

Charlevoix County Herald.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1920.

No. 11

M. R. Keyworth Elected Sec'y

East Jordan Board of Trade Makes Excellent Selection.

At a business meeting of the East Jordan Board of Trade held last week Thursday, the matter of employing a permanent secretary was disposed of. Supt. M. R. Keyworth has been acting-secretary for the past few months and has proved himself a capable man in that capacity. Mr. Keyworth's proposition to the Board was a fair one, and it is the unanimous verdict of all our citizens that the securing of Mr. Keyworth as a permanent secretary was a wise choice on the part of the members present at this meeting. Mr. Keyworth states that school matters will always have precedence with his work, but that he has ample time outside of this to take care of Board of Trade matters properly. He will devote his "vacation" periods to the work. Mr. Keyworth has been a consistent booster for our city since coming to East Jordan to take charge of our Public Schools, and it is men of his type that make a town progressive.

Township School Days

Dates and Places Selected and Chairmen Elected.

Plans are already well under way for the township school days of the rural schools. In every township, but one, the teachers have met, elected their chairman for the contests, appointed committees, decided upon the kind of outdoor program they wished to have, studied the premium list for the exhibit, and made plans for the eighth grade commencement exercises. The schools this year agreed to have the exhibit work repeated with a uniform list in awarding premiums in order that only the best work may be selected for exhibition in the Educational Hall at the County Fair. They felt that only work following a uniform list could be compared and judged in a satisfactory manner. Each township will have some sort of outdoor program. A few have chosen athletic feats, one or two have selected stunts from the Detroit Decathlon Contest list, and still others plan on games, singing folk-dances and winding of the May Pole. In every township commencement exercises will be held for the eighth grade graduates as in 1919. So far all have reported picnic or potluck dinners, but a few of the teachers wished to leave this undecided until a third or fourth meeting which they plan on having as soon as the roads make such meetings possible. The following schedule has been agreed upon, with election of chairmen as indicated. Date of Township Day, Township, Place of Meeting, Chairman Elected. May 24th, Melrose, Clarion Town Hall, Loretta O'Donnell. April 25th, Evangeline, Tainter School, Melissa Finco. May 25th, Bay and Evangeline, Lakeside School, Verna Johnson. May 28th, Hayes, Maple Grove, Georgia Redfield. April 26th, Hudson, Hoffman School, Orthella Porter. May 4th, Boyne Valley, Robinson School, Ethel Brintnall. May 27th, Hudson and Boyne Valley, Boyne Falls School, Mary Ford. May 28th, South Arm, Peninsula Grange Hall, Violet Gilbert. May 31st, Norwood, Norwood Town Hall, Clara Thorsen. June 1st, Wilson, Deer Lake Grange Hall, Eva Latham. June 2nd, Marion, New Johnson School, Florence Maddaugh. June 4th, Beaver Island, St. James Town Hall, Mary Frans. June 7th, Eveline, Ironton, Hilda Carlisle. June 8th, Chandler, Springvale, Gladys Evarts.

NOTICE

Relative to Primary Election.

There being no more than two candidates for any one office, according to petitions filed in my office, a primary election will not be necessary, and no primary will be held.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Cheboygan Loses to East Jordan

Making Our High School Winner of the Winners.

Victory makes East Jordan the winner of the winners series in this district. The Cheboygan high school debating team which had already won victories over the Soo, Manistique and Grayling lost to East Jordan here last Monday night. The decision was unanimous. Cheboygan had debated but one side of the question in all of the debates this year, namely, the negative, and came to East Jordan with the understanding that they were to have the negative side. Their train was late and the debate was not started until 10 o'clock but resulted in a spirited and lively contest. The Cheboygan team, however was entirely outclassed as the decision of the judges indicates. The East Jordan team was composed of Sherman White, Will Donaldson and Conrad Hughes, and the Cheboygan team of Virginia Tremaine, Earl Chapman and Cornelia Shepherd. The judges were Supt. Sisson of Bellaire, Rice of Central Eake and Craig of Charlevoix. The final debate for the district championship will be held with Newberry next Friday night. The place and sides have not yet been announced.

GOVERNMENT TO ADJUST CLAIMS FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

Any ex-service man who has any claims, for any reason whatever, is urged to bring them to the next meeting of the Post. If unable to attend, mail them to A. B. Dickie, East Jordan, Mich. A representative of this Post will attend a meeting with our State Welfare Officer, accompanied by a representative of War Risk Insurance Bureau, one from the Federal Vocational Training Board, one from the United States Public Health Service, and one from the Service and Information Bureau of the War Department. So, if any ex-service man has any claim whatever, if his pension is not proper, or something else is wrong, if you have been wronged some way in the service, if you wish to take up Vocational Training, NOW is the time to take care of it. Remember the meeting, at the Armory, Monday night at 8:00.

REBECSWEET POST MEETS MONDAY.

There will be a regular meeting of the Rebec-Sweet Post in the Armory next Monday evening, March 15 at 8:00 p. m. Every member is urged to attend this important meeting, as not only pending bonus bills are up for approval, but it is also necessary to vote on other important matters. Every member is requested to bring any claims that he may have, for any reason whatever, against the government. If any member knows of any ex-service man that has any claims, bring him along to this important meeting.

Some Things I Have Learned:

That a ton of good manure is worth today \$5.10 as compared with present prices of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash purchased—in their natural carriers unmixed. If bought in mixed goods, the relative value of manure would be approximately 30 per cent higher; and that the profits on mixed fertilizers are absorbed by the manufacturers, the railroads and the retail dealers. For \$42.50 worth of fertilizer, therefore, we pay \$42.50. That manure alone is not a balanced fertilizer; as, while it furnishes nitrogen and potash in fair proportion, it is deficient in phosphorus, which we particularly need. That 40 pounds of 16 per cent phosphate, costing 64c, added to each ton of manure, will increase its fertility value 20 per cent to 40 per cent. That a ton of 36 per cent cotton seed meal has a manurial value of \$31.25 after being fed, while a ton of corn meal fed is worth only \$8.28 for manure. That a ton of alfalfa hay after feeding has a manurial value of \$14.47, and a ton of vetch hay is worth for manure \$21.76 after fed. That a ton of clover hay sold from

Gum Factory Is Coming

FINAL DECISION IS REACHED AND ARRANGEMENTS ARE COMPLETED.

The Velvet-Mint Gum Factory of Detroit which has been considering East Jordan as a place to manufacture their product has decided to come here and some of the machinery is already in transit. They expect to have their machinery on the way within the next 15 days and to be in operation here in East Jordan sometime in April. The plant will occupy all of the present Clark Seed House and it will probably be necessary to build on before very long.

Mr. Vanhousen, the chief stockholder of the Company plans to purchase a house in East Jordan and move here at once.

East Jordan is to be congratulated upon securing so large an industry and one which promises to grow very much more.

IT IS TIME TO PAY

A few tax-payers have not yet come across with their levy to purchase Clark Seed House. The Gum Factory is COMING. Some of their machinery is already on the way. The Clark Seed House has been purchased to be used by them. The money used in the purchase of the building, however, has not all been raised. It has been necessary for the directors of the Board of Trade to sign a note covering the deficit which is still needed to purchase the building.

Something over three thousand dollars has been paid in but still over twelve hundred dollars is needed.

If every tax-payer would pay his share of this there would be plenty of money and it is simply because all have not paid that it was necessary for the note to be given. Several have said that they would be willing to pay when they were sure that the factory is coming, and now the factory is coming they no longer have any excuse for dodging this.

The phrase today is just as apt as it was during the war—Don't be a Slacker!

the farm removes fertility which costs today to replace \$16.61, and a ton of rye straw removes an amount equal to \$5.70; while a ton of butter sold from the farm removes only 74c worth of fertility. That soy beans planted in corn will add 1,000 pounds to 1,500 pounds per acre of ensilage, and improve its quality without lessening the yield of corn. That rye and vetch sown in corn at the last cultivation is easy money the following year, and that volunteer crop which can be obtained by harrowing the stubble without any more seed will make a green manure crop equal if not better than a good stand of clover. That our corn is worth more ensiled ears and all than can be realized in any other way. B. E. Waterman.

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HAVE YOU GOT YOUR FARMERS' CALENDAR?

The Peoples State Savings Bank has received a shipment of "Farmers' Calendars" which was ordered by them so they could furnish this very practical calendar to every farmer who failed to get one at the first of the year. The supply being limited, it having been impossible to get a large quantity, it is suggested that all persons who want one of these calendars call at the bank at an early date and get one, or drop a line to the Bank who will gladly set one aside for those who so desire.

SOUTH ARM TWP. PRIMARY

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.

START OUT TO HANG SHERIFF

Cowboys Change Their Minds When They Meet Him.

Cow punchers in the famous Rosebud county of South Dakota, angered because an old-time range rider was arrested by State Sheriff Shanks on the charge of peddling liquor in violation of the prohibition law, made every preparation to rope and drag the sheriff, but he stood them off with an automatic revolver.

It was during a roundup celebration at the town of White River. Cow punchers from far and near had gathered to participate in the riding and other feats.

In the crowd were a number of persons who took advantage of the occasion to peddle liquor. Without disclosing his identity, the sheriff rounded up and arrested all the booze peddlers he could find, among them the old-time range rider. So the cow punchers started out to rescue him.

Father Outlives His Nine Sons. William A. Higgins, the last of the nine sons of Timothy Higgins of Paris, Ky., is dead. The father, ninety years of age, has outlived all his boys.

Army Asks Airplane Appropriation. Congress has been asked by the war department to authorize expenditures of \$15,690,625 for the purchase of airplanes and motors.

Strike Over Price of Blood. New York—Men who sell their blood for transfusion in operations struck for more money at the Flower hospital. They demanded \$55 for a pint of blood, \$30 more than they received two weeks ago, since which time the price has increased to \$40. Student nurses responded as strike-breakers. Ten minutes after the strike started one nurse was on the operating table as a surgeon performed a transfusion operation and the hospital received a pint of blood free. Two hours later the nurse was attending a clinic. The strike was broken. Professional blood donors were on the job next day at the old wage.

If you want to buy, sell, or exchange Farms or city property see E. A. LEWIS, Real Estate Agent.

Election Notice

INITIATORY PETITION FOR AMENDMENT OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN:—

Notice is hereby given that the question of amending the city charter of the City of East Jordan will be submitted to the electors of the city of East Jordan at the next municipal election to be held at the city of East Jordan on the 5th day of April 1920. The proposed amendments to be submitted at that time are as set forth in paragraphs 1 to 13 inclusive following.

1. Wherever the word "commissioner" shall appear in the said Charter of the City of East Jordan, Michigan, it shall be changed to "alderman" and wherever the word "commission" appears therein, shall be changed to "council."

2. Section 8 of Chapter 3 of the Charter of the City of East Jordan, Michigan, shall be amended to read as follows: "The inspectors of election appointed for the municipal election shall be the inspectors of the primary election, and it shall be held at the same places as far as possible, and the polls shall be opened and closed at the same hours, with the same clerks as are required for such municipal election. Any person desiring to become a candidate for the office of Mayor, Alderman, or Justice of the Peace, shall at least ten days prior to said primary election, file with the city clerk, a statement of such candidacy, in substantially the following form: STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX—SS. I, _____, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at _____ street, City of East Jordan, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan; that I am a qualified voter therein; that I am a candidate for nomination of the office of _____ to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on Monday, the _____ day of _____, 19____, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot for nomination at such primary election for such office. (Signed) _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this _____ day of _____, 19____.

Each candidate for the office of alderman shall, at the same time, file therewith the petition of at least ten and not more than twenty-five qualified electors residing in his ward, requesting such candidacy and each candidate for Mayor shall, at the same time, file therewith the petition of at least twenty-five and not more than fifty qualified electors of the City of East Jordan, Michigan, requesting such candidacy.

Petition shall be in substantially the following form: Petition accompanying nominating statement.

The undersigned, duly qualified electors of the _____ ward of, in case of candidacy for the office of alderman) City of East Jordan and residing at the place set opposite our respective names thereto, do hereby request, that the name of _____ be placed on the ballot as a candidate for the nomination for (name of office) at the primary election to be held in such city on Monday, the _____ day of _____, 19____. We further state that we know him to be a qualified elector of said city and a man of good moral character and qualified in our judgment for the duties of such office.

Name of Qualified Electors.	No.	St.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

3. Insert at the end of Section 10 of Chapter 3, the following: The names of the candidates for the office of alderman shall be placed only on the ballots for their respective wards.

4. Paragraph 4 of Section 13 of Chapter 3 shall be amended to read as follows: On the day following the said primary election the said city clerk shall canvass said returns, so received from all the polling precincts and shall make and publish in all the newspapers of said city at least once, the result thereof. Said canvass by the city clerk, shall be publicly made. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for mayor, shall be the candidates, and the only candidates whose names shall be placed upon the ballot for mayor at the next municipal election, and the two candidates in each ward, receiving the highest number of votes for alderman, and no others shall be placed upon the ballot as candidates for alderman of such ward, at such municipal election, provided that

when two aldermen are to be elected from one ward, the names of the four candidates, or all such candidates, if less than four, receiving the largest number of votes, and their names only shall be on the ballot as candidates for alderman of their respective wards at such municipal election. Provided, however, that in case there shall have been only two candidates for any of said offices and their names shall not have appeared on the primary ballot, and also in case such primary shall for like reason not have been held, the names of such persons whose nominations shall have been certified to by the clerk shall be placed on the ballot for such office at such municipal election.

5. Section 30 of chapter 3 shall be amended by striking out the words "or anyone in his behalf."

6. Section 1 of Chapter 5 shall be amended to read as follows: All powers conferred on the city, unless otherwise provided in this Charter, shall be exercised by the mayor and six aldermen, who shall be known and designated as the council.

7. It shall be the duty of the mayor and council to take the active management and control of the city affairs and shall be responsible for the full and complete discharge thereof.

8. Section 2 of chapter 5 shall be amended to read as follows: The members of the Council shall be entitled to and shall receive as full compensation for their services, the following annual salary, viz: Mayor, \$50.00, each Alderman \$50.00, such sums to be paid as the Council may determine.

9. Section 9 of chapter 5 shall be amended to read as follows: The Mayor shall be elected at large by the qualified electors of the city. The aldermen shall be electors and residents of the ward which they are elected to represent and shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective wards. The terms of all members of the Council shall commence at twelve o'clock noon, on the 2nd Monday of April, following their election. The Mayor shall be elected for a term of one year and each alderman for a term of two years. At the regular municipal election to be held in 1921 there shall be elected from each ward one alderman, provided that in the ward where the commissioner whose term of office expires in 1921, resides, there shall be elected two aldermen and the candidate for alderman receiving the greatest number of votes, shall be elected for a term of two years and the candidate for the office of alderman receiving the next largest number of votes, shall be elected for a term of one year. At each municipal election held after 1921 there shall be one alderman elected from each ward and a mayor.

10. Section 2 of chapter 6 of the Charter of the City of East Jordan, Michigan, shall be amended to read as follows: The various departments shall be apportioned among committees selected from the council, by the mayor.

11. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 16 of chapter 7 shall be repealed and stricken from the said Charter of the City of East Jordan, Michigan.

12. Wherever in the Charter of the City of East Jordan, Michigan, there is now a provision for giving notices by publication in more than one issue of a daily paper printed in the City of East Jordan, Michigan, the same shall be changed to the giving of notice by one publication in any one or more newspapers printed in the City of East Jordan, Michigan.

13. Compensation for members of registration or election boards or board of review shall be determined by the council.

We further petition that the form of the ballot to be used in the submission of said amendments shall be as follows:

1. The proposed amendments shall be printed in full on the ballot.
2. For the amendment of the City Charter of the City of East Jordan, Michigan, as above set forth. YES ().
3. For amendment of the City Charter of the City of East Jordan, Michigan, as above set forth. NO ().

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

READY TO EXCHANGE LIBERTY BONDS

Permanent ones will be Given for the Temporary Papers.

The Peoples State Savings Bank has received instructions from the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago for the exchange of the temporary Liberty bonds for the permanent bonds with all coupons attached. The first bonds to be exchanged will be the Third, the interest upon which is due March 15th.

Anyone having temporary bonds to exchange for the permanent ones will please bring them to the bank who will gladly render this service without cost.

The House of Whispers

By WILLIAM JOHNSTON

Illustrations by HEWIN MYERS

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Circumstances having prevented Spaulding 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 great-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 is conscious of the unpleasant scrutiny of a stranger, but a man whom he had seen before.

CHAPTER III.—Next day Nelson finds the pearls have disappeared from the wall safe. His first idea of informing the police is not acted upon because of peculiar circumstances. He has been discharged from his position without adequate explanation and feels himself involved in something of a mystery. He decides to conduct an investigation himself. That night Barbara signals from the window of her apartment, which is opposite his, and they arrange a meeting for next day. In the morning he finds a note in his room, asking him why he had not informed the police of the loss of the jewels.

CHAPTER IV.—Barbara tells Nelson her sister Claire had some years before made a runaway marriage with an adventurer, from whom she was soon parted and the marriage annulled. Claire is engaged to be married and someone knowing of her escapade has stolen documents concerning the affair from the Bradford apartment and demands a large sum of money for their return, threatening to forward them to Claire's fiancé if the demands are not met. Neither Barbara nor Nelson have the money to satisfy the demands. She tells Nelson she has also heard mysterious sounds in the flat. They agree to meet frequently.

(Continued)

A week later there was another entry, "Whispers again." There could be no question as to what he meant. The ghostly noises that had been heard by both Miss Bradford and myself had been heard by him, too. No wonder the old man had been so terrified. Other entries in the book recorded hearing the whispers at intervals of about one week.

I wondered which had been his bedroom. It was hardly likely that he had occupied the room in which I slept. As I debated the matter I heard someone moving about my room and went to investigate. It was Mrs. Burke, making up my bed. She would know which room my great-uncle had been accustomed to occupy.

As I entered the bedroom for the purpose of cross-questioning her, my first impression—and philosophers tell us that the first is most likely to be the correct one—was of a simple-minded, kindly old Irish woman of the utmost honesty. I was certain just by looking at her that there wasn't a crooked hair in her head, even if she had had the intelligence necessary for crimes beyond the ordinary.

"It's Mr. Nelson I'm seeing at last," she exclaimed with satisfaction. "I was wondering when I would be laying eyes on ye."

"Yes," said I, "I am Mr. Nelson, Mr. Gaston's great-nephew."

"Sure and I'd have knowed ye anywhere. It's as like ye are as two peas, barring the old gentleman's white hairs."

Her statement rather startled me, for while I never had regarded myself as an Adonis, on the other hand I never had supposed I looked anything like old Rufus.

"Was this my great-uncle's bedroom when he was here?" I asked, trying to make my inquiry seem casual.

"It was and it wasn't," Mrs. Burke replied. "He gets queer notions, the old gentleman does. In the last few weeks he's slept in every room in the house."

"What made him do that?"

"It's not for me to be saying," devoutly she crossed herself. "Sometimes I do be thinking the house is haunted. The old man was all the time mumbling about—"

She hesitated and looked furtively about.

"About whispers," I suggested. Instead of replying to my question she shot another one at me.

"And have ye been hearing them, too?"

I laughed, trying to put a note of merriment into my tones.

"I don't believe in things like that." The old woman nodded her head sagely.

"It ain't believing in them things that makes you hear them. Either you hear them or you don't. The old man heard them."

"How do you know?"

"Didn't I hear him asking meself



"Sometimes I Do Be Thinking the House Is Haunted."

about it? He heard them, many times."

"How about the others—the servants—did they hear them, too?"

"They may have that. Niggers is always hearing things anyhow. It's what the white folk hear that counts."

"How about the other apartments in the house? Do the people in them hear whispers?"

"Never that I've heard tell of, but how should I know? This is the only place in the house that I work."

"Did Mrs. Gaston ever speak to you about it?"

"She did and she did not. She never in so many words asked me if I heard them. All she says to me was, 'Nora, if ever you see or hear anything strange or unusual here, you're to let me know at once.' And I says, 'Yes, Mrs. Gaston, I will.'"

"And have you ever seen or heard anything?"

The old woman busied herself with making up the bed for a moment before she answered me.

"I'm not saying I've seen anything," she began, "but there's things I could be telling if I was minded to open my lips."

"If you know anything," I said, "you must tell me. Mr. Gaston put me here to find out what was wrong."

"There's no doubt there's wrong here."

"What makes you say that? What have you seen? What do you know?"

"It's neither what I've seen nor what I know." She nodded mysteriously. "It's what I've been hearing myself."

"For heaven's sake, woman," I cried, losing patience, "what is it you've heard?"

"I've heard them walking," she announced with an air of triumph.

"You've heard who walking?"

"The little people, of course. Who else would it be doing it?"

"Oh, bosh!" I exclaimed. I was well enough acquainted with the superstitions of the Irish to understand who she meant by "the little people." It's the habit of the old crones from the Emerald Isle to attribute anything they cannot understand to fairies.

"You may laugh," she retorted indignantly, "but I heard them, I tell ye."

"Where did you hear them, these footsteps?"

"Coming right out of the wall, here in this room, and in the kitchen, beyond."

"It was probably somebody in another apartment you heard."

"It was not. The floors do be deadened like, and it's nothing at all you can hear. It was somebody walking soft-like right there in the wall at me back."

"Well," I announced, "if there is anything like that going on, I am going to stay here until I hear it. I want to make sure no one can come into the apartment but myself, so I am going to ask you to give me your key. I'll be home here all the morning, so I can let you in when you ring."

"It's me key you're wanting, is it?" She produced it from a pocket of her gown and handed it over, first unknocking it from a corner of her kerchief where she had tied it for safe keeping.

"And indeed if it's meself you're not trusting with a key after Mrs. Gaston letting me have it for these ten years back, it's your own bed you can be making. I'll not be coming near the place again."

In fine indignation she flounced out of the place. To tell the truth I was not sorry that she had announced her decision not to return. While my impression of her was that she was a simple-minded old woman of uttermost honesty, I was just as well satisfied that no one but myself should have entry to the apartment until I had finished my investigations and had made further progress in solving the mysteries that were so rapidly developing.

Left once more to myself, I sat down at my great-uncle's desk and made out a list of questions that must be answered:

1. Where was Rufus Gaston? Had the old gentleman really gone away or was he in hiding in the building?

2. Who had removed the Gaston pearls from the wall safe? It must be someone who knew the combination.

3. Who had written the note I found on the floor of my bedroom? How and when had it been placed on the floor there?

4. Who were the persons who were trying to blackmail the family next door?

5. How had the anonymous notes been delivered on the floor of Barbara

Bradford's room? (Evidently the writer was the same as in my case.)

6. Was there anything in the past relations of Mr. Bradford and my great-uncle that would cause my great-uncle to plot against the Bradford family?

7. How were the mysterious sounds heard both by my great-uncle, by Barbara Bradford, and by myself to be accounted for?

8. How were the mysterious footsteps heard by Mrs. Burke to be explained? Were they merely the imaginings of a superstitious old woman?

The relations between Mr. Bradford and Rufus Gaston puzzled me. Miss Bradford's recollection of her father's remark about my great-uncle certainly indicated that he held no high opinion of him. My great-uncle's actions throughout had been peculiar. His suddenly sending for me and insisting on my coming here to live, his insistence on leaving his wife's jewels in my care, and on entrusting me with the combination of the safe, all now took on a sinister aspect. It certainly was peculiar that he had gone off without leaving me any address where he could be reached.

Then, too, there was my own unexpected and unwarranted discharge at my place of business. I was positive in some way it was connected with my having come to this place to live. And my great-uncle himself brought it about for the purpose of discrediting me? Was it the work of the blackmailers to get square with me for having accidentally butted in on the meeting they had arranged with Miss Bradford?

The scar-faced man! Who was he? I was certain that he was in some way involved. It might have been he who had caused me to lose my job. Certainly the malevolent glance he had given me in the restaurant that night showed that he would have wrought me harm if he could. The next time I laid eyes on him I was determined to trail him with bulldog tenacity until I ascertained his identity and where he lived. I felt sure that the trail of the mystery would lead to his door.

I decided not to leave the apartment all day. I had laid in a plentiful supply of food the day before so there was no necessity for my going out.

There was plenty of work for me to do. I must try to devise some way of examining the safe door and the jewel box that remained for evidence of fingerprints, and I must inspect the building both from within and without to see if I could learn how the notes were delivered.

From one of the toilet tables I obtained some fine powder and opening the wall safe again I took out the jewel box and carefully dusted it over with the powder. I hoped that the powder would reveal markings of hands on the box, but either I was too inexperienced or my method was wrong, for I succeeded in obtaining no sort of result, beyond finding out what my own fingerprints looked like on a sheet of paper prepared with some home-made lamplack. After an hour or two of experimentation I gave it up as a bad job, and turned to the study of methods by which the notes might have been delivered.

The Gaston apartment was on the sixth floor of the building, which was surrounded by ordinary three and four-story dwelling houses. It must have been someone in the building, if not in the apartment itself, it would be quite possible for someone on the floor above to have projected the notes through my window and that of Miss Bradford by attaching them to the end of a long stick. I made up my mind to ascertain who occupied the apartments above.

The mystery of the whispers did not seem to be of such easy solution. While I had been inclined at first to regard my own experience as a dream, the coincidence of Miss Bradford and my great-uncle having had the same illusion convinced me that it was some clapnet devised by the plotters for preying on the fears of their intended victims.

Eagerly I waited for the coming of evening and from half-past seven on I sat by my window waiting for Barbara's signal. It was nearly nine o'clock before I heard the three taps that had so startled me the evening before. Quickly I thrust my head out of the window and was rewarded by seeing hers appear at the same moment.

"We must not talk long," she warned me. "Someone might see us. Have you learned anything new?"

"Yes," I whispered. "In my uncle's diary I found several entries about the whispers."

"How strange!" she exclaimed. "Where is Mr. Gaston?"

"I don't know."

"That's funny."

"It's more than that. It is decidedly odd that he left no word where he could be reached."

"I don't blame him," she almost sobbed. "I wish we could all get away off somewhere, away from it all."

"Don't worry. Everything we find out will help discover the plotters. Tell me from what part of your room did the sounds come."

"Always from the same place, up in the corner, near the ceiling."

"I thought so," I answered. "That's where they came from in my room. That shows it is just some mechanical trick they are using in the hope of terrifying us. Do you know who lives on the floor above?"

"I haven't the slightest idea. Do you suspect them?"

"I suspect everybody until this mystery is solved," I replied almost savagely.

"Not so loud, they may hear you. Have you learned anything else?"

"No, nothing. I questioned old Mrs.

Burke, Mrs. Gaston's landlady. She knew nothing, although she insisted that she had often heard footsteps when there was no one in the apartment. Of course it is only her imagination."

"I'm not so sure," Miss Bradford whispered. "I've heard them, too. They seemed to come right out of the wall."

"Why," I exclaimed in amazement, "that's just how she described them."

"Often, too, when I get up in the morning I have a strange feeling that there must have been someone in my room while I was asleep."

"How strange!" I muttered, more to myself than to her. "I wonder if it could be anyone walking in their sleep."

"You mean"—she hesitated—"my sister?"

"I don't mean anyone," I hastened to say. "I was only thinking aloud, wondering if it could be a possible explanation. I have heard of innocent persons doing all sorts of things under hypnotic influence."

"I've read of that, too," she said soberly. "I wonder—"

She left the sentence unfinished, but I felt that the same thought had flashed into her mind as into mine. Was it possible that the unscrupulous Frenchman who had wronged her sister years ago had in some way recently gained an interview with her and had gotten her once more into his power? Could it be that under the spell of another's mind Claire Bradford herself had taken away the papers concerning the annulment of her marriage and was placing the notes in the blackmail plot?

"Look here," I said determinedly. "We've got to see each other somewhere tomorrow and talk this over. Where can we meet?"

"I'm afraid I can't manage it tomorrow. I'm busy with my mother and sister all day long. Tuesday, perhaps. But we mustn't talk here long—"

"Good night," I called softly but her head had been already withdrawn, so quickly that I hardly knew whether she heard me. As I was about ready for bed I recalled that I had spent most of the money I had in my pockets, so I visited the bookcase where I had secreted my board and taking out a twenty-dollar bill, wrapped it about the three one-dollar bills I had left and put the roll in my trousers pocket.

The next morning, as I was dress-



I Gazed at It Horror-Stricken.

ing, I happened to draw forth my money. I gazed at it horror-stricken. I distinctly recalled having wrapped the twenty-dollar bill about the three smaller bills. Now one of the dollar bills was on the outside.

There before me was indisputable evidence that someone had been in my room while I slept, someone had gone through my pockets and had examined my money. Someone had put the dollar bill on the outside of the roll.

Who had done it? How had they got into the room?

(Continued to Page Six)

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.

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that stands to the iron—that lasts four times as long as any other.


Black Silk Stove Polish

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

Try it on your parlor stove, your kitchen range, your bathroom, your hardware or your car. It's the only polish that will give you a shine that lasts.

There's a "Black Silk Stove Polish" in every drug store.

Get it TODAY



HORSES FOR SALE

We Have Just Received a Carload of Fine Young Farm MARES

AT

Crowell's Livery

EAST JORDAN

CROWELL & KLING

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.

Patented Nov. 1, 1910

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 underwear.
- 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.

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.

Dairy Feeds

We have the best line of DAIRY FEEDS ever brought into this section of the state. And they were bought before the market advanced.

Oil Meal — Cottonseed Meal
Schumacher Feed
Stevens "44" Dairy
Big "Q" Dairy

ASK US FOR PRICES.

ARGO
MILLING COMPANY
United States Food Directors License 017748.
TELEPHONE 126

FARMER'S INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Gains for 1919 Must Be Figured Under U. S. Law—Returns Due March 15.

LAND SALE PROFITS TAXABLE.

Necessary Farm Expenses May Be Deducted—Special Form for Farm Income—Cash or Accrual Basis for Computing.

A farmer, shopkeeper, or tradesman must figure up his net income for 1919; and if the farm or business income plus his other income was sufficient to require an income tax return a complete return must be filed with the collector of internal revenue by March 15.

A farmer should ascertain the gross income of his farm by computing all gains derived from the sale or exchange of his products, whether produced on the farm or purchased and resold.

Farm Expenses.

From his gross income a farmer is allowed to charge off all of his necessary expenses in the conduct of the farm during the year. These include costs of planting, cultivating, harvesting and marketing. In addition to these costs he may deduct money spent for ordinary farm tools of short life bought during the year, such as shovels, rakes, etc. Also, the cost of feed purchased for his live stock may be treated as an expense in so far as this cost represents actual outlay, but the value of his own products fed to animals is not a deductible item.

Other farm expenses allowable are the cost of minor repairs on buildings (but not the dwelling house), on fences, wagons and farm machinery; also bills paid for horseshoeing, stock powders, rock salt, services of veterinary, insurance (except on dwelling house), gasoline for operating power and sundry other expenses which were paid for in cash.

As to hired help, all the productive labor is a deductible expense; but the wages of household servants, or help hired to improve the farm, as in tree planting, ditching, etc., cannot be claimed against earnings. A farmer is not allowed to claim a salary for himself or members of his family who work on the farm.

Wear and Tear.

Purchase of farm machinery, wagons, work animals, etc., also the cost of construction or extension of buildings, silos, fencing, etc., should be considered additional investments in the farm and are not proper deductions against income.

A reasonable allowance may be claimed for wear and tear on farm buildings (except the farmhouse), fences, machinery, work animals, wagons, tanks, windmills and other farm equipment which is used in the conduct of the farm.

As to autos and tractors, the cost of these is not an expense, although the cost of their upkeep is an allowable deduction, if the machines are used exclusively for farm purposes and not for pleasure. Also, in such cases, a deduction for wear and tear is allowed.

Farm Losses.

The loss of a growing crop is not a proper deduction from income, inasmuch as the value of the crop had not been taken into gross income. The loss of a building or of machinery through storm, lightning, flood, etc., is an allowable deduction, but care should be used to ascertain the correct loss sustained, as restricted by income tax regulations.

No deduction is allowed in the case of loss of animals raised on the farm, but a loss is deductible from gross income if the animals had been purchased for draft or breeding purposes.

Shrinkage in weight or value of farm products held for favorable market prices cannot be deducted as a loss, for the reason that when such products are sold the shrinkage will be reflected in the selling price.

Sale of Farms and Land.

The value of agricultural lands has been jumping during the past few years, and during 1919 many owners sold out part or all of their lands at big profits. All such gains constitute income and must be taken into the net income for the year.

Any person who sold part of a farm or ranch, or part of a parcel of land, must also show any gains realized by the sale.

The method of figuring gains and losses on such transactions is prescribed in the Income Tax regulations, copies of which may be secured from Internal Revenue Collectors.

Forms for Returns.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has issued an improved Form 1040F for the use of farmers. This form, together with Form 1040A or 1040, will give the farmer explicit information as to how to properly figure his net income for 1919.

There are two methods of figuring a farmer's income tax return this year. He may make his return on the basis of the difference between the money and goods received for his products and the cash paid out for actual allowable farm expenses within the year. Or he may make his return on the accrual basis, which means computing the receipts and expenses that pertain to the taxable year, excluding income earned and expenses incurred in previous or succeeding years.

ZUYDER ZEE TO BE RECLAIMED

Work on \$125,000,000 Engineering Project Will Start This Year.

PROVIDE LAND FOR 300,000

Dike Thirty Miles Long Is Part of Plan to Add New Province to Holland—Area of 827 Square Miles to Be Reclaimed.

The Hague.—Work is to begin this year on the reclaiming of the Zuider Zee, one of the world's greatest engineering projects, by which it is proposed to restore to Holland within 35 years what was once hers but was taken away by storms of many centuries.

When the work is finished not only the original land will be restored, but many thousand acres which always have been beneath the sea will be ready for cultivation.

According to pre-war estimates the entire work of reclaiming the Zuider Zee would have cost approximately \$88,800,000, but, with the increased cost of labor and materials in the last six years, it is believed the cost will be well in excess of \$125,000,000. The work will be done and paid for by the state, through special loans, and the state, through rental of the land reclaimed, expects the scheme to pay for itself within a few years, and thereafter yield a handsome revenue.

Will Support 300,000 Persons.

The total amount of land to be reclaimed will be 827 square miles, which will constitute a twelfth province of Holland, capable of supporting a population of 300,000, and wherein several cities of ancient trading fame are expected to be restored to commercial importance. The engineering work is now well under way.

Centuries ago, at the beginning of the Christian era, when the Romans had their settlements in Holland, much of the space now occupied by the Zuider Zee was land and the south part of the present sea was a lake, called Flevo. Northwest tempests swept the North Sea, washing away the tract of dry land between the sea and the lake. One large, shallow body of water—the Zuider Zee—was formed.

The towns situated on its bank thrived as the merchantmen came into their ports. But as ships became larger and of deeper draught, traffic was diverted to deeper seas, leaving the once famous towns on the Zuider's shore mere fishing villages, which they are now, while Amsterdam's commerce came to her through a canal leading direct to the North sea.

To Build Dike Thirty Miles Long.

Dr. A. A. Beekman of The Hague, who has devoted nearly all his life to the idea of reclaiming the Zuider Zee, explained the plans to the Associated Press correspondent. He is now a member of the state council which will carry out the work.

"The first thing to do," said Doctor Beekman, "is to construct a gigantic dike to keep out the North sea. This will be 30 miles long, stretching from Wieringen to the Frisian coast, where the water ranges in depth from 33 to 11 feet. It will be everywhere

16 to 17 feet above the sea level. There will be a double-track railway on top of the dike. Its construction will take nine years and its cost, by pre-war estimates, will be more than \$20,000,000.

"The total surface to be reclaimed is 827 square miles. There will remain a lake of 600 square miles, which will act as a reservoir during the periods when, owing to northwestern storms, the water of the River Yssel and of the canals cannot be emptied into the North sea. The water of the lake will be let out into the North sea through five great sluices at the Wieringen end of the dike.

"Most of the land to be reclaimed now lies 13 feet beneath the sea level. Part of it is expected to be dry within 14 years, as pumping out will begin as soon as the dike is completed. The last of the land is expected to be dry within 55 years."

N. Y. Hostelry Opened in 1812 Closed by Dry Law

New York.—Prohibition closed the doors of another famous hostelry, the Eastern hotel at the Battery, which was first opened shortly after the war of 1812. Solid mahogany beams form the framework of the structure, one of the oldest on the island of Manhattan. Many prominent persons made their headquarters at the hotel, including Robert Fulton, steamboat inventor; Daniel Webster, Commodore Vanderbilt, Jenny Lind, P. E. Barnum and General Grant.

Roof Garden on Church.

Pittsburgh.—A six-story church with a roof garden and dormitories for its members will be built in Pittsburgh. Trustees of the West End Christian church have announced the new edifice will cost \$500,000 and the funds set aside for the building will be used to make the roof garden a place where the congregation will find clean and wholesome pleasure.

Potash Supply Falls.

Berlin.—The German potash syndicate announces that it is able to supply only slightly more than one-third the home demand, which this year is 15,000,000 double hundred-weights. The output is still seriously handicapped by lack of coal, which is forcing half the German plants to remain idle.

Lights in Ocean Depths Afforded by Multitudes of Sea's Minute Animals

On still nights in tropical waters the sea oftentimes is illuminated as if by fires of its own. Every breaking wave crest looks like a flame. An ear disturbing the surface seems to dip into molten metal. Swimming fishes leave wakes of brilliant brightness.

The phenomenon is due to the presence in the water of multitudes of minute animals, each of which holds up its tiny torch, so to speak, to contribute to the illumination.


Marine creatures of many tribes—crustaceans, jelly fishes, cephalopods and fishes of various species carry lights. Some fishes have luminous disks on their heads, others have luminous spots along their sides.

The "angler" fish has a regular torch for a back fin, enabling it to see while looking out for victims which its light is expected to attract. Another funny species, found only at great depths, carries what looks like an electric light bulb, which serves an equivalent purpose.

It is in the depths of the ocean that the really remarkable light bearing fishes dwell. Theirs is a realm of inky darkness, into which no ray of daylight penetrates. If they are to have light, they must furnish it themselves; and, to catch every possible glimmer, most of them are provided with huge eyes.

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.

NR Tonight Tomorrow Alright
Get a 25c. Box.

Your Dealer:
GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists

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

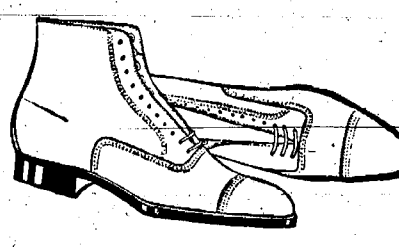
APPLY SULPHUR TO HEAL UP YOUR SKIN
Broken Out Skin and Itching Eczema Helped Over Night
For unsightly skin eruptions, rash or blotches on face, neck, arms or body, you do not have to wait for relief from torture or embarrassment. declares a noted skin specialist. Apply a little Mentho-Sulphur and improvement shows next day. Because of its germ destroying properties, nothing has ever been found to take the place of this sulphur preparation. The moment you apply it healing begins. Only those who have been unsightly skin troubles can know the delight this Mentho-Sulphur brings. Even fiery, itching eczema is driven right up.
Get a small jar from any druggist and use it like a charm.

OLD-TIME GOLD CURE DRINK HOT TEA!
Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.
Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

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

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.

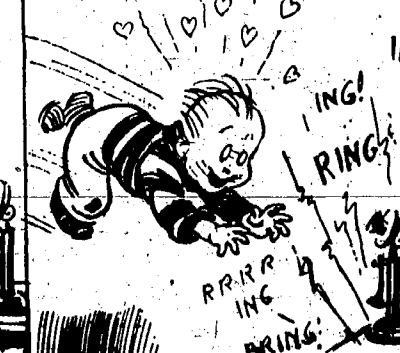
PEOPLES STORE Opposite Peoples Bank

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

The Clancy Kids
The Only Way to Win Her, Timmie, Is to Give Her a "Ring"

By **PERCY L. CROSEY**
© by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate

TO GIVE ANYTHING TO BE ABLE TO TALK TO DORA, BUT I'VE CALLED HER UP SO MANY TIMES THAT I WOULDN'T DARE DO IT AGAIN. ANYWAY SHE SAID SHE'D CALL ME UP. OH, IF SHE ONLY WOULD. GEE! SHE'S A PEACH.


RRRRR RING! RING! RING! RING! RING!


HELLO TIMMIE, THIS IS DORA SPEAKING
TIP HEAVEN


WILL YOU CALL YOUR MOTHER TO THE 'PHONE? MOTHER WANTS TO KNOW HOW TO PUT A PATTERN TOGETHER.


ATTENTION Liberty Bond Owners

THE FOLLOWING ISSUES OF BONDS ARE NOW CONVERTIBLE INTO PERMANENT BONDS WITH ALL COUPONS ATTACHED:—

- First Liberty Bonds 4 and 4½ per cent
- Second Liberty Bonds 4 and 4½ per cent
- Third Liberty Bonds 4½ per cent

Conforming to our usual policy of service to the public we will be glad to send your bonds in for you at actual cost.

State Bank of East Jordan
"The Bank On The Corner."

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.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RE-ORGANIZED

On Tuesday, March 9th, an elaborate feed was given in the church parlors, to the young people of the Presbyterian Church.

The object of this supper was to select officers for the Christian Endeavor, and to promote the social interest of the young people.

After the supper, officers were elected for the ensuing year. Rev. Duncan acting as temporary chairman, and Mrs. E. P. Magee acting as temporary secretary, the following officers were elected—C. R. Genung, President; Eleanor McBride, Vice-president; Mollie Howard, Secretary; Carl Ellison, Treasurer.

While waiting for the secretary's report, Conard Hughes told about the victorious debating team of 1919-1920. He stated that all the praise and credit if there be any, should be given to their splendid coaches, Supt. M. R. Keyworth and Miss Bessie E. Morris.

Mr. Keyworth and Miss Morris have devoted much time in practicing and preparing the team to do what they have done. All the debates have been a success. Conard doesn't know how far they will go, nor when they will stop. By what they have already done no one questions the ability of the debaters nor their coaches.

The latter part of the evening was devoted to playing games. During the games the secretary took the names of all those wishing to join the Endeavor. The total membership was forty-two.

This work will be made as interesting as possible and it is hoped that it will be a place of interest to the young people.

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.

HENRY W. COOK,
Chief of Police.

East Jordan, Mich., March 4th, 1920.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. John Duncan, Pastor

Sunday, March 14, 1920.

9:30 a. m.—Every Man's Bible Class. The Lesson will be Job. 4-14. The Character of God.

10:30 a. m.—Morning Service.—Subject, "The Ideal Church."

11:45—Sunday School.

6:00 p. m.—Young Peoples Christian Endeavor.

7:00 p. m.—Mr. E. A. Hiatt will render a Cornet prelude, and the popular song service will precede the evening theme, "A Young Man Who Overcame."

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, March 14, 1920.

10:30 a. m.—"Supreme Wisdom."

12:00 m.—Sunday School.

7:00 p. m.—"The Abundant Life." Evangelistic Service.

Tuesday evening, March 16th, Men's Fellowship. Pot-luck Supper. All men invited. Timothy Stand-By will have something to say. Ever met him?

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.

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.

AFTON LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Charlie Hatt and Mrs. Will Gates called on Mrs. John Hatt Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hatt, a son, Roy Lee.

Ole Smith was at Charlevoix Friday.

Melvin Huddins has moved from the Goodman farm to the old St. John's farm which he has recently purchased.

Ed Shephard has returned home from Pontiac.

Ed Newland purchased a farm horse of Mr. John Hatt last week.

Mrs. Guy Stanhope and Mrs. Ole Smith called on Mrs. John Hatt Tuesday.

Mrs. Vern Barnett spent the week end at her parents' home, Mr. Herbert Chorpensing.

Earl Secord and Clyde Holtzgraben, who have been cutting logs for Thomas Shephard did not work this last week, the latter being sick with flu.

Ed Nowland and family visited at Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee Sunday.

AFTON SCHOOL.

The following children have not been absent from school during the month of February: Harry Chorpensing, Marguerite Chorpensing, I van Nowland, Conn Nowland, Alice Nowland, Melba Sutton, Annie Shephard, Ines Jaquay, Frankie Bryzik, Ellen Nowland and Nathan Frost.

Frank Guzik has completed a paper house. It has taken many hours of hard work but Frank's house is well constructed and made very neatly.

The following children have made furniture good enough for Frank to buy: Ralph Collins, Conn Nowland and Ocole Scott.

The second and third grade have been illustrating their language lessons in free hand paper cuttings.

Huey Stanhope visited our school Tuesday.

The eighth grade has completed hygiene book and now are having general review questions.

Teachers' meeting was held at our school Monday and those present were served with hot cocoa and cakes by Mrs. J. Hott.

The sixth grade have all been working on geography, scrap books. Melba Sutton, Mildred Batterbee and Ines Jaquay have very neat books.

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

HAPPY CORNERS.

(Rock Elm School Dist. 2.)

(Edited by Miss Violet Gilbert.)

School started Monday, after nearly three weeks vacation on account of the influenza.

The 7th and 8th grades are taking up the Essentials of Agriculture—by Waters.

Clay moulding is commenced in the 3rd and 4th grades.

Lelah Danforth and Dorothy Deshane have received their diplomas from the young peoples Reading Circle.

The attendance was very small owing to the influenza epidemic.

The Monday opening exercises was pledging our flag which has just been received.

Some of the 7th and 8th grade think if Civil Government won't kill us, orthography must.

For one week beginning today we will sell Old Process Oil Meal at \$4.25 per hundred; Cotton Seed Meal at \$4.00 per hundred.—Argo Milling Co.

Broken lens replaced. C. Hunsberger, Optometrist.

Alfred Moore passed away at his home in Florida last week and the remains were brought to Traverse City for burial. Mr. Moore formerly resided here, being filer at Mill B.

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 60 acres cleared; 1½ 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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE State Bank at Boyne Falls

Michigan, at the close of business Feb. 28th, 1920, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES		Commercial	Savings
Loans and Discounts, viz.:			
Secured by collateral		\$27,862.11	
Unsecured		38,557.43	
Totals		\$66,419.54	\$66,419.54
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:			
Real Estate Mortgages		525.00	12,506.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness in Office		400.00	
Totals		\$ 925.00	\$12,506.00
Reserves, viz.:			
Due from Banks in Reserve			
Cities	\$ 4,031.14		\$ 2,500.00
Currency	377.00		
Gold Coin	10.00		
Silver Coin	256.15		
Nickles and Cents	17.18		
Totals	\$ 5,291.47	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 7,791.47
Combined Accounts, viz.:			
Banking House			\$ 2,300.00
Furniture and Fixtures			1,540.10
Due from other Banks and Bankers			834.00
Cash Items in Transit			85.00
Other Assets Bonds Left			800.00
Total			\$93,171.11
LIABILITIES			
Capital Stock paid in			\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund			650.00
Undivided Profits, net			711.05
Commercial Deposits, viz.:			
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check		\$28,250.88	
Demand Certificates of Deposit		16,388.03	
Cashier's Checks		1,186.12	
State Moneys On Deposit		5,000.00	
Total		\$50,825.03	
Savings Deposits, viz.:			
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws		\$20,185.03	
Total		\$20,185.03	
Other Liabilities Bonds Left			800.00
Total			\$93,171.11

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix—ss.
I, J. H. PORTER, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the Bank.
J. H. PORTER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1920.
R. B. HUBBARD
Justice of the Peace.

Correct Attest:
HERMAN C. MEYER
W. A. STROEBEL
W. P. PORTER
Directors.

SPRING MERCHANDISE THROUGHOUT THE STORE



Spring Suits Coats Millinery Gowns Waists

AN ATTRACTIVE AND AUTHORITATIVE
DISPLAY
FOR WOMEN OF DISCRIMINATING TASTE.

SPRING'S Fashions are unfolding here. There's a certain remarkable newness to them, as they take the place of the winter goods.

Not an old garment in all this big stock of goods. Everything is bright and snappy. Colors are typical of the season, from the daring combinations of Sport Skirts to the many-hues of the new Millinery.

There are certain savings for the early buyers. And women who really wish to economize will find it to their advantage to come in now and see these early purchases, for the price of duplicating them, in many instances, will be considerably more.

FEATURING SPRING SUITS OF CHARACTER THE NEW SPRING SUITS ARE CHARMING IN THEIR SIMPLICITY.

The wondrously attractive Spring suits promise to be more popular than ever for all-summer wear. Prices for honestly made goods, such as this store features, are well within reach. Let us emphasize, too, the fact that it is really the economical and better plan to invest in a good garment, one that has been really tailored and whose textile character is beyond reproach.

Tricotines, Point Twills, Gabardines, Rich Serges, Splendid Jerseys. Suits of these textiles are the kind that refined women love to wear—soft, supple garments of perfect workmanship. A splendid showing is now ready for your critical inspection.

M. E. Ashley & Co.



Briefs of the Week

Cleve G. Isaman returned to Flint, Monday.
 Enoch Giles left this week for a visit at Detroit.
 J. M. Warden left Thursday on a business trip to Detroit.
 Mrs. Catherine Gidley left Wednesday for a visit at Lansing.
 Mrs. Joseph Hoffman left Wednesday for a visit at Ellsworth.
 Mrs. G. L. Thorne returned home Monday from a visit at Charlevoix.
 Mrs. Charles Box with son, Harold, left Monday for a visit at Kingsley.
 R. G. Watson returned first of the week from a business trip to Alma.
 Miss Gertrude Hockstad was a Traverse City visitor first of the week.
 Carl Heinzelman returned to Midland, Monday, after a week's visit here.
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hammond, a daughter—Minnie Irene—March 5th.
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hopkins a daughter—Catherine Alice—Mar. 7th.
 Mrs. J. G. Booth and son visited friends at Traverse City first of the week.
 Miss Doris Fuller returned to Charlevoix, Monday, after a visit with her parents.
 Mrs. Edward Mayes was called to Mancelona, Wednesday, by the death of her brother.
 Robert Spence of Detroit was here this week to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Wm. Spence.
 William Koopp returned to Stockton, Ill., Wednesday, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Leu.
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyle A. Fenner a son—Lyle A.—Friday, March 12th. Mrs. Fenner was formerly Miss Ruth Wood.
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Alvin Hice, of Kalamazoo, a son—Harold Churchill—March 4th. Mrs. Hice was formerly Miss Mamie Churchill of this city.
 Mr. and Mrs. G. Lick and daughter, returned to Kingsley, Monday, after a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Box.
 Mr. and Mrs. G. Starr and children returned to Coleman, Monday, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant.
 For one week beginning today we will sell Old Process Oil Meal at \$4.25 per hundred; Cotton Seed Meal at \$4.00 per hundred.—Argo Milling Co.
 Mrs. F. H. Scott and daughter, Miss Alice, of Havre, Mont., who have been guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. D. H. Fitch, left Monday for a visit at Conklin.

Att'y D. H. Fitch was a Charlevoix visitor, Friday.
 Com'r May L. Stewart was at Charlevoix this week.
 Hilton Milford of Springvale is here visiting friends.
 Miss Belle Roy was at Charlevoix on business, Friday.
 Jos. Mayville was at Charlevoix on business this week.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ashley were at Traverse City, Friday.
 Roy Merchant was at Petoskey on business latter part of this week.
 Mrs. Grace E. Boswell was at Charlevoix on business first of the week.
 Dr. Winnifred Heston left Tuesday on a business trip to Grand Rapids.
 Perry Coonan left Thursday for Bay City, where he will seek employment.
 Mrs. Sidney Swift of Bellaire is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hodge.
 Susan M. Flagg with son, Robert, was up from Charlevoix this week on business.
 L. G. Balch was at Detroit first of the week in the interest of the Veiver-Mint Gum Co.
 Mrs. Howard Woodcock of Traverse City is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodcock.
 The Study Club will meet at the home of Mrs. H. C. Blount, next Tuesday evening, March 16th.
 Mrs. M. A. Barber returned to Petoskey, Tuesday, after spending a few days with her daughter, Miss Mildred.
 Mrs. W. S. Chambers with son, returned to Detroit, Monday, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias W. Giles.
 Mrs. Chas. Carver with son, Ame, of Central Lake, were here first of the week, guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Pray.
 The L. D. S. Ladies Auxiliary will hold a bake sale and Handkerchief Sale at the Peoples Store, Saturday afternoon, March 20th.
 A large last year purchase makes it possible to sell you a new Empire high test Separator almost as cheap as you can buy inferior machines. You can pay as you save.—C. J. Malpass Hardware Co.
 Special communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M. Saturday evening, March 13th. Work in M. M. degree.

Harold Denno came Thursday from Buchanan.
 Miss Laura Giles left Monday for a visit at Detroit.
 Mrs. Will Hawkins was a Petoskey visitor this week.
 Mrs. Melvin Smith visited her niece at Petoskey this week.
 Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hiekes left Tuesday for a visit at Leetaville.
 Att'y E. N. Clink was at Lansing and Detroit on business this week.
 Mrs. Louis Thomas of Elmira is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Stanek.
 Rev. A. D. Grigsby is reported quite ill at the home of his son in Detroit.
 Mrs. L. G. Balch left Wednesday for a week's visit with friends at Detroit.
 Bert Gotthro is now located with his barber shop at Kitsman's Billiard Parlor.
 Will Donaldson left Wednesday for a visit with friends at St. Clair and Detroit.
 Earl Secord, who has been employed here, returned to his home at Elmira, Tuesday.
 You can buy a good Sewing Machine from C. J. MALPASS for \$15.00. Easy payments. 11.
 Mrs. Charles Zitka left Tuesday for Chicago, called there by the illness of her mother.
 Clifford Palmer left Wednesday for Grove City, Mich., where he will seek employment.
 Victor Lapeer was taken to the Reycraft hospital at Petoskey, Wednesday, for treatment.
 Charles Bishaw and Dalton Gay left this week for Detroit, where they will seek employment.
 Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Risk and daughter, returned to Muskegon, Wednesday, after a visit here.
 Edward Metz returned to Detroit, Tuesday, after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Metz.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Settem left Monday for Hanley Falls, Minn., where they will make their home.
 Mrs. John Mombberger left Tuesday for Buffalo, N.Y., called there by the serious illness of her mother.
 G. W. Szypek has moved his tailor shop into the rooms vacated by Dr. Ramsey over Bartlett's store.
 Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thompson and son, Frank, returned home, Thursday, from an extended visit at Traverse City.
 Mrs. Chas. Hudkins was called to Flint, Monday, by the illness of her daughter, Miss Florine. They came home, Thursday.
 Mrs. Agnes Allen returned to Springvale, Monday, after a three week's visit at the farm home of her sister, Mrs. Victor LaCroix.
 Mrs. James Malpass left Wednesday for Kalamazoo with the little daughter of Ray Rugg. From there she will go to Muskegon for a visit.
 For one week beginning today we will sell Old Process Oil Meal at \$4.25 per hundred; Cotton Seed Meal at \$4.00 per hundred.—Argo Milling Co.
 Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Courier and daughter, Bernice, were called to Charlevoix, first of the week, by the death of their daughter, Mrs. Minnie Staley.
 Next Wednesday evening, March 17, East Jordan Firemen hold their annual St. Patrick's Dance, at the Armory. The Metropole Orchestra furnish the music.
 Singer Sewing Machines are the best in quality, the lightest to run, and the easiest to pay for. \$5.00 down and \$3.00 per month until paid for.—E. A. LEWIS.

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 subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents.

Lost and Found
 LOST—A ladies black purse, Thursday, near the High School. Finder please leave at Herald Office. 11.

Help Wanted
 WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. No laundry work. Apply to MRS. E. A. ASHLEY. 11-ff.

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

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or Commission. Address THE VICTOR OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. 11.

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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Peoples State Savings Bank

at East Jordan, Michigan, at the close of business February 28th, 1920, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts, viz.:	Commercial	Savings
Secured by collateral	\$ 32,973.28	\$ 7,797.04
Unsecured	183,352.09	18,278.54
Totals	\$226,325.37	\$26,075.58
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Real Estate Mortgages	\$ 7,730.00	\$69,181.08
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness in Office		10,000.00
Totals	\$ 7,730.00	\$79,181.08
Reserves, viz.:		
Due from Banks in Reserve		
Cities	\$ 36,627.77	
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Ind. carried as legal reserve in Savings Dept. only		\$17,500.00
Total cash on hand	9,424.32	
Totals	\$ 46,052.09	\$17,500.00
Combined Accounts, viz.:		
Overdrafts		\$ 388.39
Banking House		5,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,000.00
Outside Checks and other Cash Items		1,262.36
Total		\$412,564.87
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock paid in		\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund		7,000.00
Undivided Profits, net		1,671.21
Commercial Deposits, viz.:		
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	\$174,664.75	
Demand Certificates of Deposit	53,327.35	
Certified Checks	27.85	
Cashier's Checks	5,043.97	
State Moneys on Deposit	5,000.00	
Total	\$238,063.92	\$238,063.92
Savings Deposits, viz.:		
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws	\$140,667.16	
Total	\$140,667.16	\$140,667.16
Other Liabilities		\$ 552.58
Total		\$412,564.87

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix—ss.
 I, WM. A. STROEBEL, Vice-President, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the Bank.
 W. A. STROEBEL, Vice-President.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March 1920.
 RICHARD HAMMERBERG, Notary Public.
 My commission expires Nov. 13th, 1923.
 Correct Attest:
 C. H. WHITTINGTON
 ROSCOE MACKAY
 JOHN J. MIKULA
 Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

at East Jordan, Michigan, at the close of business February 28th, 1920, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts, viz.:	Commercial	Savings
Secured by collateral	\$ 20,288.46	\$ 9,710.00
Unsecured	332,206.95	83,969.38
Totals	\$352,495.41	\$93,679.38
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Real Estate Mortgages		81,093.87
Municipal Bonds in Office	7,892.00	32,330.86
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Indebtedness in Office		21,950.00
Other Bonds	32,377.57	16,835.00
Totals	\$ 40,269.57	\$152,209.73
Reserves, viz.:		
Due from Banks in Reserve		
Cities	\$108,600.22	\$150,837.28
Currency	13,428.00	8,500.00
Gold Coin		900.00
Silver Coin	1,092.00	500.00
Nickels and Cents	412.99	100.00
Totals	\$123,533.21	\$160,837.28
Combined Accounts, viz.:		
Overdrafts		\$ 1,615.74
Banking House		5,925.49
Furniture and Fixtures		2,350.00
Other Real Estate		6,676.47
Outside Checks and other Cash Items		306.15
Total		\$939,897.43
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock paid in		\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund		10,000.00
Undivided Profits, net		3,849.86
Dividends Unpaid		18.00
Commercial Deposits, viz.:		
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	\$535,118.06	
Demand Certificates of Deposit	30,637.92	
Certified Checks	2,644.07	
Total	\$570,381.22	\$570,381.22
Savings Deposits, viz.:		
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws	\$240,063.03	
Certificates of Deposit—Subject to Savings By-Laws	66,095.32	
Total	\$306,158.35	
Total		\$939,897.43

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix—ss.
 I, A. J. SUFFERN, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the Bank.
 A. J. SUFFERN, Cashier.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1920.
 LEROY SHERMAN, Notary Public.
 My commission expires July 19th, 1920.
 Correct Attest:
 W. P. PORTER
 WM. E. MALPASS
 W. J. ELLSON
 Directors.

Temple Theatre

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.
PROGRAM
 From March 15th to Mar. 21st.

MONDAY, March 15th.
 Gladys Brockwell in "Thieves." A story full of mystery and thrills. 10c and 20c

TUESDAY
 Mary MacLaren in "The Unpainted Woman." A picture that touches the heart strings. 10c and 20c

WEDNESDAY
 "Tempest Cody Gets Her Man." "Vamps and Variety Comedy"—Ford Weekly. 10c and 20c

THURSDAY
 Emily Whelen in "The Amateur Adventure." A Star and story that is welcome as spring. 10c and 20c

FRIDAY
 Lewis S. Stone in "The Man of Bronze." The story of an Arizona Cattle Man. 10c and 20c

SATURDAY
 Pearl White in "The Black Secret." Mutt & Jeff. News Weekly. Comedy. 10c and 20c

SUNDAY, Mar. 21st.
 John Lowell in "The Clouded Name." A dramatic story of a Northern Lumber Camp. 10c and 20c

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-ff.

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-ff.

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—Miscellaneous

FOR ONE WEEK beginning today we will sell Old Process Oil Meal at \$4.25 per hundred; Cotton Seed Meal at \$4.00 per hundred.—Argo Milling Co.

HORSE FOR SALE—One gray horse, at the James Isaman Farm. HENRY TOONDER, Prop'r. 11-2.

FOR SALE—A fresh Cow in good condition, with heifer calf. Apply to MRS. E. M. STOECKLE, Cherryvale, Phone 166-F3. 11.

FOR SALE—Fresh young Cow.—C. J. MALPASS. 11

HAY is cheaper at C. J. Malpass Hardware Co. 11.

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

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

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

Prominent Musicians Recommend the Superiority of the STARR PHONOGRAPH.

The Leader In Tone Quality and Beautiful Cabinets.
 WE WILL DEMONSTRATE IN YOUR HOME.

Bamber & Watson
 FURNITURE DEALERS
 Successors to C. H. Whittington
 R. G. Watson, Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.
 A GOOD STORE IN A GOOD TOWN. Day and Night Service Phone 66

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.

The House of Whispers

WILLIAM JOHNSTON

Illustrations by HEWITT MYERS

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(Continued From Page Two)

CHAPTER VI.

Left alone for a moment by my companion, I sat there at the table in the crowded restaurant, idly watching the beautifully costumed women all about me, listening dreamily to the music of the orchestra, observing with interest the graceful gyrations of the occasional couple who sought the dancing floor in the center, when suddenly I was brought to myself by hearing a gruff voice saying:

"What'd you bring that crook in here for?"

"What do you mean?" I gasped in astonishment, looking up at a square-shouldered man with a neatly trimmed black mustache who was standing beside my table.

"It's you I mean," he announced. "Don't you know you can't bring that kind of people in here?"

As explanation for my presence there in the White room of the famous Hundredth hotel, let me say that my investigations into the perplexing chain of mysterious circumstances in which Barbara Bradford and I seemed to be each day becoming more firmly involved, had finally led me to deduce three different theories, each more or less plausible, and each involving an entirely different set of persons.

There were certain happenings and circumstances that made me sometimes wonder if the whole thing were not a base plot on the part of my great-uncle Rufus, perhaps influenced by a desire for revenge or perhaps led on by an insane greed for still greater wealth.

Yet, on the other hand, there were those entries in his diary about the mysterious voices. Apparently, too, his wife and Mrs. Burke had heard them.

Did it not seem more likely that the arch plotter was Claire Bradford's ex-husband?

This theory seemed far more tenable. While the Bradfords had heard nothing from him for several years, the publication of Claire Bradford's engagement might have attracted his notice and inspired him to an attempt at blackmail. Yet how could he gain access to the wall safe where the divorce papers were kept, or how could he be dropping notes on the floor of Barbara Bradford's bedroom? How could he have stolen the Gaston pearls? It seemed incredible but still my thoughts kept returning to the possibility of his directing Claire Bradford's actions through hypnotic control. Once he had had influence over her sufficient to make her give up family, friends, home, everything, to marry him. Had he, in some way unknown to Barbara Bradford, regained his control over her sister and was he using her as the unconscious tool for his villainies? She could have gained access to my room by walking along the ledge when all the house was still. Yet this theory explained neither the theft of the pearls, my great-uncle's peculiar actions, my own discharges, nor the mysterious noises in the apartment. I had still a third theory.

Suppose a band of criminals was located in the apartment house on the floor above the Bradfords and me?

Access to either apartment would not be difficult. By short rope ladders they could easily reach either set of rooms. They would be so located that there would be little difficulty for them to devise mysterious sounds for terrifying the people in the apartments below. I recalled that in every case the voices and the footsteps seemed to come from somewhere up near the ceiling. Of course it seemed preposterous that a criminal band would find lodging in a luxurious apartment house like this, yet, why not? Tenants in these buildings knew little about each other and cared less. There was no exchange of neighborly visits. Once having gained access to such a building by forged references, so long as they paid their rent promptly, no one in the building would bother his head about the character of any of the other tenants.

This last theory seemed the most plausible. Besides it was the easiest to work on. It ought not to be difficult to ascertain who lived in the two apartments above. Undoubtedly my best source of information would be Nellie Kelly, the telephone operator. Perhaps, too, she might be able to inform me of my great-uncle's whereabouts. More than likely he had left a forwarding address for his mail with her.

With a letter I had written to my mother, I descended to the main floor and began a conversation with Miss Kelly by asking where was the near-

est place that I could buy stamps. As we chatted I began complaining how lonely it was in the apartment and wound up by inviting her to dine with me that evening.

I had anticipated a ready acceptance of my invitation and was amazed to find it firmly refused. In a much confused manner she advanced a dozen reasons, or rather pretexts. She did not go out with the people of the house. Her mother would not like it. She did not know me well enough. Mr. Wick would discharge her if he heard about it.

From an unexpected source, though none the less unwelcome, I found an ally. Mr. Wick himself bobbed up from somewhere, apparently having overheard enough of our conversation to know what it was about.

"Why, of course, Mr. Nelson," he began in an ingratiating manner that was most repellent to me. "Miss Kelly'll be glad to go to dinner with you. It's part of her business to make things pleasant for the tenants."

It seemed to me that the girl's eyes flashed defiance at him and that she was still inclined to refuse, and I was about to explain resentfully that my invitation was not issued on a business basis, when into Wick's face came an ugly look, something almost threatening.

"Of course Miss Kelly will be glad to go with you," he repeated sharply. "Certainly," said the girl quickly, before I had a chance to speak, "if Mr. Wick thinks it is all right, I will be glad to go."

Her acceptance did not ring true. I was convinced that it was unwillingly given under some sort of compulsion from the odious Wick.

I met her, at her suggestion, in the parlor of one of the less pretentious

apartments. In the hour that had elapsed since she left the apartment, she had exchanged her neat black working suit for more modish clothes. After one quick glance at her transformed appearance my mind was quickly made up as to what sort of a restaurant to take her. It was manifest that she was of the type that would enjoy to the utmost the costly whirl of the fashionable cafe of the moment. It was my purpose to give her such a delightful evening that she would be wishing to spend others in the same way, for I felt certain that she, perhaps better than anyone else, could supply me the information I wanted about the tenants in the building. I was sure it would be well worth my while to win her good graces, cost what it may. Calling a taxi, I bade the chauffeur take us to the "White Room," the very latest fashion in restaurants, where hordes of hectic-pulsers of pleasure were wont to assemble to dine and dance. I observed the gleam of satisfaction that came into her eyes as she heard me mention our destination.

At first we talked, in Broadway fashion, of the theaters and restaurants of the place we were in, of the people at the tables about us, but gradually I led the conversation to Miss Kelly herself and to her work in the apartment.

"It was funny, wasn't it," I said, "about Mr. Wick insisting on your coming with me? I had a notion he didn't like me."

Hitherto my companion had been most vivacious, chatting merrily, flashing back at my sallies with clever bits of that slangy repartee of which most of the metropolitan business girls are such clever mistresses. At my last remark a quick change came over her face. It was as if a mask had been set up between us behind which she was hiding from me.

"I guess he likes you," she answered guardedly. "I never heard him say one way or the other."

"While we're talking about the apartment," I went on, "did my great uncle happen to leave a forwarding address with you? There are some things I want to send him—some pearls he left behind—and he has not written me yet where his address will be."

I had not intended to mention the Gaston pearls. I had slipped that phrase in on the spur of the moment, but little was I prepared for the astounding effect my words had upon her.

"The pearls!" she gasped, turning white. "You're going to send him the Gaston pearls?"

There was a note of amazement, of incredulity in her tone.

"Excuse me," she said, rising unexpectedly, "I gotta telephone."

Before I could gather my wits together she had vanished, leaving me sitting there, staring after her in dismay. What did she—the telephone girl—know about the Gaston pearls? How could she possibly know that they were missing? I had told no one—no one except Barbara Bradford—about the rifled wall safe. How could her excitement and perturbation be accounted for except by the fact that she knew of their loss? I was sitting there, puzzling over her mysterious conduct, when I became aware that a man was standing beside my table, glaring down at me. I looked up, expecting to see the waiter, or head waiter. Instead it was a man in a dinner-jacket, a stocky, broad-shouldered chap with a close-cropped gray mustache.

"You're got your nerve," he sneered at me. "Bringing a woman of that sort here."

"A woman of what sort?" I asked eagerly, surprised to find someone in a place of this sort who knew the Granddeck's telephone girl.

"Why, Lefty Moore's wife, of course."

"I don't understand," I replied. "I'm



"You've Got Your Nerve," He Sneered at Me.

here with Miss Kelly."

"Oh, she told you that was her name, did she?"

"I know it's her name. She's the telephone girl in the apartment where I live—the Granddeck."

I could see his manner toward me change at the mention of my abode, but he was still insistent about the identity of my companion.

"How well do you know her?" he asked.

"Well—I am afraid I colored, as I realized that my acquaintance with the girl was limited. 'I've been living there for a week or so, and I've talked with her two or three times and—'

"I thought so," said my inquisitor. "There's nothing to it. She's Lefty Moore's woman all right. If I'd seen

you come in with her, you'd never have got a table in this place."

"What is the matter with her? Who is Lefty Moore?"

An expression of amazement came into the man's face.

"Did you never hear tell of Lefty Moore, the cleverest three-finger burglar there is in or out of Sing Sing? Fourteen years he got the last time, and it was quite a write-up the papers gave me for catching him."

It began to dawn on me then who the man was. He must be an ex-police man employed as the restaurant bouncer or house detective.

"You're sure Miss Kelly and Lefty Moore's wife are the same person?"

"I've reasons for not forgetting her. She was with him that time when I took him. I've got the marks of her nails in my face yet. It's her all right, even if she has gone to work as Miss Kelly while Lefty's doing his stretch. She's a bad one, she is."

"Is she a crook, too?" I asked excitedly. I was trying to measure up the importance of this astounding bit of information. Already my deductions had convinced me that some band of criminals was in collusion with someone in the apartment who was carrying out their plots against the Bradfords and me. I had been

thinking of an apartment surreptitiously tenanted by a criminal gang. How much more likely that an employee of the place was in the pay of the plotters! And now to learn that the telephone girl was, if not a criminal herself, at least the associate of criminals.

"She's got no record that I know of," the detective admitted, "but she couldn't be Lefty Moore's wife without being a crook herself."

"That helps explain things," I said more to myself than to him.

"Explains what?" he asked suspiciously.

"Look here," I said with a new determination. "There have been some mysterious happenings in the Granddeck, and I brought this girl here to try to pump her. I asked her a question or two, and she began making me embarrassed and confused. She jumped up and said she was going to the telephone. Do you suppose that she saw you and recognized you?"

"Not a chance," said the detective. "Well, I'd like to find out to whom she telephoned. Can you find out for me?"

"Sure I can, but you got to get her out of here."

"All right," I replied. "As soon as she returns to my table, I'll pay my check and we'll leave. I'll be back by and by and see if you've learned anything."

"Here she comes now," said the detective, hastily taking his departure, but I noticed that he had stationed himself behind some palms where he could watch the girl without being seen.

"Who was the fellow talking to you as I came up?" asked Miss Kelly curiously.

She was cool and collected now. Her telephone message—if she had been really phoning—seemed in some way to have fortified her.

"Oh, that fellow," I replied with assumed carelessness, "that was the manager of the place."

"What'd he want?"

"Nothing in particular. He just asked if everything was all right. Why?"

"He looked to me like a bull—like a detective I used to know," she hastily corrected herself.

Her slip in using the thieves' slang phrase served to aid in convincing me that my informant had been correct in his identification. I was as anxious now as the house detective to get her out of the restaurant, and summoning the waiter I hastened to pay my check.

mentally adding the words, "with you." "Let's go then," she said disappointedly, and to my surprise on the way out she renewed the subject of Mr. Gaston.

"You were asking if the old gentleman left a forwarding address. He didn't leave any with me. If you find out where he is, will you let me or Mr. Wick know? Mr. Wick wants to get in touch with him."

Something told me then it must have been Mr. Wick she had telephoned to. Probably she had informed him I had been asking about the Gastons' address and had consulted him as to what answer to give. Putting the girl into a taxi, I paid her driver to take her home and hurried back into the hotel. I found the house detective—James Gorman, I learned his name was—waiting for me in the lobby.

"Was it to the Granddeck she telephoned?" I asked eagerly.

"It was 0000 Plaza. That's a private number. I called up information, and she wouldn't tell me where it was. I'll find out tomorrow, though. There's other ways besides through information."

"If you find out you'll phone me right away, won't you?" I asked him, giving him my card.

"And have Lefty Moore's wife listening in, son. You'd better call me from a public pay station."

"You're right about that," I replied, and say look here. Why can't you meet me somewhere tomorrow afternoon. There are a lot of mysterious things happening in the Granddeck. Maybe you can help me in trying to clear them up."

"It's a date. I'll be in the back room of Jim Connor's place over on Third avenue at three o'clock waiting for you."

"I'll be there," I said, as I bade him good night.

"Hold on a minute," he said. "Do you know where Lefty Moore's wife lives now?"

I recalled the number she had told me to give the taxi man and repeated it to him, an address way over on East Sixty-second street near the river.

"I like to know them sort of things," he explained. "In our business you never know when you'll be needing them."

On my way home, after I left him, I congratulated myself for having made James Gorman's acquaintance. In him I had found a man with police and detective experience. The fact that he held a responsible position with a big hotel ought to be sufficient voucher for his honesty. Of course Miss Bradford must be consulted before I met Gorman the next afternoon. I could hardly tell him my own almost unbelievable experiences without bringing in the attempts to blackmail her sister, Surety Miss Bradford would not object to my plan. We were making such poor headway in solving the mystery ourselves that I was certain she would welcome Gorman's advice.

And would it not be a surprise to Barbara Bradford to learn that a criminal—or at least the wife of a criminal—was employed as a telephone girl in the apartment house? I was hoping that she would be at home and in her room when I arrived at the house so that I might signal her and tell her my great news at once.

I let myself into the apartment and without bothering to turn on the lights made my way back toward my own room. As I reached the end of the hall my ears detected a soft noise that seemed to come from my quarters. I stopped stock-still and listened breathlessly. Unquestionably there was someone in my room.

I tiptoed softly forward. As I crept along in the darkness, making no sound, I found myself devoutly wishing for some weapon. Of course it might be Barbara, who had entered by means of the ledge to leave some message for me, but if it were not she, I felt certain that I would discover who was at the bottom of the plots against us.

I gained the door without my presence having been discovered. In the dim half-light that came from the open window I could detect a figure standing on a chair apparently feeling along the wall near the ceiling. I recalled with curiosity that it was from that spot that the whispers I had heard had seemed to come.

Inch by inch I edged noiselessly forward, my eyes on the intruder until at last my fingers found the electric light button. As the light flooded the room

there was a suppressed scream, followed by a frightened gasp. The

figure on the chair turned quickly and faced me. I saw that it was a woman, a badly frightened woman, with her hands clutching at her heart. Almost instantly I recognized her. It was not Barbara Bradford, but her sister, Claire. She was clad in some sort of a dark house gown thrown over her nightgown. Her slippers' feet were bare of stockings, and her hair hung in a great braid down her back.

As I stared at her she sprang from the chair and made a rush for the open window. I grabbed for her and though she fought desperately I managed to hold her fast and to drag her away from the window. After a moment's futile resistance she suddenly collapsed in my arms, moaning in a tense whisper:

"Let me go, please let me go."

I placed her in a chair, and still keeping a tight hold on one of her arms, studied her, debating what to do. What desperate motive could have driven this girl to the daring journey across the narrow ledge by which she had gained access to my quarters? Was she, I wondered, once more in the power of that evil ex-husband of hers, driven by fear of him to such desperate deeds.

"Let me go," she moaned again.

"Not until you tell me what you were doing in my rooms," I answered firmly.

"I did not know there was any one here. I thought the apartment was vacant. I thought the Gastons were away."

"But why did you come?"

"I can't tell that," she moaned. "I can't! I can't!"

"You must—I repeated—"I am going to keep you here until you do tell me."

"You must not keep me here," she said. "I don't want my people to know about my having been here—You look like a gentleman. Please let me go."

"Doesn't Barbara—doesn't your sister know you are here?"

At my mention of her sister's name an expression of amazement escaped her.

"Who are you?" she asked excitedly. "How did you know who I was?"

"I am a friend of your sister," I answered. "She will tell you who I am. You must trust me. I feel I have a right to know what you are doing here. Won't you tell me?"

confidence in her that I felt in Barbara. But what I relied on most of all to convince Gorman of the truth of my preposterous tale was his own knowledge of who the telephone girl was just when I had reached the deduction that the band plotting against us must have a coadjutor in the building, he had come forward with the knowledge that pointed toward the person most apt to be involved.

I was pondering it all over in my mind as I left the house to meet Barbara. I was out on the street and just turning the corner when I remembered that I had spent most of the money in my pocket the night before. Retracing my steps, I returned to my apartment and took some bits from their hiding-place in the bookcase. As I emerged into the street again, I became aware that across the street, was a man whose appearance seemed vaguely familiar. As I once more turned the corner, walking briskly, I glanced back for a second look at him and was surprised to see him coming in my direction.

Then all at once my subconscious mind came to my rescue. I realized when it was that I had seen him before and what made his appearance so familiar. As I left the house not ten minutes ago, that very same man had been standing across the street. As I had turned back at the corner he had been coming in my direction just as he was now.

He must be following me, trailing me, shadowing me. I determined to test out my theory. At the next corner I turned sharply, glancing quickly back as I did so. He was still following me, though on the other side of the street and perhaps half a block away. I went a few steps out of sight and then stopped as if to look in a shop window. He came hurrying around the corner an instant later, slowing down as soon as he spotted me again and walked on slowly past

me as if not noticing me. I waited until he was some distance beyond and retracing my steps quickly to the avenue again stopped in the shelter of a building to light a cigar, purposely wasting a number of matches. In hardly ten seconds he was back, covertly watching me from the other side of the street.

There was no question about it. He was trailing me. But who could be having me shadowed? Certainly he was not in the employ of the Bradfords or of Detective Gorman. Either he must be one of the band of plotters, or—I hated to voice my suspicion, but somehow the thought of my great-uncle Rufus kept obtruding itself. It would be just like the suspicious old miser, if it was he who had planned all this devilment, to put me in a position of trust and then to have me watched night and day.

Whoever it was that inspired this pursuit, I determined to lead my shadow a merry chase. Jumping into a taxi I bade the driver take me to a department store. Looking back I saw the shadow hastily entering another car. Arrived at my destination I thrust face and tip into the driver's hand and hurrying inside managed to catch an elevator just ascending. One flight up I got out, and descended to the main floor by a staircase at the rear, emerging thence on to a side street. A second taxi took me to the Twenty-eighth street subway station, and there, with no sign of my pursuer, I took a train to Times square and went to the Astor to meet Barbara Bradford, arriving on the dot of one. She was there awaiting me and we quickly found a secluded table in one of the less conspicuous rooms.

"I've told Claire everything," she said as soon as we were seated. "I hope you're not angry with me."

"Of course not. You had to tell her. I am sorry to have frightened her."

"She shouldn't have gone to your room. That's just like her, though."

"Who are you?" she asked excitedly. "How did you know who I was?"

"I am a friend of your sister," I answered. "She will tell you who I am. You must trust me. I feel I have a right to know what you are doing here. Won't you tell me?"

A strange look came into her eyes and she shook her head.

"You wouldn't understand. I was trying to trace the whispers."

"The whispers?" I cried excitedly. "You have heard them, too?"

"Often," she said. "I heard them tonight. Mother and Barbara were out to the theater. They seemed to come from near the ceiling in my sister's room. They seemed to vanish in the direction of this room. I thought there was no one here. I decided to creep along the ledge and see if I could trace them."

"And did you succeed?"

She shook her head.

"When I first came in this room I could still hear them. They seemed to be coming from up near the ceiling. I got up on a chair and put my ear to the wall to listen. Then they stopped altogether and then—you came in. May I go now—before my mother comes home?"

"On one condition," I answered, "that you tell your sister about your having been here."

"I'll tell her if you wish me to," she replied, "and now, please may I go? Could you let me out of your door? See, I brought a key to our apartment with me. I don't think I dare make that trip across the ledge tonight."

As I escorted her to the door, my mind in a whirl over the events of the evening, I suddenly remembered how important it was that I should see her sister for a long talk before I kept my appointment with Gorman.

"Tell your sister," I said to Claire Bradford as she departed, "that it is imperative that she meet me at luncheon tomorrow. I have news of the utmost importance—news that concerns all of us. Tell her to meet me at the Astor at one. She must come."

"I'll tell her," she replied.

CHAPTER VII.

It was the next evening that I made my astounding discovery, when pure chance led me plump into what both Barbara Bradford and I recognized at once as our first real clue to the mysteries surrounding us.

My find came unexpectedly at the end of an exciting day. As may be imagined I slept little in the hours following my unexpected meeting with Claire Bradford in my rooms, coming as it did—right on top of Detective Gorman's revelations as to the identity of the telephone girl. Coupled with these circumstances was the fact that if my hopes were realized, Barbara would be within a very few hours lurching with me for the first time.

I just had to see her before I met Gorman. The tale I was to unfold to him was so improbable, so almost unbelievable, that I wanted to go over it with her step by step, in order to be able to convince the detective that it was the absolute truth.

I could not help but realize how preposterous it would sound in the telling. Mr. Gorman could hardly be blamed for believing that my mind had been inflamed by witnessing too many movie thrillers. Yet I had proof. There were the entries in my great-uncle's diary that I could show. I had the anonymous notes. My story of the strange whispers, if need be, could be confirmed by the old laundress, by Barbara Bradford, yes, and by Claire, too. That is, if the reason Claire had given to account for her presence in my room was the true one. It sounded

logical, and yet I did not place the

confidence in her that I felt in Barbara. But what I relied on most of all to convince Gorman of the truth of my preposterous tale was his own knowledge of who the telephone girl was just when I had reached the deduction that the band plotting against us must have a coadjutor in the building, he had come forward with the knowledge that pointed toward the person most apt to be involved.

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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, 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.

Dated February 10, 1920.

OTIS L. SMITH, City Clerk

TRAINING FOR DISABLED MEN

Government Will Help in Educating All Entitled to Assistance.

NEW RULES ARE MADE PLAIN

Great Opportunities for Rehabilitation Now Placed by Government Within Reach of All Wounded and Disabled.

Washington.—In order to reach the thousands of disabled ex-service men who are still in need of vocational education and training, Lieut. Col. M. C. Smith of the office of the assistant to the secretary of war, has begun the nation-wide distribution of a pamphlet which sets forth clearly the great opportunities for rehabilitation now placed by the government within reach of the wounded and disabled. For the first time the federal vocational act has been stripped of its legal verbiage. Details and facts which ex-soldiers and ex-sailors should know with reference to their desired vocational education are given in simple English.

There are two classes of disabled men entitled to vocational education—those who cannot follow their former calling and those whose disabilities are not of such a nature as to entitle them to certain financial benefits. The first class are entitled to allowances which range from \$80 a month for a single man without dependents to \$150 a month for a man with a wife and six children, or other dependents.

It is only when a man's disability interferes with his following his former calling that he is entitled to the maintenance allowance. But other disabled men, if their disability be 10 per cent or greater, are allowed free tuition and books.

All applicants must furnish legal proof of honorable discharge from the service. A certificate of discharge, or extracts therefrom certified as true copies, or an affidavit, will be accepted.

Help in Making Choice. When a man's eligibility for training has been established, he is assisted by skilled vocational advisers in making the choice best suited to his needs. He may even have a tryout or preparatory course in a shop or school. Training is given in agriculture, industry, commerce, transportation and other professions, as well as "training on the job" in manufacturing establishments, industrial concerns, offices and on farms.

District vocational officers may authorize transportation and issue meal and lodging requests to cover the time for which a man is detained by the district office for examination.

A disabled man eligible for training and maintenance will receive travelling expenses, school expenses, fees and books, and \$80 a month, or more if he has dependents. While being trained at a factory, a man is paid the same allowances for himself and family as if he were taking school training. No deduction is made because he earns wages for his work. Prior to a man's entrance into training, he and his dependents are not entitled to any support, and if they are in distress, the matter should be reported to the Red Cross.

When Entitled to Compensation.

A disabled man being trained can receive compensation from the bureau of war risk only when the amount of compensation from the bureau is in excess of what he would be entitled to from the federal board for vocational education. In such cases the man is paid the difference, so as to make the amount received equivalent to the amount which the bureau of war risk insurance would pay if he were not in training. The amount paid a man under his insurance will not be affected in any way by the fact he is taking vocational training.

After the course has been completed, the federal board finds a permanent position for the man, and keeps in touch with him. A man who receives no training pay from the federal board continues to receive the full amount of that compensation to which he is entitled from the bureau of war risk insurance. The war department especially desires to contradict the wide-spread rumor that a man

loses his compensation because he takes vocational training. His actual money income cannot be diminished, but it may be increased.

In the pamphlet are given the addresses of all district vocational offices and public health service physicians, as well as a table of money allowances to meet all cases of dependency.

NEW MONEY FOR CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Austro-Hungarian Bills Restamped in One Week.

BORDERS CLOSED AT TIME

Dramatic Bit of Reconstruction Work by New Republic—Preparations for the Stamping of the Money Were Made With Great Thoroughness—All Intercourse With Outside World Suspended While the Stamping is in Progress.

A dramatic bit of reconstruction was the way Czecho-Slovakia changed Austrian bank notes in one strenuous week into Czecho-Slovakian money. One morning the country woke to find its borders closed against the outside world and carefully patrolled, while an army of officials, sprung up overnight, were ready to stamp the old imperial currency with the mark of the new republic.

By the end of the week about 8,000,000,000 crowns (\$1,600,000,000) were stamped, the army of money stampers demobilized and the borders opened again.

After the organization of the republic it faced the danger of being buried under mountains of depreciated Austrian notes, says a writer in the New York Sun. These bank notes, of course, were the money of Bohemia as well as of all other parts of the former empire at the time of the armistice. They had been issued to an amount of more than 35,000,000,000 crowns, covered by 343,000,000 crowns in gold, commercial paper, and, to the extent of about 30,000,000,000 crowns, by the certificates of indebtedness of the Austrian and the Hungarian governments.

Exchange Steadily Against Crown. Exchange steadily went against the Austrian crown, and Czecho-Slovakia, where are concentrated the industries of the former empire, provided, by a law of February 25, 1919, for the differentiation of its money from other Austro-Hungarian bank notes. It was provided that all bank notes circulating in the republic should be presented to government officials to be stamped as Czecho-Slovakian money, and that a part of this money should be retained by the government as a forced loan.

Preparations for the stamping of the money were made with great thoroughness. Government officials, bank clerks, teachers, an imposing army of helpers, were impressed into service for the receiving and the stamping of the money. All intercourse with the outside world was suspended. Trains were stopped at the frontier, and even the roads were closed. Every precaution was taken to prevent a single outside bank note from crossing the border while the process of converting the old imperial money into a national currency progressed.

Advertisements calling in the bank notes were posted in public places and public buildings and were carried in the newspapers. The public was warned that it must within the short period prescribed present every scrap of paper money in its possession to be stamped, or that money would become valueless in Czecho-Slovakia.

Part Held as Force Loan. This brought all money out. Each person who deposited unstamped bills with the government agents received a receipt therefor and later received his bills back again with the stamp thereon, minus that part that the government withheld as forced loan.

Everybody in the republic was occupied with this business while it lasted, and the matter was carried through in record time for so large and thorough attention to detail. When the last note was stamped the army which established a Czecho-Slovakia money went back to its ordinary jobs and the country's borders were thrown open again.

HELD UP BY WOMAN

Female Bandit Uses Gun and Secures \$7,000.

Feminine Footpad Chatted as She Frisked Pittsburgh Banker.

Pittsburgh.—Adam Eidemuller, secretary of a building and loan association, was held up by a polite, heavily veiled woman footpad and robbed of \$7,000 while almost within sight of his home.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," the woman said as she bumped into Eidemuller. He hastened to pardon her, but saw in her hand a small pistol. The warning she issued was quiet but stern, Eidemuller told detectives.

Keeping the pistol in position, she moved closer to Eidemuller and drew from his hip pocket a wallet, fairly bulging with money and checks he had taken in at a meeting of the loan association.

Then with a smile she started a conversation concerning the "funny weather Pittsburgh has been having," keeping the revolver pressed close to her victim.

Eidemuller was forced to join in the conversation, he said, and after several pedestrians had passed she reached into his vest pocket and removed his watch.

She unclasped this from a watch chain, and again continued her conversation about the weather.

"You just keep going," she warned Eidemuller as she had slipped the watch and wallet into a large muff.

HEART MISSED MANY BEATS

Bullet Wound to Civil War Veteran of Pittsburgh Caused Abnormal Action.

Pittsburgh.—Andrew C. Gibson, seventy-seven years old, a member of Company I, Fourteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, during the Civil war, who died at Midway Sunday evening, had the distinction of having had 817,571,600 less heart beats in fifty-seven years of his life than does the normal man.

Gibson was wounded during the Civil war at the age of twenty. The bullet passed between two ribs and close to the heart, spreading an artery and vein. In some way it affected his heart to such an extent that that organ missed one beat in every four of a normal heart.

According to calculations, Gibson's heart missed 1080 beats each hour; 15,120 beats every twenty-four hours; 5,518,800 each year, and 817,571,600 in the fifty-seven years following his injury.

IN NORTH RUSSIA



Grandfather and grandson in a peasant hut in the city of Archangel. The peculiar looking cradle is of the familiar Russian type, being but a branch of a tree suspended from the ceiling.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Hite's Drug Store.—adv.

Ask for "HILL'S"

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE USED IT LAST YEAR



LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use the Old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides, no one can possibly tell as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation. The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad-Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders. Jad-Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffing, blowing; no more headache, dizziness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head-colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

Telephone Conversations

—if unnecessarily prolonged are unfair.

When several subscribers are on a party line each is entitled to equal service.

It would be neither fair or practicable to assign certain periods of the day to each user. Each should have access to the line on equal terms. Exact fairness is possible only through the cooperation of the subscribers themselves.

A telephone line should seldom, if ever, be held longer than five minutes on a local call. Prolonged conversation, particularly on party lines, may cause serious delay to others who wish to use the telephone for emergency calls.

MICHIGAN STATE TELEPHONE CO.

The Clancy Kids

Maybe They Don't Bite—

By PERCY L. CROSBY

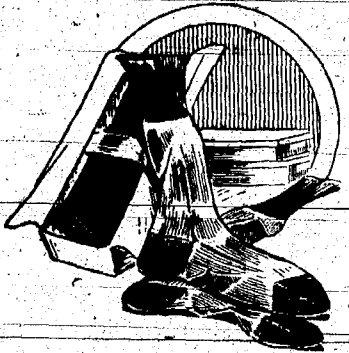
NOW TRY AND BITE IT

BITE IT!! WHAT ARE YOU SUCKING IT FOR?

BUDDIE! WHAT ARE YOU THINKING OF TO MAKE THAT BABY CRACK THOSE NUTS?

WHAT'S THE USE OF HAVING TWO TEETH IF HE DOESN'T USE THEM.

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.

RESTFUL RESULTS FOR HER.
Only a person who has experienced that awful "all night" cough that sometimes follows influenza can appreciate 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.

Dr. W. H. Parks

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

Hugh W. Dicken

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

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.

Dr. C. H. Pray

Dentist
Office Hours:
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
And Evenings.
Phone No. 333.

RAIDS AND FIGHTS IN WAR ON MOONSHINE

Dry Leader in West Virginia Mountain Districts Has His Hands Full.

The manufacture and sale of moonshine whisky in the mountains of southern West Virginia is claiming the close attention of W. S. Hallahan, prohibition commissioner, who with a large force of deputies, continues to raid and make arrests almost weekly. There have been times in the last few weeks when the officers have met determined resistance, and already two men, Preston Mullens, an alleged moonshiner, and John D. Kennedy, a deputy sheriff, have lost their lives in the campaign.

This fight, the most serious in recent years, occurred in the Panther creek section of McDowell county, on the Virginia border. Panther creek, the prohibition authorities say, is one of the most active moonshining districts in the state. There, according to Mr. Hallahan, have been gathered some of the most famous manufacturers of moonshine from Buchanan county, Virginia. They know all that is to be known about the industry, and some of them are famed for the qualities of their "corn liquor." Usually their stills are extremely difficult to locate, but gradually the prohibition officers are hunting them out and destroying them.

There is another kind of moonshiner in that section who is giving the officers much trouble. He makes his moonshine as quickly as possible, markets it with the least delay and then moves his still to some other place. The country is mountainous and rough, with many fertile valleys. These valleys, the commissioner has discovered, were this year used to a large extent for the growing of sugar cane, the high price of sugar having driven some of the oldtime moonshiners to producing what they needed for domestic and moonshine purposes.

CRIPPLE 28 YEARS, IS CURED BY FAITH



After being a helpless cripple for twenty-eight years, Miss Ida Belle Smythe, a Brooklyn woman, whose photo is above shown, is today able to walk about as she pleases, having discarded her braces, without which little hope had been held that she would be ever able to "move about." Miss Smythe's happy smile is due to her "faith cure" which she attributes to the "work of the Lord." Injured when a little girl, her left foot was rendered useless, while her spine also later became affected and she was subject to fainting spasms. On Oct. 22, during a prayer meeting at her home attended by members of the church, the 5th chapter 13-15th, verse of St. James was read from the Bible. Miss Smythe again went into a coma, and her friends, thinking the end had come, went to the church to pray for her. Imagine their astonishment and joyful surprise when Miss Smythe came walking in fifteen minutes later, her braces discarded and her foot sound and well. Miss Smythe, who attributes her cure to the Lord, will devote the remainder of her life to the spreading of the gospel of faith, and missionary work.

HAD A COLD ALL WINTER.

Colds that "hang on," coughs that rack your body and wear you down, the weakening that comes from loss of sleep—these are afflictions from which relief is a blessing. Nick J. Whres, Zahl, N. D., writes: "Had a cold all winter, but since taking Foley's Honey and Tar it has entirely disappeared." Hite's Drug Store.—adv.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the City of East Jordan for the Month of November, 1919.

General Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 5,399.08
Delinquent taxes	88.96
Street license	2.00
Chattel mortgage fees	1.50
City taxes	186.04
Total	\$ 5,659.58

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Dwight L. Wilson	\$ 36.13
Henry Cook	86.00
C. B. Crowell	26.00
State Bank E. J.	459.00
Grace E. Boswell	41.67
G. A. Lisk	18.00
James Gidley	25.00
W. H. Supernaw	2.00
Mich. State Tel. Co	7.00
Otis J. Smith	28.28
Northern Auto Co	3.25
Balance on hand	4,928.64
Total	\$ 5,650.58

Street and Sewer Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 2,088.63
Delinquent taxes	48.29
Sale of tarvia	22.75
Installing sewer, Main St	49.50
City taxes	139.54
Total	\$ 2,351.71

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Alex Bashaw	\$ 3.00
City treasurer	388.06
City treasurer	6.30
R. Bingham	10.00
Reid-Graff Plumbing Co.	404.60
E. J. Furnace Co	3.50
John Whitford	3.00
Thomas Pasinger	1.50
Harrison Ramsey	1.50
Alonzo Graves	2.75
Alonzo Graves	6.88
East Jordan Lumber Co	95.82
Henry Scholls	22.50
George Hayes	22.50
Richard Barnett	38.50
E. W. Giles	33.00
E. W. Giles	33.00
Balance on hand	1,277.51
Total	\$ 2,351.71

Water Works Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 289.67
Delinquent taxes	82.03
water taxes for month	87.76
Turn on permit	1.00
Tapping main	25.00
Total	\$ 485.46

DISBURSEMENTS.	
State Bank E. J.	\$ 388.20
Reid-Graff Plumbing Co.	69.77
City treasurer	3.50
Balance on hand	45.89
Total	\$ 485.46

Interest and Sinking Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 567.91
Delinquent taxes	14.86
City taxes	79.74
Total	\$ 662.31

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 662.31
Total	\$ 662.31

Bridge Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 12,362.59
Delinquent taxes	13.37
City taxes	106.30
Total	\$ 12,482.76

DISBURSEMENTS.	
City treasurer	\$ 91.20
Balance on hand	12,401.46
Total	\$ 12,482.76

Library Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 1,491.44
Delinquent taxes	3.20
City taxes	19.94
Transferred from dog fund.	162.95
Total	\$ 1,677.53

DISBURSEMENTS.	
George Wahr	\$ 475.73
W. H. Supernaw	2.25
Anna Sundstedt	41.87
E. R. Kleinhaus	61.15
Mrs. St. Charles	2.25
Electric Light Co.	4.00
W. E. Palmiter	15.00
Mrs. St. Charles	2.50
Balance on hand	772.98
Total	\$ 1,677.53

Cemetery Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 263.11
Sale of lots	16.00
Total	\$ 269.11

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 269.11
Total	\$ 269.11

Dog License Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 153.95
Dog tags	9.00
Total	\$ 162.95

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to library fund	\$ 162.95
Balance on hand	900.00
Total	\$ 162.95

Paving District No. 2 Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 400.34
Total	\$ 400.34

EXPENDITURES.	
Balance on hand	\$ 400.34
Total	\$ 400.34

Paving District No. 3 Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 151.93
Total	\$ 151.93

EXPENDITURES.	
Balance on hand	\$ 151.93
Total	\$ 151.93

Paving District No. 4 Fund RECEIPTS.	
Balance overdrown	\$ 6,108.34
Total	\$ 6,108.34

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Overdrawn	\$ 2,608.24
Monroe & Hughes	2,060.00
Monroe & Hughes	1,500.00
Total	\$ 6,108.34

Recapitulation BALANCE.	
General Fund	\$ 4,925.64
Street Fund	1,277.51
Water Works Fund	45.89
Interest and Sinking Fund	662.31
Paving Fund, District No. 1.	12,401.46
Paving Fund, Dist. No. 2.	490.34
Paving Fund, Dist. No. 3.	151.93
Cemetery Fund	269.11
Library Fund	772.98
Total	\$ 20,907.17

Overdrawn	
Pav. Dist. No. 4, \$6,108.34	
Less overdraft	6,108.34
Total	\$ 14,798.89
Outstanding orders	7.26
Cash on hand at end of month	\$ 14,806.03

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

There is a Reason Why Goodyear Manufactures an Average of 20,000 Small Size Tires Per Day

These 30 x 3, 30 x 3 1/2 and 31 x 4 Clincher tires are built in the Goodyear Plant No. 2 at Akron which is the world's largest factory devoted exclusively to the construction of these sizes.

CHARACTERISTIC GOODYEAR QUALITY IS BUILT INTO THESE TIRES.

Our SERVICE Helps You Get the Last Mile Out.

East Jordan Lumber Company

They Are Preferred by the Majority—Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes.

For Quick Returns Use The Herald's Classified Column

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

New Gingham
FOR SPRING SEWING

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

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

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

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

East Jordan Lumber Co.