

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 26

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1922.

No. 10

Summary Of Farm Crops

Grown by Michigan Farmers During Year 1921.

Michigan farmers produced in 1921 crops to the estimated value of \$184,004,000. In 1920 the crop production had a value of \$312,394,000, and 1919 a value of \$304,015,000. This reduction of 31 per cent during the past year, and 54 per cent in the last two years in the income from the State's crops forcibly illustrates the economic disturbance in agriculture. While it is true that wages, farm implements and machinery, manufactured goods, fertilizers, building materials, and practically all other things bought by the farmer have declined in price, his buying power has been materially lessened because the products of the soil have lost their value more rapidly and sunk to a lower relative price level than have the values of the things which he must buy, particularly during the first eight months of the present year when the greater part of the farm purchases were necessarily made.

With the slowing down of industries there has been some return movement from cities to the farms. This has made farm labor more plentiful and somewhat cheaper, and caused a slightly larger acreage of crops to be grown than in any recent year. The yields per acre of all leading crops except wheat, buckwheat and clover seed are less than those of last year although, in many cases, the yield was only slightly below last year's figure. Oats was the poorest crop on record in the State, and barley and spring wheat were relatively poor. Potatoes and hay were poor in some sections and good in others. Clover seed produced the same yield per acre as last year. Corn was relatively the best crop in the State, the average yield of 39 bushels per acre being 9.3 bushels above the average for the United States. Winter wheat averaged 2.8 bushels better than the average for the country as a whole.

The only crop showing an increased total production over last year was buckwheat, and no crop had as great a per-acre value as last year. All comparisons herein relate to the revised figures for 1919, 1920 and 1921, the revisions being based upon the Federal Census taken in January, 1920, and which became available within the last few weeks.

FARM ACCOUNTS AID CREDIT EXTENSION

That carefully kept accounts, giving a record of the year's transactions and inventory statistics, are proving a material aid to farmers in securing loans and credit extensions from their bankers, is the statement of H. M. Eliot, head of the Farm Management Department at the Michigan Agricultural College.

"Financial statements are as important in farming as in any other business," says Eliot. "Without accounts which will make these records possible, the farmer must approach his banker 'in the dark,' without facts upon which to base his requests for credit. The farmer is in a stronger position if he has statements which will show definitely his assets over liabilities, and the yearly return from the business.

"Even in adverse economic times, when accounts may show but small profit for the year, the records will show the fundamental soundness of the farm projects and will provide a basis upon which to ask for credits."

Convenient aids in keeping farm records are provided in a Farmers Account Book published by the agricultural college. These books, a new edition of 5,000 being just off the press contain pages for cash records, inventories, financial statements, feeding records, crop yield records, and summaries. They are distributed at cost, fifty cents each, to farmers of the state who request them of the M. A. C. Farm Management Department, East Lansing.

AN APPRECIATION

Through the columns of this paper, South Lake Lodge No. 180 Knights of Pythias wishes to thank the good people of East Jordan for their willing and liberal patronage in making their Benefit Party last Friday, March 3, a grand success.

The man who boasts that his automobile never has anything the matter with it seems to spend most of his time tinkering with it.

W. P. PORTER RECEIVES BAD INJURY IN FALL ON ICE

W. P. Porter received a serious injury to his back in a fall on the icy snow, Tuesday.

He was out to a farm near that of S. E. Rogers looking over some hay for sale and was coming out of the barn. In stepping on an ice-crust of snow he slipped and fell on his left side wrenching his back severely. He managed to return home and a physician summoned. It was found that probably some of the ribs were torn loose from the spine. He is able to be about his home some, but will be confined there for perhaps a fortnight or so.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of East Jordan, held at the Council Rooms, Monday evening March 6, 1922.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Wilson. Present: Mayor Wilson, and Aldermen Porter, Whittington, and Kowalske. Absent—Stone and Aldrich.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Alderman Orin T. Stone, having established a residence elsewhere, it was moved by Alderman Kowalske, and supported by Alderman Whittington that the office be declared vacant. Motion was carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes: Wilson, Porter, Whittington, and Kowalske.

Nays: none.

Petitions asking permission to construct cement sidewalks were presented as follows: A. G. Rogers, E. Side, Lot 3, Block 18, Nichols 2nd Addition; Mrs. Enga Monroe, East Side of Lot 4, Block 16, Nichols 2nd Addition; W. S. Snyder, East Side of Lot 5, Block 16, Nichols 2nd Addition. Moved by Alderman Porter, supported by Alderman Whittington, that the petitions be accepted and filed and permission granted. Motion was carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes: Wilson, Porter, Whittington, and Kowalske.

Nays: None.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Henry Cook, salary	\$ 100.00
E. W. Giles, labor	42.00
Wm. Johnson, fire team	23.00
Otis J. Smith, salary and postage	36.00
E. R. Kleinhaus, digging graves	10.00
Elec. Light Co., lighting streets	600.00
Elec. Light Co., pumping	209.10
Peoples State Savings Bank, ins. on library	4.36
Doubleday-Hunt-Dolan Co., election notices	4.83
Jno. F. Kenny, coal for library	61.28
Hite Drug Co., fumigators, etc.	18.75
Reid-Graff Plumb Co., labor and material	35.51
Joynt & Severance, making chest	10.00
Carlton Green, labor	.75
City Treasurer, payment of labor	29.23
Grace E. Boswell, salary and telephone	61.00
Harriet Empey, salary	60.00
Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals	4.00
E. J. Co-op. Ass'n, wood and coal	39.36

On motion by Alderman Kowalske, the bills were allowed by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes: Wilson, Porter, Kowalske and Whittington.

Nays: None.

On motion by Whittington, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

SLEET STORM INJURES MANY TREES IN STATE

The big sleet storm of last week damaged trees badly over a large area of central and northern Michigan. Reports received at the Michigan Agricultural College indicate that as high as ninety per cent of the trees in some places were badly broken by the weight of ice and sleet which accumulated during the storm.

Park boards and city foresters, including Cadillac, Reed City, Clare, and Ewart, have called for aid in determining upon best methods of caring for the damaged trees. P. L. Buttrick, specialist with the M. A. C. forestry department, spent last week in the storm belt, advising with local officers and making a survey of the damage done.

Now that knees are in vogue we may expect to hear any minute that ears are back.

Marriage is a game in which the player with the stacked cards usually wins at first, but always loses at last.

Facts About Income Tax

As Furnished By the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(Article No. 6)

To avoid penalty, income-tax returns must be in the hands of collectors of internal revenue on or before midnight March 15, 1922.

Every taxable return must be accompanied by a payment of at least one-fourth of the total tax due. Extensions of time for filing returns are allowed only in exceptional cases, illness, absence, etc. Applications for extensions under these circumstances should be addressed to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the taxpayer lives. No extension beyond thirty days can be granted by a collector. Requests for further extensions must be addressed to Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

For failure to make a return on time the penalty is a fine of not more than \$1,000, plus 25 per cent of the tax due.

For failure to pay tax when due or for understatement of the tax through negligence there is a penalty of 5 per cent of the tax, plus interest at 1 per cent a month until paid. For making a false or fraudulent return the penalty is a fine of not more than \$10,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, together with the cost of prosecution and an additional assessment of 50 per cent of the amount of tax paid.

FOREIGN ENGINEERS INSPECT AMERICAN ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Foreign countries, particularly those of South America and Japan and China are much interested in American methods of road construction.

In recent months the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture has been visited by several Japanese and Chinese engineers sent to this country to study the operation of the Federal and State highway organizations and to inspect actual construction.

According to one of the Japanese visitors, his country has recently made its first appropriation for modern highway construction, an amount that would not be considered large by some of our States, but it is thought that the movement will grow rapidly when the people can see the benefits of the roads to be constructed with the present appropriation.

In response to the interest in our roads shown by the South American Republics the Pan American Union recently issued an educational bulletin on American roads, printed in Spanish and Portuguese, describing American practice, and illustrated by photographs collected by the Bureau of Public Roads showing types of roads, road construction, and construction machinery. The bulletin will not only be valuable to the South Americans in solving their road problems, but should stimulate trade in American road machinery.

POTATO CLUBS DEMONSTRATE VALUE OF DISEASE-FREE SEED

Because 225 boys in Butler county, Pa., showed that the use of disease-free seed potato last year resulted in increasing the yield one-third, Bytler County farmers have ordered 10 carloads of disease-free seed potatoes for planting this year. The boys were enrolled in 11 potato clubs conducted in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture and the State College of Agriculture. Each boy purchased 1 bushel of disease-free potato seed brought from New York, which was planted beside home-grown seed for comparison and to demonstrate the value of disease-free seed.

Field meetings were conducted in August to show diseases and differences in appearance under growing conditions.

In October the potatoes were dug and club demonstration meetings were held. It was found that the disease-free seed was responsible for about one-third of the increase in yield over home-grown seed, the other two-thirds being due to better cultural methods.

Sixty-five of the boys secured an increase of 30 per cent with disease-free seed as compared with their fathers' home-grown seed. Each boy was given a bushel of disease-free seed.

CHARLES SEROW SENTENCED TO JACKSON 1 TO 30 YEARS

On Monday, January 30, Charles Serow and Steve Durovitch, two employees of a Cobb and Mitchell lumber camp near Springvale, met at Boyne Falls after an altercation in camp the preceding Saturday and Sunday.

Serow was accused of hitting Durovitch several times with a heavy club, killing him. He was taken to the county jail and on Thursday, February 2, confessed but maintained the homicide was in self defense.

The trial came on Thursday, February 16, and lasted for five days. It was most bitterly fought and put the county to considerable expense. At the expiration of that time it went to jury, they having been out four hours, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, which might have meant a sentence of life.

On Saturday afternoon last, Serow appeared before Judge Frederick W. Mayne for sentence. Those familiar with the case felt sure the convicted man would draw a minimum term in prison of at least twenty-five years, but his Honor saw fit to make the sentence one to thirty years in Jackson prison.

This sentence makes Serow eligible to a pardon after having served a minimum term; of course that would be up to the pardon board, but there is always the possibility that Charlevoix county's last murder will get off rather light.

Sheriff Weaver expects to start Monday with his prisoner for Jackson.—Boyer Citizen.

THE JUNIOR PLAY MARCH 24TH.

The Junior Class of the High School will present the four-act drama, "Home Ties," on Friday evening, March 24th.

This is a wholesome play, and one that will appeal to young and old. It is on the order of "Way Down East"—the kind of play that never grows old because it is true to human nature itself. adv.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

Letting Your Head Save Your Heels in the Kitchen.

A housewife will waste time and expend much valuable energy, in spite of all the labor saving devices on the market, if she has a poor arrangement of sink, stove, work table, and light in her kitchen. Nothing is more important than correct placing of these items of "kitchen furniture," if one would bring efficiency and economy into the household routine.

Often, in kitchens built a number of years ago, the position of the stove cannot be changed, but its height can be changed. Why stoop over your stove if you are tall? Few stoves are too high, but a low stove can be easily elevated. Thirty-nine inches has been found to be the average height which would suit the average woman.

A simple extension of the electric light cord can make all the difference in the world in lighting convenience, if a sufficient number of hooks are placed at different intervals about the room. There is no use in working with your shadow on your work. The table can be adjusted even more easily than the stove, and if equipped with rollers, and a stool, also fitted with rollers, time and wearisome labor can be cut amazingly.

Then, since you have to work with certain tools, keep them in good condition. For fifty cents you can buy a splendid knife sharpener which will keep your paring knives at the height of usefulness. See to it that the knives themselves are fitted with handles which fit the hand and are of rust-proof material. A dish drainer—have you ever tried one?—will prove one of the greatest boons you ever had. You can buy one for a mere trifle and save dollars in time and energy by the process of scalding the dishes and leaving them to dry themselves. Steel wool solves the problem of wrestling with food burned into your pans—a whole box for ten cents; too, or, for the same price, a Mystic Mit, which will answer the same purpose and save hands as well.

Last, but not least, a fireless cooker. Friend husband can make one. Very good makes are on the market, too; but ready-made or home-made, see to it that one is in your kitchen—and you will have paved the way for many extra hours.

SOCIAL EVENTS

FATHER & SON BANQUET AT M. E. CHURCH A SUCCESS.

The big event of the winter season took place at the Methodist Church last Monday evening, March 6th, the occasion being the Annual Father and Son Banquet. Long before the event, the men of the Fellowship Club had been working every available evening to make the church basement presentable. The Ladies Aid furnishing the material, the men doing the work. Despite the inclemency of the weather, the guests assembled on time until one hundred and fifty-two were seated at the tables and partook of the sumptuous feast. The High School orchestra provided the music for the evening much to the enjoyment of all present. The pastor of the church, the master of ceremonies, calling upon the Rev. C. W. Sidebotham to pronounce the blessing. The speaker of the evening was the Rev. C. E. Doty, pastor of the community Methodist Church, of Grayling. His subject was "The boy, the man, and the age. Being a great lover of boys, and possessing a fund of humorous stories he held the attention of all the boys present, both young and old. His speech brought to a close one of the big events of the season's activities in this church. Another Father and Son Banquet next year.

G. A. R. AND W. R. C. ENJOY DINNER AND PATRIOTIC PROGRAM.

A patriotic program was given at headquarters by the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps, Saturday March 4th. About fifty partook of the bountiful dinner after which the following program was enjoyed.

America..... Rev. Marshall
Flag Salute..... Rev. Marshall
A Visit to Washington's Home..... Mrs. Zerwekh
Washington..... Rev. Sidebotham
Lincoln..... Rev. Marshall
Solo..... Mrs. Sidebotham
Instrumental Music..... Rev. Marshall
Benediction.....

Plans are being made for several interesting patriotic programs in the near future.

ELECTA CLUB PARTY

A large number of Masons and members of the O. E. S. spent a very enjoyable evening on Thursday, March 2, at the Masonic Hall, when they were entertained by Mrs. G. E. Boswell, Mrs. Carl Stroebel, Mrs. H. C. Clark and Mrs. C. H. Pray, joint hostesses of the evening, with progressive "500."

After several interesting games, tempting refreshments consisting of sandwiches, pickles, delicious fried cakes and coffee were served. A voluntary silver collection was taken up, which amounted to nearly ten dollars. This will be used for benevolent purposes. All enthusiastically agreed it was a splendid party.

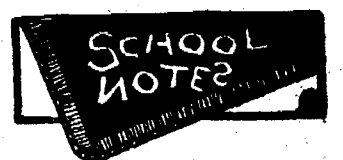
NO ADVERTISING SIGNS IN CALIFORNIA FORESTS

Advertising signs in the 17 national forests of California must come down, following an order issued by the district forester at San Francisco on January 27. Advertisements printed on rocks and trees are also to be effaced. According to the regulations of the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, such advertising is prohibited in all national forests without special permits, which are seldom issued. The object of this regulation is to prevent defacing the mountain landscapes of the national forests with billboards and other unsightly signs.

Even though life may have cast you to be a square peg in a round hole, it is often possible to polish off your corners and fit pretty well.

THIS MAN WAS HELPED

John Grab, 2639 Jackson Ave., New Orleans, La., writes: "My kidneys were weak and had a soreness and dull pain across my back. I felt dull and languid and my kidneys didn't act right. I began to take Foley Kidney Pills and soon relieved all that trouble and put my kidneys in a healthy condition." Hite Drug Store.



EAST JORDAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The High School Fair has been postponed until the end of March.

Rehearsals for the Junior play are well under way. The play will be given on March 24th, and promises to be an exceptional production. Watch for further announcements.

The seventh graders are mastering the difficulties found in the study of the sentence in a very creditable manner.

Friday night, March 17th, there will be a St. Patrick's party at the Gym. This will be a high school party given by the Agricultural Club. A box social will be a part of the program, the proceeds to be used in bringing Dr. P. Holden of Chicago here for a lecture. Music by the High School Orchestra.

Ervilla Parks brought a bouquet of Pussy-Willows to the Junior High room Feb'y 24th.

The 8th grade civics class held two very interesting debates upon the question, "Resolved that the schools should have free text books." Mr. Duncanson acted as judge.

The Geography classes are beginning to give oral reports upon animals, birds, reptiles, and various races of men. Each pupil draws a slip upon which the subject is written, prepares his material and makes his oral report.

The eighth grade Arithmetic class is working practical problems which involve the laws of simple machines such as the Lever, Incline Plane, and Wheel and Axle. Other work which is very interesting is measuring the velocity of light and sound, gas and electricity.

The Junior High Girls' Basketball team challenged the Freshmen to a game, Tuesday, March 7th. The challenge was accepted and the challenging team met their Waterloo. The Freshmen forwards played a good game in the first half, but the opposing guards lived up in the last half and played a good game. Both centers were good but the Freshman center usually succeeded in getting the "tip." The score at the end of the first half was 30 to 3 in favor of Freshmen and at final whistle 34 to 4 in favor of Freshmen, Freshmen having succeeded in holding them to one free throw in last half.

Freshmen	Jr. High
D. Malpass	R. F. H. Summers
L. Stewart	L. F. B. Miles
E. Hegerberg	J. C. I. Anderson
B. Kaufman	R. C. D. Walton
D. Kitzman	R. G. S. Touseh
C. Allison	L. G. G. Little
Subs: Jr. High, G. Nelson, L. Bartlette;	
Freshmen: B. Kling, Baskets from	
field: I by Sumner, no free throws.	
Substitutions: Jr. High—Nelson for	
Touseh, Touseh for Nelson, Bartlette	
for Miles. Freshmen: Kling for Kauf-	

Wednesday eve the "Red and Black Warriors" play Ellsworth. This promise to be a good game and has two indoor baseball games as preliminaries.

Mrs. Wyatt and the cast of characters in the two Sophomore plays which are to be given April 24 are working very hard to make them a success.

The Modern History Class under supervision of Mrs. Wyatt are studying "American Women and Music." When this is completed they are to have the victrola and numerous records.

NEW PRODUCTION RECORD SET BY STATE GUERNSEY

A state Guernsey record class A for Michigan has just been made by Cilla M., number 45876, owned by John Endicott, of Detroit. The new year's record stands at 17,098.8 pounds of milk and 888.2 pounds of butterfat, replacing the old class A record of 14,204.1 pounds, held by Abbey of Riverside. The new record is also better than the Class AA record made by the Michigan Agricultural College cow, Carrie of Hillhurst, whose mark is 15,307.8 pounds of milk and 814.88 pounds of fat.

It is funny to put a small man in a big job and listen to him rattling around in it.

A free verse writer is so called because nobody is interested enough to put him in jail.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Holland—Colonel Earl R. Stewart, of Lansing, was elected president of the Michigan State Sons of the Revolution, at the annual meeting in Holland.

Beaumont Harbor—The Berrien County Highway commission has opened a campaign in conjunction with the sheriff's office against the destruction of highways by overloaded motor trucks.

Grand Ledge—Fourteen registered Holstein cows and several calves were burned to death in a fire, which destroyed three barns on the farm of J. B. Strange, near here. A large quantity of hay also was burned.

Albion—Donald Parks of Battle Creek has been elected president of the Albion College freshman class for this semester, with Lois Manning of Lansing as vice-president and Thea Jenks, Traversa City, secretary.

Monroe—Petitions were recently signed by 900 laborers, asking business men to reduce the price of necessities. Monroe merchants say they are willing to make cuts if a solution to the "poor business" condition can be found.

Monroe—Road commissioners fixed the following scale of wages per hour for employees during the year: foremen 50 cents, truck drivers 35 cents, laborers 30 cents. According to program mapped out work on 53 good roads is to be started in 1922.

Sturgis—Although their mail wagon was hurled 50 feet by a Michigan Central train, two miles east of Sturgis, Elmer and Lloyd Myers, Sturgis rural mail carriers, escaped with slight injuries. The wagon was demolished and mail and money scattered.

Flint—More than \$1,000,000 was left by the will of the late Robert J. Whaley, bank president, lumberman and Flint business man, for the erection of a home for orphaned children. Relatives were left legacies estimated at about \$100,000. Mr. Whaley had a great love for children.

Mt. Clemens—Fapers were served on B. A. Frost of a \$25,000 damage slander suit begun in the circuit court by William B. Rosso, chairman of the county road commission. Mr. Rosso claims he was unjustly accused of misapplying county funds.

Dowagiac—Circuit Judge J. B. Desvoignes sentenced Edward Reed, farmer, to Jackson prison for six months following his conviction under the prohibition law. Officers testified they found 15 gallons of whisky at the Reed farm. Reed declared John Stewart, detective, sold him the rum they later dug up in his yard.

Lansing—A report submitted to the State Administrative Board by Marl T. Murray, director of the State Welfare Department, showed an inmate population of 14,517 in state institutions at the end of January, as compared with 13,700 Jan. 1. The report shows 9,660 inmates are employed. Thirty-one escapes were recorded from all institutions during the month.

Port Austin—After the Port Austin Electric company set a price of \$13,000 on its plant, and the public utility commission roughly estimated it to be worth \$15,000, and that it would cost \$17,000 to replace, the village council did not act on the resolution to permit the people to vote on bonding for \$18,000 for its purchase. Henry Schlegel, a company official, said he would withdraw the offer.

Kalamazoo—Revision of the Michigan bankruptcy laws to prevent honest merchants from the possibility of having their business wrecked wanted only at the will of a "few heartless creditors," was demanded in an address here by Frank D. Fuller, president of the Kalamazoo Credit Men's Association. Every business honestly conducted, he declared, should be given every opportunity to resume on a firm basis.

Scotts—Jumping from the truck, on which she was riding, while it was still in motion, Mrs. John Thompson, wife of a retired merchant, was killed instantly when the momentum of the machine hurled her violently against a brick, breaking her neck. She was walking to the home of a sister living in the country when the driver of a passing truck invited her to ride. The sister was waiting at the gate to welcome her when the fatal accident occurred.

Cheboygan—Another use for the radio has been found by the Kreetan Lumber Co. of Johnwood, Drummond Island. The radio is used by the company for dispatching and receiving of important mail. Ordinarily it takes several days for the mail of the company to go from Johnwood via the Soo to the mainland of Michigan. To obviate this the company uses the radio to Cheboygan and W. W. Kathan, local radio operator, forwards the letters from and directs replies mailed to Cheboygan.

Adrian—Henry Ford was in Adrian consulting with his engineers regarding a proposed change in the route of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad, owned by him, which would run the main line of the railroad in a southwesterly direction across Lenawee county, from a point in or near Dundee to a point north of Morenci. This would shorten the haul from Detroit across Lenawee county, by about seven miles, and would eliminate difficult curves and grades in and about Adrian. The route through Adrian would be retained as a branch.

Battle Creek—The Grand Trunk shops here were reopened with a force of 550 men, after a shutdown of two weeks. Prospects are for no further shutdowns.

Lansing—The public utilities commission has authorized the Michigan Gas and Electric company to increase its capitalization from \$1,750,000 to \$2,300,000 by sale of \$550,000 of stock.

Grand Rapids—Woodbridge N. Ferris, of Big Rapids, former governor of Michigan, and state chairman of the Woodrow Wilson foundation has announced the gift from Henry Ford of \$10,000 to the foundation.

Ann Arbor—L. A. Seamans, secretary, treasurer and organization manager of the Washtenaw County Farm bureau has resigned and will accept a position as manager of the Daniel L. Quirk farms in Wayne county, near Belleville.

Charlotte—Another angle of the Eaton county war chest funds case was heard in circuit court before Judge Collinwood, of Lansing, when arguments were presented on behalf of Irvin Greenwalt post, American Legion, for a share of the chest.

Grand Rapids—While removing ice from the sidewalk in front of his home, the Rev. Spencer C. Haskin, pastor of East Congregational Church for six years, was stricken with apoplexy and died without regaining consciousness. He was 56 years old.

Port Huron—The last unimproved link in the Huron Shore drive, from Detroit to Harbor Beach, will be completed by June 1, the county road commission announced. The city commission voted to pave the city's share of Gratiot avenue to the city limits.

Monroe—With a view of preserving the Dixie highway and other good roads in Monroe county, road commissioners here adopted a resolution limiting all vehicles traveling on these roads to half the carrying capacity of the tire on the wheel, in accordance with act 132 of public acts of 1917.

Ann Arbor—Claiming a decrease in the water supply of their section because of the location there of the pumping station operated by the city of Ann Arbor, 20 land owners of Pittsfield township started suit in circuit court here to prevent the operation of the pumping station. Damage to crops is claimed.

Battle Creek—Clad only in their night clothing, Asa White, his wife and their four children, escaped, when their home at Urbandale burned. Urbandale residents fought the fire with buckets for two hours and succeeded in preventing the blaze from spreading. The loss was \$4,000, partly covered by insurance.

Grand Ledge—The old belief that women like to handle the "money" has been strengthened here by the announcement of three women that they will be candidates for the nomination of city treasurer at the Republican caucus in March. They are Mrs. Cora A. Meier, Mrs. Minnie M. Shane and Mrs. Nellie M. Hodge.

Kalamazoo—One lifetime now is worth more than 999 years Methuselah lived, according to Jacob Kindelberger, president of the Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co., in an address before the Kalamazoo Metropolitan club. The "nuts" of one generation, he asserted, are the inventors and industrial leaders of the next.

Bay City—Rate reductions of \$9 to \$20 a car on grazing stock from Chicago for all points north of Bay City on the Michigan Central railroad, will become effective April 1. With temporary reductions on farm products, the new rate will be 30 cents for one hundred pounds. Shippers must give a guarantee that the stock is intended for feeding and not for slaughter.

Kalamazoo—The example of the Highland Park high school, in sending its senior class on a trip to the national capital, before graduation, will be followed by Kalamazoo Central High school in the "Spring of 1923. Plans are being made to send the present senior class to Washington, D. C., in May next year. To raise funds for the trip a carnival will be held Wednesday, May 13.

Kalamazoo—Mrs. Theodore Couterman, 1645 Lincoln, while being rushed to a hospital Friday afternoon in an automobile, accompanied by two public health nurses, gave birth to a baby in the automobile, just as the institution was reached. A physician, about to leave the hospital, attended her. Delay in reaching the hospital was caused by a train blocking a railroad crossing, so that the automobile was held up for several minutes.

Kalamazoo—Frank Stanley, pleading guilty to a charge of violating the prohibition law, turned accused in circuit court and declared federal officers who invaded his home at 1 o'clock in the morning, did so without warrant. Holding the plea in abeyance, Judge George W. Wetmeyer ordered an investigation to determine whether a warrant had been issued for a search of the Stanley premises. In event the prisoner's charges are substantiated, Stanley, the court indicated, will be released and the officers will be reprimanded.

Grand Rapids—A piece of broken pine board with figures on it is as of much legal significance as an engrossed document, Justice John C. Loucks ruled in the case of Frank Omilian against Joseph Hajnik. Omilian, a contractor, sued Hajnik for \$30, which the latter refused to pay because he complained a remodeling job had not been properly finished. The defense introduced in evidence the bit of broken board upon which the job had been figured. Justice Loucks reserved decision on the judgment.

"SUB" CHASERS IN ANTI-LIQUOR WAR

FORMER NAVY TERRIERS TO BE USED THIS MONTH SAYS HAYNES.

MAIN FLEET OFF NEW YORK

Prohibition Officials Plan to Centralize Activities There, With Squadron On Florida Coast.

Washington—The prohibition "navy" will be ready for operation in Atlantic coastal waters in search of liquor smugglers some time this month, it was declared March 5 at enforcement headquarters.

Arrangements have been completed, officials said, whereby the prohibition bureau is to have the use of submarine chasers not now being used by the coast guard. Nine of these little craft, former navy terriers, are said to be immediately available for transfer to dry law commanders.

Prohibition Commissioner Haynes declared it would take about two weeks to man and equip the subchasers for duty as a prohibition sea patrol, but declined to divulge his plans for meeting in their own element the swarms of rum runners said to infest the Atlantic coast lest valuable information reach the ears of wily liquor skippers.

It was learned, however, that prohibition authorities contemplate a screen of swift ships operating from Maine to Florida and in the Gulf of Mexico to prevent the landing of illicit alcohol. Sub chasers to form the prohibition fleet, officials said, are being lent by the coast guard, as it is unable to commission them for this service because of lack of funds and trained personnel.

The ships are 110-footers and are now scattered at the various coast guard stations, but the prohibition authorities plan to centralize their activities, probably basing the main fleet at New York with a strong squadron on duty in Florida waters.

While the coast guard will retain the title to the submarine chasers, the prohibition bureau will bear the expense of their operation. Enforcement agents will be on board each boat.

Whether the ships will fly a special prohibition flag while on their new service has not been decided, but Commissioner Haynes has received several more or less appropriate suggestions for a design for an emblem.

When you have tried Brednut you will understand the hearty reception given it by really "smart" families.



A "first-family" Food!

It meets one of your family's first problems

WITH characteristic American initiative housekeepers have adopted the idea of a bread spread of perfect purity and welcome economy. They have found that Brednut meets one puzzling problem of housekeeping expense.

Already many of your best families are using Brednut three times a day. If it happens that you have not yet tried Brednut you naturally will want to know of its delightful qualities.

Made from pasteurized milk and rich tropical nuts

Speak to some of your neighbors about Brednut. See if their husbands and children don't enjoy the delightful Brednut flavor. See if they themselves don't enjoy Brednut economy.

Women occasionally ask, "Why is Brednut white?" This question, we believe, will answer itself when you see the perfectly white purity of Brednut. You want to see just what you are eating, don't you?

Of course, your grocer will give you a wholesome vegetable material with which you can quickly color your Brednut to a golden yellow.

BREDNUT

The delicious new spread for bread

(Made from pasteurized milk and rich tropical nuts)



Wholesale Distributor:
M. PIOWATY & SONS
36 Ottawa Ave., N. W.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

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NOTICE OF APPLICATION to the Michigan Public Utilities Commission

In accordance with Act No. 206 of the Public Acts of 1913 and Act No. 419 of the Public Acts of 1919, notice is hereby given that an application will be presented by the Michigan State Telephone Company to the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, at the office of the Commission in the city of Lansing, on the 15th day of March, 1922, at 10:00 A. M. of that day, for authority to put into force certain rates and practices for the furnishing of the principal classes of telephone service in certain of the exchanges of the Michigan State Telephone Company in the State of Michigan, by the establishment of the Schedule set forth below and the said Commission will be then and there requested to fix a day of hearing of said application.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE MONTHLY EXCHANGE RATES:

Group Number	Telephone Station Range	Business Service Flat Rate			Residence Service Flat Rate			
		P. B. X. Trunks 20% more than 1 Pky. Bus. Rate	One Party	Two Party	Four Party	P. B. X. Trunks 20% more than 1 Pky. Res. Rate	One Party	Two Party
1	0-250	\$2.75	—	\$2.25	\$2.00	—	—	\$1.75
2	260-500	3.00	—	2.50	2.25	—	—	1.75
3	400-600	3.25	—	2.75	2.25	—	—	1.75
4	600-1000	3.50	—	3.00	2.50	—	—	2.00
5	800-1500	4.25	—	3.75	2.75	—	—	2.25
6	1200-3000	4.75	—	4.00	3.25	\$2.75	—	2.25
7	2500-7000	6.00	\$5.25	*	3.50	3.00	—	2.50
8	6500-15000	7.25	6.25	*	3.75	3.25	—	2.75

* Coin box service—guarantee of 12c per day

Authorization will be requested for the rates specified in the above schedule for GROUP No. 2 for East Jordan Exchange and will supersede the rates now in effect as listed below.

PRESENT SCHEDULE MONTHLY EXCHANGE RATES:

P. B. X. Trunks \$1.50 more than 1 Pky. Bus. Rate	Business Service Flat Rate			Residence Service Flat Rate			
	One Party	Two Party	Four Party	P. B. X. Trunks \$1.75 more than 1 Pky. Res. Rate	One Party	Two Party	Four Party
\$2.88	—	—	\$2.30	\$1.75	—	—	\$1.45

TOLL RATES

Application will also be made for authority to modify the present schedule of Toll Rates with reference to the "Person-to-Person", "Appointment Call" and "Messenger Call" classifications of toll service only. The present initial "Person-to-Person" service rate is approximately 25% more than the initial "Station-to-Station" service day rate. It is proposed to increase the "Person-to-Person" service rate to approximately 50% more than the initial "Station-to-Station" service day rate. The present initial "Appointment Call" and "Messenger Call" service rate is approximately 50% more than the initial "Station-to-Station" service day rate. It is proposed to increase the "Appointment Call" and "Messenger Call" service rate to approximately 80% more than the initial "Station-to-Station" service day rate.

In all other respects and particulars, the rates and practices set forth in the Local and General Exchange Tariffs on file with the Michigan Public Utilities Commission and on file in each local office of the Michigan State Telephone Company to continue in force and effect.



Michigan State Telephone Company

FRANZ C. KUHN, President

DR. WORK NAMED TO SUCCEED HAYS

COLORADO MAN ENTERED CABINET AS POSTMASTER GENERAL ON MARCH 4.

SERVED AS FIRST ASSISTANT

Is First Medical Man in Cabinet; Department Now Has Two Vacant Posts to Be Filled.

Washington—Dr. Hubert Work, first assistant postmaster general, was nominated by President Harding and confirmed by the senate last week to be postmaster general.

Dr. Work, whose home is Pueblo, Colo., took over the postoffice portfolio March 4, when the resignation of Mr. Hays became effective.

Final announcement of the designation of Dr. Work came as no surprise, his name having been connected with the office since the prospective retirement of Mr. Hays was announced several weeks ago.

Two Vacancies in Department.

The elevation of the Coloradoan to the postmaster generalship leaves the position of first and second assistant postmaster general to be filled. E. H. Shaughnessy, who was second assistant postmaster general, having lost his life in the knickerbocker theater disaster.

The new postmaster general is 61 years old and was born in Marfan Center, Penn. He studied medicine at the Universities of Michigan and Pennsylvania and began the practice of medicine in Greeley, Colo. When appointed first assistant postmaster general he was Republican national committeeman for Colorado.

Displayed Organizing Ability.

Denver, Colo.—Dr. Work who was nominated postmaster general by President Harding, is the second cabinet officer from Colorado. Henry M. Teller of this state, was made secretary of the interior by President Arthur in 1882. Dr. Work is the first medical man to be given a cabinet position.

The promotion of Dr. Work comes as a result of the organizing ability he displayed as first assistant postmaster general, and to the fact that he had the reputation of being "always on the job," according to friends.

Dr. Work was born July 3, 1860. Following graduation from the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1885, Dr. Work began practicing in Greeley, Colo. After two years he moved to Fort Morgan, Colo., and later to Pueblo. In 1896 he founded the Wood Croft hospital for mental and nervous diseases, of which he is director. His work in the administration of the hospital attracted national attention among members of his profession, and in 1911 Dr. Work was elected president of the American Medical-Psychological association and last year was chosen president of the American Medical association.

PORTO RICANS ASK REMOVAL

Demand Congressional Investigation of Governor Reilly's Conduct.

Washington—Demand for a congressional investigation of the acts and conduct of Governor E. Mont Reilly, of Porto Rico, looking to his removal from office, was made in the house by Delegate Felix Cordova Davila, recent minister to Porto Rico. Declaring that the people he represented asked that this step be taken "only after the Harding administration was given free opportunity to act," Mr. Davila, who is a member of the Unionist party of the island, expressed the belief that, if Governor Reilly should be called as a witness before an investigating committee, "he himself, will be the best evidence of the justice of our demand for his removal."

POLISH CONSUL IS THREATENED

"Black Hand" Letter Believed to Come From Ukrainian Fanatics.

Detroit—Threats of death to himself and destruction of his consulate have been delivered to George Barthel De Weydenthal, Polish consul for Detroit.

De Weydenthal said that the threat of death came to him in the form of a letter received two months ago signed "Black Hand."

He said that he believed it to have come from Ukrainian fanatics who are agitating against the punishment of the Ukrainian student and army officer, Fedak, awaiting trial for the attempted assassination of the Polish president.

FUNERAL CAR CRASH HURTS 10

Head-On Collision Caused by Misunderstanding of Orders.

Palmer, Mass.—Ten persons were injured, six seriously, in a head-on collision between a funeral car and a regular trolley car. The funeral party was en route from Bondsville to Palmer. Misunderstanding of orders is believed to have been responsible for the accident.

Churches Pray for Good Crops.

Grand Rapids—Members of all Christian Reformed churches will say prayer, March 8, for "good crops and other interests pertaining to the material welfare of our nation," according to a bulletin received by those in Grand Rapids from the denomination at national headquarters. Special services will be held in all churches. In Grand Rapids these will be held in the evening, but will be conducted during the morning and afternoon in the rural districts.

To Improve Graves "Over There."

Washington—Improvements on fields of honor of American military dead in France and England, including purchase of additional lands suitable for burial purposes, is provided for in a bill passed by the house and sent to the senate. Under the bill, \$111,000 would be applied to the purchase of land and making of improvements at the Aisne-Marne, Surmesnes, St. Mihiel, Oise-Aisne and Flanders field cemeteries and at Broadwood, England.

HAYS' POSTOFFICE MANTLE FALLS ON FIRST ASSISTANT



DR. HUBERT WORK

The appointment last week of Dr. Hubert Work to succeed Will H. Hays as head of the postoffice department did not come as a surprise as the first assistant had been regarded as the most likely candidate to fill the cabinet post. Dr. Work, whose home is in Pueblo, Colo., took over active charge of the department on March 4.

COLLECT LAND CONTRACTS TAX

State Tax Commission Says Hundreds of Thousands Now Due.

Lansing—That the state tax commission, through its special campaign now on will bring about the collection of hundreds of thousands of dollars in specific taxes on land contracts to go into the state and county treasuries, was the statement made last week by B. F. Burtless, secretary of the commission.

BEACH'S MERMAIDS CENSORED

No One-Piece Bathing Suits Will Be Allowed At Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Public morality on Atlantic City's famous beach will be reinforced again this summer. Dr. C. L. Bossert, beach censor, issued an edict banning one-piece bathing suits.

Nor can the censored mermaids console themselves with rolled or half hose, but must worry along with what the doctor terms "stockings."

"No woman with a one-piece suit can come to the beach," he declared, "if she tries to go into the water, she will be arrested as a disorderly person. All women must wear stockings, too. If they do not, they will be arrested also."

WOMEN DRINKERS ARE BLAMED

Prohibition Director Declares They Support Delaware Bootleggers.

Washington—If wealthy women would quit drinking liquor the bootleggers would soon go out of business, Robert Elliott, prohibition director for Delaware, told Prohibition Commissioner Haynes in reporting upon enforcement conditions in that state. "Women of means are as bad as men with lots of money," Elliott said. "Lots of them have developed the liquor habit since the Volstead act went on the books."

MARKET REPORT

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

(For the week ending March 7, 1922)

Hay
Market practically unchanged in east but higher for best grades in central west. Heavy snows causing firmer market at Kansas City. Cold and snow also causing urgent demand and higher prices in northwest.

Quoted March 1, No. 1 Timothy New York \$27, Philadelphia \$23, Pittsburgh \$22, Chicago \$23, Minneapolis \$19, Kansas City \$14, Cincinnati \$15.50, No. 1 Alfalfa Memphis \$25, Kansas City \$20.50, No. 1 Prairie Kansas City \$11, Minneapolis \$16.

Feed
Most feed markets firm. Demand for middlings good due to strength of hog market. Better offerings of bran in southwest caused slightly firmer feeling. Northwestern markets quote firm prices for wheat feeds. Shipments good and averaging three thousand tons daily from Minneapolis; eastern markets dull and irregular. Prices steady to higher. Alfalfa meal firm, demand improving. Receipts and supplies generally good.

Quoted March 1, bran \$25.50, middlings \$26, floor middlings \$26.50, Minneapolis; No. 1 alfalfa meal \$15.50, Kansas City; white hominy feed \$22.50, Chicago; gluten feed \$32.50, Chicago.

Vegetables

Cabbage markets strong for old stock, steady to firm for early southern stock. Texas early flatstock dull in New York and Chicago at \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

Most apple markets show firm tone, demand and movement limited. New York Baldwin \$1.75 per barrel, slightly weaker in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cincinnati at \$1.75 per barrel. o. b. shipping points. Northwestern extra fancy boxed winesaps slightly weaker in cash market and more optimistic crop reports from southwest.

Many potato markets strengthening. Demand moderate, movement slow. New York sacked round whites up 10¢@20¢ in most eastern cities at \$2.35@2.35 per 100 lbs. Northern sacked stock steady in Chicago at \$1.50@2; up 10¢@20¢ in other cities at \$2.05@2.10.

Grain

Market firm during week with all grains selling at new high points. There was disposition to liquidate in advances but only real weakness was on March 1, influenced by lower Liverpool market, inactive export demand, weakness in cash market and more optimistic crop reports from southwest.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.42; No. 2 hard winter wheat \$1.41; No. 2 mixed corn 62¢; No. 2 yellow corn 62¢; No. 3 white oats \$1.25.

Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 48 1-2¢; No. 1 corn \$1.25; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas \$1.23.

Stock and feeder shipments from 11 leading markets for week ending March 7 were: Cattle and calves 56,745; hogs 8,773; sheep 26,885.

March 2 prices good grade meats: Beef \$12.50; veal \$16.00; lamb \$22.00; mutton \$14.00; light pork loins \$19.00; heavy loins \$18.00.

Dairy Products

Butter markets firm with prices showing advances averaging about 2¢ over a week ago. Demand latter part of week active and all grades moving well.

Closing prices 62 score: New York Boston and Philadelphia 38¢; Chicago 37 1-2¢.

DETROIT QUOTATIONS

Feed and Grain

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.42; May, \$1.47; No. 2 white and No. 2 mixed, \$1.39. YELLOW CORN—Cash No. 2, 67¢; No. 3, 65¢; No. 4, 64¢; No. 5, 63¢.

WHITE OATS—Cash No. 2, 42¢; No. 3, 38 1-2¢; No. 4, 34 1-2¢@37 1-2¢.

RYE—Cash No. 2, 41.05.

BEANS—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$6.20 per cwt.

SEEDS—Primo red clover, \$15; April, \$15; alfalfa, \$12.00; timothy, \$9.35.

STRAW—1 Timothy, \$19@19; standard, \$18@19; light mixed, \$18@19; No. 2 timothy, \$19@19; No. 1 clover mixed, \$18@19; No. 1 clover, \$17; rye straw, \$13.50@14; wheat and oat straw, \$12.50@13 per ton in carlots.

FEED—Best \$27 standard middlings, \$23; fine middlings, \$23; cracked corn, \$25; coarse cornmeal, \$27; chop, \$25.50 per ton in 100-lb. sacks.

LOUR—Fancy spring wheat patents, \$4.10@4.60; fancy winter wheat patents, \$3.35@3.80; winter wheat straight, \$7.45@7.70; Kansas patents, \$3.30@3.80 per bbl.

LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY

CATTLE—Best heavy steers, \$4.75@8; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.25@8.75; handy light butchers, \$10.75; light butchers, \$9.50; best cows, \$4.75@5.25; butcher cows, \$3.75@4; cutters, \$3@3.25; canners, \$2@2.25; calves, \$4.50@5; pig ogra bulls, \$4@4.50; stock bulls, \$3.50@3.75; feeders, \$5.50@6.50; stockers, \$5@5.50; milkers, \$6; springers, \$10@12.

CALVES—Best grades, \$12@13; others, \$8@10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best lambs, \$14.75@15; fair lambs, \$13@13.50; light to common lambs, \$8.75@10; fair to good sheep, \$6@9.25; culls and common, \$2@3.50.

HOGS—Mixed hogs, \$11.35; roughs, \$8.80; stags, \$4.50@5.50; boars, \$3; extreme heavy packers, \$10@10.50; strictly pigs, \$10.50.

LIVE POULTRY—Best spring chickens, smooth legs, 38¢; stagger springs, 35¢; leghorn springs, 25¢; large fat hens, 20¢; medium hens, 28¢; small hens, 26¢; old roosters, 15¢; geese, 20¢@22¢; ducks, 35¢; choice large turkeys, 35¢ per lb.

FARM PRODUCE

APPLES—Greening, \$3.50@3.75; Steels \$4.50@5.50; Baldwin, \$3.75@4; 599, \$3.50@4; western, boxes, \$3@3.75.

ONIONS—Eastern, \$3.50 per 100-lb. sack.

POTATOES—Michigan, \$2.30@2.10 per 100-lb. sack.

DRESSED HOGS—Small to medium, 12@13; heavy, 10@11c per lb.

DRESSED CALVES—Choice, 15@16c; medium, 12@13c; large coarse, 9@10c per lb.

CELERY—Jumbo, 65¢@75¢; extra Jumbo, \$1@1.10; mammoth, \$1.25@1.35; U. S. Mammoth, \$1.40@1.50 per doz.

\$5 a Ton for Sugar Beets.

Owosso—A minimum price of \$5 a ton for sugar beets, is provided for in the 1922 contracts of the Owosso Sugar Company. This is a cut of \$1 from the 1921 minimum guarantee. Provision is made for increased rate in case the price of sugar advances if sugar rises to \$8 a 100 pounds, beets will be paid for on a basis of \$9 a ton. The Owosso company has been withholding its decision on the price, hoping for definite action on the sugar tariff by congress.

EACH FIGURE DEMANDS SPECIAL DRESS

That styles of dress must be adapted to the special "architecture" of each woman is no new theory, but many fail to realize how really great an improvement can be made in one's appearance by a wise choice of garments. These principles are particularly important in the case of figures which vary from the "average."

If, for instance, you are stout you should avoid the following: lines going around the figure; horizontal tucks or ruffles; any combination of skirt and waist which accentuates the waist line; wide, tight belts; short skirts; extremely broad or extremely small hats, and hats with round crowns; white, light, or bright colors; thick or bulky materials; stiff silks or satins, or swiss organdies which stand out.

The stout person should choose: up and down lines; panel in front; long sashes, scarves, chains or beads; pointed drapery that hangs below the hem line; surplice line of waist crossing below the bust line; overskirts extending almost to the bottom of the underskirt and laid on in plaits rather than gathered at the waist; medium sized hats with square or uneven brims and crowns; dark dull colors; smooth, flat clinging clothes such as crepes and voiles.

If you are tall and thin, the question is not so momentous; practically the opposite of the suggestions given above will prove helpful. Short skirts make the figure look shorter unless conspicuous shoes draw attention to the feet, or unless the legs are thin and badly shaped, in which case they should be concealed as thoroughly as possible even at the expense of adding to the appearance of height. Hip draperies and fullness at the elbows make the figure appear broader. The waist may be emphasized by wide sashes and girdles; drop shoulders combined with flowing sleeves or shoulder collars of contrasting colors also heighten the broadening effect.

There are so many suckers in the world that if a grafter would advertise that he had a get-poor-quick scheme, thousands of the poor fish would think he was joking and demand to be allowed to invest in it.

Nobody cares how rich you are unless he is figuring out a method of getting some of your money away from you, but all your creditors are interested in knowing how poor you are.

Automobile wrecks are often caused by human wrecks.

TESTS OF FLOOR OILS SHOW THEIR DARKENING EFFECTS

A study of the comparative darkening effects of different floor oils was made under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture over a period of 6 months. Three types of mixtures were tested. The first consisted of equal parts of motor or engine oil and kerosene; the second was made up of 1 part boiled linseed oil to 3 parts of turpentine; the third was a widely advertised commercial oil. Separate mops, kept in separate wrappings, were used for the tests, and mopping was done about once a week. A five-room occupied apartment was used as the basis for the experiment.

The floors, which were of pine, were very old and dark from many coatings of shellac and varnish. Before the experiment was started, they were scrubbed with a strong solution of washing soda until they were of a light shade. After using different oils in different rooms it was found that the floor oil consisting of 1 part boiled linseed oil to 3 parts turpentine was the most satisfactory. This oil seemed to have a cleansing effect on the floors to which it was applied. It retained a high gloss and did not darken to any extent the floor on which it was used.

The commercial oil used in this experiment darkened the floor to which it was applied more than did the linseed-oil mixture, but retained more of a gloss than the mixture of motor oil and kerosene which also darkened the floors.

We have been adjured to be "fishers of men" but don't interpret that to mean you must make suckers of them.

A family man who buys an automobile thereupon loses possession unless he can buy several.

The man who boasts that he has no religion is only "looking for an argument so he can tell you what his religion really is.

Husbands aren't half as cruel as some women who haven't any like to believe.

When in the old days your horse balked you could get some satisfaction by whipping it, but an automobile doesn't care a whoop what you do to it.

Of course "you can't eat your cake and have it, too," but the successful people are those who eat their cake and then get another one.

Who remembers Rose Melville in ten-twenty-thirty drama?



You may think hors d'oeuvre is an animal and filet de sole is part of a shoe, but if you make the waiter take back two or three dishes he brings you'll win his respect in any big restaurant.

Driving a limousine is not necessarily a sign of wealth, but it's a sign that somebody has been made to think you have wealth.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

Take tablespoonful of Salts if Head Hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder discomfort.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

(A X P—75)

1 1/3 more per dollar

DU PONT CHEMICAL ENGINEERS have developed a new dynamite, Dumorite—and it is going to save you a lot of money. It will blow out 1/3 more stumps per dollar—blast 1/3 more boulders per dollar.

Dumorite has the strength of 40% dynamite and the slow, heaving action of "20%", which makes it a better farm explosive, stick for stick, than either of these dynamites. And you can buy 135 to 140 1 1/4 x 8 in. sticks of Dumorite at the price of 100 1 1/4 x 8 in. sticks of "40%." In addition, Dumorite is absolutely non-freezing and positively will not cause headache.

Your dynamite dollar will buy 1/3 more work when you use Dumorite. This makes land clearing a much less expensive operation.

Drop in the next time you are near our store and let us estimate the cost of your blasting jobs. We can show you the way to cut your dynamite costs nearly one-third.

East Jordan Lumber Co.,
EAST JORDAN

W. A. BOSS, ELLSWORTH

NON-HEADACHE DU PONT NON-FREEZING DUMORITE

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc., CHICAGO, ILL.

Eskimo Pie

A new American dainty.
An original! The world that loves good things to eat has never tasted anything like it! A bar of the finest ice cream, temptingly covered with crisp milk-chocolate. Its a new joy in the world. From cleanly factories it comes to you secure in sanitary tin-foil. Delicious! Ask us for it.

10c
BULO W BROS.

CHARLEVOIX CO. HERALD
G. A. Lisk, Publisher
Subscription Rate, \$1.50 per year.

Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan Michigan, as second class mail matter.

News of the Churches

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.

"A Church for Folks."
Sunday, March 12, 1922.
10:00 a. m.—Morning Worship. Sermon Theme: "Give us this day our daily bread."
11:15 a. m.—Sunday School.
6:15 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Worship. Sermon Theme: "The Bible and the latest word of the world's greatest authority in Sociology."
Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting and Bible Study.
The denominational Church year is about to close. There will be a special offering Sunday morning to make up the balance we need for our benevolences. We need about \$100.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Thos. Marshall, Pastor.

"A Homelike Church."
Sunday, March 12, 1922.
10:00 a. m.—Subject: "A forgotten article in the Christian's Creed."
11:15—Church School.
7:00 p. m.—P. S. E. Parents Night. Features—Song Service; Address; "The Child in the Midst"; Motion Picture, "Seasons of Childhood" with Mary McAllister. All parents of cradle roll children especially invited to attend this service.
Monday—6:15 p. m.—Men's Fellowship Club Supper.
Wednesday—7:00 p. m.—Mid-week Prayer Service.
Thursday—7:00 p. m.—Neighborhood Night Motion Pictures.

TEAMWORK
"It ain't the guns or armament Nor the tunes the band can play But the close cooperation That makes us win the day; It ain't the individual nor The army as a whole, But the everlasting teamwork Of every blooming soul."—Kipling.

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.—Preaching.
Wednesday—7:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

Church of God.

Hours of services: (Eastern Standard Time)
Sunday School—11:00 a. m.
Bible Study—12:00 a. m.
Bible Study—7:30 p. m.
Wed. Prayer Meeting—8:00 p. m.
The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Mosquito Plague in Alaska.
Alaskan mosquitoes do not act as carriers of malaria and yellow fever as do those of the United States and tropics, but they are very vicious. They literally fill the air. In one sweep of an insect collecting net about his head, Dr. Aldrich was able to capture 110 mosquitoes by actual count.

Antedated Franklin.
Kites with thermometers attached were sent aloft to measure the temperature of the upper air, by Dr. Alexander Wilson, in 1749, three years before Benjamin Franklin's famous kite-flying experiment.

Gentle Hint to Bride.
At one time women were considered the property of their father or nearest male relative and a Saxon husband hung a slipper, then a symbol of authority, in a prominent place in the bride's home.

WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. O. D. Smith)

Lovely weather after our storm.
Regular meeting of Wilson Grange next Saturday evening.
E. L. Nowland and wife were visitors at John Hoti's in Afton Sunday.
Miss Mildred Battersee spent the week end with relatives in East Jordan Clifford Brown and Leonard Baker were cutting bolts for Arthur Brintnall last week.
Township caucus is called for Tuesday, March 14 at 1:00 p. m.

Rex Oriole had a brother come from the South to visit him a week ago.

Miss Ethel Brintnall spent the week end with her parents in South Wilson. Jasper Warden and Matthew Hardy had acetylene lights installed in their homes recently.
Joel Sutton had a telephone installed last week. It is on line 261 on Boyne City Central.

Minnie and Mary Martin were out of school several days last week with the jaundice.

Luther Brintnall raised some new wheat called the Wonderful this last season, of which he is quite proud. As it requires only 1/2 bu. of seed per acre and the yield is generally about 30 bu. per acre, it certainly is an improvement on the common kind. Anyone wishing to purchase the seed can obtain it of the above mentioned gentleman.

Vet. R. E. Pearsall was called to Myers Camp in Echo twp. last Saturday to attend some sick horses.

Eugene Kerchinski has his house nearly completed that he has been building on his farm.

Twp. Treas. A. R. Nowland went to Charlevoix this week to make his returns to the county Treas.

Miss Dorothy Zoulek returned home last week from Traverse City where she was marooned during The Storm. Theo. Ecker, who has been laid up with rheumatism for several weeks resumed his trips on Route 1 Boyne City this week.

You may have noticed that those who have money to burn don't burn it.

The more you worry about the future the less you accomplish in the present.

ROCK ELM

(Edited by Mrs. Arthur Shepard).

Lilla Danforth has been out of school the past week on account of illness.

A box social and dance was given at the Grange Hall last Friday evening. There was a good crowd and everybody had an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Sheppard of East Jordan visited at the Ed. Kowalske home from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. Levi Metz has been quite ill the past week.

EVELINE TWP. CAUCUS.

The following candidates were nominated March 4th at the Caucus held in Eveline township:
Supervisor—F. H. Wangeman 88
—G. C. Ferris 11
Clerk—Joseph Wm. Flanders 99
Treasurer—Mrs. Lena O'Brien 59
—John P. Seiler 34
—Robert Sherman 14
Highway Comm'r—Wm. Looze 65
—Joseph Kemp 33

Ye Poor Editor.

The editor of a newspaper or magazine has to answer more foolish questions to the square inch than any other man on earth. Read 'em and weep! —Exchange.

Primary Notice South Arm Twp.

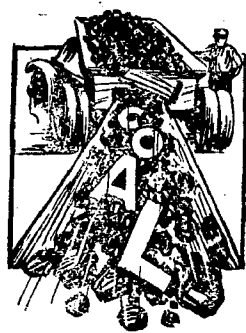
There will be a Primary Election for the nomination of Township Officers Saturday, March 18th

from 2:00 to 5:00 p. m., at the South Arm Town Hall.

All those wishing to be candidates should file their application with S. E. Rogers, on or before March 16th.

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

Dated March 8th, 1922.
S. E. ROGERS,
Township Clerk.



When you want
COAL
Give us your order

A good-sized stock on hand and over 200 tons on the way.

Stove Hard Coal
West Virginia and Kentucky
egg and block Soft Coal.

PRICES RIGHT PROMPT DELIVERY

J. F. Kenny Phone 59

A. H. ASHBY

Auctioneer

LET US CRY YOUR SALES

Phone 176F3

Route 5 East Jordan.

Dates Can Be Arranged for at Herald Printing Office.

FARMERS' ATTENTION!

We have purchased the Horse-Shoeing and Wood-working Shop from Chas. Dickinson on State-st and will be pleased to have you give us a trial.

All Work Guaranteed.
MAURICE M. GORMAN

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

Lost and Found

FOUND—A bunch of keys in the alley at the rear of the Inn, Thursday. Owner may have same by calling at the Herald Office and paying for this notice.

LOST—A white, black and tan female BEAGLE HOUND. Finder please notify CLYDE SIMMERMAN, East Jordan, Route 1, and receive reward. 10x

ESTRAY—A sheep came into my enclosure during the storm of last week.—WM. TAYLOR, East Jordan, West Side. 10

For Sale—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Have recently purchased and offer for sale the F. A. Kenyon residence on Third-st and the Alex. Fulton residence on the West Side. H. A. GOODMAN, Real Estate. 9tf

FOR SALE—EIGHTY-ACRE FARM; also city DWELLING and Lot located in north side of East Jordan, and a used DODGE TOURING CAR. All reasonably priced for quick sale. See me for terms. MINA HITE-PIERSON, East Jordan. 7-4

FOR SALE—Seven-room DWELLING in Stone's Addition. Inquire of C. H. WHITTINGTON. 6tf.


For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH COW. Inquire at MCKINNON'S CAFE. 9x

NOTICE—Just arrived—New spring Samples of Buckley Brothers & Co. of New York City. Novelty Dress Goods, exquisite Canton Crepes, dainty Gingham, etc. Samples shown any time by appointment.—MRS. MAYBEL CARLISLE, Agent. 8-3

BULL FOR SERVICE—Thoroughbred Guernsey Bull, one year old, out of Juliann Secord, owned by J. F. Kenny.—GEORGE HOSLER, R. F. D. 3, East Jordan. 7x6

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, two years old, natural Mulley. Inquire of A. W. BRINTNALL, R. F. D. No. 4, East Jordan. 6tf



Built to Last!

Your satisfaction with a Sedan depends largely upon construction you'll never see. Since you can't see it, you want to be all the more certain what's there.

And—the chances are you'll buy from the manufacturer in whom you have the greatest confidence.

Studebaker's reputation for fine coach work was established in your grandfather's time.

This LIGHT-SIX Sedan body is built complete in Studebaker plants and is as good as the chassis. It will last without rattles or squeaks, as long as the chassis—and that's longer than the average life of many other cars. There's nothing flimsy about this body. It has a sturdy frame-work of selected ash, the best lumber for the purpose that can be bought.

Eight stout ash pillars, running from floor to roof, insure permanent strength and rigidity which means freedom from body rattles. The joints of the steel panels of the outer surface are perfectly welded. Doors are hung with great precision—open freely and close with a sound of finality. Windows open without binding, yet are so firmly set that they are rattle-proof.

And unless you choose a Sedan with the quietness and flexibility of the LIGHT-SIX motor you will be disappointed.

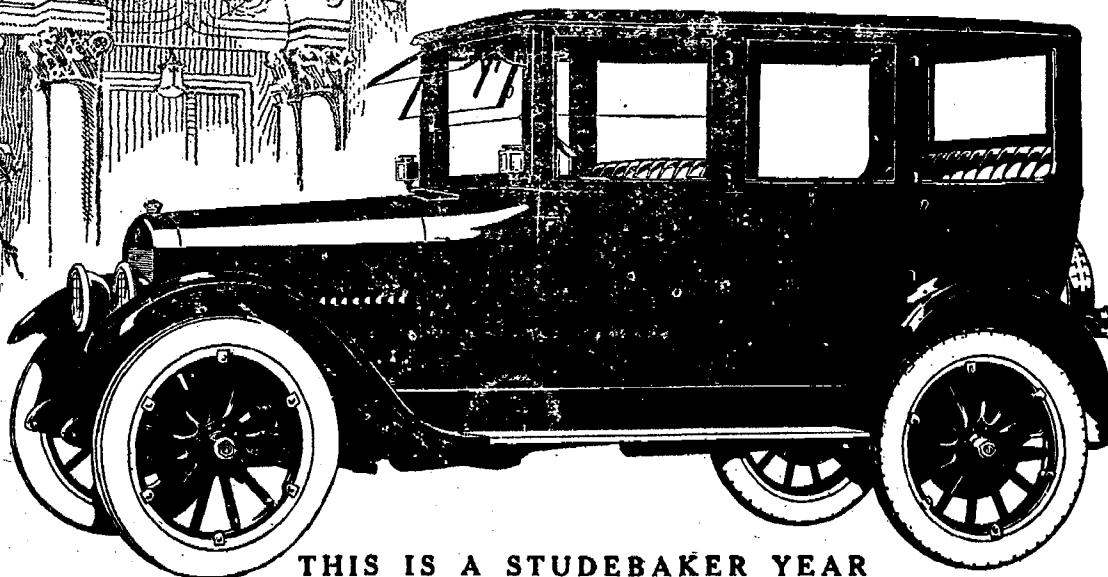
MODELS AND PRICES

f. o. b. Factories

LIGHT-SIX		SPECIAL SIX		BIG-SIX	
5-Pass., 112" W.B., 40 H.P.		5-Pass., 119" W.B., 50 H.P.		7-Pass., 126" W.B., 60 H.P.	
Chassis.....	\$ 875	Chassis.....	\$1200	Chassis.....	\$1500
Touring Car.....	1045	Touring.....	1475	Touring.....	1785
Roadster (2-Pass.).....	1045	Roadster (2-Pass.).....	1425	Coupe (4-Pass.).....	2500
Coupe-Roadster (2-Pass.).....	1375	Roadster (4-Pass.).....	1475	Sedan.....	2700
Sedan.....	1750	Coupe (4-Pass.).....	2150		
		Sedan.....	2350		

East Jordan Garage

J. W. LALONDE, Prop'r



THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

R. G. WATSON

FURNITURE DEALER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

QUALITY GOODS
EFFICIENT SERVICE

Phone 66.

East Jordan, Mich.

Briefs of the Week

Thomas Densmore went to Detroit, Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Vosburg left Saturday for Detroit.

Archie Murphy went to Petoskey, Wednesday.

Mrs. Jennie Handy returned to Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. St. Charles were Traverse City visitors, Tuesday.

Cover your floors with Armstrong's Linoleum. R. G. Watson. adv.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Heims, a daughter—Leah Louise—March 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Reid left Tuesday on a business and pleasure trip which takes them to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Lansing and other points in Michigan.

Louis LeMieux and Mrs. Kate Hosler both of this city were married at the Court House at Charlevoix, Monday, March 6th, by Justice Cooper.

Supt. A. J. Duncanson and Rev. C. W. Sidebotham were at Boyne City last Friday night to act as judges at the Boyne City-Petoskey High School Debate.

Dep'y Sheriff Muckle of Antrim Co., was in East Jordan, Thursday, and took back with him to Bellaire Calvin Bennett, charged with violation of the liquor law in that county.

Carl Whiteford was before Justice Blount, Monday, on a non-support charge. He was bound over for trial in circuit court and taken to Charlevoix, Tuesday, by Under Sheriff Cook to await trial.

Robert, eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Adams, passed away at the home of his parents at Lansing, Wednesday, March 8th. Funeral services will be held this Saturday. The sad news came in a telegram to Mrs. Ida Price.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Houghton received a message, Thursday, from their son Harry at Detroit, informing them of the death of his wife Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton and Mrs. Archie Kowalske expect to leave Saturday to attend the funeral to be held Monday.

A young man by the name of Collins and Albert Bennett were recently arrested on a charge of violation of the liquor law in Antrim county. Collins was taken to Bellaire last week by Dep'y Sheriff Muckle of Antrim, and Bennett was conducted there this week by Under Sheriff Cook of this county. They were released on bail, pending trial in circuit court.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of the bride on Grant street, Flint, recently, when Henry J. Carpenter, a former East Jordan citizen, was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Berlew. The wedding ceremony was performed by the M. E. pastor of that city in the presence of friends and relatives. Following the ceremony, refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed by all.

Miss Rose Gogna left Thursday for a visit with her sister at Detroit.

Cover your floors with Armstrong's Linoleum. R. G. Watson. adv.

Miss Maude Hooper of Alma is guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Sidebotham.

H. Rosenthal left Wednesday for Chicago to purchase his spring stock of merchandise.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Frost and children visited relatives at Central Lake this week.

Mrs. Charles Smith returned to Central Lake, Thursday, after a visit with Mrs. Glenn Smith.

John O. Ball left Tuesday for Chicago where he will take treatment at the Maywood hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. James Joslin left Saturday for Vassar, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. M. Frieberg returned home last Friday from a visit at Cleveland, Ohio, Detroit and Battle Creek.

Misses Mable and Dorothy Zoulek returned home Saturday from a visit with relatives at Traverse City.

Mrs. R. Gleason and daughter, Florence, returned home Wednesday from an extended visit at Muskegon.

Mrs. Lee Utter returned to Bellaire, Saturday, after a two weeks visit with her mother, Mrs. George Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Johnson and children left Thursday for Grayling, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Marjorie Boyd, who has spent the past few months in Los Angeles, Calif., returned home last Friday.

Mrs. Eureka Ream returned to Central Lake, Thursday, after a month's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hackett.

Stanley Risk and daughter, Jane, returned to Muskegon, Saturday, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Malpass.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Edwards returned to Reed City Monday, after spending the winter at the home of their daughter, Mrs. James Secord.

Alden Bartlett of Detroit is here re-ewing former acquaintances and visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Bartlett and other relatives.

Frank Tubbs, formerly pitcher with the Springvale baseball team, and with the Loeb Farm baseball team since early autumn of 1920, has gone to Dallas Texas, for a tryout with the Cleveland Indians, American league baseball team. Tubbs, last season, pitched in 36 games, winning 34 of them. Tubbs' father resides in Grand Rapids.

Dr. Guy C. Conkle, Boyne City physician, and candidate for mayor of that city at the coming city elections there has publicly announced a platform for that office, should he be elected. The platform, one of the shortest ever made public by a candidate for public office in Northern Michigan, contains four words: Harmony, Economy, Tax Reduction.

John Earley, for fifty years a resident of Beaver Island, is dead in Grand Rapids. Mr. Earley, who is an uncle of Mrs. W. J. Coveyou, of this city, had been ill for several years. He died in Blodgett hospital Tuesday, Feb. 21. The body is being brought to Charlevoix, and, next spring will be taken to Beaver Island for burial.—Petoskey News.

A reduction of 203 officers and 3,000 enlisted men in the American forces in Germany to be effected on the earliest available transport has been ordered in a cablegram to Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, at Coblenz. This last reduction leaves in addition to the headquarters, only the Eighth Infantry, and the necessary auxiliary and supply troops for an independent infantry regiment.

The Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture estimate the total expenditure for construction and maintenance of roads in the country in 1921 to be \$600,000,000. The sources of this fund are approximately as follows: Motor-vehicle revenue, 19 per cent; State road bonds, 7 per cent; local road bonds, 33 per cent; State taxes and appropriations, 12 per cent; Federal aid, 14 per cent; county, township, and district taxes and assessments, 14 per cent; and miscellaneous 1 per cent.

Regular Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M. Saturday night, March 11th. Work in E. A. degree.

Regular meeting of South Lake Lodge No. 180, K. of P. every Monday evening at 7:30 sharp. All members urged to be present. Visitors welcome.

R. C. Supernaw is at Chicago on business this week.

Mrs. Esther Shier left Tuesday for a visit at Flint and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Coryell Severy were Bellaire visitors Saturday.

Mrs. John Porter is visiting friends at Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. W. R. Stewart is visiting friends at Traverse City this week.

Cover your floors with Armstrong's Linoleum. R. G. Watson. adv.

Mrs. John Monroe left Monday for a visit with her daughter at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur went to Bellaire, Tuesday, to visit her mother.

Miss Mary Boynton left Monday for Detroit, called there by the illness of her father.

Mrs. Jos. Cummins, who has been visiting her daughter at Flint, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Bert Donaldson was called to Muskegon, Wednesday, by the serious illness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Conway and children left Saturday for Grayling, where they will make their home.

Laundry Basket leaves Bulow Bros. store every Wednesday noon; laundry returned Saturday night. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bradshaw went to Grand Rapids, Monday, where Mrs. Bradshaw will take treatment at a hospital there.

A St. Patrick's Social at the home of Mrs. J. McKinnon, Friday evening, March 17th. A fish pond for 5 and 10 cents. Lunch 15c. Everybody come. adv.

The roof of the Otsego garage at Gaylord caved in under the weight of the snow and ice of last week's storm. The building was erected two years ago. Damage to the building and cars stored in it is estimated at from \$3,000 to \$5,000.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hammond left Tuesday for Muskegon where they plan to make their future home. They have sold their residence here and part of their household goods to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McNamara, shipping the balance of their household effects to that city.

Consideration of the problem of carrying electric current for light and power to the farmer is to be the next important activity of the Michigan public utilities commission. The electric power companies of Michigan have been notified that the commission will hold a hearing at Lansing, April 4, for consideration and full discussion of the whole subject.

Dr. F. W. High, who has been in Northern Michigan for a year testing herds of cattle for tuberculosis, has completed his work the winter season and has gone to Livingston county to assist in the work there until road conditions make it possible to carry on the work in this region again. Two men will be in the work in Northern Michigan—Emmet, Grand Traverse, Antrim and Charlevoix counties—in the early spring.

Fire destroyed the Presbyterian church at Bay Side, last Sunday forenoon. When first discovered the fire had made but little headway, starting from sparks that fell on the roof. Before ladders could be obtained the fire had gained such headway that but little could be done toward saving the structure. The interior furnishings were practically all saved. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance placed through the office of the Charlevoix Abstract and Engineering Company, who will make a speedy adjustment for the loss sustained.—Charlevoix Sentinel, March 2.

Port Huron has but one newspaper. After a fitful life of a few months the Press, the Tunnel City's second newspaper, succumbed. Advertisers soon tired of paying two monthly advertising bills when one paper covered the territory and served the community in the matter of news much better than two. The Press lost money from its inception last July and the Times-Herald now has the field alone. The News Port Huron's weekly, went out of business before the Press promoters decided the city needed two newspapers. Meanwhile the Herald is giving Port Huron a real daily newspaper and is saving advertisers money on their advertising appropriations each month.

A news item in Editor and Publisher says: "The airplane reporter became something more than a flight of fiction this week when two news gathering organizations sent men in navy planes to the scene of the Roma dirigible disaster at Hampton Roads, Va. In so doing new records were established for getting men 'on the job,' 200 miles distant: James T. Kolbert, desk man for the United Press, was taken from the routine of late afternoon, rushed in a taxi to a waiting airplane and raced through the air in little less than two hours. He left Washington at 4:45 p. m. and reached his destination at 6:10 p. m. William Hutchinson, of the International News Service, dozing in the senate press gallery over a dull speech, was tapped on the shoulder and asked if he would 'get his hat, grab a taxi for Bolling Field, and hop an airplane for Hampton Roads.'"

Mrs. Douglas Shepard is visiting friends at Central Lake this week.

Mrs. Harry Sloop and children are visiting relatives at Kalkaska this week.

Buy your Wall Paper early. Our stock is completed. R. G. Watson. adv.

Chris Taylor, who was here visiting friends, returned to Grand Rapids Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Green and children went to Grayling, Wednesday, where they will make their future home.

Miss Keitha Barnett, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at Petoskey hospital, returned to her home in East Jordan Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson, who have been here on an extended visit with friends and relatives, returned to their home at Provost, Alberta, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Fuller, former residents here but now at Grand Rapids, recently adopted a little nine-months-old girl from the D. A. Blodgett home.

John Stetmach was taken to Petoskey hospital Wednesday with badly crushed fingers which he sustained in an accident at the David Ward Lumber Company's camp at Alba.

Herbert Haak, manager of the Family Theatre of Cadillac, who is charged with being the "brains" in a petty larceny epidemic in Cadillac, has been bound over to the April term of court.

George A. McGee, superintendent of the public schools of Cadillac for sixteen years, resigning in 1920, passed away in Pontiac this week. Mr. McGee was well-known in educational circles throughout the state.

Milford Reed, has accepted the position of sales manager for the Boyne City Auto Parts company, of Boyne City. Mr. Reed expected to leave Chicago within a day or two for a business trip to St. Louis and Kansas City.

It is believed East Jordan will be represented at the forty-eighth annual convention of the Michigan State Firemen's association, which will be held in Alpena, July 11, 12 and 13. Manufacturers of fire fighting equipment will have a display of their products at this convention. Firemen are invited to take their wives and families with them to the session.

Family Washings For 4 Cents

Best Ever Laundry Tablets - 2c
Best Ever Powdered Soap - 2c
Total, - - 4c

A Wonderful New Discovery

Makes a Play-day of Wash-day Best Ever Laundry Tablet

Contains no wax, lye, lime or potash—will not injure the finest fabrics—Washes pots, pans, dishes, sinks, woodwork, etc.—Polishes silverware, like new—Removes ink, blood, perspiration and fruit stains.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT.

Best Ever Products Co.,
Petoskey, Mich.

Please send me FREE SAMPLE of your Best Ever Laundry Tablets.

My Name is

Address

My Grocer's name is

For sale by all leading Grocers in East Jordan.

A man may be past the courting age and still court publicity. Anyway, a dull wit is never given to sharp practices.



The price you PAY is important but the service the merchandise gives is much MORE important. Be right both ways with

THE Palmer GARMENT

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits
Girls' and Children's Coats

East Jordan Lumber Co. Store

A \$2.00
"Justrite" Cor-
set for only
89c
EAST JORDAN
LUMBER COMPANY

Piano Recital

Given by Pupils of
MRS. A. J. SUFFERN

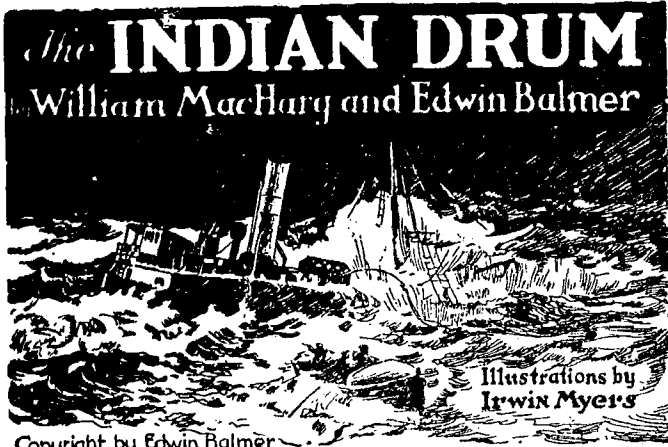
Monday Evn'g
Mar. 13th

7:30 standard
High School Auditorium
25c and 15c

Benefit, School
Milk Fund.

Let loyalty to one's own
community be expressed by
a full house.





Copyright by Edwin Balmer

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Wealthy and highly placed in the Chicago business world, Benjamin Corvet is something of a recluse and a mystery to his associates. After a stormy interview with his partner, Henry Spearman, Corvet sends Constance Sherrill, daughter of his other business partner, Lawrence Sherrill, and secures from her a promise not to marry Spearman. He then disappears. Sherrill learns Corvet has written to certain Alan Conrad, in Blue Rapids, Kansas, and exhibited strange agitation over the matter.

CHAPTER II.—Corvet's letter summons Conrad, a youth of unknown parentage, to Chicago.

CHAPTER III.—From a statement of Sherrill it seems probable Conrad is Corvet's illegitimate son. Corvet has deeded his house and its contents to Alan.

(Continued)

Alan had started; Sherrill looked at him questioning. "The spring of 1910," Alan explained, "was when I received the bank draft for fifteen hundred dollars."

Sherrill nodded; he did not seem surprised to hear this; rather it appeared to be confirmation of something in his own thought.

"Following his wife's leaving him," Sherrill went on, "Corvet saw very little of any one. He spent most of his time in his own house; occasionally he lunched at his club, at rare intervals, and always unexpectedly, appeared at his office. I remember that summer he was terribly disturbed because one of his ships was lost. The Corvet record was broken; a Corvet vessel had appealed for help; a Corvet vessel had not reached port."

And later in the fall, when two deckhands were washed from another of his vessels and drowned, he was again greatly wrought up, though his ships still had a most favorable record. In 1902 I proposed to him that I buy full ownership in the vessels I partly controlled and ally them with those he and Spearman operated. Since then, the firm name has been Corvet, Sherrill, and Spearman.

"Our friendship had strengthened and ripened during those years. The intense activity of Corvet's mind, which as a younger man he had directed wholly to the shipping, was directed, after he had isolated himself in this way, to other things. He took up almost feverishly an immense number of studies—strange studies most of them for a man whose youth had been almost violently active and who had once been a lake captain. I cannot tell you what they all were—geology, ethnology, nearly a score of subjects; he corresponded with various scientific societies; he has given almost the whole of his attention to such things for about twenty years. But he has made very few acquaintances in that time, and has kept almost none of his old friendships. He has lived alone in the house on Astor street with only one servant—the same one all these years.

"The only house he has visited with any frequency has been mine. He has always liked my wife; he had—he has a great affection for my daughter, who, when she was a child, ran in and out of his home as she pleased. My daughter believes now that his present disappearance—whatever has happened to him—is connected in some way with herself. I do not think that is so."

Sherrill broke off and stood in thought for a moment; he seemed to consider, and to decide that it was not necessary to say anything more on that subject. "Is there anything in what I have told you which makes it possible for you to recollect or to explain?" Alan shook his head; flushed, and then grew a little pale. What Sherrill told him had excited him by the coincidences it offered between events in Benjamin Corvet's life and his own; it had not made him "recollect" Corvet, but it had given definiteness and direction to his speculations as to Corvet's relation to himself.

Sherrill drew one of the large chairs nearer to Alan and sat down facing him. He felt in an inner pocket and brought out an envelope; from the envelope he took three pictures, and handed the smallest of them to Alan. As Alan took it, he saw that it was a tintype of himself as a round-faced boy of seven.

"That is you?" Sherrill asked. "Yes; it was taken by the photographer in Blue Rapids."

"And this?" The second picture, Alan saw, was one that had been taken in front of the barn at the farm. It showed Alan at twelve, in overalls and barefooted, holding a stick over his head at which a shepherd dog was jumping.

"Yes, that is I, Mr. Sherrill. It was taken by a man who stopped at the house for dinner one day; he liked Shep and wanted a picture of him; so he got me to make Shep jump, and he took it."

"Doesn't it occur to you that it was your picture he wanted, and that he had been sent to get it? I wanted your verification that these earlier pictures were of you, but this last one is easily recognizable."

Sherrill unfolded the third picture; it was larger than the others and had been folded across the middle to get it into the envelope. Alan leaned forward to look at it.

"That is the University of Kansas football team," he said. "I am the second one in the front row; I played my junior year and tackle when I was a senior. Mr. Corvet—?"

"Yes; Mr. Corvet had these pictures. They came into my possession day before yesterday, the day after Corvet disappeared; I do not want to tell just yet how they did that."

Alan's face, which had been flushed at first with excitement, had gone quite pale, and his hands, as he clenched and unclenched them nervously, were cold, and his lips were very dry. He could think of no possible relationship between Benjamin Corvet and himself, except one, which could account for Corvet's obtaining and keeping these pictures of him through the years.

"I think you know who I am," Alan said. "You have guessed, if I am not mistaken, that you are Corvet's son."

The color flamed to Alan's face for an instant, then left it paler than before. "I thought it must be that way," he answered; "but you said he had no children."

"Benjamin Corvet and his wife had no children."

"I thought that was what you meant." A twinge twisted Alan's face; he tried to control it but for a moment could not.

"Do not misapprehend your father," Sherrill said quietly. "I cannot prevent what other people may think when they learn this; but I do not share such thoughts with them. There is much in this I cannot understand; but I know that it is not merely the result of what others may think it—of a wife in more ports than one, as you will hear the lakemen put it. What lies under this is some great misadventure which had changed and frustrated all your father's life."

Sherrill crossed the room and rang for a servant.

"I am going to ask you to be my guest for a short time, Alan," he unannounced. "I have had your bag carried to your room; the man will show you which one it is."

Alan hesitated; he felt that Sherrill had not told him all he knew—that there were some things Sherrill purposely was withholding from him; but he could not force Sherrill to tell more than he wished; so after an instant's irresolution, he accepted the dismissal.

Sherrill walked with him to the door, and gave his directions to the servant; he stood watching, as Alan and the man went up the stairs. Then he went back and seated himself in the chair Alan had occupied, and sat with hands grasping the arms of the chair while he stared into the fire.

He seemed to be considering and debating something within himself; and presently he seemed to come to a decision. He went up the stairs and on the second floor he went to a front room and knocked. Alan's voice told him to come in. Sherrill went in and, when he had made sure that the servant was not with Alan, he closed the door carefully behind him.

Then he turned back to Alan, and for an instant stood indecisive as though he did not know how to begin what he wanted to say. As he glanced down at a key he took from his pocket, his indecision seemed to receive direction and inspiration from it; and he put it down on Alan's dresser.

"I've brought you," he said evenly, "the key to your house."

Alan gazed at him, bewildered. "The key to my house?"

"To the house on Astor street," Sherrill confirmed. "Your father deeded the house and its furniture and all its contents to you the day before he disappeared. I have not the deed here; it came into my hands the day before yesterday at the same time I got possession of the pictures which might—or might not, for all I knew then—be you. I have the deed downtown and will give it to you. The house is yours in fee simple, given you by your father, not bequeathed to you by him to become your property after his death. He meant by that, I think, even more than the mere acknowledgment that he is your father."

Sherrill walked to the window and stood as though looking out, but his eyes were blank with thought.

"For almost twenty years," he said, "your father, as I have told you, lived in that house practically alone; during all those years a shadow of some sort was over him. I don't know at all, Alan, what that shadow was, but



"For Almost Twenty Years," He Said, "Your Father, as I Have Told You, Lived in That House Practically Alone."

It is certain that whatever it was that had changed him from the man he was when I first knew him culminated three days ago when he wrote to you. It may be that the consequences of his writing to you were such that, after he had sent the letter, he could not bring himself to face them and so has merely gone away. In that case, as we stand here talking, he is still alive. On the other hand, his writing you may have precipitated something that I know nothing of. In either case, if he has left anywhere any evidence of what it is that changed and oppressed him for all these years, or if there is any evidence of what has happened to him now, it will be found in his house."

Sherrill turned back to Alan. "It is for you—not me, Alan," he said simply, "to make that search. I have thought seriously about it, this last half hour, and have decided that it is as he would want it—perhaps as he did want it—be. He could have told me what his trouble was any time in these twenty years, if he had been willing I should know; but he never did. Your father, of course, had a key to the front door like this one; his servant has a key to the servants' entrance. I do not know of any other keys."

"The servant is in charge there now?" Alan asked.

"Just now there is no one in the house. The servant, after your father disappeared, thought that, if he had merely gone away, he might have gone back to his birthplace near Manitowish, and he went up there to look for him. I had a wire from him today that he had not found him and was coming back."

Sherrill waited a moment to see whether there was anything more Alan wanted to ask; then he went out.

CHAPTER IV.

"Arrived Safe; Well."

As the door closed behind Sherrill, Alan went over to the dresser and picked up the key which Sherrill had left. He put it, after a moment, on the ring with two or three other keys he had, and dropped them into his pocket; then he crossed to a chair and sat down.

Sherrill had spoken of the possibility that something might have "happened" to Corvet; but it was plain he did not believe he had met with actual violence. He had left it to Alan to examine Corvet's house; but he had not urged Alan to examine it at once; he had left the time of the examination to be determined by Alan. This showed clearly that Sherrill believed—perhaps had sufficient reason for believing—that Corvet had simply "gone away." Corvet, Sherrill had said, had married in 1889. But Sherrill in long knowledge of his friend, had shown firm conviction that there had been no mere vulgar liaison in Corvet's life. Did this mean that there might have been some previous marriage of Alan's father—some marriage which had strangely overlapped and nullified his public marriage? In that case, Alan could be, not only in fact but legally, Corvet's son; and such things as this, Alan knew, had sometimes happened, and had happened by a strange combination of events, innocently for all parties. Corvet's public separation from his wife, Sherrill had said, had taken place in 1897, but the actual separation between them might, possibly, have taken place long before that.

The afternoon had changed swiftly into night; dusk had been gathering during his last talk with Sherrill, so that he hardly had been able to see Sherrill's face, and just after Sherrill had left him, full dark had come. Alan did not know how long he had been sitting in the darkness thinking out these things; but now a little clock which had been ticking steadily in the blackness tinkled six. Alan heard a knock at his door, and when it was repeated, he called, "Come in."

The light which came in from the hall, as the door was opened, showed a man servant. The man, after a respectful inquiry, switched on the light. He crossed into the adjoining room—a bedroom; the room where Alan was, he thought, must be a dressing room, and there was a bath between. Presently the man reappeared, and moved softly about the room, unpacking Alan's suitcase. He hung Alan's other suit in the closet on hangers; he put the linen, except for one shirt, in the

dresser drawers, and he put Alan's few toilet things with the ivory-backed brushes and comb and other articles on the dressing stand.

Alan wondered, with a sort of trepidation, whether the man would expect to stay and help him dress; but he only put the buttons in the clean shirt and reopened the dresser drawers and hid out a change of things.

"I was to tell you, sir, Mr. Sherrill is sorry he cannot be at home to dinner tonight. Mrs. Sherrill and Miss Sherrill will be here. Dinner is at seven, sir."

Alan dressed slowly, after the man had gone; and at one minute before seven he went downstairs.

There was no one in the lower hall and, after an instant of irresolution and a glance into the empty drawing room, he turned into the small room at the opposite side of the hall. A handsome, stately, rather large woman, whom he found there, introduced herself to him formally as Mrs. Sherrill. He reserved, yet almost too casual acceptance of Alan's presence, told him that she knew all the particulars about himself which Sherrill had been able to give; and as Constance came down the stairs and joined them half a minute later, Alan was certain that she also knew.

Dinner was announced, and they went into the great dining room, where the table with its linen, silver, and china gleamed under shaded lights. The oldest and most dignified of the three men servants who waited upon them in the dining room Alan thought must be a butler—a species of creature of whom Alan had heard but never had seen; the other servants, at least, received and handed things through him, and took their orders from him.

What Sherrill had told Alan of his father had been iterating itself again and again in Alan's thoughts; now he recalled that Sherrill had said that his daughter believed that Corvet's disappearance had had something to do with her. Alan had wondered at the moment how that could be; and as he watched her across the table and now and then exchanged a comment with her, it puzzled him still more. He had opportunity to ask her when she dined with him in the library, after dinner was finished and her mother had gone upstairs; but he did not see then how to go about it.

"I'm sorry," she said to him, "that we can't be home tonight; but perhaps you would rather be alone?"

"Have you a picture here, Miss Sherrill, of—my father?" he asked.

"Uncle Benny had had very few pictures taken; but there is one here."

She went into the study and came back with a book open at a half-tone picture of Benjamin Corvet. Alan took it from her and carried it quickly closer to the light. The face that looked up to him from the heavily glazed page was regular of feature, handsome in a way, and forceful. There were imagination and vigor of thought in the broad, smooth forehead; the eyes were strangely moody and brooding; the mouth was gentle, rather kindly; it was a queerly impelling, haunting face. This was his father! But, as Alan held the picture, gazing down upon it, the only emotion which came to him was realization that he felt none. He had no emotion of any sort; he could not attach to this man, because he bore the name which some one had told him was his father's, the passions which, when dreaming of his father, he had felt.

Alan stood still a moment longer, then, remembering the book which he held, he drew a chair up to the light, and read the short, dry biography of his father printed on the page opposite the portrait. It summarized in a few hundred words his father's life. Alan shut the book and sat thoughtfully. The tall clock in the hall struck nine. He got up and went out into the hall and asked for his hat and coat. When they had been brought him, he put them on and went out.

He went down the steps and to the corner and turned west to Astor street. When he reached the house of his father he stopped under a street lamp, looking up at the big, stern old mansion questioningly.

He could not call up any sense that the house was his, any more than he had been able to when Sherrill had told him of it. He own a house on that street! Yet was that in itself any more remarkable than that he should be the guest, the friend of such people as the Sherrills? No one as



He Could Not Call Up Any Sense That the House Was His.

yet, since Sherrill had told him he was Corvet's son, had called him by name; when they did, what would they call him? Alan Conrad still? Or Alan Corvet?

He noticed, up a street to the west, the lighted sign of a drug store and turned up that way; he had promised, he had recollected now, to write to those in Kansas—he could not call them "father" and "mother" any more—and tell them what he had discovered as soon as he arrived. He could not tell them that, but he could write them at least that he had arrived safely and was well. He bought a postcard in the drug store, and wrote just, "Arrived safely; am well" to John Welton in Kansas. There was a little vending machine upon the counter, and he dropped in a penny and got a box of matches and put them in his pocket.

He mailed the card and turned back to Astor street; and he walked more swiftly now, having come to his decision, and only shot one quick look up at the house as he approached it. With what had his father shut himself up within that house for twenty years? And was it there still? And was it from that that Benjamin Corvet had fled? He saw no one in the street, and was certain no one was observing him as, taking the key from his pocket, he ran up the steps and unlocked the outer door. Holding this door open to get the light from the street lamp, he fitted the key into the inner door; then he closed the outer door. For fully a minute, with fast-beating heart and a sense of expectation of he knew not what, he kept his hand upon the key before he turned it; then he opened the door and stepped into the dark and silent house.

CHAPTER V.

An Encounter.

Alan, standing in the darkness of the hall, felt in his pocket for his matches and struck one on the box. The light showed the hall in front of him, reaching back into some vague, distant darkness, and great rooms with wide portered doorways gaping on both sides. He turned into the room upon his right, glanced to see that the shades were drawn on the windows toward the street, then found the switch and turned on the electric light.

Alan had the feeling which so often comes to one in an unfamiliar and vacant house that there was some one in the house with him. He listened and seemed to hear another sound in the upper hall, a footstep. He went out quickly to the foot of the stairs and looked up them.

"Is any one here?" he called. "Is any one here?"

His voice brought no response. He went half way up the curve of the wide stairway and called again, and listened; then he fought down the feeling he had had; Sherrill had said there would be no one in the house, and Alan was certain there was no one. So he went back to the room where he had left the light.

The center of this room, like the room next to it, was occupied by a library table-desk. He pulled open some drawers in it; one or two had blueprints and technical drawings in them; the others had only the miscellany which accumulates in a room much used. There were drawers also under the bookcases all around the room; they appeared, when Alan opened some of them, to contain pamphlets of various societies, and the scientific correspondence of which Sherrill had told him. Alan felt that seeing these things was bringing his father closer to him; they gave him a little of the feeling he had been unable to get when he looked at his father's picture. He could realize better now the lonely, restless man, pursued by some ghost he could not kill, taking up for distraction one subject of study after another, exhausting each in turn until he could no longer make it engross him, and then absorbing himself in the next.

On the top of a chest of high drawers in a corner near the dressing table were some papers. Alan went over to look at them; they were invitations, notices of concerts and of plays twenty years old—the mail, probably, of the morning when Corvet's wife had gone away, left where her maid or she herself had laid them, and only picked up and put back there at the times since when the room was dusted. As Alan touched them, he saw that his fingers left marks in the dust on the smooth top of the chest; he noticed that some one else had touched the things and made marks of the same sort as he had made. The freshness of these other marks startled him; they had been made within a day or so. They could not have been made by Sherrill, for Alan had noticed that Sherrill's hands were slender and delicately formed; Corvet, too, was not a large man; Alan's own hand was of good size and powerful, but when he put his fingers over the marks the other hand must have been larger and more powerful than his own. Had it been Corvet's servant? It might have been, though the marks seemed too fresh for that; for the servant, Sherrill had said, had left the day Corvet's disappearance was discovered.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MAYBE IT ISN'T SPRING FEVER If you feel tired, languid, "upset," morbid, blue—if you have a sick headache—don't say "spring fever" and let it go at that. Take a Foley Cathartic Tablet tonight and you will feel better in the morning. If your condition is the result of disordered digestion there is nothing better. Hite Drug Store.

Better carry water on both shoulders than a chip on one.

MANY LIKE THIS IN EAST JORDAN

Similar Cases Being Published in Each Issue.

The following case is but one of many occurring daily in East Jordan. It is an easy matter to verify it. You cannot ask for better proof.

Robert Grant, East Jordan, says: "Kidney trouble had me in a mighty poor shape some ten years ago. At times my back played out while at work. I couldn't lie still in bed as my back hurt so. After a hard day's work I couldn't get any rest. I would go from one side of the bed to the other all night long. Night after night I had to get up and sit in a chair. My hands and feet often swelled and suffered with rheumatic pains. My kidneys were in such an unhealthy condition that I had to get up many times during the night. The secretions were badly colored and filled with sediment. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I bought a few boxes at the Hite Drug Co., and they cured me in great shape."

60c. at all dealers. F. Star-Milburn Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N. Y.

Nearly everybody leads a hard life if you could find it out but if he's the right sort he doesn't want you to find it out.

There are times even when showing happiness is out of place. Few things are more irritating than the professional smile.

No man ever bought a suit that fit him as well as some other suit he has had which cost him a lot less.

It is found nowadays when they are arrested that the "city slickers" all come from the country.

Do you really think the Lord is fooled by a death-bed repentance?

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more yawning, snuffling, blowing, headache, dizziness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone. Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly. It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Great 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 remedy 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 "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia. Limber up! Get a 35 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pain, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

FIERY, ITCHY ECZEMA IS HEALED RIGHT UP WITH THIS SULPHUR

Any breaking out of the skin, even fiery, itching eczema, can be quickly overcome by applying a little Mentho-Sulphur, says a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, this sulphur preparation instantly brings ease from skin irritation, soothes and heals the eczema right up and leaves the skin clear and smooth. It never fails to relieve the torment and disfigurement. Sufferers from skin trouble should get a little jar of Mentho-Sulphur from any good druggist and use it like a cold cream.

This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use

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

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust out. It shines four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on stoves and sold by hardware and grocery dealers. All you need is a little of your own money. It costs only a few cents. If you don't find it, write to your dealer for a sample. It will be sent you free of charge. Write to: Black Silk Stove Polish, 1000 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Stove Polish on brass, nickel, chrome, and metal. It makes them shine like new. It is the only one that does not rub off or dust out. It is the only one that lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish. It is the only one that makes a brilliant, silky polish. It is the only one that does not cost more than a few cents. Write to your dealer for a sample. It will be sent you free of charge. Write to: Black Silk Stove Polish, 1000 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

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.

Copyright, Western Newspaper Union

XXIII. WHY GOOD MEN QUIT

Go today into the Treasury department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, or into any other establishment of the government doing important technical work, and they will tell you that their chief difficulty is to retain competent employees in the supervisory and technical positions. Their turnover is abnormally high in these positions.

Every day men leave the service to accept private employment at materially increased salaries, so that the departments are continuously going through a process of selecting and training executives and technical employees, only to lose them, as they become really valuable, on account of the inadequacy of their compensation.

The second factor which contributes to the present ineffectiveness of the government as a business establishment is found in the improper organization of the executive branch of the government for effective service. You are familiar, at least in a general way, with the defects of the present administrative machinery.

You know for example, that the Interior department now has jurisdiction over a great number of bureaus of a miscellaneous character that have nothing to do with each other or with the functions which the Interior department was originally established to perform.

You know that many agencies have been located in the Treasury department, the great fiscal department of the government, which are purely non-fiscal in character, such as the coast guard, the public health service, the supervising architect's office and the bureau of war risk insurance.

You know that the great bulk of the civil public works of the government are executed under the supervision of the War department, although the bureau of public roads is located in the Department of Agriculture, and the reclamation service in the Department of the Interior.

You know, furthermore, of the independent existence outside the jurisdiction of any of the great executive departments of some 40-odd boards, commissions, offices and bureaus.

These are merely examples of a condition that would require volumes to describe fully, but it is generally known that the executive branch of the government is at the present time illogically and uneconomically organized in many important particulars.

It should be remembered, however, that even with an ideal personnel and a perfect organization it is doubtful if the high degree of economy and efficiency that characterizes private business can ever be attained in the government offices. This is so because economies made by government officials are not transformed into dividends for themselves as they are in private business.

There is an impression in congress and throughout the country that men of great ability are not found in gov-

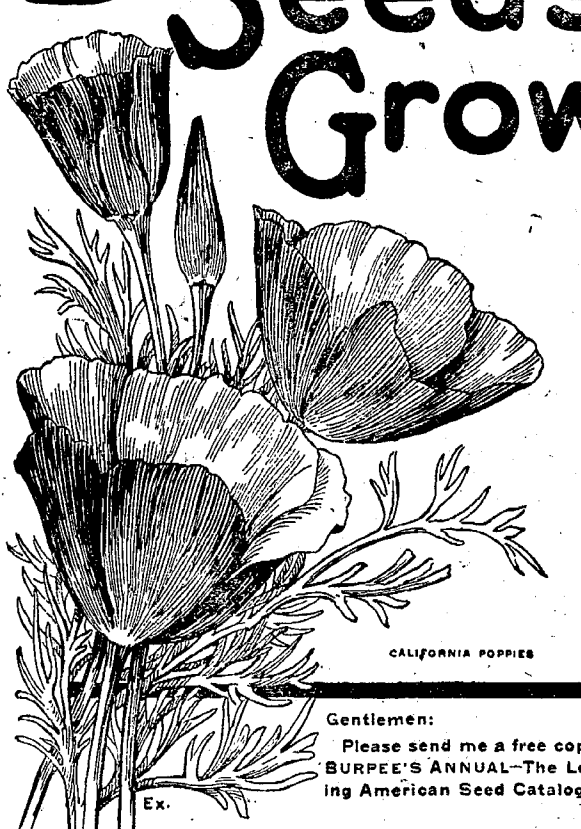
ernment service; that the salaries are not sufficient to attract and hold them. On the contrary, there are a great many people of distinguished ability in the government service. One is more and more impressed by that fact, especially since the war sent to Washington so many men of large means and famous names with whom the government employees could be compared. The comparison was time and again to the advantage of the government employee. But the salaries are not the attraction; it is the work itself. This is well understood by some eminent observers of public life. Secretary of State Hughes declared himself as follows before the advisory committees of the war risk insurance bureau:

It has been my experience that with the higher officers, the officers of greater institutions, where efficiency is rewarded by public representation—while the field is a limited one because of the great opportunity to men of ability—it is still entirely possible to draw to the public service men of great ability and distinction, because of the desire to render public service, and the number of men who are available for that purpose, while relatively small, is still sufficient if the appointing officer wants men of that class. In order to obtain them, however, he must give a free field. He must not interfere as to political action to control administrative tendencies and must permit them to be given the reward which a well-conducted office of importance will give to its incumbent in the public estimation.

Now the difficulty increases when you pass those heads that get the credit and come to the technical expert who has got to do the regular work and upon whose efficiency the operation of the department finally depends. These men are little known. The public hasn't time even to learn their names. They are interested in work to a degree of being willing to make sacrifices.

There is active competition for men of brains and great ability of that sort, and the government will never be served unless it pays the price for those men. Now I think that is a plain statement. You may be able to get a director in the bureau of war risk insurance for \$5,000 a year, or for nothing at all, but you cannot get an actuary. You cannot get insurance men. You cannot get superintendents. That would be my judgment.

Burpee's Seeds Grow



CALIFORNIA POPPIES

Gentlemen: Please send me a free copy of BURPEE'S ANNUAL—The Leading American Seed Catalog.

Ex. Name _____

Address _____

W. Atlee Burpee Co.
Seed Growers Philadelphia

Peculiar Chinese Rice.

Ang-khak, or red rice, used in China for coloring food products, owes its color to a species of mold which is cultivated with the rice by special treatment. The red rice is reduced to a fine, soft red powder before used.

Stops Croup

Mothers want it, for it quickly clears away the choking phlegm, stops the hoarse cough, gives restful sleep. Safe and reliable. No opiates.



FOLEY'S KIDNEY TABLETS

Hite's Drug Store

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

XXIV. VIEW OF THE EMPLOYEE

The obvious solution of the government's employment problem is the standardization and readjustment of salaries. To be scientific, such an adjustment must rest upon a careful reclassification of the service. Conditions are very different now, both in regard to the functions of offices and the cost of living, from what they were when positions in the government service were first classified and salaries assigned to those positions.

It struck me that an interested party in this inquiry into how the government conducts its business was the employee himself. He ought to know from actual daily experience something about the mechanism of the national business and the relations between the working force and employer.

It was clearly impossible to talk to the more than 500,000 men and women who work for the government, but I learned that between 50,000 and 60,000 of them are banded together in an association called the National Federation of Federal Employees. It is a regular labor union, and is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It includes all classes of government workers, technical and scientific men, as well as clerks and unskilled workers.

I asked the president of this employees' union, Luther C. Steward, if he and his associates were authorized to speak for all its membership. He assured me that they were.

So I asked him to tell me about the conditions of government employment and how the business was carried on.

I am glad I did, for what he told me discloses not only facts, but a state of mind existing among the employees which necessarily must be

taken into account in any consideration of the efficiency and management of our common business. Here then is what the employees, who speak through Mr. Steward, have to say, and the constructive program they present for the improvement of the service:

The civil service on its human side consists of about 500,000 men and women engaged in the operation of an antiquated patched-up machine. Because of the durability of its vital parts and the faith and ability of the mass of the operatives the machine still functions. But the parts are ill-fitted, and many of them are defective. The managers and superintendents of the establishment, being too often chosen for political reasons, are frequently inept, and the operating system is clumsy and disjointed.

The employees are recruited under a law which provides a test of qualifications, and probably nine-tenths of the rank and file have satisfactorily passed the entrance test. But the better positions, say from \$3,000 upward, are usually occupied by political appointees. Another considerable group of employees get their appointments by executive order, waiving civil-service tests of fitness.

The newcomer in the service, therefore, finds himself up against a minimum of opportunity for promotion, with the disheartening knowledge that the advancement which is earned by competence is all too likely to be given to the friend or political supporter of some congressman or executive who wishes to pay a political debt. And the employee is subject to dismissal at the will of the executive of his department, unless he can bring sufficient political influence to bear.

In other words, the civil-service law is not backed up by enforcing power, in the Civil Service commission. It merely recruits the applicants for entrance. Thereafter the employee's fate is largely a matter of his own luck and negative passive merit. There is no system by which he may be fitted to the job, and no protection against dismissal, unless the employee himself can show that the reason is political or religious. "For the good of the service," as the law reads, covers every other charge which the executive official may bring. There is no court of appeal.

Such is the oppressive, incentiveless, vitiating atmosphere of the government service. It stifles initiative, frustrates ambitions and reduces the mass of employees to a more or less passive state, which is permeated by a sense of fear.

In such an atmosphere, naturally enough, the physical conditions of employment are far from what they should be, and the government loses efficiency, as does any other employer where the wage scale is inadequate and unstandardized, where sanitary conditions are bad and hours of work too long and irregular.

The wage scale is so low that the Civil Service commission has difficulty in securing properly qualified applicants, and throughout the service the turnover is high. Employees doing the same kind of work often receive widely different rates of pay; experienced workers often receive less than beginners, and virtually every kind of inequality and injustice exists.

Freedom's Beginning.

The free institutions of ancient Greece and Rome had long been dead when our Anglo-Saxon forefathers, in the little island in the North sea, began holding their witenagemot, or assembly of the wise men of the kingdom. In the early days of the Normans, when feudalism was in flower, national affairs were dealt with by a national council, composed of the high officers of state and feudal barons, and presided over by the king.—Montreal Family Herald.

The First Strikes.

Certain popular movements in the Middle Ages bear resemblance to strikes such as the disturbances in England in the second half of the Fourteenth century. More like the modern strikes were the contests between journeymen and guildsmen, between journeymen and masters, in both English and continental towns. History tells of the riots among woolen workers in Florence during the time of the Medici. But as a social problem, as a part of the industrial system, strikes belong to the Nineteenth and Twentieth centuries.

Beautiful Indian Summer.

The term Indian summer is frequently applied in a poetic sense to the declining years of a man's life. However misleading from a scientific viewpoint, it has become a part of the English language. Let us endeavor to retain it—Indian summer is such a pleasant season, when it does occur!—New York Post.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2635 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, Foley's Kidney Pills and Foley's Cathartic Tablets. Hite's Drug Store.—adv.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

NOW DON'T BE FOOLISH, HUGHIE, RUN IN AND GET ME SOME CHRYSANTHEMUMS WHILE I'M FINISHING MY SHOPPING.

BUT YOU KNOW I CAN'T PRONOUNCE THAT WORD.

CLASSIFRÈRES FLORISTS.

I WANT SOME KITH-A.

BEG PARDON SIR?

I WANT A DOZEN KITH-A-AH.

YOU WANT WHAT?

AW SHUCKS! GIMME A DOZEN ROSES.

AH-H! KITH-OUI!!

L. F. VAN ZELM

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.

OWWWW!

GWAN! YA BIG HIPPOPOTAMUS! BEFORE I GIT ALL PEEVED UP AN' KNOCK YER TEETH DOWN YER GOKZLE! ONE MORE LIKE THAT 'N I GIT MAD!

WHY DID THAT DENY TH' BRICK MADE IN MY BEAN—

TURN INSIDE OUT AN' BECOME A BUMP?

CHARLES SUGROE

He Said It With Roses

L. F. VAN ZELM

Ain't Nature Funny?

CHARLES SUGROE

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CHARLES SUGROE

He Said It With Roses

L. F. VAN ZELM

Ain't Nature Funny?

CHARLES SUGROE

Michigan News Tensely Told

Manominee—In a resolution adopted by the board of education, jazz dance music is abolished at all school functions.

Lansing—The state tax commission has issued a statement showing that the total of all taxes paid in Michigan in 1921, state, county, city, village and township, was \$158,388,566, an increase of \$17,000,000 over 1920.

Ann Arbor—Damage estimated at close to \$50,000 was caused by a fire in the building occupied by the Guy Woolfolk clothing store and the Charles Barthell book store at 336 Spring Lake, member of the Ottawa South State street.

Petokey—Charles Serow, 33, was found guilty in the circuit court in Charlevoix of murdering Steve Durovick, a lumber camp companion, Jan. 30, in Boyne Falls. Both were employed in Cobb & Mitchell's camps. Serow struck his pal with a bar.

Port Huron—Anthony Scully, 40, who while demented, killed his father, Cornelius Scully, with a hammer and badly wounded his sister, was bound over to the circuit court for trial on a charge of murder. The question of Scully's sanity will be determined by the higher court.

Ionia—Charging that her husband had accused her repeatedly of "eating everything he brought into the house" and of getting up in the night while he slept in order to eat, Annetta Chase is seeking a divorce on the ground of cruelty from Charles Chase, whom she married here last July.

Manistee—The new city charter, providing for a retention of the commission manager form of government but materially altered with a view of providing a more representative rule by the election of a commissioner from each of the seven districts in the city, was ratified by a vote of nearly three to one.

Pontiac—People living in Pontiac at the western city limits are protesting a D. U. R. fare of 6 cents from downtown, but the city commission is powerless to help them, according to Law Director Peiton. The right of way of the road is just outside the city limits and the Gaslight law of 2 cents a mile applies, he says. City fares are 5 cents.

Owosso—Denied approval of her application for a chauffeur's license because of alleged reckless driving, and arrested without the license, Mrs. Ida Wilbur, woman taxicab driver, is now transporting passengers free, according to a sign on her motor car. Her appeal to the Circuit Court from her conviction in the Justice Court, is now pending.

Kalamazoo—A verdict attaching no blame to anyone in the killing of William Greenfield, 18 years old, of Battle Creek, was returned by the coroner's jury which investigated the shooting. The boy was shot by Daniel D. Kalvoord, caretaker, while he and Dale Ferrall were attempting to rob the Henry Beechman home near Augusta, the jury found.

Muskegon—On the eve of coming into possession of a \$750,000 estate in Italy, Joseph Capuano, arrested in Port Huron, was brought here for arraignment on a charge of embezzling \$7,000 belonging to the Great Lakes Silver Fox Co. of this city. He was treasurer of the concern. Mr. Capuano conducted a jewelry store here. He came from Italy years ago.

Lansing—A decrease in the number of positions available to unemployed men and an increase in the number of persons seeking work is shown in a comparative report for the months of January and December, completed by the state department of labor and industry. There were 10,238 applicants for work in January, compared with 9,387 in December.

Kalamazoo—For unusual acts of public service, two plant men of the Michigan State Telephone company were on Feb. 24, presented with the Theodore N. Vall medal. They are Roy J. Cunningham, cableman of Benton Harbor, and Eldredge C. Kent, repairman, of Battle Creek. The presentation was made by Franz C. Kuhn, president of the telephone company.

Monroe—Lloyd Myers, of Milan township, charged with luring furnished Mark S. Webster with a quart of whiskey and the latter accused of giving a drink to Donald Murray, who died afterwards, pleaded guilty here in justice court and were bound over to the circuit court. They furnished \$300 bail for their appearance. Complaint was made by Andrew Murray.

Three Oaks—The two women members of the Three Oaks common council, Mrs. Maude Arnold and Mrs. Helen Lüdke, have resigned after serving one year. "They didn't like the work." "Politics takes too much of a woman's time from her duties as a housewife," said Mrs. Arnold. "Yes," added Mrs. Lüdke, "we'd rather wash dishes than argue over a paving contract."

Centerville—The case against Geo. Cooney of Gladwin, Mich., accused of the murder of William J. Slack, was nolle prossed when it was called for trial before Judge Clayton C. Johnson of Coldwater. Cooney was accused jointly with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Slack, widow of the man whose body was found hanging in the basement of his home in Three Rivers last September. The suicide theory was accepted by the officers until neighbors forced an investigation. Mrs. Slack was acquitted after a brief trial last

Grand Rapids—The fourth annual meeting of the Kent County Boys' conference will be held in Kent City, March 18 and 19.

Cadillac—The executive committee of the Wexford county farm bureau has declared for the continuance of \$14,000,000 state highway building program.

Muskegon—Mrs. Tressa Radner, of Muskegon Heights, shot off the right arm of Martie Forsons, a former boarder at the home, when she says, Forsons tried to force his way into the house.

Ypsilanti—The Rev. Fr. Frank Kennedy, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church here for the last 29 years, died at his home Feb. 18, at the age of 66. He is survived by three sisters and a brother, all of Detroit.

Iron Mountain—The proposed charter for the commission form of government was buried under a landslide of votes at the polls, being defeated by a majority of 1,147. The vote for the charter was 721, and against 2,138.

Kalamazoo—Mrs. Irene Martin is recovering from the effects of poison tablets which she swallowed while dependent over the death of her husband and her failure to obtain compensation from the State Industrial Accident Board.

Monroe—The city commission has commenced revision of the city charter, necessitated by a vote, authorizing a seven member in place of a three member commission. The proposed changes will be submitted to the voters in August.

Rattle Creek—Kenneth Wine, 19, is in jail, charged with entering a dwelling in the night time, with intent to commit murder. The complainant is his former sweetheart, Olive McCarey, 17, who says she told him two weeks ago that she did not want to see him again.

Kalamazoo—The entire estate of the Rev. Father M. Frank O'Brien, for 38 years rector of St. Augustine's Church here, was left to the Nazareth Academy for Girls, one of the many institutions he founded in this city. The estate is valued at from \$17,000 to \$20,000.

Niles—Francis P. Kane, 23 years old, son of James and Mrs. Katherine Kane, died from complications resulting from having been gassed at the Argonne front in the fall of 1918, while he was a member of the American expeditionary forces. Mr. Kane was a student at the University of Notre Dame.

Owosso—There are 46,447 members of the Michigan State Grange, in good standing, according to A. B. Cook, of Maple Ridge, state master. There are about 700,000 in the United States, he said. The state grange treasury shows a balance of \$50,000, and that of the national grange \$100,000, according to Cook.

Monroe—The huge brick stock barn of George H. Wood, president of the River Raisin Paper Co., of Monroe which was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin, will be rebuilt. Among the 22 head of cattle burned, was a bull worth about \$3,000 and a heifer valued at \$1,500. Damage is estimated at \$40,000.

Kalamazoo—William M. Loveland, president of the Watervliet Paper Company, faced the second divorce suit within a year when his wife, Helen Mills Loveland, filed a suit for divorce in which she charged extreme cruelty and non-support. Loveland was divorced by his first wife, Mrs. Adah C. Loveland, on March 23, 1921.

Lansing—A survey of the institutional farm at the School for the Deaf at Flint, was requested from the state administrative board. Governor Alex. J. Groesbeck said the farm has never paid and probably never will. Superintendent of Public Instruction Johnson suggested that it might be abandoned.

East Lansing—That the agricultural outlook for Michigan is one that should not discourage farmers, despite current talk of depression, was the statement made by Professor J. F. Cox of the farm crops department of the Michigan Agricultural college. Current farm product prices, he said, although low, compare favorably with the average prices in the last 10 years.

Romeo—After 39 successive years as clerk of the village of Richmond, E. N. Seaman will not be a candidate again, having been defeated for nomination on the Republican ticket, on which he has run so often. Seaman was a candidate in the annual party caucus, but a movement was launched by friends of George Heenan to put him into the place and Heenan was nominated by a small majority.

Saginaw—That the Saginaw Coal Dealers' association is not violating any law in its functions, that a suit to test its legality is welcomed and that the members cannot and have not the right to drop the price of soft coal to the consumer \$1 a ton, is the answer of the association to Prosecutor R. L. Crane, in response to his demand that they dissolve, as a result of the John Doe investigation carried on in circuit court.

Lansing—The validity of the new law providing that men hired in Michigan by Michigan employers and sent outside the state, in the regular course of their employment, shall be protected by the state compensation act, is to be tested by an appeal from the industrial accident board made by the Escanaba Manufacturing Co. Although the case arises out of an accident occurring in the state of Washington, previous to the passage of the 1921 amendment to the compensation law, it involves the right of the state to make extra territorial laws.

True Detective Stories

THE SECRET OF HOLMEHURST

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THE discovery of the body of B. F. Perry in his home at 1316 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, by a man who had come in to see about securing a patent, did not cause any sensation at the time, for the coroner's jury gave a speedy verdict of "death from accidental causes." There was clear evidence that some sort of an explosion had taken place. A shattered bottle which had manifestly contained some sort of inflammable material, a broken pipe filled with partly burned tobacco and a charred match, lay beside the body.

An autopsy showed that Perry had died from congestion of the lungs caused by the inhaling of fumes of chloroform, the latter having presumably formed the contents of the broken bottle. So, as there were no ailments for the body and no estate, Perry's remains were interred in the Potter's field. There they would have remained undisturbed if it had not been for the evidence of a convict in the St. Louis prison.

Shortly after Perry's death, the Philadelphia branch of the Fidelity Insurance company received a letter from Jephtha D. Howe, an attorney in St. Louis, stating that "B. F. Perry" had carried a \$10,000 life insurance with the Fidelity company. The only person who could be found to identify the body was a man named H. H. Holmes, of Wilmette, Ill., who willingly came to Philadelphia to superintend the exhuming of the body, Holmes and Howe met in the office of the company, presumably as strangers, and the former clearly identified the body of the dead man as that of his friend, Pitezel. Satisfied, the insurance company paid the insurance to Howe, Pitezel's attorney, and reimbursed Holmes for his expenses.

The details of the case were reported in the St. Louis newspapers, and a few days later, Marion Hedgspeth, a convict serving a sentence or train robbery, informed the governor of the prison that he would like to give him some information which he considered most important.

"If you will examine the records of the prison," said Hedgspeth, "you will find that there was a man here last summer by the name of H. H. Howard. He was in for fraud, I think, but was released on bail. While he was here, Howard asked me if I knew any lawyer whom I could recommend in connection with a swindling scheme which he had in mind—a plan which ought to net at least \$10,000 without any trouble. He promised me \$500 for my information and I gave him the lawyer's name, but I never got my five hundred."

"The name of the lawyer I recommended to 'Howard' was Jephtha D. Howe and 'Howard' is undoubtedly the man named Holmes who is mixed up with that insurance case in Philadelphia! The details of the case agree exactly with the scheme, as Howard outlined it to me last summer."

As soon as this information reached Philadelphia, the insurance company, detailed an experienced detective named Geyer to arrest Holmes and to investigate his antecedents, for it was clear that Pitezel had not met his death through accident, but had been deliberately murdered. After a month's search, Holmes was traced to New England and finally arrested.

This, however, proved to be practically the beginning of the case for, the further back Geyer went into Holmes' history, the more gruesome details he discovered. In endeavoring to find out what had become of Mrs. Pitezel and her five children, Geyer found in the cellar of a house in Toronto—a house rented by Holmes under the name of Canning—the bodies of two children later identified as Alice and Elita Pitezel. From Toronto the trail led to Indianapolis, by way of Detroit and Cincinnati, and it was in Indianapolis that Geyer discovered the body of Howard Pitezel, aged ten, jammed into the chimney of the furnace in a house which had been rented some time before by a man who answered to the description of Holmes.

It was in the course of his search through Indiana and Illinois that Geyer came upon the most startling discovery of the entire case—the mysterious building in Chicago known as "Holmes' Castle" or "Holmehurst." The prisoner had personally superintended the erection of this structure and investigation proved that it contained an air-proof, sound-proof vault, communicating with the cellar by means of a secret staircase. Buried in the cellar floor and half-consumed by quicklime were found the remains of at least five persons who had been lured to Holmehurst and there murdered.

All of these crimes had been committed some time before the Pitezel affair, and had it not been for the fact that Holmes overlooked the promise which he had made to a convict in the St. Louis prison, it is quite possible that he would have remained at liberty, a constant and deadly peril to everyone with whom he came in contact.

But Detective Geyer returned to Philadelphia with more than enough evidence to secure conviction, and Holmes paid the penalty for his crime on the gallows.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

To the Qualified Electors of the various Wards of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given to all Men and Women Electors of said City, that in conformity with the statutes of the State of Michigan relating to registration, I, the undersigned Clerk of said City, will, upon any day except Sunday and a legal holiday, or the day of any election, receive for registration the name of any legal voter in said city not already registered, who may apply to me personally for such registration, or who may make such application by Mail or Messenger under the provisions of Act No. 7, Public Acts of 1919, except that I can receive no names for registration during the time intervening between the Second Saturday before any General or Special election or Official Primary election and the day of such election.

MARCH 25TH 1922

Last Day for General Registration for Election April 3rd.

All electors not already registered according to the act at said election, should make application to me on or before the 25th day of March A. D. 1922.

Notice is further hereby given that I will be at my Office under Post Office on March 11th and March 18th, 1922 from 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. on each said day for the purpose of Reviewing the Registration and Registering such of the qualified electors in said City as Shall Appear and apply therefor.

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

REGISTRATION OF ABSENTEE BY OATH

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

REGISTRATION BY MAIL

Under Act No. 7, Public Acts of 1919, the privilege of Absent Voters is extended to include registration. Upon compliance with the act registration can be secured by mail without personal appearance. An affidavit must be made similar to the following:

State of Michigan,
County of _____ } ss
I, _____ being duly sworn, depose and says that he is a duly qualified elector of the _____ Ward precinct of the City of _____ in the County of _____ and State of Michigan; that he is not now registered as an elector therein, and that he makes this affidavit for the purpose of procuring his registration as an elector in accordance with the statute.

Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ A. D. 1922.

Signed _____ Notary or Justice.

The time limit for registration by mail or messenger is the same as where personal application is made. Therefore, the affidavit in this registration is to register by mail or messenger must be received by the City Clerk not later than the Second Saturday preceding the Election.

A blank form for Registering by Mail can be obtained by addressing the City Clerk as given below.

PROVISION IN CASE OF REMOVAL TO ANOTHER PRECINCT

Any registered and qualified voter who has Removed from One Election Precinct of a City to another election precinct of the City shall have the right on any day previous to election day, on application to the City Clerk, to have his or her name transferred from the registration book of the precinct in which he or she then resides. Such elector shall have the right to have such transfer made On Election Day by obtaining from the Board of Inspectors of the Election of the precinct from which he or she Has Removed a Certificate of Transfer and presenting the said certificate to the Board of Election Inspectors of the Precinct in which he or she then resides.

Dated March 1st, 1922.

OTIS J. SMITH,
Clerk of Said City.

Glacier Movements Differ.

The most rapidly moving glacier of the Alps, the Mer de Glace, travels at the rate of 35 1/2 inches a day. The slowest Alpine glaciers travel less than an inch a day. Much faster movements are found in the polar regions. The Upernivik glacier, in Greenland, travels 90 feet a day near the end where it reaches the sea.

Men of Weight and Influence.

"Success brings posse," says a magazine writer. Especially avoid dupes.—Cleveland News.

GOOD FOR THAT "FLU" COUGH

Mrs. K. D. Drake, Childs, Md., writes "After an attack of the flu that left me with a severe cough nothing seemed to relieve me till I tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which I can highly recommend." It is also good for croup, whooping cough and colds.—Children like it. Contains no opiates. Hite's Drug Store.

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	\$62,635.69
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:			
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	\$19,534.21
Reserves, viz.:			
Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	\$ 2,425.25		
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Ind. carried as legal reserve in Savings Dept. only	4,824.61	1,450.00	
Total cash on hand			
Totals	\$ 7,249.86	\$ 1,450.00	\$ 8,699.86
Combined Accounts, viz.:			
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			1,800.00
Undivided Profits, net			1,900.00
Commercial Deposits, viz.:			
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	\$22,236.45		
Demand Certificates of Deposit	25,448.46		
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
Notes and Bills Rediscounted			\$3,502.95
Bills Payable			7,000.00
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.

J. H. PORTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March 1922.
M. B. OLSSON,
Notary Public.

My commission expires May 7, 1924.

Correct Attest:
H. C. MEYER
ROSCOE MACKEY
W. A. STROEBEL
Directors.

Money is the oil that lubricates the machinery of living.

I have several Good Improved Farms

Which I Will Sell at the Right Price and ON EASY TERMS.

Will Consider City Property

ROSCOE MACKEY

Dr. W. H. Parks

Physician and Surgeon
Office second floor Kimball Bldg., next to Peoples Bank.
Phone 158-4 rings
Office hours: 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.
X-RAY in Office.

Hugh W. Dicken

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

Dr. 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. C. H. Pray

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

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.

Frank Phillips

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

Cards One Thousand Years Old.

The statement, often repeated and apparently very generally believed, that playing cards were invented and first used to distract the melancholy Charles VI of France is not correct; there is a pack in the British museum known to be more than 1,000 years old and there were undoubtedly Japanese and Chinese cards in the twelfth century.