

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 24

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1920.

No. 51

"Nowak" Gets Stiff Sentence

Goès to Jackson Prison for One Year—\$200.00 Fine

Charles Nowak, who was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Cook some three weeks ago for violating the prohibition laws, bound over to circuit court, and found guilty in that court, was sentenced by Judge Mayne last Monday to serve one year in the Jackson penitentiary and pay a fine of \$200.00.

Nowak (which is probably not his correct name) came to East Jordan from Muskegon a few months ago and located on a farm two miles west of the city. Deputy Sheriff Cook became suspicious and raided the premises, finding a large barrel filled with an alcoholic mash. The barrel was used last summer to mix paris green in. Careful search failed to produce the necessary still, but this came in by express from Muskegon a few days after his arrest and was taken up by Deputy Sheriff Cook who sent it to Charlevoix for further evidence against the accused.

F. & A. M. ELECT

At the regular meeting of East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M., held last Saturday evening, the following officers were elected and on Monday evening were installed:—

W. M.—G. W. Bechtold
S. W.—A. W. Carson
J. W.—S. E. Rogers
Treasurer—A. Walstead
Secretary—Wm. Aldrich
C.—G. J. Zerwekh
M.—Wm. Harrington
S. D.—Jos. Conaway
J. D.—O. T. Stone
Tyler—Bert Danforth.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of said bank on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1921, at 7:30 p. m.

R. O. BISBEE,
Cashier

Stockholders' Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the State Bank of East Jordan, of East Jordan, Michigan, for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of said bank on Tuesday the 11th day of January, 1921 at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

A. J. SUFFERN, Cashier.

TAX NOTICE

Taxes of the City of East Jordan, levied for State, County, County Road and School purposes, are due and payable at my office over Hite's Drug Store on and after December 10th, 1920. If paid on or before January 10th, 1921, no collection fee will be added. Thereafter a charge of four per cent will be added.

G. E. BOSWELL
City Treasurer

Dog Licenses Now Due

All owners of dogs within the city limits please take notice that licenses are now due—commencing Dec. 10th—and must be paid on or before January 25th, 1921.

G. E. BOSWELL
City Treasurer

Card Of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the many acts of kindness extended to us during the illness and death of our husband and father. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Wm. A. Pickard
Mrs. Wilma Dalton

Penzi Now Song Writer.

Boston—Charles Penzi, whose slogan last summer of "50 per cent profit in 45 days" won him the confidence of thousands of investors and ultimately a five-year sentence in the jail in Plymouth, has written words for a song. In a letter received by a Boston newspaperman, Penzi asked for information as to the necessary copyright procedure. The title of the lyric was not mentioned, but Penzi announced that the lines had been composed for the tune of "Casey Jones."

MRS. MARY PORTER UNITED IN MARRIAGE TO W. L. CHAPMAN

Mrs. Mary Porter and Mr. W. L. Chapman were married at the M. E. Church at Traverse City by Rev. Kruse Wednesday morning, Dec. 29, and left on the P. M. train for a few days visit in Southern Michigan.

Mrs. Porter is well known in East Jordan having made her home here until recently.

Mr. Chapman, a commercial traveler for Edson Moore & Co. of Detroit, has sold dry goods in East Jordan for many years.

YOUNG MEN ARRESTED FOR BURLARIZING PAINTER'S STORE

On Wednesday night, Dec. 22nd, the Painter Grocery Store on the West Side was broken into, the front door being smashed in to gain access.

Some money was taken from the till and a quantity of cigarettes, tobacco, socks, and mittens taken. Dep'y Sheriff Cook was summoned and an investigation resulted in the arrest of Winifred Baringer, age 21, and Harold Locke, age 19.

The young men were taken before Justice Blount for a hearing, Tuesday, and the Justice bound them over to the Circuit Court for trial.

STATE LIVE STOCK MEN PLAN MEETING

More than a thousand members of the Michigan Improved Live Stock Breeders' and Feeders' Association are expected to attend the association's thirteenth annual meeting, which will be held at the Michigan Agricultural College on January 12 and 13.

More than a dozen special associations, including breeders of sheep, swine, horses, and the various breeds of beef and dairy cattle, will hold their own meetings during the two day conference, with the gatherings of the parent association bringing together all the allied groups.

Speakers of national reputation will address the general meetings. W. L. Houser, President of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders Association; H. R. Smith, Commissioner, Chicago Live Stock Exchange; Geo. W. Dickinson, Manager Michigan State Fair; R. R. Graves, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; L. Whitney Watkins, of Manchester, a member of the State Board of Agriculture; and Dean R. S. Shaw and Pres. F. S. Kedzic of M. A. C. will be headliners among the speakers.

In addition to the state sheep, swine, and horse associations, special breed associations meeting will include Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein-Friesian, Hereford, Shorthorn, Aberdeen Angus, Red Polled cattle; Poland China, Duroc-Jersey, Berkshire, and Chester White Swine; and Oxford sheep.

A sale of Aberdeen Angus cattle will be held at the college on January 14, at 1 P. M.

Monroo—Harry Mathews was sentenced to serve seven and a half to 15 years in the Michigan State Prison at Jackson and Bishara George and Mike Robieto were each given five to 15 years in the same prison following their conviction on a charge of robbing the general store at Petersburg. Sentence of Wesley Baker, on the same charge, was deferred pending his appeal to the Supreme Court.

Saginaw—Members of the executive committee of the Saginaw county war board disposed of the remainder of the peace chest of the board, by voting \$25,000 to the Hoover Relief fund, \$5,000 to the Near East Relief fund, agreeing to finance the boy scouts for the remainder of the year and the remainder, amounting to about \$70,000 was voted the Welfare league in the name of Phillips Elliott Hodges post No. 22, American legion.

Flint—One hundred and forty-five students received diplomas in the shop management course of the Industrial Fellowship league auto trade school and were given a banquet by the associated executives' clubs of the local motor plants. The course, which is said to be the first attempted in the United States, is designed to train factory employes for positions as foremen and other higher posts. Lectures were delivered in the course by general managers and other high executives of various local plants and business organizations.

Heart's Imperative Need. Something the heart must have to cherish, must love, and joy and sorrow learn; something with passion clasp, or perish, and in itself to ashes burn. —Longfellow.

Prisoner Makes His Get Away

Sheriff Weaver Returns From Wisconsin Without Man Wanted.

Recently the authorities at Marinette, Wisconsin, apprehended Louis Maddix, wanted by Charlevoix County officials on a charge of desertion. Sheriff Weaver was notified of Maddix's arrest and detention at Marinette, and upon receipt of the notice immediately left to secure the much wanted man.

Arriving in Marinette in the evening Sheriff Weaver called on the local officials, identified the prisoner as the man wanted and made arrangements to take him from the jail the following morning at an early hour for the purpose of transporting him back to this county.

Some little time after the identification Maddix requested the turnkey at the jail to get him a package of cigarettes, the turnkey complied with the request finding upon his return that Maddix, who was treated as a trust, had taken French leave, during the turnkey's absence.

Sheriff Weaver was both surprised and disgusted when he was told of the escape, and spent some time assisting the local officers in a search for the missing man. As a result of confidence placed in the prisoner by local officials, Sheriff Weaver was obliged to return empty handed.

Wisconsin authorities are keeping up their search for the escaped prisoner and if successful in their efforts will return the man to the jail in Marinette, but the treatment accorded, that of a trusty, will no doubt, be eliminated.

PLAN TO RESTORE THREE KINGDOMS

KERENSKY, RUSSIAN EX-PRIMER, SAYS GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA INVOLVED.

NAMES LUDENDORFF AS HEAD

Admiral Horthy Alleged to Have Supplied 23,000,000 Marks to Finance the Scheme.

New York.—A plot to restore the monarchy in Germany and Russia and re-establish the former Austro-Hungarian empire is charged in a statement made public by Alexander Kerensky, former Russian premier, and a group of his political friends.

The statement was issued by Kerensky in the Volia Rossii, a paper published by him and his friends in Prague. It is the purpose of the conspirators, according to the statement, to annul the treaty of Versailles and all peace treaties arising out of the war. The conspiracy it is charged is headed by General Ludendorff, and, according to the charge, is to be carried out some time between the spring and fall of 1921.

The text of the statement containing the charges reached this city early this week. Embodied in the proposal was a copy of the full text of a memorandum submitted to his fellow conspirators by the German Colonel Bauer, chief aid to Ludendorff, in the plot, outlining the general plan of the conspiracy and the organization and method devised for its execution.

One of the chief figures in the plot is Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, who, according to the charges, recently supplied 23,000,000 marks as the initial contribution to help finance the scheme. The money was handed over by Horthy to General Hluskowski, a leading figure of the conspiracy.

TUMULTY IS OFFERED \$50,000

Publisher Offers That Amount For Book On Wilson Administration.

Washington.—Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the President, received a flat offer of \$50,000 in cash for his signature to a contract giving a publisher the exclusive rights to his story of the Wilson Administration. This offer was exclusive of any royalties which were to be agreed upon after the company had secured his signature.

In making the bid, the president of the company said he was prompted by his "journalistic sense" that Mr. Tumulty's story would be worth many times that amount to the house fortunate enough to obtain it. Mr. Tumulty has taken the matter under advisement.

Items Of Interest in World's News

Bay State Women Eligible.

Boston—A constitutional amendment making women eligible to hold public office was adopted at a joint session of the house and senate by a unanimous vote.

Reckless—Classed as Delinquent.

New York—The government brought suit against John D. Rockefeller for \$292,678, charging that his income tax report was "incorrect, misleading and false."

200 Volunteer Wage Reduction.

Toledo, O.—Two hundred employes of the Toledo Bridge & Crane Co. volunteered to accept a wage reduction of 10 per cent rather than be thrown out of work.

Navy Enlistments Four Years.

Boston—Men enlisting in the Navy now must take a "hitch" of four years. Orders discontinuing enlistments of one, two or three years have been received at the Navy yard here.

Two Executed in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb.—A long fight in the courts to save the lives of Alton B. Cole and Allen V. Grammer, condemned murderers, ended when both men were put to death in the electric chair.

\$1,967,023 Secured on Matches.

Ottawa—Canada abolished its tax on manufactures last week. The automobile produced the most revenue under the manufactures tax, a total of \$6,161,755. Matches, on which the tax also was removed, brought in \$1,967,023.

Japanese Population 77,005,000.

Tokio—Japan's population, as revealed by the census recently completed, is more than a million under the estimate. The total number of persons in the empire is 77,005,000, of which 55,960,000 are in Japan and 17,244,000 in Korea.

Baptists Raise \$2,500,000.

New York—The general board of promotion of the Northern Baptist convention announced through General Director John Y. Aitchison that it had paid its total underwriting of \$2,500,000 and interest to the interchurch world movement.

Oppose Anti-Strike Bill.

Washington.—Declaring farmers believe "strikes may be necessary to protect labor," George P. Hampton of the Farmers National Council addressed a letter to leaders of both parties in congress opposing the enactment of anti-strike legislation.

Cabinet Officer's Son Killed.

Washington—Walter H. Alexander, son of Secretary Alexander of the department of commerce, was killed instantly at Bolling Field here by the propeller of an aeroplane in which he was preparing to make a flight, striking him on the head.

\$250,000 Fund for Unemployed.

Victoria, B. C.—The government of this province is authorized to immediately begin spending \$250,000 for relief work in British Columbia among the unemployed. None of the money is to be given to the city governments but will be spent by the province.

Grain Stocks Heavier This Year.

Cleveland, O.—Stocks of grain at the Canadian head of the lakes are much heavier than a year ago. On December 17 the elevators in Ft. William and Port Arthur were holding 17,297,763 bushels and on the same date last year stocks were only 6,653,200 bushels.

Colby Welcomed at Rio Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro—Bainbridge Colby, American secretary of state, arrived here last week on board the battleship Florida from the United States. An enthusiastic welcome was given Colby when he landed. The warship was escorted by the Brazilian scout cruiser Rio Grande to Sul.

Roosevelt Assumes New Work.

Baltimore.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, of Hyde Park, N. Y., assistant secretary of the navy during the war and candidate for the vice-presidency on the Democratic ticket in the last election, will assume charge of the New York office of the Fidelity & Deposit Co., of Maryland on Jan. 1.

Movies for English Servants.

London—Advertisements for servants in London reveal that moving pictures have been introduced in the homes of the wealthy to keep the help contented. Some rich Britons have built small theaters in connection with their homes and moving picture entertainments are given every evening for the servants.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Albion—Albion is planning a co-operative oil and gasoline station.

Manistee—P. H. Beauvais, city manager, resigned to become manager of Royal Oak.

Fotoskey—Francis Felle, 17-year-old Fotoskey school boy, has been arrested here charged with forgery.

Kalamazoo—Harry DenBlyker, of this city, killed in an automobile accident in New York last summer, left an estate valued at \$93,695.

Kalamazoo—Oscar M. All, Jr., 64, a lifelong resident, who was closely identified with manufacturing interests in Kalamazoo, is dead.

East Tawas—George Green, Detroit world war veteran, lost his right hand in a corn shredder at the farm of George Hadwin, last week.

Grand Rapids—The board of directors of the Grand Rapids Association of Commerce has endorsed retention of Camp Custer by the war department.

Pontiac—The D. U. R. has settled the \$10,000 damage suit brought against it by relatives of Harry V. Bowles, 25 years old, who was killed by a D. U. R. car.

Petoskey—Harry Wiseman and Mrs. Mary Moray, who are alleged to have eloped from Harbor Springs, have been placed under arrest at the request of the woman's husband.

Mt. Clemens—Mrs. Julia McArthur is suing Bernard Ross, of Mt. Clemens, and S. Rosen, of Detroit, for \$30,000 alleged due her in payment for the park annex here, sold by her in 1919.

Battle Creek—One dollar bills masquerading as tens were so skillfully erased and etched, that they found their way into a local bank. The notes are on the Chicago Federal Reserve bank.

Allegan—The John Harvard scholarship of Harvard University has been awarded to Garratt Mattingly, of this city. Mattingly was captain of the first military unit organized in the Kalamazoo High School.

Grand Rapids—Mrs. Abraham Donker, whom her attorney, Shelby B. Schurtz, says is in hiding in this city, has filed a demand in probate court for a jury trial in the proceedings brought by her husband to have her declared insane.

Mason—John Marshall, a Mason county pioneer and a member of Phil McKernan Post, G. A. R., is dead here. He was retired recently from the rural mail service, having covered 87,000 miles in discharging his postal duties through many years.

Pontiac—Nineteen owners of lots in Royal Oak Township have obtained an injunction restraining officials of Ferndale from taking their property for a park. They claim the village condemned the property in a suit which they were not included among the defendants.

Grand Rapids—Because Kent county's general fund became exhausted, scores of court building employes were forced to wait for their semi-monthly pay checks until members of the finance committee could be assembled to approve of a \$25,000 transfer to the fund.

Albion—Mrs. Catherine I. Cool, of this city, was found dead in her home with the gas jet in her room wide open. The woman, who was 61 years old, was dressed in her best clothes when found. Pinned on the wall was a note requesting that she be given a private funeral and naming a list of seven people whom she wished to attend it.

Lansing—The oil painting of Governor Albert E. Sleeper, which will be presented to the state when the present executive retires, is completed and will be framed within a few days. Murray McKay, the artist, was born and spent part of his boyhood days in the Thumb district, the home of Governor Sleeper. The portrait is said to cost about \$3,000.

Kalamazoo—A bitter denunciation of army red tape as the chief obstacle he encountered during the war in improving the hygienic conditions in American military encampments, was voiced by Dr. Victor Vaughn, of Ann Arbor, in an address before the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine. Segregation of diseased persons and steps he urged to curb influenza, were rejected, he said, because of red tape.

Flint—An order was made by Circuit Judge Fred W. Brennan for the disbarment of Judge Albert L. Wilds, of the Twenty-third judicial circuit. The order resulted from a petition filed a year ago by Assistant Attorney-General G. E. Converse, asking that Judge Wilds be prohibited from the practice of law, alleging that he was neither a citizen of the United States, nor 21 years of age when admitted to the bar in Genesee county in 1891.

Ann Arbor—Beginning January 1, 1921, and continuing over a period of two years, all students in the literary college of the University of Michigan, who are unfortunate enough in their scholastic work to find themselves placed on the "warned" or probation lists, will be obliged to submit to a psychological examination, by the tests and measurements Bureau. The results of such tests will be filed with the dean of the literary college. It is believed that such tests would be of great help to the administrative officers who deal with those who fail.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids Chair Co. has increased its capital from \$200,000 to \$600,000.

Marquette—Joseph Bodette is dead of injuries suffered last week when he fell down stairs.

Caro—Ogden Atwell, veteran of the Civil war and resident of Cassidy for 33 years, is dead at 84.

Northville—Mrs. Elina Savage, wife of James Savage, one of Northville's best known citizens, died of apoplexy.

Kalamazoo—A report of the public librarian indicates that Kalamazoo residents read more classic literature this year than ever before.

Howell—Fred Dyer, salesman for the Toledo Scales company on a lucrative salary, was convicted of burglarizing the store at Towney.

St. Clair—Dr. A. E. Thompson, 69, prominent in medical circles of this county, died suddenly here. He had practiced in St. Clair for 27 years.

Battle Creek—Glenn Yanke, 19 years old, is dead of injuries received when he was accidentally shot by Orle Powers while the two were hunting.

Ypsilanti—The directors of the Board of Commerce have called for a referendum of its members on the question of adopting the city manager form of government.

Hastings—Officers have dismissed the theory of foul play in connection with the death of Fred McNair, 32 years old, who burned to death in his home a mile east of here.

Lansing—The state public utilities commission issued an order on the Pere Marquette railroad to build a passenger station at Muskegon Heights within six months.

Grand Rapids—More than \$800 worth of merchandise, including cameras, jewelry and silks, was taken from the home of Louis DeVenker by detectives following DeVenker's arrest for shoplifting.

Linden—Burglars entered the post-office here and blew the safe, securing between \$75 and \$100 in cash. Wet blankets were used to muffle the sound and no clue of any kind was left by the robbers.

Bay City—A 12-acre camp site on the Kawkawlin River was given to the Bay County Boy Scouts by 17 Bay City business men as a Christmas present. The Rotary Club will build a lodge on the site.

Mason—Ingham County is one of the few in the state where there is an over supply of school teachers. Daisy I. Call, school commissioner, says there are 15 teachers for whom no schools could be found.

Escanaba—The body of J. Leo Vatterbergh, local business man, drowned in Whitefish river, near here, while duck hunting, was recovered. Two men lost their lives in the tragedy. John H. Knutsen, a prominent Elk, also was drowned.

Albion—While Policeman Asa Taft was on his beat and Mrs. Taft was attending a lodge meeting, thieves backed up to their front door and removed a quantity of potatoes and apples and a keg of cider. Twenty-three dollars in money also was taken.

Saginaw—Damage suits are threatened against the sugar and chemical companies from whose plants refuse is emptied into the Saginaw River by Saginaw florists who say the pollution of the river has resulted in killing green house plants. Florists say their loss this year has been close to \$50,000 because of bad water.

Grand Haven—Orders have issued restricting the operations of boy wireless operators in Grand Haven following the injuring of James Albers and Howard Vanderwall while trying to erect a new wireless station. The boys placed their wires over the high tension wires and the flash that resulted temporarily blinded both boys and left the city in darkness.

Pontiac—A motion for a new trial for Anson Best, convicted of the murder last April of Vera Schneider, telephone girl, who was strangled to death, was filed by his counsel. Best is serving a life term in Marquette prison. The motion is supported by six affidavits, four of which substantiate the claim of Best that his alleged "confession" followed abuse by officers.

Orange Trees Bear Fruit Long. Some orange trees bear fruit until they are 100 years old.

ITALIANS CLOSING IN ON FIUME

D'Annunzio's Threatening Attitude Results in Order to Take City.

Trieste.—The Italian regulars have reached the factories on the edge of Fiume and are closing in gradually on d'Annunzio's stronghold. On Monday, it was reported that Fiume would be taken at any time.

General Cavaglia ordered the occupation of advanced positions around Fiume in consequence of recent incidents and the threatening attitude taken by d'Annunzio's legionnaires.

MAIL INCOME TAX FORMS JAN. 3

Collectors of 64 Districts to Release Six Classes of Forms.

Washington.—Distribution of forms for filing income tax returns for 1920 will begin January 3. The bureau of internal revenue announced. Collectors for each of the 64 districts, the bureau said, will simultaneously release six classes of forms on that date.

Plumbing Firms Face Indictments.

New York.—Twenty-five individual plumbers and 27 plumbing firms, members of the Master Plumbers' association, were charged in a blanket indictment reported to Justice McAvoy with violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law. Justice McAvoy fixed bail at \$5,000 in the case of each individual. The corporations will not be required to furnish bonds. Six of the individuals furnished bail. The others were directed to appear for arraignment at a later date.

Peoples' Wants

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

For Sale—Real Estate

FARM for rent or sale—The Erastus Warner farm located in Wilson township, three miles east of East Jordan. 200 acres, 175 under cultivation. Good buildings, running water, large orchard. On stone road. A fine opportunity for the right person. Address: ERASTUS WARNER, Pellston, Mich. 5033

FOR SALE—My residence on North Main st. For terms inquire of HARRY CURKENDALL, Harbor Springs, Mich. 45 11

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SERVICE—Big Type Poland China Boar. HENRY SLOOP, phone 178-11 East Jordan, Mich. 5124

FOR SERVICE—Registered Hampshire Boar. HERBERT CHORPENING, East Jordan, Route 4, Phone 164-21. 481 f.

AN ENEMY TO GOOD HEALTH

Good health has no greater enemy than constipation. Foley Cathartic Tablets are mild but sure in action. They banish biliousness, bloating, bad breath, coated tongue, sick headache, sour stomach and other ills caused by indigestion. Take one tonight and you will feel better in the morning. Hite's Drug Store. adv.

APPLY SULPHUR ON YOUR ECZEMA SKIN

Costs Little and Overcomes Trouble Almost Over Night

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

It never fails to relieve the torment without delay. Sufferers from skin trouble should obtain a small jar of Mentho-Sulphur from any good druggist and use it like cold cream.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



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

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.

WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. O. D. Smith.)

Plenty of snow.
Mrs. John Vrondon, who has been very ill the past week, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Elmer Hayner was so unfortunate as to lose one of her farm horses last Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Smith spent Christmas with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Smith, in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Bennett of East Jordan were Sunday visitors at Herbert Chorpenings.

Afton school is having a weeks vacation. The teacher, Miss Underhill, spending the time in Boyne City.

C. E. Nowland entertained Earl Battered and family and Chas. Nowland and wife, of East Jordan, on Christmas Day.

Frank Smith Jr. and his brother-in-law, Fred Trumbell, of Detroit were visitors at O. D. Smith's in Afton, last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wetzel of East Jordan ate Christmas dinner with their daughter, Mrs. Jacob Roberts and family in West Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trumbell came up from Detroit last Saturday and are spending this week visiting at Fred Hollands and other relatives in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howard entertained Richard Barnett and family and several other relatives from East Jordan on Christmas Day.

Notwithstanding the deep snow and bad roads about a dozen of the faithful Grangers met at Wilson Grange Hall on Christmas night and held a meeting. One application for membership was handed in and other business transacted during the session.

Shock of Explosion Carried Far.
Five tons of nitroglycerin exploded in a powder mill in Canada, and incidentally shattered every pane of glass in the windows of a train crossing a bridge over the Richelieu river, more than a mile away.

MICKIE SAYS

AWRIGHT! GIT PEEVED IF YA WANTA, BUT WE AINT GOIN KILL NO PERFECTLY GOOD NEWS ITEM T' ACCOMODATE NOU NER NOBODY ELSE! MIGHOSH, MANI WE'RE RUNNIN A NEWSPAPER AN' ITS OUR BIZNESS T' PRINT TH' NEWS 'N YA OUGHTA KNOW BETTER 'N TO ASK US T' SUPPRESS A GOOD ITEM!



GOITRE

Caused Serious Condition. Battle Creek Lady Saved From Operation by External Remedy.

Note: It would be illegal to publish these statements if they were not true. Mrs. Roy E. Ashby, 316 Cherry St., Battle Creek, Mich., says in her own home paper, the Enquirer-News: "Sorbol Quadruple has saved me from an operation. It relieved me of terrible headaches, nervousness, staggering, choking and fainting spells. I was hoarse at times and had many sleepless nights. My goitre has been growing for seven years. After I had used Sorbol Quadruple 3 weeks it was 1 1/2 inches smaller. I cannot praise Sorbol Quadruple too much. My neck does not bother me any more. I will be glad to help anyone by answering inquiries."

Sorbol Quadruple comes in small bottles containing enough for most cases. It will not stain or irritate. Does not interfere with regular work. Leaves parts in healthful, normal condition. Requires 10 minutes daily. Get further information at Gidley & Mac's Drug Store, drug stores everywhere. Or write Sorbol Company, Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

Home Town Helps

WORK FOR "HOME BEAUTIFUL"

Government Demonstration Agents Give Advice Concerning Pretty and Convenient Dwellings.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It does not cost any more to build a house which will be pretty and convenient than it does to erect a homely and inconvenient dwelling. The home demonstration agents are telling the people in their territories. The state agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture are backing up this "home beautiful" movement. In some states the work is yet in the lecture stage and in others demonstration homes are being erected which are to serve as good examples of architecture in that community.

Such a home was built last summer in Talladega county, Ala. Not only its plans, but its decoration and landscape setting as well, have been made according to the designs of the government's experts. It is up-to-date in every detail, but strict economy has been used in the plans. Beauty of line and material are to be found in this dwelling. So much care has been put on the floor plans and so many labor-saving devices have been built in that housekeeping in it will be easy. The house is built of lumber cut on the farm and it is located on a main thoroughfare, where a comfortable, well-planned, and pretty farm home can be a source of inspiration.

BRICK HAS MANY ADVANTAGES

Material Declared by Eastern Journal to Be Best for Construction of Ideal Home.

"Convincing beauty" is not a matter of money. Perfect taste and the perfect material can be put into a \$4,000 or \$5,000 home as well as into the millionaire's palace. Is there anyone who has not been fortunate enough to see, at some time in his life, a little brick house that appealed to him as being all that it should be, an ideal companion for the trees and the grass and the hills around—a little house that cost no more than the most expensive mansion?

Brick is the material that succeeds, as none other can, in adapting itself to the wants of the man with good taste and a moderate income. In the house built on a proper plan, it suggests all the qualities that should be associated with the word home—permanency, hospitality, warmth, comfort, beauty. And brick has that rare and wonderful characteristic which is said to distinguish the elect among woman-kind—it grows old beautifully.

Time is powerless to mar the beauty or to sap the strength of brick. Generations may come and go, but the sturdy brick walls of the homestead stay on. Brick may reach a venerable old age—it never reaches the state of decrepitude.—New York Sun.

For Capital and Labor.

"In order to correct the apparently unfriendly relations between capital and labor, Community Service believes that it can perform a valuable work by reviving the neighborhood spirit," says a member of the organization. "This can be done by teaching the foreign-born lessons of Americanization, directing the leisure of the people along instructional and educational lines, finding a stimulating substitute for the disappearing saloon, furnishing a gathering place with a healthy atmosphere, organizing the social, educational and recreational resources of our communities on lines so broad and democratic as to win the support of all races, creeds and classes. In short, it is the aim of Community Service to develop community interest around community need, making of every neighborhood a good place in which to live."

No More Amateur Architects.

Beauty is officially approved by the state of Pennsylvania. The legislature has enacted a new law, under which no tyro can try his hand at architectural creation. If order to practice as an architect a man will have to pass an examination, quite after the fashion of lawyers and physicians.—From The Nation's Business.

City Needs Trees.

A city shorn of its leafage is bereft of all of its mellowness. It is left a gaunt, stark thing, its face deep-lined, with hard contours and angular outlines. It looks old and bold and unshamed, and it turns its face upon the world like a creature without ideals, without purpose.

His Ultimatum.

Henpeck—I'll have to get a new hat, Lucretia.
Mrs. Henpeck (warmly)—Are you poor, spineless men slaves to fashion? Henpeck—No, sir—er, I mean, ma'am! But, I, for one, shall never wear a straw hat and an overcoat at the same time.—Buffalo Express.

Big Soda Deposit.

A single deposit of soda in British East Africa is estimated by geologists to contain more than 200,000,000 tons.

MARKET REPORT

FURNISHED BY U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

(Week Ending Dec. 20, 1920)

Hay and Feed

Hay market generally easier. Receipts continue light but in most markets are in excess of the limited holiday demand. Quoted: No. 1 timothy, New York \$35.50, Chicago \$27, Cincinnati \$27, Atlanta \$26, Kansas City \$25.50, No. 1 alfalfa, Kansas City \$22, Chicago \$23, Atlanta \$25.50, No. 1 prairie, Kansas City \$15, Chicago \$22.

Unusually light demand caused further breaks in feed prices. Feeders reported buying lightly, country dealers have heavier stocks than usual at this season of year. Quote: Best mix \$48, bran \$35, Philadelphia; No. 1 alfalfa meal \$25, Kansas City; Red Dog \$38.50, flour middling \$28.50, Minneapolis.

Fruits and Vegetables

Northern round white potatoes lost 5 to 10c per 100 lbs. at shipping points, reaching \$1.35 to \$1.30 Chicago carlot market up to 10c, closing \$1.35 to \$1.45 sacked; jobbing rates slightly lower in other middlewestern markets at \$1.50 to \$1.75.

New York market, round whites \$1.95 to \$2.10; greenmountains \$2.10 to \$2.20; sacked greenmountains closed \$1.75 to \$2 in Boston.

Eidwin apples slightly lower at Western New York shipping points at \$4 per bbl. Baldwins and greenings steady, closing \$2.25 to \$2.50; yorks \$1.50 to \$1.55. Northwestern fancy winter apples unchanged f.o.b. \$2.25 per box. Minneapolis jobbing steady at \$3.25.

Apples in carlot storage Dec. 1: 4,540, 308,235; Dec. 2: 623,305; Dec. 3: 1,193,325,568 bbls.; 7,792,532 boxes.

Yellow globe onions down 10c to 25c per 100 lbs. f. o. b. western New York shipping points, closing around \$1. Consuming markets slightly lower jobbing 75c to \$1.50.

Carrot movement of 15 varieties fruit and vegetables 1,841 cars week ended Dec. 16 compared with 10,281 preceding week and 6,682 corresponding week a year ago.

Live Stock and Meats

Chicago hog prices established a new low record on Dec. 15 but recovered later in the week. Sheep and lambs scored a rather seasonal decline, fat ewes dropping \$1.25; fat lambs \$1.60 and feeding lambs \$1.25 per 100 pounds.

Dec. 20, Chicago prices: Bulk of hogs \$35 to \$37; medium weight hogs \$34 to \$36; steers \$7.50 to \$12.75; butcher cows and heifers \$4.25 to \$10.25; light and medium weight veal calves \$7.50 to \$9.50; feeder steers \$2.25 to \$3; fat lambs \$9 to \$10.75; feeding lambs \$8.50 to \$10; yearlings \$6.25 to \$8.10; fat ewes \$3 to \$4.50.

Under fairly liberal supplies and a slow demand dressed meat prices were weak to lower. Dec. 20 prices, good grade meats: Beef \$15 to \$19; veal \$16 to \$20; lamb \$22 to \$27; mutton \$11 to \$16; light pork loins \$19 to \$22; heavy loins \$15 to \$17.

Grain

There has been heavy export sales of wheat during the week and great difficulty in securing cash wheat to fill old sales. On the 18th Great Britain bought in the U. S. 1,500,000 bushels; Spain Italy bought \$1,200,000 bushels; Japan 250,000 bushels. The markets have shown a distinctly firmer undertone since the 16th. Flour trade continues dull and milling demand for wheat weak. There has been heavy buying of corn by Chicago elevator interests the past few days.

For the week Chicago March wheat gained 1-2c, closing at \$1.64 3-8; May corn 1 5-8c at 73 7-8c; Minneapolis March wheat up 4 3-8c at \$1.62; Kansas City 1-2c; St. Louis 1-2c; May 1 7-8c at \$1.76 3-8. Chicago December wheat closed \$1.70 1-2; December corn 63 3-4c; May wheat \$1.61 1-8.

Dairy

Butter market improved during the week. Following lowering of retail price in line with present wholesale markets consumptive demand is better and trading is active. No large contracts during week and Danish does not occupy so strong a position as a week ago. Prices, new offerings around 48c, still especially attractive. Store butter still moving slowly and surplus over last year's holdings on all markets.

Closing scores fresh: New York 55 1-2c; Chicago 52 1-2c; Philadelphia 56c; Boston 53 1-2c.

DETROIT QUOTATIONS

Feed and Grain
WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 52c; March, \$1.95; May, \$1.93; No. 2 mixed and No. 2 white, \$1.84.
CORN—Cash new No. 3 yellow, 81c; new No. 4 yellow, 76c.
OATS—Cash No. 2 white, 52c; No. 3 white, 50 1-2c; No. 4 white, 47 1-2c.
RYE—Cash No. 2, \$1.63.
BEANS—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$3.90 per cwt.
SEEDS—Prime red clover, \$12.25; February, \$12.50; alsike, \$17; timothy, \$3.50.
FEED—Bran, \$38; standard middlings, \$28; fine middlings, \$32; cracked corn, \$41; coarse cornmeal, \$34; chop, \$34 per ton in 100-lb. sacks.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$26@27; standard, \$25@26; light mixed, \$25@26; No. 2 timothy, \$24@25; No. 1 clover mixed, \$23@24; No. 1 clover, \$22@23; rye straw, \$14.50@16; wheat and oat straw, \$13.50@14 per ton in carlots.

FLOUR—Fancy spring wheat patents, \$10.75; fancy winter wheat patents, \$11.75; second winter wheat patents, \$9.50; winter wheat straights, \$9.25 per bbl.

Live Stock and Poultry
CATTLE—Best heavy steers, \$9.50@11; best handy butcher steers, \$8@9; mixed steers and heifers, \$7@8; heavy light butchers, \$6.50@8; light butchers, \$4.50@5.50; best cows, \$6.50@7.50; butcher cows, \$4.50@5; cutters, \$3; canners, \$2.50@3; choice bulls, \$6@7; bologna bulls, \$5.50@6; stock bulls, \$4@5; feeders, \$6.50@8; stockers, \$5@6.50; milkers and springers, \$15@20.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best lambs, \$10@11; fair lambs, \$8@9.75; light to common lambs, \$7@7.50; fair to good sheep, \$4@4.25; culls and common, \$1.50@2.50.
HOGS—Mixed hogs, \$10; pigs, \$10.25; stags, \$7; roughs, \$8.50; hogs, \$5.
CALVES—Best grades, \$13@14; culls and common, \$8@11.50; heavy, \$5@7.50.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens, large, colored, 26@27c; Leghorns, spring, 25c; hen, four months and up, 25@26c; small hens, 18@20c; old roasters, 15c; ducks, 34@35c; geese, 25@27c; turkeys, seven pounds and over, 45c per lb.

Butter and Eggs
BUTTER—Fresh creamery, 40@45c per lb.
EGGS—Fresh candied, 84@87c; storage, 50@60c per doz.

Farm and Garden
APPLES—Michigan, \$1@1.25 per bu; Iowa, \$1.50@1.75 per bu; western, \$3.25 @3.75 per box.
CABBAGE—60@75c per bu.
ONIONS—Indiana, \$1.25@1.50 per 100-lb. sack.
CAULIFLOWER—California, \$1.50@1.75 per cuse.
CIDER—Sweet, 30@35c per gal.
POTATOES—Michigan, \$2.25@2.50 per 150-lb. sack.
DRESSED HOGS—Light, 12@13c; heavy, 10@11c per lb.
CURED MEATS—Ham, 30@41c per doz; rebrunched, 50@75c per bunch.
DRESSED CALVES—Choice, 17@18c; medium, 14@15c; large coarse, 8@10c per lb.

Duchess to Reside in Paris.

London.—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, who was recently granted a divorce from her husband, the Duke of Marlborough, has decided to leave England permanently, and will probably make Paris her future home, according to the Daily Mail. For many years, the duchess has given a cup to an organization as a prize, and it was announced when this year's cup was presented, that the gift would not be made in future.

Try Our COAL

Argo Milling Co.

First Baseball Double Header. On September 19, 1883 Philadelphia and Cleveland played the first double header ever played in baseball, in Philadelphia. The first game ended Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 3, and the score in the second was Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 1.

Cork-Wood Production. The total world production of corkwood is estimated at 300,832,000 pounds, of which 45 per cent is produced in Portugal, 30 per cent in Spain, 20 per cent in Algeria and Tunis, and 5 per cent in France and Italy.

SLASHING SHOE SALE

1-3 Off Ladies' Dress Shoes

\$14.50 Shoes Now - \$9.62

\$12.00 Shoes Now - 8.00

\$11.50 Shoes Now - 7.67

This is an opportunity to get a high grade Shoe at less than cost price. Take advantage of this before sizes become broken.

East Jordan Lumber Co



AFGHANISTAN ONCE MORE FEARS BEAR'S PAW

The collapse of czarism in Russia was hailed with acclaim in Afghanistan as freeing her from an influence that often has been embarrassing. But the menace of the bear's paw is renewed with the threatened incursions of the Bolsheviks.

To the stranger the Afghan displays a sort of specious and deceptive oriental courtesy. In fact, a national proverb is that "The man who shuts his door to a stranger is no Afghan." But the stranger also would do well to know a saying current among the Hindus: "God shield you from vengeance of the elephant, the cobra and the Afghan." For many strangers have found that, upon provocation, to which the Afghan is extremely sensitive, his disposition is vengeful, cruel and crafty. His desire for pillage, theft and deception also is apt to get the best of him.

Your Afghan is a swarthy, swaggering, proud, but withal prepossessing sort of man, every inch the warrior while he keeps his turban on, but giving a faint suggestion of a bearded jurist of old English days when he removes it to disclose a head shaven from forehead to crown, with curly ringlets falling about his shoulders from the unshaven portions.

Occasionally the men are fair, as are most of the women, whose hair in two plaits with colored tassels at the end, conceivably might call to mind an American musical comedy chorus prepared to sing "School Days," were it not for their flowing oriental robes.

Afghan women, like Turkish women, are secluded, but they are considerably more adventurous than their Turkish sisters, hence scandal is not infrequent even in a land where a man may have as many wives as he can support.

By Habibullah's father, Abdur Rahman, also were enacted measures of national defense singularly in keeping with occidental schemes for conscription. He made the boast that he could throw a hundred thousand men into action in a week to defend one of his provinces, and said his entire domain could raise a million fighting men to defend her soil. Nor did he stop at the prediction. He worked out a system by which each man in every eight would alternate in taking military instruction. One had to be very young, or very decrepit, to escape the amir's draft, for the service ages were from sixteen to seventy.

So far as barring private munition makers is concerned, Abdur Rahman, long before his death in 1901, might have subscribed to the principle, discussed during the peace conference at Paris, for he had his own factories at his capital, Kabul. There are said to have been produced a dozen or more rifles and thousands of cartridges a day, and several guns a week.

ONCE EXILED FAMILY OF BRAZIL NOW HONORED

The visit of Secretary of State Coby to Rio de Janeiro, and recent press dispatches stating that President Pessoa of Brazil has signed a decree revoking the edict which banished former Emperor Dom Pedro II and all his relatives, arouse interest in the history of these "United States of South America."

Harriet Chalmers Adams, writing to the National Geographic Society, says:

"There is a movement under way to build a national pantheon in Rio de Janeiro and bring to it, at the time of the 1922 centenary, the remains of Brazil's historical personages, including Joao VI, Pedro I, Pedro II and his consort. To this the Portuguese government will probably consent, and it is to be hoped that Princess Isabel, too, will agree. Dom Pedro II should return with honor to the land of his birth. The difficulty hitherto lay in the fact that neither the princess nor her sons were permitted to enter the Republic of Brazil and could no longer visit the family tomb.

"Dom Pedro II died in Paris in 1891. Princess Isabel, who married the French Comte d'Eu, still lives in France. In 1908 her elder son renounced his claim to the throne of Brazil in favor of his brother Dom Luiz, whose little son, born in 1900, is Pedro III.

"When in Lisbon I visited the Pantheon, where the rulers of Portugal lie. Exiled from his country, Dom Pedro II also found a resting place in the land of his forefathers. I was most unfavorably impressed with this Pantheon. It altogether lacks the beauty and dignity of the royal mausoleum of the Escorial in Spain. For the payment of a small fee, the custodian permits you to climb a ladder and gaze at the embalmed body of the last emperor of Brazil. This seems most unfitting.

"Dom Pedro II is Brazil's biggest name. He it was who led his country into the brotherhood of great nations. With him wisdom and kindness were pre-eminent. Every inch an emperor, he yet was accessible to the poorest of his subjects.

"There is much in the city where he lived for so many years still closely associated with his rule, which ended only the other day, as we count history—1889. In the coat-of-arms of the house of Braganza, still to be seen on many of the buildings; in such street names as Marquez de Sao Vicente, Baroa de Petropolis, Visconde de Maranguape, and in the titled Brazilians one still meets in the country, we realize that not many years ago Rio de Janeiro was the abode of royalty.

"Closely associated with imperial rule in its decline was the emperor's daughter, Dona Isabel. While princess regent, during one of her father's visits to Europe in search of health, she signed the most vital decree ever issued in the country. I saw the original document in the Hall of Archives, and the pen, set with diamonds and emeralds, with which the princess signed it, the decree of May 13, 1888, which liberated 1,500,000 slaves.

"The decree of 1888, which freed all slaves, was immensely unpopular with many of the country's leading men, who claimed the princess regent had been unduly influenced by her clerical advisers. This was one of the reasons for the fall of the empire, although that event may be largely attributed to discontent all over the country, owing to the centralization of power in the capital."

DO FISHES TALK?

Do fishes talk?

Recent speculation about a monkey language gives rise to this even more startling theory, hinted at by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, in a communication to the National Geographic Society.

"Talk," of course, is used in the sense of communication; a meaning which is not extreme since we daily speak of "talking" over the telephone, the instrument of Doctor Bell's invention, though the "voice" that is heard is not that of the speaker, but a mechanical reproduction of his utterance.

"Did you ever put your head under water and chuck two stones together to see what the sound is like?" Doctor Bell writes. "If you have never done that, try it, and you'll get a new sensation. I did it once, and it sounded as if a man were hammering for all he was worth at my very ear.

"I then took two tiny little pebbles and tapped them together quite lightly under water, and it sounded like a man knocking at the door. It was rather startling to hear such a loud noise from such a slight cause.

"Reflecting upon various experiments, the thought occurred to me: If two little stones tapped together can be heard under water, why, every tiny lobster that snaps his claws must make an audible click. I wonder if there are creatures in the water that signal to one another by sound.

"Well, I had occasion to try it once. Bathing in the Grand river in Ontario a great many years ago, I put my head very gently under water and listened, and, sure enough, 'tick, tick,' came a sound like a grasshopper's chirrup, and a little while after that a chirrup on the other side. There were creatures under the water that were calling to one another.

"I don't know whether all fish make sounds or not, but there are some fish that certainly do. The drumfish on our coast drums away in the water so loudly that you can hear him while you are walking on the shore.

"It is also a significant fact that all fish have ears. Why should they have ears if there is nothing for them to hear?

"Of this we may be certain—that there is a whole world of sound beneath the waves waiting to be explored.

"Three-quarters of the earth's surface is under water and has not yet been explored, at least to any great degree."

RATS: A COSTLY PEST

As carriers of the dread bubonic plague rats are a menace, but that is only one form of their costly and dangerous depredations.

"Rats are practically omnivorous, and their depredations cover a wide range," writes Edward W. Nelson in a communication to the National Geographic Society.

"They dig up newly planted grain, destroy it while growing, and also when in the shock, stack, crib, granary, mill, elevator, warehouse, wharf, and ship's hold, as well as in the bin and feed trough. They eat fruits, vegetables and meats in the market, destroying at the same time by pollution far more than is consumed.

"They destroy enormous numbers of eggs and poultry, as well as the eggs and young of song and game birds. In addition, they invade store and warehouses and destroy groceries of every description, as well as furs, laces, silks, carpets and leather goods.

"They cause many disastrous fires by gnawing matches, by gnawing through lead pipe near gas meters, or by cutting the insulation from electric wires in order to secure material for nests and by gathering oil-soaked rags and other inflammable material in their nests; food houses by gnawing through lead water pipes; ruin artificial ponds and embankments by burrowing, and damage foundations, floors, doors and furnishings of dwellings.

"As disease carriers they also cause enormous commercial losses, especially through the introduction of bubonic plague and the resulting suspension of commerce. With the introduction of plague they become directly responsible for business disaster as well as for an appalling mortality.

"Much of the greater part of losses from these pests is in foodstuffs,

which, as already indicated, are destroyed at every stage from the time the seed is planted until they are ready for human consumption.

"Investigation some years ago indicated that the direct annual losses sustained in the United States were about \$200,000,000, with a great additional sum in indirect losses, including the effect on the public health and commerce from the diseases carried by rats, and the necessary expenditures in combating them. Assuming, roughly speaking, that as estimated the rat population in the United States is 50,000,000 for the cities and 160,000,000 for the rural districts, it will require the destruction of property by each rat of only a little more than one-fourth of a cent a day to make the aggregate sum estimated as destroyed by these pests yearly in this country."

CRIMEA: THE RIVIERA OF RUSSIA

A proposal that Great Britain and the United States shall co-operate in caring for the Russian refugees from the Crimea again directs world sympathy to a land which has already known suffering.

Hanging down into the Black sea like a butcher's cleaver, with its handle pointed east and the near corner of the blade joined to the mainland of Russia, the Crimea, where it was first planned to exile the abdicating czar, is about as near to being an island as a peninsula well can be, even though a very narrow strait is the only water that lies between it and a second connection with the mainland. On the one side, to the west, lies the Perekop Gulf, and to the east, shut out from the Black sea by the handle of the cleaver, is the Sea of Azov.

With an area matching that of New Hampshire, a population equal to that of New Hampshire and Vermont together, and a climate that borrows good features from Florida and southern California, and bad ones from many places, the Crimea is one of the most fascinating bits of territory between Portugal and Cochín China. Its population is a congress of races. Its industries range from the growing of subtropical fruits and the housing of Russia's elite as they flee from the cold, to the herding of sheep and the growing of grains. It is a place of many-sided activities.

As the men of wealth of America have their winter homes in Florida and those of western Europe have theirs along the Riviera, the people of Russia have their country seats in the Crimea. And beautiful places they are, for in Russia the rich are very rich. The height of the social season is from the middle of August to the first of November.

The peninsula is occupied by 855,000 people, according to the last census, mostly Turkish-speaking Tartars, with a scattering of Russians, Greeks, Germans and Jews. Cleanliness and morality are said to be proverbial traits of the Crimean Tartars, who have been undergoing the influence of Russification for several generations. They have taken up vine culture, fruit growing, and kindred occupations with a zeal seldom equaled east of the Aegean.

The novels of Tolstoy give a graphic picture of the Crimean war from the Russian viewpoint—depicting the miseries of the march, the anguish of the life in the casemates, and the nerve-destroying ordeal of manning the lines under shellfire, there to await the night attack that might or might not come. It was in this war that Florence Nightingale rendered service as a nurse that made her name a synonym of ministering angel on the world's battlefields. Then men knew nothing of the cause of cholera and such diseases, and the soldiers died like flies.

It is estimated that 50,000 British soldiers lie buried in the cemetery outside of Sebastopol. Before the present war this vast city of the dead was watched over by a German who could speak no English, but who was proud of his privilege of guarding the ashes of those who fell at Balaklava and Inkerman.

When Stephen Graham visited the cemetery the old keeper told him they had 35 varieties of oleander in the cemetery.

Manuscripts Strangely Recovered.

Some valuable manuscripts went down in a torpedoed ship during the war. How they were recovered has been told by the Rev. J. Alston at Surbiton, England, Preaching at St. Matthew's church on behalf of the British and Foreign Bible society, he said the late Archdeacon Dennis, a missionary in South Nigeria, spent several years in compiling a dictionary and grammar of the Ibo language, comprising six distinct dialects, to enable the Bible to be printed and circulated among the native tribes. When on his way to England his vessel was torpedoed, and he lost his life. Some months later his manuscripts were found in a crevice of the rocks on the Welsh coast, where they had been washed up by the sea. They are now awaiting publication.

Hurrah for Cow.

Father had returned from a political convention and presented each of his three youngsters with a badge bearing a likeness of a candidate and his name. The two older children were able to read, so ran out of the house cheering for the man whose name appeared on their badge. Maurice was too young to read, but seeing the seal of Indiana on his badge (which is a buffalo bounding over the plain) he shouted, "Hurrah for this darna cow."



MARION LEROY BURTON.

Ann Arbor—A building program for the University of Michigan has been outlined by Marion Leroy Burton who assumed the duties of president of the institution at the beginning of the present term. Mr. Burton maintains that the improvements are essential if the university is to hold its prestige and the more than eight million dollar appropriation which he has submitted will be acted upon as soon as the legislature convenes.

UPPER PENINSULA FARMS GAIN

Increase of 3,234 While Lower Michigan Loses 10,313.

Marquette—Michigan's loss of 10,313 farms since 1910, as shown by the 1920 farm census, is the fault of the Lower Peninsula, not the Upper Peninsula, statistics show. The 15 counties in the Upper Peninsula show a gain of 3,234 farms during the 10-year period. Only three counties show losses—Luce, Mackinac and Schoolcraft, with one, 11 and 60 respectively. Here are the comparative figures for each of the 15 counties of Upper Michigan:

| | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|
| Alger | 1920 | 1910 |
| Baraga | 380 | 278 |
| Chippewa | 653 | 412 |
| Delta | 1,569 | 1,399 |
| Dickinson | 429 | 285 |
| Gogebic | 528 | 257 |
| Houghton | 1,741 | 1,039 |
| Iron | 621 | 381 |
| Keweenaw | 72 | 36 |
| Luce | 194 | 195 |
| Mackinac | 479 | 490 |
| Marquette | 826 | 651 |
| Menominee | 2,106 | 1,677 |
| Ontonagon | 917 | 371 |
| Schoolcraft | 381 | 441 |
| Totals | 12,318 | 3,994 |



"Just a few minutes now, Peggy dear, and Daddy will be back home with a nice bottle of

KEMP'S BALSAM

for you. Then you can go to sleep and forget that horrid old cough!"
And as usual Mother is right,—but why not save poor old Dad the night trip to the drug store next time by having an extra bottle of Kemp's Balsam in the house all ready for big and little coughs alike?
Get a bottle now. GUARANTEED
L. E. ROY, N. Y.

One Sure Thing.
Care may kill people, but don't care kills more.—Boston Transcript.

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.

Should Be "Brow Study."

The application of the term "brown study" to a state of mental abstraction or meditation is said by some writers to be a misnomer, as the real term is "brow-study." It is, however, more probably one of a group of similar phrases in which colors are employed to designate characteristics or temper, as "black-melancholy," "blue-devils," "green-eyed monster," "yellow-stocking," "blue-stockings," "white-feather," and a number of like terms in common use.

Red Pepper Stops Rheumatic Pains

Rub It on Sore, Stiff Joints and Muscles, and Rheumatism, Lumbago and Pain Vanish—Try It and See!

Red Pepper Rub takes the "ouch" from sore, stiff, aching joints. It cannot hurt you, and it certainly ends that old rheumatism torture at once. When you are suffering so you can hardly get around, just try "Red Pepper Rub," and you will have the quick relief known. Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you will feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Pain and soreness are gone. Ask any druggist for a jar of Rowles Red Pepper Rub. It costs but little.



EQUALITY

American women recently enjoyed, for the first time, the privilege of voting on a national scale. The dream that has inspired womanhood through the ages has been fulfilled.

The Grange conferred this equality upon woman half a century ago. It was the first great national body to grant women the same rights and responsibilities as men. Much of its success has been due to the heed it has given to the deep sympathies, the clear understanding and the instinctive justice of women.

In granting this equality the Grange holds to its purpose of fostering home life. It always has considered a satisfactory and wholesome home life the basis of all sound citizenship. It realizes the great part woman plays in the making of such home life, and gives her a wider opportunity to display her talents.

The faith and vision that have marked the Grange through the years are undimmed. It offers to farm men and women alike a splendid field for service and improvement.

Let us add, THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN also stands for the fullest and finest development of farm life. It seeks to inspire and help by stories of success. It is not alone a magazine of the business of farming and home building, but one of entertainment also. The whole family will enjoy its clean fiction, its cheery "Brighten the Corner" page, its clever jokes and cartoons. A year's subscription—52 issues—is splendid value for \$1.00. Let our secretary mail your order today.

Charlevoix Co. Pomona Grange No. 40

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Dear Secretary: I'm glad to see the Grange being pushed with good advertising. And here's my dollar for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for a year—52 weekly issues. Please forward my order to the Publishers at Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

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(Town)

(State)

The Voice of the Pack

BY EDISON MARSHALL

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(Continued)

Some living creature was trotting along on the trail behind, keeping approximately the same distance between them.

Foregoing any attempt to ignore it, she set her cool young mind to thinking what manner of beast it might be. Its step was not greatly different from that of a large dog—except possibly a dog would have made slightly more noise. Yet she couldn't even be sure of this basic premise, because this animal, whatever it might be, had at first seemingly moved with utmost caution, but now took less care with its step than is customary with the wild denizens of the woods. A wolf, for instance, can simply drift when it wishes, and the silence of a cougar is a name. Yet unless her pursuer were a dog, which seemed entirely unlikely, it was certainly one of these two. She would have liked very much to believe the step was that of Old Wolf the bear, suddenly curious as to what this dim light of hers might be; but she couldn't bring herself to accept the lie. Wolf, except when wounded or cornered, is the most amiable creature in the Oregon woods, and it would give her almost a sense of security to have him waddling along behind her. The wolves and cougar, remembering the arms of Wolf, would not be nearly so curious. But unfortunately, the black bear had never done such a thing in the memory of man, and if he had, he would have made six times as much noise. He can go fairly softly when he is stalking, but when he is obliged to trot—as he would be obliged to do to keep up with a swift-walking human figure—he cracks twigs like a rolling log. She had the impression that the snarling sob caught at her throat. She heard the steps again, and they were in the thickets just beside her.

Two hours before Snowbird had left the house, on her long tramp to the ranger station, Dan had started home. He hadn't shot until sunset, as he had planned.

He rode one of Lennox's cattle ponies, the only piece of horse-flesh that Bill had not taken to the valleys when he had driven down the live stock. She was a pretty bay, a spirited, high-bred mare that could whip about on her hind legs at the touch of the rein on her neck. She made good time along the trail. And an hour before sunset he passed the only human habitation between the marsh and Lennox's house—the cabin that had been recently occupied by Landy Hildreth.

He glanced at the place as he passed and saw that it was deserted. No smell of wood smoke remained in the air. Evidently Landy had gone down to the settlements with his precious testimony in regard to the arson ring. Yet it was curious that no word had been heard of him. As far as Dan knew, neither the courts nor the forest service had taken action.

He hurried on, four miles farther. The trail entered the heavy thickets, and he had to ride slowly. It was as wild a section as could be found on the whole Divide. And just as he came to a little cleared space, three strange, dark birds flung up on wide-spreading wings.

He knew them at once. All mountaineers come to know them before their days are done. They were the mal behind had been passing like smoke at first, but wasn't taking the trouble to do it now.

The sound was a soft pat-pat on the trail—sometimes entirely obliterated but always recurring when she began to believe that she had only fancied its presence. Sometimes a twig, rain-soaked though it was, cracked beneath a heavy foot, and again and again she heard the brush crushing and rustling as something passed through. Sometimes, when the trail was covered with soft pine needles, it was practically indistinguishable.

The animal was approximately one hundred feet behind. It wasn't a wolf, she thought. The wolves ran in packs this season, and except in winter were more afraid of human beings than any other living creature. It wasn't a lynx—one of those curiosity-devoured little felines that will mew all day on a trail and never dare come near. It was much too large for a lynx. The feet fell too solidly. There were no dogs in the mountains to follow at heel; and she had no desire whatever to meet Shag, the faithful hybrid that used to be her guardian in the hills. For Shag had gone to his well-deserved rest several seasons before. Two other possibilities remained. One was that this follower was a human being, the other that it was a cougar.

Ordinarily a human being is much more potentially dangerous to a woman in the hills at night than a cougar. A cougar is an abject coward and some men are not. But Snowbird felt



She Heard the Steps Again.

herself entirely capable of handling any human foe. They would have no advantage over her; they would have no purpose in killing from ambush; and she trusted to her own marksmanship implicitly. While it is an extremely difficult thing to shoot at a cougar leaping from the thicket, a tall man standing on a trail presents an easy target. Besides, she had a vague sense of discomfort that if this animal were a cougar, he wasn't acting true to form. He was altogether too bold.

The animal on the trail behind her was taking no care at all to go silently. He was simply pat-patting along, wholly at his ease. He acted as if the fear that men have instilled in his breed was somehow missing. And that is why she instinctively tried to burry on the trail.

The step kept pace. For a long mile, up a barren ridge, she heard every step it made. Then, as the brush closed deeper around her, she couldn't hear it at all.

She hurried on, straining to the silence. No, the sound was stopped. Could it be that the animal, fearful at last, had turned from her trail? And then for the first time a gasp that was not greatly different from a de-buzzards, the followers of the man. And what they were doing in the thicket just beside the trail, Dan did not dare to think.

Of course they might be feeding on the body of a deer, mortally wounded by some hunter. He resolved to ride by without investigating. He glanced up. The buzzards were hovering in the sky, evidently waiting for him to pass. Then, mostly to relieve a curious sense of discomfort in his own mind, he stopped his horse and dismounted.

The twilight had started to fall, and already its first grayness had begun to soften the harder lines of forest and hill. And after his first glance at the curious white heap beside the trail, he was extremely glad that it had. But there was no chance to mistake the thing. The elements—and much more terrible agents had each wrought their change, yet there was grisly evidence in plenty to show what had occurred. Dan didn't doubt for an instant but that it was the skeleton of Landy Hildreth.

He forced himself to go nearer. The buzzards were almost done, and one white bone from the shoulder gave unmistakable evidence of the passage of a bullet. What had happened there, after, he could only guess.

He got back quickly on his horse. He understood, now, why nothing had been heard of the evidence that Landy Hildreth was to turn over to the courts as to the activities of the arson ring. Some one—probably Bert Cranston himself—had been waiting on the trail. Others had come thereafter. And his lips set in his resolve to let this murder measure in the debt he had to pay Cranston.

The Lennox house seemed very silent when, almost an hour later, he turned his horse into the corral. He had rather hoped that Snowbird would be at the door to meet him. The darkness had just fallen, and all the lamps were lighted. He strode into the living room, warming his hands in an instant beside the fireplace. The fire needed fuel. It had evidently been neglected for nearly an hour.

Then he called Snowbird. His voice echoed in the silent room, unanswered. He called again, then went to look for her. At the door of the dining room he found the note that she had left for him.

It told, very simply and plainly, that her father lay injured in his bed, and he was to remain and do what he could for him. She had gone for help to the ranger station.

He leaped through the rooms to Lennox's door, then went in on tiptoe. And the first thing he saw when he opened the door was the grizzled man's gray face on the pillow.

"You're home early, Dan," he said. "How many did you get?"

And it was. Dan could scarcely make out the outline of the cougar ridges against the sky.

They talked on, and their subject was whether Dan should remain to take care of Lennox, or whether he should attempt to overtake Snowbird with the horse. Of course the girl had ordered him to stay. Lennox, on the other hand, said that Dan could not help him in the least, and desired him to follow the girl.

"I'm not often anxious about her," he said slowly. "But it is a long walk through the wildest part of the Divide. Some way—I can't bar accidents tonight. I don't like to think of her on those mountains alone."

And remembering what had lain beside the trail, Dan felt the same. He had heard, long ago, that any animal that once tasted human flesh loses its fear of men and is never to be trusted again. Some wild animal that still hunted the ridges had, in the last month, done just that thing. He left the room and walked softly to the door.

The night lay silent and mysterious over the Divide. He stood listening. The girl had started only an hour before, and it was unlikely that she could have traversed more than two miles of the steep trail in that time. Although the horse ordinarily did not climb a hill more swiftly than a human being, he didn't doubt but that he could overtake her before she went three miles farther. But where lay his duty—with the injured man in the house or with the daughter on her errand of mercy in the darkness?

Then the matter was decided for him. So faint that it only whispered at the dim, outer frontiers of hearing, a sound came pricking through the darkness. Only his months of listening to the faint sounds of the forest, and the incredible silence of the night enabled him to hear it at all. But he knew what it was, the report of a pistol. Snowbird had met an enemy in the darkness.

He called once to Lennox, snatched the shotgun that still stood where he had placed it in the corner of the room, and hastened to the corral. The mare whickered plaintively when he took her from her food.

When Snowbird first heard the step in the thickets beside her, she halted, bravely and held her lantern high. She understood at last. The very extremity of the beams found a reflection in two very curious circles of greenish fire: a fire that was old upon the world before man ever rubbed two sticks together to strike a flame. Of course the dim rays had simply been reflected on the eyes of some great beast or prey.

She identified it at once. Only the eyes of the felines, with vertical pupils, have this identical greenish glare. The eyes of the wolves glow in the darkness, but the circles are usually bright points. Of course it was a cougar.

She didn't cry out again. Realizing at last the reality of her peril, her long training in the mountains came to her aid. That did not mean she was not truly and terribly afraid. The beast was hunting her. She couldn't doubt this fact. Curiosity might make a lion follow her, but it would never beget such a wild light of madness in his eyes as this she had just seen. She simply clamped down all her moral strength on her rising hysteria and looked her situation in the face. Her hand flew instinctively to her side, and the pistol leaped in the lantern light.

But the eyes had already blinked out before she could raise the weapon.



She Shot Twice.

She shot twice. The echoes roared back, unbelievably loud in the silence, and then abruptly died; and the only sound was a rustling of leaves as the cougar crouched. She sobbed once, then hurried on.

She was afraid to listen at first. She wanted to believe that her pistol fire would frighten the animal from her trail. She knew, under ordinary conditions, that it would. If he still followed, it could mean but one thing—that some unheard-of incident had occurred to destroy his fear of men. It would mean that he had knowingly set upon her trail and was hunting her with all the age-old remorselessness that is the code of the mountains.

For a little while all was silence.

Then out of the bush the thickets suddenly crashed and shook on the opposite side of the trail. She fired blindly into the thicket. Then she caught herself with a sob. But two shells remained in her pistol, and they must be saved for the test.

Whisperfoot the cougar, remembering the lessons of his youth, turned from the trail when he had first heard Snowbird's step. He had crouched and let her pass. She was walking into the wind; and as she was at the closest point a message had blown back to him.

The hair went straight on his shoulders and along his spine. His blood, running cold an instant before from fear, made a great leap in his veins. A picture came in his dark mind: the chase for a deer when the moon had set, the stir of a living thing that broke twigs in the thickets, and the leap he had made. There had been blood, that night—the wildness and the madness and the exultation of the kill. Of course there had been terror first, but the terror had soon departed and left something lying warm and still in the thickets. It was the same game that walked his trail in front—game that died easily and yet, in a vague way he did not understand, the noblest game of all. It was living flesh, to tear with talon and fang.

All his training, all the instincts imbedded in him by a thousand generations of cougars who knew this greatest fear, were simply obliterated by the sudden violence of his hunting-madness. He had tasted this blood once, and it could never be forgotten. The flame leaped in his eyes. And then he began the stalk.

A cougar, trying to creep silently on its game, does not move quickly. It simply steals, as a serpent steals through the grass. Whisperfoot stalked for a period of five minutes, to learn that the prey was farther away from

him at every step.

He trotted forward until he came close, and again he stalked. Again he found, after a few minutes of silent creeping through the thickets, that he had lost distance. Evidently this game did not feed slowly, like the deer. It was to be a chase, then. Again he trotted within one hundred feet of the girl.

Three times more he tried to stalk before he finally gave it up altogether. This game was like the porcupine—simply to be chased down and taken. And in the case of all animals that hunt their game by overtaking it, there was no longer any occasion for going silently. The thing to do was to come close and spring from the trail behind.

Though the fear was mostly gone, the cougar retained enough of that caution that most wild animals exhibit when hunting a new game so that he didn't attempt to strike Snowbird down at once. But as the chase went on, his passion grew upon him. Ever he crept nearer. And at last he sprang full into the thickets beside her.

At that instant she had shot for the first time. Because the light had left his eyes before she could find aim, both shots had been clean misses. And terrible as the reports were, he was too engrossed in the chase to be frightened away by mere sound. This was the cry the man-pack always made—these sudden, startling sounds in the silence. But he felt no pain. He crouched a moment, shivering. Then he bounded on again.

The third shot was a miss too: in fact, there had been no chance for a hit. A sound in the darkness is as unreliable a target as can possibly be imagined. And it didn't frighten him as much as the others. He waited, crouching, and the girl started on.

She was making other sounds now—queer, whimpering sounds not greatly different from the bleat that the fawn utters when it dies. It was a fear-sound, and if there is one emotion with which the wild beasts are acquainted, in all its phases, it is fear. She was afraid of him, then, and that meant he need no longer be in the least afraid of her. His skin began to twitch all over with that terrible madness and passion of the flesh-hunters.

This game was like the deer, and the thing to do was lie in wait. There was only one trail. He wasn't afraid of losing her in the darkness. She was neither fleet like the deer nor courageous like Wolf the bear. He

had only to wait and trap her in the darkness when she passed.

When Dan Failing, riding the mare over the mountain trail, heard the third shot from Snowbird's pistol, he felt that one of the debts he owed had come due at last. He seemed to know, as the darkness pressed around him, that he was to be tried in the fire. And the horse staggered beneath him as he tried to hasten.

He showed no mercy to his mount. Horse-flesh isn't made for carrying a heavy man over such a trail as this, and she was red-nosed and lathered before half a mile had been covered. He made her leap up the rocks, and on fairly level stretches he loosed the reins and lashed her into a gallop. Only a mountain horse could have stood that test. He gave no thought to his own safety. His courage was at the test, and no risk of his own life must interfere with his attempt to save Snowbird from the danger that threatened her. He didn't know when the horse would fall with him and precipitate him down a precipice, and he was perfectly aware that to crash into a low-hanging limb of one of the great trees beside the trail would probably crush his skull. But he took the chance. And before the ride was done he found himself pleading with the horse, even as he lashed her sides with his whip.

The lesser forest creatures sprang from his trail; and once the mare leaped high to miss a dark shadow that crossed in front. As she caught her stride, Dan heard a squeal and a rattle of quills that identified the creature as a porcupine.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Briefs of the Week

Dr. Branch spent Xmas at Mancelona. E. Flagg of Detroit is here visiting friends.

Ralph Gaunt is visiting relatives at Bay City.

H. J. Carpenter returned to Flint last Friday.

Merle Jones left Tuesday for a visit at Marquette.

Ray McDonald left last Friday for Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Mary Settem is visiting relatives at Elk Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur spent Xmas at Bellaire.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McWaters a son, Dec. 24.

Miss Anna Berg was home from Potoskey over Xmas.

Fred Johnson was home this week from Grand Rapids.

Arthur Blair was home this week from Iron Mountain.

Mrs. W. M. LaCroix is visiting relatives at Central Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hayes spent Xmas at Traverse City.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Karl Heller a son—Clayton J.—Dec. 27.

Miss Mable Clark of Charlevoix is guest of Miss Lillian Yettaw.

Mrs. H. W. Dicken left Thursday on a business trip to Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy spent Xmas with her parents at Charlevoix.

Frank St. John left Tuesday to spend the winter at Conway, Arkansas.

J. E. Strong left Thursday for a visit with his daughter at Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Matthews went to Rapid City, Thursday for a visit.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Barber a daughter—Dorothy May—Dec. 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Clark spent Xmas with her parents at Central Lake.

Miss Elizabeth Thompson of the Soo is guest of her sister, Mrs. D. L. Wilson.

Mrs. Ward Kille of Gaylord is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Berg.

Carl Ellison and Sherman White returned to their studies at Houghton, Thursday.

20 per cent discount on all Heaters at C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. Easy payments. adv.

Mrs. John O'Neil and daughter, Miss Agnes, of Charlevoix visited Mrs. Peter Hipp over Xmas.

Mrs. Walter Ross returned to Bay City last Friday, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt.

George Grennon returned to Detroit, Thursday, after a two days' visit with his sister, Mrs. Leo Lalonde.

Mrs. Pat Holland returned to Charlevoix Tuesday after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Murray.

Mrs. Jesse Jupe returned to Flint, Friday, after a visit here. Her father, Jos. Parks, accompanied her there for a visit.

Mrs. Mary Pickhaver and daughter, Miss Grace, left Thursday for Grand Rapids, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Richards and daughter of Bellaire spent the week end here with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Foster.

Carl Holbrook of Detroit, and Miss Jessie Duncanson of Ann Arbor were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Palmiter, Wednesday.

Mrs. F. A. Harcourt leaves this Friday for her home at Toronto, Ont., after a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Parks.

Arthur Johnson of Ironwood, and Miss Norma Johnson of Alma are here this week visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Johnson.

Mrs. R. A. Brintall left last Friday for a visit with her parents at Lansing. From there she will go to Sturgis, Sault, to join her husband and make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Geck left last Friday for a visit with their daughters at Detroit. Mr. Geck returned home Monday, but Mrs. Geck remained for a longer visit.

Any member of the Presbyterian Aid who have not paid their 1920 dues, please pay to Mrs. Peter Lalonde or Miss Agnes Porter as soon as possible so the books can be closed. adv.

Mrs. Mary Parker passed away Monday, Dec. 27th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vern Crawford in this city. Deceased was 71 years of age, and the cause of her death was cerebral hemorrhage. The remains were taken to Mancelona Tuesday for interment.

A. R. VanHusen went to Chicago, Monday.

Carl Heinzelman of Midland spent Xmas here.

Miss Magdaline Joksek went to Detroit, Monday.

Sell your poultry and veal to C. J. Malpass. adv.

Miss Myrtle Ward is home from Detroit for a visit.

Mrs. Joseph Courrier was a Charlevoix visitor this week.

Miss Margaret Kenny was home from Detroit over Xmas.

Miss Helen Hilliard is home from Muskegon for a visit.

Miss Alice Porter of Traverse City is here visiting friends.

Miss Eunice Carr was home from Charlevoix over Xmas.

Mrs. George Stokes was a Bay City visitor first of the week.

Miss Ethel Bearss spent Xmas with her parents at Ellsworth.

Mrs. Richard Hammerberg left Monday for a visit at Carney.

Miss Mariba Freiberg is home from Lansing for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rozell are visiting at Traverse City.

Clyde Danforth of Flint is here visiting his brother, Bert Danforth.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson a son—Lloyd Lavine—Dec. 21st.

Supt. and Mrs. M. R. Keyworth spent Xmas with her parents at Elmira.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Beals returned Tuesday from a visit at Fife Lake.

Miss Marion Pickard spent Xmas with her parents at Central Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cummins spent Xmas with their daughter at Flint.

Walter Brinkman returned to Pontiac, Monday, after a visit with friends.

Joseph Schillaire of Detroit is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kenny.

Misses Ruth Gregory and Bea Boswell are visiting relatives at Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McNamara are visiting her parents at Flint this week.

Guy Graff returned to Rogers City Wednesday, after a week's visit here.

Mrs. W. H. Sloan and her father, W. G. Fortune are visiting relatives at Flint.

Mrs. Grover Blain and children returned Tuesday from a visit at Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dolezel and children returned Tuesday from a visit at Mancelona.

Leon W. Giffin of Grand Rapids spent Xmas here with Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer.

Mrs. Henry Bechtold of Toledo, Ohio, was here this week visiting her sister, Mrs. Bert Scott.

Robert Weikel of Munising is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Otis J. Smith and other relatives.

Mrs. Louise Pederson and daughter, Hazel, of Mancelona are visiting Mrs. Albert Arntson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sanderson and son, Bruce, left Monday for a visit at Milwaukee, Wis.

The Improvement Club meets with Mrs. Howard Porter, Jan. 11th, with the program of Dec. 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kowalski and children left Monday to spend the winter months at Miami, Florida.

Misses Gudrun and Alfhild Hastad returned to Flint, Tuesday, after spending Xmas here with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Voglar of Flint were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice M. Gorman first of the week.

Telephone to C. J. Malpass if you want to buy a quantity or large piece of corn fed beef at a bargain. I'll trust you. adv.

Mrs. A. J. Suffern and daughter, Miss Fae, are at Chicago this week, where Mrs. Suffern is attending a Music Teacher's Convention. They will return next Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Garrett of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Mrs. John Kelly of Peoria, Ill., returned to their homes, Monday, after being called here by the death of their father, J. M. Kenny.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Burgess were pleasantly surprised Christmas eve when Mrs. Burgess's mother, Mrs. M. Keller of Kalamazoo, came unexpectedly to spend the holiday season with them.

Regular meeting of Mark Chapter No. 275 O. E. S. Friday evening, Jan. 7th. A full attendance of members desired as an important communication from Worthy Grand Matron will be given attention. By order W. M.

C. L. Austin, sectional welfare officer of the American Legion—whose home is at Shelby, Mich.—was in our city this week in the interest of a number of our ex-service men. Mr. Austin endeavored to call upon all of those who have claims upon the government, but in case he overlooked any, he would be glad to have them communicate with him at his home address—Shelby, Mich. adv.

W. E. Malpass is a Detroit visitor this week.

John Howell of Detroit is here visiting friends.

Thurlow King was home from Muskegon over Xmas.

Miss R. Carroll of Detroit is guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kimball.

Miss Theresa Flagg, who is teaching at Bellevue, is here visiting friends.

Mrs. Duncan McColeman left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Standish.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heller returned Thursday from a visit at London, Ont.

Mrs. C. F. Kjellin of Sidnaw was guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ellison over Xmas.

Mrs. S. Way returned to Rapid City, Tuesday, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Leon Brown.

John Gagnon returned to Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday, after a visit with his brother, Thomas Gagnon.

Miss Helen Brown returned to Grayling, Wednesday, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Strehl.

Mrs. James Hart was at Grand Rapids first of the week where she adopted a four months old baby boy.

Mrs. Vern Crawford was at Mancelona this week to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Parker.

Mrs. Floyd Straight and children returned to Alicia, Monday, after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Chas. Dickinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Horn returned to Potoskey, Tuesday, after a week's visit with her father, George Anderson.

Mrs. James Foster of Grand Rapids is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Gould, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Al-jinson Pinney.

Misses Adeline and Clara Trojanek returned to Lansing, Monday, after a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

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TO DETERMINE WHEAT DOCKAGE

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Filling a Measure of Wheat Preparatory to Weighing It and Determining Grade of the Wheat.

Of prime importance to the wheat-growing farmer is an understanding of dockage as the term is used in federal wheat grades, and how dockage in wheat is determined, since in grading wheat under federal standards one of the fundamental principles is to determine the numerical grade on a dockage-free basis. With a few exceptions the dockage is first removed from the samples and the grade determined with the clean or dockage-free wheat. Dockage is the foreign material screened from a sample of wheat to be graded, by the use of appropriate hand sieves or other cleaning devices, and consists of sand, dirt, weed seeds, weed stems, chaff, straw, grain other than wheat, and any other foreign material. It also may contain finely broken or small, shriveled grains of wheat, in cases where such material cannot be separated from dirt and other foreign material by the use of appropriate sieves.

Foreign Material Determined. The purpose of the dockage provision in the federal wheat standards is to enable the person grading the sample to determine the approximate amount of easily separated foreign material that is in the lot of wheat. Therefore, dockage is approximately the percentage of foreign material which can be easily removed from the lot of wheat by the commercial types of cleaning machinery commonly found in grain elevators and mills. The dockage test is described in Farmers' Bulletin 1118 entitled "Dockage Under Federal Wheat Grades," which has recently been issued by the United States department of agriculture to aid wheat growers and others in understanding this important feature of wheat grading as provided in the revised federal grain standards for wheat, which became effective July 15, 1918.

Dockage Test Described. The dockage test is made ordinarily by weighing 1,000 grams of wheat (about 2 1/4 pounds), which constitutes a representative sample. Grams are used instead of other units for ease in determining percentages. The dockage is separated from this 1,000-gram sample by screening with pan sieves of specified types or by using a cleaning device which has been officially approved. The dockage so separated is weighed and the percentage is found, based on the total weight of the sample including the dockage. If the amount of dockage is below 1 per cent it is disregarded. For example, if only one-half of 1 per cent of foreign material is separated by the means described above, no dockage is assessed. This one-half of 1 per cent, however, should not be returned to the sample used in determining the grade. If 1 1/2 per cent of dockage is separated, 1 per cent of dockage would be indicated in assigning the grade. Thus it will be seen that any fraction of a per cent of dockage is considered as a "tolerance" in the standards. Indicated in Certificate. After the dockage is removed the clean sample is used in determining the grade, save in a few exceptions. Dockage does not affect the grade assigned to the wheat. If 1 per cent or more of separable foreign material is found, dockage is assessed. In the inspection certificate the amount is indicated immediately after the grade designation, as, for example, No. 1 northern spring, dockage 1 per cent. If the wheat seed used is carefully selected, cleaned, tested and treated before planting, if care is exercised in cultivation and crop rotation, and if the wheat is carefully threshed and cleaned, there should be, ordinarily, very little foreign material present when the crop is marketed.

Apply to Foreign Material. Two terms in the federal wheat standard apply to foreign material—"dockage" and "foreign material other than dockage." The former is foreign material that is separated from the sample of wheat by the proper use of appropriate hand sieves. "Foreign material other than dockage" is the foreign material not separated in the screening, and remains in the dockage-free sample. "Foreign material other than dockage," on the other hand, is a factor in the grade and definite percentages are permitted in each numerical grade. Dockage Easily Removed. Ordinary dockage can be removed from quantities of wheat with comparatively simple cleaning machinery, such as is installed in many grain elevators and mills, or it can be removed on the farm with an ordinary portable fanning mill equipped with a screen having perforations like those specified for the dockage sieves. Dockage found in wheat in many cases is of real value, while in other cases it not only has no value, but may contain ingredients positively harmful if ground with the wheat. Dockage frequently contains quantities of other grains and weed seeds, such as mustard, flaxseed, oats or other cereal grain. Much of this can be used to good advantage as poultry or stock feed. Importance of Dockage System. It should be understood that it is optional with a farmer whether he remove dockage or not. The point which United States department of agriculture officials emphasize is that it is to his advantage to understand dockage and, in many cases, to remove it himself. If the dockage system is not employed, the foreign material in the wheat may cause a lowering of the grade. If no grading system is employed (grading usually is not compulsory for the farmer in selling wheat at country points, though all shipments to terminal markets are graded), and the country miller or grain dealer buy wheat as delivered at a flat rate, or on the basis of the average quality delivered, the price paid usually is sufficiently low to protect the buyer against loss caused by objectionable foreign material delivered with the general run of the grain. Under the dockage system of the federal standards, however, the amount of such foreign material separated and considered as dockage is deducted from the weight of the wheat purchased and, in any event, does not affect the grade of the wheat after it has been cleaned. This results in a higher grade, and the price paid is on the basis of this grade. After the dockage is removed from the original sample and the test weight per bushel has been determined, the sample is then examined to ascertain whether an analysis is to be made for any other factors which determine the grade. Methods of Handling Dockage. Various satisfactory methods of handling dockage may be employed in normal times. Where wheat is cleaned on the farm or at the country elevator and only the screened wheat is delivered to the local buyer, there is less possibility of difference of opinion regarding the grade of wheat delivered. Such an arrangement tends to establish greater confidence in the grades given by the local buyer. When noxious weed seeds are present it is advisable to have the removed dockage ground before feeding to prevent the further spread of these weeds on the farm. In many cases such material has a relatively high feed value and often farmers will find it to their advantage to remove the dockage themselves, or have their local buyers do it for them. The bulletin describes other methods of handling dockage and making allowance therefor. Further information as to the correct method of determining dockage in wheat may be obtained by writing the United States department of agriculture, Washington, or by writing to or visiting the nearest office of federal grain supervision. Such offices are located in the large grain markets. A farmer or country grain dealer may also mail a sample to the nearest grain inspector and receive for a small fee an official certificate showing the grade and dockage on that particular sample. This sample should be two quarts in size, of which at least 1 1/2 pints is included in a clean, airtight container. The remainder, if any, with the container, should be placed in a clean cloth sack. The address of the nearest licensed grain inspector can be secured by writing the department or any supervision office.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the City of East Jordan for the Month of August, 1920.

General Fund RECEIPTS table with columns for August, Balance on hand, Delinquent Taxes, Total, and DISBURSEMENTS for various individuals and organizations.

Street and Sewer Fund RECEIPTS table with columns for August, Balance on hand, Delinquent Taxes, Total, and DISBURSEMENTS for various individuals and organizations.

Water Works Fund RECEIPTS table with columns for August, Delinquent Water Taxes, Overdrawn, Total, and DISBURSEMENTS for various individuals and organizations.

Interest and Sinking Fund RECEIPTS table with columns for August, Balance on hand, Delinquent Taxes, Total, and DISBURSEMENTS for various individuals and organizations.

Bridge Fund RECEIPTS table with columns for August, Balance on hand, Delinquent Taxes, Total, and DISBURSEMENTS for various individuals and organizations.

Paving Fund, Dist. No. 4 RECEIPTS table with columns for August, Balance on hand, Delinquent Taxes, Total, and DISBURSEMENTS for various individuals and organizations.

Library Fund RECEIPTS table with columns for August, Balance on hand, Delinquent Taxes, Total, and DISBURSEMENTS for various individuals and organizations.

Cemetery Fund RECEIPTS table with columns for August, Balance on hand, Delinquent Taxes, Total, and DISBURSEMENTS for various individuals and organizations.

Recapitulation table summarizing the financial statement with columns for August, Balance, and Total for various funds.

Many Shoes Made From One

When a Mexican automobile refused to wear an old shoe any longer, the shoe is sold for a few cents to a poor native; whereupon he and his family wear it. He cuts the shoe into thin slices which vary according to the size of the family's feet; thus out of one shoe he makes many. They retain their natural shape and are bound around the feet with thongs. In rainy weather non-skid shoes are worn by some of these more prosperous natives.—Popular Science Monthly.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by George Wiggins and wife, Lizzie Wiggins, both of the town of Sigma, County of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan to the State Bank of East Jordan, a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Michigan and having its principal office in the city of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 25th day of July, 1912 and was recorded on the 7th day of August, A. D., 1912 in Liber 47 of mortgages on page 438 in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, that said mortgage is past due and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of \$297.73 at the date of this notice, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1921 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, standard time, at the front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for the County of Charlevoix is held) said State Bank of East Jordan will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with 7 per cent interest and all legal costs.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows to-wit: A North one-half (1/2) of Lot numbered eleven (11) Block "D" of S. G. Isaman's addition to the village of South Arm, now a part of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, as per recorded plat of said village, and said addition on file in the Register of Deed's office for Charlevoix County, Michigan. THE STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN Mortgagee, by ANDREW J. SUFFERN Cashier.

CLINK & WILLIAMS Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business address, East Jordan, Mich.

PROBATE ORDER

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 9th day of Dec. A. D. 1920. Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Ida M. Murphy, Deceased. Charles P. Murphy, having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other suitable person, It is Ordered, That the 31st day of December A. D. 1920, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition; It is further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the thirteenth day of December A. D. 1920. Present: Servetus A. Correll, Probate Judge. In the Matter of the Estate of Douglas C. Loveday, Deceased. The above estate having been admitted to probate and W. Asa Loveday, appointed administrator thereof. It is ordered that four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 25th day of April A. D. 1921, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix. It is further ordered That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in this county. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1920. Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate. Charles D. Shepard having filed in said court his petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized. It is Ordered, That the 31st day of December A. D. 1920, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition; It is further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

QUIT MEAT & YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

Take tablespoonful of Sarsaparilla if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble. The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system. When your kidneys ache and feel like pumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in uric acid so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders. Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

But They're Scarce. Our idea of the right kind of girl is one who can dance well, but doesn't act as if the rest of humanity were merely her dance floor.—Dallas News.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Broom 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 teaspoon 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 AGING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil. Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Oil" 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 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pain, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delicate toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds: It's Wonderful! In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and your breathing be free. No more hawking, sniffling, blowing, headache, dizziness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone. Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream to your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane, and relieves you instantly. It's just as good as a cold or croup remedy—works so fast.

Backache is usually kidney-ache and is caused by the dull, nervous and aching kidneys. Kidney Pills for such ailments—get remedy recommended by your friends and neighbors. Mrs. John Fitzgibbons, Bridge St., East Jordan, says: "My back was aching and lame and I had kidney trouble. Whenever I did any stooping such as washing, my back always started to hurt me and it had me all tired out. The greatest trouble was a dull ache right through the small part of my back which came on suddenly and settled there. I couldn't get in a comfortable position. I often saw black specks before me and they bothered my sight considerably. My kidneys were weak, and irregular and I was nervous, run-down and worn out. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and decided to try them. I purchased a few boxes of Doan's and to my delight they cured me." 60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Didn't Have the Price. Returning home from the dentist's, where he had gone to have a loose tooth drawn, little Raymond reported as follows: "The doctor told me 'fore he began that if I cried or screamed it would cost me a dollar, but if I was a good boy it would be only 50 cents. 'Did you scream?' his mother asked. 'How could I?' answered Ray: 'you only gave me 50 cents.'"

Why Cat Does Not Get Fat. Despite the fact that a cat rarely moves, it seldom becomes as fat as a dog would under similar circumstances. This is because its immobility is not that of inaction: its nerves are working while its muscles seem at rest.

"YOUR MEDICINE IS O. K." Mrs. Chas. Rule, New Diggins, Wis., writes: "Your medicine is O. K. I would never be without it." Foley's Honey and Tar acts quickly, checks colds, coughs and croup, cuts the phlegm, opens air passages and allays irritation. It stops sleep-disturbing coughing at night. Contains no opiates. Hite's Drug Store. adv.

Dr. W. H. Parks Physician and Surgeon Office second floor Kimball Bldg., next to Peoples Bank. 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. E. P. Ramsey Physician and Surgeon. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois. OFFICE E. J. LUMBER CO. BLOCK East Jordan, Mich. Phone No. 196.

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. 223

Frank Phillips Tonorial Artist. When in need of anything in my line call in and see me.