

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 24

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1920.

No. 10

To Honor Hero Dead

United Memorial Service at the Methodist Church, Sunday.

A Memorial Service in honor of East Jordan's hero dead of the late war, will be held in the Methodist Church, Sunday morning, March 7th, at 10:30.

All are invited to attend. Seats will be reserved for ex-service men. While both churches are to unite for this service, it is hoped that every one will feel it a personal privilege to come to this service, and, show by their presence that they not only appreciate the fact that others have laid down their lives in a noble cause, but that also, they sympathize with those from whose home one is absent. Rev. R. J. Slee of Traverse City will deliver the memorial address.

There will be no regular morning service at the Presbyterian Church.

IMPORTED CLOVER SEED HELD UNSAFE

Michigan Grown Cheapest In End, Says M. A. C.

East Lansing, March 1.—Clover seed imported from abroad or from other sections of the country is unsafe for Michigan planting, according to Prof. J. P. Cox, head of the Farm Crops Department at the Michigan Agricultural College. The best and really cheapest seed for Michigan farmers is Michigan grown, purchased from dependable local dealers—even though the cost looks high as judged by past prices.

"As never before, large out-of-state seed companies are offering for sale in Michigan seed mixtures at apparently attractive prices," says Professor Cox. "In reality this seed is usually of lower standard of purity and germination than that offered by dependable local dealers, and it may cause great loss to Michigan farmers."

A warning against extensive seeding of Giant Incarnate or Crimson clover is given farmers of the state. This variety is adapted to sections south of the Ohio River for fall planting, but it will not live over Michigan winters except when conditions are extremely favorable. It is not adapted to spring planting, according to the M. A. C. experts.

Information is reaching the college to the effect that large shipments of clover are coming into the United States from Italy. This seed also is not adapted to Michigan conditions.

Michigan grown seed of Red, Alsike, or Mammoth clover is best for Michigan conditions. Seed of these varieties grown in other northern states or in Canada is also acceptable. The seeding recommended by the college crops department for a mixed hay is: four pounds of Red clover, two pounds of Alsike clover, and from two to four pounds of timothy.

"Alsike, though selling at approximately the same price as Red, will go farther, owing to the smallness of the seed," declares Professor Cox. "Many who ordinarily plant eight or ten pounds of Red clover to the acre may find it economical to use four pounds of Red and two of Alsike."

"In sections where Red clover does not catch well, due to lack of lime or other unfavorable conditions, a mixture of Red and Alsike will often give better stands than Red alone."

"Clover seed is scarce and high, and every effort must be made to increase the production. In Michigan, Secretary A. M. Brown, of the agricultural college, himself a practical farmer, makes the suggestion that every farmer in the state buy at least enough clover seed to plant a field to furnish him with enough seed to plant his entire clover acreage the next year."

"In view of the great shortage, and the need for Michigan grown seed, we are urging that every effort be made to plant as large areas as possible of this important crop, and that farmers make it a point to harvest as much as possible for seed purposes."

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO MR. PALMER?

In New Jersey a man has been sentenced to from two to ten years in prison and fined \$1,000 for advocating the overthrow of the government by violence. It is too bad that the Federal government, in matters of this kind, must look for protection to the states themselves. If the Attorney General and his Department of Justice had the courage to enforce the law as they find it, instead of calling for additional legislation, they could put an effective stop to seditious acts and utterances.

East Jordan Wins Debate

Defeats Kingsley, Making Their Fourth Straight Victory.

East Jordan advanced one step nearer the Northern district championship in debating by defeating Kingsley at that village last Friday night. Kingsley had come out first in a series of debates, comprising Kalkaska, Mancelona, Elk Rapids and Kingsley. The debate was to have been held at East Jordan but owing to the "flu" ban it was necessary to transfer it. East Jordan took the affirmative side and won a unanimous decision. The team was composed of Sherman White, Will Donaldson, and Conrad Hughes. All acquitted themselves very commendably as the record shows.

This year the high school has two teams, one for the affirmative and one for the negative side of the question. Both teams have won debates away from home. Besides Kingsley, Boyne City, Petoskey and Alpena have met defeat.

The next debate is with Cheboygan here on March 5th. The local school takes the affirmative.

JUNIOR RED CROSS IN RURAL SCHOOLS

Almost every rural school in the county is now a member of the Junior Red Cross. They could join either by application with a payment of money for local expenses and toward European relief in war-stricken countries or they could join by signing a pledge of home service and applying in regular form. The schools that have not yet joined are even now making arrangements to do so and we may again report our country one hundred per cent.

While it is very likely that the Junior Red Cross will not be maintained by the county next year—the county district schools do not believe in doing things by halves and the response has been whole-hearted. Last summer the rural schools turned over to national relief in Central Division over one hundred dollars. This year as soon as funds are all in, sixty per cent of the money will be given to this relief fund. The remainder stays in the county for local relief and may be used for any one of a specified list furnished by Central Division.

COW EATS SILK GOWNS

Case Is Settled Out of Court by Payment of \$10.

There will be no lawsuit about the cow that ate two silk dresses at Calverton, L. I. for the claim has been compromised at \$10, according to a statement made by Lawyer James T. Walsh, which sum was paid by the owner of the cow to the father of the owner of the dresses.

This story started when it was said Gus Brooks of Calverton demanded a warrant for the arrest of John Jablonsky's cow, which he wanted to charge with eating two little silk dresses belonging to his child. The cow, it was claimed, deliberately wandered over to the Brooks' clothesline and was caught with the goods—that is, she was seen to be calmly pulling the dresses from the line and eating them up. After the last of the garments disappeared—Mrs. Brooks was rooted to the spot with surprise for the time being—a demand for reparation was made. John couldn't believe that his cow would do so unchildlike an act, but when he was convinced she had settled the case by paying \$10.

Maine's Indian Named Rivers Are Numerous—Hard to Spell

The nomenclature of Maine probably outrides that of any other state in furnishing memory tests in spelling. Among its Indian named rivers are the Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Allagash and Saco, and among the lakes and ponds Mooselucunegitic, Sysladadobols, Sebago, Schoodic, Cupsuptic, Caucomomoc, Pamgoodkamook, Baskehegan, Cobosseeocuttee, Chiquassbantacook, Molechunkamunk, Pennessewasee, Maranacook, Amariscoggin, Chesuncook and Wolekenabacook.

Mulberry Bark Is Used to Make Paper for Clothing

"Kamiko," as paper clothing is called in Japan, is made of real Japanese paper manufactured from mulberry bark. The paper has little "size" in it, and, though soft and warm, a thin layer of silk wadding is placed between two sheets of paper and the whole is quilted. Velvet shirts and drawers made in this way are more comfortable.

PROSPECTUS OF CANNING FACTORY FOR EAST JORDAN

For several years a canning factory has been considered as a necessity for the agricultural development of the territory surrounding East Jordan. The fact that fruits and vegetables used in a canning factory grow in such abundance in this vicinity requires a market close at hand which can take care of a large quantity of these products. A canning factory will do this and will give the farmers an early market for cash crops. The result will be found in an increase in the value of farm lands now under cultivation and in an extension of the cultivated area of tributary lands.

At the present time there is a tendency for people to leave the farms and congregate in the cities. Consequently there is now and there will continue to be a food shortage. The demand for canned goods is rapidly increasing and will continue to increase as time goes by. Thus a canning factory located at East Jordan will be founded upon the natural resources of the locality and is an industry whose product will always be in demand.

The East Jordan Board of Trade, after a careful canvass of the situation, has decided on the following plan: To organize at once a company to build and operate a canning factory to be ready for the 1920 crop. This company is to be capitalized at \$75,000, consisting of 750 shares of common stock, par value \$100. It is proposed to construct a building 60 feet wide and 175 feet long and to install complete modern machinery for canning corn, beans, vegetables and fruits. It is estimated that this building will cost not more than \$10,000, the machinery \$30,000, and \$10,000 will be required for operating expenses. This will require but \$50,000, so that it is not necessary to sell but this amount of stock at the present time. The remaining stock will be sold at a later period as necessity requires for enlarging the business.

This stock is to be offered for sale to the citizens of East Jordan and surrounding country at par—10 per cent cash at time of purchase, 20 per cent a month for three months and 30 per cent the fourth month.

It is proposed to elect competent business men on the Board of Directors and employ a manager and a superintendent, both of whom have had successful experience in operating canning factories.

NOAH'S ARK AS MODEL FOR BOAT

Lake Erie Fisherman Had Faith Enough in Idea to Build One.

PROVED SAFE AS A HOUSE

Now the United Fishing Company Has Built One and Will Build Five More—Successfully Combats Roughest Seas.

Sandusky, O.—Ed. Lampe, a fisherman at Vermilion, a Lake Erie port town twenty-two miles east of this city, was reading a story about Noah's ark to his children one night several months ago, when it occurred to him that were the craft of Noah's time resurrected and modernized a little it might have a tendency to lessen the toll that storms take annually in the Great Lakes section.

Lampe is a gillnetter of many years' experience, and in the picture of Noah's ark that embellished the story he was reading, he recognized wonderful possibilities. The storms of the Great Lakes section rage furiously in spring, following the opening of the navigation season, and again in fall, just before the season closes. Many men lose their lives and much valuable property is destroyed.

The gillnetters, as those fishermen who fish with gill nets are known, are often the victims than are the members of any other body of men engaged in fishing; their work is more hazardous. When disaster comes it is usually the gillnetter's boat, or "tug," that is destroyed.

A Real Success.

Lampe designed a boat on the plan of Noah's ark. With the aid of several fishermen friends he brought his design to materialization. He tried the craft out and it met every expectation. It ploughed the most vicious billows, going out and returning when other boats had to be kept in port.

Lampe's craft attracted the attention of the commercial fishing interests of the Lake Erie section and investigators were sent to Vermilion. If it were true that a Vermilion fisherman had invented a boat patterned after Noah's ark that would lessen

the risk of spring and fall-season fishing they wanted to give the fishermen the benefit of the discovery, they said.

The Vermilion gillnetter would not listen to a proposition to sell his idea, nor would he talk of royalty.

"If you can save some poor devil's life by using my style of boat, go ahead and use it," he said.

The United Fisheries company of this city, one of the largest organizations of its kind operating on Lake Erie, recently completed the first of six gillnet tugs of the type designed by Lampe, at a shipbuilding plant in this city. The other five are to be ready to be commissioned at the beginning of the spring fishing season of 1920.

Safe as Home.

Lampe christened his boat Victory, for the reason that she is believed to have triumphed over the storm. With a bow like that of a battleship, and a body otherwise that resembles the conventional pictures of Noah's ark, she has been successfully combating the roughest seas that the Lake Erie nor'easter has been able thus far to kick up.

Victory is fifty-five feet long, with a fifteen foot beam. She is equipped with two power plants, so that if one should happen to "go bad," the other will be available. Her upper works are so constructed that they can be made almost water tight, and her hull bears the weight required to right her immediately if she should happen to turn over.

"I would as lief be sitting in the cabin of Victory as in my office or my home, no matter how severe the storm," said Charles F. Mischler, president of the United Fisheries company, discussing the new gillnetting craft.

Fishermen say that boats of this kind will, in the near future, replace the old-time gillnetting tugs now in use, and that a big saving in life and property will result.

British Divorce Crush Continues; War Blamed

London.—The post-war divorce crush is steadily increasing and it was declared that no diminution is in sight. There were 1,325 undefended cases in the January list of the divorce court, and a new list is being prepared to take care of the surplus cases. The big increase in divorce is attributed to the upheaval in social circles caused by the war.

Government Insurance

Surprising Offer by Government to Ex-Service Men.

According to the provisions of the Sweet bill, which mainly increased compensation, ex-service men may renew their insurance or convert it into regular policies at a very low cost.

This insurance is now very attractive, for, the full amount is payable in one lump sum, to your beneficiary, a disability clause provides for holder to receive insurance in case of disability, and the premiums of converted insurance are in all classes much lower than other forms of insurance.

For instance providing you have not been discharged more than 12 months, and wish to take \$1000.00 in 20 pay-life form, merely state that you are as well as when discharged, pay one month back premium on \$1000.00 at your old rate, approximately 65c, and the monthly quarterly, semi-annual or annual premium on \$1000.00. So, to reinstate, and pay a year's premium on \$1000.00 20 pay Life your entire cost will be less than \$23.00.

You may select the kind of insurance that you wish, 20 pay Life, 30 pay Life, Ordinary Life, 20, 30 year endowment policies, and endowment at the age of 62.

If you have been discharged more than 12 months, a doctor's certificate is necessary. If under that, merely your word.

Never has insurance had such relatively low premiums.

Mr. Hammersburg, Insurance Officer of the Rebec-Sweet Post will be glad to tell you of the insurance at any time, at the Peoples State Savings Bank.

Commission Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Tuesday, February 24th, A. D. 1920. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Wilson. Roll called. Mayor Wilson present, Commissioner Gidley present, Commissioner Crowell present. Minutes of last meeting were not read.

Moved by Crowell, supported by Gidley that the petition signed by George Bell and 86 others, praying for the amending of the city charter of the city of East Jordan, in certain particulars, be taken from the table. Carried.

City Commission of the city of East Jordan having under consideration the matter of amending the city charter of the city of East Jordan, Michigan, in the manner proposed in the petition signed by George Bell and 86 others, Commissioner Gidley offered the following resolution and moved its adoption. Seconded by Commissioner Crowell. Whereas, at a meeting of this Commission held on the 19th day of January A. D. 1920, a petition signed by George Bell and 86 others, petitioning this Commission to amend the city charter of the city of East Jordan, Michigan, in manner and form as set forth in said petition, was presented to this Commission and the same ordered to lie on the table of this legislative body for thirty days as required by law and whereas said proposed amendments have laid on the table thirty days

Resolved that the City Clerk be and hereby is directed and required to submit said proposed amendments to the Governor of the State of Michigan for his approval. Adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan at a special meeting held on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1920, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell.
Nays—None.

Moved by Commissioner Gidley, supported by Commissioner Crowell that the bid of the Central States Bridge Company for furnishing structural steel for the proposed bridge across the South Arm of Pine Lake at East Jordan Michigan for four thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars, be accepted, that being the lowest bid received. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell.
Nays—None.

Moved by Commissioner Gidley, supported by Commissioner Crowell that the bid of the Central States Bridge Company for furnishing structural steel for the proposed bridge across the South Arm of Pine Lake at East Jordan Michigan for four thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars, be accepted, that being the lowest bid received. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell.
Nays—None.

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, March 1st, 1920.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Wilson. Present—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, March 1st, 1920.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Henry Scholls, labor	\$ 12.45
George Hayes, labor	4.40
Argo Milling Co., coal	42.50
E. J. Co-operative Ass'n, wood	11.75
E. J. Chemical Co., coal	20.56
E. R. Kleinhaus, selling Cem. lots	3.00
D. L. Wilson, salary	33.33
Otis J. Smith, sal. and postage	25.75
Henry Cook, salary	85.00
C. B. Crowell, salary	25.00
James Gidley, salary	25.00
Grace E. Boswell, salary	41.67
Anna Sundstedt, sal. as librarian	41.67
Elec. Light Co., pumping and lighting streets	640.55
Elec. Light Co., lighting library	
Jan. and Feb'y	8.80
C. J. Malpass, oil cups	23.60
Harry Simmons, fire team	40.00

On motion by Gidley, the bills as listed above, were allowed by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell.
Nays—None.

Moved by Gidley, supported by Crowell, that the low bid of Monroe & Hughes on installing the bridge across the South Arm of Pine Lake for \$15,875, be accepted, and that a contract be entered into. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote:

Ayes—Wilson, Gidley and Crowell.
Nays—None.

The following named places were designated as voting places for the primary and regular April election:

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

As suggested by the Clerk, the Mayor appointed the following named persons as members of election boards, and on motion by Crowell, same were confirmed:

First Ward—H. A. Goodman, C. H. McKinnon, James Gidley, D. J. Whiteford and A. J. Malone.

Second Ward—M. J. Williams, H. B. Hipp, Fred Longtin, J. A. Nickless and W. R. Barnett.

Third Ward—M. E. Hoyt, D. H. Fitch, W. A. Pickard, C. H. Whittington and C. B. Crowell.

On motion by Gidley, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Primary Notice South Arm Twp.

There will be a Primary Election for the nomination of Township Officers

Saturday, March 13th

from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m., at the Educational Building at Fair Grounds.

All those wishing to be candidates should file their application with S. E. Rogers, on or before March 6th.

Those receiving the largest number of votes will be placed on Ticket No. 1, and the next largest number on Ticket No. 2.

Dated, Feb'y 26th.

S. E. ROGERS,
Township Clerk.

For Treasurer South Arm Twp.

I will be a candidate for the office of township treasurer of South Arm at the primary to be held March 13th, and will appreciate your support.

JAMES KEAT.

For Treasurer South Arm Twp.

I will be a candidate for the office of treasurer of South Arm township at the primary to be held March 13th. Have been a resident of the township for thirty years, and will appreciate your support.

FRANK KISER.

THE LEVIATHAN NEARLY LOST

It appears that agents of the syndicate that sought to purchase the former German ships were already on the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, and had hoisted their house flag over her as a sign of ownership when the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia enjoined the sale. From all the facts of the transaction that have so far come to light it looks as though the proposed sale was nothing less than a treacherous surrender to England at a fraction of their worth of some of the best ships in the world—a loss that would seriously cripple our merchant marine and correspondingly greatest rival.

WILSON SIMPLY NORMAL AGAIN

Col Harvey sees nothing in the Wilson-Lansing correspondence to indicate that the former is mentally deranged. "Mr. Wilson is himself, his old self, his true self," says the man who put him in the White House and ever since has regretted it.

GLASSES FITTED
CONSULT
J. LEAHY
Optometrist
Expert on Eye Strain

Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.

Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.

Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.

Difficult Cases Solicited.

Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.

Office At—The New Russell.
Date—TUESDAY, March 9TH
Will Remain—2 Days.
Home Office, Petoskey, Mich.

This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use

It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on simple stoves and sold by hardware and grocery dealers.

All we ask is a trial. Use it on your cook stove, your parlor stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is perfectly entitled to refund your money. Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish. Made in liquid or paste—one quality.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works

Stoves, Registers, Radiators, Grates, Ranges, Gas Ranges, and all other metal surfaces. The Black Silk Stove Polish for silver, nickel or brass. It has no equal for metal surfaces.

A Shine in Every Detail

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills.

NR Tonight

to tone and strengthen the organs of digestion and elimination, improve appetite, stop sick headaches, relieve biliousness, correct constipation. They act promptly, pleasantly, mildly, yet thoroughly.

Tomorrow Alright

Get a 25c. Box Your Druggist

GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists

FIERY, ITCHY ECZEMA IS HEALED RIGHT UP WITH THIS SULPHUR

Any breaking out of the skin, even fiery, itching eczema, can be quickly overcome by applying a little Mentho-Sulphur, says a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, this sulphur preparation instantly brings ease from skin irritation, soothes and heals the eczema right up and leaves the skin clear and smooth.

It never fails to relieve the torment and disfigurement. Sufferers from this trouble should get a little jar of Mentho-Sulphur from any good druggist and use it like a cold cream.

Burpee's Seeds Grow

Burpee's Annual 1920
The Leading American Seed Catalog

Burpee's Annual is a complete guide for the Vegetable and Flower garden. If you are interested in gardening Burpee's Annual will be mailed to you free. Write for your copy today.

W. Atlee Burpee Co.
21 Burpee Bldg. Philadelphia

CAPES FOR SPRING

Plain and Plaid Materials Form Garments for Sports.

May Be Made of Heavy Blanketlike Wool or Light-Colored Angora Cloth.

Among the very striking array of garments shown for sports wear this year, the golf cape combining plain and plaid materials is one of the favorites. Such a wrap is shown in the sketch. It may be made of a heavy, blanketlike wool material in bright Scotch plaid, with vest and collar of white or light-colored angora cloth. A belt of patent leather or of velvet ribbon matching the predominating color in the plaid may be used to hold the cape to the figure. A tam to match will always be found smart or a little sport hat, such as the one sketched, may be worn, if preferred.

These capes, now being worn in the South and on the golf links of every country club when the weather makes golfing possible, are forerunners of a wrap that will be popular in the spring. One such wrap recently designed is made of a striking plaid blanketlike fabric in various colorings, finished all around with self- fringe and held in with a belt of patent leather. It is as loose fitting as a cape, but is really a coat, with clearly defined, though loose, sleeves, and it is claimed for the coat that it is a real economy garment, because a very small quantity of fabric is required to make it.

Of course, many long coats will be worn in the spring; but there is to be



Golf Cape of Angora Plaid.

a decided leaning to hip or three-quarters length models. This applies to coats developed for general and street wear, as well as to those classified as sports models.

WIRING IN EVENING FROCKS

Arrangement Extends Hips, Used in Simple Round Neck and in Short Sleeves.

Evening frocks, almost in every case, show the wired-out hips and full lines. The wiring is usually concealed by garlands of ribbon or flowers. A jade blue gown is much ruffled as to the skirt, and is also wired and trimmed with wreaths of silver flowers, which are placed partly on and partly hanging below the edge of the ruffles. The bodice shows no other trimming than the silver garlands.

A lavender chiffon dress has the simplest of trimmings, just a row of mauve velvet violets concealing the wiring at the hips and the simple round neck is wired as well as finished by the row of violets. Very short sleeves are also wired in this manner. The tunic of a frock of black taffeta has inset at the sides two squares of the heaviest of silver flet, on which are carelessly laid garlands of silver flowers. This makes a striking note, as one may imagine, for the silver contrasts so strongly with the black. The bodice shows just a wide band of the silver flet at the top, which relieves the blackness of the dress. The short sleeves are also silver.

Fancies in Taffetas.

One is led to believe that taffeta will continue to be worn for another season at least, writes a Paris correspondent. Everywhere one hears plaid spoken of for next summer. The woollen manufacturer presents plaid woolen suitings, and now comes an idea in taffeta. A combination of pleasing colors is presented in large plaid patterns. Striped taffetas are offered. One sees the union of four colors in fine stripes, grouped together and spaced about three inches apart.

BLACK VELVET FOR CHILDREN

Popular Fabric, Hand in Hand With Lace, Again Favorite for the Youngster.

Could the figure of little Lord Fauntleroy ever have become immortalized in anything but that black velvet suit of his? Suppose he had been dressed quite sensibly in a navy-blue suit with sailor collar, suppose he had worn brown kindergarten cloth, or galateas, or serge or corduroy, in short, anything but velvet, could Reginald Birch—who really has almost as much to do with it as Francis Hodgson Burnett herself—have made of him the quaint little figure that has endeared him to us for so long?

Well, perhaps the little lord was different from some children of today. And doubtless for your red-blooded young lion of a boy velvet would be out of the question. Surely you would have a hard time getting by the scientifically trained nursery governess with anything like that these days, for it is one of the cardinal doctrines of the creed of those who are versed on child hygiene these days that their clothes should be washable and durable and non-dust gathering. And velvet is none of these.

Nevertheless, velvet for children has established itself in the shop windows, and from all you can see it is finding an enthusiastic response in the women.

Lace and velvet always come hand in hand, and when fashion decreed a return of lace it seemed inevitable that velvet should come in, too. Thus, although some of the children's frocks and suits made with velvet are unadorned with lace, those that are enjoying the best favor are those that, like the immortal suit of little Lord Fauntleroy, are trimmed with collars and cuffs of lace.

TRIMMING ON MILADY'S GOWN

Stenciling is Popular and Affords Interesting Decoration for Various Garments.

Coarse stencil has been used as a household decoration to be seen on curtains, table covers, and the like for some time, but as a trimming for the frock its use is quite recent. Though it came into vogue in Paris a short time before the opening of the late war, American women have only recently been appreciating its vast possibilities.

For vestees, blouses or panels, stencil may be colorfully combined with braiding, embroidery or beading.

Thus a vestee of tan linen might be stenciled in a design of squares and triangles in one color, such as green, wine color, orange or old blue and afterward outlined in black or in two or more colors.

Separate motifs may be used to trim the edges of tunics. The same motif might be repeated upon the sleeve, upon the blouse and sash end. A grape design might thus be effectively stenciled upon a serge dress and outlined with wool.

Soutache braid may successfully be used to outline a stencil design such as a wall of Troy or Greek key design. These are used mostly for borders and are especially successful upon the little girls' frocks.

As for the method of stenciling, the design should be traced on stencil board by means of a sharp pencil or stylus. Stencil board may be obtained at any artist's supply shop. A sheet of manila paper shellacked upon both sides might be substituted. The stencil paper should extend beyond the design at least two inches in order to avoid staining the material to be worked upon.

JUST THE THING FOR SPRING



Advance model with Yedda body faced with London crepe. It is trimmed with sweater braid and worsted, and may be had in attractive colors.

A Cottage.

As a note of color for the hat of girde, a cluster of nasturtiums in rust-red or flaming orange is the choice of the Parisienne. This simple garden flower, perfectly imitated, is the chosen companion for simple lines or volle frocks. With white muslin dresses the correct thing is a little bunch of deep orange nasturtium tucked away in the folds of a black velvet ribbon waist-belt, a further bunch of the same flowers appearing on the brim of the hat.

The Cape Suits.

It is impossible to predict the popularity of the cape suit for spring; but that it will be worn to a more or less degree is assumed by the attractive models that have been introduced.

FRENCH BLAME YANKS BECAUSE PRICES LEAP

Friendly American Invasion Sets New Standard and Makes Trouble.

"C'est de guerre," was favorite answer to all complaints in France during and for some time after the war. If a tire on your taxi blew out, if the meat was poor, if the baby cried at 2 a. m., if you had to pay double price for an article, it was blamed on the war.

The Frenchman simply shrugged his shoulders and said: "C'est le guerre."

But now the expression has given way to a new one:

"C'est le American."

Everything is blamed on the Americans now.

France has not recovered from the recent friendly American invasion. The free-spending American was regarded as a particularly bright mark to shoot at even before the war.

And then when the American soldier, the best paid on earth, came along and virtually threw his money away, the wily French shopkeeper, restaurant proprietor, cafe owner and caddy reached out his hand and gathered it in.

After a while three grades of prices were established—the lowest for the French soldier, the next for the French civilian, and—ah, the next for the American soldier and the American civilian.

With the war a thing of the past—prices have gone up to the American standard, and some Frenchmen, through association with Americans, have learned to dispose of their money with an utter abandon which was not even dreamed of during the war.

That is what the friendly American invasion has done to France, and that is why the shopkeeper, the worker, the clerk and his sweetheart shrug their shoulders when things go wrong financially and say:

"C'est le American."

THIS SHOULD INTEREST OTHER WOMEN.

"My kidneys were giving me trouble for some time," writes Mrs. L. Gibson, 12th and Edison St., LaJunta, Colo. "I took Foley Kidney Pills and they helped me right away." Backache, pains in sides, sore muscles, are rheumatic twinges and "always tired feeling" are symptoms of kidney trouble. Hite's Drug Store.—adv.

WRIGLEY'S

For mother, father, the boys and girls. It's the sweet for all ages—at work or play.

When you're nervous or tired, see how it refreshes!

The Flavor Lasts

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT

MORE SHIPMENTS OF
Spring Suits, Coats, Dresses, Millinery
JUST ARRIVED



We Invite Your Inspection.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

ATTENTION!

We unloaded this week a 30-ton car of

Poultry Feeds

Such as the following:—

- PANSY SCRATCH FEED . . . \$4.35 per 100 lbs.
- EARLY BIRD CHICK FEED . \$4.75 "
- CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS. \$1.75 "
- STEEL CUT OATS. Hulled. . . \$6.50 "

These feeds include everything for chickens, young or old.

LET US HAVE YOUR ORDER TODAY.

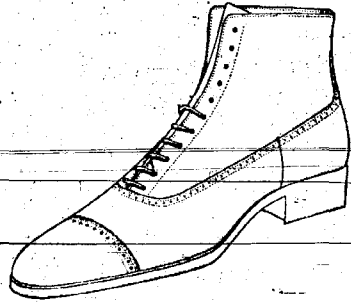
ARGO
MILLING COMPANY

United States Food Directors License 017748.
TELEPHONE 126

Men's Shoes of Quality AND Style

Men insist upon getting Quality as well as Style when they buy shoes. The standard of quality we have always set for our footwear will be found to measure up to the requirements of the most particular.

The best of material and the highest class of workmanship only are employed in the shoes we buy. You can be certain of full value at this store.



PEOPLES STORE Opposite Peoples Bank

FIERCE WOLF COLONY

Trapper Who Made Discovery Says They Are of a New Variety.

That a new species of wolf has been discovered is the statement brought in to Miles City, Mont., by Farber Irion, who has been trapping in the Centennial valley of Madison county for several weeks and who has returned to the city for a visit, the deep snows in the mountains in the western part of the state having made trapping a hard practice.

Farber Irion, whose home is on a ranch tributary to Miles City, describes the wolf as possessing a long, slender head similar to that of a coyote, but with a larger body and of a fiercer disposition. It has all the cunning and sense of human presence attributed to the wolf family and is a hard animal to catch.

Contrary to the general belief, says Mr. Irion, there are wolves in the western part of the state which will give battle to a man. He has made a specialty, however, he says, of the smaller bearing animals, but is not averse to crawling into a coyote's den with a candle and attack the animals with hatchets and clubs.

FIRST HUSBAND MUST PAY

Court Rules Two Cannot Be Responsible for Debts of One Wife.

Two husbands cannot be held responsible for the debts of one wife, declared Superior Judge Hunt of San Francisco when he reversed a decision of the justice's court giving Gardiner & Goldsmith a judgment against Ilsa B. Stringer and her husband, Samuel W. E. Stringer, for \$349.

The judgment was for hats which, according to the testimony, Mrs. Stringer purchased on a charge account while she was the wife of John Wemple. Immediately after receiving her final decree of divorce from Wemple she became the wife of Stringer and suit was brought against her and her husband.

Judge Hunt ruled that Wemple was the responsible husband. Judgment, however, was against Mrs. Stringer for the bill and costs and in favor of Stringer for the costs.

HIGH PRICES MAY CAUSE ILLNESS.

At this season of the year when fresh vegetables are so high many persons suffer from deranged digestion. If you feel dull and sluggish, or if you suspect indigestion or constipation you will feel better tomorrow if you take a Foley Cathartic Tablet tonight. They banish biliousness and headache. Hite's Drug Store. adv.

BLOUSE IS LIKED

Garment Has Undergone Change in Last Six Years.

At Present It May Be in Almost Any Material and of All Degrees of Richness.

It was in 1914 that the first overblouse made its appearance. Timidly, as if afraid of getting away from the lingerie type of blouse that was so established in its popularity, it appeared first in fine batiste or handkerchief linen. Dainty hemstitching and fine valenciennes lace formed the trimming, or, perhaps, the tiniest pearl buttons were sewed so closely together down its front or back that the fastening was made doubly difficult, but the effect was made doubly charming. Or, perhaps, again, the trimming would be of narrow bands or narrow plaited ruffles of a different color, says Vogue. Thus did the overblouse first present itself. Then came chiffons, delicately embroidered in silk or metal threads with collarless necks and short or three-quarter-length sleeves finished with pipings of satin in bright colors. Next the overblouse appeared in lace, rich laces in black, cream, or ecru with a simple girdle of beads in color, jet, or metal cords. Then, as if to outdo all other blouses ever shown, Cheruit brought out rich brocaded metal cloths, nets sparkling with jet and in a sudden inconsistency of mind, knitted materials, first in fine wools and silks and then in silk and metal thread combinations. Therefore, at the present moment, an overblouse may be in almost any material and of all degrees of richness with precedent.

Changes have occurred in the silhouette of the blouse, as in the silhouette of all other things. After six years of varying lengths and numerous materials, the overblouse is normal again and is quite the most popular blouse in Paris. It has grown very practical and may be worn with a tailored suit, a satin or velvet skirt to make a complete afternoon gown, or be worn with a cape, long suit coat, or top coat equally effective.

The separate waist, as the American woman knows it, has never been as popular with the French as it has with the American and English women. In the last season, however, the French have been very clever with the gilet, or vestee. Quite sleeveless, and in many cases backless, these gilets lend a soft, pretty effect to the rather severe costumes that have been worn so consistently by the French women during the war. The reappearance of white in dainty touches is a happy relief and will, no doubt, have a tendency to bring back the lingerie blouse.

RICH PURPLE VELVET FROCK



Little Miss Simplicity could not make a more simple frock than this, and still it is charming. It is of purple velvet with clusters of flowers in a lighter shade for trimming.

Hosiery Very Sheer. In hosiery the vogue is entirely for sheer silk in plain colors, such as gray or tan. The color employed is so pale and the stocking so sheer that when worn the effect is as if no stocking at all was worn. Certain of the French manufacturers are bringing out new lines in silk stockings in much heavier quality, but for spring there is little chance that these will be adopted, stockings of the sheerest, thinnest quality possible being the strong note.

Taffeta Popular. Taffeta frocks are very youthful in design, and one has puffs over the hips and wool silk embroidery. Straight back and front panels with shirred sides make another dress with slipover blouse, standing back collar and colored embroidery. Quite a few dresses have a wide ruff around the neck which can be detached if desired, and which would do away with the necessity of a fur piece.

CHARMING MODEL FOR GIRLS



This is a modish costume of black satin with just a winsome touch of blue, green and gold in the embroidery. The short sleeves are as featured in the 1920 models.

"BREST" NEW SPRING COLOR

Pale Yellow, Sort of Mud Shade, Added to List for Coming Season.

In the line-up of fabrics and colors that are being shown for spring, and that are of course being adopted now by many, a pale yellow featured by one of the foremost designers of blouses has been christened "Brest." It is supposed to be a sort of mud color, but to call it simply mud color does not at all describe it or do justice to its charm.

It is not a bit too early to begin to think about spring clothes. That alluring season has a way of putting in an appearance shortly after the first of the year, sartorially speaking. It is interesting to note that for tailored frocks for street wear wool plaids are to have quite a vogue, if the models shown by style designers may be taken as an indication. Scotch plaid worsteds are skillfully combined with plain color wool fabrics and frocks entirely of plaid are not at all uncommon.

Taffeta, as usual, will be a fabric leader. One charming advance spring model shows a simple surplice waist of navy taffeta with the taffeta skirt covered all over with Chinese embroidery. The embroidery is done in tan and king's blue.

On both tailored suits and tailored wool fabric frocks for spring some of the style authorities are featuring a clever arrangement of pin tucks. These are used in novel ways. Bands made of the tucking are applied to skirts and also used as inset panels, etc., and wide, flaring cuffs, sometimes elbow length, of self-fabric, pin tucked, are shown on tailored suits.

STRAWS AND WINTER FABRICS

Spring Headgear Shows Interesting Combination of Hemp Braid and Angora Strips.

Hats have a most lamentable habit of becoming shabby, and since accessories (the term includes shoes, millinery, veils, neckwear, and all small items of apparel) may make or mar a woman's appearance, it is certainly of first importance that headgear should be kept in spick and span condition and that as many new hats as possible shall be added to the wardrobe during the season.

Manufacturing milliners declare each season that women will be kept to hats made of warm weather material in summer and that straw hats simply will not be permitted to appear in January. But these self-same milliners started the trouble and each season now sees the unseasonable introduction of offerings that they declare they deplore. Clearance sales and spring "straws" arrived at about one and the same time this year; but one interesting feature in connection with these "straws" is the fact that so many of them show combinations of real winter fabric. For example, hemp braid and angora strips are blended to form many smart sports hats, and bits of fur are combined with straw braid in the development of some charming and becoming models.

Pettibockers for Sports Wear.

For sports wear there are smart pettibockers fashioned from woolen materials and they are very warm. Dull colors are chosen and pastel shades are well liked, too. Sometimes there are no frills on these sport bloomers, but they are finished with buttons at the bottom. These are comfortable for skating, golfing, motoring or when you take long hikes through the country.

Water-Spotted Gloves.

Don't let water spots on kid gloves dry, but while still damp keep them on the hands and rub them gently with a damp cloth.

VILLA DOOMED BY HOME GUARD

"Defensa Social" to Run Mexican Bandits to Earth.

SIMILAR TO THE VIGILANTES

Organization is One of Most Important Manifestations of Average Mexican's Sincere Desire for the Return of Peace—Is Proving Bulwark of Civil Government in Many Districts—Villa is Chief Victim.

The doom of Villa and other notorious Mexican bandits appears to have been sealed by the formation of the Defensa Social.

The Defensa Social is similar to the famous vigilantes of California who restored that state to comparative peace after a wild orgy of banditry and crime following the rush for gold.

Organization for the Defensa Social marks one of the significant extensions of civil government. Indeed, it is perhaps one of the most important manifestations of the average Mexican's sincere desire for the return of peace after the excesses that were a natural by-product of revolution.

The Defensa Social is practically a home guard. Carranza has encouraged the arming of the individual ranch owner and peon in order that these people could suppress effectively purely local activities of the bandits who thinly masked their thieving propensities with the title of revolutionists.

This home guard is proving a bulwark of civil government in many districts and has been able in many communities to suppress bandit gangs.

In the Rio Verde district of southeastern portion of San Luis Potosi and in that section of the state of Queretaro which joins the Defensa Social has 12,000 members. The strength of this organization is known.

Villa is a Victim. That fact in itself has restored peace and insured the farmers and workers and merchants of more peace than they have enjoyed for a long time. No one no matter what their tendencies, has the audacity to molest the populace and government and state troops have been relieved for police duty elsewhere as a result.

Villa has been the most conspicuous victim of the Defensa Social movement to date. Through its strong organization in Chihuahua, the state that Villa dominated for so long a time, the home guards have cleaned up the bandits to a remarkable extent in the last few weeks.

With its advent Villa's star began to set. The death of Martin Lopez, Villa's right-hand bandit; Juan Urbina, General Gonzales and finally General Angeles, robbed him of his chief aids. His so-called revolutionary movement cannot re-perpetrate, because the people of Chihuahua no longer fear him.

A matter of information that is new to the United States, is that it was the Defensa Social which captured General Angeles and turned him over to Carranza military officials at Chihuahua for court martial and execution.

So it finally looks as though the Defensa Social was the agency through which the people of Mexico would cooperatively put down the comparatively small bandit leaders and their small bands which have done so much to impede the thorough establishment of representative government.

Sparseness of population plus rough country lending itself to the bandit business has enabled such bandit leaders as Eulalio Gutierrez, Dona Juanita and Peleaz, as well as Villa, to keep up their harassing raids on railroad ranches and towns.

Butcher Becomes Bandit. Gutierrez was a butcher who turned to banditry when the revolution ruined the butcher business. He has operated in the hill mountains through which the railroad from Saltillo to San Luis Potosi runs.

The fortunes of the revolution which followed the murder of Madero by Huerta made Gutierrez president for 90 days. He was wholly incompetent, but has kept up his outlawry in the hope that he might again seize the reins of government. His band scatters in the mountains after each raid and is hard for organized troops to find.

The Defensa Social is after him, however, and in true vigilante style will no doubt get him as it has been getting the Villa leaders. Juan Juanita operates along the Tampico-San Luis railroad. Here again the wildest and most beautiful country in Mexico offers ideal protection for bandits. And here again the home guard organization is the only one giving promise of enforcing peaceful civil government.

Peleaz has held sway in the oil fields because troops from other sections cannot stand the climate of the tropics. Defensa Social members, made up as they are of natives of that region, are not heir to any such danger, and are expected in the long run to destroy Peleaz's power.

War Dog Decorated.

Mrs. Walter Clover, dog fancier of Mill Valley, Cal., has welcomed back home with kind treatment her famous war dog Marne, which had been decorated by the French government. The dog shows the strains of his experience in the trenches where he performed valiantly as a message carrier for the French army.

1920 1920

New Spring Arrivals!

MR. ROSENTHAL has just returned from his shopping trip and new goods are beginning to arrive—styles the latest creations of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.

Just Received! Several shipments of the very latest fashions in Ladies' and Misses' Silk Taffeta, Foulard, Georgette

DRESSES

The stunning Dresses for parties and afternoon wear. We only ask you to come in and look them over no matter if you are ready to buy or not.

And SUITS! The stunning models of Spring Suits are ready now for your inspection for the Ladies or Misses. They are made out of fine quality Tricotine and French Serges. Just one look and you'll be convinced that we have the latest creations this year.

Ladies' and Misses' Spring COATS

For your inspection; they are without a doubt the newest of the new.

Above all, remember it's at **THE LEADER** the store that will and can save you many a dollar on the above purchasing.

New Silk Georgette Waists and Smocks, also Wash Waists, Just Received.

The Leader Dep't Store

H. ROSENTHAL, PROP'R

French Bk, Main-st, East Jordan

Choice Grass Seed

IF YOU NEED SOME, BUY NOW. THERE WILL BE NONE IN A SHORT TIME.

As usual we bought the very best seed we could find with analysis attached. There is no better grown. There is plenty at a better price, but no such quality.

For a short time we quote:
Timothy at \$6.75
Clover at \$35.65

JUST A LITTLE GRIMMS AND VARIGATED
Alfalfa at 75c lb.

Stroebel Bros.

CHARLEVOIX CO. HERALD

G. A. LISK, Publisher
 Subscription Rate, \$1.50 per year.
 Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second-class mail-matter.

LIFE-LONG RESIDENT OF EAST JORDAN PASSES AWAY.

Charles Stohlman passed away at his home on the West Side last Saturday morning, Feb'y 28th, 1920, following a few days illness from pneumonia. Charles Henry Stohlman was born in East Jordan Sept. 7th, 1885, and has made this city his home continuously. On Nov. 25th, 1908, he was united in marriage to Miss Essie Deshane. To them four children were born, three of whom, with the wife and mother survive. The three children are Percy, Howard and Chester. He entered the employ of the East Jordan Chemical Co., some ten years ago, serving part of that time as engineer on one of the switch engines. Funeral services were held from his late home Tuesday forenoon, conducted by Rev. Myron E. Hoyt. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the many acts of kindness extended us by neighbors and friends during the illness and death of Charles Stohlman.
 Mrs. Chas. Stohlman and family.
 Mrs. John Williams.
 Mrs. Carl Heinzelman.
 Miss Blanche Stohlman.

Nelson B. Shaw Passes Away.

Nelson B. Shaw, an old resident of South Arm township, passed away suddenly in Detroit, Feb'y 28th, 1920. Mr. Shaw was born in Allen township, Hillsdale County, January 9, 1868. He came with his parents to South Arm township when a small boy where he resided until 1910. He then moved to Alberta, Canada, from whence he came to Detroit in October 1919. He was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Bancroft of South Arm township, who with four sons survive him, besides a brother, Alonzo Shaw, who resides near East Jordan.

Broken lens replaced. C. Hunsberger, Optometrist.

SAVES MUCH HARD WORK



It is a well known fact that water will not run uphill and the owner of this North Carolina home found that toiling up a steep slope of several hundred feet with buckets of water several times a day was a back breaking job. So he turned an inventive mind to work and stretched a cable from the spring to a windlass built against a tree near his home. A pulley arrangement permits the bucket to travel down the cable to the spring, where it fills itself and then is drawn uphill to the house by the windlass.

"VIRGIN" WAS ONLY SHADOW

Priest Solved a Mystery Which Caused Excitement Among French Villagers.

Metz.—Excitement among the people of Novent, a small village near here, over the supposed appearance of the Virgin near a church yard, has been calmed by an investigation conducted by religious authorities. It was said the apparition appeared at a certain time each day, seeming to stand on the steps of a little villa. Father Bentz posted himself one evening at a point where others said they had seen the Virgin, and at once solved the mystery. He found two trees some distance away which, just at sunset, cast a shadow presenting a clear outline of a statue of the Madonna, the resemblance being striking. Bishop Rich of Metz, commenting on the case, said when it was explained to him: "We must not expect too many miracles. We have just witnessed one of the greatest miracles of all times—the return of Lorraine to France—and we can afford to wait a little while for another."

Warning To Autoists.

All automobile owners are requested to take notice that their cars must be equipped with 1920 licenses before starting to use same this spring. No cars will be allowed to run within the city limits without a license plate.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT IMPUDENCE.

Income tax returns this year contain the advice: "Pay your tax in full when you file your return, thereby reducing the cost of collection and avoiding possible annoyance to you." The Treasury Department has no authority whatever in putting such language before a taxpayer. In form it is an imperative order to pay the tax when the return is filed, and carries an implied threat that unless that is done the taxpayer will be subjected to "annoyance." The present income tax law as passed by Congress gives individual taxpayers the unrestricted option of paying the tax when the return is filed or in quarterly installments thereafter. It is not the business of the Secretary of the Treasury to attempt to deprive taxpayers of that privilege. It is but another effort on the part of the executive department to amend or extend without warrant of law legislation enacted by Congress, and the Secretary should be called sharply to account for his impudence.

AUTO LICENSE.

As in former years we have a supply of blank applications and will be glad to assist you in making your application. We suggest that you get your application in early and avoid the inevitable delay during the rush season. State Bank of East Jordan. The Bank on the Corner.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor.
 Sunday, March 7, 1920.
 10:30 a. m.—Memorial Service for the men who died in the Great War. Similar services are being held all over the country under the charge of the American Legion. Members of the Rebec-Sweet Post will sit in a body. The address will be given by Rev. R. J. Slee of Traverse City.
 12:00 m.—Sunday School.
 7:00 p. m.—Communion Service. Sermon by Dr. Slee.
 Quarterly Conference will be held at 7:00 p. m. Saturday evening.
 Special Evangelistic meetings will commence in this church in the near future.
 The W. F. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Clark Barrie on State St., Friday, Mar. 12th. All ladies invited.
 Get your sun goggles at Hunsberger's

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. John Duncan, Pastor
 Sunday, March 7, 1920.
 9:30 a. m.—The Men's Class will adjourn on account of the Memorial Service at the Methodist Church. If we get to going on Job, we would sure be late for that important service.
 10:30 a. m.—Union Memorial Service at the Methodist Church.
 11:45—Sunday School. If you are a little late this Sabbath, we will understand reason, but be in attendance.
 6:00 p. m.—Young Peoples' Christian Endeavor. The young people are planning for a business meeting and good time soon.
 7:00 p. m.—"A Lamp and its Light vs. a Christian and His Influence."
St. Joseph's Church.
 G. Bierens, 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.

THE CABINET DEMOBILIZED.

With the retirement of Secretary Lansing the Cabinet is demobilized, and each member confines himself to the duties of his particular department, regardless of whether its activities are co-ordinating with that of other bureaus to the benefit of the whole country. The President is pushed about in his wheeled chair, all his thoughts centered on beating certain European diplomats who are trying to straighten out an annoying situation on their own continent. Apparently the most remote subject in his mind is the welfare of his own country, and Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, D. S. M., who will determine when and for how long the President may confer with his Cabinet, does not permit himself to be perturbed over the situation in the least.

RESTFUL RESULTS FOR HER.

Only a person who has experienced that awful "all night" cough that sometimes follows influenza can ap-

preciate what a good night's sleep can be. Mrs. Annie Davison, 2080 Myrtle St., Long Beach, Cal., had such a cough. She writes: "The result of using Foley's Honey and Tar was a restful one for me." Hite's Drug Store.—adv.

Kaiser's Castles Turned Over to People's Uses

Berlin.—All the famous hunting castles of the ex-kaiser are being converted into places of social usefulness. The Lelne chateau near Hanover, in which the imperial family used to live when Wilhelm visited that city on hunting trips, is to house part of the Kastner museum's exhibits. Another chateau is now a home for undernourished children, while a third has been turned into an art gallery.

Men's and Boys' SHIRTS COLLARS ATTACHED

Moore's Pat. Closed Sleeve Shirt speaks for itself. Look at it. Full cut, made right, fast colors, best material in connection with the patent sleeve make it absolutely the BEST work shirts made.

Twelve Good Reasons Why the PATENT SLEEVE is Better than the Old Fashioned Open Sleeve and there are more:

- 1st. It is closed and will not rip or soil the underwear.
- 2nd. If the button comes off it will not hang down in the way like an open sleeve.
- 3rd. It is adjustable, having two buttons on it.
- 4th. Wear it open and it is COOL in the summer.
- 5th. Button up close and it is WARM in the winter.
- 6th. Can wear it just as well open as closed.
- 7th. To roll up is simply to push it up and it will stay.
- 8th. Can shorten it by turning back the cuff or roll it to any desired length—no open end to drag it down.
- 9th. It is longer and made wider from the elbow down, which is very important, giving plenty of elbow room and wearing longer.
- 10th. It saves the "wash woman." No dirty streaks to rub out on under sleeve.
- 11th. No time lost with it—saves you enough time to pay for your shirts.
- 12th. It cannot get in a shape that will worry you. It is ALL satisfaction.

Open, it hangs like a coat sleeve; no vent, and cool in summer.

Buttons up neatly, warm in winter no vent to gap and let underwear soil.

To roll up is simply to push up, or if necessary give it a roll.

You can get your size in our patent sleeve; we make sizes to fit all up to size 19. Youths 12 to 14. Slims made 2 in. longer in skirt and 2 1/2 in. longer in the sleeves than our regular shirt. Made in all colors and weights of suitable goods for work or semi-dress shirts.

Don't fail to "catch on" to the patent sleeve shirt—you'll like it—and will never wear any other kind and don't forget the store that handles Moore's patent sleeve Shirts—Its progressive and surely handles the Best of everything.

Get Moore's Patent Sleeve and you get the best and tell your neighbor about them.

PEOPLES STORE
 Opposite Peoples Bank.

NOW! Right Now TEMPLE The High Cost of Living

"Eggs-Is Eggs"
 1909 price.....\$0.15
 1919 price......80
 And the Quality Remains the Same

ButterareButter
 1909 price.....\$0.20
 1919 price......70
 And the Quality Remains the Same.

Potatoes am Potatoes
 1909 price.....\$0.50
 1919 price..... 3.50
 And the Quality Remains the Same

Steak Be Steak
 1909 price.....\$0.18
 1919 price......45
 And the Quality Remains the Same

PICTURES and PICTURES
 1909 price.....\$0.10
 1919 price......20
 and the Quality Has Improved 1000 per cent.

THINK IT OVER

We can't keep down the cost of living— But we CAN show you the best pictures made at the lowest possible figure

TEMPLE
 "YOUR THEATRE"

Briefs of the Week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Gibbard, a son, Sunday, Feb'y 29th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Moore of South Arm township, a son, Thursday, Feb'y 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Risk and daughter of Muskegon are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Malpass. Supt. M. R. Keyworth left Tuesday on a short business trip through Southern Michigan. He expects to return this Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Peterson, a daughter—Joyce Leone—March 4th. Mrs. Peterson was formerly Miss Fae Kowalski.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heinzelman and children of Midland were called here Monday, by the death of her brother, Charles Stohlman.

Got anything to sell? Want to buy anything? Find anything? Lost anything? Need Help? Use our Classified Columns and be happy.

If the bright sun on the snow affects your eyes, it indicates eye strain. Glasses properly fitted will correct the trouble.—J. LEAHY, Optometrist.

East Jordan Firemen will hold their annual St. Patrick's Day Dance at the Armory, Wednesday evening, March 17th. The New Metropole Orchestra will furnish the music.

Daniel Wayashe, an Indian employed at Camp 23, Echo township, passed away Sunday, Feb'y 29th, of pneumonia. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery.

Frank Osmun passed away at Camp 2, Chestonia, Sunday night, Feb'y 29th, of pneumonia. Deceased was born at Northfield, Ohio, Nov. 23, 1865. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery. A brother of the deceased, John Osmun, of Frankfort, was here to take charge of the remains.

If your glasses don't fit consult C. Hunsberger, Optometrist.

John Hockstad is here from Detroit on business.

Henry Clark returned home Monday from a business trip to Flint.

Com'r May L. Stewart was a Charlevoix-business visitor this week.

Mrs. John Sutton returned home Thursday from an extended visit at Flint.

Mrs. Archie Graham of Alba visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McWaters this week.

Miss Eunice Cary returned to Charlevoix, Thursday, after a few day's visit here with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ashley were called to Gladwin, Wednesday, by the death of her niece, Mrs. Cora Lee Hamather.

Rev. M. E. Hoyt was at Boyne City, Sunday last, taking charge of the services at the Methodist Church there in the absence of the pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dalton of Mancelona, and Mrs. A. Dalton of Everett, Wash., are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Sarah Dalton and other relatives.

A cent-a-word-for-first-insertion-and one-half cent per word for subsequent insertions, will carry your message to the people of East Jordan and surrounding region through THE HERALD'S Classified Column.

Real Estate Agent, H. A. Goodman reports the following property changing hands the past week:—H. C. Blount purchased the John Shapton residence near the High School. Jacob Robert has purchased the residence on the West Side formerly occupied by A. E. Cross, from the E. B. Clark Seed Co. John Summerville has purchased the 65-acre farm of Cleve Isaman on the West Side.

Special communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M. Saturday evening, March 6th. Work in F. C. degree.

Roy Gregory left Wednesday on a business trip to Detroit.

Roy Merchant was a Petoskey visitor latter part of this week.

Miss Esther Phelps is now employed at the White Star Bakery.

A. LaForest left Thursday for a visit at his home in Traverse City.

Miss Eva King came home Wednesday from Saginaw for a visit.

Miss Emma Lou Hoyt returned home first of the week from Detroit.

New supply of GENNETT RECORDS at BAMBER & WATSON'S. adv.

Miss Elodia Grant left Wednesday for a visit with her sister at Lansing.

The Study Club met at the home of Mrs. Howard Porter, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. H. DeWitt returned Monday from a visit with her daughter at Flint.

Martin Ruhling was called to Buffalo, Wednesday, by the death of his brother.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek of Jordan township, a son, recently.

Mrs. E. Bon of Lansing is guest at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. James Secord.

Try THE HERALD'S Classified Advertising Column. It's a Munnimaker for you.

Mrs. Granville Starr of Coleman is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant.

Mrs. Mary Umlor of Cadillac is visiting at the homes of her sons, Leo and Peter Umlor.

Cleve G. Isaman is here from Flint visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. A. Erabant.

Miss Julia Jensen, who has been attending Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, came home Wednesday.

Misses Agnes and Neta Rebec left Wednesday for Rochester, Mich., where they have employment.

Mrs. Ernest Davis of Lansing was here first of the week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant.

Mrs. Harvey Seaton of Altona was called here Monday, by the death of her brother-in-law, Charles Stohlman.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heller left Monday for Big Rapids, where Mr. Heller will take a business course at Ferris Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Courier of Charlevoix were here first of the week visiting their daughter, Mrs. Wesley Staley.

Leo LaCroix returned to Detroit, Wednesday, after a two week's visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor LaCroix.

W. P. Porter came home Monday from Buffalo, where he was called by the death of his son-in-law, Harry Bliss who died of pneumonia, Feb'y 24th.

Mrs. Della Robinson returned home this week from the Reycraft hospital at Petoskey. Mrs. R. B. White went to Petoskey, Thursday, to accompany her home.

M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Wright Carr on Upper Main St., Wednesday, March 10, at 2:30 standard. Full membership in attendance desired.

Do you need Glasses? Consult C. Hunsberger, Optometrist. He will tell you.

The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church meets with Mrs. A. H. Hilliard, Friday, March 12th. You will find it will add greatly to the interest of this work if you study the 2nd chapter of our book.

"E Pluribus unum you find on each cent. You have kept in your pocket or happily spent; Now bring all your pennies and bright wits with you. See America stamp that on other things too."

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents.

Lost and Found

LOST—Will the party who picked up two Twenty Dollar Bills in the Post-office Saturday afternoon, please leave at The Herald Office and get reward.

Help Wanted

WANTED—Two experienced dining room girls. Good wages.—CUSHMAN HOUSE, Petoskey, Mich.

MEN WANTED—

RETORT FIREMEN

ACETATE MEN
ROUSTABOUTS
PIPE FITTERS
—MECHANICS

Apply to MICHIGAN IRON AND CHEMICAL CO., East Jordan, Mich.

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.

For Sale—Real Estate

FOR SALE—On Maple-st., East Jordan, Seven Acres Good Land with Good Buildings. Get price and terms of J. A. NICKLESS. Also Dray Wagon and Heavy Harness for Sale. 10-11.

FOR SALE—Six-room house and two Lots on Bowen's Addition. Cheap and on easy terms. Must be sold at once.—JACOB ROBERT. 10-4.

FOR SALE—Forty Acres Land just outside city limits. About half under cultivation, balance good pasture land. Also Five Acres with Dwelling and Barn in city limits on Boyne Falls road. For information inquire of JAMES ROSS, East Jordan. 10-11.

FOR SALE—The former Blaine Harrington residence on West Side. For particulars see ROBERT PROCTOR. 10-4.

A BARGAIN FARM FOR SALE—80 acres 2 1/2 miles from East Jordan, 20 acres under plow, 20 acres of new land ready for breaking up; Orchard of 90 old and 25 young Trees. It is estimated there is 800 cords of wood Timber, with plenty of Hemlock for building material. Small house and outbuildings, and good well. Will exchange for village property. This offer is good until April 10th, 1920. Inquire of H. A. GOODMAN or JOHN LIGHT. 10-4.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Five room House and two Lots, good location. Inquire of Mrs. Richard Barnett, Third Street. 9-8.

FOR SALE—My residence on corner of 5th and William Sts. Inquire of John W. Hawkins at Bakery. 9-11.

FIRST SHOWING of - - -

Spring Hats

Tuesday, March 9th

At The

HAT SHOP

Marjorie Boyd, Prop'r

AT HUNSBERGER'S JEWELRY STORE.

Farm for Sale

Now is the time to locate a Farm. I have 40 and 80 acre farms, 3 to 8 miles from East Jordan, on good roads, buildings of all kinds, orchards, well watered, suitable for stock raising, good soils wood enough on some of them to pay for them, terms are easy, come in and get full particulars.—E. A. LEWIS, Real Estate Agent.


Farm for Sale

Will sell my 80-acre farm, located three miles west of East Jordan on the Ellsworth road, at reasonable terms. About 50 acres cleared; 1 1/2 acres orchard; dwelling, barn, granary and other buildings. Also 40 acres near Miles school house. Timber enough on land to pay for it. Good springs and fine location for building.

THOMAS ZESS,

East Jordan, Route 1.

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



Burning, Smarting, Aching, EYES!

These are three of the minor symptoms of eye trouble.

These yield promptly to proper-fitted glasses. Wearing of the right glasses serves to dispel these annoying symptoms.

If you suffer from these or any other eye trouble see us about them. We have the necessary equipment to correct all errors of vision.

Don't suffer longer, it isn't necessary—Consult

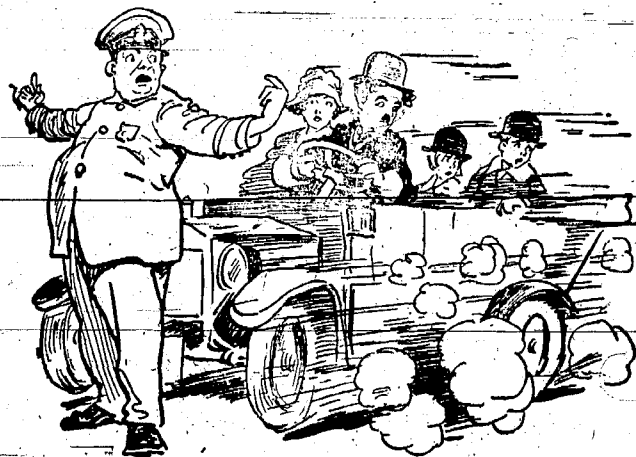
Clyde Hunsberger

OPTOMETRIST Theatre Block
Expert On Eye Strain.

Temple Theatre Mar. 11th Thursday - Mar. 11th

Charlie Chaplin in "A DAY'S PLEASURE"

His very latest and fourth Million Dollar Comedy. There's a laugh-ignition in every spin of Charlie's sick-cylinder engine. He makes the car do everything but talk. Spark plugs may bring the girls prepared for limousine entertainment that is geared at roadster speed. It is the best gloom-chaser we have had yet.



JUST THEN THE COP SWITCHED THE TRAFFIC

YOU WILL ALSO SEE ANOTHER BIG FEATURE—

"Forest Rivals"

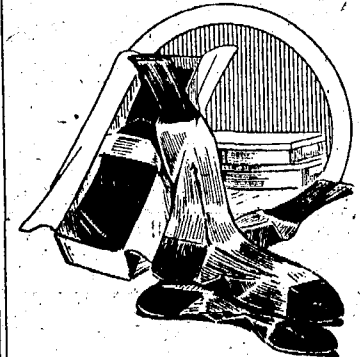
A WONDERFUL PICTURE OF THE GREAT OUTDOORS. Making one of the strongest shows of the season.

Come early and be sure to get a seat. First show at 7:00 Second show at 8:45

Two Special Features for 15c and 30c

Temple, Thursday, March 11th M'GR GRUBER'S BIRTHDAY.

BURLINGTON Hosiery for Men



MEN who are careful about their dress will appreciate the stylish appearance, comfort and splendid materials offered by BURLINGTON Hosiery. Made in black, white and seasonable colors and all sizes.

Peoples Store
Opposite Peoples Bank.

Temple Theatre WHERE EVERYBODY GOES. PROGRAM

From March 8th to Mar. 14th

MONDAY, March 8th. Madeline Travers in "Snates of Paris." A triumph for the empress of stormy emotion.

TUESDAY Mae Murray in "The Scarlet Shadow." An alluring new Comedy drama.

WEDNESDAY Comedy and Western Night "Tempest Cody Plays Detective." "A Lion in the House" Comedy and Ford Weekly.

THURSDAY Special Feature Night, Charlie Chaplin in his very latest picture—"A Day's Pleasure." Also Arthur Ashley in "Forest Rivals." A Big Double Show for 15c and 30c

FRIDAY Kitty Gordon in "The Scar." There was a scar on her shoulder. What was the mystery?

SATURDAY Pearl White in "The Black Secret." Mutt & Jeff. News Weekly. Comedy.

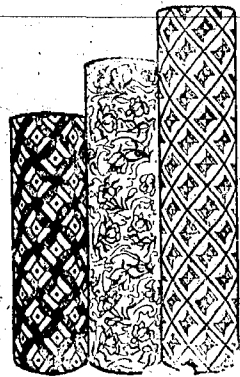
SUNDAY, Mar. 14th. Jung Evidge in "His Father's Wife." A story of a young girl's double romance.

Now Is The Time

To Buy That New Floor Covering

SANOLIN

Will Not Crack, Buckle or Crawl Lies Flat To the Floor Without Tacking.



Congoleum Rugs The Ideal Rug for Kitchen & Dining Room.

Bamber & Watson

FURNITURE DEALERS

Successors to C. H. Whittington

R. G. Watson, Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director. A GOOD STORE Day and Night Service IN A GOOD TOWN. Phone 66

The House of Whispers

BY WILLIAM JOHNSTON

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Circumstances having prevented Spalding Nelson, clerk, joining the American forces going to France, he is in a despondent mood when he receives an invitation to dinner from his great-uncle, Rufus Gaston. On his way to the house he meets, under peculiar circumstances, a young girl, apparently in trouble, to whom he has an opportunity to be of slight service. She lives in the same apartment building as Rufus Gaston, and he accompanies her to the house. Gaston and his wife are going to Maine for a trip and want to leave Nelson in charge of the apartment. He accepts. Gaston and his wife tell their nephew of mysterious noises—"whispers"—which they have heard in the house.

CHAPTER II.—On his way to the Gaston apartment next Sunday Nelson again meets his accidental acquaintance of a few days before, Barbara Bradford. She urges him not to allow the fact of their being acquainted to be known. At the apartment Nelson meets the superintendent, Wick, and instinctively dislikes him. In a wall safe he finds a necklace of magnificent pearls worth a small fortune. Meeting Barbara in the hallway she passes him without recognition. Dining in a restaurant he finds a necklace of magnificent pearls worth a small fortune. Meeting Barbara in the hallway she passes him without recognition. Dining in a restaurant he finds a necklace of magnificent pearls worth a small fortune.

(Continued)

Perhaps it was the echo of someone pounding in another apartment, the noise being carried along by a water pipe. The thought that it might be the crackling of some hidden steam or refrigerating pipe suggested itself. Both these theories I rejected. The sound, whatever it was, had originated close at hand.

It came again. This time I was certain that it was not due to footfalls as I had at first conjectured. I was able, too, to locate more closely the direction from which it came. The window at the foot of the bed stood open, and the sound seemed to float in from somewhere outside. I hurried over to the window and thrust my head out. At first I could see nothing, but even as I looked a white arm thrust forth from an adjacent window on the same floor. It held a riding crop and reaching out as far as was possible it rapped three times on the sill of my window.

It dawned on me at once that the window next must belong to the Bradford apartment. It must be Miss Bradford trying to signal to me.

"Hello," I called out softly.

"Oh, is that you, Mr. Nelson?" a relieved voice whispered. "I thought you would never hear. I must see you."

"Why didn't you phone me?"

"I couldn't. Someone might hear me."

"What's the matter?"

"I've had another letter."

"From those men in the park?"

"I suppose so."

"Tell me about it."

"I can't now. Can you meet me somewhere tomorrow?"

"Wherever you say."

"Do you ride?"

"Yes, indeed."

"I'll be in the cross lane that leads from McGowan's Pass tavern between eight and eight-thirty."

"I'll be there."

Whether or not she heard me I did not know. She withdrew quickly from the room as if someone had entered. I waited there in the window for a full hour in case she should wish to communicate with me again.

By and by the light in her window was extinguished, but even then I sat there at the window adjoining, hoping in vain that she would seek to renew the conversation.

When at last I got into bed I was in a jubilant mood. I had quite forgiven Miss Bradford for cutting me when she met me in company with her mother and sister. It was enough for me to know that when trouble again threatened her she had decided to trust in me and had sought my aid.

I fell asleep at last and slept for I do not know how long. Opening my eyes in the darkness I seemed to feel the presence of someone in the room. There was the sound of footfalls some where—muffled, seemingly some distance off. I was almost certain I could detect muttered words. In a curious detached state of mind I listened, wondering whether I was awake or asleep. The footsteps seemed to come closer, then recede. The whispering noise ceased. I sprang up, and hastily lighting up all the rooms, explored them thoroughly. There was no evidence anywhere of anyone's presence. As I lay there thinking about it, I decided that my illusion must have been a dream, due to my thought of spirit rappings when I first had heard Miss Bradford's signal.

As I Read It I Stood There Aghast. Steps and whispers. I had not imagined it. Someone had been in the room while I slept. There was the proof, the note they had dropped.

Wondering if Miss Bradford had found still another unusual way of communicating with me I hastened to pick up the folded paper that lay on the floor. On the outside it bore my name, in typewriting, "Mr. Spalding Nelson."

With eager fingers I unfolded the paper, wondering what message it contained. As I read it, I stood there, aghast. It ran:

"Why didn't you tell the police about the pearls?"

CHAPTER IV.

I had twice traversed the cross lane near McGowan's Pass tavern waiting for Barbara Bradford. Although it had been my intention to ride thither I was amazed to learn on applying at two of the stables near the park entrance to hire a horse that the few they had there either were owned privately or had been already engaged.

There was nothing for me to do but to go to my rendezvous on foot. I had almost despaired of Miss Bradford's coming when I spied her cantering slowly along the lane, followed at a decorous distance by a groom. She was looking right and left and when she saw me her face brightened but she rode a few steps past me with no sign of recognition. I was wondering what to make of this new slight when she suddenly reined in and allowed the groom to come up with her.

"James," I heard her say to the groom, "my head aches, and the riding is making it worse. Take the horses back to the stable, and I will walk the rest of the way home."

"Very well, Miss Bradford," he said, touching his cap, as he assisted her to alight.

She waited until he had vanished and then hastened to the bench where I was seated, one I had purposely selected because it was half hidden by a turn in the road and the branches of a wide-spreading tree.

She colored vividly as I rose to greet her with outstretched hand.

"Oh, Mr. Nelson," she cried, "I don't know what you will think of me, asking you to meet me here. I am in trouble. I must tell someone. I don't know what to do!"

"The only thing to do," I suggested, "is to begin at the beginning and tell me the whole story. I've sisters of my own. Just pretend you are one of my sisters and let me help you."

She looked at me thoughtfully, studying me as if questioning whether or not I was to be trusted, and apparently deciding to be affirmative.

"It's all about my sister, Claire," she began. "She's five years older than I. She's a lovely girl, but she's—this is, she used to be—impulsive, romantic, and headstrong. She and my mother never got along well together, and she was sent away to boarding school. One winter, it was six years ago, mother was in Europe and only Dad and I were at home."

She sighed sadly. Evidently her words were bringing back to her moments of heartache.

"To make a long story short, Claire ran away from the school and married—married a French chauffeur employed by a family in the neighborhood. She took me into her confidence a week later, and I—well, I told dad. There was a terrible time about it all. Dad found out that her husband was already married, had a wife and child right here in this city. He had the marriage annulled and managed to keep everything out of the papers. He threatened Claire's husband with prison and made him go back to France. Dad was simply wonderful. No one knew anything about Claire's escapade except ourselves, the principal of the school, and the judge down in Nassau county, who ordered the marriage annulled. Dad kept mother abroad until after it was all over, and to this day she never has heard a word about it."

"Your father must be a wonderful man," I said enthusiastically.

"He was," she said simply. "He has been dead two years."

"Oh, I'm so sorry," I cried, "I did not know."

"If Dad were alive, he would know what to do. You see, when he died, there was not much money left. We're really little better than paupers. We've been living from day to day on our tiny capital, and Mother has been working every wire to arrange a good match for Claire. I wanted to do something to go out and earn a living for myself, but she never would consent. She insisted I'd be damaging

Claire's prospects if I went into trade, as she calls it, and I promised her I'd do nothing until after Claire is safely married."

"And is she to be married?" I asked.

A troubled expression came into her face.

"She was to be, but now I don't know. She is engaged to marry young Harry D. Thayer, who is worth a lot of money, but someone has found out about her secret."

"How did they find out?" I asked eagerly. I understood now the mysterious meeting in the park that had brought me first into touch with Barbara Bradford. Some band of rascals was trying to blackmail Claire Bradford, and her sister was trying to save her.

"That's the greatest mystery of all," exclaimed Miss Bradford. "Before Dad died he turned over to me all the papers about the annulment of Claire's marriage. Somehow he seemed to rely on me far more than on either Mother or Claire. He explained to me the importance of always keeping them, in case the past should ever crop up, but he charged me to see that they always were safely put away where no one could find them."

"Where did you keep them?" I asked.

"In the wall safe in my sitting room."

"In the wall safe!" I cried, thinking in bewilderment of the coincidence that these papers should have had a similar hiding place to the Gaston jewels which had vanished so strangely.

"Yes," she answered, plainly puzzled at my bewilderment. "It was an excellent hiding place. No one but myself had the combination. I don't see now who could have taken them. I found the safe locked as it always was."

"When did you first discover the papers were missing?"

"Let me see," she pondered. "Claire's engagement was announced at a dinner three weeks ago last Thursday. The newspapers on Sunday carried a brief notice of it. Two days later the first note came."

"What note?"

"She reached into the pocket of her riding habit and drew forth a folded slip of paper."

"I brought it with me to show you; here, this is the first one."

Like the mysterious note I myself had received only the preceding night, this one was not inclosed in an envelope. It was just a folded slip, addressed in typewriting to "Miss Claire Bradford." On the other side was this message:

"What if Thayer knew about your being married before? How much will you give to get those papers back?"

"Where did you get this?" I asked.

"I found it on the floor of my bedroom one morning when I got up late. I gave it to my sister without having read it, thinking she had dropped it there. She read it and screamed and fainted. Fortunately Mother was out of the house at the time. Naturally I read the note then. I went to the safe and found the documents gone. Claire has been nearly crazy ever since. She insists that it is all my fault. She says I ought to have destroyed the papers, but I couldn't, could I?"

"Of course not," I replied warmly. "You did quite right in keeping them. It was not your fault they were stolen."

"I couldn't destroy them. Dad had told me to keep them," she said simply.

"What did you do then? Did you tell your mother?"

"Oh, no, she must never know. Dad told me not to tell her a word about anything."

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"What did you do then? Did you tell your mother?"

"We haven't ten thousand dollars in the world. Outside of our furniture and our jewels and our motor, we have very little. If all the bills we owe were paid, we'd have almost nothing at all."

"What did you propose doing when you met the man—or men?"

"I didn't know. I was going to try to plead with them to give me the papers. I would have promised anything to have gotten them back."

"But the man—the men—might have harmed you."

"She smiled incredulously. 'Hardly. There was little danger of their attacking me there in the park so near the avenue, with people constantly passing, and besides, I carried this.'"

"She reached again into the pocket of her habit and brought forth a vicious-looking automatic."

"It was Dad's," she said. "He taught me to shoot with it, though I don't think either of us thought then there would come a time when I might need it."

"What did the last note say?"

"Here it is."

This was written and folded as the others had been, on the most ordinary kind of writing paper. It read:

"Unless we get the money Wednesday, Thayer gets the papers Thursday."

"But the man—the men—might have harmed you."

No wedding then for yours. Same bench at six-thirty."

"What can I do about it?"

"I'll go in your place," I suggested.

"Oh, no, I couldn't permit that."

"Let me explain. I hastened to say, 'I'm in this mystery as deep as you are. Only last night I discovered that all the Gaston jewels which had been left in my custody are gone.'"

"Not stolen!" she cried. "The Gaston pearls!"

"Yes," I replied, "the pearls, too."

"Why they are worth two hundred thousand dollars, at least. What have you done about it? Have you notified the police?"

"No, as yet I have told no one of the robbery but yourself."

"Why not? You must notify the police at once."

I hesitated. It was hard to explain my actions without telling her the whole miserable story, without admitting to this girl on whom I was most eager to make the best of impressions that I was a young man out of a position, discharged in disgrace. Yet she had given me her confidence. It was only fair to her and to myself that there should be no secrets between us. I began at the beginning. I told her of my coming to New York and how I had seen my great-uncle Rufus only once or twice. I related the departure of Roller and Birge for the war front and told her how eager I had been to go with them. I even went into detail as to the reason I had not gone with them, my debt to the mother.

She did not seem greatly interested in the first part of my narrative but when I began telling of the proposition the Gastons had made to me and of the mysterious warnings each of them had separately given me, I could see her interest kindling.

"There is something wrong in that apartment house," she explained. "We have had nothing but trouble ever since we lived there. I wonder if there is anything in the theory that evil deeds make bad karma, which spreads its effects all about. I know I feel there is a sinister atmosphere about the whole place."

"I'm beginning to feel it, too," I said bitterly.

I told her then of my unexpected and unwarranted discharge without explanation the day before.

"How do you account for it?" she asked perplexedly.

"You must have some enemy, some malicious person, who has spread some terrible tale about you."

"I haven't any enemy in the world," I replied, yet even as I spoke there flashed across my mind the malevolent glance the scar-faced man had given me in the restaurant a few evenings before.

"I wonder," said Miss Bradford thoughtfully, "if the same people who are trying to blackmail us are not trying to involve you with us in some way?"

"Why should they?"

"They may have been watching and have seen you enter the house with me twice. They may think that you and I are friends, and that you were there in the park purposely that first time."

"Even so," I replied, "that doesn't explain this."

I pulled from my pocket the note I had found on the floor of my bedroom and showed it to her.

"The voices were vague—just like a ghost's might be," she said.

"Where did you get that?" she gasped in astonishment.

"Last night I heard footsteps and whispers. I thought at the time I was dreaming. This morning I found this note on the floor."

"You heard whispers," she cried excitedly. "Whispers that seemed to come from up near the ceiling?"

"I thought I heard them. I wasn't sure."

"I know," she said, shuddering. "I've heard them—twice."

We looked at each other despairingly. We both of us realized that we must be surrounded with some potent evil forces working to accomplish our ruin. The motive in the anonymous letters that Miss Bradford had been receiving had plainly been blackmail. But what was the motive in my own case? Why had someone stolen the Gaston pearls and then in an anonymous letter to me spoken of the theft? I wondered, too, if the successful attempt to discredit me at my place of business had not originated from the same mysterious source.

"Was my great-uncle Rufus to blame?"

The suspicion of him rose in my mind and would not be downed. I recalled the unusual pretext on which he had sent for me after having paid no attention to my existence for nearly a year. I recalled his curious warning and that of his aged wife. I remembered that they had insisted on leaving the jewels behind against my urgings, and that they had been insistent on my having the combination of the safe. Could it be possible that they also had some grudge against the Bradfords, their neighbors, and to some way had got hold of Claire Bradford's secret?

"I think you said," I asked Miss Bradford, "that your family and the Gastons were not acquainted in any way."

"No," she replied, "we don't know them at all. Why do you ask that?"

"I was wondering if it could be possible that my great-uncle Rufus could have had any hand in all this. He's a queer, secretive old chap."

"It's probable that he and my father might have known each other. Both were in business here in the city for many years. I never remember, though, of hearing Dad speak of him—well, yes, I did once."

"When was that?"

"It must have been six or eight years ago. There was something in the papers about Mr. Gaston retiring from business."

"What was it he said?" I asked eagerly, wondering if some old feud between the two men might not give us a clue to unravel the web of mystery.

"As nearly as I can recall his words were, 'I see that old pirate Gaston has retired with his ill-gotten gains.'"

"To whom was he talking?"

"I don't remember that, probably some man who was visiting at the house. Dad always used to have a lot of men about."

"Did he say anything else?"

"That's all I remember, but I don't think the Gastons could have anything to do with it. This threatening my sister is more the sort of thing a discharged servant would do."

"Yes," I admitted, "but find the discharged servant. Yours have been with you for years."

"Oh, what are we going to do?" she cried in desperation. "If I don't get those papers back, we'll all be ruined. They'll give them to my sister's fiance. Her engagement will be broken. My mother will die of disgrace and shame."

"Don't be discouraged," I cried, trying to inspire in her a confidence I was far from feeling myself. "This is only Sunday. We have until Wednesday evening. I'll find some way of trapping those rascals and making them surrender those papers. Leave it to me."

In spite of my reassuring words, distress was still written on her countenance. As I debated how best to comfort her, she glanced at her wrist watch and exclaimed:

"I must be going. They'll be alarmed about me if I stay longer."

"When am I to see you again?"

"I don't know. That's hard to arrange. My sister and I are so much together."

"Can't I telephone you?"

"No, that wouldn't do at all. Mother and Claire would both want to know all about it and besides—"

"Besides what?"

"I don't trust that girl at the switchboard. I think she listens to everything that is said."

"They are a prying lot," I admitted, "including Mr. Wick, the superintendent."

"I don't like him a bit."

"Nor I, but we must communicate with each other somehow. If you find out anything more you must let me know at once. If I learn anything, I'll let you know, and I'm going to discover a lot."

"There's always our windows," she suggested, "they are close together. I can signal you when I'm alone, and we can talk."

"I'll be there in my room every evening from ten o'clock on," I said, "waiting to hear from you. I'll put a handkerchief on the sill when I'm there."

"And I'll do the same."

Having reached this understanding, I walked with her to the park entrance within sight of the house. All the way we had been talking over the puzzling circumstances of the anonymous notes and of the strange way in which they had been found on the floor. Miss Bradford had spoken again of the whispers she had heard.

"The voices were vague—just like a ghost's might be," she said.

"Yes," I admitted, "that's what they sounded like. But there aren't any ghosts. If those whispers were real, some human being was making them. I'm going to find out who it was, and when we've learned that, we'll have learned a lot about—"

I hesitated.

"About whom?" she questioned.

"I don't know yet," I answered.

I was wondering about my great-uncle Rufus.

CHAPTER V.

I was determined to let the disappearance of the jewels alone until I had found some way of getting the Bradfords out of their troubles. The key to the mystery surely lay in the notes that had been found on the floor in high apartments. If I could discover how the notes had been put there and who put them there, I would be on the trail of the miscreants.

The placing of the notes indicated the necessity of a confederate in the apartment house. Could it be that one of the employees was in league with the plotters? Was one of the Bradford servants betraying them? Was my aged great-uncle in hiding somewhere, playing malevolent pranks on us? How had that note gotten into my own apartment? Nobody had access to the place but myself—yes, and Mrs. Burke, my great-aunt's trusted old laundress. I determined to return to the apartment and lie in wait for her until she came in to do up my room. In the week that I had lived there I had not even laid eyes on her, although each evening when I came in I found my bed neatly made.

While I awaited her arrival I busied myself with studying anew the different rooms in the apartment, hoping ever to find some new clue to the methods by which the anonymous notes had been delivered. I went to the back of the house and looked out of the rear windows. An ornamental ledge of stone, perhaps eighteen inches wide ran along apparently on the level of the flooring. Any agile person might easily have crept along it if they dared risk falling six stories to the ground, but there was no means of access to it save from either my bedroom or the sitting room or from the corresponding rooms in the Bradford apartment. Certainly no one in my apartment had been flipping mysterious notes into the other apartment. Could the converse be true? Was there some unbalanced person in the Bradford family who was doing it? Could it be one of the servants, or possibly Claire Bradford? She always had been flighty, according to her sister's description. Had her troubles unbalanced her to such an extent that she was playing mysterious hysterical pranks on all of us?

I sat down at my uncle's desk. The pigeonholes crammed full of papers caught my eye. Under ordinary cir-

cumstances I would have hesitated to examine them, but now I felt no scruples. Old Rufus had warned me that there was some mystery about the place. The pearls had strangely disappeared. I faced the accusation of having stolen them. Surely I was entitled to examine anything and everything in my efforts at solving the mystery.

Pigeonhole after pigeonhole I examined until result until at last I came to a little leather-covered diary. I read it with interest, noting that it was for the present year and that the last entry had been made only the day before he had departed for Maine. About six weeks previous to the present date I found this amazing entry:

"Heard whispers last night."

(Continued Next Week)

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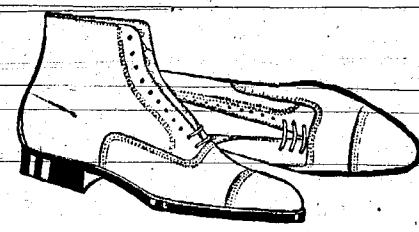
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Ralston
Shoes for Men

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



CHAS. A. HUDSON

NATURE HEALING WOUNDS OF WAR

Quickly Covers Up Relics of Man's Destructiveness.

WHERE CAESAR'S ARMY STOOD

Romans' Victory at Berry-au-Bac Mere Squabble Compared With Terrible Conflict Waged There During Late War—Wrecks of Tanks on Slope Where Roman Army Fought—French Clearing Up Battlefields.

Berry-au-Bac is on the north bank of the Aisne, where the ancient road from Reims to Laon crosses. Before the war it was a prosperous village. On the other side of the Aisne was a large sugar factory, now a mass of twisted and rusting iron, stones and mortar. In the town, except where the highway has been cleared for travel, the streets are obliterated, and only projections of corner walls here and there suggest that this was once a place of habitation, writes Francis W. Kelsey, director of University of Michigan scientific expedition, in New York Times.

It is strange how imperceptibly, yet how rapidly, in this climate the healing powers of nature seek to cover up from sight the relics of man's destructiveness. In Reims, luxurious ivy masks the crumbling walls of courts belonging to wrecked and tenantless houses, and here at Berry-au-Bac weeds and grass have already thrown a mantle over the ruins.

Caesar There in 57 B. C. From ancient times this junction of river and highroad has been strategically important. Such Julius Caesar found it when in 57 B. C. he led a Roman army for the first time into these regions. Even then there was a bridge across the Aisne, apparently at or near the place where the bridge is today. Belgian hosts opposing this invasion assembled and were approaching from the north. It was Caesar's practice to fortify

a camp in a position favorable for himself, and try then to induce the enemy to attack him on his own ground. Not far below Berry-au-Bac the Aisne receives from the northeast a small tributary, the Miette brook. This becomes almost dry in summer, but it is bordered by marshy ground.

Between the Miette and the Aisne, Caesar placed a camp, the location of which has been determined by excavations. The area of the elevation at the point selected was large enough for an encampment of 30,000 or 35,000 men. The camp was surrounded by a palisaded rampart and trench, and strengthened against attack from the northeast by ramparts and trenches running out from opposite corners to the two streams. Caesar placed a small fortification at the south end of the bridge, and posted detachments of troops at both ends.

Romans Opposed Belgians. The army of the Belgians apparently numbering several times as many fighting men as the Roman force, encamped north of the Miette. On the gentle slope of the ridge facing them, on the opposite side of the brook, Caesar drew up his infantry in battle formation, hoping that the impulsive foe would be tantalized into charging across the marsh and up the hill against his triple line.

But the Belgians, whose bravery the Roman general more than once commends, were not so easily tricked. They concluded that it would be better to ford the Aisne, destroy the Roman troops guarding the bridge and break the bridge down. This would cut Caesar's line of communications, and prevent the bringing of supplies to him from the direction of Reims.

Below the junction of the Miette, the Aisne on that day happened to be fordable. No sooner was the movement of the Belgians started than Caesar's patrols hastened to report it. Instantly he dispatched cavalry and a contingent of sharpshooters, consisting of slingers and bowmen, across the bridge. When these detachments reached the south bank of the Aisne, only a few of the enemy had crossed, and these were quickly surrounded by the cavalry. The sharpshooters stationed themselves opposite the fords and killed so many of the Belgians in the stream while crossing that the river was choked with their bodies. Over these the indomitable host continued to press forward till the appalling losses checked their ardor, and they gave up the attempt.

Disastrous Retreat. As their provisions were running low, the Belgians decided to adopt a different plan of combating Caesar, and in the night started for their homes, only to be done to death the following day by the rapidly pursuing Roman forces, which cut them down without mercy.

This battle of the Aisne was of great importance to Caesar. Yet what a mild affair it seems when contrasted with the means and methods employed in the war which lately closed!

For reasons analogous to those which made this part of the Aisne a scene of battle in Caesar's time, in the autumn of 1914, and in the last two years of the war, the struggles took place at Berry-au-Bac, in the angle formed by the Miette and the Aisne, and on Hill 108, so frequently mentioned in the dispatches.

Hill 108 is directly east of Berry-au-Bac, on the other side of the Aisne, and is of a whitish chalk formation, easily worked. It was mined and countermined until the whole surface became a complex of yawning mine craters. One of these, near the west end of the hill, is some 60 feet deep and 250 to 300 feet across at the top.

Below Berry-au-Bac, near the beginning of October, in 1914, French and British troops constructed pontoon bridges in the face of artillery fire accurately directed from the high ground on the north side of the Aisne, and again, as was reported by dispatches at the time, the Aisne was choked with corpses. Near the Aisne in October, 1919, 12 months after the Germans withdrew from this region, we found a few temporary wooden buildings erected to house the men who were cleaning away the debris. Over near the Miette brook, at the left of the highway leading north, is a camp for German prisoners.

Tanks Where Caesar's Army Stood. On the slope where Caesar's army was drawn up are the wrecks of two French tanks, one of earlier, the other of later pattern. The latter had not reached the first German trench when it was hit by a shell which blew the motor entirely out of the machine. It stands just as it was when abandoned.

When we came back the second day a group of German prisoners was searching the battlefields for scattered graves, that the bodies might be gathered in a cemetery. Such quests are not idle; for in casually crossing the field to examine the nearer tank one could see, among the weeds on the edge of a shell hole, part of a human spine and thigh bone; possibly the victim had been buried as he plunged forward and the earth, washing down the side of the shell hole had exposed a part of the skeleton. We did not have the heart even to report the find.

All day long, when in this region, from different directions, we could hear explosions, as skilled men, clearing the zone of combat, blew up concealed mines that had not been touched off, and exploded shells in pits. Such, at any rate, was the process described to us; we did not venture to pass near enough to obtain exact information.

Piles of Shells. The amount of unexploded shells in the region is almost incredible. Small collections of shells are not uncommon; and not far from Laon, between the highway and the railway running parallel a few hundred feet away, there is a large ammunition dump where shells of various calibers are piled in cords like firewood, but unfenced and exposed to the weather. The French military authorities are clearing up these places as rapidly as possible, but on account of the lack of men the work goes slowly.

The shells buried in the soil are a source of danger as soon as cultivation begins.

It is seriously proposed to abandon many of the villages in the devastated zone of France, compensate the owners of the land, and turn large areas into forest. In seventy-five or a hundred years the investment would have reimbursed the state for its outlay, and by that time, in case it should be deemed best to use the renewed soil for agriculture, the explosives hidden underneath would become harmless.

MARVELS OF SURGERY

Animal Nerves Transplanted to Heal War Veterans.

Taken From Rabbits and Grafted Into Soldiers Paralyzed by Shot Wounds—Cures Effected.

Chicago.—The miracles of modern surgery which have developed since the World war have made it possible to transplant into a human being the nerves of an animal and so to repair the part of the anatomy that has been shattered by shots.

There are wards in the big military hospital at Fort Sheridan filled with men who had nerves cut in half by bullets and fragments of shell and as a result were paralyzed. Sometimes the severed ends of these nerves could be sewed together, but in other cases a considerable length of nerve would be carried away so that a splice had to be put in.

The nerve to be grafted does not have to be used immediately, but can be kept indefinitely in cold storage or chemicals until it is needed. There have developed experimental proofs where nerves have been taken from the dead, preserved for a short period and grafted to the injured part of living persons.

In ward 59 is Joseph Higgins. A shell carried away the muscles and nerves of the upper part of his left arm. The wound healed, but his arm was paralyzed. Surgeons decided to transplant muscles from his chest. He is now regaining the use of his arm.

Private Joseph Fleischman. One Hundred and Forty-eighth infantry, who hails from Antigo, Wis., was hit by a machine gun bullet, which cut a nerve and resulted in the loss of control of his right leg. He was sent to the British expeditionary hospital and from there to Fort Sheridan. The leg was operated on, nerves from a rabbit grafted in, and now, six months later, he is again feeling sensation in the part of the leg which was dead.

Love Note Admitted as Will.

One of the queerest wills ever admitted to probate in San Francisco is a love letter, written by Harry F. Heine, a San Francisco artist, to Carmelita Cadogan, his fiancée. The letter was written by Heine two weeks before he fell in action in France. In it he expressed the wish that all he owned should go to Miss Cadogan in the event of his death.

Pneumonia often follows a Neglected Cold KILL THE COLD!

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

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

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night. Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly. It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to such clogged kidneys and stimulates them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders. Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications. A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmothers made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe. Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. 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 the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Edward Thorsen
R. F. D. 3 East Jordan, Mich.
BREEDER AND IMPORTER OF PURE BRD O. I. C. Swine.

CUT THIS OUT IT IS WORTH MONEY. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2335 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.—adv. If you want to buy, sell, or exchange Farms or city property see E. A. LEWIS, Real Estate Agent.

Why man— we made this cigarette for you!



CAMELS fit your cigarette desires so completely you'll agree they were made to meet your taste!

Unique flavor, fragrance and melow-mild-body due to Camels quality and expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos are a revelation! You will prefer the Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

With Camels you can go the limit without tiring your taste. They leave no unpleasant cigarettey aftertaste; no unpleasant cigarettey odor!

To get a line on why Camels win you so completely compare them puff-for-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price. You'll prefer quality to coupons or premiums!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

The Clancy Kids

When the Sandman Performed His Usual Duties

By PERCY L. CROSBY

Copyright, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate

YOU DIDN'T INVITE PATTY TO YOUR PARTY BY ANY CHANCE DID YOU?

WELL, WHAT IF I DID?

HE'S NO FRIEND OF MINE AN' BEIN' MY BROTHER YOU'D OUGHTER STICK UP FOR ME.

DON'T BOSS ME, THAT'S ALL.

YOU BOYS STOP THAT TALKING AN' GO TO SLEEP. I'VE GOT TO GET UP EARLY.

THERE! SEE WHAT YOU STARTED— ALWAYS HAVE TO ARGUE.— DON'T CHA?

I DIDN'T!

YOU DID!!

DID! DID! DID! DID! DID!

DIDN'T! DIDN'T! DIDN'T! DIDN'T!

MAMA! WHERE'S THAT STRAP?

TIMMIE?— HEY, TIMMIE! COME ON BACK IN BED. IT'S ALRIGHT— I CHUCKED THE STRAP AWAY THIS MORNING.

REGISTRATION NOTICE

To the Qualified Electors of the CITY OF EAST JORDAN, STATE OF MICHIGAN:

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with Act 126, Public Acts of 1917, I, the undersigned City Clerk, will, upon any day except Sunday and a legal holiday, or the day of any regular or special election or official primary election, receive for registration the name of any legal voter in said City not already registered who may APPLY TO ME PERSONALLY for such registration, except that I can receive no names for registration during the time intervening between the Second Saturday before any general or special election or official primary election and the day of such election.

March 27, 1920, Last Day for General Registration for Spring Election, April 5, 1920.

All electors not already registered and intending to vote at said ELECTION, should make PERSONAL APPLICATION to me on or before the 27th day of March, A. D., 1920.

Notice is further hereby given that I will be at my office, under the Post Office, on

March 13 and March 20, 1920

From 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. on each said day for the purpose of REVIEWING the REGISTRATION and REGISTERING such of the qualified electors in said City as SHALL APPEAR and apply therefor.

The name of no person but an ACTUAL RESIDENT of the precinct at the time of registration, and entitled under the constitution, if remaining such resident, to vote at the next general election shall be entered in the registration book.

Registration of Absentee by Oath

If any person whose name is not registered shall offer and claim the right to vote at any election, and shall, UNDER OATH, state that he or she is a resident of such precinct and has resided in the City TWENTY DAYS next preceding such election, designating particularly the place of his or her residence and that he or she possesses the other qualifications of an elector under the constitution; and that, owing to the sickness or bodily infirmity of himself or herself, or some member of his or her family, or owing to his or her absence from the City on public business or his or her own business, and without intent to avoid or delay his or her registration, he or she was unable to make application for registration on the last day provided by law for the registering of electors preceding such election, then the name of such person shall be registered, and he or she shall then be permitted to vote at such election. If such applicant shall in said matter, wilfully make any false statement, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, be subject to the pains and penalties thereof.

Provision in Case of Removal to Another Precinct

Any registered and qualified voter who has REMOVED from ONE ELECTION PRECINCT of a Ward to another election precinct of the same Ward shall have the right, on any day previous to election day, on application to the City Clerk, to have his or her name transferred from the registration book of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED to the registration book of the precinct in which he or she THEN RESIDES. Such elector shall have the right to such transfer made ON ELECTION DAY by obtaining from the Board of Inspectors of Election of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED a CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER and presenting the said certificate to the BOARD OF ELECTION INSPECTORS OF THE PRECINCT IN WHICH HE OR SHE THEN RESIDES.

WOMEN ELECTORS, IMPORTANT NOTICE!

All women who possess the qualifications of made electors will be entitled to registration, provided they make proper application to the CLERK within the time limit above designated. ALL REGISTRATION OF WOMEN PRIOR TO DEC. 6, 1918, IS NULL and VOID.

OTIS SMITH, City Clerk

Dated February 10, 1920.

Dr. W. H. Parks

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

Dr. C. H. Pray
Dentist

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

Hugh W. Dicken

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

Dr. F. P. Ramsey

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

Doctor Branch

Office Second Floor of the Monroe Block.
PHONE 77

Dr. G. W. Bechtold
DENTIST

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

PLANETS CALLING US?

Wireless Interrupted by Mysterious Signals.

Marconi Tells of Queer Sounds Which May Come From Outside the Earth.

London.—Interruptions of the Marconi wireless instruments by mysterious undecipherable signals, which were noted before the war and have been publicly referred to since, are specially featured in the Daily Mail and discussed by Marconi in an interview published by the paper.

"We occasionally get queer sounds and indications, which might come from somewhere outside the earth," Signor Marconi said. "We have had them both in England and America. The Morse signal letters occur with much greater frequency than others, but we have not yet picked up anything that could be translated into a definite message."

"The fact that the signals have occurred simultaneously at New York and London, with identical intensity, seems to indicate that they must have originated at a great distance."

"We have not yet the slightest proof of their origin. They might conceivably be due to some natural disturbance at a great distance, for instance, an eruption of the sun causing electrical disturbances."

Asked whether possibly attempts were being made by another planet to communicate, Signor Marconi said:

"I would not rule out the possibility of this, but there is no proof. We must investigate this matter much more thoroughly before we venture upon a definite explanation."

He added that the mysterious sounds are not confined to any particular diurnal period; they are frequent by day and night.

MISS SOUMY TCHENG



Miss Soumy Tcheng of Canton, China, just returned from the peace conference, where she was sent by the Chinese government to represent the Chinese women, and to report the conference, is in the United States, where she intends to study American ways. Miss Tcheng has lived in Paris eight years, and she speaks French fluently. She is a graduate lawyer, having studied in Paris.

ENGLISH SPEECH FOR WORLD

Belgian Professor Favors Its Adoption as Language of all Nations.

Stockholm.—English would undoubtedly be the most suitable as a world language, in the opinion of Professor Carnoy of Louvain university, Belgium.

He made this statement in the form of a reply to the question addressed by the Northern Peace society to prominent linguists in various countries as to which language would be best adapted to universal use.

After declaring in favor of English, M. Carnoy wrote:

"The German and French languages have lost their place through the war. The English language is a hospitable one, being a kind of compromise between the Latin and Germanic tongues; also it is simple and is spoken by most progressive nations of the world, and has one of the most beautiful literatures of modern times."

Anna Gould Aids Aviators.

Paris.—The Kosciusko squadron of American aviators on the Polish front has found a much-needed godmother in the Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould of New York.

The duchess has presented 1,000 francs to the squadron. The pilots receive only \$25 monthly and their food and winter clothing therefore were deficient.

When volunteering for the squadron the Americans declined the offer of the Poles of greater pay, saying that they would take only the amount the Polish aviators received. Therefore they were overjoyed at the gift of the duchess, which came as a surprise.

AFFLUENT CHINESE IN THEIR TAXICAB



We who are accustomed languidly to hail a taxicab and bid the driver take us to our destination wouldn't find travel in the way the average Chinese does it to our liking. The picture shows a Chinese taxi, operated by manpower, taking some affluent passengers downtown on a shopping tour.

INDIAN TRIBESMEN BALKY

Refuse to Pay Fines Imposed on Them by British.

An official statement from Delhi, British India, under date of January 21 says that in the Tochi district the Waziri tribesmen continue to refuse to bring in rifles in payment of fines imposed. The Mahsud tribesmen are incessantly sniping pickets, the statement asserts, and have been informed that there will be no cessation of hostilities until their fines have been paid.

"The enemy force has been greatly diminished," the statement continues. "The enemy lost 30 dead in fighting on January 17 and 18, and the village of Nalkash was destroyed because the enemy mutilated one of the British dead."

Army Candy Being Sold to the Public. Ninety carloads of candy, 80 per cent of the army's surplus, has been sold by the government to the public through retail stores.

Do you know the best advertisement in the world cannot make a tire better than it is built at the factory---

But we advertise so that we may have the opportunity to inform you first hand of the

benefits to be derived by using

GOODYEAR TIRES

Can't we explain to you today?

East Jordan Lumber Company



They Are Best. But—They Cost No More—Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes.

For Quick Returns use The Herald's Classified Column

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE



New Ginghams FOR SPRING SEWING

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

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

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

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

East Jordan Lumber Co.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

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

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

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

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 10 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone. Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless, and doesn't burn the skin. Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!