the inventor, supervised the exhibition.

Dr. Pech ascribes the relief from eye strain to his belief that the eye functions normally when it sees things of three dimensions, even if the appearance of the third dimension is an illusion.

BRITAIN FACES MEAT GLUT

Importers Complain Against Vegetarian Tendency, Caused by the World War.

London.—Englishmen used to be considered the greatest meat eaters in the world.

Now, declares the Society of Meat Importers, the average Englishman eats 33 per cent less meat than he did before the war. Unless he can be induced to eat more of it, the country will be faced with such a glut of meat as it has never had before.

The annual consumption of meat in the United Kingdom before the war was about 1,800,000 tons, say the importers. It is now only 1,200,000 tons. And this, they contend, is due largely to the high cost still maintained. Englishmen and Englishwomen, too, are just as fond of meat as ever, but they cannot afford to eat as much of it as they used to.

FIRST GAS MASK WAS DESIGNED BY WOMAN

Invention Used in War Was Planned by Mrs. J. B. Garner of Pittsburgh.

It is claimed that the first gas mask based upon the use of charcoal for the absorption of highly poisonous gases from the atmosphere, the principle which in actual practice was so valuable to the armies in the world war, was made by the late Mrs. J. B. Garner of Pittsburgh, Pa. This statement is made at the Mellon Institute of Research at Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Garner, wife of the director of research of an important natural gas company there, became interested in the experiments her husband was conducting with the gases which at that time, early in 1915, had appeared on the battlefield of Europe. When the principle was once established, the institute declared, Mrs. Garner designed and made gas masks of the canister type, and in June, 1915, they were handed over to the representatives in America of the British government. They were sent to England, and from this first design other gas masks were made.

When the United States entered the war, full details of the experimental work and all apparatus that had been employed were supplied to the government.

Mrs. Garner, whose husband is a fellow of the Mellon Institute of Research, died a year ago.

THREE SETS OF TWINS

And in Each Family There Were Already Four Children.

Race suicide has had a terrible setback in Topeka since October 11, for between that day and October 21 three sets of twins, all healthy and all thriving, were born in Topeka. In each of the three Topeka families thus blessed there are four children older than the twins.

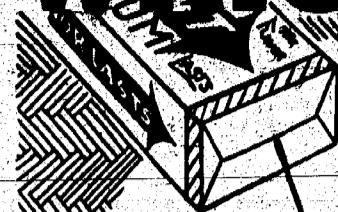
Margaret Maxine Thompson and Max Reese Thompson were born on October 11 to Mr. and Mrs. James D. Thompson, No. 1830 Kansas avenue. Four other children are in the Thompson family.

Robert and Charles Council were born on October 14 to Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Council, No. 732 Madison. There are four children older than the twin babies in this family also.

Frank and Fred Coffee were born on October 21 to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coffee, No. 1135 North Quincy street. Here, also, there are four older children.

The oldest mother of the three is thirty-five, the youngest twenty-five.

WRIGLEYS



Here's to teeth, appetite, digestion!

The flavor lasts—and the electrically-sealed package brings



WRIGLEYS

to you with all its goodness perfectly preserved.

Sealed Tight—Kept Right!



A11

1921 Calendar Samples Now on Display at The Herald office.

OUR COAT SALE

Is Now In Progress



You Can Save Dollars

FOR YOURSELF BY BUYING NOW!

Let Us Have the Pleasure of a Call From You.



M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

Briefs of the Week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, a son, Monday, Jan. 12th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Winford Batterbee, a daughter, Sunday, Jan. 11th.

Charles Kitman of Cordova, Alaska, is visiting his brother, G. W. Kitman.

Mrs. Pearl McHale left Monday for a visit at Chicago, Big Rapids and other points.

Miss Thelma Milford returned to Springvale, Tuesday, after a visit here with friends.

Mrs. Laura Archer left Thursday for Detroit, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Scott.

Mrs. F. E. Brotherton and daughter, Miss Gwendolyn, left Monday for a visit at Grand Rapids.

Miss Bessie Stanke of Detroit was called home, Thursday, by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Fred Stanke.

Mrs. G. C. Hilbert returned to Cheboygan, Monday, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton New left Friday for their home at Perkinsville, N. Y., after a visit at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. James Isaman.

The Public Library will be opened hereafter on Mondays at 1:00 p. m., instead of 2:30. Magazines with exception of last issues, may be taken from the library as books for one week only, with double penalty for overtime. Last issues of magazines may be taken from library from 8:00 p. m. Saturday to 1:00 p. m. Monday.

Wonderful values at bargain prices during our Coat Sale at M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

Mrs. Ira Miles is reported seriously ill.

Attend the Coat Sale at M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

James Gidley went to Ellsworth on business, Friday.

Mrs. Ira S. Foote left last Saturday for a visit at Detroit.

Bernit Johnson left Wednesday for a visit at Flint and Detroit.

Arthur Shepard of Muskegon visited relatives here first of the week.

Mrs. Harry Heikes and son went to Mancelona, Thursday for a visit.

Gus Muma left Monday for Marquette, where he has employment.

Miss Martha Lorraine left Monday for a visit with relatives at Vicksburg.

Mrs. Ellis R. Kleinhans returned home Thursday from a visit at Ithaca.

Miss Ethel Northern of Kalkaska visited friends in the city first of the week.

Miss Olive Mayhew is home from Detroit for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Mayhew.

Mrs. E. E. Wells returned to Muskegon, Friday, after an extended visit at the home of her son, A. E. Wells.

Dr. A. A. Swinton of Charlevoix was in the city first of the week attending the annual meeting of the State Bank.

Miss Myrtle Keefe left Thursday for a short visit at Detroit. From there she will go to Kalamazoo, where she will be employed.

Mrs. Luther May and children returned to Cadillac last Saturday, after a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloop.

DON'T FREEZE!—We have a carload of good Chestnut Hard Coal. Ready for delivery now. Phone No. 126.—ARGO MILLING CO.

Mrs. E. I. Turner of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Warden. Mrs. Turner was formerly Miss Fae Warden of this city.

A supplement to the Charlevoix County Herald appears with this issue which contains the Annual Tax Sales for Charlevoix County. Additional copies may be obtained at this office.

Donald H., 13 days-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Parrott, passed away at their home on the West Side, Tuesday, Jan. 13th. The remains, accompanied by the father, were taken to Eastport for burial, Friday.

Federal officers Campbell of Traverse City and Tubbs of Grand Haven, and a Mr. Bradley of the State Food and Drug Department of Lansing, obtained a search warrant last week Wednesday, and with the assistance of Sheriff Weaver seized 43 barrels of supposedly hard cider, located in the Fagan Pool-room at Charlevoix. Samples were taken from all the barrels and were sent to Lansing for analysis, if found to contain an unlawful amount of alcohol, the stock will be confiscated. It is too early to prophesy whether more drastic action will be taken later or not.

Production is the cure for the High Cost of Living. Secure a farm and help produce. I have a fine line of farms listed for sale. Small and large improved and unimproved, also partly improved, having enough wood on them to pay for them. Good roads to good markets. Now is the time to start. You can get your wood out this winter, and be ready to put in crops in the spring. If you want to sell your farm, come in and list it with me. I will place it before the public. If I don't sell it costs you nothing.—E. A. LEWIS, Dealer in Real Estate & Singer Sewing Machines.

Miss Geneva Mayes returned to Mancelona, last Saturday, after a two week's visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mayes.

Mrs. R. S. Holmes and daughter, Miss Leda Wood, returned to Spring Lake, Friday, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pearsall.

Adam Neep of East Jordan, was sentenced by Judge Mayne, last week Tuesday, to serve from 6 months to one year, in the Ionia State House of Correction, after having been convicted of indecent exposure.

William Hite, a farmer who resides near East Jordan, brought to the Sanitary Market Friday morning, nine, 8 months old pigs from one litter, that dressed 1679 pounds. As this was considered unusually good pork Mr. Hite received \$302.22 for it. It pays to raise good stock and dispose of it at a good market.—Boyer City Journal.

Mrs. Clara Van Skiver, age sixty-three years, of Ellsworth, died at Petoskey, Sunday, after an illness of several weeks. She was the wife of Lewis Van Skiver, widely known Ellsworth hotel keeper and operator of the summer resort and boat livery at that point. Mrs. Van Skiver was a member of the Eastern Star at East Jordan and active socially in the home village. The body was taken to Wapakoneta, Ohio, Tuesday for burial. The husband accompanied the remains.

Charles Bishaw returned Thursday from a visit at Detroit.

Kelle Miles left Monday for Detroit, where he has employment.

Some White Leghorn Roosters for sale or trade.—L. C. MONROE.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Arntson went to Mancelona Thursday for a visit.

Mrs. Tony Gaimore left Friday for a few day's visit with her husband at Alma.

Roscoe Mackey and A. G. Rogers were Petoskey business visitors this week.

Misses Etta Kiser and Agnes Vogel were Traverse City visitors first of the week.

The Improvement Club met at the home of Mrs. George Carr Tuesday evening.

Miss Eunice Carr returned to Charlevoix, Thursday, after a visit with her parents.

Mrs. John Cox and daughter of West Branch are visiting her sister, Mrs. James Ross.

Miss Clara Stumpf, Nurse, of Petoskey, came here Thursday, to care for Mrs. Ray Rugg, who is ill.

Miss Esther Phelps came Thursday from Traverse City and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hopkins.

Mrs. A. Danto and Mrs. H. Rosenthal will entertain the Maccabee Club at the former's home Thursday evening, Jan. 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kitsman returned to Standish, Monday, after a week's visit at the home of his brother, G. W. Kitsman.

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A DENIAL.

When some of the ticket holders of the lecture course asked why this last number was not held in the Theatre. They were led to believe that the Theatre was not available. I wish to denounce such a statement, and also state for the benefit of the ticket holders, that no effort was made to rent the theatre, which is always available for taking care of public affairs.

F. J. GRUBER.

IN MEMORIAM

Of Mrs. L. R. Kowalske, who died one year ago today—Jan. 13th. Gone But Not Forgotten. Her son and daughter,

ARCHIE and DORIS KOWALSKE.

Gets Back \$20 Lost Years Ago.

Mrs. Edward Joslin of Lafayette, Ind., has received \$20 from Rev. Florian Briede, pastor of St. Boniface's Roman Catholic church in that city, to replace a similar amount which she lost 18 years ago. The priest told her that the money had been found by some person who recently became remorseful and confessed to the priest that she had kept the money from the owner.

MONEY CANNOT BUY ANY BETTER.

E. D. Grappe, a leading merchant of St. Maurice, La., writes: "For a cathartic I especially recommend Foley Cathartic Tablets, knowing as I do that money cannot buy any better." They act promptly, without pain or nausea. They clear the bowels, sweeten the stomach and tone up the liver. No habit forming.—Hite's Drug Store.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, Jan. 18, 1920.

10:00 a. m.—Morning Service

12:00 m.—Sunday School

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service

Special music by Young Peoples Chorus. Arrangements are forming for a Father and Son Banquet to be served in this church some time in February. Details later.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Sunday, Jan. 18, 1920.

10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship. Services conducted by Rev. A. D. Grigsby.

12 Noon—Sunday School.

St. Joseph's Church.

G. Bieren, Pastor.

Masses on 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month at 8:00 and High Mass at 10:30.

Mass on 2nd Sunday of each month at 8:00 o'clock.

High Mass on 4th Sunday of each month at 10:30.

On 5th Sundays Masses at 8:00 and 10:30.

Masses on Holy days and Devotions will be announced.

St. John's Church.

Bohemian Settlement.

High Mass on 2nd Sunday of each month at 10:30.

High Mass on 4th Sunday of each month at 8:00 o'clock.

UNGUARDED GATES

Wide open and unguarded stand our gates, Names of the four winds, North, South, East and West:

Portals that lead to an enchanted land of cities, forests, fields of living gold, Vast prairies, lordly summits touched with snow,

Majestic rivers sweeping proudly past The Arab's date palm and the Norseman's pine—

A realm wherein are fruits of every zone, Airs of all climes, for 'tis throughout the year

The red rose blossoms somewhere—a rich land,

A later Eden planted in the wilds, With not an inch of earth within its bound

But in a slave's foot press it sets him free,

Here it is written, Toß shall have its wage,

And Honor honor, and the humblest man Stand level with the highest in the law.

Of such a land have men in dungeons dreamed,

And with the vision brightening in their eyes

Gone smiling to the fagot and the sword.

Wide open and unguarded stand our gates, And through them presses a wild motley throng—

Men from the Volga and the Tartar steppes,

Featureless figures of the Hoang-Ho, Malayan, Scythian, Teuton, Kelt and Slav,

Flying the old world's poverty and scorn; These bringing with them unknown gods and rites—

Those tiger passions, here to stretch their claws,

In street and alley what strange tongues are loud

Accents of menace alien to our air, Voices that once the Tower of Babel knew!

O Liberty, white goddess! Is it well To leave the gates unguarded? On thy

breast

Fold Sorrow's children, soothe the hurts of fate,

Lift the down-trodden, but with hand of steel

Stay those who to thy sacred portals come

To waste the gifts of freedom. Have a care

lest from thy brow the clustered stars be torn

And trampled in the dust. For so of old The thronging Goth and Vandal trampled Rome,

And where the temples of the Caesars stood

The lean wolf unmolested made her lair.—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

Souvenir Kaiser Crowns in Slump.

While food and dwelling prices soar, one thing is slumping in price in Berlin, namely, souvenir kaiser crowns. One can now buy them at about a mark per pound where formerly they cost two or three marks each.

NOT WELL—NOT SICK.

When the kidneys fail to cleanse the blood of impurities the whole system is affected. The result may be a half-sick condition—not well enough to work, not sick enough for bed—rheumatic pains, backache, lameness. Foley Kidney Pills heal and strengthen disordered kidneys and help them do their work.—Hite's Drug Store.

Attention

Did you ever stop to think that your eyes are the cause of all those headaches. Give your eyes the care you would other parts of your body before it is too late. Forty per cent of the people are using only one eye, because they did not have them attended to. These evils can be avoided by proper fitted glasses.

C. Hunsberger

Optician and Jeweler

Temple Theatre Jan. 20

TUESDAY, (PAY. DAY)

BERT LYTELL

in his first big special feature

"Lombardi Ltd."



Bert Lytell in "Lombardi, Ltd."

A SCREEN CLASSIC.

A BRILLIANT FASHION SHOW.

Romance and a Glamour of Pretty Girls.

The play that ran a full season in New York.

A fascinating comedy drama that is without doubt in a class by itself.

The name of Bert Lytell is enough guarantee.

Whatever you do, don't miss it.

Two complete performances, starting at 7:00 sharp.

PRICES:—15c and 30c

Don't forget the day and date—TUESDAY, Jan. 20TH PAY DAY.

POULTRY FEEDS

DAIRY FEEDS

at the

ARGO

MILLING COMPANY

United States Food Directors License 017748.

Just Call Our Phone No. 3

When You Want

GROCERIES Quick

A polite, intelligent clerk will take your order and see that it's filled properly.

And we will deliver it to your door in a few minutes. That's just part of the service we are glad to give you along with your groceries.

We want to save your time and make it easy and pleasant as well as profitable for you to trade with us.

We want you to think of us as "my grocer" and we know you won't do that unless we do everything in our power to give you real service.

And remember, like everything else you buy at our store, your money back if you are not entirely pleased—not just satisfied—pleased.

The People's Store

Opposite People's State Savings Bank.

When some of the ticket holders of the lecture course asked why this last number was not held in the Theatre. They were led to believe that the Theatre was not available. I wish to denounce such a statement, and also state for the benefit of the ticket holders, that no effort was made to rent the theatre, which is always available for taking care of public affairs.

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IN MEMORIAM

Of Mrs. L. R. Kowalske, who died one year ago today—Jan. 13th. Gone But Not Forgotten. Her son and daughter,

ARCHIE and DORIS KOWALSKE.

Gets Back \$20 Lost Years Ago.

Mrs. Edward Joslin of Lafayette, Ind., has received \$20 from Rev. Florian Briede, pastor of St. Boniface's Roman Catholic church in that city, to replace a similar amount which she lost 18 years ago. The priest told her that the money had been found by some person who recently became remorseful and confessed to the priest that she had kept the money from the owner.

MONEY CANNOT BUY ANY BETTER.

E. D. Grappe, a leading merchant of St. Maurice, La., writes: "For a cathartic I especially recommend Foley Cathartic Tablets, knowing as I do that money cannot buy any better." They act promptly, without pain or nausea. They clear the bowels, sweeten the stomach and tone up the liver. No habit forming.—Hite's Drug Store.

Attention

Did you ever stop to think that your eyes are the cause of all those headaches. Give your eyes the care you would other parts of your body before it is too late. Forty per cent of the people are using only one eye, because they did not have them attended to. These evils can be avoided by proper fitted glasses.

C. Hunsberger

Optician and Jeweler

