# 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 Franceth, Carl Ellson and Conard 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 reverenced, 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 sanctums, notes a writer in the London Chronicle. The commonest and most objectionable is "Do It Now," in shricking red letters. There are the usual references to time being convertible

ererences 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 exclanation: "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 1382, the commons of England appealed to 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 corigin in the Roman law, where it took the form of an interdict.

### FOWLER IR 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 Brittian, Conn.; Mrs. Henrietta Dudly, San Jose, Cal.; Mrs. Mary Price, EastJordan; 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., Nev 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 grand-daughter, 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 mon-

It has been said that eight or teb 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 Signist 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

# 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 WAITIN

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 fushion in France, nowadays, to dispute the origin of masterpleces, 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 Cornelle'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. Mantook charge of the conversation, and out of the depths of his collar, in his well-known\_manner, began to unfold the ideas of the government on the question 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 repiled: "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. Man-

del's office, M. 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 Sieeps, 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 Mordacq 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 unsmilling.

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 us to find. Perhaps a tree is at its best when, in the full tide of inidsummer, it stands bravely beneath a rejoicing 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 inysterious unity that is almost music. When the great winter stars rise behind it, and sparkle in its branches, summer lies forgotten and unmourned

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

Strikes have cost the shipping board \$37,000,000 since Jan. L. The estimate includes marine and harbor strikes; longshoremen's and shippard strikes on the Atlantic, Pacific and guif coasts, but does not include the coal

# 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:—

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 adenoid 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 con-

"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 haited. Finally one autoist turned his spotlight under the car. There, perched on a truss rod was Eustace, engaged in leaving home and shricking 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 owlless perch, and the night turned quiet again. Eustace apeared at reveille serenely content.

# FIVE DOLLARS A QUART

Modest Price Fixed fer 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 Eli of 607 North Elighteenth street, Omaha, Neb., who had heard of the seaman's knowledge of whales and of a small cargo of the lacteal 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 Eli.

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.

The captain, who has contributed much interesting information to the general knowledge of whales, says the first thing to do in order to obtain the milk of one is to catch the whale. He has not made public how he does it.

## BURGLAR SENDS BACK \$100

Returns Money Order and Rail Tickets
With "Regrets."

The burgiar 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 realled in Butherford.

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.

and usually about the same in amount.
If one of the old fashloned 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 doubteven though helpful to some extentbe 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 monih. 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 studing Greek Art.

Miss Farnup, 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 Hutty, 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 Hutty taught games especially adapted to rural schools. After which all enjoyed tea at Mrs. Auld's home.

# Politeness Well Defined By Three Eminent Persons

Many definitions of politeness 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 "politeness is good na-ture regulated by good sense." Macaulay writes: "Pofiteness has been well defined as benevolence in small things." He did not originate this definition, but he gives it his approval. Chesterfield claims that politeness 'simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself." to the practice of politeness, the philosopher, Bacon, wrote: "The wise are polite all the world over; fools are polife 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."



husband offer any you in your up

"None, except every time I mention it he goes up n the air."

Thankful for Something. "There's one thing I'm glad of any how," said the patriarch.
"What's that, father?" asked the

prodigal son. "You-didn't get into politics and make your wastefulness so conspicu-ous as to call for a congressional in-

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 niece of yours who is just back from col-"She kin



Something Fine. "The lady candidates have cast their

"What do the lady voters say to

"They are busy studying the display of millinery."

First M. D. Degree

The first degree of doctor of mediwas conferred by the college a Asti, Italy, in 1329.

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.~



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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. Marle 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 o conduct an espionage campaign in America during the recent war, two ilk mufflers were an important part of her equipment.

Of her equipment, not of her ward-

For the mufflers were impregnated with a secret ink chemical, so that when she saturated them in water and wrung them she obtained the need-ed "invisible" huld for her code mes sages 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 ex-plains. 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 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 Woolworth building differs from the Pyramids, to which time se cret 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.

thority 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 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. 'fer and ordinance departments, the avi-Her first husband was Prof. Otto Eck- ators, the tank corps, the motor transmann of Heidelberg university. German title was the Baroness Maria Kretschmann, She used various aliases, among them Mile. Marie de Vessiere, and Frau Maria Kretsch-

Secret Code Devices.

Perhaps no revelation Major Powell makes is more interesting than that about the secret code devices. "I am about the secret code devices. 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 wellnigh 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 in-calculable 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 unde-

cipherable 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-

string station, where they were automedically joised together again, so at to form the message as originally sent. If, for example, it was desired to send these Haboken to Washington the new-mage, Transport Levigihan sale June 26," 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 fachion: "t-a-s-ot-e-i-t-a-s-i-s-u-e-w-n-y-i-t." While the portion going by way of Wilmington would read: "r-p-p-r-l-y-a-h-n-a-l-j-n-te-t-f-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 superim-pose 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 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 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 tonishment 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 mes-

Major Powell's book is devoted in the main to the man with the silver chevrons. He wrote it at the request-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 ap parent.

"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 quartermas port 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 Fortreses.

"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 piratical operations along the Atlantic senboard in the spring of 1918 these moving for tresses 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 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.

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Gorilla Families Live in Nest Homes Built High in Trees of Tropical Forests

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

Food is always plentiful, consisting of fruit and nuts supplied bounteous ly 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 twice 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 ene-mies. 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 combut 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 same to you as the years rolled

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

Ignorance Enfightened. 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 invitation is extended to all. run above G.

Competition for Capital

The money for plant extensions of the Telephone Company must be obtained through issuance of stocks, bonds or

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 Com-pany. 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 eve-

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, ning at the Chapel to which a cordial whooping cough. Children like it. Hite's Drug Store.

# EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE



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.

"Green Premium Stamps Given with all cash purchases.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

# OHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

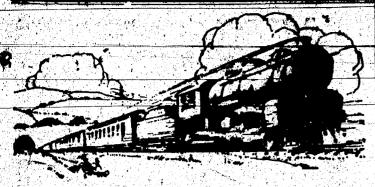
EAST JORDAN, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1920

Annual Tax Sale.	TOWNSHIP SE NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.	TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 7 WEST, TO THE STATE OF THE ST
STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, The Circuit Court for the Uounty 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, cleaned to be due for taxes interest and charges, on math, such parcel of	nw 4 of nw 4 5 40 3.96 1.03 18 1.00 6.15 n 4 of nw 4 14 40 14.84 3.86 59 1.00 20.29 set 4 of ne 4 19 40 8.97 2.83 36 1.00 12.66 st of ne 4 05 ex 4 0 12.66 1.00 2.88 nw 4 of ne 4 24 15 1.28 33 06 1.00 2.88 nw 4 of ne 4 26 40 20.60 5.36 82 1.00 27.78 ne 4 of set 4 29 40 26.14 6.80 1.05 1.00 34.98 ne 4 of set 4 30 40 26.15 6.80 1.05 1.00 35.00	A parcel of land commencing at a stake found by running east 788 feet from 34 post between sections 13 and 14, south 21 degrees east 300 feet, said stake being northeast corner of this ist, thence south 79 degrees west 112 feet, south 21 degrees east 50 feet, north 79 degrees east 112 feet, north 21 degrees west 50 feet to beginning: to be platted and known as Lot 7 of Chula Vista Resort  Section  13 3.06 80 12 1.00 4.98  A parcel of land commencing at a stake found by running east 778 feet
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	Section	A parcel of land commencing at a stake found by running east 778 feet from the ½ post between sections 13 and 14 and south 21 degrees east 400 feet, said stake being the northeast corner of the lots, south 79 degrees west 112 feet, south 21 degrees east 100 feet, north 22 degrees east 112 feet, north 21 degrees east 100 feet to beginning to be platted and known as Lots 9 and 10 Chula Vista Resort  Section.  13 1.49 .39 .06 1.00 2.94  East part of the north 100 acres of se½ .22 60 38.90 10.11 1.56 1.00 51.57
charges er any part thereof, shall appear in said court, and file with the clerk theyeof 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 furthered 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	n \( \) of se \( \) \( \) \( 26 \) 80 \\ 25.06 \\ 6.52 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 33.58 \\ s \( \) \( \) of se \( \) \( 26 \) 80 \\ 25.06 \\ 6.52 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 33.58 \\ s \( \) \( \) of ne \( \) \( 28 \) 40 \\ 7.59 \\ 1.97 \\ 30 \\ 1.00 \\ 10.86 \\ se \( \) of ne \( \) \( 28 \) 40 \\ 7.59 \\ 1.97 \\ 30 \\ 1.00 \\ 10.86 \\ ne \( \) of se \( \) \( 28 \) 40 \\ 10.11 \\ 2.63 \\ 40 \\ 1.00 \\ 14.14 \\ n \( \) of se \( \) \( 28 \) 40 \\ 10.97 \\ 2.85 \\ 44 \\ 1.00 \\ 15.26 \\ sw \( \) of se \( \) \( 29 \) 40 \\ 5.47 \\ 1.42 \\ 22 \\ 1.00 \\ 8.11 \\ n \( \) of ne \( \) \( \) 30 \( 80 \\ 68.53 \\ 17.82 \\ 2.74 \\ 1.00 \\ 90.09 \\ se \( \) of ne \( \) \( 34 \\ 40 \\ 9.40 \\ 2.44 \\ 38 \\ 1.00 \\ 13.22 \\end{array}	8w ¼ of se ¼ 26 80 14.70 3.82 59 1.00 20.11  se ¼ of se ½ 26 40 21.30 5.54 .85 1.00 28.69  Lot 1
convenient place as shall be selected by him at the county seat of the County of Charlevoix State of Michigan; and that the sale then 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	se ¼ of nw ¼ 34 40 9.40 2.44 38 1.00 13.22 e½ of se ¼ 34 80 20.18 5.25 31 1.00 27.24 ne½ of ne¼ 35 40 7.84 2.04 31 1.00 11.19 5½ of ne¼ 35 80 18.79 4.89 .75 1.00 25.43 ne½ of nw ¼ 35 40 12.54 3.26 50 1.00 17.30 nw ¼ of nw ¼ 35 40 9.40 2.44 38 1.00 13.22 n½ of se ½ 35 80 21.94 5.70 88 1.00 29.52 n½ of ne¼ 36 80 18.79 4.89 .75 1.00 25.43	set/ of set/ of sw/ 11 10 7.44 1.93 30 1.00 10.67 e % of set /
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.	Part of fr'l 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 Walloon 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)	A parcel of land commencing 32 rods south of northeast corner of se \( \frac{1}{2} \) of nw \( \frac{1}{2} \), south 8 rods, west 40 rods, north 8 rods, east 40 rods, to beginning Section  25 2 .51 .13 .02 .1.00 1.06  A parcel of land commencing 4 rods south of northwest corner of e \( \frac{1}{2} \) of se \( \frac{1}{2} \) of nw \( \frac{1}{2} \), south 8 rods east 20 rods, north 8 rods west 20 rods to beginning  Section  25 1 .26 .07 .01 1.00 1.34  Part of w \( \frac{1}{2} \) of se \( \frac{1}{2} \) of nw \( \frac{1}{2} \) commencing 40 rods west of quarter center
FREDERICK W. MAYNE,  (Seal)  Countersigned, RICHARD LEWIS, Clerk.  STATE OF MICHIGAN.	7 22.60 9.29 2.42 37 1.00 13.08  A parcel of land commencing at southeast corner of sw½ of sw½, north 20 rods, west 40 rods, south 20 rods east 40 rods to beginning.  Section  12 5 1.36 .35 .05 1.00 2.76  12 5 1.36 .39 .37 1.00 12.94  West part of n½ of ne½	post of section north 15 rods, west 32 rods, south 15 rods, east 32 rods to beginning  Section 25 3
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 there-	s½ of nw½     20     80     19.16     4.98     .77     1.00     25.91       nw¼ of ne½     24     40     6.64     1.73     .27     1.00     9.64       s½ of ne½     24     80     13.27     3.45     .53     1.00     18.25       e½ of se½     24     80     13.27     3.45     .53     1.00     18.25       sw¼ of nw¼     25     40     15.88     4.13     .64     1.00     21.65       se½ of nw¼     25     40     13.89     3.61     .56     1.00     19.06       n⅓ of sw¼     25     80     19.84     5.16     .79     1.00     26.79       sk/ of sw¼     except	Part of w ½ of se ½ of nw ½ commencing 15 rods north of ½ line and 40 rods west of ½ center post, north 45 rods west 32 rods, south 45 rods east 32 rods to beginning  Section  25 9 10.99 2.86 .44 1.00 15.29 se ½ of se ½ of nw ½ except a parcel of land commencing at a point 40 rods south of northwest corner of e ½ of se ½ of nw ½, south 8 rods, east 20 rods, north 8 rods, west 20 rods to beginning
on 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	west 20 acres 28 60 19.24 5.00 77 1.00 26001  n/2 of nw/4 30 80 42.08 10.94 1.68 1.00 55.70  north part of sw/4  of nw/4 30 160 49.09 12.76 1.96 1.00 64.81  sb/2 of s/2 of ne/4 32 40 5.61 1.46 .22 1.00 8.29  nw/4 of ne/4 33 40 8.66 2.25 35 1.00 12.26  nw/4 of s/2 of me/4 33 40 19.06 4.96 76 1.00 25.78	Section 25 9 2.55 66 .10 1.00 4.31 sw 1/4 of sw 1/4 .25 40 29.86 -7.76 1.19 1.00 39.81 ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 .26 40 6.12 1.59 .24 1.00 8.95 se 1/4 of e 1/4 .26 40 3.58 93 .14 1.00 5.65 e 1/4 of sw 1/4 .26 10 10.22 2.66 41 1.00 14.29 w 1/4 of se 1/4 .26 10 12.07 3.14 48 1.00 16.69 w 1/4 of sw 1/4 of sw 1/4 26 20 25.05 6.51 1.00 1.00 33.56
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.	e/2 of w/2 of ne/4 .36 40 9.92 2.58 .40 1.00 13.90 w/2 of w/2 of ne/4 .36 40 9.92 2.58 40 1.00 13.90 ne/4 of sw/4	ne 4 of sw 4 28 40 42.72 11.11 1.71 1.00 56.54  se 4 of sw 4 of se 22 8 10 2.20 .57 .09 1.00 3.86  se 4 of sw 4 28 40 23.42 6.09 .94 1.00 31.45  nw 4 of se 4 28 40 23.42 6.09 .94 1.00 31.45  e 4 of se 5 28 5 1.11 .29 .04 1.00 2.44  w 4 of ne 4 of sw 4  of se 2 28 5 1.11 .29 .04 1.00 2.44  w 4 of se 3 28 5 1.11 .29 .04 1.00 2.44  w 5 of se 4 28 5 1.11 .29 .04 1.00 2.44
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	of s½ of se½, east on section line 80 rods, north 80 rods west 80 rods, south 80 rods to beginning  Section  2 10 9.33 2.43 .37 1.00 13.13  n½ of n½ of a parcel of land commencing at a point 20 rods east of southwest corner of s½ of se½, east on section line 80 rods, north 80 rods west 80 rods, south 80 rods to beginning  Section  2 10 9.34 2.43 .37 1.00 13.14	s ½ of nw ¼     29     80     25.91     6.74     1.04     1.00     34.69       Lots 1 and 2     30     86.92     20.67     5.37     .83     1.00     27.87       w ½ of e ½ of nw ½     38     10     6.61     1.72     26     1.00     9.59       w ½ of nw ½     33     20     4.41     1.15     1.8     1.00     6.74       sw ¼ of ne ½     33     40     29.22     7.60     1.17     1.00     38.99       sw ¼ of nw ½     33     40     15.99     4.16     64     1.00     21.79       se ½ of nw ½     33     40     13.79     3.59     55     1.00     18.93       ne ½ of sw ½     33     40     25.08     6.52     1.00     1.00     33.60
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.	w/3 of ne/4 of sw/4 3 20 20.68 5.36 .83 1.00 27.82 n/3 of ne fri /4 4 82.27 47.12 12.25 1.88 1.00 62.25 n/3 of nw /4 of nw /4 of nw /4 of nw /4 of ne /5 22.15 8.65 2.25 .35 1.00 12.25 n/4 of ne /4 of ne /6 22.30 4.92 1.28 .20 1.00 7.40 nw /4 of sw/4 10 40 5.64 1.47 .23 1.00 8.34 w/4 of sw/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 /4 of nw /4, north 16 rods west 20 rods, north 16 rods west 60 rods,	w ¼ of ne¼ of se½ 35     10     1.81     .47     .07     1.00     3.35       nw ¼ of se ¼     .35     40     7.67     1.99     .31     1.00     10.97       s ½ of sw¼ of se¼     .35     20     4.80     1.25     .19     1.00     7.24       s ½ of se¼ of se¼     .35     20     4.80     1.25     .19     1.00     7.24       ne ¼ of ne     ¼     .36     40     2.88     .75     .12     1.00     4.75       TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 8 WEST.
TAXES OF 1915. CITY OF BOYNE CITY	se ¼ of nw ¼, north to rods west 20 rods, north 10 rods west 00 rods, south 16 rods, east 40 rods to beginning  Section  11 10 5.64 1.47 .23 1.00 8.34  ne ¼ of se ¼	Section   S t of w 1/4 of ne 1/4     except south 10 acres 7 52   62.81   16.33   2.51   1.00   82.65     se 1/4 of se 1/2   13   40   27.71   7.20   1,11   1.00   37.02     w 1/4 of sw 1/4   19   80   43.32   11.26   1.73   1.00   57.31     e 1/4 of sw 1/4   24   80   72.32   18.80   2.89   1.00   95.01     nw 1/4 of sw 1/4   24   40   27.71   7.20   1,11   1.00   37.02     e 1/4 of ne 1/4   30   80   42.53   11.06   1.70   1.00   56.29
Hiram B. Chapman and Russell M. Cadwell's Addition (to Spring Harbor).  Block Lot 2	ne ¼ of sw fri ¼ 30 40 10.66 2.77 43 1.00 14.86 se ½ of se ½ 31 40 12.36 3.21 49 1.00 17.06 e ½ of ne ½ 32 80 26.94 7.00 1.08 1.00 36.02 w ¼ of e ¼ of nw ½ 33 40 10.11 2.63 40 1.00 14.14  TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.  Section Entire fr' 7 74 2.12 .55 .08 1.00 3.75 nw ½ of sw ½ 9 40 10.56 2.75 42 1.00 14.73	n 1 of sw 1 of nw 1 31 30 16.75 4.36 .67 1.00 22.78 n 1 of ne 1 .00 38.66 TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH OF RANGE 8 WEST.  Part of ne 1 commencing at the southwest corner, east 20 rods, north 16 rods, west 20 rods, south 16 rods to beginning Section 23 2 7.21 1.87 .29 1.00 10.37  Part of lot 1 commencing at southeast corner, west 15 rods, north 15 rods,
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 46‡ feet, north across lots 1 and 2 to Division street west 46 feet 9 inches to place of beginning  TAXES OF 1916.  TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.  Section  2 70 1 444 15 1 00 6 28	s ½ of sw ¼ 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  Section 12 7.41 1.93 .30 1.00 10.64 nw ½ of sw ½	east 15 rods, south 16 rods to beginning  Section  23 1.50 16.82 4.37 .67 1.00 22.86  Part of lot 2 commencing at a point where east line of lot intersects the highwater mark of Lake Michigan, south along east line of lot, 4 75-100 chains, south 70 degrees, west 10 6-10 chains, north 5 chains to shore of Lake Michigan thence northeasterly along shore to beginning  Section  27 5 96.08 24.98 3.84 1.00 125.90
nw ½ of sw ½	se ¼ of sw ¼ 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 ½ post on east and west ¼ line, thence south on west ¼ 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 ½ post on east and west quarter line, thence west 10 5-100 chains to beginning Section	fr'l sw ½ 28 153 37.24 9.68 1.49 1.00 49.41  se ¾ of se ½ 28 40 850.38 221.09 34.01 1.00 1106.43  w¾ of ne½ of se½ 32 20 4.81 1.25 19 1.00 7.25  n ¾ of ne ½ except 5 acres sold city of Charlevoix 18 rods south of northeast corner of nw ¾ of ne ½ south 32 rods, west 25 rods north 32 rods,  east 25 rods  Section  33 75 36.05 9.37 1.44 1.00 47.86  e ¼ of nw ½ 33 80 21.63 5.62 87 1.00 29.12
0 degrees 35 minutes east parallel to N. and S. ½ 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	19   11.96   30.56   7.95   1.22   1.00   40.78	und 1 of w½ of nw¼ 33 80 12.80 3.33 51 1.00 17.84  Lot 3 5 38.74 19.21 4.99 .77 1.00 25.97  TOWNSHIP 40 NORTH OF RANGE 8 WEST. Section frl ¼ 33 11.25 8.59 2.23 .34 1.00 12.16  TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 9 WEST. Section
Section   39.61   15.05   1.58   1.00   57.24	TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 7 WEST.  Section  sw 1/ of nw 1/ 5 40 10.00 2.60 .40 1.00 14.00  se 1/ of se 1/ 6 40 25.49 6.63 1.02 1.00 34.14  w 1/ of ne 1/ 8 80 77.21 20.07 3.09 1.00 101.87  s 1/ of sw 1/ 8 80 37.49 9.75 1.60 1.00 49.74  n 1/ of nw 1/ 17 80 29.16 7.58 1.17 1.00 38.91  nw 1/ of nw 1/ 19 57.04 17.94 4.66 72 1.00 24.32  Part of lot 7 commencing at northwest corner, south 49 rods, east to In-	ne ¼ of sw ¼ 13 40 9.63 2.50 .39 1.00 13.52 n ½ of n ¼ of se ½ .13 40 30.09 7.82 1.20 1.00 40.11 e ¼ of e ½ of ne ½ .36 40 12.74 3.31 .51 1.00 17.56.  TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH OF RANGE 9 WEST.  Section 2.45 .64 .10 1.00 4.19  TOWNSHIP 37 NORTH OF RANGE 10 WEST.  Section Section 1 18.70 2.45 .64 .10 1.00 4.19
TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.  Section  ne 17 40 16.00 4.16 .64 1.00 21.80  se 2 of ne 17 40 28.08 6.78 1.04 1.09 34.88	termediate Lake, north west along said lake to north line of lot thence to beginning.  Section 30 10 7.16 1.86 .29 1.00 10.81	nw / of se / 10 40     2.35     .61 09 1.00 4.05       sw / of ne / 11 40     5.87 1.53 23 1.06 8.63       nw / of sw / 11 40     5.87 1.53 23 1.00 8.63       Und / of lot 2 14 34     2.35 .61 .09 1.00 4.05

TOWNSHI	IP 36 NORTH OF RANGE 19 WEST.	CITY OF BOYNE CITY TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST	William T. Addis Addition (To Spring Harbor)
n % of ne %	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		
s % of ne % 8 ne % of se % 8 nw % of se % 8 s % of ne % 10 n % of nw % 18	40 7.33 1.91 29 1.00 10.53 40 -7.33 1.91 29 1.00 10.53 80 9.77 2.54 39 1.00 13.70 1.80 4.90 1.27 20 1.00 7.37	Part of nw % of ne % commencing 40 rods east and 26 rods south of north % post of section, east 8 rods, south 4 rods, west 8 rods, north 4 rods to beginning, being Lot 28 of Ward and Knowles Addition, (unrecorded)	Block   1.87   29   1.00   10.37
w of nw 21 nw of sw 21 se of sw 21 se of sw 26	80	Part of nw 1 of ne 1 commencing 40 rock east and 30 rock south of north 1 post, east 8 rock, south 8 rock, west 8 rock, north 8 rock to beginning; being Lots 28 and 27 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded)  Section  35 9.51 2.47 38 1.00 13.36	of block, east 60 feet, south to south side of block west 60 feet to beginning  22.73 5.91 .91 1,00 30.55  Assessors Plat of Jersey's Addition.  18.02 4.69 .72 1.00 24.43 *
sw of sw 27 ne of ne 34 ne of nw 36 se of nw TOWNS	3 40 3.52 92 .14 1.00 5.58 HIP 39 NORTH OF RANGE 10 WEST.	Part of nw ¼ of ne ¼ commencing 40 rods east and 38 rods south of north ½ post, east 8 rods, south 12 rods, west 8 rods, north 12 rods to beginning; being Lots 23, 24 and 25 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded)  Section  35  69.90  18.17  2.80  1.00  91.87	Lot 43
Lot 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 34,30 3.69 .96 .15 1.00 5.80 2 17 6.13 1.59 .25 1.00 8.97 2 22,50 3.69 .96 .15 1.00 5.80 3 41,70 4.90 1.27 .20 1.00 7.37 3 27 3.69 .96 .15 1.00 5.80	Part of nw ½ of ne ½ commencing 56 rods east and 2 rods south of north ½ post, east 4 rods, south 8 rods, west 4 rods, north 8 rods to beginning; being Lot 1 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded)	Block   North   of lot 12
ne 34 of nw 4 12 sw 34 of nw 34 12 se 4 of nw 14 12 nw 4 of sw 34 12 Lot 2 21	2 40 2.45 04 10 1.00 4.19 2 40 2.45 64 10 1.00 4.19 2 40 2.45 64 10 1.00 4.19 2 40 2.45 64 10 1.00 4.19 57 50 8.91 2.32 36 1.00 12.59	Y post, east 8 rods, south 4 rods, west 8 rods, north 4 rods to beginning; being Lot 3 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded)  Section  35 1.09 28 04 1.00 2.41  Part of nw ½ of ne ½ commencing 60 rods east and 1164 feet south of north	Bailey's Addition to Boyne.  Commencing at south east corner of Lot 1, west 44 feet, north 132 feet, east 44 feet, south 132 feet to beginning 13 78 3 58 55 1.00 18.91
Part of lot 2 commend	ing at a stake at northwest corner of 10t 2 at high- north shore of B. I. south 400 feet, east 200 feet, ore of Lake Michigan thence westerly 200 feet along gan to beginning	1/2 post of section on north side of State street, north 8 rods, east 4 rods, south 8 rods, west 4 rods to beginning; being Lot 2 George A. Smith's Addition (unrecorded)  Section  35  1.45 38 .06 1.00 2.89	East 33 feet of lots 4     4.33     1.13     17     1.00     6.63       and 5     93     24     0.4     1.00     2.21       Lot 24     93     24     0.7     1.00     3.36       Lot A     1.82     .47     0.7     1.00     3.36       Lot H     18.02     4.69     .72     1.00     24.43       Lot I     1.82     .47     .07     1.00     3.36
east 280 feet, south 2		Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 60 rods east and 1032 feet south of north 1/4 post, 8 rods north of state street, east 8 rods, north 4 rods, west 8 rods, south 4 rods to beginning being lot 3, Geo. A. Smith's Addition (unrecorded)	Bailey and Wilson's Addition to the Village of Boyne.  Lot 1
Lot 3 26 sw 1/2 of se 1/4 TOWNS Sect	6 42.80 14.88 3.87 .60 1.06 20.35 3 40 2.72 .71 .11 1.00 4.54 SHIP 40 NORTH OF RANGE 10 WEST.	Part of nw ¼ of ne ½ commencing 50 rods east and 966 feet south of north ¼ post, 60 rods east of ¼ line and 12 rods north of State street road east 8 rods, north 4 rods, west 8 rods south 4 rods-to beginning: Lot 4 sold by Geo. A. Smith Section	Lot 25 14.42 3.75 5.58 1.00 19.75 Lot 27 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 28 1.82 47 07 1.00 3.36 Lots 29 and 30 7.21 1.87 .29 1.00 10.37
nw ¼ of se ¼ 3 n ½ of sw ¼ 3 Lot 3 TOWNSI	6 80 4.90 1.27 .20 1.00 1.37 6 48.80 3.69 .96 .15 1.00 5.80 HIP 37 NORTH OF RANGE 11 WEST.	Part of nw ¼ of ne ½ commencing 60 rods east and 900 feet south of north ¼ post, 60 rods east of ¼ line and 16 rods north of State street road, east 8 rods, north 8 rods, west 8 rods, south 8 rods to beginning: being lots 5 and 6 sold by Geo. A. Smith.	Lot 44 93 24 04 1.00 2.21 Lot 45 93 24 04 1.00 2.21
TOWNSI	2 160 9.77 2.54 .39 1.00 13.70 HIP 39 NORTH OF RANGE 11 WEST. tion 2.72 .71 .11 1.00 4.54 28 40 2.72 .71 .11 1.00 4.54 28 59 2.72 .71 .11 1.00 4.54 28 59 2.72 .71 .11 1.00 4.54 28 59 5.44 1.41 .22 1.00 8.07 29 40 5.44 1.41 .22 1.00 8.07	Section 35 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36  Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 60 rods east and 768 feet south of north 1/4 post, 60 rods east of 1/4 line and 24 rods north of State street road east 8 rods, north 4 rods, west 8 rods south 4 rods to beginning being lot 7.	Lot 48
se 4 of ne 4 2 ne 4 of se 4 2 ne 4 of ne 4 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	George A. Smiths Addition (unrecorded)  Section  35 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21  Part of nw ¼ of ne ¼ commencing 60 rods east and 702 feet south of north  ½ post 28 rods north of State street and 60 rods east of ¼ line, east 8  rods, north 8 rods, west 8 rods, south 8 rods to beginning: being lots 8	Lot 13
sw 4 of sw 4 3 se 4 of se 4 3 sw 4 of sw 4 3	33 40 2.72 .71 .11 1.00 4.54 34 40 5.44 1.41 .22 1.00 8.07 CITY OF BOYNE CITY. 54.06 14.06 2.16 1.00 71.28	roas, north o rous, west ordes, out a folia to beginning: being lots o and 9, Geo. A. Smith Addition (unrecorded)  Section  1.82 47 07 1.00 3.36  Part of nw 1/2 of ne 1/2 commencing 60 rods east and 570 feet south of north 1/2 post 36 rods north of State street road 60 rods east of 1/2 line east 8	Part of Lot 103 commencing 26 feet east of northwest corner, east 26 feet, south 100 feet, west 26 feet, north 100 feet to beginning
Lot 26 Lot 69 East ½ of lot 74 TOWNS	107.07 27.84 4.28 1.00 140.19	rods, north 8 rods, west 8 rods south 8 rods, tots 10 and 11, sold by Geo.  A. Smith  Section  1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36  Pert of nw % commencing at southwest corner of lot 138 Beardsleys First	Lot 105
w ½ of e ½ of ne ¼ of nw frl ¼	2 10.89 21.62 5.62 86 1.00 29.10 SHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST. heast corner of sw ½ of nw ½, north 16 36-100 chains	Addition, east 120 feet, south 20 feet, west 120 feet, north 20 feet to beginning  Section  35 1 14.42 3.75 .58 1.00 19.75  Part of nw ½ commencing at southwest corner of lot 141 Beardsleys First	East 22 feet of north  84 feet of Lot 138  Part of Lot 138 commencing 22 feet east of northwest corner, south 84 feet, east 16% feet, north 84 feet, west 16% feet to beginning
on west side of sec place of beginning Sec 20	tion, south 26 ½ rods to ½ post, east 80 rods to 2 pos	Addition, south 27 7-10 feet to ¼ line, thence east on east and west ¼ line 330 feet to E. street, north 23 75-100 feet to southeast corner of lot 144 west 330 feet on south side of lots 144, 143, 142 and 141 to beginning Section 35 7.21 1.87 29 1.00 10.37 Part of ne ¼ of sw ½ commencing at southwest corner of lot 1 Block A. of N. Morgans Addition, west 12 feet, north about 52 feet to Boyne Falls	84 feet of Lot 138 9.01 2.34 .36 1.00 12.71 South 20 feet of Lot 138 27.73 7.21 1.11 1.00 37.05
of nw ¼, east 9 roo to beginning Sec	ds 12 feet, north 8 rods, west 9 rods 2 feet south 8 rods	road, thence southeast about 10 feet to northwest corner of 1 lot 1 above, south 4356-100 feet to beginning.  Section  353910021.001.51	Lot 143 90.06 23.42 3.60 1.00 217.39  Lot 144 64.84 16.86 2.59 1.00 85.29  Beardsleys Second Addition to the Village of Boyne.
to beginning Se 2t ne % of ne %	ction 6 .23 8.47 2.20 .34 1.00 12.01 7 36 43.23 11.24 1.73 1.00 57.20	Commencing on north side of Main street 198 7-10 feet south and 61 rods east of northwest corner of ne 1/4 of se 1/4, east 3 rods, north 8 rods, west 3 rods, south 8 rods to beginning Section 35 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36	Wm. H. White & Co's Subdivision of a Part of Lot No. 35 of Beardsley's Second Addition to the Village of Boyne.  Lot 15 and west 1/4 of lot 16 64.84 16.86 2.59 1.00 85.29
less to section line south along road 80 beginning	heast corner of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, north 80 rods more or at 1/4 post, west 22 feet to center of Charlevoix Road, 0 rods more or less to north 1/4 line, east 380 feet to ction 7 3 2.72 71 11 1.00 4.54	Part of nw ¼ of se ¼ commencing on northwest side of High street 12 rods south and 4 rods northwest of northwest corner of lot 1 Block G. N. Morgan's Addition, thence north parallel with Boyne Falls road 240 feet to Forest Lake, southwest along lake 9 rods, thence southeast to a line 8 rods northwest of High street, northeast 5 rods, southeast 8 rods, thence	Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10
nw ¼ of nw ¼ also t Road and Ridge str Sec	that part of sw ¼ of nw ¼ lying north of Charlevoix reet of Chapman and Addis Addition to Spring Harbor ction 7, 36 34.66 9.01 1.39 1.00 46.06 hwest corner of sw ¼ of nw ¼, thence east on ¼ line ½ post, north on ½ line 15.53.100 chains to Charlevoix	northeast along High street 4 rods to beginning Section 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36  Part of nw ½ of se ½ commencing 114 1-100 feet east and south 45 degrees 45 minutes east 439 1-100 feet from ½ line at northeast corner of lot 161 Block X, Nicholls and Morgans 2nd Addition, south 44 degrees 45 minutes	Lots 25 and 26
Road, northwest al tion, south 20 chair Secti	long road to 1 line to north 1 post on west side of sec- nos to beginning	east 34 feet, south 44 degrees 15 minutes west 80 feet, northwest 34 feet, north 44 degrees 15 minutes east 80 feet to beginning  Section  35 18.02 4.69 .72 1.00 24.43  Part of nw ½ of se ½ commencing on southwest side of Boyne Falls road	B and C
east 339 feet to Pin and west ½ line, w	vest 1179 3-10 feet to beginning cition 7.21 1.87 .29 1.00 10.37	114 1-100 feet east and 473 feet south 45 degrees 45 minutes east from 1/4 line at northeast corner of lot 161 Block X; Nicholls and Morgan's 2nd Addition, south 44 degrees 15 minutes west 80 feet, south along lake 118 feet to a line 12 rods southwest of Boyne Falls road, south 45 degrees 45 minutes east 49 feet to a line 13 rods northwest of High street, north 44	North of lot 9 10.82 2.81 43 1.00 15.06 Lot 40 93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 1.01 41 93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 1.01 41 93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21
east 719 feet to Pin south 35 minutes w feet to beginning. Sec	t west of southeast corner of section, north 35 minutes the Lake, northwest along lake 291 feet more or less, vest parallel to 4 line 836 feet to township line east 264 ction	degrees 15 minutes east 198 feet to Boyne Falls road, north 45 degrees 45 minutes west 16 feet more or less to beginning; also a natural pond known as Forest Lake and its shores  Section 35 8.47 2.20 .34 1.00 12.01	Lot 112 1.09 .28 .04 1.00 \ 2.41 Lot 113 1.09 .28 .04 1.00 2.41 Lot 117 1.09 .28 .04 1.00 2.41 Lot 117 1.09 .28 .04 1.00 2.41 Lot 120 93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21
Part of E ½ of section feet north 63 degree dition, north 26 degrees 35 minutes	33 12.35 3.21 49 1.00 17.05 n commencing on northwest side of Front street 828 ses 35 minutes east of northwest corner of Cobb's Adgrees 25 minutes west 171 feet to Pine Lake, south 63 s west 50 feet, south 26 degrees 25 minutes east 171 t, north 63 degrees 35 minutes east 50 feet to beginning.	A parcel of land commencing at southeast corner of section, north 6 99-100 chains, west parallel with 1 line 7 155-1000 chains, south 45 degrees 27 minutes east in center of road 10 2-100 chains to place of beginning Section 35 2.50 18.02 4.69 .72 1.00 24.43  A parcel of land commencing 20 rods west of southeast corner of sw ½ of	Block   305.46   79.42   12.22   1.00   398.10     Entire   2   10.54   2.74   .42   1.00   14.70     Lot 2   3   18.85   -4.90   .75   1.00   25.50     Lot 7   7   1.25   .33   .05   1.00   2.63
except 40 feet R. R Sec Commencing at north	t. Right of Way  ction  34 28.82 7.49 1.15 1.00 38.46  hwest corner of Lot 13 of Cobb's Addition south 63  s west 2934 feet, south 26 degrees 25 minutes, east 1491/	se ¼, west 200 feet to Lewis Avenue, north 8 rods, east 200 feet south 8 rods to beginning; being Lots 1 and 2 of Mary Mellors land  Section  35  9.35  4.43  37  1.00  13.15  A percel of land commencing 12 rods east of southeast corner of Lot 11	Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 8 16.21 4.21 .65 1.00 22.07  Entire block except lots 19 and 20 9 10.73 2.7943. 1.00 14.95  Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 0 10 11 12 13
minutes, west 149½ Sec	ees 35 minutes east 293\ feet, north 26 degrees 25 \ feet to beginning \tag{ction}  34 1 144.42 37.55 5.78 1.00 188.75 \ 4 commencing 2 rods east of southeast corner of Lot ond Addition to Village of Boyne, east on north line of	Block A, N. Morgan's Addition east 4 rods, north 9 rods, west 4 rods south 9 rods to beginning Section  35 10.82 2.81 43 1.00 15.00 A parcel of land commencing 24 rods east of southeast corner of Lot 11 Block A, N. Morgans Addition, east 4 rods, north 9 rods, west 4 rods	Lots 1, 2 and 3 13 3.62 .94 .14 1.00 5.70 Lots 6, 7 and 813 3.62 .94 .14 1.00 5.70 Entire
State Street 2 rods, Sec Part of nw 2 of ne 2	, north 8 rods, west 2 rods, south 8 rods to beginning ction 35 10.54 2.74 .42 1.00 14.70 4 commencing 4 rods east of southeast corner of Lot ond Addition, east on north line of State Street 3 rods.	south 9 rods to beginning Section 3.62 A parcel of land commencing 32 rods east of southeast corner of Lot 11, Block A. N. Morgans Addition east 4 rods, north 9 rods, west 4 rods	Lots 1,2,3,5, 7, and 8.17 7.19 1.87 .29 1.00 10.35 West 1,2
north 8 rods, west Sec Part of nw ½ of ne ½ 44 Beardslev's Sec	3 rods, south 8 rods to beginning ction 35 10.54 2.74 42 1.00 14.70 4 commencing 10 rods east of southeast corner of Lot ond Addition thence east on north side of State Street	south 9 rods to beginning	Lot 6 1 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 7 1 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 10 1 25.23 6.56 1.01 1.00 33.80 Lot 11 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 11 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 12 1 1.44 2 3.75 58 1.00 3.36
Part of nw 1/4 of ne 3	s, west 3 rods, south 8 rods to beginning	west 4 rods more or less, south 9 rods to beginning.  Section 35  Part of nw ½ of nw ½ commencing 48 rods south of northwest corner of section, east 10 rods, south 4 rods, west 10 rods, north 4 rods to beginning being lof 13 of I. M. Call's Addition to Boyne (unrecorded).	Lot 2 2 1.82 47 07 1.00 3.36 Lot 6 2 1.82 47 07 1.00 3.36 Lot 7 2 1.82 47 07 1.00 3.36 Lot 7 2 1.82 47 07 1.00 3.36
Part of nw ½ of ne 2 44 Beardsley's Sec 3 rods, north 8 rod	37 rods, south 8 rods to beginning	Section 36 / 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36  A parcel of land commencing 20 rods west of southeast corner of se 1/4 lef sw 1/4, north 80 rods, west 20 rods, south 80 rods, east 20 rods to beginning Section	Lot 10 2 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 12 2 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36 Cobbs Addition to South Boyne.  Lot 51 541 1.41 .22 1.00 8.04 Lot 57 28.82 7.49 1.5 1.00 38.46
Part of nw. 1/4 of ne 44 of Beardsley's S street, north 8 rods	35. 21 18.83 2.13 1.00 70.17 25 commencing 28 rods east of southeast corner of Lot second Addition, east 3 rods on north side of State s, west 3 rods, south 8 rods to beginning.	36 10 21.62 5.62 .86 1.00 29.10  William T. Addis Addition (to Spring Harbor).  Block  Entire block scept  west 64 feet 1 10.82 2.81 .43 1.00 15.06	Lot 58 Collings and Cranes Addition to the Village of Boyne Block
post of section, beginning being La	28.83 6.20 96 1.00 31.98 4.00 commencing 40 rods east and 18 rods south of north east 8 rods, south 8 rods, west 8 rods, north 8 rods to ots 29 and 30 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded) ction 35 18.02 4.69 .72 1.00 24.43	Part of block commencing at northeast corner, west 8 rods, south 8 rods, east 8 rods, north 8 rods to beginning  Block 2 3.62 .94 .14 1.00 -5.70  South 1/2 of lot 2 and entire lots 3 and 4 . 3 - 14.42 3.75 .58 1.00 19.75	Lot 30 5 38 10 02 1,00 1.50  Lot 31 5 38 10 02 1,00 1.50  Lot 35 5 14.42 3.75 58 1.00 19.75  Lot 36 5 14.42 3.75 58 1.00 19.75  Lot 40 5 7.21 1.87 29 1.00 10.37
	47,40		Lots 59 and 90 8 7,21 1.87 .29 1.00 10.37

Glenwood Beach Resort	Township 32 North of Range 7 West
Lot 44 1.82 47 07 1.00 3.36 East 21 feet of lot 33, Lot 45 93 24 .04 1.00 2.21 except 47 feet off Lot 46 78 24 .04 1.00 2.21 south end F 72,04 18,73 2.88 1.00 94.65 Part of lot	t 3 commencing 39 feet north and 33 feet west of southeast corner.  10 feet, west 150 feet, south 240 feet, east 150 feet to beginning Section 23 17.77 4.62 .71 1.00 24.10  t 3 commencing on south line of Mill street 66 feet south of south-
Lot 49 93 24 04 1.00 2.21 37 F 28.82 7.49 1.15 1.00 38.46 east cor Lot 50 93 24 04 1.00 2.21 Village of Spring Harbor. feet, no Block  Harris's Addition (to the Village of Boyne.)  Lot 2 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36  Lot 2 2.72 .71 .11 1.00 4.54 Lot 8 2 3.60 94 14 1.00 5.70 Part of sw	ner of 101 12 block 6 Village of South Lake, south 80 feek, west 30 rth 80 feet, east 30 feet to beginning
Lot 3	east 120 feet, north 60 feet west 120 feet to beginning Section  7.11 1.85 28 1.00 10.24 34 of.sw 44 commencing 12 rods east of northwest corner, south east 8 rods, north 40 rods west 8 rods to beginning
Lot 7 93 24 04 1.00 2.21 Taylor's Addition to Boyne: 1 1.00 2.21 Lot 8 93 24 04 1.00 2.21 Lot 4 74 19 03 1.00 1.96 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	Section 24: 5.34 1.39 21 1.00 7.94  1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing at 1/4 post on east side of section north  west 20 rods, south 10 rods, east 20 rods to beginning
Lot 16. 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 874 119 .03 1.00 1.96 Lot 21	27 1.79 .47 .07 1.00 3.33 Bowen's Addition (to the Village of South Lake).  Block  d 9 2 7_11 1.85 .28 1.00 10.24
Lewis's Addition to Boyne.  Lewis's Addition to Boyne.  Lot 2	3 17.77 4.62 .71 1.00 24.10 Bowen's Second Addition to the Village of South Lake.  3.55 .92 .14 1.60 5.61 4.74 1.23 .19 1.00 7.16 Bush's Addition to the Village of South Arm.
Lot 6	lots 1 and 2 24.87 6.47 .99 1.00 33.33 10.66 2.77 .43 1.00 14.86
Lot 23 1.45 38 .06 1.00 2.89 South % of lot 20 14.42 3.75 .58 1.00 19.75 Lot 24 1.45 .38 .06 1.00 2.89 Lot 24 14.42 3.75 .58 1.00 19.75	2.67 .69 .11 1.00 4.47 nd 40
Lot 27 1.45 .38 .06 1.00 2.89 Block   North ½ 0   North ½ 0   Lot 28 1.45 .38 .06 1.00 2.89   Part of block commencing 56 feet north of southeast corner, north 28 feet, lot 29 1.45 .38 .06 1.00 2.89   west 154 feet, south 28 feet, east to beginning 1.00 52 15 Lot 1	of lot 11D 17.77 4.62 71 1.00 24.10  Martin and Keats Addition (to South Arm.)  Block H 4.64 1.21 .19 1.00 7.04
Lot 32. 1.45 38 .06 1.00 2.89 Fart of block commencing 2 seet south of northwest correct, south 38 feet, lot 33 1.45 38 .06 1.00 2.89 east to shore of Round Lake, north 18 feet, west 38 feet, north 38 feet, lot 34 1.45 38 .06 1.00 2.89 west 120 feet to beginning.  Lot 35 251.66 65.43 10.07 1.00 328.16 Lots 1 an	H 1.79 .47 .07 1.00 3.33  Nettletons Addition to Village of South Arm.  Block  1d 2 2 1.79 .47 .07 1.00 3.33
Lots 38, 39 and 40. 1.45 38 .06 1.00 2.89 Lot 6. 8 110.33 28.69 4.41 1.00 144.43 Lot 8 1.45 .38 .06 1.00 2.89 Lot 19 9 81.80 21.27 3.27 1.00 107.34 Lot 8 exc Lot 46, 47, 48 and 49 5.78 1.50 23 1.00 8.51 Lot 19 9 81.80 21.27 3.27 1.00 107.34 Lot 8 exc Lot 58 14.42 3.75 .58 1.00 19.75	Nicholl's 1st Addition to Village of South Lake.  Block: ept north 1 79.44 20.65 3.18 1.00 104.27 Nicholl's Second Addition to the Village of South Lake
Lots 62, 63, 64, 65  10.82  2.81  43  1.00  15.06  A parcel of land commencing 1849 feet west of east 1/2 post, south 330 feet, west 528 feet, north 330 feet, east to beginning  C. G. Lewis's Addition to Boyne.  C. G. Lewis's Addition to Boyne.  28  19.35  19.3	t1 commencing 104 ½ feet west of southeast corner north 60 feet, ½ feet, south 60 feet, east 31 ½ feet to beginning, also commence west of southeast corner of lot, north 60 feet, west 48 ½ feet, 0 feet, east 48 ½ feet to beginning 13 319.74 83.13 12.79 1.00 416.66
Lot 14	14 88.51 23.01 3.54 1.00 116.06 14 16.76 4.36 67 1.00 22.79 nd 12 15 45.29 11.78 /1.81 1.00 59.88 16 24.87 6.47 .99 1.00 33.83
Lot 31 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36 line of Dixon Avenue, east 156 ½ feet, north 66 feet, west 156 ½ feet to Nettleton street, south 66 feet to beginning; being lot 8 block 6 Dixon's 2nd Addition (unrecorded) West 30 feet to Section West 30 feet to Section	17 28.43 7.39 1.14 1.00 37.98  Nicholls Third Addition to the Village of South Lake.  Block feet of lot 7 tire lot 14 23 91.22 23.72 3.65 1.00 119.59  26 - 3.55 .92 .14 1.00 5.61
west 102 feet, north 49½ feet, east 103 feet to beginning	Williams of Court Aum
feet, east 43 3-10 feet, south 156 75-100 feet, west 43 3-10 feet beginning  6.95  1.81  28  1.00  10.04  Section  Commencing 43 3-10 feet, south 156 75-100 feet, west 43 3-10 feet to beginning, thence west to beginning  6.95  South 26	Village of South Lake.  Block 5 feet of lot 1 3 98.29 25.56 3.93 1.00 128.78 of lot 10 4 67.50 17.55 2.70 1.00 88.75  Stones Addition to Village of South Lake.
** Miller's Addition (to Spring Harbor.)  **Block  Lot 6	Block
Lot 2	VILLAGE OF ADVANCE.  Block C ,40 .10 .02 1.00 1.52 nd 8 F 5.17 1.34 .21 1.00 7.72
Lot 5	VILLAGE OF BAYSHORE.  Block  Out Lot 3 commencing 33 feet east of west line of se ½ of ne ½ of 12 on north line of P. M. R. R. Right of Way and 176 feet north of 15 ght of way, east 135 feet, north 63 feet, west 135 feet, south 63 feet
Lot 12	inning 1.62 .42 .06 1.00 3.10
Lots 21, 22 and 23 2.17 .56 .09 1.00 3.82 Lots 1 and 2 2 1.14 .30 .06 1.00 2.49 Lots 31 and 32 2.17 .56 .09 1.00 3.82 Clifford's Addition:  Lots 35 and 36 89 .23 .04 1.00 2.16 Lot 5 8.02 2.09 .32 1.00 11.43 Lot 1  Lot 43 93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 17 20.66 5.\$7 .83 1.00 27.86 Lot 7	Block nd 3
Lots 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 52 and 53	VILLAGE OF BOYNE FALLS Block and south 10 of lot 4
Commencing at southeast corner of Lot 4, north 158 6-100 feet to northeast corner west 33 feet, thence southwesterly about 160 feet to a point in south side 43 feet west of southeast corner, east 43 feet to beginning Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and south 2 feet of lot 6 1 187.10 48.65 7.48 1.00 244.23 North 2	of lot 4 2 51.69 13.44 2.07 1.00 68.20 on westend of and 8 4 6.45 1.68 .26 1.00 9.39 foliot 2 4 6.45 1.68 .26 1.00 9.39 Township 32 North of Range 5 West.
Lot 6 A 8.82 2.29 35 1.00 12.46  Lot 1 B 25.23 6.56 1.01 1.00 33.80  Lot 8 B 1.82 47 .07 1.00 3.36  Lot 8 B 1.82 47 1.07 1.00 3.36  Lot 8 B 1.82 47 1.07 1.00 21.86  Lot 1 D 18.02 4.69 72 1.00 24.43  Commencing at southeast corner of Lot 2 thence northeast 100 feet along  Lot 2 6 88.29 22.96 3.58 1.00 15.78  Commencing at southeast corner of Lot 2 thence northeast 100 feet along	minencing 896 feet south of 1/4 post between sections 15 and 16, 165 feet, north 89 feet, east 165 feet, south 80 feet to beginning
Lot solve to Boyne Falls Road, south-   Lot 4	-and 12 6 30.43 7.91 1.22 1.00 40.56 and 10 7 6.17 1.60 .25 1.00 9.02  VILLAGE OF CLARION. 1.43 .37 .06 1.00 2.86
Nichols and Morgan's Second Addition to South Boyne.  Commencing at southwest corner of Lot 250, thence northeast 103 75-100 feet, northwest 40 feet, northwest 21 8-10 feet, southwest corner, thence southeast to 101 feet, southwest 21 8-10 feet,	except easi  et
Commencing 120 6-10 feet south of northwest corner of Lot 270 thence northeast parallel to southeast side of 10 of 1 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 56-100 feet to allel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet,	to northeast corner of lot 19, south on east line of lot 20 to north line 20 east on north line of lot to beginning Section 4 .57 .15 .02 1.00 1.74
3.62 94 .14 1.00 5.70 Lot 49 11.30 2.94 .45 1.00 15.69  Nicholis and Morgan's Third Addition to South Boyne. Lot 73 22.40 5.82 .90 1.00 30.12  Block Lot 74 6.27 1.63 .25 1.00 9.15  Lot 291 17 18.02 4.69 .72 1.00 24.43 Lot 135 20.75 5.40 .83 1.00 27.98 Lot 138	Heinemann's Addition.
Lot 305 18 3.62 .94 .14 1.00 5.70 Lot 157 15.37 4.00 .61 .1.00 20.98 Lot 309 .18 3.62 .94 .14 1.00 5.70 Lot 167 2.27 .59 .09 1.00 3.95 Lot 341 22 .47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 222 3.26 .36 .13 1.00 5.24 North 3 Orchard Park Addition.	VILLAGE OF NORWOOD.  Block of lots 3 and 3 8.13 2.11 .33 1.00 11.57 4, 5 and 6 7 13.88 3.61 .56 1.00 19.05
Lot 27	VILLAGE OF TALCOTT.  Township 33 North of Range 5 West Original Plat.  encing at the southeast corner of lot 11, south 47 degrees east 40 feet,  141 minutes east 47 85-100 feet, south 25 degrees east 109 77-100 feet
Lots 32 and 33. 2.22 .58 .09 1.00 3.89 7 CITY OF EAST SURFAM. greet Lot 36	utheast corner of lot 14, north 47 degrees east 183, feet north 43 desweet 30 feet, north 47 degrees east 50 feet, south 43 degrees east 30 north 47 degrees east 15 feet, north 43 degrees west to sasterly line t 13, north 39 % degrees to northeast corner of let 13, worth 43 degrees west 50 feet to northwest corner of let 13, worth 43 degrees west 50 feet to northwest corner of let 13, worth 43 degrees west 50 feet to northwest corner of let 12, worth 43 degrees west 50 feet to northwest corner of let 15.
Lot 100	grees 51 minutes west to beginning also a strip of land commencing 10 feet south 32 degrees 51 minutes west of the southsast corner of 1, south 32 degrees 51 minutes to shore of Walton Lake, southeast along shore of lake to a Boint formed by the laterated of a line with easterly line of lot 14, north 47 degrees east to the south early line of Front street northwesterly along southerly line of Front
LOI 160 minute months RD fact marth RD fact marth RD fact to haginning 1 west	erly line of Front street northwesterly along southerly need to receive to beginning; except a parcel commencing at a point south 47 desawest 69 4-10 feet from southeast corner of lot 14, south 75 degrees

### Addition.    1		
Lot 90 A 1.61 42 06 1.00 \$.00 Lot 99 A 5.74 1.49 23 1.00 8.40 Lots 17 and 18 B 14.31 3.72 \$7 1.00 195.00 Lots 19, 20 and 21 and B 78.74 20.47 3.15 1.00 103.38 FRAZER AND YERKES AND CLAYTON'S PLAT OF BEAVER HARBOR.    Block	Lot 7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Lot 17		
PLAT OF HOLY ISLAND.   Lot 19		
Lot 31		
Entire block except   4   6.01   1.56   24   1.00   8		



t of accumulated capital have arisen-all the adustry and applied science, all the comforts tiese of the common let. Upon it the world in the process of recenstruction in which all have

# 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.

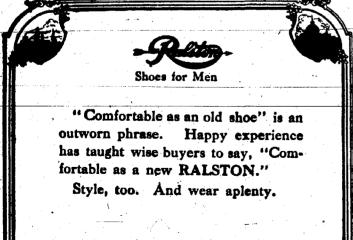
Those desiring information concerning the railroad situ ation may obtain literature by writing to The Associa tion of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

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, Toquin, 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." in action .- Hite's Drug Store.

# Frank Phillips

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





CHAS. A. HUDSON

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

albla magnitus sumild he aken to save all the coal that is pos sible throughout the winter-and every winter, as far as that goes," says Prof. A. C. Willard of the depart ment 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 kep clean and free from soot and ash ac 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 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 as 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 iring promptly when the outside tem perature begins to drop, or the windncreases. Do not allow a fire to burn oo thin nor to develop holes in the

"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 uni form temperature and should not be allowed to cool down more than 10

"The temperature of all rooms should be as low as is consistent with comfort. To heat a house to 75 de grees F. instead of 70 degrees F. with an average outside temperature of 40 degrees F. for the entire heating sea son 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, While we're quantile,
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 suct fine, cut fine one-fourth cupful of raisins, add one-fourth cupful of currants and sprinkle the suct 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 cupfut 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 but-tered crumbs and bake in a moderate

Pear Salad

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

Red Apple Salad.

Wash, core and pare uniform apples Make a sirup of two cupfuls of sugar. a half cupful of water and a few cinnamon candles to color the juice. When the sirup 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 dis solve 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.

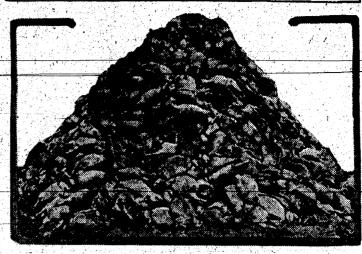
Neccie Maxwell

Making Dry Barrels Water-Tight

The usual method of swelling leak ing 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

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 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. Writter 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 easlest thing in the world for a man to forget the mean advantage he took of an

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

"Smile when you can," says poet. That's, all right, but why didn't he confer an ever lasting 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 may signify 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, clum-

The streets of Madeira are paved with smooth round stones, and over these stones the runners of the sleighs travel quite freely. In fact, 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 uphoistered seats and figured curtains to protect the occupants from the weather as well body is mounted on springs and it is said that riding in one of these primitive vehicles is very pleasant, although

# **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 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 mois ture 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 liens 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. course, this is somewhat offset by the fact that the chickens will eat off the leaves of the hay, which is good for

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

# KILL THE COLD AT HILL'S

# 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-bath-ing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of nameick, anaemic-looking-souls—with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy cheeked people everywhere. The rea-son is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our pres-ent 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 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.

into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, billous attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless stomach, nervous days and sheepless 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 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 sufe and harmless.

# **RUB RHEUMATISM FROM** DITT AUTHOU JUINID

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

Stop "dosing." The mutism.

It's pain only; not one case in fiffy 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. Jacob's Liniment" is a harmless rhenmatism 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 rheuma-

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

tism away.

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 cresm in your nostrils, let it panetrate through every air passage of the head,—soothe and heat the swellan, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream the sworan, innamed mucous memorane, giving you instant relief. Ety's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just aplendid.

# FRANCE HOPEFU FOR NEW YEAR

Segins 1920 With Greater Confidence Than It Did the Last

## DIME TO DEFEAT OF RADICALS

, Though Fall of Franc is Still Serious Problem-Study Financial Policy.

Paris.-France began the new year with far greater confidence than the This is in spite of formidable handicaps, such as the balance of trade running against her at the rate ef 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 de rived directly from the result of the recent elections. These are regarded here as having definitely stabilized in-ternal politics, ended all danger of revolutionary agitation for some time 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 france 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 indus-trial 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 en tered largely into the totals. The upwhich began before the signature of the treaty at Versailles, has been un-checked by successive liquidations. This is regarded by keen observers here as a sure sign of economic re

Employers say the labor situation is improved and that the last strikes de veloped signs that the workers them selves were becoming weary of long ontinued disturbances of business, in dustry and transportation. They see a tendency against frivolous strikes and an indication that only real griev ances will induce the wage earners to quit work hereafter.

Decentralization of capital and in dustry 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 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 equable recovery of all parts of the country.

# To Transfer Industries.

Powerful financial groups are at the head of the movement to transfer impertant 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 situa-

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.—Lo! the poor In-ian. No more does he roam the plains of the West while the squaw 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

# HAS LUDENDORFF CAR

Chicago Man Now Has Machine in Dally Use.

Limousine Was Seized for General While Owner Was Touring Germany.

Chicago, Ill.-Gen. Ludendorff's gen eral headquarters motor car, with the same black body and sloping duck lose, 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 60,000 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 of ficials, despite its owner's protests, becoming the official property of Gen. Ludendorff.

Squewhere 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 auto mobile. C. L. Willey died in 1916 and the car is now used daily by his son,

# DECORATED TWICE BY ITALY



Sergt. Caterine Philipa 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 Flume. He arrived recently in New York from Palermo,

# 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 success fully interviewed under such circumstances. Asked if he would tell how the accident happened, the bright li tle 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 flits 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 in 1914.

German newspapers say 41,000 mor students enrolled in the universities attends to keeping the wolf from the of Germany than in 1914. In the year door. Proof that the red man is of the beginning of the war there were door. Proof that the red man is of the beginning of the war there were competing with the white man in 50,000 students enrolled, while in 1919 there are approximately 91,000. represents an increase of nearly 2,000 each for each of the 28 national universities. In 11 technical schools more than 16,500 have enrolled as compared to 10,000 in 1914.

Two Most Prominent and Interesting Members of the Family.

## MANY OFFSPRINGS ARE KNOWN

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 popular ly 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 fer mentation 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

Methylated spirit, or industrial alco-hol, 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 noth

ing remains in the retort but charcoal. The distillate is passed through a condenser, and the liquid thus gathred 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 alco hol, is a poison, and has a selective ction upon the optic nerve, in which it often induces a condition of perma nent atrophy which results in total blindness

### Denatured Alcohol. For some purposes "completely de-

natured alcohol" is made by adding to industrial alcohol a little benzine or pyridine to spoil the taste and render offensive. Denatured alcohol may be made more cheaply than ordinary alcohol by using cheaper materials such as any starchy vegetable sub stance, 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

# TEST NEW 'MOVIE' INVENTION

York Theater Tries Concave Screen, Giving Effect of Third

New York .- A concave motion pic ture screen that may revolutionize the movies was tried out at a local the-

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 Montpeller, France, the inventor, super vised 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

# BRITAIN FACES MEAT GLUT

Importers Complain Against Vegeta rian Tendency, Caused by the World War.

London,-Englishmen used to be considered the greatest ment enters 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 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 ibsorption 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 nanded over to the representatives in America of the British government. They were sent to England, and from this first design other gas masks were

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

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.

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. 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 orn on October 14 to Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Council. No. 732 Madison There are four children older than the win 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 chil-

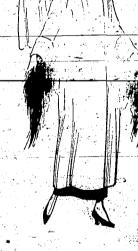
The oldest mother of the three is thirty-five, the youngest twenty-five.



1921 Calendar Samples Now on Display at The Herald office.

# OUR COATSALE

Is Now In Progress





# You Can Save Dollars

FOR YOURSELF BY BUY-ING NOW! •

Let Us Have the Pleasure of a Call From You.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

# Briefs of the Week

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

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

Chirles Kitsman of Cordova, Alaska, is visiting his brother, G. W. Kitsman.

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

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 will be employed p. m. Saturday to 1:00 p. m. Monday.

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

# Temple Theatre

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

# PROGRAM

From Jan. 19th to Jan. 25th

MONDAY, Jan. 19th.
Tom Mix in "The Coming of the Law."
The story of a tenderfoot who made guntoters hop.

10c and 15c

TUESDAY
Extra Big Special Feature—Bert Lytell in his first special—"Lombardi Ltd"
An extra smart romantic comedy of modes and moods, gowns and girls.
Make sure you see this one. Two performances given formances given. Prices—15c and 30c

WEDNESDAY 13th Chapter of "Smashing Barriers"
"The Deadfall." "Chumps and Cops" Comedy and Ford Weekly. 10c and 15c

THURSDAY
Anna Q. Nilsson in "The Way of the Strong." A romantic drama of the Yukon and great Northwest.

10c and 15c FRIDAY

Madge Evans in "Home Wanted." A new star in a clean and wholesome picture. 10e and 15e

SATURDAY, Jan. 24th 2nd Chapter Pearl White in "The Black Secret." Mutt and Jeff, News Weekly and Comedy 10c and 15c

SUNDAY, Jan. 18th.

June Elvedge in "The Soul Pirate."

A character picture of tense and emotional drama.

10c and 15c

trade with us.

Mrs. Ira Miles is reported seriously

Attend the Coat Sale at M. E. ASH-LEY & CO.

James Gidley went to Ellsworth on

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

Bernt Johnson left Wednesday for 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 Mar quette, where he has employment.

Miss Martha Lorraine left Monday fo 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

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

Mrs. E. E. Wells returned to Muske gon. 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

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 caroad of good Chestnut Hard Coal. Ready for delivery now. Phone No. 126.-

ARGO MILLING CO. 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, Lake, Friday, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pearsall.

Adam Neeper of East Jordan, was sentenced by Judge Mayne, last week Tuesday, to serve from 6 months to Correction, after having been convicted of indecent exposure.

William Hite, a farmer who resides received \$302.22 for it. It pays to raise good stock and dispose of it at a good market.-Boyne City Journal.

Mrs. Clara Van Skiver, age sixty A three years, of Ellsworth, died at Petos key, Sunday, after an illness of several Van Skiver, widely known Ellsworth hotel keeper and operator of the summer resort and boat livery at that point. was taken to Wapakoneta, Ohio, Tuesday for burial. The husband accompanied the remains.

rom a visit at Detroit.

Xelie Miles left Monday for Detroit where he has employment.

Some White Legnorn Roosters for ale or trade .- L. C. MONROE.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Arntson went: to Mancelona Thursday for a visit. Mrs. Tony Galmore left Friday for

few day's visit with her husband at Alma. Roscoe Mackey and A. G. Roger

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

nome of Mrs. George Carr' Tuesday evening.

Miss Eunice Carr returned to Charlevoix, Thursday, after a visit with her Mrs. John Cox and daughter of West

Branch are visiting her sister, Mrs. James Ross. Miss Clara Stumpf, Nurse, of Petos

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

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

G. W. Kitsman. DON'T FREEZE!-We have a carload of good Chesnut Hard Coal. Ready for delivery now. Phone No. 126.-ARGO MILLING CO.

Mrs. P. 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, Tues Miss Leda Wood, returned to Spring day, 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 one year, in the Ionia State House of and Drug Department of Lansing, obtained a search warrant last week Wednesday, and with the assistance of Sheriff Weaver seized 43 barrels of near East Jordan, brought to the Sani- supposedly hard cider, located in the tary Market Friday morning, nine, 8 Fagan Pool-room at Charlevoix. Sammonths old pigs from one litter, that ples were taken from all the barrels dressed 1679 pounds. As this was con- and were sent to Lansing for analysis, sidered unusually good pork Mr. Hite 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

Production is the cure for the High Cost of Living. Secure a farm and help weeks. She was the wife of Lewis produce. I have a fine line of farms listed for sale. Small and large improved and unimproved, also partly improved, having enough wood on Mrs. Van Skiver was a member of the them to pay for them. Good roads to Eastern Star at East Jordan and active good markets. Now is the time to socially in the home village. The body 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 form, 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.

# A DENIAL.

When some of the ticket holders of the lecture course asked why this last number was not held in the Theatre. They was led to believe that the Thea tre was not available. I wish to de nounce 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

But Not Forgotten. Her son and daughter,

ARCHIE and DORIS KOWALSKE.

Gets Back \$20 Lost Years Ago. Mrs. Edward Joslin of Lafnyette, ind., has received \$20 from Rev. Flore ian Briede, pastor of St. Boniface's Roman Catholic church in that city, to replace a similar amount which she lost 16 years ago. The priest told her that the money had been found by some person who recently became temorseful and confessed to the priest that she had kept the money from the

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 nauses. They clear the bowels, sweeten the stomach and tone up the liver. No

habit forming.-Hite's Drug Store.

Charles Bishaw returned Thursday First Methodist Episcopal Church Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor.

> Sunday, Jan. 18, 1920. 12:00 m.-Sunday School.

7:00 p. m.—Evening Service Special music, by Young Peoples horus. 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. Bierens, Pastor.

Masses on 1st and 3rd Sunday of each nonth at 8:00 and High Mass at 10:30. Mass on 2nd Sunday of each month

8:00 o'clock. High Mass on 4th Sunday of each month at 10:30.

On 5th Sundays Masses at 8:00 and

Masses on Holy days and Devotions will be announced.

> St. John's Church. Bohemian Settlement.

High Mass on 2nd Sunday of each outh 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 pairs and the Norseman's

nine—
A realm wherein are fruits of every zone,
Airs of all climes, for, lo! 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 if a slave's foot press it sets him

Here it is written, Toll 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

And with the vision brightening in their Gone smiling to the faggot and the sword.

Wide open and unguarded stand our gates, And through them presses a wild motle 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; and rites-

Those: tiger passions, here to stretch their claws. In street and alley what strange tongues are loud
Accents of menace allen 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 downtrodden, but with hand of
steel
Stay those who to thy sacred portals
come
To waste the gifts of freedom. Have a
care

torn
And trampled in the dust. For so of old
The througing Goth and Vandal trampled Rome, And where the temples of the Caesars 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 Ber-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 disorder Of Mrs. L. R. Kowalske, who died ed kidneys and help them do their one year ago today—Jan. 13th. Gone 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 (PAY. DAY)

BERT LYTELL

in his first big special feature

# "LombardiLtd."



Bert Lytell w "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

at the

United States Food Directors License 017748.

# The People's Opposite People's State Savings Bank.

Just Call Our Phone No. 3

order and see that it's filled properly.

When You Want

**GROCERIES Quick** 

A polite, intelligent clerk will take your

And we will deliver it to your door in a

We want to save your time and make it

We want you to think of us as "my gro-

And remember, like everything else you

few minutes. That's just part of the service we are glad to give you along with your groceries.

easy and pleasant as well as profitable for you to

cer" and we know you won't do that unless we

do everything in our power to give you real ser-

buy at our store, your money back if you are not

entirely pleased—not just satisfied—pleased.

### To Coming

East Jordan, Michigan, Russell Hotel,

Tuesday, January 20th For One Day Only Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m United Doctors Specialist

Brings the knowledge of their Organization and experience in their successful Treatment of-

### Thousands of Cases Offers Services Free of Charge.

The United Doctors is an organization of reputable, licensed physicians. They are all specialists in the treatment of certain diseases. They treat without surgical operations diseases of all internal organs, stomach, intestines, conatipation, piles, liver, spleen, heart, nerves, skin, rheumatism, sciatica, goitre, tape-worm, leg ulcers and all long standing, deep seated diseases. Many years experience. The complete record of thousands of cases successfully treated prove that their methods are right. They were among the first to earn the name.

"Bloodless Surgeons"

Each staff member has at his command the knowledge and resources of the organization. Many people suffer from diseases that can be alleviated just be cause they cannot afford to go to high priced specialists and Hospitals a long distance from their home. No community has a sufficient number suffering from these diseases to support special Hospitals for their treatment and cure. The United Doctors have solved the problem. Their highly train ed Specialists go to each community and will advise a proper course of treat ment for the sufferers and instructhem how to take care of themselves a home. No matter what you have been told or the experience you had with other physicians, consult him on this visit. It costs nothing. If your case is incurable he will give you advice as may stay and relieve the disease Married ladies must come with their husbands and minors with their parents or guardians.

Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. CUT THIS OUT--IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, III., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—Hite's Drug Store.

# Hugh W. Dicken

Physician and Surgeon

East Jordan, Mich. Phone No. 128 Office Hours: 11:00 to 12:00 a. m. 2:00 to 4:00 and -7:00 to 9:00 p. m.

## Dr.W.H.Parks

Physician and Surgeon Office in Monroe block, over East Jordan Drug Co's Store Phone 158 4 rings

Office hours; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m. 7:00 to 8:00 p. m. X-RAY In Office.

# **Doctor Branch**

Office Second Floor of the Monroe Block.

PHONE 77

# Dr.F.P.Ramsey

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.

OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK East Jordan, Mich. No. 196.

# Dr. C. H. Pray Dentist

Office Hours: 1 to 5 p.

# FRANCE NEEDS SUGAR

Famine is Likely to Last for Two of the Timber Variety Killed in Three Years.

Shells Render the Ground Unfit for the Production of Beets.

Solssons, France.-The sugar shortage in France, due to the German invasion, will not be relieved for three years, according to government reports and commercial statistics furnished to the correspondent of the Associated Proce by the authorities who arranged his trip of inspection through devastated regions to witness reconstruction work.

Of the country's 206 raw sugar plants, 145 virtually were razed during the war, the figures show, and most of half-million acres of sugar-beet land were devastated by the ravages of battle.

None of the larger sugar plants has resumed business because of lack of buildings, and sugar beet production this year was said to be almost nil. Both of these conditions are due in a measure to insufficient transportation facilities. Estimates of a special committee of the chamber of deputies, which forecast a sugar shortage lasting three years, however, gave encouragement for half the normal output of

the country within two years.

At the present time, the absence of sugar in France has resulted in the inability of persons holding sugar cards to get any of the commodity for weeks

at a time. Raising of sugar beets virtually has ceased in six of the eight beet-raising departments, due to the churning of the ground by shell explosions, necessity of clearing away unexploded ammunition and the presence of barbed wire and other debris. About onetwentieth of the land is considered useless for many years, and at least one-third is declared to have suffered depreciation of half its value. The loss in land is in addition to the destruction of buildings and the stripping or re-

Direct loss to plants in the sugar industry is estimated by the chamber ommittee to be 675,000,000 francs.

## U.S. WOUNDED GO 4,000 MILES

Two Hundred Brought to Red Cross Hospital at Viadivostok From Western Front.

Washington. - Transported 4.000 miles from the far western front in Russia, more than 200 wounded American soldiers arrived recently in Vladivostok and were received in the new military hospital of the American Red Cross only a few days after the anniversary of the signing of the ar-mistice which brought the activities of the American expeditionary forces

in France to an end. The hospital which was taken over from the British naval authorities by the Red Cross, will accommodate 300 patients. The civillan hospital which the Red Cross had maintained has

Eight girls from the Red Cross Petrograd children's colony, located on Russian island, have been brought to Vladivostok to enter hospital training. They were driven from Petrograd two years ago by the bolsheviki and formed part of the small army of children under the care of the Red Cross in Russia

## HALT EX-KAISER'S FENCE

Burgomeister Stops Building Because It Encroaches on the Public Highway.

of Doorn has halted, at least temporarily, the erection of a high fence along the roadside about the house of Doorn, the future residence of the former German emperor. There is no wall about the estate, such as at the Bentinck castle at Amerongen, the present home of William Hohenzot-

and, for this reason, the burgomeister orders its construction stopped.

The former monarch is expected to take up his residence here in Febru-The work of remodeling is well under way, as the house has been vir cated by the Baroness van Heemstra de Beaufort, its former owne

## Germany Accused of Taking 26,000 Dogs

Paris.—The French ministry of agriculture has lodged with the commission of war damages a claim for 26,000 dogs alleged to have been stolen by the Germans during the war. The ministry specifies some of the thefts, naming specially six valuable setters taken by the Ger man crown prince and a prize pointer taken by General Von

# Wrote Her 10,000 Letters.

London.—A record for courtship love letters was revealed in the Southwark county court when Miss Mand Birch testified that her former lover. William George Cooke,- a discharged soldier, had sent her 10,000 tender missives Cooke sued to recover a diamond ring and brooch he had given Miss Birch before she jilted him.

# WOLVES IN BARNYARD

Such a Place.

Two timber wolves were killed on the farm of John Zerr at St. Peters Mo., four miles north of St. Charles,

Zerr and Frank Wiechens, a farmer, were standing in the barnyard on the Zerr farm when they saw a wolf out of a timber lot near the harn and kill several chickens. Wiechens had a gun and killed the wolf as it was crossing the lot.

As there had been evidence of a number of wolves in the vicinity, Zerr and Wiechens went to St. Peters to organize a posse. While there they received word from Mrs. Zerr that another wolf was in the barnyard. Accompanied by several men they went and Zerr shot the wolf, making a total of seven killed in that neighborhood in the past month.

### WAR MATERIALS SOLD

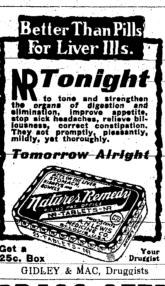
United States Liquidation Commission Has Completed Its Work.

The United States liquidation room mission, which had charge of the sale of America's war material in England. France, Belgium, Italy and Germany, has completed its task and has returned to the United States, though similar commissions of other aliled countries have not yet been able to ake an inventory.

Edwin B. Parker, chairman of the commission, stated that upon landing in New York that the commission realized \$700,000,000 through the sale of war material, and cleaned up claims due and against the United States for as much more. Much of the material, Mr. Parker said, was junk, and was more of a flability than an asset. He observes that the material would have brought less in America than in Eu-

### Rabbit Skins Used to Imitate Almost Any Fur

Rapplits, though a great agricultura misfortune to Australia and New Zea land, fetch to those commonwealths very considerable annual revenue from the sale of their pelts. The latter furnish the bulk of the commercial material for felt hats and are largely used for fashionable furs There is hardly any fur in the mar ket that is not imitated by the skill ful preparation of rabbit skins, the ar having affained so high a perfection that they are made to counterfel even seal, otter and ermine.



# Doorn, Holland.—The burgomeister FREE SAMPLES Wonder

now and save big money. American Mutual Seed Co. Dept. 619 Chicago, Ill.

# It was found, however, that the tence encroached on a public highway URIC ACID IN MEAT **CLOGS** THE KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurt or Bladder bothers you-Drink more water.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three time during the night.

Con entralize these irritating saids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of

famous saits is made from the acid of grapes and lemen juice, combined with lithis, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending

ad Salts is inexpensive; cannot in-jure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithis-water drink.

French Universities Look for Influx of Americans.

University Union Preparing to Recoive and Advise Seekers After Knowledge.

Paris.—Next year is likely to see great influx of American students to French universities, in the opinion of H. S. Krans, secretary of the American university union in France.

Mr. Krans' new Paris headquarters. facing the Luxembourg gardens, are being fitted up to receive and advise seekers, after knowledge from over

Founded shortly after America's entrance in the war, by fifteen of the eading American universities and colleges, the union now has thirty-three American-learned institutions on its membership list, including Harvard, Columbia, Johns Honkins, Princeton and other leading universities and colleges throughout the United States

"Paris is destined to become the brain of the world," said Mr. Krans to Press. "German universities will be largely avoided by Americans. Dogged determination was shown by young New York student who arrived here with the problem how to board and live on 6 francs a day.

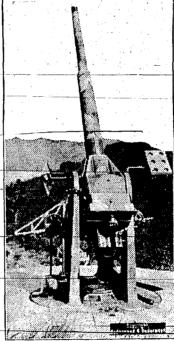
"Through the medium of the union a French landlady gave him a smal room for 2 francs a day. The young man cooks his own meals, and is 'pass ing rich' on 4 francs a day."

French teachers and students constant and eager inquirers at the union's Paris home. Many of them are anxious to take a course of studies in the United States.

Fourteen French students already are studying in American universities on free scholarships from a fund collected by 6,000 American students in recognition of the hospitality extended to them by French universities during the war.

The Society for American Fellowship in French universities is planning to send twenty Americans each year to the Sorbonne and other French seats of learning; nor will the Alsa tian university of Strasburg be neg Twenty-five scholarships for American girls in France already are

### TO PROTECT PANAMA CANAL



One of the anti-sircraft guns which tacks. The guns have been placed on concrete bases in such locations as to protect the vital works of the canal.

## Sand Digger Quits Work When He Finds Fortune

Pittsburgh, Pa.-Fortune lust laughed right out loud in the face of a humble sand digger here recently.

Thirteen hundred and fifty dollars, thoroughly wet from its long immersion on the bottom of the Ohio river, but still good, spendable money, was scooped up in his bucket. As no owner's name appeared in the wallet, the finder claimed the coin by right of discovery and im-mediately quit his job by right

## Letter Finds "Mamma."

Cincinnati, O.—A letter written by Lucille Shepherd, thirteen years of age, of Osborne, asking Chief of Police Copelan to institute a search for her mother, Mrs. Rose Shepherd, led detectives to find Mrs. Shepherd here the other day. The child wrote "they needed mamma to take care of her and her little brothers." The officers were in Mrs. Shepherd's apartment when a man, who said he was George Murphy, entered. He was crumpling a letter in his hands. The detective say the letter was from the husband of the woman in which he plended with her to return to him and her children. In police court the cases of Mrs. Shepherd and the man were

# EXPECT U. S. STUDENTS MAKE PROGRESS IN PHILIPPINES

Woman Has Advanced in Professional and Industrial Life. Says One of Them.

# IS HUSBAND'S REAL PARTNER

Shares With Him the Cares of Busi ness, Especially in its Financial Aspects Many Take Up

Legal Profession.

New York-Mme. Jaime De Veyra, wife of one of the representatives of the Philippine islands to the United States has recently been visiting wom en's clubs in New York city, telling what she has already told the women of Washington. They have fine systems of education, she says, good schools. and a high degree of economic usefulness. Mme. De Veyra wore, in giving her talks one of the beautiful gowns of the Philippines, a delicate pineapple fabric, hand-woven and handembroidered, shaped like a gauzy-

winged butterfly.
"Things are made very easy for the Filipino woman in many ways," she said. "The professional opportunities are as good for her as for the men. Women are already members of the Philippine Bar association-something which is impossible for the women of Great Britain-they are in business for themselves, and they are success ful practicing physicians. Laws made for our women combine the best of Spanish and American precedents.

### Made Easy for Women

"Everything has been made much more simple for us than for either the American or Spanish women. Married vomen hold their property in several ty, and they are guardians of their own children. Of the property which accrues to a married couple, the wife is half administratrix, and these are vested rights which cannot be taken from her. It is not unusual for the mother of a family to have not only a household leadership, but economic control. M. De Veyra, who is interested in history, tells me that before the Spanish came we had a matriarchal system, and this has made the Pilippino women self-respecting and val-

"Of our 3.141 islands, only 400 are inhabited, the principal ones being Luzon, Mindanao and Visayas; yet even in rural little Barrios you will find some sort of a woman leader. One old woman who has had seventeen children, thirteen having lived to grow up, and who has many grandchildren and greatgrandchildren, still exercises full sway over the fumily, and has the last word to say in all financial affairs. The married children as well as others look up to her, not only us a mother, but as an adviser.

"Women, when they marry, go into partnerships with their husbands. While the men handle the workers, the women attend to the finances, act as cashiers, pay the workers, and overee much of the business. They have equality with men in everything exdept in voting, which the governor general has recommended in his messages to the legislature. When it was first recommended the women had not made much of an effort to gain the vote, but this year appeals came from the provinces and women's clubs and associations. In 1907 there were only thirty women's clubs, but now there are 307. A petition signed by 18,000 women was sent to the law-makers who granted a joint legislative hearing on woman suffrage. Three Filipine omen spoke. Two of them were practicing lawyers, and the one who was said to have made the best speech was oncencion Calderon. the man who wrote the constitution of Mallolos.

## Adept With Needle.

"Mme. Calderon is a successful business woman, owning a fish farm and an embroidery enterprise. This industrial problem has not reached the Filipino women to any great extent except through the cigar factories and in embroidery. There are, I believe, five big American embroidery firms in the Philippines, and one of them in Manila employs 7,000 women. Everything in the underwear business, excent the weaving of cloth, is done by hand; the hemstitching and even the seams are sewed by hand.

"Women who have children and cannot go to the factories take the work frome and are paid by the piece. I have heard of one of these workers, from a woman who has an embroidery busi ness, who can make six chemises a day at 30 cents a chemise, every stitch by hand. She has saved a great deal

CHANCERY ORDER State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix—in Chancery. Herman Behling, Plaintiff.

John Divish, Bessie Divish Holmes, Joseph Divish, Irene Margaret Holmes, and their unknown helfs, devised legatees and assigns, Defendants.

At a session of the said Court held at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 11th day of December, 1919.

December, 1919.
Present, Hon. Frederick W. Mayne,

Circuit Judge.

In this cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the Bill of Complaint on file in said cause, that John Divish and Bessie Divish Holmes John Divish and Bessie Divish Holmes are deceased and it further appearing that they are necessary and proper parties to the above entitled cause and it further appearing that it is unknown whether they or any of them have heirs, devisees, legatees or assigns. On motion of Dwight L. Wilson, Attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the appearance of the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns of the said John Divish and the said Bessie Divish Holmes or either of them, be entered in this cause within three.

be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order and that in case of their appearance or the appearance or the appearance or the appearance or the specifully cause their answer or answer or the answer or answer or the answer or answer of such of them as have appeared. To the Bill of Complaint in this cause to be fleed of Complaint in this cause, to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the plaintiff's attorney within fifteen days after service on them, or such of them as have appeared, of a copy of the Billof Complaint and notice of this order, and that in default thereof the said bill be taken as confessed by them, the said defendants before named.

said defendants before named.
And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County of Charlevoix, and and that such publication be continued that is and wash for six succession. once in each week, for six successive weeks, or that a copy of this order be personally served upon each of the said defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for

their appearances.
FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge.
DWIGHT L. WILSON,

Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address, East Jordan, Michigan.

Countersigned: RICHARD LEWIS.

RICHARD LEWIS,
County Clerk.
The foregoing action is brought to quiet the title to the following described realty, viz: The northeast quarter (ne ½) of the northwest quarter (nw½) of section sixteen (16), township tnirty-two (32) north of range six (6) west, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
DWIGHT L. WILSON
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Business Address,
East Jordan, Michigan.

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

PROBATE ORDER

for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said County, on the 26th day of December A. D. 1919.
Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of Frances Faylor Steffes et. al. minors.
Rose Steffes having filed in said court her petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described.

real estate therein described, It is Ordered, That the 17th day of January, A. D. 1920, at ten o'clock in January, A. D. 1920, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted. should not be granted;
It is Further Ordered. That public

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

Judge of Probate

servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

Office Hours: 8:00 to 12:00 a.m. 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. Evenings by Appointment:
Office, Second Floor of Kimball Block.

# SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

ness, who can make six chemises a day at 30 cents a chemise, every stitch by hand. She has saved a great deal of money hesides taking care of her children.

"All of the pineapple cloth is made by the women in their homes on hand made looms, made by an ordinary carpenter. Comparatively little of it is made nowadays, for it is slow work, and the women cannot afford to do it. Any one who wishes it must give a special order, and it is expensive.

"We are interested in the Philippines in progressive legislation, in public health measures and day nurseries, and the women have introduced a profit-sharing filan in Billibid and other prisons. They have introduced police matrons and industrial teachers for the insane, "The Woman's Club of Manila is member of the Federation of Women's crubs, U. S. A., and now the women are federating their own clubs,"

Almost everyone, knows that Sage and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the pally way to this musey and trouble-some. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Bage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Bage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Bage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Bage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Bage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Bage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug store for "Wyeth's Bage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large one. Nowadays, by askings at any crug