

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 26

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1922.

No. 2

Married At Grand Rapids

John J. Porter of This City Takes Grand Rapids Bride.

John J. Porter, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Eva Helen Reynier at Grand Rapids, Tuesday, January 3rd. The following account of the nuptials was taken from the Grand Rapids Herald.

Tuesday morning at the hour of 11, Miss Eva Helen Reynier was wedded to John Jamison Porter, of East Jordan the ceremony being read by the Rev. A. W. Wishart at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Marjha Reynier, on Pleasant-st., SE.

By the members of the immediate families and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony. The bridal couple was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Crossman. The bride was charming in her gown of dark brown charmeuse, embroidered and appliqued with a lighter shade of beown duvetyne and she wore a small hat of henna colored taffeta. Her corsage was composed of yellow tube roses combined with maidenhair fern and stelia. Mrs. Crossman was attired in a smart gown of navy blue charmeuse, embroidered in black and wore a small blue hat. She carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas and maidenhair fern.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter left at noon for California where they will spend a month's honeymoon and will be at home after March the first in East Jordan.

William Porter, father of the groom, and Donald Porter, brother of the groom, both of East Jordan, were among the out-of-town guests at the ceremony.

The bride has a host of friends in Grand Rapids, having been for the past few years the supervisor of physical education in the public schools of

E. MERCER COMPANY NEXT NUMBER OF LYCEUM COURSE

The Mercer Company, which is announced to appear here on the Lyceum course Friday evening, Jan. 20th, is a three-artist musical company presenting a thoroughly enjoyable program. Harry Yeazelle Mercer, tenor; Gretchen Cox, violinist; and Freda Hiatt, piano soloist and accompanist, present a program that has been enthusiastically received everywhere by the public and the press.

The following press notices indicate the high standing of the artists of this company:

"Then came the peerless Harry Yeazelle Mercer. Mr. Mercer's singing was a revelation. With a voice big and powerful, then mellowed with sentiment, he moved all the emotions. Mr. Mercer was roundly applauded. There was a sort of reverence manifested for Mr. Mercer's art."—Denver Post.

"Mr. Mercer has a fine tenor voice. A masterful control was in evidence in all his selections. His rendering of 'I'm a Maid of Dundee,' a tender Scotch ballad, showed Mr. Mercer's capabilities in character dialect."—Indianapolis Star.

"Miss Cox, violinist, is one of the most charming artists heard in the city this season."—Wichita Beacon.

"A charming feature of the afternoon was the presentation by Miss Cox of Hubay's 'Hejre Kati.' Her tones are singularly full and firm; her touch and rendition sympathetic in the extreme."—Evanston, Ill., Indx.

Water-Tax Notice

Water taxes for the quarter ending Dec. 31st are now due and payable at the office over the Hite Drug Store for the month of January. If not by Jan. 31st, ten per cent penalty is added.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer.

Warning To Autoists.

and after Jan. 1st, 1922, all autos trucks must have their 1922 license tags. No cars will be allowed driven streets without them.

HENRY W. COOK, Chief of Police.

of East Jordan.

A ready letter writer is often just as ready a trouble-maker.

Home Town Commandments

Ten Rules To Make The Home Town Progressive.

I. Thou shalt love thy home town above all other towns. Thou shalt be loyal to her people and to her institutions.

II. Thou shalt guard thy home town from the hosts of evil that would invade and destroy her soul. Thou shalt keep the good name of thy home town clean and without stain and blemish.

III. Thou shalt elect as thy public servants in political office men of strong character, eager to conserve the best interests of thy people. And when thou hast elected such men thou shalt stand to support and encourage them for their temptations are many and their burdens are not light.

IV. Thou shalt exalt thy public school and honor it all the days of thy life with the best of teachers, building and equipment, for the school is the cradle of the future. Thy children are here and they shall be the children of tomorrow. No training is too good for them and no preparation superfluous.

V. Thou shalt defend the health of thy home town from the death that lurks in marshes, swamps and heaps of filth. Thou shalt exterminate the fly and mosquito, for they carry typhoid and malaria. The tubercle bacillus shall thou drive before thee with the sun and fresh air as thy allies.

VI. Thou shalt build good roads and keep them good. For by her roads is a town known for good or ill. Eternal watchfulness shall be thy motto, that thy roads may not ravel nor thy supervisor forget thee.

VII. Thou shalt keep thy home town beautiful. The hills, the trees, the waters that Nature has given her thou shalt preserve in sacred trust. No hovel shalt thou permit to disfigure them. Thou shalt keep thy homes and doorways clean and cheerful. Thy waters shalt thou purify that they may bring thee life and strength. The future of thy town shalt thou plan with care and diligence that thy growth be not haphazard, but full of thought and loving care, as the plans of a mother for the growth of her child.

VIII. Thou shalt honor thy community institutions. Thou shalt work together, with thy neighbors with all thy heart and strength and mind. Thou shalt work together in thy organizations and clubs for the common welfare. Thy leaders shalt thou learn to obey. Thou shalt serve on committees where thou art put and not intrude on committees where thou art not put. Thus thou shalt know each other better thy work shall prosper and thy friendships shall multiply.

IX. Thou shalt be a good neighbor to all who live in thy home town, whether they be rich or poor. Thou shalt speak ill of none and good of many. Thou shalt be a friend to strangers and visit the sick in their affliction.

X. Thou shalt go to church for the honor of thy home town and for thine own good. Thou shalt not consider thyself too wise, too busy, too bad or too good, to attend an hour or two on Sunday with thy neighbors in the worship of God. Thou shalt not send thy children to church. Thou shalt bring them there. Thou shalt offer thyself to thy spiritual leader for the service of God and thy community. So shall ye win many battles together.

G. A. R. AND W. R. C. INSTALL OFFICERS

On Saturday, Jan'y 7th, Stevens Post G. A. R. and the W. R. C. met at their hall and held joint installation of officers. A pot luck dinner was served, and then the following officers were installed:

STEVENS POST G. A. R.

P. C.—Wm. Harrington
S. V. C.—George Pringle
J. V. C.—Frank Smith
Adj.—Henry C. Swafford
Q. M.—Aldrich Townsend
Chap.—Robert Webster
O. D.—A. R. Ostrander
Pat. Ins.—H. C. Swafford.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS

Pres.—Eliza Swafford
S. V.—Nancy Smith
J. V.—Clara Sheldon
Chap.—Josephine Bowen
Sec.—Addie Tindale
Treas.—Sarah Rogers
Con.—Mathilda Harrington
Aas't. C.—Ezra Palmer
Guard.—Josephine Stewart
Color B.—Mary Scott
Press Cor.—Elva Barrie.

Advertising Big Factor In Credit

Chicago Financier Says Banks Favor Publicity Campaigns.

John Fletcher, leading Chicago banker, was quoted as saying that advertising has a direct relation to credit in an address by F. G. Davis, western manager of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, before a local convention of salesmen.

"Bankers have always considered well planned advertising as an asset," said Mr. Davis, "but it is only recently that they have come to regard it as one of the determining factors in the extension of credit. The force that produces selling reputation is advertising.

"Advertising, therefore, is really one of the fundamentals of credit. The old idea of requiring a business man that he borrow dollars for every one that he borrows is no longer the exclusive consideration. He may have the dollars and still not get the loan, even in normal times. The man, himself, his ability, the way he talks, his understanding of his business, his enthusiasm, and even his belief in advertising, all enter into the calculation more than many people believe.

"In further discussing advertising, Mr. Fletcher said, there is a marked tendency toward the concentration of advertising and selling effort on particular territories, where analysis has shown the most favorable markets to lie.

"There is logic back of this course, but in the general prosperity of past years, when selling conditions were easy, a careful study of markets was not always made.

"Mr. Fletcher also brings up another point. The drop in commodity prices is bringing back into the buying field the thoughtful, reading, discriminating people of fixed income who have always been the backbone of the market for quality goods at fair prices. Advertising has always played its important part in the cultivation of this market, and it will play an increasingly important part in the future for reasons which are obvious to the serious student of business conditions."

COW TESTING WORK ON INCREASE IN MICHIGAN

The organization of a cow testing association in Livingston County last week marks the latest step in the steadily growing number of test associations being maintained by dairymen of the state. There are now sixteen "live" associations in Michigan, with prospects for the early organization of several additional groups.

Growing realization of the need for accurate figures on the production ability of individuals in a dairy herd, in order to eliminate "boarder" or low production animals, is held responsible for popularity of test associations. Under their organization, usually of about 25 farmers, an official tester is hired to spend one day a month with each herd. This man keeps accurate checks on the production of the herds and is responsible for official records on the individual cows.

The recently organized Livingston County Cow Testing Association is the first ever organized in that county, in spite of the fact that Livingston is referred to as the leading Holstein county of America. A feature of the association, which was organized under the joint direction of County Agricultural Agent F. S. Dunks and A. C. Baltzer, extension specialist from the dairy department of the Michigan Agricultural College, is the fact that 22 of the 26 farmers in the association have pure bred cattle of the various dairy breeds.

New cow test associations are to be organized in the near future in Van Buren county, according to the college specialists. More than 150 farmers of that county signed up for association organization following a recent dairy and alfalfa campaign put on there by the college.

Notice!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:— I, the undersigned will not become responsible for any debts contracted in my name by Mr. or Mrs. J. W. BIXBY, Flint, Mich.

They say automobiles now are about "fool-proof," but they will never be that so long as an automobile is not developed that refuses to allow a fool to drive it.

1 Out Of Every 56 Ill In 1921

State Department of Health Reports On Year's Work.

Communicable diseases attacked one out of every 56.4 persons in the state in 1921, compared to a ratio of one out of every 42.2 during the preceding year, according to reports of the state department of health. This represents a decrease in reported cases of sickness from 88,179 in 1920 to 67,780 in 1921.

Six important diseases—measles, pneumonia, meningitis, syphilis, gonorrhea and chancreoid—show decreases totaling 20,899 cases over the preceding year. Seven diseases—diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, typhoid fever and whooping cough—show increases amounting to 6,377 cases over their 1920 total.

Decreases in measles from 24,030 cases to 3,079 is explained by the unusual prevalence of the disease in 1920 when the majority of susceptible children were attacked. The reduction in reported cases of pneumonia is due largely, it is said, to the absence of influenza last year, much of the 1920 pneumonia following as sequel to the second influenza outbreak. Reporting of 2,700 fewer cases of venereal diseases is viewed as a probable cut in the incidence of these diseases.

Diphtheria's 1920 high total of 9,533 cases was exceeded by 2,581 cases in 1921. The increases in typhoid fever, tuberculosis and whooping cough are more apparent than real, it is claimed probably being due to better reporting of communicable diseases. The increase in infantile paralysis from 61 cases to 478 is regarded seriously by authorities since it may pre-empt an epidemic of the disease during 1922.

LEADERS IN WOMEN'S AFFAIRS

An opportunity to learn the latest and most approved methods of the "science of living" will be afforded Michigan women during Farmers' Week, January 30 to Feb. 3, at the Michigan Agricultural College in East Lansing. At this time addresses and demonstrations touching upon the newer aspects of practical home economics will be given, daily: nutrition, dress, health—questions which are of immediate concern not only to the farm wife but to every woman.

The topics which have been presented in this column during the past month have been primarily those relating to food and nutrition, with emphasis upon their importance to children. No amount of lecturing, however and no amount of reading, can be of half so much value as seeing the actual demonstration of the truths and principles which have been discovered by the most eminent exponents of Home Economics.

Among the more noted women's program speakers who will be present during Farmers Week are Doctor Caroline Hedger of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund; Professor Barbara Bartlett, Director of Public Health Nursing; Miss Martha Phillips, of the American Dye Corporation, who will lecture upon and demonstrate the ease and economy with which old clothes can be made like new; and Dr. R. W. Bunting, President of the Michigan Dental Association, who will discuss the care of the children's teeth. Other experts will give daily lectures, with demonstrations, upon clothing and textiles, millinery, meat canning, pastry making—all the multifold activities of interest to the modern woman. Arrangements have also been made for unusual forms of entertainment—musical programs, plays, and teas for all visitors.

Dog Licenses Now Due.

All owners of dogs within the city limits please take notice that licenses are now due—and must be paid on or before February 1st.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer.

South Arm Tax Notice.

The tax roll for the Township of South Arm is now in my hands for collection and commencing Saturday Dec. 10th, and continuing each Saturday thereafter I will be at the D. E. Goodman hardware to receive same.

CLIFTON HELLER, Treas.

Did you ever notice the husband of the woman who boasts that she has a mind of her own?

SCHOOL NOTES

EAST JORDAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Girls Basket Ball
Last Friday the girls' basket ball team of East Jordan High played the girls team of Bellaire High. Although the Bellaire team consisted mostly of experienced players, the game held the interest of all by the amount of "pep" put forth by both teams.

Julia Supernaw played a star game with Grace Atkinson a close second. The centers, Alma Anderson and Mary Shedina, put up a hard fight which called for good work from the visiting team.

East Jordan was handicapped because Lona Swafford, one of the regular guards, was unable to fill her place on account of illness. Elizabeth Sweet substituted in her place and played a very scrappy game. Also the other guard, Christa Hoover, was unable to play all of the game, Dorothea Malpass substituting in her place.

The score for the first half of the game was 16-6 in Bellaire's favor. In the last half East Jordan scored eight points and Bellaire ten, making the total score 14-26 in favor of the visiting team.

The lineup was as follows:

East Jordan
Forward—Julia Supernaw
Forward—Grace Atkinson
Guard—Christa Hoover
Guard—Elizabeth Sweet
Center—Alma Anderson
Center—Mary Shedina
Sub.—Dorothea Malpass.

Bellaire
Forward—Eleanora Robinson
Forward—Helen Dewey
Guard—Frances Bucy
Guard—Erma Chiles.
Center—Louise Wendell
Center—Shirley Un'erhill
Sub.—Leora Robinson.

Mass Meeting

A mass meeting was held in the auditorium, Friday, January 6th before the basket ball game with Bellaire. Mrs. Wyatt led the assembly in a few songs. Francis Coykendall, yell master, introduced a few new yells and led in the practice of our old ones. Mr. Snellenberg gave a short, snappy basket ball talk and Mr. Duncanson closed the meeting with the glad tidings that school would close early to allow the students to march to the depot to greet the Bellaire players.

Agriculture 10

In a spelling contest in Agriculture 10, Merritt Shaw took first place in the oral test, while Christine VanDeventer won first honors in the written test of one hundred words with a mark of 99 percent. There were four close seconds with 98 percent.

Boys' Basket Ball Game

The boys' game opened with a good fast fight all through the game. It was East Jordan's game from the first. The boys showed great team work and that they had a coach who understood the game. The score at the end of the first half stood 16-0 in favor of East Jordan and when the second half opened the boys had as much pep as at the beginning while the Bellaire fellows acted like they were just about played out.

Roland Bowen played a star game with Rollin Jones a close second. The game ended like it began with East Jordan in the lead and fighting until the last with a score of 26-7.

The lineup for East Jordan was: Bowen and Hockstad forwards; Hegerberg and Dickens guards; and Jones center.

Substitutions were: Malpass for Hockstad; Hockstad for Malpass, Sumner for Dickens.

The Bellaire lineup was: Dunsmore and Lee forwards; Smith and Blakely guards; Childs center.

Cooking Class.

The Junior and Senior cooking class is progressing rapidly. In the last few weeks they have made light and dark cookies, different kinds of pies, puddings, fixed macaroni different ways and stuffed onions. They all seem to enjoy their work.

Debating.

The debating class is again laboring hard to win honors at the next debate to be held at Mancelona on Friday, Jan. 13th. East Jordan is representing the negative side and Mancelona the affirmative. The team composed of Virginia Pray, Gayle Hudkins and Arthur

Second, are to be accompanied by Miss Shipp, the debating coach.

The schedule for the remainder of the debates is as follows:

Jan. 27—East Jordan vs Alba at Alba. East Jordan, affirmative and Alba, negative.

Feb. 10—East Jordan vs Mancelona at East Jordan. East Jordan, negative Mancelona, affirmative.

Feb. 24—East Jordan vs Charlevoix at East Jordan. East Jordan affirmative. Charlevoix, negative.

Semester Exams.

The first semester is soon over as the first semester exams begin the 26th of this month. A rule was made this year that all students who receive an average of 90 per cent in their subjects do not have to take any tests. By looking at the honor list it is discovered there are many in high school who will not have to take some of these tests.

Girls Basket Ball Practice.

The first team of the girls team have a great deal of opposition as the younger grades have proven themselves not only very fast but great ability in shooting baskets. Dorothy Kitman, Leberia Stewart and Bessie Kling are among the best. Many new plays and speedy passes have been tried and are working fine. Mr. Snellenburger has also been helping and the team has gained much under his instruction.

The New Tardy Rule.

A new rule has recently been made regarding tardiness from school. During the first of the year a great deal of unnecessary tardiness was discovered, which resulted in the following rule: If a student is tardy he or she is required to return home and is permitted to return only with the accompaniment of one of his or her parents, giving the reason for the student's tardiness.

Arrangements can be made for excusing those having extra work to do before school, if word is sent in to the office before hand. The faculty are in hopes this rule will the number of tardy marks d semester.

Athletic Association

The student athletic association of the East Jordan High School is to be reorganized and revived. Under the supervision of Supt. Duncanson the students will hold a meeting in the near future to elect officers and determine a course of procedure. The object of this association is to promote athletics in the school and attend, as well as possible, to the matter of finance in the inter-scholastic contests.

High School Parade

The proper spirit was shown last Friday afternoon when the whole high school turned out to meet the Bellaire basket ball teams and which incidentally did some advertising for the game that night. School was dismissed fifteen minutes early and the students marched in double file down through Main-st. At the bank corner they stopped and gave several high school yells. From there they marched, criss-cross, down to the corner of state and Main-st. and then to the depot. As the train was pulling in some rousing cheers were given for both Bellaire and our own basket ball teams. They were then escorted to the New Russell Hotel, where the parade disbanded.

Advanced Shorthand

Miss Filkins has an unusual method of raising the speed in the advanced shorthand class. For several days in each month she reads tests, increasing the speed 5 words per minute from the month before. By reading more than one test she allows each student several chances to make the necessary speed. The speed required by the end of the year is 100 words per minute. At present the students have attained a speed of 75.

8th Grade English

The eighth grade are spending their literary talent on letter writing. The object is to write a letter of enough literary value to post through the mail. And we suppose the Onaway eighth grade are doing the same for the two grades are to exchange letters of interest in the near future.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness shown us during the illness and death of our husband and father.

MRS. JAS. BASHAW and Family

An "easy mark" in early life generally has a hard time in old age.

10-DAY MID-WINTER SALE

Starting at the East Jordan Lumber Co. Store
Saturday, January 14th



Blankets
All Wool Blankets values of \$12.00 to \$18.00 at \$10.50 each

Wool Nap Plaid Blankets at 1/4 off regular prices.

All Hose at 1/4 off.

Silk and Serge Dresses, a good line, all One-third off.

Ladies and Childrens Coats, all bargains at regular prices, now 1/4 off.

Toweling, all linen, assorted widths and prices, 1/4 off.

Toweling almost all linen but not "Stevens" at 18c the yard

Linen finish Pillow Tubing, 42- or 45-inch, at 45c

9-4 Sheetings at 50c yard

Corsets, priced from \$1.50 to \$6.00, choice 1/4 off

Cloaking, \$5.50 value now \$4.13; \$4.50 value \$3.38; \$4.00 value \$3.00

All wool Serge, \$1.25 value at 94c; all wool Serge French \$2 value \$1.50; all wool Serge Cheviot value \$2.50 at \$1.88

All Suitings 1/4 off

Petticoats--Gingham, Satteen and Silks, 1/4 off

All Heavy Gloves, kid, suede and wool, 1/4 off

All Sweaters for children, misses and ladies, 1/4 off regular

Percales 18c the yard

All Silks 1/4 off All wool Yard Goods 1/4 off

Felt Rugs 1/4 off Laces and Embroideries 1/4 off

No yarns or thread included in this sale

Wool Bloomers, Tights, Childs Suits, Knit Skirts, etc 1/4 off

All Outings at 1/4 off

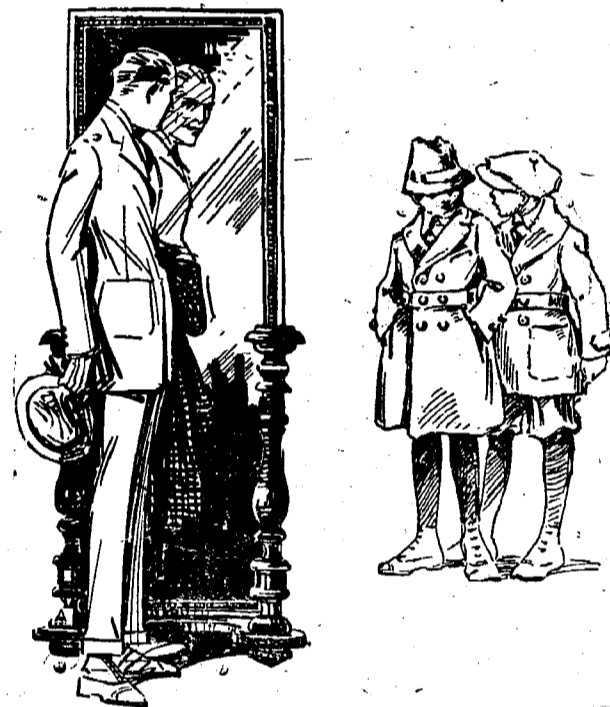
Special Bargains in House Dresses, Aprons and Childrens Wash Dresses



All Ladies' and Childrens Footwear, except rubber goods, at 1/4 off.

Men's Heavy Wool Pants

\$5.50 values.....	\$4.00
\$4.50 values.....	\$3.38
\$4.00 values.....	\$3.20
\$3.75 values.....	\$2.98
\$3.00 values.....	\$2.40



Men's SUITS

\$35.00 Suits.....	\$28.00
\$30.00 ".....	\$24.00
\$25.00 ".....	\$20.00
\$20.00 ".....	\$16.00

Boy's SUITS

\$15.00 Suits.....	\$12.00
\$14.00 Suits.....	\$11.20
\$12.00 Suits.....	\$9.60
\$11.00 Suits.....	\$8.80
\$10.00 Suits.....	\$8.00
\$9.00 Suits.....	\$7.20
\$8.00 Suits.....	\$6.40
\$7.00 Suits.....	\$5.60

Boy's Heavy Wool Pants

\$6.00 values.....	\$3.75
\$5.00 values.....	\$3.00
\$4.00 values.....	\$2.75
\$3.50 values.....	\$2.48

MEN'S FLANNEL Nightshirts 25 PER CENT Disc.

Men's All Wool Jumpers
Black and Grey Plaid.....\$5.25

20 per cent Discount on All Lined or Unlined Mitts.

14 oz. Canvas Gloves 17 1/2c pair

A Nice Line of Black Crusher Hats at \$1.19

A Big Line of Felt Hats
IN VARIOUS SHADES

\$6.00 Hats.....	\$4.50
\$4.00 Hats.....	\$3.20
\$3.50 Hats.....	\$2.80
\$3.00 Hats.....	\$2.40

What is left of our Winter Caps
33 1-3 per cent discount.

A Big Assortment of Flannel Shirts at 1/4 off

A Few Sheep-lined Coats at 25 per cent off

20 per cent Discount on Men's and Boys Mackinaws

All Wool Sweaters

\$11.00 Sweaters	\$8.80	\$7.00 Sweaters	\$5.60
\$9.00 Sweaters	\$7.20	\$6.00 Sweaters	\$4.80
\$8.00 Sweaters	\$6.40	\$4.50 Sweaters	\$3.60
		\$4.00 Sweaters	\$3.20

Various Colors—Pull-Over or Button

Stevenson Wool Underwear. None Better at the Price. 20 per cent Discount during this Sale

High Rock Heavy Fleece Union Suits.....\$1.60

High Rock Heavy Fleece 2-piece, 92c each

We have 3 Overcoats, former price \$50.00 now \$25

Also 4 or 5 Overcoats, 48 inches long, slightly damaged, was \$20 and \$22.50, now \$7.50

All Starched Collars 19c

All \$1 and \$1.50 Neckties 83c

All 75c and 50c Neckties 43c

All Neck Scarfs. at 1/4 off



Shoes and Rubbers

We have gone through our Shoe Department and made some Big Reductions. Come in and see

We have a few pairs of All Wool Knit Shoes. No Better Kind Made, during this Sale \$2.95

Heavy Red Sole Over Rubbers, \$2.10 and \$1.85 These are Well-known Brands

This Sale is for 10 Days Only.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Temple Theatre

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES

PROGRAM

From Jan. 15th to Jan. 21st

SUNDAY, Jan. 15th.

Bebe Daniels in "The Speed Girl." Something doing every minute in this comedy sensation.

10c and 20c
Mrs. Geo. Bell

TUESDAY

Edith Roberts in "Luring Lips." How a woman's wit and wiles solved an evil intrigue.

10c and 20c
Helen Stroebel

WEDNESDAY

Shirley Mason in "Queenie." The romance of a little slavey in a miser's home.

10c and 20c
Emma Lou Hoyt

THURSDAY

Big bargain night for the school boys and girls and children. Robert Warwick in "Told in the Hills." Scouts miners, Indians, sweethearts of the old West romance. It's a Paramount. All School Pupils 5c

Mrs. C. A. Brabant

FRIDAY

Jack Pickford in "Just Out Of College." Another one of those good college day pictures.

10c and 20c
Mrs. H. Rosenthal

SATURDAY

ORIGINAL FAMILY NIGHT

The Lee Kids in "The Dixie Madcaps." See the sunny south turned upside down. Also Snub Pollard comedy.

10c and 20c
Lewis Ellis

MICKIE SAYS

IF YA HAD A VOICE 'AT COULD BE HEARD FORTY MILES, WOULDT IT HELP YA TELL POLKS WHAT YA GOT TO SELL? WELL SIR, AN AD IN OUR PAPER WILL GIVE YA A FORTY MILE VOICE!



CHARLES SIGNER

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, 1921. If paid on or before January 10th, 1922, no collection fee will be added. Thereafter a charge of four per cent will be added.

G. E. BOSWELL,
City Treasurer.

Who remembers the old-time "dude" whose collars were so high they touched his ears?

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. Initial count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents.

Lost and Found

DOG LOST—Female Beagle—brown and white head, body mostly white speckled with black. Will finder kindly notify V. C. SHEPARD, Box 67, City, and receive reward. 2x

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Spring CUTTER and Beloved HAY at my farm five miles east of East Jordan. Inquire at my East Jordan residence, corner Fourth and Garfield sts.—GEORGE JAQUAYS. 2x2

LITTLE PIGS, O. I. C.—Why buy scrubs when you can get registered stock at the same price. Pigs six and eight weeks old, eight and nine dollars per pair. First come, first served. Bear for service, J. F. SEILER, East Jordan, R. 2. Phone Boyne City 4411

Two Registered O. I. C. BOARS for Sale and Service.—EDWARD THORSON, Phone 105-22, East Jordan, R. 3. 44-12

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.

PENINSULAR

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden.)

Miss Florence McKee who is teaching school at Ontonogan, returned there Friday, after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee.

Fred and Claude Stanley of Boyne City visited at their farm in the Mountain District Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Reich and family were dinner guests at the Geo. Jarman home Sunday.

L. E. Phillips is drawing stove bolts from his farm to Boyne City.

A. B. Nicloy and Bob Wilson are drawing stove wood from the Wells Wildy farm to Boyne City for Wells Wildy.

Pine Lake is frozen over and fish houses are very numerous, but no catches are reported yet.

After our heavy fall of snow the latter part of last week, we have had lovely mild weather and the snow has settled a good deal.

January 10th and we still have had our mail every day.

Marion Russell visited in Boyne City from Friday to Sunday.

Orval Bennett and Frank Hayden attended a freshman party at the North Boyne Grange Hall Friday evening and report a fine time.

Mr. Hosgood and Mr. Stollard of the Mountain District sold their cattle to C. C. Shob of Boyne City and delivered them last week.

Jack Jardine, who visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jardine of the Mountain District for two weeks went to Charlevoix Wednesday and spent the night with his grandmother, Mrs. Ann McDonald, enroute to his position with the Road Department in Lansing.

Because of the storm Ann Jardine of the Mountain District and Alberta Wurn of Star District, who are attending high school in Boyne City stayed in Boyne City over the week end.

F. H. Wageman and son, Lyle who were bringing two loads of used lumber from Boyne Falls Friday got stuck in the snow after they left the lake shore and had to leave one load and return with a shovel Saturday morning for the other.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel had a letter from Dr. Monson of the Northern Asylum of Michigan in reply to inquiry, stating their does not seem to be much help for Charles Woerfel, but he had not been there long enough to tell. He is very restless and hard to care for most of the time.

THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

CLEAN FACES.

Did you ever stop to think how much a man is judged by the state of his beard? One of the quickest ways for the man who appears to be self-respecting, efficient and well-bred to make himself look inefficient, irresponsible and unclean is to let his beard go for a few days. The appearance of being always close-shaved and well shaved does much for the way others judge a man.

Men who have been at the front in camp know how important to their own feeling of self-respect the facilities for a good shave really are, and wherever possible the boys in training or in action were expected to keep well shaved. It is said that Caesar insisted that his soldiers be closely shaved but his reason for thus insisting was for fear the Teutonic barbarians with whom they fought would seize them by their beards in combat if they neglected shaving too long. It is said that one of the many reasons why the Roman soldiers had such a decided advantage was that they had no beards with which to be seized by their adversaries.

It has usually happened before this that after a war beards came into fashion, because the men in camp had so little opportunity for a daily shave that they soon found it more convenient to raise beards which needed little or no attention from the barber. After the Civil war lads scarcely in their twenties came back with long beards, and naturally enough beards became the fashion. At various times in England long mustaches became the fashion because they were affected by military men. There was a time in England when only officers were allowed to wear mustaches, so that wearing a mustache was associated with the possession of rank and distinction and hence mustaches became highly favored. As soon as a private left service he raised a mustache just because he had never been allowed to do so before.

Among the ancient Hebrews and in other countries in days gone by the beard has stood for virility and manliness and a man would have felt dishonored if he had had to shave his beard. In Syria and Egypt, it is said that beards really served a purpose in protecting a man from the burning sand of the desert, so it was indeed a calamity to be deprived of this adornment.

(Copyright.)

Beware of Carelessness.

The unusual man is sometimes careless; the average man is frequently careless; the shiftless man is habitually careless. Don't indulge in carelessness; it breeds ruin and disaster.

SENATOR PENROSE LAID TO REST AT PRIVATE FUNERAL



SENATOR BOIES PENROSE

Philadelphia. — Buried with the greatest simplicity, as was his desire, the body of Senator Boies Penrose now rests in a brick-lined grave in south Laurel Hill cemetery, beside that of his father. The funeral was held Jan. 5. The grave, situated on a promontory overlooking the east river drive of Fairmount Park, was devoid of flowers or floral offering.

Senator Penrose, 81 years of age, a bachelor, died Dec. 31. Several months previous he suffered from a severe and extended illness, but had recovered and resumed his duties as chairman of the finance committee of the senate.

Only the late senator's three brothers, Dr. Charles E., Richard A. F. and Spencer Penrose, and their families; Leighton C. Taylor, his secretary, and the nurse who accompanied the body here from Washington, were in the funeral party. Four automobiles carried them and the undertaker's assistants from the Penrose home in Spruce street to the cemetery and as the small casket passed into the grounds, the gates were locked and the curious warned away by the guards. No questions were answered and no one was permitted to see even from a distance the brief rites with which the late Republican leader was consigned to the tomb.

Flint, Mich.—Prediction was made here by Representative Charles A. Brown, of the second district of Genesee county, that a bill to provide for capital punishment in Michigan would be presented and passed by the next session of the legislature.

Following the riot in Marquette recently led by "Gray Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you, at this time, be for or against capital punishment?" Twenty-six of the 49 representatives answered the query. Sixteen replied they now favored passage of such a bill in some form, three indicated they were undecided and seven declared they still were against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Ewart, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green, of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against the measure at the last session.

NURSE SAYS SHE WAS BETRAYED

Sues Doctor Employer for \$250,000 for Broken Promise.

Akron, O.—Dr. Elmer K. Hottenstein, practicing physician in Akron for the last 30 years, is sued for \$250,000 heart balm by Mrs. Viola Pindle, this city, who has nursed many of his cases, in a petition filed in common pleas court Jan. 4.

Mrs. Pindle charges breach of the marriage promise made in October, 1919.

Prominent in her charges is an allegation that Dr. Hottenstein encouraged her use of drugs so that her will was weakened and she submitted to his desires.

Dr. Hottenstein denied the charges.

Seeks Withdrawal of Rhine Troops.

Washington.—Representative Britten, Republican, of Illinois, has introduced a resolution in the house requesting President Harding to suggest to the arms conference that all Allied troops be immediately withdrawn from Germany. Such action, Britten said, would result in an annual saving of \$125,000,000 which Germany now pays to maintain these troops, and would enable Germany to divert this sum to the payment of war reparations.

True Detective Stories

OUT OF THE AIR

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SOMEWHERE, somehow, the Germans were getting messages through from the United States to the fatherland. That much was certain. Washington knew it beyond the shadow of a doubt, but the way in which the messages were transmitted was a mystery—dark and apparently unfathomable.

This was in the days before America entered the war, in the days when the United States was, theoretically at least, a neutral nation. But Von Bernstorff, Von Papen and the rest of the embassy at Washington were doing everything they could to further their schemes from this side of the Atlantic.

But not even the secret service could penetrate the mystery of the messages. That these were flashed from the huge wireless towers on this side of the Atlantic, or relayed from the German radio stations, seemed fairly obvious. But how?

"They must be sending the stuff through the air," argued the chief of the secret service to Talbot, one of his best men, "for the simple reason that we've closed all their other channels."

"Any idea as to the code they are using?" asked Talbot.

"None at all, but it's probably concealed somewhere in the messages which they send out to the ships at sea—press bulletins, stock quotations, and the like. We've studied them carefully, but haven't been able to find a thing."

"How about the outburst from Nauen every morning?"

"The only explanation for that seems to be that it's an attempt to 'fog' the air, so that ships and other towers can't get anything through."

"Yes, but in that case would the Germans send it for an hour early every morning? Why not all day long? And why that hash of language that doesn't mean a thing? If they were trying to fog things they'd wireless the Bible or Nietzsche or excerpts from some other long book instead of that mess of meaningless rot."

"All right," retorted the chief, "if you think there's a clue there, go to it."

But Talbot didn't begin his investigations with a study of the Nauen "hash." He made his way at first to the laboratory of Charles E. Appgar, a deep student of wireless telegraphy. It was to Appgar that he told his troubles, and when he had finished, the expert leaned forward and picked up something from the table in front of him.

"See that?" Appgar asked. Talbot nodded.

"Looks like an old-fashioned cylindrical phonograph record," he said. "Just what it is," admitted the expert, "only you use it in connection with a wireless phonograph."

"A wireless phonograph?" and the government operative's voice showed that he had never heard of such a contrivance.

"Yes, a phonograph attached to the receiving end of a radio station. I finished working on it a few days ago, and I think it's just what you need for this job. It will record and keep track of every sound that comes into the station, enabling you to 'listen in' on messages months after they have been sent. With a supply of these records and the necessary patience you ought to be able to figure out the system the Huns are using, without their being any the wiser. It may take weeks or even months, but it's just a question of being everlastingly at it."

Appgar was right. Talbot found that it took him nearly four months to get on to the system—four months of ceaseless listening-in at the end of a De Forest audion detector which picks up sound waves from thousands of miles away, and even then the would never have located the secret had it not been for the wax cylinders. But with the aid of these automatic detectors he was able to repeat each message until he had it almost by heart, trying out the various combinations and symbols until he stumbled across the right one.

"Then, one morning," when the chief of the secret service least expected him, he burst into the office with the exclamation:

"I've got it—the fifth, tenth and fifteenth flashes! See?" and he held out a sheet of paper on which were row upon row of figures and letters, commencing with "5-8-K-14-B."

"Looks interesting," admitted the chief, "but what does it mean?" "Got a German dictionary here? No—well, I have. Luckily it's an old edition—just the one they're using for the code. The letters give the numbers of the pages, and the figures designate the words, the big ones in bold type. Five and eight K means 'the fifth and eighth words on page eleven, 14 B means the fourteenth word on page two, and so on. By spacing 'em so far apart in the meaningless wireless messages—or even in the press bulletins sent out from this side—they are able to fill in with lots of stuff to throw you off the scent. But the code's simple enough—that's what makes it such a wonder!"

And it wasn't until Von Bernstorff received his sailing orders that he knew the secret service had been plucking his messages and his instructions out of the air, through the ingenious use of a wax phonograph cylinder.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE



at East Jordan, Michigan, at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1921, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts, viz.:	Commercial	Savings
Secured by collateral	\$ 22,907.75	\$ 9,816.88
Unsecured	227,869.64	31,442.50
Totals	\$250,777.39	\$ 41,259.38
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		\$292,036.77
Real Estate Mortgages		78,428.62
Municipal Bonds in Office	9,710.50	78,134.51
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Indebtedness in Office		6,950.00
Other Bonds	22,377.57	17,873.60
Totals	\$ 32,088.07	\$181,386.73
Reserves, viz.:		\$213,474.80
Due from Banks in Reserve		
Cities	\$ 31,239.19	\$ 9,998.77
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Indebtedness carried as legal reserve in Savings Dept. only		15,000.00
Exchanges for clearing house	30.92	
Total cash on hand	11,516.22	5,000.00
Totals	\$ 42,785.33	\$ 29,998.77
Combined Accounts, viz.:		\$ 72,784.10
Overdrafts		15.24
Banking House		5,925.49
Furniture and Fixtures		2,350.00
Other Real Estate		6,196.15
Total		\$592,782.55

LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock paid in		\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund		15,000.00
Undivided Profits, net		4,635.66
Commercial Deposits, viz.:		
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	\$228,706.03	
Demand Certificates of Deposit	86,610.16	
Certified Checks	635.32	
Cashier's Checks	1,198.48	
Total	\$316,149.99	\$316,149.99
Savings Deposits, viz.:		
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws	\$191,269.74	
Certificates of Deposit—Subject to Savings		
By-Laws	15,509.52	
Club Savings Deposits (Xmas, Thrift, etc.)	217.64	
Total	\$206,996.90	\$206,996.90
Total	\$592,782.55	\$592,782.55

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix—ss.
I, A. J. SUFFERN, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained as shown by the books of the Bank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January 1922.
LeROY SHERMAN, Notary Public.
My commission expires July 23, 1924.

Correct Attest:
W. P. PORTER, F. M. SEVERANCE, W. J. ELLSON, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

State Bank at Boyne Falls

Michigan, at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1921, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts, viz.:	Commercial	Savings
Secured by collateral	\$20,067.39	\$1,595.02
Unsecured	40,973.28	
Totals	\$61,040.67	\$1,595.02
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		\$62,635.69
Real Estate Mortgages	\$ 8,794.93	\$10,739.28
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness in Office		
Totals	\$ 8,794.93	\$10,739.28
Reserves, viz.:		\$19,534.21
Due from Banks in Reserve		
Cities	\$ 2,425.25	
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Ind. carried as legal reserve in Savings Dept. only		1,450.00
Total cash on hand	4,824.61	
Totals	\$ 7,249.86	\$ 1,450.00
Combined Accounts, viz.:		\$ 8,699.86
Banking House		2,300.00
Furniture and Fixtures		1,800.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers		485.95
Customers' Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping		28,650.00
Total		\$124,105.71

LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock paid in		\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund		1,500.00
Undivided Profits, net		1,500.00
Commercial Deposits, viz.:		
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	\$22,236.45	
Demand Certificates of Deposit	25,448.48	
Cashier's Checks	2,107.64	
Total	\$49,792.55	\$49,792.55
Savings Deposits, viz.:		
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws	\$11,517.21	
Total	\$11,517.21	\$11,517.21
Customers' Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping		\$28,650.00
Other Liabilities Bond and Disc. Account		243.00
Total		\$124,105.71

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix—ss.
I, J. H. PORTER, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the Bank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January 1922.
M. B. OLESON, Notary Public.
My commission expires May 7, 1924.

Correct Attest:
W. A. STROEBEL, H. C. MEYER, A. CAMERON, Directors.

Protection Furnished by Nature.

An ancient example of "protective mimicry" is seen in the wings of fossil cockroaches of the Coal age, which are strikingly like the leaflets of certain ferns that flourished at the same period. This resemblance undoubtedly aided the insects to conceal themselves among the fallen leaflets.

Green Music Easy on Eye.

Music printed on dark green paper, with the notes and staff in white, is being used to reduce eye strain says Popular Mechanics. It is particularly designed for use in theaters, where bad lighting causes unusual strain on the musicians' eyes. In semi-darkness the notes seem to stand out in relief.

Fixing the Machine.

When your machine runs hard oil it generously with kerosene; run it rapidly for a few minutes, then oil again with machine oil. Kerosene cuts the old gummed oil and makes the machine act like new.

Gift of Good Literature.

Don't forget that good literature will do for you the following things: "Give you an outlet, keep before you the vision of the ideal, supply a better knowledge of human nature, restore the past to you, show you the glory of the commonplace and give you a mastery of your own language."—C. Alphonso Smith.

Remains a Mystery to Science.

Many observers have reported sounds, described as "swishing

Briefs of the Week

Watch for "Brother Josiah." adv.
H. C. Blount was at Chicago on business this week.
Fred Nelson was a Traverse City visitor Monday.
Mrs. John Light is visiting her daughter at Charlevoix.
Carl Ellison returned to his studies at Houghton, Monday.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Nichols a daughter, Jan. 6th.
Mrs. Frank Bretz returned home Monday from a visit at Ewart.
F. J. Gruber is at Detroit and other points on business this week.
Miss Lena Dropping went to Suttons Bay Thursday to visit her sister.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fulton, a daughter—Agnes Bettie Jan. 6th.
Mrs. Sarah Allen returned home Tuesday from a visit at Muskegon.
Miss Alice Moore, who has been home for a visit, returned to Detroit, Saturday.
Carl Heinzelman of Midland was here first of the week on business and visiting friends.
Mrs. Maurice Gee was called to Grand Rapids, Wednesday, by the death of her mother.
Mrs. Frank Zoulek went to Kalamazoo, Saturday, called there by the illness of her daughter.
John Howell and daughter, Esther, who were home for the holidays, returned to Detroit Saturday.
Miss Josie Hammond, who was home for the holidays, returned to her school duties, near Boyne Falls, Saturday.
William Nachazel, who is attending College at Sandwich, Ont., returned there Saturday, after a visit here with his parents.
Ralph Fuller, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fuller of this city, and Miss Dorothy Williams of Houghton, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage at Bellaire, Monday, Jan. 9th. Miss Williams taught in our public schools here last year.

Miss Anna Wagbo is visiting friends at Boyne City.
W. E. Hawkins was a Traverse City visitor, Monday.
Xelle Miles went to Grand Rapids on business, Tuesday.
Mrs. Chas. Hodge visited her daughter at Bellaire this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Courier were Charlevoix visitors first of the week.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Thayer came over from Bellaire, Wednesday and will make their home in this city.
Methodist Ladies will serve supper at the church parlors on Friday evening, Jan. 20th, from 5:00 to 8:00. adv.
Sam'l Belden, formerly of Walloon Lake but now located at the County Farm, was thrown from a sleigh, Monday, receiving some serious wounds on the face.
The party who is known to have taken the pocketbook from Miss Meselink's desk at school is requested to return same and avoid trouble.—Merle Dean. adv.
B. E. Waterman, manager of the East Jordan Cabinet Co., left Tuesday for Grand Rapids to attend the January Furniture Market. The company has an exhibit of East Jordan made tables at this show.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dye (Esther Monroe) of Redford, Michigan, announce the arrival of a son, William Warren, November 27, 1921 at St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Kenward (Mabel Monroe) are also receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Charles Laurence, October 31, 1921, at Gary, Indiana.
A ten year, eight per cent, gold bond mortgage of four million dollars, covering 156 pages, for the Charcoal Iron Company of America, is being recorded at the office of the Charlevoix Co. register of deeds this week and in other counties. M. A. McDonald of this office, says the mortgage is the largest ever recorded in Charlevoix county. A tax of \$20,000 having been paid before recording took place.
Coming—"Brother Josiah." adv.

Thos. Joynt was here from Newberry first of the week.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Murray of Echo township, a son, Sunday.
Mrs. W. Reitzel of Cheboygan is here visiting her mother, Mrs. D. McColeman.
Aimee Doerr, of Gillette, Wyoming, is leaving for a visit with her brother, Irving at Silverton, Oregon.
Among marriage licenses recently issued was one to Ralph R. Barrick and Miss Susie Sabin, both of East Jordan.
We are selling only pure whole milk (not separated) and we will be glad to furnish a sample to any so desiring. James Hart. adv.
Mr. and Mrs. Orrin T. Stone and the latter's son, Audley Bockes, left Wednesday for Grayling, where they will make their home for the winter.
Mrs. A. E. Wells and son, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt, returned to South Bend, Ind., this Friday. Her mother, Mrs. Hoyt accompanied her there for a visit.
Ice cutting has been started at Cheboygan. The ice in the harbor there is reported to be fourteen inches thick and of good quality. The Lake Superior Fish company is the first to start operations for ice harvest at Cheboygan.
Omer, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hector McKinnon, received a double fracture of the left leg below the knee, in a coasting accident, Tuesday evening. The lad was coasting with others on Division-street hill when their sled struck a tree.
The Sunday School class of Junior High girls met at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Jos. Ekstrom, Tuesday evening. After a pot luck supper a business meeting was held followed by a game of geographical lotto. The evening ended by turning into a coasting party. A good time was enjoyed by all.
Alvin Bennett, Traverse City farmer, reports having been held up and robbed by three men, recently, while on his way to his farm from Traverse City. He told Cadillac police the men took only \$5 from his purse, took down his name and address. Mr. Bennett does not know whether the robbers plan to come back for the remainder of his money or plan to some day return his "five."
Perry F. Powers, president and manager of the Northern District Fair, is in favor of clean horse racing as an attraction at Michigan Fairs. He defended racing at a recent meeting of the Michigan Association of Fairs held in Detroit. "We are united in our efforts to keep horse racing a clean sport. We want to hold contests for the contest's sake and to eliminate betting wherever possible. If the breeding and showing of fine horses cannot be developed without betting I say: let it go. Keep it a clean sport, or drop it entirely," said Mr. Powers.
A lively meeting was held by sixteen members of the League of the Silver Cross at the home of Mrs. Richard McDonald Monday night. A short business meeting led by the president, Marie Tindale, opened the proceedings of the evening. The business had developed into games when a delightful lunch was served by the hostess and her helper, Mrs. Ed Bogart. Jokes and laughter were soon hushed by Fannie Jackson, who gave an amusing talk to the brides present, Mrs. Harry Hoover and Mrs. Clifford Bolser. At her call a shower of kitchenware and towels was presented to the honored guests of the evening.
The new silver dollar, the "peace dollar" has just been placed in circulation, several hundred thousand having been shipped to the Federal Reserve banks by the federal mint at Philadelphia. The new coin was made in commemoration of the Arms conference at Washington. It is designed with the head of Liberty on one side and on the other a dove upon a mountain top, clutching an olive branch, struck by the rays of the sun, with the word "Peace" beneath it. This is the first time the silver dollar has been changed since 1878. The coinage laws forbid any change in the design more often than once in 25 years except by special legislation. There will be 180,000,000 of the new coins issued, one-half of which will be dated 1921. The first dollar was sent by special messenger to President Harding.
Automobiles have another benefit—they have decreased gossip. It is difficult to talk much and drive a car.
"Holidays" literally mean "holy days" but a lot of them are not.

ETHEL BRADFORD WAS VICTIM OF SCARLET FEVER

Ethel Lucia, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bradford, passed away at their home on North Main street Saturday morning, Jan'y. 7th, following an illness of short duration from scarlet fever. She was born at East Jordan July 4th, 1911, being almost 10 1/2 years of age.
Brief funeral services were held that afternoon and the remains laid to rest at Sunset Hill.
Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.



First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Thos. Marshall, Pastor.
"A Homelike Church."
Sunday, Jan. 15, 1922.
10:00 a. m.—"The Church's Gold Mine."
Children's Talk. Sunshine chorus leads singing.
11:15—Church School.
7:00 p. m.—Sermon by the Pastor.
Men's Club second and fourth Tuesday of each month.
Tuesday, Jan. 17th.—Firemen vs. Methodists, Indoor Baseball at High School Gym.
Wednesday:
7:00 p. m.—Mid-week Prayer Service.
Thursday:
7:00 p. m.—Neighborhood Night, Motion Pictures. Bring the family.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.
"A Church for Folks."
Sunday, Jan. 15, 1922.
10:00 a. m.—Morning Service.
11:15 a. m.—Sunday School.
6:15 p. m.—Young People's Meeting.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

St. Joseph's Church.

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

St. John's Church.

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

Latter Day Saints Church.

Leonard Dudley, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:15 a. m.—Prayer Meeting.
7:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.
Wednesday—
7:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

Church of God.

Hours of services:
(Eastern Standard Time).
Sunday School—10:00 a. m.
Bible Study—11:00 a. m.
Bible Study—8:00 p. m.
Wed. Prayer Meeting—8:00 p. m.
The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Clothes may not make the man, but sometimes his wife's clothes break him.
Often wonder why a speaker who says he has "a message to convey" doesn't convey it and then sit down.
Some people are so dissatisfied that they wouldn't want to enter heaven unless they were sure St. Peter would issue rain checks.
If you try to be "all things to all men," you soon will be nothing to anybody.
Also the rich you have with you always, and they're often more troublesome than the poor.
If egotism is a sign of insanity as those California alienists declare, it's time to give the unemployment problem by putting all hands to work building insane asylums.

The sea of life is strewn with wrecks brought about by loyalty to a lost cause.
People can go to the devil lots faster nowadays because they can travel faster in an automobile than in a buggy.
Experience is a great teacher, but it has nothing that way on the lack of experience.

A "society leader" is so called because she leads her husband around by the nose.
The one who is fond of repeating that "all fools are not dead yet," knows of one that isn't.
Every time you fall down on your job it is harder to pick yourself up on the next one.
If you haven't learned that a dollar put away today is worth a dollar and six cents a year from today, you are morally certain to end your days in the poorhouse or as a penniless dependent upon somebody that doesn't want you around but has to keep you for fear the neighbors will talk.

Mother's Best Flour \$7.75 Bbl.

Use It For Everything
Bread Pies Cakes Cookies

Every Sack Guaranteed by us.

East Jordan Lumber Co

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

"Laughing Gas."
This gas is made by heating solid ammonium nitrate in a flask. The reaction produces water and nitrous oxide. It is the safest anesthetic known to medical science, but occasional fatalities have resulted from its use. It takes its name from the laughing symptoms that sometimes follow its inhalation in small quantities.—Popular Science Monthly.

Queer Origin of Words.
Strange is the word saunterer, sprung from La Sainte Terre (the Holy land), whither pilgrims went leisurely to journey. Stranger the word haberdasher, which is said to have been derived from the German habr ihr das hier? Another exotic corruption, this time from the French, is qu'en dirai (what shall I say of it) for quandy.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Friendly Advice.
When the gentleman who is sent on the program says: "I want to add just a word to what has been said," make up your mind to be patient for three-quarters of an hour, or hustle out while he is taking his first glass of water.

An Early "Long Distance."
The earliest recorded means of conveying intelligence rapidly over great distances was by the human voice. When the king of Persia, invaded Greece (490 B. C.) he posted sentinels at suitable distances apart the whole of the way from Susa to Athens, by which means news could be transmitted at the rate of 450 miles in 48 hours.

Book Mart of Central Asia.
Bokhara has for ages been a center of learning and religious life. The madrasa libraries, some of which were very rich, have been scattered and lost or confiscated. Afghan, Persian, Armenian and Turkish bibliophiles seek rare books there.

FOLEY'S HAS NEVER FAILED
January is a bad month for influenza, la grippe and bronchial troubles. It is unwise to neglect the slightest cough or cold. Mrs. F. A. Gibson, 1547 College Ave., Racine, Wis. writes: Foley's Honey and Tar has never failed in giving immediate relief and I am never without it." Children like it.—FITE Drug Store.

Special Sale on BUTCHER KNIVES

Saturday, Jan'y 14th
Only 20c each

Blades Six Inches Long. We Guarantee These Knives.

East Jordan Lumber Co

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Meat Prices Smashed!

Beef by the quarter	7 to 9c lb.
Round Steak	14c lb.
Sirloin Steak	18c lb.
Porterhouse	18c lb.
Rib Beef	10c lb.
Boiling Beef	10c lb.
Beef Stew	6c lb.
Hamburg	12 1/2c lb.
Eggs, per dozen	45c
Lard	12 1/2c lb.
Pork Sausage	14c lb.
Pork Steak	16c lb.
Pork Chops	17c lb.
Shoulder Pork	14c lb.
Side Pork	13c lb.
Pigs Feet	6c lb.

All Veal cuts same prices as beef.

Sanitary Meat Market

KIT CARSON, Prop'r.
Main Street, Third Door North of Temple Theatre.

Special meeting of South Lake Lodge No. 180, K. of P., Monday evening, Jan. 16. Degree work.

In the Nature of a Parable.
"Do man eat's too determined to have his own way," said Uncle Eben. "He liable to have razor troubles before he gets through, for usin' loaded dice."

Confidence

Is the Foundation of This Business.

We deem it a duty that you shall always find us consistently lowest in price. But first and foremost, that you shall be able to feel that no matter what you buy here---nor when you buy it---

It has the Quality which will Serve Satisfactorily.

It's this confidence we have been guarding zealously during every day of the year that the store has been asking your patronage.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE.

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East Jordan—The Best City Of Its Size In Michigan.

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Close-Ups," "Banks and Financial Systems," etc. Contributor Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

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WAR'S HORRIBLE WASTE

Mr. R. C. Leffingwell was the assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of finances during the war. While he was in the treasury he became deeply impressed with the magnitude of government expenditures and the looseness, inefficiency and waste that are a part of government method. All the secretaries of the treasury since the outbreak of the war have shared this feeling of apprehension and concern with Mr. Leffingwell. I quote here a recent utterance of his on war expenditures:

"Of the \$4,000,000,000, exclusive of interest on the public debt, spent in the fiscal year 1921, \$1,101,615,013.82 was spent by the War department, \$850,878,885.58 by the Navy department, \$230,000,000 on the railroads, \$230,000,000 by the bureau of war risk insurance, and \$57,814,897.01 by the Interior department, mostly, I take it, for Civil War and Spanish war pensions—a total of \$3,080,000,000 under these heads.

"In the fiscal year 1920 the War department spent \$1,610,000,000, and the Navy department \$740,000,000, a total of \$2,350,000,000. Secretary Mellon estimates that in the fiscal year, 1921, the War department will spend \$1,025,000,000, and the Navy department \$700,000,000, a total of \$1,725,000,000; and that in the fiscal year, 1922, the War department will spend \$570,000,000, and the Navy department \$545,000,000, a total of \$1,115,000,000. This makes a three-years' total of \$5,190,000,000.

"Germany went to war to realize on her investment in arms and armies. The burden of universal military service, expenditures on the army and navy, subsidies and doles, became intolerable. She thought she would repeat the exploit of 1870 and make war so profitable in territory and indemnities as to recoup herself for the outlay of 40 years' preparation. The splendid resistance of the Belgians and the French and of the little British expeditionary force made the short war a futile dream. The untrained manhood and unorganized resources of the Western World, of the British empire overseas, and finally of America, determined the issue. Germany suffered economic collapse, though her armies, beaten but not routed, were still on enemy soil. So Germany's military preparedness was her cause for making war and was the cause of her defeat. In the issue, it was economic preparedness that mattered most.

"Today, men, women and little children are starving to death in Europe because of the war's horrible waste and because of the still more horrible waste of after the war. Two years and a half after armistice, nearly two years after peace was concluded between Germany and the allies, millions of men are under arms, eating and wearing the produce of the fields and of the labor of a civilian population which must bear the load of taxes and

infliction necessary to maintain those armies in economic idleness. The peoples of continental Europe are staggering under the load of armaments, far too great before the war and intolerable now. Their rulers hold themselves in power by subsidies and doles, by playing, now on their fears, and again on their avarice, still again on nationalistic ambitions or ancient racial hatreds. The allies have undertaken to insure Germany's economic recovery by insisting upon her disarmament and the payment of reparations which means the development of a huge export balance; but for themselves they reserve the doubtful privilege of remaining armed to the teeth. "We have demonstrated our military power. We have shown what may be done in a few short months to make an army and transport it to wage a foreign war. We have no need to be aggressors abroad, we are invulnerable at home. Let us accept the responsibilities of the position of leadership which is ours, show the world how to beat swords into plowshares, relieve the peoples of the world of apprehension and lead them back into the ways of peace and plenty. If we prepare for war we shall have it. If we lead the world in preparation for peace we may have that."

Steel Barrels.

If the statements of the makers are well founded, it is probable that steel barrels will eventually take the place of wooden ones. The steel barrel is composed of staves of that material locked together by an ingenious device; the hoops and heads are also of steel. It is claimed that the steel barrel is more durable and more compact than the wooden one. As it is said to be lighter and cheaper, it has already had favor in various quarters. About 800,000,000 barrels are needed annually in normal times, to supply the demand in the United States. Flour mills use about 60,000,000, the sugar industry 40,000,000, and the cement industry 75,000,000.—Christian Science Monitor.

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WHAT PERSHING THINKS

The appropriations of the five great powers for military and naval purposes in the year 1920 alone reached a total of \$16,442,251,101, a sum only about \$2,000,000,000 more than the total for the whole fourteen years before the war.

It all comes down to this so far as you are concerned:

Every morning when you go to work, or when you stay at home sick on a working day, or even if you are out of a job, it has been arranged for you to pay your fair share out of what you earn or should earn, of over \$5,000,000 a day for the support of the army and navy. That is the estimate for the fiscal year 1922—over \$5,000,000 a day. I have General Pershing's word for it. You will have to pay it. Five million dollars every working day is a pile of money to

spend for insurance against attack. And of course that is not all the cost. What is the big idea? What do you think about it? You will have to pay the bill. Do you think about it at all? General Pershing does. This is what he thinks:

"As we consider the causes of the World war and comprehend its horrors, every thinking man and woman must feel that measures should be taken to prevent another such calamity. One step in that direction would be to reduce expenditures for armament. Our own estimates for naval and military purposes contemplate an appropriation for the fiscal year 1922 of over \$5,000,000 for every working day in the year. It is a gloomy prospect that the nations plan expenditures greater than ever before in peacetimes.

"It would appear that recent experiences should be enough to convince everybody of the danger of a renewal of this competition. But one nation cannot reduce armaments unless all do. It is time that enlightened people everywhere should undertake to reach some rational agreement which would not only relieve the world of its heavy financial burden but which in itself would go far toward the prevention of war. We are not a warlike people. We do not wish to expand at the expense of any other nation, and we have no designs on anybody. If other people feel the same toward us and toward each other it seems unreasonable that they should be unwilling to consent in principle to some limitation of armaments, to be carried out when other nations succeed in establishing stable governments and are willing to recognize the wisdom of such a course. Otherwise, may we not seriously ask ourselves whether civilization is a failure, and whether we are to regard war as an unavoidable scourge that mankind must suffer?"

"There are other considerations which should prompt us to make every effort to bring about a curtailment of these expenditures throughout the world, particularly in the war-worn countries of Europe. The people of Europe have always been our best customers and are largely dependent upon us for certain necessities. We must look to them to buy the products of our farms, mines and factories. The prosperity of our people depends in no small measure upon the uninterrupted flow of commodities abroad. We have stocks of cotton, wheat and other products greatly in excess of our own requirements, which the people of Europe sorely need but which we cannot sell and they cannot buy because their fiscal systems have broken down, their currencies have depreciated, and their purchasing power is exhausted.

"The first step to take in the rehabilitation of the finances of all these countries is to reduce the cost of government so that expenses will not exceed the incomes. Expenditures must be lowered everywhere, if financial stability is to be restored and if the nations are ever to pay their debts. Until stability is restored none can have prosperity that comes from a free and uninterrupted flow of products from one country to another. But this cannot be done if huge sums continue to be appropriated for the maintenance of large armies and large navies.

"The safety of humanity in the future, indeed the peace, the happiness and the prosperity of the race—all appeal alike for an early consideration of the question of limited armaments."

Broadly speaking, it is the man who profits, and not the simple average man who endures, who is behind all this movement for ever increasing armament. If you doubt this, just go out in your own neighborhood and ask men who were actually in the war, who saw service in the line, whether they want any more of it.

True Detective Stories

IROQUOIS MURDER

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THERE are many who have ridiculed the methods by which Craig Kennedy, Sherlock Holmes and other master sleuths of fiction have arrived at their infallibly correct conclusions by deductive reasoning or by mechanical apparatus which registers every fraction of a heartbeat or every minute change in the suspect's respiration.

But every now and then these same methods are used by detectives in real life, frequently with a great degree of success.

For example, there was the Hotel Troquois murder case in which Police Commissioner Dougherty of New York applied a mixture of the Holmes and Kennedy rules in such a manner as to make the guilty man practically convict himself, although at the time he was ignorant of the fact that he was doing it.

William H. Jackson, a wealthy guest of the hotel, was found dead in his room one morning, stabbed through the heart. His gold watch and several other pieces of jewelry had not been touched, but the only money in his clothes were three twenty-five cent pieces in one of his vest pockets. As Jackson was known to have carried a good deal of money, the supposition was that he had been murdered by someone who had either lost his nerve or who feared to take the watch and jewelry because they could be too easily traced.

Even Commissioner Dougherty's knowledge of the working of the criminal mind could find little that could be dignified by the term "clue."

Jackson had evidently returned to his room rather late the night before—in fact one of the clerks recalled seeing him enter shortly after midnight—but the elevator boy said that he had come up alone, and that no one had gone up or come down from the same floor for several hours afterwards.

"That means nothing," Dougherty pointed out.

After a careful examination of the room and the body of the murdered man, Dougherty returned to his office and contented himself with seeing that the machinery of the police was kept carefully oiled. But to no effect.

As days passed without further developments, the public began to criticize and find fault.

Finally, when the wave of criticism had reached a height that he could no longer afford to overlook it, Commissioner Dougherty decided to try a method which, as he phrased it, "was a shot in the dark—and a hundred-to-one shot at that."

"All we've been able to find out," he said to one of his lieutenants, "is that Jackson was stabbed by a left-handed man, standing behind him and slightly to one side of him. Jackson dropped without a sound and the murderer was able to hit his roll without disturbing the body in the slightest. The whole thing probably didn't take more than sixty seconds. Now, excluding the guests in the hotel at the time—most of whom it's manifestly impossible to reach—I want you to round up every person who was in the Troquois that night. Find out which ones are left-handed, and bring 'em down here and let me talk to 'em."

"Third degree, chief?"

"No!" snorted the commissioner. "That wouldn't do in this case. At least the old-fashioned kind wouldn't."

"I'm going to try some of a gamble, but we've a chance."

One by one the left-handed brigade was marched into Dougherty's office. One by one he put to them a set of questions, one of the first of which regarded their health and the state of their pulse. Once he had his finger on the suspect's wrist, he never lifted it until the final question had been asked and answered.

It was not until the commissioner commenced to question Paul Geidel, the elevator boy who had taken Jackson up to his floor the night that he had been murdered, that he noted any material change in the pulse beats of the persons he was examining. When he asked Geidel what he had done immediately after Jackson had stepped out of his car, the boy's pulse hesitated, and then commenced to race. But his voice was quiet enough as he replied that Jackson had asked him for some ice water, that he had brought it, placed it outside his door, and gone on with his work.

Instantly a thought flashed into Dougherty's mind—"Jackson opened the door, produced a roll of bills, asked for change for a dollar, and tipped Geidel a quarter, slipping the other three into his vest pocket. Geidel, seeing the money, murdered Jackson either then or later. At least he knows something about the crime. His pulse is proof of that." But, aloud, the commissioner only said: "You're left-handed, aren't you?"

"No, sir," replied Geidel, promptly. "Right-anded." And again his pulse was racing.

"That'll do," Dougherty concluded. "Thank you for coming here."

The instant the boy left the commissioner ordered him followed. Two days later he was arrested and finally convicted—one of the few cases on record where a man's inability to control his heart-action during the strain of lying, provided the initial indication of his guilt.

Uncle Sam.

Several stories are offered in explanation of the origin of the term Uncle Sam. One is that Samuel Wilson, inspector of provisions in the Revolution, was called by his helpers and friends, "Uncle Sam." Gools came into his hands one day assigned to one of the contractors named Elbert Anderson, and marked "E. A., U. S." These initials were construed by one of the workmen as "Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam." The term has lived and Uncle Sam is a synonym for the republic as it stands for the people as a whole.

New Food Preparation.

A newly patented kind of food, put up ready for the housewife's instant use, is prepared by mixing fine chopped meat with milk and a little flour. The paste thus formed is filled into molds and exposed to heat where the contents undergo slight shrinkage and acquire a sort of "skin." The molded masses are thus easily dropped out, to be thereupon put into cans, which are sterilized and sealed.

Saves Precious Radium.

The radium used in making luminous paint may amount in a year to a whole grain. Even that is really a heavy drain on our tiny supply. Luckily, science has discovered a substitute in mesothorium, a by-product in the manufacture of incandescent gas mantles.

Work Really a Privilege.

A great many people have tried to live without work but have lamentably failed in their undertaking. Some of them never would have done so had they a proper conception of work, which is not a penalty but a privilege.

Quick Relief

FROM
COUGHS
COLDS, CROUP
Tickling Throat
Whooping Cough
Bronchial Cough
Hoarseness, etc.

For many years a standard family cough medicine of highest merit. Contains no opiates.

FOLLY'S HONEY AND TAR



Making Cement Waterproof.
To make cement waterproof try mixing 10 per cent of heavy oil with the first coat of the cement plaster.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

All! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils; let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

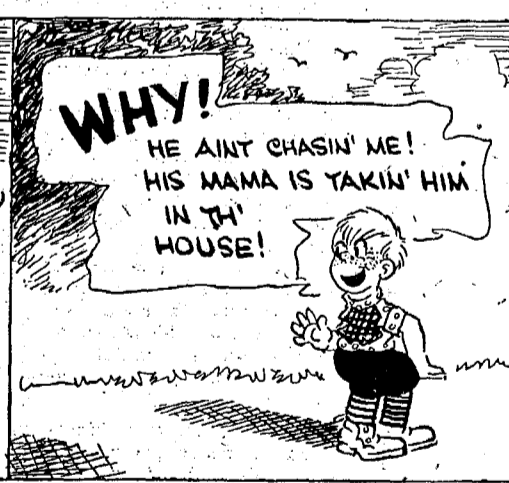
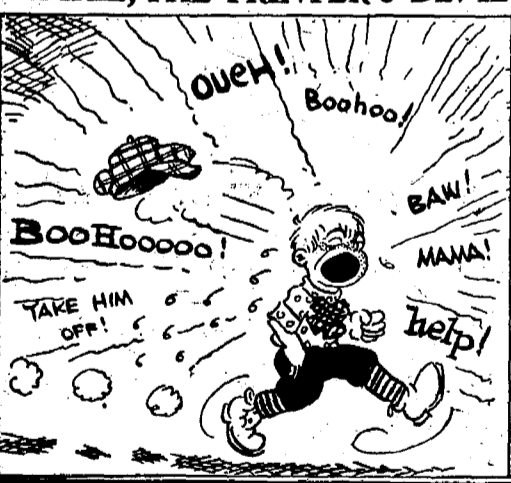
APPLY SULPHUR TO HEAL UP YOUR SKIN

Broken Out Skin and Itching Eczema Helped Over Night

For unsightly skin eruptions, rash or blotches on face, neck, arms or body, you do not have to wait for relief from ointment or embarrassment, declares a noted skin specialist. Apply little Mentho-Sulphur and improvement shows next day. Because of its germ destroying properties, nothing has ever been found to take the place of this sulphur preparation. The moment you apply it healing begins. Only those who have had unsightly skin troubles can know the delight this Mentho-Sulphur brings. Very fiery, itching eczema is dried right up. Get a small jar from any good druggist and use it like cold cream.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
Western Newspaper Union



Lots of Us Are Brave Like This

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zeln
Western Newspaper Union

Remember That You Were a Ten-Year-Old Boy Once



The Girl a Horse and a Dog

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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(Continued)

I was freezing all right. In both senses of the word, but I found breath to warm him back, and presently managed to crawl up the ladder and roll out upon the shaft-house floor. Instantly the old man pounced upon me, buffeting, slapping and rubbing, mauling me worse than any Turkish-bath pirate would have dared to. It was kept torture, but it turned the trick, and by the time I was able to breathe comfortably again, I had acquired a beautiful spanked blush where I had been blue—all but the great bruise, ring-shaped, where the suction pipe had bit me.

Of course, Daddy was chock full of sympathy and concern, mixed up with a good bit of curiosity.

"O of the suction pipes," I explained, beginning to crawl back into my clothes. "I was foolish enough to get under it and it grabbed and held me. If you hadn't stopped the pumps I'd have been a gone goose. I was just about all in, as it was."

"Well, you found out the pumps are suckin' all right, anyhow," he remarked.

"They sure are; you'd think so if you'd been where I was." Then I began to recall some of those mixed and mingled impressions I had gathered. "What kind of soil is there under this floor, Daddy?" he asked.

"Huh!" he snorted. "what soil there is on this here ledge you could mighty near put in your eye, I reckon. 'Tain't nothin' but rock, and blame' hard rock, at that."

"That was my notion. But if the shaft is in rock, why did they box it so strongly with timber? Surely there wouldn't be any danger of a cave in solid stone."

"Well, now, I'm dinged!" he returned, musingly. "Long as I've been monkeyin' round mines and such, it never once come to me to wonder about it."

Speaking of the wooden bulkheading renewed that other impression, or rather two of them; one of having the feeling that I was shut in a tight box at the moment of the fiercest struggling, and the other of fancying that I had felt a swirling rush of the liquid ice as well as the sucking outrush. But the recollection was so confused that I attached no importance to it. When a man is fighting for his life ten or twelve feet under water, pipe-dreams are nothing to the things he can imagine.

It was while we were sitting at the shaft-house door, hammering away at the old puzzle of why the water level never varied so much as a fraction of an inch in the shaft, in wet seasons or dry—as Daddy testified it never did—and why the subtraction of two six-inch streams at a velocity sufficient to stir up a veritable whirlpool at the suction intakes should make no impression upon it, that I began to notice the queer actions of the pie-faced collie, Barney. First he would come and stick his cold nose into my hand; then he'd trot over to the cabin and back, and maybe loaf a little way down the road toward the bench level. Coming around to the shaft-house again, he'd sit beside Daddy Hiram, yawning

and panting as if he were waiting impatiently for us to stop talking and pay some attention to him.

"Poor old Barney's homestead, and I don't blame him," I said. "I'm feeling a good bit that way, myself, Daddy." Then to the dog: "Come here, old boy!"

The collie came to lick my hand, and while I was petting him I found a pretty bad gash just behind one of his ears.

"See here, Daddy," I broke out; "the dog's hurt!"

We examined the wound and decided at once that it was not a bite. It was a bruised cut, looking as if it had been made by some blunt instrument or weapon. I had a hot-flash vision of Bullerton kicking the dog with his iron-shod heel in an attempt to drive him back home, and it was so real that I couldn't shake it off.

When it began to grow dusk in the shaft-house we shut up shop and went over to the cabin to cook our supper. The dog went along, but evidently with reluctance. While we were crossing the dump head he turned back and once more started off down the road toward the bench level, but when he found that we were not following him he came to heel again. Still, neither of us had dog sense enough to guess what was the matter with him.

Daddy Hiram and I, being merely stupid humans, were commenting upon his queer actions, and laying them to Jennie's absence, when again the dog started off down the road, looking back and barking when he found that we were still sitting on the doorstep. At that, since even solid ivory can be penetrated if the would-be drifter of it stays on the job long enough, we finally caught on.

"Say, Stannie!—he's a-tryin' to tell us to come on!" Daddy exclaimed, starting to his feet. "Methuselah-to-gracious! did it have to take us a hull endurin' afternoon to figger out that much dog-talk?"

"It looks that way," I admitted; but now, having "figgered" it out, we made no delay. Daddy got his rifle and cartridge-belt, and told me to take Jennie's pistol for myself—which I did. And thus equipped we took the trail, Indian-fashion down the mountain road in the darkness, Daddy Hiram, with his gun in the crook of his left arm, setting the pace, and the collie running ahead to point the way.

CHAPTER XII.

Around Robin Hood's Barn.

After we had covered possibly two of the four miles between the Cinnabar and the railroad station, the dog branched off to the left along the mountain on a road that was little better than a bridle path through the forest, and which, for the time, kept its level on the slope, neither ascending nor descending.

"How about it, Daddy?" I asked.

"Where does this trail go?"

"Give it time enough, it comes out at the old Haversack, on Greaser mountain."

"Ends there, you mean?"

"You said it; far as I know, it ends there."

"What is the Haversack?"

"It ain't nothin', now. Used to be a gold prospect eight 'r ten year ago. Never got far enough along to be a mine, they tell me."

It was certainly singular that the dog should be leading us to an abandoned mining project, but Barney seemed to know perfectly well where he was going.

In one of the gulch headings there was a patch of wash sand in what, in wet weather, a runway for water, but which was now only a streamless ravine with a few damp spots in it. Here Daddy called a halt, and while the dog sat down and yawned at us and otherwise manifested his impatience at the delay, the old man gathered a few pine-cones and twigs, struck a match and lighted a fire, cautioning me meanwhile not to walk on the damp sand patch.

I hadn't the slightest idea of what he was driving at, and he didn't explain; but after the fire had blazed up enough to light the surroundings a bit, he went down upon his hands and knees and began to give an imitation of a man hunting for a dropped piece of money. "It's sort of queer, Jennie's been here, and the dog's been back and across a couple of times, as you can see. But Bullerton hasn't crossed here. There's only the one set 'o tracks."

We made a wider search, with a dead pine branch for a torch, but found no other tracks; in fact, the gulch was gullied so deeply above and below that there was no other practical crossing-place for a horse. If Jennie had headed for the gulch—and the hoof prints in the sand, and Daddy's identification of them seemed to prove this past any question of doubt—she had headed it alone. But why had she been riding alone into the depths of this uninhabited mountain wilderness?

Calm and self-contained as he usually was, I could see or rather feel, that Daddy Hiram was growing increasingly nervous as we pushed on. I didn't blame him; so far from it, I was sharing the nervousness in full measure. What were we going to find at the end of the trail?

It must have been at least two miles beyond the damp sand patch that the dim trail we had been following ended abruptly at the abandoned mining claim spoken of by Daddy Hiram—the Haversack. The starlight was bright enough to show us what there was to be seen, which wasn't much; a couple of tumble-down shacks, a shed that had probably been the prospectors' blacksmith shop, and a tunnel mouth that had once been securely boarded up, but from which the bulkheading was now partly fallen away.

Once more Daddy hunted for a dead pine branch and lighted a torch. The shacks were empty, of course, and while we did not go into the tunnel, we could see, through the broken bulk-heading, that it was half filled with caved-in earth and broken stone. Underfoot there was only the coarse gravel of the tunnel spoil, and a full troop of cavalry might have passed over it, without leaving any visible trail. Worse than all, Barney, the pie-faced collie, appeared now to be completely at fault. He was running around in circles with his nose to the ground; a pretty plain indication that he had lost the trail.

"I'll be bat-clawed and owl-hooted if I know what-all to do next," Daddy puzzled.

He hadn't any the best of me there, and it was precisely at this point that the split-faced dog took it into his head to add another snarl to the knotted tangle. After galloping around all over the place half a dozen times, sniffing at everything in sight, he had finally come to a stand with his nose at a crack in the tunnel boarding. The next instant he had leaped through the hole where the planks had fallen away, and presently we heard him whining and scratching behind the bulkhead.

I don't know about Daddy Hiram's heart, but I do know that mine was doing flip-flaps and back somersaults when we ran up to see what the dog had found in the tunnel. For a half-second after Daddy thrust his torch through the hole I was afraid to look—scared stiff at the thought of what I might see. When I did look, I saw: the dog digging frantically at the heap of caved-in earth, and, of course to my disordered imagination, the hole in which he was burrowing transformed itself at once into a newly made grave.

"Good God!" I gasped; and then: "Look, Daddy—right under your torch!"

He looked and staggered back, and would have dropped the blazing pine branch if I hadn't caught it from his hand. For what he saw, and what I had seen, was the unmistakable print in the soft earth just inside the planking, of one of Jennie's own leather riding-boots.

In another half-second we were both in the tunnel and Daddy was heaving the dog aside from the hole he was pawing out in the earth fall. Snatching up a broken-handled shovel that the former tunnel drivers had thrown away, the old man flung himself madly upon the dirt pile, and since there



The Old Man Flung Himself Madly Upon the Dirt Pile.

was room for only one to work at a time, I stood at his elbow and held the torch. I don't know what he expected to find hidden under the slide, but I do know what I was afraid he was going to find.

After all, it was only a flash in the pan, so far as any dreadful discovery was concerned. Inside of five minutes, Daddy, working like a man demented, had dug the entire cave-in away, and there was nothing to show for the frantic shoveling—less than nothing. Again, I don't know how Daddy felt, but I'm sure I was able to breathe better, the improvement dating from the moment when it became apparent that the earth heap had grown too small under the shovel stabs to possibly conceal a human body.

The collie had followed us and Daddy Hiram scowled down at him. "If that dog could only be like old Gran'pa Balan's donkey for a minute or so," he mused. "He saw her go in there and saw her come out; likewise and the same, he must've seen what she did after she come out. Looks as if he wanted to talk and tell us, don't he?"

Barney was certainly giving a good imitation of that, or some other anxiety. He was frisking about and barking, leaping up now and then to snap at an imaginary fly in the air. Daddy caught him by his lower jaw and held him immovable. "Go find her, Barney!" he commanded; "good dog—go find her!"

The instant he was released the collie acted as if he understood perfectly what was wanted of him. Springing aside, he began to circle again, nose to the ground, and within half a minute he was off, this time heading into a dim trail that led away diagonally down the mountain, not in the direction of Atropia, but rather on the other leg of a triangle, one side of which might be the desert edge, one the trail we had followed from the Atropia

road, and the third the route we were now taking to the eastward.

It must have been within an hour or so of midnight when we left the mountain forests behind and got into the region of barren foothills. Here the collie seemed much surer of his ground, and we had our work cut out for us in the effort to keep up with him. In the starlight I made out the line of telegraph poles as we ran, and pretty soon our dog leader swung off to the right and we found ourselves trotting on a line parallel to the railroad track and only a little way from it.

Pretty soon the dog disappeared; and then we heard him barking at a little distance to the left of the parallel tracks. When we went to see what he had found, the mystery suddenly took another tack and veered off into a new channel. In a small grassy hollow between two of the hills we came upon the dog and the calico pony. The bridle reins had slipped over the brooco's head, and Barney had them between his teeth and was backing and tugging and apparently trying to pull the pony along.

"Well, I'll be dinged-jiggered!" said Daddy; but I couldn't unloose quite that easily. For me the riderless pony meant an accident of some sort.

"Heavens!" I gasped; "do you suppose she's been thrown, and—maybe crippled?"

"Who—Jennie? Why, bless your heart, Stannie, son, she can ride 'em wild! And that calico wouldn't buck a baby off. No, boy; don't you go frettin' about nothin' like that. When she got out o' that saddle, it was 'cause she was good and ready and wanted to."

"When she got off to take the train, she tried to make Barney lead the pony home," I suggested. "Would she be likely to do that?"

Daddy Hiram slipped his leg.

"You've hit it exactly, son! Don't know why I didn't think o' that at first. It's an old trick that she taught the collie when he was a lil' pup. And Barney, he tried, and when he couldn't make the pony leave off grazin', he come for us. Sure!—that was the way of it. What say if we go back to the edge o' the timber and camp down? I reckon there ain't nothin' to be gained by hittin' the trail afore we've had a lil' rest-up, spell, is there?"

I had no objection to offer, you may be sure; and after we had found a camping spot, and had picketed the pony with the light rope that Jennie always carried tied to the cantle of her saddle, we made a good fire to serve in lieu of the blankets that we didn't have and stretched ourselves out to sleep the sleep of the fagged and weary.

The next thing I knew—and it seemed to be just about a minute after I had closed my eyes—Daddy was shaking me awake.

"Time to be moggin' along, if we aim to get home for breakfast, sonny," he announced. At the break of day we were coming into the Cinnabar-Atropia road at precisely the point at which we left it the evening before.

The sun was just beginning to gild the upper heights of Old Cinnabar when we trailed over the broad plateau bench below the mine and headed for the slope that led up to the dump head. As we topped this last hill there was an amazing surprise awaiting us—a surprise and a shock. On the level spot which served as a doorway for the Twombly cabin stood a horse, saddled and bridled, its drooped ears and hanging head showing that it had been ridden far and hard. And on the cabin door-step, sitting at ease and calmly chewing a half-burned cigar, was—Bullerton!

CHAPTER XIII.

A Battle and a Siege.

It was Daddy Hiram who made the first break.

"Charley Bullerton, where's my daughter?" he rapped out, hurling the question at the lazier on our doorstep, in a sort of deadly rage that you wouldn't have thought possible in so mild-mannered a man.

"You needn't worry about her," was the cool response. "Didn't you get the note she left for you, saying that you needn't?" Then, as if he had just seen and recognized me: "Hello, Broughton; we've missed a day, but I'll give you the benefit of it and not dock you. Are you selling the old water-logged Cinnabar for twenty thousand dollars this fine morning? I'll probably save you more or less trouble if you are."

He didn't get the kind of answer he wanted; or any relating to the mine. Unbuckling Jennie's gun and handing it to Daddy Hiram, I walked across to where he was sitting, keeping a wary eye on the hand which would have to be the one to go after the weapon he had once showed me hanging under his left arm-pit.

"Mr. Twombly has just asked you where his daughter is, and you haven't told him," I grieved. "You've got about ten seconds in which to tell him all you know, and after that you've done it, I'm going to trim you!"

He had scrambled to his feet when he saw me coming, and just as I expected, that watched right hand flicked suddenly under his coat. At that I rushed him and we mixed it promptly. I got hold of the gun hand before it got to the pistol butt, and at the clench we were all over the place, each grappling for the underhold, and neither of us paying much attention to the rules, Marquis of Queensberry or other. Bullerton was a heavyweight; he had probably fifteen pounds the advantage of me in that direction; but after I had got the thumb of my free hand upon a certain spot in his neck, it was all over but the funeral.

Jehu! how he swore when I cramped him, and took his gun away from

him, and slammed him down on a bed of broken stone and stuck a knee into his breathing machinery. But he couldn't do anything; the thumb-jab had fixed him. His head was skewed over to one side and he couldn't straighten it. I groped around until I found that other paralyzing nerve ganglion—the one at the joint of the third vertebra.

"Listen to what he says, Daddy!" I said to the old man who stood looking on with the face of a wooden image. "Then to Bullerton, who was now merely a wad of flesh gone flaccid under the torturing touch: 'Tell what you know, and all you know; and tell it quick and straight!' and I gave him



Jehu! How He Swore!

one more little prod on the agony nerve.

With a preliminary shriek he let it out by litters, gasping between the words and phrases like a man in the last stages of lockjaw.

"We were going to Angels—to get married," he panted. "Ah—oh—I was to meet her at Atropia—she—she was afraid to ride all the way with me—afraid—the old man—would come gunning! Oh, for God's sake, Broughton, take your thumb out of my back—you're killing me by inches!"

"You need a little killing worse than anybody I know," I told him. "Go on; you were to overtake her at Atropia; what then?"

"I didn't see her again!" he howled.

"I don't know where she went!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

POWERS ABOLISH UNDER-SEA WAR

NEW POLICY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW OUTLAWES SUB ATTACKS ON TRADE SHIPS.

AGREEMENT IS NOW EFFECTIVE

All Other Nations Invited to Join in Declaration Barring Use of Submarines in Warfare.

Washington—The five greatest naval powers of the world decreed as between themselves, abolition of submarine warfare against merchant ships.

To purge the seas forever of this hidden menace to peaceful folk and ships, the world is asked to subscribe to the decree as a new principle of international law.

As adopted Jan. 5 by the naval committee of the arms conference, the resolution, proposed by Eltham Root and amended by Arthur J. Balfour, to become immediately effective between the five signatory powers, runs as follows:

"The signatory powers recognize the practical impossibility of using submarines as commerce destroyers without violating, as they were violated in the recent war of 1914-1918, the requirements universally accepted by civilized nations for the protection of the lives of neutrals and non-combatants, and to the end that the prohibition of the use of submarines as commerce destroyers shall be universally accepted as a part of the law of nations, they now accept that prohibition as henceforth binding as between themselves, and they invite all other nations to adhere thereto."

Action of the committee is final so far as the conference, and the five naval powers are concerned. The conference merely will give formal ratification to the anti-submarine pact when the five-power treaty in which it will be incorporated comes up in open session.

The naval committee also adopted the first Root proposal to declare, in simplest terms to the rules of international law applying to merchant vessels, their full application to submarines and the invitation of the five powers to all other nations to join in the declaration. This proposal already had been tentatively agreed to, but as returned to the full committee by the drafting committee headed by Mr. Root, which put it in final shape, it was divided into two distinct parts and thus approved for incorporation in the five-power treaty.



History in a Nutshell. A boy in a Welsh school essayed to write on Henry VIII, and a London paper reports him as beginning thus: "King Henry VIII was the greatest widower that ever lived. He was born at Anno Doumo in the year 1066. He had 510 wives besides children. The first was beheaded and executed. The second was revoked. She never smiled again. Henry eight, was succeeded on the throne by Mary Queen of Scots, sometimes known as the Lady of the Lake."

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT-TEA!

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

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dozing" 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, headache, neuralgia.

Limmer up! Get a 35 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY

She Kept Her Locks Dark and Glossy, with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

The American man and woman must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out; they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health. When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flush, any time.

NOT THE ONLY ONE

There Are Other East Jordan People Similarly Situated.

Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of East Jordan residents? After you have read the following, quietly answer the question.

Eric Farmer, railroad engineer, East Jordan, says: "Seven years ago I had an awful lame back. I had a sore feeling right across the small of my back that stayed with me for days. I had stitches in my back when I wasn't able to move at all and my back was always lame. When I stooped over I could hardly get up again. I surely was in a poor shape. Sometimes I felt so tired I hardly had enough strength to get up. Black specks came before me and were so thick at times I couldn't see. Through the night I often had to get up and the secretions were not only painful but always filled with dark sediment. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a few boxes at Gidley & Mac's Drug Store and they fixed me up in good shape."

Get at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

An Accommodating Lecturer. "Gentlemen," said the unperturbed speaker, when the lights went out and the hall was suddenly plunged in total darkness, "this does not disturb me in the least, so I shall continue my speech. I only ask that the last man out of the building let me know when he is leaving and I'll stop then."—Harper's.

Choice Candy!

We have on hand the very best in

Choice Boxed Candies

guaranteed fresh, at the lowest prices. Nothing better. A call at our store will convince you.

BULOW Bros.

ANALYSIS SHOWS POISON LIQUOR

One Man Held on Charge of Causing Youth's Death.

Ann Arbor.—Dr. Herbert Emerson has completed an examination of the contents of the stomach of Raymond Fletcher, 17-year-old boy found dead in an automobile New Year's morning. He found alcohol coming from the liquor which the boy drank, a small quantity of fusel oil, and traces of wood alcohol.

George Rogoch is under arrest, awaiting trial in the circuit court charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Fletcher. According to statements filed with the prosecuting attorney, it was Rogoch who sold the liquor which is alleged to have caused the boy's death.

CAPPER BUYS MICHIGAN PAPER

Farmer Publication Taken Over With Others by Kansas Senator.

Cleveland, O.—United States Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, has purchased a controlling interest in the Lawrence Publishing company, which publishes the Ohio Farmer, the Michigan Farmer and the Pennsylvania Farmer, it was announced here Jan. 8. The publications will be continued at Cleveland, Detroit and Philadelphia, respectively, it was said. Senator Capper also owns five farm weeklies in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri, besides two large dailies and two magazines of national circulation.

Goitre Relieved

Chicago Lady Tells How

Mrs. M. H. Evans, 3442 N. Ridgeway Ave., Chicago, says she will tell or write how she was relieved of a 20-year goitre with Sorbol Quadruple, a colorless liniment.

You can see the treatment and get the names of many other successful users at Gidley and Mac, Druggists, or write Box 358, Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

A "fussy" worker is always a mussy worker.

HEAD ACHE AND BODY ACHE

There are various symptoms of kidney trouble—rheumatic pains, back-ache, sore muscles, stiff joints, and "always tired" feeling. Mrs. Geo. Morgan, E. Fairfield, Vt., writes: "My head ached and my whole body ached so I could not sleep. Foley Kidney Pills gave me relief."—Hite Drug Store.

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. 22

PEACE TREATY IS RATIFIED BY DAIL

CENTURIES-OLD STRUGGLE WITH ENGLAND IS ENDED BY 64 TO 57 VOTE.

IRELAND NOW IRISH FREE STATE

De Valera, Angered by Decision, Resigns Again; Says Republic of Ireland Still Exists.

Dublin.—By a majority of seven votes, the Dail Eireann last Saturday night ratified the Irish Free State treaty, establishing tranquil relations between Great Britain and Ireland after more than seven centuries of strife. The vote stood:

For ratification, 64.
Against ratification, 57.

The result was a defeat for Eamonn de Valera, president of the provisional Irish republic, who led the fight for rejection of the pact.

As soon as the result was announced officially by Speaker MacNeill, De Valera announced that his resignation offered in the Dail previously, is in effect. He had consented to hold it in abeyance until the Treaty vote was taken.

In announcing that his resignation now is effective, De Valera said:

"A republic has been established by the will of the Irish people. It can only be dis-established by the will of the people."

De Valera summoned a meeting of his supporters at Mansion House for the following afternoon, to make plans to continue the fight for a republic.

There was a dramatic scene when the motion to take the vote was carried, and the actual balloting began. The air was filled with suppressed excitement as delegate after delegate announced his decision. It was noticeable during the afternoon that the opposition had begun to lose strength.

Michael Collins, commander-in-chief of the Irish republican army, and Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, who led the fight in support of the Treaty, gained hope and encouragement as the day progressed. The majority, however, proved even larger than they had predicted.

A large crowd had gathered in front of University Building. The pro-treaty forces burst into loud cheering when the word was given out that the pact had been approved.

Word of the ratification immediately was sent to British officials in London.

The next step will be the introduction of a bill in the British Parliament at London, creating the Irish Free State, and making the provisions of the Treaty part of the organic law of the land. This bill will be introduced immediately after Parliament convenes in special session Jan. 31.

The Treaty will come into effect in Ireland on Dec. 6, 1922. It gives Ireland the status of the British overseas dominions. Ulster, however, will retain its old status unless she decides later to join the Irish Free State.

TEN POISONED AT COMMUNION

Furniture Polish Mistaken for Sacramental Wine at Service.

Grand Rapids.—Morning service in the Seventh Reformed church here, Sunday, came to an abrupt end when eight members toppled over on the floor of the church, near the pulpit, a moment after they drank from the sacramental cup, into which by error, someone had poured a poisonous furniture polish instead of wine.

The congregation was thrown into confusion, when John Riewald, an elder, the first to sip the polish, fell unconscious. A second victim dropped near the pulpit, and six others collapsed in rapid succession.

The poisoned men were placed in automobiles and taken to their homes. "My God, we've been poisoned," cried H. Terkurst, a prominent furniture dealer, rushing from the church. Members of the congregation followed him into the street. They say he ran to a water tank more than a block away, and plunged into it.

ASKS BIDS ON SEVENTH CHILD

Mother Offers Unborn Baby to Someone Who Can Care For It.

Omaha, Neb.—In a letter to a local newspaper, Mrs. Emil Erickson, of Holdrege, Neb., offers her unborn babe to the highest bidder. She is the mother of six children.

"I think I owe our seventh child a chance," she says. "I want my baby that the stork is to bring, but my husband is out of work and there are six growing children to feed."

"I will offer the seventh child to the person who can care for it. That is all. The highest bidder is the one with the best home."

Texas Dam Contract Awarded.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Contract has been awarded for the construction of a dam across the Wichita river, 60 miles from Wichita Falls, for the largest independent irrigation and municipal water project ever attempted in Texas. The irrigation project will be triple in purpose. It will protect this section from floods, supply water for Wichita Falls and other towns and for irrigation of a semiarid section and will be a potential power plant for that part of the country.

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 31st day of December A. D. 1921.

Present: Servetus A. Correll, Probate Judge.

In the Matter of the Estate of Francis A. Marvin, Deceased.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Robert Proctor 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 Saturday the 8th day of May, A. D. 1922, 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 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 11th day of January, A. D. 1922.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Shanaquet, Deceased.

Clara Genia having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to John J. Mikula or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 30th day of January, A. D. 1922, 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, once each week 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 11th day of January, A. D. 1922.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Agnes Cobb, Deceased.

Robert G. Watson having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to John J. Mikula or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 30th day of January, A. D. 1922, 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, once each week 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 10th day of January, A. D. 1922.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Maximilian Scheffels, mentally incompetent.

Emma Blanshan having filed in said court her petition alleging that said Maximilian Scheffels is a mentally incompetent person, and praying that John J. Mikula or some other suitable person be appointed as guardian of his person and estate.

It is ordered, That the 31st day of January, A. D. 1922, 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 notice thereof be given by personal service of a copy of this order upon said Maximilian Scheffels and upon each of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by a publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing;

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by a 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 4th day of January A. D. 1922.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Alonzo Bernard Cummings, Deceased.

H. H. Cummings 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 28th day of January, A. D. 1922, 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, once each week 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.

Of course you "can't believe all you hear," but most people do.

HOUGHTON IS ENVOY TO BERLIN

New York Congressman Is First Representative Since War.

Washington.—President Harding has appointed Congressman Alanson B. Houghton, of New York, to be the first United States ambassador to Berlin since the great war. Ambassador Houghton's home is at Corning, N. Y. He was born at Cambridge, Mass., in 1863, is married, and has four children. He is a glass manufacturer and has served two terms in congress.

Stage Set for Soldier Bonus.

Washington.—Chairman Fordney, of the house ways and means committee, at the reconvening of congress has the stage set for enactment of the soldier's bonus within six weeks. Senator McCumber, who succeeds the late Senator Penrose as head of the senate committee, is determined the bonus bill will not meet with defeat again in the upper body, despite opposition of President Harding. Light wine and beer taxes will be urged to meet the bonus payments.

SEEK FRIENDS IN HOUR OF NEED

"In the hour of need we seek our best friends," writes C. S. W. de Wet, 957 73rd Ave., Oakland, Cal., "our little boy and girl had severe, rasping coughs without phlegm that choked and flushed their faces. Foley's Honey and Tar was a wonderful emergency remedy." Hite Drug Store.

CHANCERY ORDER

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In Chancery. Whitford Armstrong and Ellen Armstrong, Plaintiffs.

vs. Joseph Hanson, Robert W. Kane, James A. Bryden, Josephine Ostrum, Charles W. Trinker, heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns. Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery, at City of Charlevoix on the 28th day of December A. D. 1921.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the plaintiffs are unable after diligent search and inquiry to ascertain the names of those unnamed in the above entitled suit, and are unable to ascertain the place of residence of the parties to said suit on motion of R. L. Lewis plaintiff's attorney, it is ordered that the said defendants cause their appearance to be entered herein within three months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance that they cause their answer to the plaintiff's Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said plaintiff's attorney, within fifteen days after service on them of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendants.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said Plaintiff's attorney of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that a copy of this order be personally served on said non-resident defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

The above entitled cause is brought to quiet title to the East Half of the Southeast quarter of Section Nine, Township thirty-four North, Range seven west, Hayes Township, Charlevoix County Michigan.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 18th day of October, A. D. 1912, executed by Joseph H. Lanway and Mrs. Capitola Lanway of the Town of East Jordan, County of Charlevoix, Michigan to the State Bank of East Jordan, whose post office is East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, in liber 47 of mortgages on page 448, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1912, and was also assigned by said State Bank of East Jordan, A. J. Sufferin, Cashier, August 3rd A. D. 1920, and recorded in liber 49 of mortgages, page 624, to A. J. Malone and Robert G. Proctor, and is now owned by them. On which mortgage there is due at the date hereof, for principal and interest, the sum of Four Hundred Ninety-eight and 99-100 (\$498.99) Dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover said sum or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer easterly front door of the Court House at the City of Charlevoix, of Charlevoix County and State of Michigan, said Court House being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on the 7th day of March A. D. 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows:

Lot Four (4) of Block "A" Village of South Arm, now a part of the City of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, as per recorded plat of said village, in office of Register of Deeds in and for said county.

Dated December 8th, 1921.

A. J. MALONE, ROBERT G. PROCTOR, Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

Special Prices on Groceries for January

Mother's Best Bread Flour, per bbl.	\$7.75
Western Queen Flour, per Bbl.	7.75
Sugar, per 100 lbs.	6.00
White Navy Beans, per pound	4c
4 Packages Corn Flakes	25c
13 oz. Corn Flakes	10c
2 Cans Corn	25c
2 Cans Peas	25c
2 Cans Tomatoes	25c
All 20c Plug Tobacco for	15c

East Jordan Lumber Co. GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

The love of money may be the root of all evil, but money itself is the oil of much joy.

There is a time for all things except hate.

If you can get fun out of life you can prevent life's making fun of you.

Girls more and more are exposing their ears, but there is nothing to indicate they have missed much by keeping them covered.

A deep thinker is never a shallow talker.

Dr. F. 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. 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.

John H. Albert
Chiropractic Physician
Postoffice Building Charlevoix

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

NEW MILK ROUTE

We wish to announce that we are now ready to supply good, pure

Guernsey Milk and Cream DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR. We Respectfully solicit your patronage. Phone orders.

JAS. A. HART, Propr
PHONE 155-1-2

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 can't 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,