

Charlevoix County Herald.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1920.

No. 5

Wm. J. Pearson Makes Report

Reviews Year's Work of State Forest Fire Department.

Lansing, Jan. 22.—William J. Pearson, chief forest fire warden, says in his annual report now awaiting the printers: "While unprecedented conditions made 1919 an abnormal year for forest fire tendencies and consequent loss, it is conservative to say that our positive and indirect loss as a result of fires, not considering tourist revenue, is, when minimized, hardly less than \$2,000,000 annually."

Mr. Pearson's view strikes a new feature in analyzing the annual fire loss. He is determined to bring home to Michigan the great and unnecessary losses occurring annually by reason of careless fires. That fire prevention is better than fire fighting is his belief, and that if Michigan is kept green the summer through it must be done by close adherence to safety first principles with fire brands, he says.

"Cloverland," which in reality is the upper peninsula, was hardest hit last year. Its loss is rated at \$302,936.75 for fires and fire fighting expenditures of \$37,396.21. The lower peninsula suffered to the extent of \$103,919 with fire fighting expenditures of \$23,969.75. Those figures represent only the loss suffered by stand timber, forest products, camp and railway equipment, farm buildings. No estimate is placed on loss of humus, the great fur traffic, to game cover, and to tourist traffic.

Scarcity of labor, coupled with the small per diem wage paid fire fighters imposed serious handicaps on the district wardens charged with their various territories. Township supervisors, fire wardens by virtue of their office, in many cases required importuning to care for lesser fires. This laxity is now under investigation by the department, the report says.

Patrols established by lumbermen, co-operation of the federal forest service, private timber interests, railway executives, the state constabulary and other agencies helped suppress fires.

Henceforth the ten district fire wardens will be answerable for their districts. Each district man will select his own men and will be expected to produce results. Thereby no cry that incompetents have been forced on him will be raised. Attention is called to the great annual loss of valuable sapling growth in the Christmas tree waste. Recommendations also are made that the fire law be amended so all claims for impressed labor in forest fire fighting be paid by special state script or voucher as soon as certified to by the signatures of the district fire warden, township clerk or supervisor. The pay is recommended to be increased to \$3 daily and provision made for plow, team, auto and other necessary items.

Sight Fails As Artist Paints Heroic Nurse

London.—While engaged on a large picture dealing with the fate of Edith X. Cavell, Mr. Van Rulth, a veteran painter, discovered that his eyesight was failing. Oculists predicted that the painter, who is eighty years of age, would lose his sight in a few months. Nevertheless he persevered and added the last touches to his work on the anniversary of the armistice.

MOVIE FAITH EXCUSES JUROR

Films Convince Him Only Direct Evidence Is Sufficient to Con- vict.

Cleveland, Ohio.—That the "movies" uphold the doctrine of the unreliability of circumstantial evidence was the contention of a prospective juror who was being examined by Assistant County Prosecutor Rothkopf.

The ventruman was J. E. Hagaman, proprietor of a motion picture theater, member of a special venire in the case of Theodore Geroff, charged with first degree murder.

"If the court directed that circumstantial evidence sometimes should be given more weight than direct evidence, would you follow the court's instructions?" Mr. Rothkopf asked.

"No," was the reply. "I've seen so many motion pictures in which such evidence is discredited that I couldn't give any weight to it in any case."

As Mr. Hagaman also objected to capital punishment he was excused from duty.

SCHOOL OFFICERS' MEET- ING AT BOYNE CITY WED. FEB'Y 4TH.

The School Officers' Meeting will be held at the Boyne City Public Library Assembly Hall next Wednesday, Feb. 4th. Conductor, Ass't State Supt. W. L. Coffey. Below is the

PROGRAM

9:00 a. m.—Community Singing conducted by Miss Myrtle White. Address: "New School Laws of the 1920 Legislature," W. L. Coffey. Music: Boyne City Schools. Question Box on New and Old School Legislation, conducted by W. L. Coffey.

Noon Hour.

1:00 p. m.—Community Singing conducted by Miss Myrtle White. Local Problems: Miss Stewart. Music: Boyne City Schools. Address: "What Shall We Do?" W. L. Coffey.

Minister Was Inventor of First Percussion Lock for Fire Arms; First Used 1825

The first percussion lock for fire arms was invented and patented in 1807 by the Rev. Alexander J. Forsyth, a Scottish clergyman, who was born Dec. 28, 1768. Firearms were first made in Italy in the fourteenth century, and were employed in war by the Burgundians at Arras in 1414. These first small arms were really small cannons, and were borne by two men. In 1471 Edward IV. had 300 Flemings armed with hand-guns in his army, and a little later the Swiss armed 10,000 men with arquebuses. The musket was employed in the army of Emperor Charles V. early in the sixteenth century. These rude firearms were at first discharged by the application of a flaming torch. About 1517 the wheel-lock method came into use, and afterward the flint was used. From 1602 until the Scottish clergyman invented the percussion principle of igniting gunpowder in muskets, by means of detonating powder. The flint-lock guns were used by all the European armies during the early period of the Napoleonic wars, and only a few guns embodying Forsyth's invention were in use a century ago.

Percussion caps were first generally used about 1825.

Can You Spell This List of Words?—Test for Teachers

Repellent—Collectible—Picnicking—Inoculate—Consensus—Inferred—Sacriligious—Dissipate—Billious—Vilify. Any one who can spell these ten words and spell them correctly is a smart man, according to Prof. W. S. Miller of the University of Minnesota, who applied the test to ninety normal students who intend to teach school. The best record was seven of the ten words spelled correctly.

DECIDING ON THE BREED OF FOWL

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A small flock of hens can be kept with profit by many city dwellers who have a back yard. Even as few as eight or ten hens should produce eggs enough, when used economically, for a family of four or five persons throughout the year, except the molting period of the fall and early winter.

Householders usually desire not only eggs for the table and for cooking, but also an occasional chicken to eat. For this reason one of the general-purpose breeds, such as Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red, or Orpington, is preferable to the smaller egg breeds, such as the Leghorns. Not only do the mature fowls of these breeds, because of their large size, make better table fowls than the Leghorns, but the young chickens for the same reason make better fryers and roasters, whereas chickens of the egg breeds are suitable only for the smaller broilers.

The general-purpose breeds are also "broody" breeds, the hens making good sitters and mothers, which is a decided advantage when it is desired to hatch and raise chickens, since the hens of the egg breeds seldom go broody and are in any event rather unreliable sitters and mothers. If, however, the production of eggs outweighs the desire for an occasional table fowl, the lighter egg breeds undoubtedly will be found better, because they lay as many eggs and do so on less feed, with the result that they produce the eggs more cheaply. It is by all means advisable to keep some pure breed or variety. Where this is done, sales at a profitable figure can often be made of breeding stock intended for market, or of eggs for hatching.

Our Board of Trade Being Re-organized

Enthusiastic Meeting of East Jordan Business Men at School House. Domestic Science De- partment Serve Excellent Luncheon.

During the past week representatives of the Board of Trade have endeavored to raise a sum of money in order to employ a regularly paid Secretarial-Manager for the Board of Trade and evidently have met with unusual success as nearly the full amount has already been secured.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade, held Jan. 22nd, it was decided that such a movement would be started, and Thursday, Jan. 29th, was set as the date for a Board of Trade luncheon at which the progress of the work was to be reported. This meeting was held at the school house Thursday evening, and the luncheon served by one of the eighth grade cooking classes, under the direction of Miss Palmatier.

W. P. Porter discussed the possibilities of developing a clay products industry here in East Jordan. Supt. M. R. Keyworth discussed the progress of the new high school. E. E. Hartman exhibited two inventions, one a hinge which could be put together and taken apart very easily and the other a device to prevent airplanes from falling rapidly to the earth. Both inventions showed great ingenuity and no doubt will be a profit to the inventor. Rev. Duncan, the new Presbyterian pastor, gave a short talk and Roscoe Mackey, president of the Board of Trade, gave an account of the progress made in the raising of the money.

The general feeling is that East Jordan is at the beginning of an era of greater prosperity than ever and that several new industries are certain to come here. The general comment is that business men are showing a greater spirit of team work and co-operation than ever before which means of course, that East Jordan will be benefited by it.

A nominating committee, consisting of Howard Porter, Dr. G. W. Bechtold and Charles Brabant were appointed to place a nomination of a Board of Directors which will be elected at a meeting called for Thursday evening, Feb. 12th.

The New Metropole Orchestra furnished the music and delighted every one with their excellent and peppery playing.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.

All good ends can be worked out by good means. Those that can not are bad, and may be counted so at once and left alone.

While we walk through the valley of youth, its beauty, its variety, its pleasant greensward and dancing lights and shadows, make us forget that it lies low. As we climb into middle age the road is steep, but we know that each step takes us nearer the sun.

Elder Ducks Pluck the Down; Later Gathered for Export

Elder ducks breed in thousands on some of the smaller islands off the coast of Iceland. The birds are so tame that they will allow anyone to stroke their feathers or lift them from their nests. This is because they are protected for the down, which is a large item of export from Iceland. The birds pluck the down from their breasts to line their nests. When these are well lined the owner of the land takes the down from the nests. The ducks take more down from their breasts, and again it is removed from the nests. For the third time the ducks pluck down from their breasts, and this time they are not disturbed till the eggs are hatched, then the remaining down is taken.—The Girls' World.

The Perfect Man.

To be perfectly proportioned a man should weigh 28 pounds for every foot of his height.

SCOTS WOULD BAN 'MACBETH'

Shakespeare's Play Labeled to King, Is
Glam of League of Veterans of
World War.

New York.—A resolution demanding the elimination of Shakespeare's "Macbeth" from school curriculums on the ground that it was a libel on the Scotch in its "misinterpretation in presenting King Macbeth as a traitor and murderer," was adopted here by the League of Scottish veterans of the world war.

The resolution was addressed to the Newark (N. J.) board of education, which recently barred "The Merchant of Venice" from the schools because of the alleged slander to the Jewish race.

"If they have banned Shylock, I see no reason why they should not ban Macbeth," said Capt. Ian McTavish. "If the Jewish gaberline is to be cleaned they should also remove the stain from the Scottish kilt."

Chinese Clothing Ripped Apart Each Time Washed

The Chinese wear clothes which differ so radically in style from the clothes of other nations that the American manufacturer of wearing apparel will find the Chinese market for his goods limited mostly to foreigners and to the comparatively few Chinese who have adopted foreign dress. Chinese clothes are largely made at home, being merely basted together, and they are ripped apart each time they are washed.

Most Exclusive Drink.

Of the alcoholic drinks wine is the most exclusive, having served kings and the tables of the rich from the beginning of civilization.

Circuit Court Next Monday

Jurors For February Term and the Docket.

Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix convenes next Monday, Feb. 2nd for the regular February Term. Following are the jurors drawn:—

Charles P. Gallagher	Peaine
Lucy Northcutt	St. James
Abe Carson	South Arm
Harrison R. Anderson	Wilson
Adelbert Mitchell, Boyne City, 1st ward	
Charles Santos	Boyne City, 2nd ward
E. E. Eow	Boyne City, 3rd ward
C. I. Bellamy	Boyne City, 4th ward
Pearl Fitch	Charlevoix, 1st ward
Horace Fowler	Charlevoix, 2nd ward
Lydia E. Benton	Charlevoix, 3rd ward
Ransom Jones Jr., East Jordan, 1st wd	
Joseph Montroy	East Jordan, 2d ward
Charles H. Pray	East Jordan, 3d ward
Bernard Stephens	Bay Twp
William Giehm	Boyne Valley
Ralph Dye	Chandler
Samson Godbold	Charlevoix
Porter Smith	Evangeline
Arthur Gaunt	Eveline
Delia Martin	Hayes
David Corson	Hudson
Philo Mascho	Marion
Ezra Eckler	Melrose

THE DOCKET

Applications for Citizenship — Paul Pesek, George Hanson, George Salim, Zdenek Janca, Frank Novotny, John Krchak, George Krchak, John Pesek, Arthur John Zipp.

CRIMINAL

The People vs William Zimmerman, larceny.
The People vs William Boyle, violation liquor law.
The People vs John Martin, violation of liquor law.
The People vs Joseph Boyle, statutory rape.
The People vs Guy Olney, for sentence.
The People vs Walter Kemp and Noah McGuire, affray.
The People vs Frank Hammond and Wm. Lynn, larceny.
The People vs Frank Gorman, for sentence.
The People vs Archie Gravelin, bastardy.
The People vs Oscar Reitzel, for sentence.
The People vs Frances Norton, for sentence.
The People vs Lewis Briggs, violation of liquor law.
The People vs Alford Ward, assault with intent to do great bodily harm less than the crime of murder.
The People vs Joseph Erfourth, for sentence.
The People vs Ed. Goldstick, violation city ordinance.
The People vs Henry B. Wood, violation city ordinance.

ISSUES OF FACT AND LAW

Owen P. Davies, assignee of Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York vs Harry Nicholls, assumpsit.
Belle Burns Hartwell, adm'r of the estate of Mho D. Burns, vs City of Charlevoix, trespass.
Robert B. Armstrong vs Warren J. Rachow, trespass.
Clarke Haire et. al. vs Walter L. French, trespass.
Armour & Co. vs Henry Bennett and Samuel Bennett, appeal.
Edward Walker vs James M. Saunders, trespass.
W. H. Buckley vs E. J. & S. R. R. Co. trespass.
Albert E. Lake vs Joseph Halstead and Sam Hamilton, trespass.
Bert Sharrow vs City of Charlevoix, trespass.

Charles J. Malpass vs Boyne City Co-operative Marketing Association, a corporation, appeal.

CHANCERY

Stanley A. Bush vs Clarke Haire and Flora U. Haire, bill of accounting.
Eva E. Adams vs Margaret Ruth Holden Robb, bill to quiet title.
Elgie E. Dow vs Mary Thayer, bill for specific performance.
Jonas Redmon vs Noah French, dissolution of partnership.
Tony Novotny vs Geo. M. Babcock, Ella Babcock, Roy Babcock and Emma M. Duell, bill to foreclose lien.
Township of Chandler vs James Smithengell, bill to establish prescriptive right to a spring and reservoir.
Wilbur G. Gilbert vs Stanley Bush et. al., bill to quiet title.
Allie Snyder vs Frank W. Snyder, divorce.
Louie Lemieux vs Rose Lemieux, divorce.
Josephine Krulik vs Rudolph Krulik, divorce.

William K. Branch vs Angeline Fowler Branch, divorce.

Mary L. Hawkins vs Ira Hawkins, divorce.

William H. Towns vs Lijas Vera Towns, divorce.

Leola Holley vs Ora Holley, divorce.

Viola Schmidt vs John Schmidt, divorce.

Carrie Myers vs Bruno Myers, divorce.

William A. Lewis vs Lena Lewis, divorce.

Elizabeth Holden vs Herman Holden, divorce.

Auditor General vs Delinquent Tax Payers for Year 1917, petition.

NOTICE.

To the School Officers of Charlevoix County:

A meeting of all school officers of Charlevoix County is called by order of State Department of Public Instruction for February 4th. Meeting will be held in Bayne City, Library Assembly Hall at 9 a. m. Assistant State Superintendent, W. L. Coffey, Legal Advisor will have charge of the meeting. The new law makes it the duty of all school officers to be present at this meeting, with all necessary travelling expense paid from the general fund of the district.

Respectfully submitted,
MAY L. STEWART,
Com'r. of Schools.

WILD ANIMALS HUNTED DOWN

Government Hunters Kill Many Beasts That Destroy Live Stock.

WORK OF VALUE TO FARMERS

Mountain Lion That Had Killed \$1,000 Worth of Stock in Month Is Slain—Wolves Lay Heavy Toll on Flocks.

Washington.—You would hardly think of the United States department of agriculture as an agency for hunting down desperadoes, but it is. That the desperadoes happen to be not men but wild animals does not detract either from the adventure or the value of the work. Now and then a wild animal becomes notorious for its exploits in killing live stock. The inspectors of the bureau of biological survey make special efforts to hunt down and kill such animals. A mountain lion that was known to have destroyed \$1,000 worth of live stock in one month was killed near Dubois, Wyo., a few months ago. That the animal had eluded many private hunters was shown by the number of scars on the body. Another mountain lion taken in April had killed seven colts during the spring. In the same state a pair of wolves that had destroyed \$2,500 worth of live stock was killed. The bounty by a government hunter and the male by a private hunter. Ranch Owner Loses 300 Sheep.

A ranch owner near Mertzon, Tex., reported that within three months he had lost 300 sheep, valued at \$3,200.



One of the Wolves, With Young, Killed by Hunters of Biological Survey.

as the result of the depredations of six coyotes. Government hunters, in July, captured all six of the beasts.

But not all of the bad beasts have been disposed of. About 30 very cunning wolves still roam the ranges of New Mexico, causing annual losses to live stock amounting to about \$2,000 each. When the department's campaign for destruction of predatory animals began, however, there were between 300 and 400 wolves in the state. The small number remaining, though made up of the most cunning and destructive individuals of the packs, is being steadily reduced, in spite of the fact that the stock of wolves in that state is constantly recruited by stragglers from the mountains of northern Chihuahua, Mexico.

WATER LILIES FOOD
Seeds and Tubers Make Good Stew With Meat.

Dr. M. G. Gilmore Learns From Indians of Valuable Food Supply Left Untouched.

Bismarck, N. D.—Tons of food lie peacefully undisturbed in the hundreds of acres of water lilies throughout the United States, according to Dr. Melvin G. Gilmore, curator of the North Dakota Historical society, who is engaged in research work covering North America to determine the possibilities of native products.

As a result of the first stage of his inquiry, findings of which were published recently in the thirty-third annual report of the American bureau of ethnology, Dr. Gilmore declares development of America's wild plant life has been practically nil.

"In the 300 years that the white man has dominated the western hemisphere," the scientist asserts, "he has not reduced to cultivation from wild stock a single natural species except to bring under semi-domestication the pecan and certain grapes of the east."

In connection with this assertion, Dr. Gilmore quotes the United States crop report for 1918 as giving a value of \$3,000,000 to crops of this country alone grown from plants first brought under cultivation by the Indians.

He sees the greatest possibilities for advancement in this direction in wild fruits, nuts and roots. An instance is found in the "Nelumbo" type of water lily flourishing largely in the ponds of the east and central west. The seeds and the tubers of this species are good food, Dr. Gilmore declares, and make good stew when used with meat, particularly beef. Such stew was originally concocted by the Indians, as were many other dishes which, it is said, could be economically adopted today.

"These uses of wild plants are no longer experimental," the investigator says. "We could have learned all about them from the Indians, but we didn't go to them and inquire.

"I have spent a number of years among them trying to learn more of their habits of domestication and mean to continue the work while the older of the tribesmen still live to hand down these lessons."

BONES IN "BLUEBEARD" HOME
Paris Police Say Wife and Children Aided in Alleged Slayer's Crimes.

Paris.—Police officials investigating charges against Henri Landru, the alleged "bluebeard," who is accused of slaying a number of women and destroying their bodies, claim to have found about fifteen pounds of human bones in a house where he lived.

Among the bones was a skull in a good state of preservation. Some of the bones had been cut with a saw, the teeth of which left peculiar marks which were easily recognizable. It is said the saw has been found and that marks made by its teeth coincide with those found on the bone fragments.

Inquiry as to the operations of Landru's wife, says the Eclair, shows that she was a "devoted accomplice" of her husband and "knew of everything he did." It is also charged that she aided in disposing of property secured by Landru in the course of his alleged crimes.

DIET IS UNIONIZED IN SPAIN
Organized Workmen Also Demand Beds With Two Mattresses.

Washington.—Industrial troubles in Spain have the question of diet added to the problems of wages and hours, according to a report at the department of commerce.

Before making a contract to cut a crop of sugar cane, Spanish workmen recently made the following demands: A daily wage of 10 pesetas (\$1.75); three heavy meals—breakfast of eggs and meat, dinner of soup and meat stew, supper of bacon, green vegetables and "gazpacho"; hours of work from sun to sun, with two hours for siesta, or noon-day nap, forty minutes for each meal, three smoking periods of twenty minutes each and one for thirty minutes and a bed with two mattresses.

Eighty Widows Drawing Pensions for War of 1812

Eighty widows of soldiers of the War of 1812 are still on the government pension rolls, according to the annual report of Secretary of the Interior Lane. Pensioners included 215 survivors of the war with Mexico, and 2,789 widows of soldiers.

Names of 271,391 Civil war veterans are listed. Deaths of Civil war veterans last year numbered 27,708, compared with 30,446 the year before.

Pearls in Oysters

Spokane, Wash.—Ten pearls from a quart of oysters that cost him 45 cents were taken by one customer of a local fish market, and two pearls were found by another, the dealer reported. He, himself, found one, he said. The pearls are said to range in value from \$2 to \$10 each.

HUNTING LAIR OF SEA SERPENT

Scientists' Search Leads to Discovery of Many Strange Monsters of Deep.

BIG SEA LIZARD EXTINCT

There Are Still Sharks to Be Found, However, Forty Feet Long—Dangerous Marine Creatures Not the Largest.

New York.—Imaginative sea captains and their followers on returning to local ports entertain their friends and unsophisticated strangers with highly colored narratives of great sea serpents and other unfamiliar monsters of the deep that they have encountered on their voyages. That monsters of the deep exist today as in olden times is well known to science, but they are quite different from those described by the old sailors.

"The sea serpent," said Dr. John T. Nichols, head of the department of recent fishes at the American Museum of Natural History, "as that creature is pictured in the popular mind is a purely mythical animal. Although there are doubtless many strange beasts in the sea, as yet unknown to science, it is highly improbable that such a monster will be found."

The nearest approach perhaps to this monster that ever existed was some of the big sea lizards which used to navigate the globe in prehistoric times. The most authentic reports of sea serpents nowadays when traceable at all turn out to be faulty observations of some ordinary marine creatures. A school of porpoises stretched out in line and rolling their backs above the surface in unison, may readily enough appear like the coils of a great sea monster to an observer with an active imagination.

Nevertheless, true sea snakes swim among the islands of certain parts of the western Pacific which, though they do not reach a great size, are often very poisonous. They have flattened tails like muskrats to enable them to swim the better.

There are plenty of monsters in the sea, though none equal in size the largest of the whalebone whales. The largest of such creatures are something like 90 feet in length. If there are larger specimens they have been remarkably successful in eluding accurate measurement. In order to find sufficient food such gigantic creatures must be content with a humble diet. Hence they have developed their whalebone—a substance in which no imitation can compete in the manufacture of high-grade whip handles and corset stays—for the purpose of straining an abundance of small fishes or other animals from the sea water.

Inhabiting the deep are two gigantic sharks, either one of which may reach a length of 40 feet. The basking shark is found in northern seas, occasionally straying southward to our coasts, and the whale shark seems to have its principal habitat in the Indian ocean, though stragglers have turned up as far away as the shores of Florida. One such, mounted, is on exhibition at Miami and will repay a visit to any one who chances to be in that vicinity.

Plenty of Sea Monsters.

There are plenty of monsters in the sea, the giant devil fish, or manta, which probably grows to be over 20 feet between the tips of its great wings. The model of an individual of 18 feet or so is on exhibition at the American museum. The manta has hornlike processes directed forward, one at either side of its broad head, and there are well-authenticated instances of a devil fish "flying" through the water, catching a boat's anchor between its horns by chance, lifting the anchor and towing the astonished boatmen out to sea. At certain seasons the devil fish is common along the Gulf coast of Florida, where it furnishes exciting sport for big-game fishermen.

The dangerous marine creatures are in general not the largest. The killer whale, which is 20 feet or so in length, will attack and devour almost anything that swims in the sea. Sometimes they join in schools and hunt the big whalebone whales like a pack of hungry wolves. The man-eater shark, seldom more than 20 feet long, is one of the fiercest of sea creatures. He is as rare as he is dangerous. The big sperm whale seems to feed largely on large specimens of octopus, for which it dives in deep water. Some observers assert that they have seen spectacular contests between such a sperm whale and an octopus which it had brought to the surface.

The octopus also goes by the name of devil fish, though it is an entirely different animal from the manta.

Goes Into Navy.

Vincennes, Ind.—George Dewey Rodman, after spending four years in the army, arrived home recently. While here he heard of a navy recruiting officer being in the city on a recruiting mission, and, although he had only been out of the army a few days, enlisted in the navy. He is one of four brothers in his family who were in the army during the world war. Rear Admiral Rodman of the United States navy is a cousin of the youth.

Scout Naturalist Advises Boys Not to Limit Walks to Roads and Beaten Paths

"Do not limit your winter walks to the roads and the beaten paths," advises Edward F. Bigelow, the scout naturalist in Boys' Life. "That may be necessary in the marshland of the summer, but when the freezing weather has been prolonged take to the swamps. But be careful. Even the coldest weather sometimes leaves treacherous places in the underbrush and in other sheltered spots. Sometimes the frost is only superficial even when ice on the open ponds is thick. A little good, plain common sense will discover the riches and avoid the danger. One never can see the best parts of a brook bank from the opposite bank. They must be seen from the middle of the stream. I never thoroughly realized that until I started out with camera and rubber boots so that I could safely go into water about a foot and a half or two feet in depth. The ice fringes, the ornate palaces, the wonderful recesses, the strings of jewels, the fairyland caves are all beyond our most vivid dreams. I cannot sufficiently emphasize this, because I know that there are scouts who will not believe, no matter how often I reiterate, I did not believe it myself until I tried it, and the trial was almost by chance. But when I discover this foreign fairyland, I hold it in my possession and frequently explore it. There are many puzzles in that icy region. One cannot even imagine how some of those formations could have been made, but some of them may be puzzled out, and solving the problem is always entertaining and more so than finding the answer to word riddles. Things are more interesting than words."

SEEK TO SAVE STARVING ELK

Two Principal Herds in Country in Danger of Serious Depletion.

SPECIAL FUND TO BUY HAY

Officials of Department of Agriculture Making Every Effort to Procure the Needed Feed—Scarcity of Forage.

Washington.—The two principal herds of elk in the United States—one of which is under the protection of the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture—are in danger of such serious depletion, due to early severe weather and feed shortage, that special funds have been set aside for the purchase of hay for these animals whose home is in and near Yellowstone national park. Department officials are making every possible effort to procure the needed feed despite the serious scarcity of hay and forage in the region. Approximately 40,000 elk roam this section of the country. They are divided

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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

University of Wisconsin and a member of the United States Board for Research, who has just completed a study of the Alameda island.

Winetroutr made a special trip to California to investigate a report that an elephant's track measuring nearly two feet across had been discovered in solid rock buried two feet under mud and sand just off the Alameda beach.

The discovery of the track was made last July by a party of bathers at a time when the tide was out. Among the bathers was Allan Lewis of New Jersey, a former student of Winetroutr, who made known the discovery to Winetroutr and sent a map showing the exact location of the elephant's footprint, which is about 100 yards from the foot of Hay street.

MASTODONS BATHED THERE

Popular California Beach Was Once Used by Prehistoric Herd, Says Scientist.

Alameda, Cal.—The Alameda beach, which attracts thousands of bathers yearly, was once the bathing place of a herd of prehistoric mastodons, some of them growing to a height of thirteen feet, according to Willis Drake Winetroutr, former professor of the

COUGHED NIGHT AND DAY.

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

MONEY CANNOT BUY ANY BETTER.

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

YOUR LAUGH

Contrary Statement.

"That was a paradoxical report our doctor made about the typhoid in the family."

"What was it?"
"That it was the well water which made us sick."

False Notes in the Harmony.

Young woman (scornfully)—
Life is one grand, sweet song.

Old Bach (dolefully)—
Yes, but some of us have very poor voices.

A Sad Materialist.

"Your favorite musical instrument is the ukulele?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox. "It doesn't make much noise at best; and when you get tired of listening to it you can demolish it without anything like the expense that would attach to smashing a grand piano or a good violin."

Fatal Defect.

"Why did you dismiss Henry, a fine steady fellow, sure to make a good husband?"

"Yes, I know all that, but how could I be happy with a man who pronounces garage to rhyme with carriage?"

Fatal Mistake.

"How was it you didn't keep that splendid cook of yours?"

"Unfortunately, I invited an old millionaire to dine with us."

His Preference.

"It is queer our lawyer friend is so fond of dogs."

"Why is it queer?"

"You would suppose his preference was for something more in the fee-line species."

Like From Like.

"An amateur detective I know gave his wife for a present a magnificent cat's-eye ring."

"I suppose he earned that cat's eye by pussy-footing."

Each Chinese Syllable Has an Average of 105 Meanings

The Chinese language, before the attempt was made to give China a national writing in what is now known as the Chu Yin Tzu-Mu, was entirely made up of monosyllables, there being 420 in all in the official Pekingese dialect. The imperial dictionary, still the standard, although it is two centuries old, contains 44,449 words. Each Chinese syllable has an average of 105 meanings. They are distinguished by the slight difference of pronunciation and by the association of one word with the one next to it. Each of the 105 variations of the same monosyllable is an entirely distinct word to the Chinese. Each has an ideograph which bears no suggestion of the 104.

Must Have Good Tools.

As long ago as the time of the cave dweller, prehistoric man learned that the best arrow or spear was tipped with the best piece of flint. In brief, to do good work you must have good tools. In the terms of today, this means that the expert or specialist must be preferred to the untrained.

William Roscoe Thayer.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE



New Gingham

FOR SPRING SEWING

Stormy weather is a good time to get Spring Sewing done. We are fortunate to have received a few new Ginghams that are very good patterns, colors and qualities.

Get your Wash Dresses made for summer before the busy season begins.

We sell the **WHITE** Sewing Machine which surely makes sewing a pleasure.

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

East Jordan Lumber Co.

"America! America!!" the Millions Cry In Sad Armenia, Land of Stalking Death

Melville Chater, home from Near East, Tells Harrowing Story of Human Misery There—Beetles and Straw for Food.

"CROUCHING by herself in a corner, a little seven-year-old girl was cracking something between two stones," says Melville Chater in an article, "The Land of Stalking Death," in the National Geographic Magazine, describing conditions in Armenia. "I looked closer and found the child was eating the marrow from a bone."
"Where did she get it?" I asked the interpreter who accompanied me.
"Yonder in the grave yard," he replied, after questioning the girl.
This child, according to Mr. Chater, was subsisting solely on a small doll of rice furnished daily by the Near East Relief representatives in her native city. There was not sufficient food in the town to even give one meal a day to all of the children and shortly after they had received this bare pittance of food all were searching for any bit on which they might chew to appease their hunger. They picked up beetles, straws, and one piece of a horse's hoof, says Mr. Chater.

Root and Grass Diet.

Conditions at Igdir are horrible almost beyond belief. People live chiefly on roots and grass, but occasionally the diet is varied by the killing of a dog or a cat. Workers sent out by Near East Relief, the former Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, who are furnishing the only sustenance to these people, told Mr. Chater that it was impossible to remove at once the bodies of those who had died from starvation, and when they were taken out for burial, an arm or a leg of the body had been eaten by the famished survivors.

Mr. Chater tells of a visit to the burying ground when graves were torn open and bodies exhumed by the famished inhabitants. "We had taken a short cut," he says, "toward where our car waited and by chance we were skirting the cemetery. Our guide pointed thither and said:

"It is not a pleasant sight. You must understand that the Turks left this country so bare that there were not even spades. Graves must be dug with any available thing, even with human bones. If the dead has a relative strong enough to carry a weight big stones are placed on the grave; but if not, he shrugged significantly.

"I asked, hardly knowing how to frame my question, 'Exactly what exactly whom do you mean?'"

Men Stalk Dogs.

"I mean," he answered, "the pariah dogs by day and under cover of night—well, come and see for yourselves."

"I will never forget that terrible acre of earth—the low-boulder-heaped mounds, and those others, the unprotected graves, now revealed as empty, scooped-out holes whose brinks were strewn about with remnants of torn-off garments, among which lay blackened semblances of humanity. As we turned away the apparition of a great, yellow pariah dog, pawing among the graves, drew from us a woley of stones. Then as he slunk off, a skeleton-like man sprang up from behind the wall (under cover of which he had been stalking his prey) and braining the beast with a club, disappeared, carrying its carcass with him.

"Our farewells and thanks to the American Committee's manager, seemed an endless proceeding and

WHERE CHILDREN DIE IN THE STREETS



Alone under the doorway of her empty house, Mrs. Aghabek was murdered before her eyes by the brutal Turks. (Above) Fallen, slaying by the wayside in Igdir, Armenia.

upon reaching our car we found it blocked by a host of humanity, who, having learned Americans were in the town, had hurried in from every village to plead their cause.

Prayer of the Dying.

"I shall never forget what followed. There arose a cry coming from thousands of starved lips, not a cheer, not a welcome, not a God-speed, but the last prayer of a dying people. It was addressed through us to that far-off land of generous hearts; and under the twilight, with Ararat gleaming overhead, it rang endlessly out through the death-smitten town; she strove to preserve. In time, 'America! America!! America!!' the girl will pick up one child. Armenian refugees, selling the last souvenirs of their beloved dead at a bazaar in Erivan are vividly described.

"Behind the market stands the second bazaar," says Mr. Chater. "Penetrate the tattered throng that revolves unceasingly in its quest of purchasers and you recognize the husband selling his wife's head-dress, the wife selling her husband's coat, the son his sister's earrings. Thus laden with mementoes of broken homes and of the creatures pass by, silent as funeral dirges, profoundly solicitous; for though starvation may bring a Dodge City, it is now making an apman to dispose of his wife's burial clothes, he will not cry them for sale.

"Half a loaf of black bread will purchase yonder scarf, together with the owner's story, yet he will display no emotion as he parts wool," says the author, "or build with the last loved souvenir. One must eat, it seems, even that one may have tears to weep."

Children Wail with Dead.

Other harrowing stories of this city, the capital of the new Armenian republic, are told by the author in his account of his visit to this desolated region. "Up goes a childish wail," says Mr. Chater, "which leads us to one of those dark cellars, the scene of an hourly common tragedy. Here on the Armenian nation of tomorrow."



The only hope in all Armenia—a doll of bread from the Near East Relief.

Mr. Chater spent several days in the city viewing the work being done by Near East Relief for the thousands of refugees, whose whole hope of existence lies on the generosity of the American people as expressed through this organization, which, in desperate need of funds to continue the work, through its treasurer, Cleveland H. Dodge, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, is now making an appeal for continued support by the American people.

"We spent some few days in quantifying the American Committee's work shops, where men and women weave cloth from Georgian wool, says the author, 'or build with the last loved souvenir. One must eat, it seems, even that one may have tears to weep.'"

Making Merry With Others

By ELEDA LEDMAN

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MISS HOLLISTER glanced up from her paper. "That's pretty good advice," she murmured as she read the words once again. "The custom of 'forgetting one's self and making merry with others and for others is a wise and wholesome one.' 'I believe I'll stroll along the streets to see if I can't find someone equally lonely.'"

Suiting the action to the words, Miss Hollister donned her coat and left the house, calling to the maid, "Probably I'll bring home some guests for dinner."

Looking along the street for someone to share her loneliness she spied a young girl walking listlessly along, apparently without any destination, as if she had missed altogether the joyous meaning of the holiday.

"Merry Christmas," she said putting her hand forward. The girl paused a second, and then repeated, "Merry Christmas," adding, "It may be merry for you but not for me."

"Why are you so lonely on such a glorious day?" said Miss Hollister, "the air just seems to tingle with 'adiant light.'"

"It seems strange to tell one's troubles to a stranger, but I left home because I thought I could sing, and I have been unsuccessful in my attempt, and I am too proud to let the folks know. When I think of the tree at home—the turkey dinner, and only myself missing, I just can't bear it." Her big blue eyes filled with tears.

"Cheer up, girl! No one can enjoy a Christmas day alone. You can only have a merry Christmas if others share it with you. Let's celebrate together. I have a dinner already prepared, but no guests."

"Let's find one or two others equally lonely, and maybe we can all get together and have a good time. Maybe we have something in common. I left home years ago because I thought I could write something worth while. But the only real human interest is not in books and magazines, but all around us."

"But," questioned the girl, "can you go up to strangers just like that? with a wave of the hand."

"Hardly. One must be moved by the Christmas spirit. Look at that man over there, staring at that doll in the window."

The man turned at the sound of her voice and asked: "Pardon me, do you know any little girl who would just love to have a doll? There must be hundreds of little girls just aching for one. That doll is the counterpart of a picture my partner has on his office desk—dark curls, blue eyes and all. That picture has been a mascot to me, and I would love to buy the doll. But I missed my train, and I am not acquainted in the city. Talk about a bachelor being lonely at Christmas! Why, Christmas in a big city alone—never, never again for me."

Miss Hollister's face beamed with pleasure. "You are just the person we want. We will form a triple alliance of 'has-been' lonelies. You just come along to my place, it's only around the corner, and share my Christmas dinner. Christmas is really the children's day, so let's just pretend we are children again and don't need any introduction; just 'come-on-over.'"

"My name is Merton, and I think you must be Mrs. Santa Claus."

"No, I'm not; I'm Miss Hollister, and this is Miss—"

"Alken," interrupted the girl. "Why, my partner's name is Alken, and I was on my way to join him at his mother's house."

"You mean, 'Thinks Alken?'"

"Sure enough."

"Oh, he is my brother."

"Well, I declare! Then surely I must buy that doll for your sister. Doesn't it look like her?"

"I haven't any little sister. That must have been my picture when I was a little girl."

"I don't understand why you are here, Miss Alken, but you are going to take the next train with me to your mother's home. You have lost that 'baby-doll' expression. How strange! That little picture girl and you should be the same. Why, one of the indentments that Jack offered me was that his sister would be home for Christmas. I'll run in and buy that doll, and then we will proceed to Miss Hollister's."

"As they entered Miss Hollister's apartment, they uttered a cry of surprise, for standing in the middle of the room was a child.

"Why, here's just the one we are looking for. Here's a beautiful doll for you! Look, little one!" said Miss Hollister.

"Boys don't want dolls," cried the girl. "They want soldiers and guns, and steam cars, and—"

"But why are you dressed like a little girl?"

"Because my father don't know any better. He left me home all alone on Christmas, so I just came in here—the turkey smelled so good."

Suddenly a voice was heard, full of anxiety, asking: "Is my boy here?"

"Yes," said Miss Hollister; "come right in."

"John!" she added in great astonishment.

"Yes, Mary," said the man; "to think I have found you after all these years. My wife died last year, and this is all I have," he said, pointing to the boy.



"John!" She Added in Great Astonishment.

"Mary, is it too late for you to take both of us for a Christmas present?"

"How wonderful! This Christmas was so lonely, and now it is so full of happiness. I had always hoped for a chance to explain everything, but when I heard you were married, I thought there was no chance."

"Come! Let's all go in to dinner and talk it over."

"Yes," said Mr. Merton, "I was just telling Miss Alken that when we know each other better, maybe I will give John's sister something better than a doll."

"Take it from me, Miss Alken," said Mr. Merton, "the best is yet to be, and Christmas bells as well as wedding bells, may ring out the same merry tune for all of us."

"To be able to sing or write may be all right, Miss Alken, but I think to write the words 'wife or mother' after one's name is more important than writing the best sellers ever written," added Miss Hollister.

BUYING UNSUITABLE TIES

Tragedy Enough in Such Christmas Presents Purchased by Woman, but They Might Do Worse.

"Look at the trouble that is being stored up there," sneered the morbid pessimist as he pointed to a group of women around the necktie counter.

"It would be funny," he continued, "if it were not so tragic. Why it is that lovely woman with all her eye for the beautiful and with all her accomplishments cannot select a necktie for a man is one of the things that rank with the unfathomable mysteries of life. I would sooner send a blind man to buy me a 'warranted sound' horse than I would enlist the services of a woman to select a necktie."

"Think of the fat men that will wake up on Christmas morning to find in their stockings a delicate emaciated baby pink necktie that will look like a consumptive shoestring when it reposes on their bountiful expanse of white shirt bosom. Then on the other hand, 'Bones, the human skeleton,' will probably get delirium tremens when he is made the recipient of a spotted necktie big enough to make a shawl for grandmom. Of course nothing will do for the nice, dignified old gentleman who never wears anything but a little black bow, but a flowing sash of passionate hue. While, the gay sport, on the other hand, will get something that would look nice on grandpa, and so it will go on down the line.

"Oh, the Christmas necktie! What tragedies are written in its name!" The pessimist paused.

Then he added thoughtfully: "I would, though, rather have my wife buy me a necktie than pick out my cigars."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Surprise in Store for Santa. Jack—We've put the chest of drawers in front of the fireplace.

Harold—Yes.

Jack—You tied the string to the handle of the door?

Harold—Yes; and I tied the other end of the string to the water-jug. Jack—Then we ought to find out the real facts about Santa Claus.

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

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

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

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

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

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

BIRDS SHOW INCREASE

Beneficial Effects of Migratory Act Being Felt.

Waterfowl Have Been Breeding Rapidly Under Protection, the Bureau Declares.

Washington.—The beneficial effects of the migratory bird treaty act are beginning to be felt. The United States department of agriculture, through its bureau of biological survey, has conducted investigations of the breeding areas of ducks in North Dakota and Nebraska. Compared with former years, a gratifying increase of breeding waterfowl, particularly in North Dakota, is evident. The fifth annual series of counts of birds of all species breeding on selected areas in various parts of the United States contained a large proportion of reports showing increases in bird population. The total number of reports received, however, was not large. Many of the persons who had formerly taken part in the annual bird counts were unable, because of extra duties assumed during the war, to find time for the work required by the fifth count.

"Many species of migratory birds," reports the chief of the bureau of biological survey, "have had a marked increase under the existing treaty act. Waterfowl formerly driven to the far North by spring shooting have remained in steadily increasing numbers to breed in localities where none had previously nested for many years."

OLD CONVICT IS LET OUT

Released From Pennsylvania Penitentiary After Passing 36 Years for Wife Murder.

Harrisburg, Pa.—After serving thirty-three years in the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary on the charge of murdering his wife, William Josiah McKeen, who went to the institution as a youth of twenty-four, was recently released, a gray-haired, feeble man, old before his time.

Convicted upon purely circumstantial evidence, at the time when Grover Cleveland was serving his first term as president, McKeen has been a model prisoner and the pardon board of the State has recommended that he be liberated.

By a trick of fate John J. Patterson Jr., a boyhood chum of McKeen's, is district attorney of Juniata County, from which county the prisoner was sent to the penal institution. Under the law Patterson was compelled to appear before the state prison board and oppose his friend's release, but it was granted despite the objections. McKeen has served longer in the penitentiary than any man in the custody of the state today. A position is awaiting him in a coal yard in Juniata County when he is finally given his freedom.

In 1885 McKeen purchased some strychnine in Harrisburg and sent it to his wife to kill rats, as he said. His wife put the strychnine in grape jelly, which she was making, ate some of the jelly and died.

"Do You Know Any Little Girl Who Would Just Like to Have a Doll?"



"Do You Know Any Little Girl Who Would Just Like to Have a Doll?"

CO-OPERATION TO CURB THE RIOT OF UNWISE SPENDING

Savings Societies, Schools, Women's Clubs, Unions, Lodges and Churches Aid Savings Movement.

By Albert Boswell, Director Co-Operating Organizations, Government Savings Organization, 7th District.

Establishment of harmonious or reciprocal relations between the citizen and the government by giving the people an opportunity to acquire a stake in the government is one of the aims of the savings organization. Co-operation is the keynote of the 1920 thrift movement—the Treasury department and the people working together for the common good.

Purchase of Treasury Savings securities benefits the nation and the individual alike. It starts the saver on the road to independence and provides needed funds for the U. S. Treasury. The business of the savings organization is to promote savings and the purchase, from the Treasury or in the market, of U. S. Government securities of all kinds and the continued holding thereof. In this, co-operating organizations play a large part in furthering the teaching of saving, not merely as an end in itself, but as a means of safe investment, which means government securities.

Co-operating organizations contributing toward the success of the thrift movement, and their varied activities, may be set down as follows:

1. GOVERNMENT SAVINGS SOCIETIES—These are formed in industries, mercantile and other establishments and are defined as "a group of men or women employing teamwork" for systematic saving. Their aims are:

To create community sentiment for saving.
To effect a change in the present extravagant standard of living.
To decrease the tendency toward extravagance in spending.

To provide a constant reminder, an incentive and the required suggestions for saving, and the purchase of government securities.

2. SCHOOLS—They are the means of achieving the object of inculcating the saving habit and of building up for the future a nation of thrifty citizens with a leaning to government securities for investment. The government asks the schools to:

Introduce thrift material into textbooks through enactments by state boards of instruction and legislature. Distribute Treasury Department literature among pupils for family reading as well as their own use.

Make adequate arrangements for the regular sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

3. WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS—Next to the schools, organized groups of women probably are the most important factors in advancing thrift education. They are expected to:

Establish classes in thrift and household economy through the use of the budget system.

Make appeals to women who, through inheritance or participation in industry, have money to invest and who may be convinced of the wisdom of investing in government securities.

Aid in carrying out the selling work in the schools in order to lighten the burden of the already overworked teacher.

4. LABOR, FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS, ETC.—Labor organizations, fraternal societies, commercial associations, agricultural bodies, churches and foreign language speaking groups offer means of general assistance, as follows:

Furnishing information on government war securities.

Making suggestions at regular meetings and at conventions on wise spending as the essence of true thrift.

Promoting the vigorous sale of government securities.

Encouraging the investment of idle organization funds in some form of government security.

The advantages presented by Treasury Savings Certificates, issued in denominations of \$100 and \$1,000, as investments for lodge funds, is being widely recognized by fraternal organizations. Labor unions and churches also are adopting this method.

Investment in government securities is being urged by experts in rural economics for farmers, who do not need to put the money back into their farming, as the best disposition for the farmers' surplus. They point out that investment of this surplus in land that must be leased or farmed by tenants usually will not pay as much net income as government bonds; also that bonds are useful as collateral for notes in banks to obtain temporary capital. The holding of government securities now owned and the buying of more is urged, therefore, as good policy for farmers.

THRIFT FINDS WAY TO SEA.

Along with the men of the navy the War Savings stamp is following the flag round the world. In the Mediterranean squadron the government savings securities are as much a part of the battleships and cruisers aiding in straightening out the tangled affairs of Asia Minor as the ammunition boats.

A letter received by the savings division from Capt. David F. Boyd, commanding the U. S. Olympia at Constantinople, brings the information that the thrift campaign on that vessel has been placed in charge of Lieut. H. K. Koebig. Captain Boyd gave assurance of the co-operation of himself and his men.

33,000,000 ALIENS ABSORBED BY U. S.

Ireland and Britain Contributed 8,400,000; Germany 6,000,000.

NOTHING LIKE IT IN HISTORY

Interesting Facts Brought Out in an Analysis of Immigration and the Foreign-Born Element in Population of Country.

Washington.—"High hope for the proposed Americanization program is held out by a study of the remarkable way the United States has absorbed the amazingly large foreign element of its population," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

In describing the volume of this influx, not generally realized, which was halted by the European war, the bulletin quotes from a communication to the society as follows:

"Who can estimate our debt to immigration? Thirty-three million people have made the long voyage from alien shores to our own since it was proclaimed that all men are born free and equal, and liberty's eternal fire was kindled first on American soil!"

"History records no similar movement of population which in rapidity or volume can equal this. Compared to it, the hordes that invaded Europe from Asia, great and enormous as they were, were insignificant.

"Of the 33,000,000 who have come more than 14,000,000 still live among us, and their children and children's children are now in good truth bone of our bone and blood of our blood.

"Not long ago America crossed the hundred million line in the number of its citizens, and it is interesting to note the composition of that population.

11,000,000 Colored People.

"To begin with, there are 11,000,000 colored people, including negroes, Indians, Chinese, etc. Then there are 14,500,000 people of foreign birth among us. In addition to these, there are 14,000,000 children of foreign-born fathers and mothers and 8,500,000 children of foreign-born fathers and native vice-versa. When all of these have been deducted from the 100,000,000 only 54,000,000 remain of full white native ancestry.

"Yet the 33,000,000 American people who are of foreign stock—that is, foreign born or the children of a foreign-born parent—include some of the most illustrious citizens of our republic.

"An examination of the statistics of American immigration shows that since the foundation of our government the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has contributed 8,400,000 of her people and Germany more than 6,000,000. Ireland, with more than 4,000,000; Great Britain, with a little less than 4,000,000, and Scandinavia, with something less than 2,000,000, have together with Germany, contributed more than half of the total immigration to our shores since the beginning of the Revolutionary war.

"When we take the German immigration to the United States between 1776 and 1890 and compare it with that from other countries, a somewhat startling result, and one usually unsuspected, is disclosed. The total arrivals of aliens in those 114 years aggregated 15,689,000; of whom more than 6,000,000 were British and Irish and 5,125,000 were Germans, which shows that one alien out of every three arriving in America during more than a century of our existence was a German.

Trends Different Since 1890.

"Since 1890 the trend has been very different. With more than 17,000,000 immigrant arrivals since that date, only 1,023,000 have been Germans. If from this number a proper deduction is made for those who returned to their homeland and those who have died since their arrival, it will be seen that there are fewer than 1,000,000 former subjects of the kaiser in this country who have not been here more than 26 years. Of more than 8,000,000 people of German birth and immediate ancestry among us, fewer than 1,000,000 fail to have the background of birth or long residence in America behind them.

"It is interesting to note the other foreign elements that have entered into the makeup of American population since 1776. More Irish people have crossed the seas to become part of us than have remained behind.

"Austria-Hungary stands next on the list of contributors to the immigrant stream that has flowed from Europe to America.

"Italy has sent us enough of her people to duplicate the population of Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, while England's and Scotland's contribution, 3,889,000 in all, together with Ireland's 4,500,000, gives a total of 8,389,000, or plenty to populate all of the states lying west of Texas and the Dakotas.

"The Russians who have come to our shores number 3,419,000. They could replace one-half of the population of New England."

Bishop Wants to See.

Clermont, So. Afr.—Bishop McLagan of this city sent to the All Sports Weekly an offer to box any bishop for a fund for disabled soldiers, and adds that to aid in making the match he will extend the offer to any editor of his own age or any paper. The bishop is sixty-eight years of age.

WOMEN'S CO-OPERATION BOOKS IN 1920 THRIFT CAMPAIGN

Feminine Army Starts Three Month Test to Pave Way for Safe Investment.

The savings division of the treasury department is depending on the women of the nation not only to help bring down the high cost of living, but to establish the permanent practice of saving money and material, and finally the investing of these savings in safe securities, such as War Savings stamps and \$100 and \$1,000 Treasury Savings certificates.

Under the signature of William Mather Lewis, director of the savings division, a letter has been sent to the presidents of all the principal women's organizations of the country. The general plan for the work of the women in 1920 has been worked out in a national way by Mrs. Grace G. Bartlett, vice director in charge of women's organizations.

Supplementing the letters sent out by her and Director Lewis, a similar letter has been sent to all the women's organizations in the five states of the Seventh district that have no national thrift chairmen. In his letter Director Lewis said in part:

"The influence of women in working out the great economic problems is invaluable. It is in the power of women to regulate the use and control the price of the necessities of life. They are the buyers. They must also be the savers. When this power is applied in a concentrated way, women will be one of the greatest factors in solving the present problem of the high cost of living and in establishing the permanent practice of saving money and material. The savings division called into conference the national thrift chairmen of the following women's organizations:

Association of Collegiate Alumnae, Daughters of the American Revolution, General Federation of Women's Clubs, National Catholic War Council, National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' associations, National Council of Jewish Women, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, National League for Women's Service, Women's department, National Civic Federation, Young Women's Christian association.

"It was agreed that these organizations should be asked to make a test among their membership of the wisdom with which money is spent. This test was to be started January 1 and continued as an experiment through February and March. The plan is as follows:

"January—To keep accounts. Each individual will be asked to keep an account of her daily expenses, grouping them under such items as rent, food, clothing, household service, amusements, incidentals, etc.

"February—To save. Each individual will analyze the January expenses and make an effort through information gained in January to save a certain amount through conservation without hardship.

"March—To invest. Each individual will make a calculation of how much was saved on living expenses in February over an equal number of days in January. In this month an effort will be made to encourage the members of these organizations to invest their savings in government securities."

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS OF 1920 PAVE WAY TO INDEPENDENCE

The 1920 War Savings stamps are carmine in color and bear the head of George Washington. The price for January is \$4.12 and it increases one cent a month to \$4.23 in December. The 25-cent Thrift stamp also is on the market and is used as formerly to evidence payments on account of War Savings stamps and certificates. The 1920 War Savings stamp in size approximates the larger stamp used in 1918. It will have a maturity value of \$5 January 1, 1925.

War Savings stamps of the series of 1918 and 1919 shall not be affixed to War Savings certificates of the series of 1920 and War Savings stamps of the series of 1920 shall not be affixed to War Savings certificates of 1918 or 1919. War Savings stamps of one series affixed to War Savings certificates of another series will not add to the value thereof. Thrift stamps, as such, are not directly redeemable in cash, but each Thrift card will, as usual, have spaces for 16 Thrift stamps. A filled Thrift card may be exchanged for a War Savings certificate stamp, series of 1920, at any post office or other authorized agency. As usual, post offices will require a written demand ten days in advance before payment will be made before maturity, and such War Savings stamp certificate must be surrendered for payment within 60 days after such demand. Otherwise the demand will be deemed to be waived.

WAY TO KNOCK OUT H. C. L.

"Only the most determined efforts toward thrift, economy, saving and simple living," said William Mather Lewis, director of the savings division, treasury department, "will bring about a reduction in the high cost of living, the stabilization of national industry and commerce, and the continuation of prosperous conditions."

START TO BUILD A FORTUNE.

Rome wasn't built in a day. It went up stone by stone. Fortunes are not built in a day, either; they are built dollar by dollar. Commence building your fortune today by investing in Government Savings Stamps and keeping it up throughout 1920.

Cedar Apples, Mistaken for Fruit of Tree, Said to Be in Nature of Tumor

"Cedar apples" have been so named because they have been mistaken by some persons for the fruit of the cedar tree," writes Frank D. Kern in the department "On Nature's Trail" in Boys' Life. "They are found rather commonly on the red cedar, perhaps best known as the Virginia red cedar, but they have no relation to the fruit, which is a small bluish berry.

"These brownish, roundish or kidney-shaped bodies are in reality caused by a disease of the cedar. They are in the nature of a tumor and are produced by a parasite, a low form of plant life belonging to the group known as the 'plant rusts.' These tumors or galls are more properly spoken of as 'cedar rust.' From the surface are projecting horns of rusty color. The galls may be found on the twigs during the fall. They gradually increase in size in the winter, and toward spring the radiating horns develop. These horns absorb moisture like a sponge, and after warm rains in the spring they become much swollen and turn from rusty brown to yellow. With the absorption of so much water they become jelly-like and, with the increase in size and change of color, are conspicuous.

In this condition they are noticed by many persons who would otherwise overlook them. After a shower in the spring a tree which has numerous cedar apples appears as if it had bloomed. One old Swedish botanist was so much interested in the fact that a rain could bring forth such handsome things where, only a few hours before, one had observed nothing unusual, and thought them so wonderful that he said surely they were Coeli flos (flowers of heaven)."

"The influence of women in working out the great economic problems is invaluable. It is in the power of women to regulate the use and control the price of the necessities of life. They are the buyers. They must also be the savers. When this power is applied in a concentrated way, women will be one of the greatest factors in solving the present problem of the high cost of living and in establishing the permanent practice of saving money and material. The savings division called into conference the national thrift chairmen of the following women's organizations:

MOTHERS' COOK BOOK

We as a people can render the best service to suffering humanity abroad through intensive industry and prudent economy in the conduct of affairs at home.

Try These.

It is difficult to serve a salad dressing which contains oil to those who refuse to eat oil; but the following is one which will pass without comment on the oil:

Into a mixing bowl drop the yolks of two eggs, one teaspoonful of a quarter of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; mix well and add one cupful of oil, but do not stir. Have ready a sauce made with a cupful of water, one tablespoonful of butter or any substitute, and one-third of a cupful of flour. Cook this about ten minutes in a double boiler. Turn the hot oil into the bowl containing the other mixture and beat briskly with an egg beater. A thick, creamy dressing like mayonnaise will result. This might be called a salad dressing stretcher. It makes about twice as much as other kinds.

Potato Pancakes. Peel three large potatoes and let stand in cold water over night. Then grate them and add one-half cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, salt and pepper, and milk enough to make a thick batter. Cook like ordinary cakes, but spread very thin.

Lemon Pie With Top Crust. Blend one tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold water; stir into one cupful of boiling water and cook until smooth. Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter with one cupful of powdered sugar, and stir into the first mixture; add one well-beaten egg and cook until creamy. Cool slightly and stir in the grated yellow rind of one lemon and its juice. Pour into a pastry-lined plate and cover with a top crust. Bake in a quick oven.

Plum Pudding. Take one-half pound of finely chopped beef suet, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of bread

Earning Power


The return of the telephone properties to their owners means that they must be financed, in the future as in the past, by private capital.

To make this possible the Telephone Company must be able to show an earning power that will produce revenue sufficient:

- To provide modern equipment;
- To maintain the property in perfect condition;
- To pay fair wages to experienced and skillful employees;
- To provide reserves to replace worn-out property;
- To pay the heavily increased taxes;
- To pay bond interest and a fair dividend to stockholders.

The earning power rests on the rate schedule. If costs increase, rates must correspondingly increase. If, later on, costs are lowered, the rates will be lowered also.

MICHIGAN STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY



GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

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

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

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

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

Potato Pancakes. Peel three large potatoes and let stand in cold water over night. Then grate them and add one-half cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, salt and pepper, and milk enough to make a thick batter. Cook like ordinary cakes, but spread very thin.

Lemon Pie With Top Crust. Blend one tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold water; stir into one cupful of boiling water and cook until smooth. Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter with one cupful of powdered sugar, and stir into the first mixture; add one well-beaten egg and cook until creamy. Cool slightly and stir in the grated yellow rind of one lemon and its juice. Pour into a pastry-lined plate and cover with a top crust. Bake in a quick oven.



GET some today! You're going to call Lucky Strikes just right. Because Lucky Strike cigarettes give you the good, wholesome flavor of toasted Burley tobacco.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

It's toasted

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

EAST JORDAN, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1920

Annual Tax Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
County of Charlevoix.
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery.
In the matter of the petition of ORAMEL B. FULLER, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, for the sale of certain lands for taxes assessed thereon.

On reading and filing the petition of the Auditor General of the State of Michigan praying for a decree in favor of the State of Michigan, against each parcel of land therein described, for the amounts therein specified, claimed to be due for taxes, interest and charges on each such parcel of land, and that such lands be sold for the amounts so claimed by the State of Michigan.

It is ordered that said petition will be brought on for hearing and decree at the February term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Charlevoix in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the Second day of February A. D. 1920, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that all persons interested in such lands or any part thereof, desiring to contest the lien claimed thereon by the State of Michigan, for such taxes interest and charges, or any part thereof, shall appear in said court, and file with the clerk thereof their objections thereto on or before the first day of the term of this Court above mentioned, and that in default thereof the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be taken and entered as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered that in pursuance of said decree the lands described in said petition for which a decree of sale shall be made, will be sold for the several taxes, interest and charges thereon as determined by such decree, on the first Tuesday in May thereafter, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, or on the day or days subsequent thereto as may be necessary to complete the sale of said lands and of each and every parcel thereof, at the office of the County Treasurer, or at such convenient place as shall be selected by him at the county seat of the County of Charlevoix State of Michigan; and that the sale 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 take a conveyance of less than the entire thereof, then the whole parcel shall be offered and sold. If any parcel of land cannot be sold for taxes, interest and charges, such parcel shall be passed over for the time being, and shall, on the succeeding day, or before the close of the sale, be reoffered, and if, on such second offer, or during such sale, the same cannot be sold for the amount aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall bid off the same in the name of the State.

Witness the Hon. Frederick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge, and the seal of said Circuit Court of Charlevoix County this 6th day of December A. D. 1919.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge.

(Seal)
Countersigned,
RICHARD LEWIS, Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

To the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery:
The petition of ORAMEL B. FULLER, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, respectfully shows that the list of lands hereinafter set forth and marked "Schedule A," contains a description of all the lands in said County of Charlevoix upon which taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned as delinquent for non-payment of taxes, and which taxes have not been paid; together with the total amount of such taxes, with interest computed thereon to the time fixed for sale, and collection fee and expenses, as provided by law, extended against each of said parcels of land.

Your petitioner further shows to the Court that said lands were returned to the Auditor General under the provisions of Act 206 of the Public Acts of 1893, as delinquent for non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively, and that said taxes remain unpaid; except that lands included in said "Schedule A" for taxes of 1890 or prior years were returned to the Auditor General as delinquent for said taxes under the provision of the general tax law in force prior to the passage of Act 200 of the Public Acts of 1891, and which taxes remain unpaid.

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

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

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

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.
Dated December 1, 1919.

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

SCHEDULE A.

TAXES OF 1915. CITY OF BOYNE CITY

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

TAXES OF 1916. TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4	16 40	3.79	1.44	.15	1.00	6.38
Part of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 commencing at southwest corner, east on 1/2 line 17 89-100 chains to 1 post, north on 1/2 line 15 53-100 chains to Charlevoix road, north along road to 1 line, west on 1/2 line to north 1/2 post on west side of section, south 20 chains to beginning	27 30	17.12	6.51	.68	1.00	25.31

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
Part of lot 3 commencing 36 rods west of southeast corner of section, north 0 degrees 35 minutes east parallel to N. and S. 1/2 line 719 feet to Pine Lake, northwest along Pine Lake about 291 feet, south 0 degrees 35 minutes west 836 feet to township line, east 16 rods to beginning	33	8.56	3.25	.34	1.00	13.15

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 16 rods east of southeast corner of lot 44 Beardley's Second Addition to Village of Boyne, east on north side of State Street 3 rods, north 8 rods, west 3 rods, south 8 rods to beginning	36	39.61	15.06	1.58	1.00	57.24

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
Russell M. Cadwell's Addition (to Spring Harbor). Block						
Lot 14	1	1.72	.65	.07	1.00	3.44
VILLAGE OF IRONTON Heinemann's Addition						
Lot 16	2	2.47	.94	.10	1.00	4.51

TAXES OF 1917. TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
ne 1/4 of ne 1/4	17 40	16.00	4.16	.64	1.00	21.80
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	17 40	26.08	6.78	1.04	1.00	34.90

TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST.

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
nw 1/4 of nw 1/4	5 40	3.96	1.03	.16	1.00	6.15
n 1/2 of n 1/2 of nw 1/4	14 40	14.84	3.86	.59	1.00	20.29
n 1/2 of ne 1/4	19 40	8.97	2.33	.36	1.00	12.66
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	24 15	1.28	.33	.06	1.00	2.66
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	26 40	20.60	5.36	.82	1.00	27.78
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	29 40	28.14	6.80	1.06	1.00	34.99
ne 1/4 of se 1/4	30 40	26.16	6.80	1.06	1.00	35.00

TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 5 WEST.

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	1 40	6.21	1.61	.25	1.00	9.07
n 1/2 of sw 1/4	1 80	13.98	3.63	.56	1.00	19.17
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4	1 80	24.87	6.47	.99	1.00	33.33
sw 1/4 of se 1/4	3 40	6.48	1.68	.26	1.00	9.42
sw 1/4 of se 1/4	8 40	14.26	3.71	.57	1.00	19.54
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	10 40	8.11	2.11	.32	1.00	11.54
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	25 60	46.50	12.09	1.86	1.00	61.45
n 1/2 of se 1/4	26 80	25.06	6.52	1.00	1.00	33.58
sw 1/4 of se 1/4	26 80	25.06	6.52	1.00	1.00	33.58
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4	28 40	7.59	1.97	.30	1.00	10.86
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	28 40	10.11	2.63	.40	1.00	14.24
n 1/2 of sw 1/4	28 40	15.97	4.22	.62	1.00	21.81
sw 1/4 of sw 1/4	29 40	5.47	1.42	.22	1.00	8.11
n 1/2 of ne 1/4	30 80	68.53	17.82	2.74	1.00	90.09
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	34 40	9.40	2.44	.38	1.00	13.22
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	34 40	9.40	2.44	.38	1.00	13.22
e 1/4 of ne 1/4	34 80	29.18	5.25	.81	1.00	37.24
ne 1/4 of ne 1/4	35 40	7.84	2.04	.31	1.00	11.19
se 1/4 of ne 1/4	35 80	18.79	4.89	.75	1.00	25.43
n 1/2 of nw 1/4	35 40	12.54	3.26	.50	1.00	17.30
nw 1/4 of nw 1/4	35 40	9.40	2.44	.38	1.00	13.22
n 1/2 of se 1/4	35 80	21.94	5.70	.88	1.00	29.52
n 1/2 of ne 1/4	36 80	18.79	4.89	.75	1.00	25.43

TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 5 WEST.

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

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
7	22.60	9.29	2.42	.37	1.00	13.08

A parcel of land commencing at southeast corner of sw 1/4 of sw 1/4, north 20 rods, west 40 rods, south 20 rods east 40 rods to beginning

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
12	5	1.36	.35	.05	1.00	2.76
ne 1/4 of ne 1/4	16 40	9.18	2.39	.37	1.00	12.94
West part of n 1/2 of ne 1/4	19 60	11.46	2.98	.46	1.00	15.90
sw 1/4 of ne 1/4	19 40	12.29	3.20	.49	1.00	16.98
s 1/2 of nw 1/4	20 80	19.16	4.98	.77	1.00	25.91
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	24 40	6.64	1.73	.27	1.00	9.64
s 1/2 of ne 1/4	24 80	13.27	3.45	.53	1.00	18.25
e 1/2 of se 1/4	24 80	13.27	3.45	.53	1.00	18.25
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	25 40	15.88	4.13	.64	1.00	21.65
se 1/4 of nw 1/4	25 40	13.89	3.61	.56	1.00	19.06
n 1/2 of sw 1/4	25 80	19.84	5.16	.79	1.00	26.79
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	26 60	25.77	6.70	1.03	1.00	34.50
n 1/2 of sw 1/4 except west 20 acres	28 60	19.24	5.00	.77	1.00	26.01
n 1/2 of nw 1/4	30 80	42.08	10.94	1.68	1.00	55.70
north part of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	30 24	7.01	1.82	.28	1.00	10.11
se 1/4 of nw 1/4	30 60	49.09	12.76	1.96	1.00	64.81
s 1/2 of s 1/2 of ne 1/4	32 40	5.61	1.46	.22	1.00	8.29
nw 1/4 of ne 1/4	33 40	8.66	2.25	.35	1.00	12.26
n 1/2 of s 1/2 of ne 1/4	33 40	19.06	4.96	.76	1.00	25.78
n 1/2 of nw 1/4	33 80	20.84	5.42	.83	1.00	28.09
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	33 40	6.94	1.80	.28	1.00	10.02
e 1/2 of se 1/4	33 80	23.42	6.09	.94	1.00	31.45
n 1/2 of w 1/2 of ne 1/4	36 40	9.92	2.58	.40	1.00	13.90
w 1/2 of w 1/2 of ne 1/4	36 40	9.92	2.58	.40	1.00	13.90
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	36 40	13.89	3.61	.56	1.00	19.06
w 1/2 of se 1/4	36 80	15.88	4.13	.64	1.00	21.65

TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

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

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
2	10	9.33	2.43	.37	1.00	13.13

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

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
2	10	9.34	2.43	.37	1.00	13.14
w 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	3 20	20.63	5.36	.83	1.00	27.82
n 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	4 82.27	47.12	12.26	1.88	1.00	62.25
n 1/2 of nw 1/4 of nw 1/4	5 22.15	8.65	2.25	.35	1.00	12.25

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

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
11	10	5.64	1.47	.23	1.00	8.34
ne 1/4 of se 1/4	11 40	16.96	4.41	.68	1.00	23.05
Part of n 1/2 of sw 1/4 commencing at northwest corner, south 80 rods, east 8 rods, north 80 rods, west 8 rods to beginning	19 4	5.87	1.53	.23	1.00	8.63
ne 1/4 of sw 1/4	30 40	10.86	2.77	.43	1.00	14.86
se 1/4 of se 1/4	31 40	12.95	3.21	.49	1.00	17.06
e 1/2 of ne 1/4	32 80	25.94	7.00	1.08	1.00	36.02
w 1/2 of e 1/2 of nw 1/4	33 40	10.11	2.63	.40	1.00	14.14

TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

Entire fr 1/2

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
7	7.74	2.12	.55	.08	1.00	3.75
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4	9 40	10.66	2.75	.42	1.00	14.73
s 1/2 of sw 1/4	9 80	10.66	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 181-25-100 feet to a stake south 9 degrees 30 minutes east 792 feet to a stake, east 137 51-100 feet to beginning

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
12	10	7.41	1.93	.30	1.00	10.64
nw 1/4 of sw 1/4	14 40	11.39	2.96	.46	1.00	15.81
n 1/2 of sw 1/4	16 40	6.00	1.56	.24	1.00	8.80
se 1/4 of sw 1/4	16 40	10.40	2.70	.42	1.00	14.52
Lot 1	19 50.97	137.52	35.76	5.50	1.00	179.78

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

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
10	11.96	30.56	7.95	1.22	1.00	40.73
Lot 1	20 65	3.00	.78	.12	1.00	4.90
sw 1/4 of se 1/4	21 40	8.20	2.13	.33	1.00	11.66
se 1/4 of se 1/4	21 40	25.22	6.56	1.01	1.00	33.79

TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
w 1/2 of nw 1/4	19 82.60	62.60	16.28	2.50	1.00	82.38
nw 1/4	31 190	45.66	12.93	1.94	1.00	61.53

TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 7 WEST.

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
sw 1/4 of nw 1/4	5 40	10.00	2.60	.40	1.00	14.00
se 1/4 of se 1/4						

TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH OF RANGE 10 WEST.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots with their respective values.

TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH OF RANGE 10 WEST.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of lot 2 commencing at a stake at northwest corner of lot 2 at high-water mark on the north shore of B. H. south 400 feet, east 200 feet, north 400 feet to shore of Lake Michigan thence westerly 200 feet along shore of Lake Michigan to beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

TOWNSHIP 40 NORTH OF RANGE 10 WEST.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

TOWNSHIP 37 NORTH OF RANGE 11 WEST.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH OF RANGE 11 WEST.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Commencing at southeast corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, north 16 3/4 chains to Bear Lake Road, thence southwest along road 80 rods or more to line on west side of section, south 26 1/2 rods to 1/2 post, east 80 rods to 1/2 post place of beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Commencing on the west 1/2 line 28 rods north of southwest corner of se 1/4 of nw 1/4, east 9 rods 12 feet, north 8 rods, west 9 rods 2 feet south 8 rods to beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Commencing on the west 1/2 line 4 rods north of southwest corner of se 1/4 of nw 1/4, east 9 rods 2 feet, north 66 feet, west 9 rods 2 feet, south 66 feet to beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Commencing at southeast corner of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, north 80 rods more or less to section line at 1/2 post, west 22 feet to center of Charlevoix Road, south along road 80 rods more or less to north 1/2 line, east 380 feet to beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Commencing at southwest corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence east on 1/2 line 17 89-100 chains to 1/2 post, north on 1/2 line 15 53-100 chains to Charlevoix Road, northward along road to 1/2 line to north 1/2 post on west side of section, north 20 chains to beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 commencing at 1/2 post on west side of section, south 169 6-10 feet to Greenwood Beach Road, south 62 degrees 10 minutes east 83 1/2 feet to Pine Lake, north on 1/2 line 370 feet to west 1/2 post on east and west 1/2 line, west 1179 3-10 feet to beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Commencing 594 feet west of southeast corner of section, north 35 minutes east 719 feet to Pine Lake, northwest along lake 291 feet more or less, south 35 minutes west parallel to 1/2 line 836 feet to township line east 264 feet to beginning.

CITY OF BOYNE CITY TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH OF RANGE 6 WEST

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 40 rods east and 26 rods south of north 1/2 post of section, east 8 rods, south 4 rods, west 8 rods, north 4 rods to beginning, being Lot 26 of Ward and Knowles Addition, (unrecorded).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 40 rods east and 30 rods south of north 1/2 post, east 8 rods, south 8 rods, west 8 rods, north 8 rods to beginning; being Lots 26 and 27 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 40 rods east and 38 rods south of north 1/2 post, east 8 rods, south 18 rods, west 8 rods, north 12 rods to beginning; being Lots 23, 24 and 25 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 66 rods east and 2 rods south of north 1/2 post, east 4 rods, south 5 rods, west 4 rods, north 8 rods to beginning; being Lot 1 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 52 rods east and 10 rods south of north 1/2 post, east 8 rods, south 4 rods, west 8 rods, north 4 rods to beginning; being Lot 3 Ward and Knowles Addition (unrecorded).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 60 rods east and 1164 feet south of north 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).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 60 rods east and 1032 feet south of north 1/2 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).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 60 rods east and 966 feet south of north 1/2 post, 60 rods east of 1/2 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.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 60 rods east and 900 feet south of north 1/2 post, 60 rods east of 1/2 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.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 60 rods east and 768 feet south of north 1/2 post, 60 rods east of 1/2 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, George A. Smith's Addition (unrecorded).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 commencing 60 rods east and 702 feet south of north 1/2 post 28 rods north of State street and 60 rods east of 1/2 line, east 8 rods, north 8 rods, west 8 rods, south 8 rods to beginning; being lots 8 and 9, Geo. A. Smith's Addition (unrecorded).

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 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 rods, north 8 rods, west 8 rods south 8 rods, lots 10 and 11, sold by Geo. A. Smith.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 commencing at southwest corner of lot 138 Beardsleys First Addition, east 120 feet, south 20 feet, west 120 feet, north 20 feet to beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of nw 1/4 commencing at southwest corner of lot 141 Beardsleys First Addition, south 27-10 feet to 1/2 line, thence east on east and west 1/2 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.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Part of ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 commencing at southwest corner of lot 1 Block A. of N. Morgans Addition, west 12 feet, north about 52 feet to Boyne Falls road, thence southeast about 15 feet to northwest corner of lot 1 above, south 4356-100 feet to beginning.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

CITY OF BOYNE CITY William T. Addis Addition (To Spring Harbor)

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Block Lot 9 7.21 1.87 .29 1.00 10.37 Lot 10 8.62 1.72 .28 1.00 9.80 Lot 11 10.82 2.51 .43 1.00 15.06

Part of block commencing at southwest corner, north to northwest corner of block, east 60 feet, south to south side of block west 60 feet to beginning 22.73 5.91 .91 1.00 30.56

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Assessors Plat of Jersey's Addition. Lot 27 18.02 4.99 .72 1.00 24.43 Lot 28 25.23 6.66 1.01 1.00 33.80

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Assessors Terrace Addition. North 1/2 of lot 12 A 13.22 3.44 .53 1.00 18.19 Lot 17 A 25.23 6.66 1.01 1.00 33.80

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

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

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

East 33 feet of lots 4 and 5 4.33 1.13 .17 1.00 6.63 Lot 24 1.93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot A 1.82 .47 .07 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

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Bailey and Wilson's Addition to the Village of Boyne. Lot 1 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 6 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot 12 9.02 2.35 .36 1.00 12.73 Lot 19 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 23 3.62 .94 .14 1.00 5.70

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot 25 14.42 3.75 .58 1.00 19.75 Lot 27 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 28 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot 29 and 30 7.21 1.87 .29 1.00 10.37 Lot 36 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 39 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot 43 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 44 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 45 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot 47 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 48 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 49 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot 54 5.41 1.41 .22 1.00 8.04 Lot 13 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 15 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot 54 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 55 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21 Lot 56 .93 .24 .04 1.00 2.21

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Amount, Interest, Collection, Change, Total. Rows include various sections and lots.

Lot 59 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 60 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36 Lot 61 1.82 .47 .07 1.00 3.36

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD, EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

CITY OF BOYNE CITY
Glenwood Beach Resort

CITY OF BOYNE CITY
South Boyne

CITY OF EAST JORDAN
Township 32 North of Range 7 West

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
Lot 43	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 44	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 45	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 46	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 47	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 48	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 49	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 50	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Harris's Addition (to the Village of Boyne.)						
Lot 2	2.72	.71	.11	1.00	4.54	
Lot 3	14.42	3.75	.58	1.00	19.75	
Lot 5	2.72	.71	.11	1.00	4.54	
Lot 19	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
E. S. Johnson's Addition to Boyne.						
Lot 6	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 7	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 8	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 12	.58	.15	.02	1.00	1.75	
Lot 14	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 15	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 16	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 21	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 23	.58	.15	.02	1.00	1.75	
Lot 29	6.62	1.72	.26	1.00	9.60	
Lewis's Addition to Boyne.						
Lot 2	5.41	1.41	.22	1.00	8.04	
Lot 3	21.82	5.62	.86	1.00	29.10	
Lot 4	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 5	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 6	18.02	4.69	.72	1.00	24.43	
Lot 7	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 8	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lots 12, 13, 14 and 15	5.78	1.50	.23	1.00	8.51	
Lot 16	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 17	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 18	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Lots 19, 20 and 21	4.34	1.13	.17	1.00	6.64	
Lot 22	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 24	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 25	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 27	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 28	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 29	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 30	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 31	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 32	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 33	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 34	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 35	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 36	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lots 38, 39 and 40	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 43	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lots 46, 47, 48 and 49	5.78	1.50	.23	1.00	8.51	
Lot 53	14.42	3.75	.58	1.00	19.75	
Lots 57, 58, 59 and 60	5.77	1.50	.23	1.00	8.50	
Lots 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66	10.82	2.81	.43	1.00	15.06	
C. G. Lewis's Addition to Boyne.						
Lot 7	6.62	1.72	.26	1.00	9.60	
Lot 10	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 14	18.02	4.69	.72	1.00	24.43	
Lot 20	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 22	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 27	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37	
Lot 29	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 31	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
McIntire's Addition to Boyne.						
Lot 44	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Commencing 57 feet south of northeast corner of lot 47, south 49 1/2 feet, west 102 feet, north 49 1/2 feet, east 105 feet to beginning	6.95	1.81	.28	1.00	10.04	
Commencing at southeast corner of lot 48, west 100 feet, north 49 1-10 feet, east 102 feet, south 49 1/2 feet to beginning	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Commencing 43 3-10 feet east of southwest corner of lot 49, north 156 7-10 feet, east 43 3-10 feet, south 156 7-10 feet to beginning	6.95	1.81	.28	1.00	10.04	
East 44 feet of lot 50	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
North 1/2 of lot 54	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Miller's Addition (to Spring Harbor.)						
Block A	9.02	2.35	.36	1.00	12.73	
Lot 10	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 2	13.22	3.44	.53	1.00	18.19	
Lot 2	14.42	3.75	.58	1.00	19.75	
Lot 5	18.02	4.69	.72	1.00	24.43	
Lot 6	21.82	5.62	.86	1.00	29.10	
East 107 feet of lot 9	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 1	25.23	6.56	1.01	1.00	33.80	
Lot 5	21.62	5.62	.86	1.00	29.10	
Lot 6	21.62	5.62	.86	1.00	29.10	
Lot 9	6.62	1.72	.26	1.00	9.60	
Lot 10	5.52	1.44	.22	1.00	8.18	
Lot 11	14.92	3.88	.60	1.00	20.40	
Lot 12	7.71	2.00	.31	1.00	11.02	
E. Y. Morgan's Addition.						
Lot 1	8.82	2.29	.35	1.00	12.46	
Lot 10	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37	
Lot 18	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lots 21, 22 and 23	2.17	.56	.09	1.00	3.82	
Lots 31 and 32	2.17	.56	.09	1.00	3.82	
Lots 35 and 36	.89	.23	.04	1.00	2.16	
Lot 43	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Lot 45	.58	.15	.02	1.00	1.75	
Lots 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 53	6.32	1.64	.25	1.00	9.21	
N. Morgan's Addition to the Village of South Boyne.						
Block A	54.04	14.05	2.16	1.00	71.25	
Commencing at southeast corner of lot 4, north 158 6-10 feet to northeast corner west 83 feet, thence southwesterly about 160 feet to a point in south side 43 feet west of southeast corner, east 43 feet to beginning						
Block B	59.31	15.42	2.37	1.00	78.10	
Lot 6	8.82	2.29	.35	1.00	12.46	
Lot 1	25.23	6.56	1.01	1.00	33.80	
Lot 8	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lot 9	18.02	4.69	.72	1.00	24.43	
Commencing at southeast corner of lot 2 thence northeast 100 feet along lot line northwest 66 feet, southwest 100 feet to Boyne Falls Road, southeast 66 feet to beginning						
Block C	25.23	6.56	1.01	1.00	33.80	
Lot 6	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37	
Nicholls and Morgan's Second Addition to South Boyne.						
Commencing at southwest corner of lot 250, thence northeast 103 7-10 feet, north 40 feet, northeast 53 feet, northwest 21 8-10 feet, southwest on lot line, 156 7-10 feet to northwest corner, thence southeast 61 7-10 feet to beginning	15.43	4.01	.62	1.00	21.06	
Commencing 120 6-10 feet south of northwest corner of lot 270 thence northeast parallel to southeast side of lot 91 feet, thence southeast parallel to northeast side 47 6-10 feet, thence southwest 126 5-10 feet to Pleasant Avenue, north 59 7-10 feet to beginning	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Nicholls and Morgan's Third Addition to South Boyne.						
Block D	18.02	4.69	.72	1.00	24.43	
Lot 303	25.23	6.56	1.01	1.00	33.80	
Lot 306	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Lot 309	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Lot 341	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Orchard Park Addition.						
Lots 18 and 19	11.02	2.87	.44	1.00	15.33	
Lot 27	12.62	3.28	.50	1.00	17.40	
Painter and McLean's Addition to Boyne.						
Lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	2.17	.56	.09	1.00	3.82	
Lots 28, 29 and 30	5.41	1.41	.22	1.00	8.04	
Lots 32 and 33	2.22	.58	.09	1.00	3.89	
Lot 36	.38	.10	.02	1.00	1.50	
Lots 40 and 41	.89	.23	.04	1.00	2.16	
Lot 89	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 99	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 100	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 102	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 103	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 104	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 125	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37	
Lot 130	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 131	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lots 132 and 133	1.09	.28	.04	1.00	2.41	

Section	Acres	Amount	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total
Block East 21 feet of lot 33, except 47 feet off south end						
South 52 1/2 feet of lot 37	72.04	18.73	2.88	1.00	94.65	
Village of Spring Harbor.						
Block 2	1.82	.47	.07	1.00	3.36	
Lots 8 and 9	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Lot 4	1.45	.38	.06	1.00	2.89	
Lot 7	3.62	.94	.14	1.00	5.70	
Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37	
Lots 14, 15 and 16	26.02	6.87	1.44	1.00	47.83	
Taylor's Addition to Boyne.						
Lot 4	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 5	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 6	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 7	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 8	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 9	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 10	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 11	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 12	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 13	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 15	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 16	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 17	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 18	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 19	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 20	.74	.19	.03	1.00	1.96	
Lot 24	7.21	1.87	.29	1.00	10.37	
Ware's Addition to Boyne.						
Lot 2	18.02	4.69	.72	1.00	24.43	
Lot 8	.93	.24	.04	1.00	2.21	
Wm. H. White & Co's Addition to the Village of Boyne.						
Lot 17	19.83	5.16	.79	1.00	26.78	
South 1/2 of lot 20	14.42	3.75	.58	1.00	19.75	
Lot 24	14.42	3.75	.58	1.00	19.75	
CITY OF CHARLEVOIX.						
Block Part of block commencing 56 feet north of southeast corner, north 28 feet, west 154 feet, south 28 feet, east to beginning	40.12	10.43	1.60	1.00	53.15	
Part of block commencing 28 feet south of northwest corner, south 56 feet, east to shore of Round Lake, north 18 feet, west 38 feet, north 38 feet, west 120 feet to beginning	251.66	65.43	10.07	1.00	328.16	
South 28 feet of 4						
Lot 3	43.45	11.30	1.74	1.00	57.49	
Lot 8	110.33	28.69	4.41	1.00	144.43	

VILLAGE OF YADON
Township 29 North of Range 5 West Original Plat

WALLOON BEACH RESORT

41 minutes west 44 2-10 feet to an iron stake set in concrete monument, northwesterly along waters edge parallel with building 50 feet to an iron monument, north 75 degrees 40 minutes east 54 feet to an iron monument on Front street, south 20 degrees east 43 1/2 feet to where Front street intersects Clarion Road south 47 degrees west 15 7-10 feet to beginning

Section	Acres	Area	Value	Area	Value
Section 9	37.70	9.80	1.51	1.00	50.01

Lee and Montague's Addition.

Lot 1	34.41	0.56	1.38	1.00	45.74
Lot 25	1.15	.30	.06	1.00	2.50
Lots 34 and 35	2.28	.59	.09	1.00	3.96
Lots 36 and 37	11.46	2.98	.48	1.00	15.90

Lee and Montague's Second Addition.

Lot 44	.92	.24	.04	1.00	2.20
Lot 71	.92	.24	.04	1.00	2.20
Lot 75	.70	.18	.03	1.00	1.91

Watson's Addition.

Block A	2.28	.59	.09	1.00	3.96
Block B	2.75	.72	.11	1.00	4.58
Block C	1.01	.42	.06	1.00	3.09
Block D	5.74	1.49	.23	1.00	8.46
Block E	14.31	3.72	.57	1.00	19.60
Hotel	78.74	20.47	3.15	1.00	103.36

FRAZER AND YERKES AND CLAYTONS PLAT OF BEAVER HARBOR.

Block A	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block B	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block C	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block D	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block E	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block F	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block G	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block H	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block I	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block J	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block K	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block L	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block M	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block N	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block O	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block P	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block Q	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block R	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block S	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block T	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block U	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block V	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block W	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block X	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block Y	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block Z	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AA	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AB	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AC	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AD	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AE	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AF	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AG	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AH	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AI	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AJ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AK	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AL	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AM	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AN	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AO	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AP	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AQ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AR	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AS	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AT	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AU	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AV	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AW	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AX	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AY	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block AZ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BA	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BB	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BC	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BD	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BE	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BF	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BG	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BH	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BI	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BJ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BK	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BL	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BM	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BN	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BO	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BP	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BQ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BR	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BS	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BT	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BU	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BV	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BW	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BX	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BY	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block BZ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CA	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CB	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CC	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CD	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CE	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CF	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CG	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CH	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CI	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CJ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CK	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CL	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CM	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CN	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CO	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CP	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CQ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CR	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CS	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CT	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CU	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CV	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CW	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CX	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CY	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block CZ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DA	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DB	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DC	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DD	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DE	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DF	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DG	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DH	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DI	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DJ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DK	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DL	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DM	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DN	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DO	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DP	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DQ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DR	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DS	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DT	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DU	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DV	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DW	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DX	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DY	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block DZ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EA	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EB	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EC	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block ED	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EE	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EF	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EG	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EH	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EI	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EJ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EK	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EL	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EM	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EN	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EO	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EP	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EQ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block ER	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block ES	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block ET	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EU	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EV	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EW	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EX	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EY	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block EZ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FA	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FB	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FC	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FD	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FE	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FF	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FG	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FH	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FI	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FJ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FK	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FL	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FM	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FN	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FO	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FP	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FQ	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FR	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FS	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FT	1.49	.39	.06	1.00	2.94
Block FU	1.49	.3			

Briefs of the Week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Stanhope a daughter, Monday, Jan. 26.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stohlman a son, Chester Charles, Jan. 25th.

Mrs. Kate Gidley was guest at the home of her son, Arthur, at Ellsworth this week.

Mrs. P. I. Turner returned to Detroit Thursday, after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Warden.

Bert Price is here from Dayton, Ohio, for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Price, and other relatives.

LOST—Bunch of small keys. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Bamber & Watson's Furniture Store.

Fred Bennett was at Grand Rapids on business this week.

Mrs. Archie Kowalske was guest of Detroit friends first of the week.

W. E. Malpass was at Detroit and other points on business this week.

Mrs. Verna Crawford was called to Mancelona, Monday, by the death of her sister.

Miss Rose Reifman of Kalamazoo, niece of H. Rosenthal, is now employed at The Leader.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. F. P. Ramsey next Friday, Feb'y 6th.

Mrs. G. Lick and daughter and Mrs. P. R. Bogart of Kingsley are visiting the latter's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Box.

To accommodate some of our customers, the Argo Milling Co. will have their office open hereafter on Pay Day nights.

Charles Kitsman, who has been visiting at the home of his brother G. W. Kitsman, started Tuesday for his home in Alaska.

E. E. Hartman returned home Friday last from a business trip to New York, Washington, and points in middle west. He is pushing some patents of his in aeroplane improvements which promise to develop into a paying proposition.

Mrs. Ray Rugg, who has been seriously ill for the past month, passed away at her home in this city early Thursday morning, Jan. 29th. Deceased was born April 12th, 1888. A short funeral service will be held from her late home this Saturday forenoon and the remains taken to her old home at Kalkaska for interment.

On Tuesday, Jan. 27th, East Jordan Temple No. 65, Pythian Sisters, installed their officers for the ensuing year as follows:

M. E. C.—Fannie Whittington.
E. S.—Ella Clark.
E. J.—Alvina Benson.
M. of T.—Alice Kimball.
M. of F.—Mary Ramsey.
M. of R. & C.—Jessie Hiatt.
P. of T.—Bulow.
G. of O. T.—Celia Danto.
P. C.—Nina Malone.

A. J. Suffera was a Detroit business visitor this week.

Mrs. John Williams is confined to her home with influenza.

Bernt Johnson returned home, Tuesday from a visit at Flint and Detroit.

Miss Harriett Malpass left Thursday for a visit with relatives at Muskegon.

Mrs. Tony Galmore returned Wednesday from Alma where her husband is employed.

Mrs. G. A. Lisk, who has been confined to her bed the past fortnight with bronchitis, is convalescing.

Mrs. Robert Conway and children of Mancelona were here first of the week visiting her sister, Mrs. Louis Dalton.

Enoch Gilles was a Charlevoix and Petoskey business visitor this week. His sister, Miss Laura, accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watkins returned to Mancelona, Thursday, after a fortnight's visit with their daughter, Mrs. John Dalton.

Mrs. Maggie Belle Barkley passed away at her home in this city last Saturday, Jan. 24th, aged 49 years. Funeral services were held from the Church of God chapel Tuesday, conducted by Rev. J. W. Ruehle. Interment at the Jones cemetery.

Mrs. Catherine Hayak passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Brown, in this city, Thursday, Jan. 29th. Funeral services will be held from St. John's Catholic church in the Bohemian settlement, Saturday morning, Jan. 31st.

Don't forget the pot-luck supper to be given at the Armory next Monday at 6:30 p. m. by Rebec-Sweet Post American Legion. All ex-service men, their wives, daughters, sisters and mothers, are invited. At close of supper there will be organized a ladies' auxiliary.

Rev. John Duncan, who accepted a call to the pastorate of the East Jordan Presbyterian church a few weeks ago, arrived here, Wednesday, from Winfield, Kansas. Mr. Duncan accompanied his household goods through by freight, and was only seven days en route from Kansas here. Mrs. Duncan with their three sons and little daughter will be here in a week or so. The new pastor will commence his duties this coming Sunday when regular services will be held.

Miss Clara Stumpt, nurse, returned to Petoskey, Thursday.

Mrs. Ira Bradshaw was a Petoskey visitor first of the week.

Mrs. J. White went to Charlevoix, Tuesday, for a visit with her mother.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Blanchard at Flint, Jan. 20th, which lived only a few hours. Mrs. Blanchard was formerly Miss Myrtle Boler of this city.

E. Jordan Wins Second Debate

Gets Unanimous Decision Over Petoskey High School.

Last Friday night at the high school, East Jordan won a unanimous decision over the Petoskey high school in the debate on the question of Universal Military Training. Petoskey took the affirmative and East Jordan the negative. The debate was one of the best heard in East Jordan and although East Jordan got the unanimous decision the Petoskey team was unusually strong. They came prepared to the utmost to win the debate for they had figured that if they could defeat East Jordan they would stand an excellent chance of winning the championship of this district.

One of their speakers, Mr. Washburn, was particularly good, but on the whole East Jordan had them outclassed in both argumentation and delivery. East Jordan was represented by Carl Ellison, Paul Franseth and Conard Hughes, all of whom acquitted themselves in a very splendid manner.

The next debate is with Alpena on Feb'y 6th, and is to be held at Alpena. East Jordan again takes the negative of this debate and will be represented by the same three speakers.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. John Duncan, Pastor—
Sunday, Feb'y 1, 1920.
10:30 a. m.—"Endeavor, the Motor-power of Christian Progress."
12 Noon—Sunday School.
7:00 p. m.—"What Does God Require of Man?"

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor—
Sunday, Feb'y 1, 1920.
10:30 a. m.—Morning Service.
12:00 m.—Sunday School.
7:00 p. m.—Stereopticon Service. "God's Hand in the Wonders of His Creation." A trip through the Yellowstone National Park. Everybody come.

Meeting of the Men's Fellowship Tuesday evening at 6:00 o'clock. All men welcomed. Pot-luck supper.

Church of God

J. W. Ruehle, Pastor—
Sunday, Feb'y 1, 1920.
10:00 a. m. Sunday School.
11:00 a. m. Morning Worship.
7:30 p. m. Evening Worship.
Beginning Tuesday evening Jan. 20, Gospel services will be held each evening at the Chapel to which a cordial invitation is extended to all.

St. Joseph's Church.

G. Blerens, Pastor—
Masses on 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month at 8:00 and High Mass at 10:30.
Mass on 2nd Sunday of each month at 8:00 o'clock.
High Mass on 4th Sunday of each month at 10:30.
On 5th Sundays Masses at 8:00 and 10:30.
Masses on Holy days and Devotions will be announced.

St. John's Church.

Bohemian Settlement.
High Mass on 2nd Sunday of each month at 10:30.
High Mass on 4th Sunday of each month at 8:00 o'clock.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our kind friends and neighbors who were so loyal and helpful to us during the illness and death of our beloved mother.
Mrs. C. Barrie
John, James and Lyman Miles.

Farmer Singed Hog With Gasoline; Never Again

Richard Benninger of Terrytownship, Pa., sought a short cut in butchering. Instead of heating a barrel of scalding water to plunge his hog in, he sought to remove the bristles with gasoline. So he dashed on a quantity, and set fire to it. Then things began to happen. The flames followed the trail of the leaking vessel to the pall. Benninger kicked the pall over and he, too, began to blaze. He was rescued by his son, who smothered the flames with a horse blanket.

Temple Theatre Feb'y 5th THURSDAY

"PAY DAY"
SOMETHING EXTRA GOOD!

Big Double Attraction!
Two Special Features On One Program.



VIOLA DANA in 'PLEASE GET MARRIED'

VIOLA DANA in her latest Big Special Feature—
"PLEASE GET MARRIED" A Comedy of Newlyweds and a Honeymoon That Wasn't. It is the Funniest Farce since Bryan ran for president.

BIG ADDED ATTRACTION—

JOE MARTIN "That Funny Darn Fool Monkey in—
"JAZZ MONKEY." A picture that is one continual laugh from start to finish.

Two Special Features for the price of one.
We advise you not to let this slip by if you want to see something good.

First Show Starts at 7:00 **Prices 15c-30c** Second Show Starts at 8:45

Thursday, Feb. 5th -- Pay Day

All parties wishing to pay on their accounts with me, will find me at the old stand—C. H. WHITTINGTON.

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.

GIRLS WANTED—In our yarn, knitting and finishing departments. Steady employment and good wages. Those between 18 and 45 preferred. Experience not necessary. Beginners start at \$1.75 per day. Board and room furnished at \$3.00 per week at Company's Boarding House. All modern conveniences. Apply at—WESTERN KNITTING MILLS INC., Rochester, Mich.

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

LOWERED PRICE!

Buckwheat Flour costs less than it did one year ago or two years ago.

If you really want to reduce your table costs, use more Buckwheat Flour.

RIGHT HERE YOU HAVE THE BEST.

ARGO MILLING COMPANY
United States Food Directors License 017748.

Having Finished Our Inventory We Find Too Much Stock and In Order To Reduce Same Will Give Our Patrons the Benefit by

Big Reductions in Prices

FOR

3 DAYS ONLY 3

THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

FEB'Y 5, 6, 7

We always do as we advertise. Big Reductions mean Big Savings for you.

EXTRA SPECIALS each day of the Sale. Watch our window for particulars.

M. E. Ashley & Co.

NR Tonight
Tomorrow Alright
Pills for Liver Ills
GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists

About 40,000,000 Tons of Anthracite Coal Are Mined Every Year by Wet Process

The rivers of Pennsylvania yield about 250,000 tons of coal every year. About 40,000,000 tons of anthracite coal are mined every year by the "wet process" in Lackawanna, Luzerne, Carbon, Schuylkill and Northumberland counties. The process requires the use of vast quantities of water, which when it is discharged carries in suspension millions of tons of culm or coal dust fine enough to pass through the smallest screen in a dry process breaker. Much of the culm finds its way into the rivers of the anthracite district, the Lackawanna, the Susquehanna, the Schuylkill and the Lehigh. They carry culm waste for many miles downstream, to drop it at last in shallows and eddies behind dams and on valley bottoms. Much of the coal thus scattered is recovered by dredging with suction dredges or with the more familiar bucket type of dredge. The machinery, which is usually mounted on a stern-wheeler, flat-bottom boat, dumps the coal into scows that carry 12 to 14 tons. The recovered river coal brings from 70 to 90 cents at the wharf.

FACTS AND FANCIES

It takes three men six months to make a cashmere shawl, which requires ten goats' fleeces. The skin of an elephant, when tanned, is very expensive, the tanning taking about six months. Corsica produces the largest quantity of wax in all the countries in Europe, if not in the world. When the average man expresses his gratitude it is merely an offhand way he has of asking for more. It is the easiest thing in the world to stir up trouble. All you have to do is to tell the truth at all times.

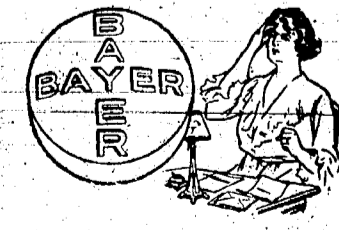
Burpee's Seeds Grow

Burpee's Annual
The Leading American Seed Catalog
Burpee's Annual is a complete guide for the vegetable and flower garden. If you are interested in gardening Burpee's Annual will be mailed to you free. Write for your copy today.

W. Atlee Burpee Co.
21 Burpee Bldg. Philadelphia

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For the City of East Jordan for the Month of October, 1919.

General Fund	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$ 6485.89
City Taxes	100.00
Penalty	88.37
Total	\$ 6674.26
DISBURSEMENTS	
Henry Cook, salary	85.00
Grace E. Boswell, salary	41.67
Otis J. Smith, sal. postage etc	28.20
Antony Brown, special police	3.00
State Bank E. J., surety bond	50.00
T. J. Wood, out for pest house	2.50
Harry W. Simmons, wood for pest house	7.25
Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals	7.00
State Bank E. J., order Elec. Light Co.	456.00
C. B. Crowell, salary	25.00
D. L. Wilson, salary	33.33
Char. Co. Agr'l So., bus license	90.00
Reid-Graff Co., material and labor	25.57
E. J. Hose Co., Bowen Fire	13.00
James Gidley, salary	25.00
G. A. Lisk, printing	14.55
Enterprise Pub. Co., printing	46.55
E. J. & S. R. R. Co., frt. on roller	69.22
Henry Cook, caring for small-pox	44.00
Leone Donaldson, stenographic work	35.00
Percy Riness, guarding auto wreck	3.00
Clinton LaValley, guarding auto wreck	3.00
Giles & Hawkins, meals for pest house	68.95
State Bank E. J., surety bond	5.00
M. J. Williams, painting signs	2.00
Hite Drug Co., Exp. charges	2.91
People's Bank, surety bonds	3.50
Grace E. Boswell, postage	3.57
W. F. Bashaw, spec. assessment roll	4.00
Balance on hand	\$399.08
Total	\$ 6674.26

Street and Sewer Fund	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$ 3222.80
City Taxes	75.07
Sewer permits	50.00
Total	\$ 3347.87
DISBURSEMENTS	
Herman Jackson, labor	10.50
E. W. Giles, cleaning streets	33.00
Elmer Matthews, labor	10.50
City Treas., payment of labor	355.68
Elmer Matthews, labor	1.75
Richard Barnett, team work	13.85
Alex Bashaw, labor	1.05
W. F. Empey, brick	10.50
Char. Abs. & Eng. Co., survey work	45.00
Reid-Graff Co., labor & material	293.69
W. E. Bergley, team work	21.00
Elmer Matthews, labor on road	10.50
E. W. Giles, cleaning streets	33.00
City Treas., payment of labor	371.30
Stroebe Bros., mdse	8.94
George Hayes, cutting trees	8.00
Oscar Reitzel, cutting trees	3.00
Elias Giles, cleaning streets	35.00
Balance on hand	2089.63
Total	\$ 3347.87

Water Works Fund	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$ 227.85
Water Taxes	663.82
Turn on permits	25.00
Total	\$ 916.67
DISBURSEMENTS	
Hersey Mfg Co., test meter	20.00
State Bank E. J., order Elec. Light Co.	361.60
H. C. Blount, mdse	1.25
Reid-Graff Co., labor & material	162.19
Standard Oil Co., gasoline & oil	16.10
Alex Bashaw, opening meter boxes	1.50
Roderick Davis, opening meter boxes	2.80
Walter Hunsberger, opening meter boxes	1.05
Lyle Kowalske, opening meter boxes	2.63
Stroebe Bros., mdse	11.35
Co. Treas., water tax for Mrs. Walsh	46.53
Balance on hand	289.67
Total	\$ 916.67

Interest and Sinking Fund	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	525.00
City Taxes	42.91
Total	\$ 567.91
DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance on hand	\$ 567.91
Total	\$ 567.91

Bridge Fund	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$12305.41
Total	\$12,362.59
DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance on hand	\$12,362.59
Total	\$12,362.59

Paving Fund, Dist. No. 2	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$ 400.34
Total	\$ 400.34
DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance on hand	\$ 400.34
Total	\$ 400.34

Paving Fund, Dist. No. 3	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$ 151.93
Total	\$ 151.93
DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance on hand	\$ 151.93
Total	\$ 151.93

Paving Fund, Dist. No. 4	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$ 22.11
Overdrawn	2806.34
Total	\$2828.45

DISBURSEMENTS	
Overdrawn	\$1090.45
Charlevoix Abstract & Eng. Co. survey work	40.00
Monroe & Hughes on pav'g job	1500.00
Total	\$2630.45

Cemetery Fund	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$ 278.11
Total	\$ 278.11
DISBURSEMENTS	
Reid-Graff Co., labor & material	25.00
Balance on hand	253.11
Total	\$ 278.11

Library Fund	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$1862.68
City taxes	10.75
Total	\$1873.44
DISBURSEMENTS	
Mrs. L.D. Bartholomew, books	20.00
Richard Barnett, team work	14.00
Elsie Johnson, typing	25.28
Gaylord Bros., mdse	.55
C. H. Whittington, window shades	36.96
Librarian of Cong., cards etc.	7.94
Library Bureau, mdse	11.31
A. L. A. Pub. Co., bal. on acct.	.50
Enterprise Pub. Co., printing	2.75
Anna Sundstedt, salary	76.40
Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter	82.50
R. O. Bisbee, exp. on typewriter	4.14
H. C. Blount, mdse	1.25
Reid-Graff Co., labor & material	3.90
Electric Light Co., lightng Lib'y	2.20
John Tooley, repair work	6.00
Mary A. Mosher, books	26.50
Andrew Berg, cement work	69.32
Balance on hand	1491.44
Total	\$ 1873.44

Dog License Fund	
RECEIPTS	
October	
Balance on hand	\$ 170.95
Total	\$ 170.95
DISBURSEMENTS	
H. C. Blount, viewing sheep	2.00
Robt. Barnett, sheep killed by dog	15.00
Balance on hand	153.95
Total	\$ 170.95

Recapitulation	
Balance	
General Fund	\$ 5399.08
Street Fund	2083.63
Water Works Fund	289.67
Interest and Sinking Fund	567.91
Paving Fund, Dist. No. 2	400.34
Paving Fund, Dist. No. 3	151.93
Cemetery Fund	253.11
Library Fund	1491.44
Dog License Fund	153.95
Bridge Fund	12362.59
Overdrawn	\$ 2608.34
Paving Fund, No. 4	\$ 2608.34
Overdrawn	\$ 2608.34
Total	\$20545.31
Outstanding Orders	\$ 496.01
Cash on hand at end of month	\$21041.32
OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk	

CHANCERY ORDER	
State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.—In Chancery.	
Herman Behling, Plaintiff.	
vs.	
John Divish, Bessie Divish Holmes, Joseph Divish, Irene Margaret Holmes, and their unknown heirs, devisees, 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.	
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 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 months from the date of this order and that in case of their appearance or the appearance of any of them, they respectfully cause their answer or answers or the answer or answers of such of them as have appeared, to the Bill 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 Bill of 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.	
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 that such publication be continued 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, County Clerk.	
The foregoing action is brought to quiet the title to the following described realty, viz: The northeast quarter (ne 1/4) of the northwest quarter (nw 1/4) of section sixteen (16), township thirty-two (32) north of range six (6) west, Charlevoix County, Michigan.	
DWIGHT L. WILSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address, East Jordan, Michigan.	

Men Who Develop Into Murderers
Five Feet, Seven Inches, Average Height

Are you a murderer? If you are about 5 feet, 7 inches in stature, a little over thirty-five years of age and have a subnormal temperature, science may brand you a murderer. At least, such are the ideal specifications for a murderer, based on measurements of more than 1,500 convicted slayers at the Waupun (Wis.) state prison. Other interesting data of the genus are that frequent headaches, insomnia and periods of intense depression are common. Teeth that have grown bad through neglect are evident in half of the cases. A third of the murderers never attended school, while only 3 per cent completed high school. More than half were at work before they were twenty years old and 90 per cent before they were fifteen. Almost half of them were unable to retain the same job or position a full year. Half of them, records show, murdered while under the influence of liquor.

MARRIED IN MORGUE

Couple Begin Honeymoon by Viewing the Dead. Marriage in a morgue—with numerous dead on marble slabs in the next room! That is the latest stunt that has hit Denver, Colo. For William Sumpter Reaves, a recently returned soldier, and Miss Eva Pearl Adams were married in Olinger's mortuary by the Olinger chaplain, Rev. G. A. Barth. The bride's brother, J. Fred Adams, who is night clerk at the Brown hotel, was best man.

According to J. Fred Adams, the bridal party, immediately following the wedding ceremony, began their honeymoon by a stroll through the morgue; in the adjoining room, and took a look at the bodies awaiting burial. The bride and bridegroom then departed for a home they have furnished at 2733 West Elsworth avenue, in Barnum.

The idea of being married in a mortuary, with only a thin door separating the living from the dead, is not one that appeals to most persons, but according to Rev. Mr. Barth the wedding at Olinger's is not the first marriage that has taken place there, although one has not been performed on the premises for a considerable time.

Carlyle Makes Clear What Menial Calling Really Is

Men talk about menial callings; but what is a menial calling? I will tell you. It is a calling that makes a man mean. And the moment any calling makes a man a man, he has dignified and glorified it. Show me the chrysalis first, and what a prejudice I have against the butterflies! But show me the butterfly first, and after I have seen that, how beautiful the skin looks out of which it was hatched! I carry the beauty of the thing itself back to that from which it came, and by association dignify it. And I honor a man that has built himself up in avocations here no one suspected such a thing; that has dug up treasures where none but such an ingenious, industrious and patient man could have done it—Carlyle.

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Standard cold remedy for 20 years—
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genuine box has a Red
top with Mr. Hill's
picture.
J. A. Drug Stores

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, Toquim, Mich., writes: "I am on my feet most of the time and get tired. But after taking Foley Kidney Pills I feel like a new man." Prompt in action.—Hite's Drug Store.

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

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Dentist
Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. And Evenings.
Phone No. 223.

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Physician and Surgeon
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Phone 158—4 rings
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Hugh W. Dicken
Physician and Surgeon
East Jordan, Mich. Phone No. 128
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