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Specific Tax On Land Contracts

Holder of Land Contracts Must Pay Specific Tax.

Announcement is made from the office of the Tax Commission at Lansing that the campaign being conducted by that Department to cause the payment of the specific tax on land contracts is bearing much fruit and that the efforts to uncover this class of property are being so increased that when the campaign is closed it is expected there will be practically no land contracts in the State upon which the tax has not been paid.

It seems that prior to 1911 mortgages and land contracts were subject to taxation at the same rate as real estate, merchandise and other tangible property, but the Legislature of that year was persuaded by the owners of such credits that the State would derive a much greater revenue if a small specific or recording tax of 1/2 of 1 per cent was levied, and that owners of such credits would no longer try to evade taxation. Therefore a law, Act No. 91 of the Public Acts of 1911, was passed which provided that a tax of five dollars per thousand should be paid by every mortgage and land contract at the time it was offered for record and that thereafter such credits should be exempt from further taxation. The result, however, has not fulfilled the promises. Not only has the revenue been less than under the general tax law, but there has been no greater willingness to pay the tax. Because it is necessary to record every mortgage promptly in order to protect the title to real estate, the tax on mortgages has been paid almost without exception but with land contracts the result has been far different. It is very seldom a land contract has been recorded and consequently no tax has been paid and owners of this class of credit have evaded the tax even more successfully than under the old law. Until 1921 the law did not clearly provide that contracts could be assessed under the general tax law unless the specific tax was paid, but as amended by Act No. 213 there is now no question but that it is the duty of the assessing officer to assess every contract which has not paid the specific tax.

The Tax Commission at the present time is using almost its entire force in investigating this class of property and before the close of the campaign every portion of the State will have been visited. The Commission will only have its own examiners engaged in this work, but will also have the help of all the assessing officers in the State, more than fourteen hundred in number, and every owner of a land contract is advised to pay the specific tax at once, or he will be subject to the provisions of the general tax law which provides for an annual tax the rate of which ranges from two per cent to six per cent, depending upon the locality in which the owner resides.

The Attorney General of the State has assured the Commission that the law is constitutional and enforceable and with the broad powers conferred on the Tax Commission by the Tax Law, by which it can compel the disclosure of information from many sources, there is small chance that many contracts will escape taxation. Until the meeting of the Board of Review of the township or city, owners of contracts have the privilege of paying the specific tax and being exempt from the general tax, but any contracts found after that date will be put on the rolls by special review, provision for which is made in the tax law.

No effort will be made to require the recording of the contract. All that the Commission intends to enforce is the payment of the tax to the county treasurer in the county in which the property is located and the recording of the contract will then be optional with the owner.

The tax is a small one and is therefore not burdensome and it is only a spirit of fairness to the owners of other property that prompts this campaign. It is only by enforcing all the tax laws that the burden on the owners of real estate can be lessened. Even though the specific tax is small, the amount of tax received will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and as it is divided equally between the state and the county, it will result in a measure of relief to every property owner. The owner of mortgages has had to pay the tax, and in fairness to him the owner of land contracts must do the same.

There is an idea held by some that

that the purchaser of the property is required to pay the tax. This is not true. This law presumes that the tax will be paid by the holder of the contract, the party who sold the property. It must also be understood that no allowance can be made for a prior contract or mortgage on the same property. The tax must be paid on each contract regardless of any other encumbrance on the property.

Reports from all over the state are to the effect that owners of contracts are availing themselves of the privilege accorded them by this law and those who do not do so will be certain to regret their attempt to evade this extremely small tax.

REWEIGHING OF MILK-FED CHILDREN SHOWS GAIN.

The underweight children who have been taking milk in our city schools have been reweighed with the following results:

West Side Kindergarten, after four weeks, average gain, 15 ounces.
1st and 2nd grades—29 ounces.
Central Kindergarten, after 5 weeks, average gain, 22 ounces.
First Grade—24 ounces.
Second Grade—20 ounces.
Ungraded room—35 ounces.
The average gain for children of these ages should be six to eight ounces. There has been a very noticeable improvement in the work of several pupils in Central first grade which is the largest of the grades.

TO ALL EX-SERVICE MEN

Dear Comrade:—The National Headquarters of the American Legion has been asked by Congress to find out the manner of settlement that the ex-service men will select for the payment of the soldiers bonus. You are requested to report to the Adjutant of this post. For your convenience he will be at Stroebel Bros. Store, Saturday afternoon, April 1, 1922.

REBEC-SWEET POST No. 227
American Legion.

DECADE SHOWS CHANGES IN TYPES OF ROAD MATERIALS

In the last 10 years there has been a great change in the type of road suitable for traffic conditions on main traveled highways, according to engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States department of Agriculture. In 1910 plain and surface treated macadam were considered among the highest types of paving for country roads and a large percentage of the mileage was of the two types. There was a small mileage of brick and concrete and a somewhat greater mileage of bituminous macadam but the plain and surface-treated macadam were the predominant types of hard surface roads. How great the change has been is shown by figures recently issued by the bureau. On Federal aid roads completed between 1916 and 1920 only 2.9 per cent of the total area paved was plain and surface treated macadam. The types that formerly constituted such a small part of the mileage were as follows: Bituminous macadam, 3.1 per cent; bituminous concrete, 6.3 per cent; cement concrete, 19.3 per cent; and brick, 4.1 per cent.

Whaleskin Valuable.
Whaleskin is so thick that it can be split into several layers, each as stout as ox hide, and it is excellent for making boots, bags, harness or belting. The usefulness of the whale in this respect is not confined to his outer skin. The stomach furnishes a leather as soft and as strong as the best kid. Another important thing about the whale is that the whole of his skin is good. The skins of cows, horses and other land animals furnish a comparatively small quantity of leather, for only certain portions of the hide are of the right quality.

Milk Products.
There are no substitutes for milk and its products. Milk, butter, cheese and ice cream are protective foods, indispensable to growth and health, and essential in the perpetuation of the human race. If you use them freely, you will avoid many physical ailments and escape disease resulting therefrom.

The Influential Man.
After a man by dint of living a virtuous and industrious life has worked up to a position of a little influence in the community he has to use it all getting jobs for some of his friends and getting others out of trouble with the police court.—Ohio State Journal.

HARRY HUDKINS INVENTS NEW PLOW AT ALIX, ALBERTA

Harry Hudkins, brother of postmaster Hudkins of East Jordan, who left this region some twelve years ago for the Northwest, recently patented a plow and now has it on the market.

Below article, from the Free Press of Alix, Alberta, of March 17th, will be read with interest by his former East Jordan friends:

"The Hudkins Brush Breaking Plow was invented by an Alberta farmer, Mr. Harry Hudkins, and has been used with great success in the Alix district. It is particularly adapted to conditions here and all over the northern part of Alberta.

"The plow was invented nine years ago and has been proven under actual working conditions over that period of time.

"This plow is built of heavy material throughout, to stand rough usage in heavy, rocky land that cannot be handled by other plows.

"By putting in a short tongue this plow can be used with a small tractor.

"Comment on this plow is unnecessary as already there are a large number of them in use in this district and vouchers of their efficiency are available from each and every user.

"This week the manufacture has commenced in earnest."

FIRE DAMAGES PENN. STATION

(Petoskey News)

Fire in the baggage room of the Pennsylvania Lines passenger station at 7:20 o'clock Sunday evening, caused considerable excitement and some damage to the station equipment and fixtures and to mail stored there. The cause of the fire has not yet been determined, nor has the amount of the loss. Four sacks of mail and a quantity of parcel post mail were burned, and other parcel post packages and sacks of mail damaged by fire and water.

The fire was discovered by guests of Hotel Perry, just across Lewis street from the station, at about 7:20 o'clock. The room appeared to be filled with flame. The fire department was on the scene in short order, following the alarm and soon flames were under control.

The blaze was confined largely to the small office and store room in the northwest corner of the baggage room. The windows into the main waiting room were broken and there was some damage to the wood work of that room. The mail was what is known as "transfer mail." It was brought to Petoskey Saturday afternoon and Sunday on the Pennsylvania Lines and was to have been transferred to the Pere Marquette Monday morning for delivery to points between Petoskey and Traverse City.

GRAIN, TOBACCO, AND WOOL WAREHOUSES REQUEST LICENSES

Increased activity in the licensing of grain, tobacco, and wool warehouses by the United States Department of Agriculture has marked the past two weeks.

Applications have been received from three grain warehouses in Iowa, three in Indiana, and two in New York. Three companies in Texas, Iowa, and Ohio operating concrete elevators of 3,500,000 bushels combined capacity have requested licenses for all or part of their plants. The Oregon Cooperative Grain Growers have also indicated that they expect to cause the filing of a number of applications before the next grain harvest in that section.

The tobacco warehouse at Lexington, Ky., of the Central District Warehousing Corporation, a subsidiary of the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, was licensed last week. The warehouse has more than 44,800,000 pounds capacity. Applications for licensing three other warehouses of this corporation at Paris, Cynthiana, and Winchester, Ky., have been received recently. These warehouses have about 8,000,000 pounds combined capacity. Applications from three tobacco warehousemen in Pennsylvania are pending.

Applications for wool warehouse licenses have been received from a firm at Fort Wayne, Ind., and another at Chicago, Ill.

Growing appreciation of the value of receipts for products stored in licensed warehouses is given as the reason for increased requests for licenses.

It doesn't matter much if you are "broke" provided your spirit isn't.

Veterans Entitled To Benefits

U. S. Veterans' Bureau Accomplishing Results.

168,109 disabled veterans have been interviewed to date in the National clean-up campaign of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. This campaign was inaugurated for the purpose of informing all disabled veterans of the benefits to which they were entitled under the various soldier relief acts, and for the purpose of preparing and filing claims of such veterans who wished to file claims against the government for disabilities received in the service. As a result of this campaign these clean-up squads made 68,143 physical examinations, forwarded 45,845 new compensation claims, 25,892 new vocational training claims, prepared 33,475 appeal cases and hospitalized 3,545 veterans whose disabilities were of such a serious nature as to require hospital treatment. In addition to this work, the clean-up squads reinstated and converted a large number of insurance policies.

The large number of cases which were filed during this campaign indicated that there were thousands of veterans throughout the United States who were unaware of the benefits to which they were entitled and ignorant of the procedure of applying for this compensation.

Supplementing this general clean-up campaign, the Director of the Bureau inaugurated a hospital clean-up campaign whereby these clean-up squads visited these veterans at their bedside and made the necessary adjudication of their claims. These squads have visited during this hospital clean-up campaign all institutions where beneficiaries of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau are hospitalized.

This effort on the part of the Veterans' Bureau to get in touch with disabled veterans entitled to its benefits has received the commendation of veterans generally, of which the following telegram received today by the Director of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Charles R. Forbes, from Tom Bird, Department Commander, American Legion, State of North Carolina, is an example:

"Clean-up squad work in hospitals outstanding accomplishment of your administration. Wonderful results being given at Oteen and Kenilworth. More than one hundred claims adjudicated at Oteen. North Carolina Department commends you for this great achievement. Urge that you make this a permanent feature of your program.

(Signed) Tom Bird, Department Commander American Legion, Department of North Carolina."

Old Styles of Hairdressing.
Roughly speaking, through the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth centuries the hair parted in the middle hung in flowing tresses, like a veil over the shoulders and back. Some jigger had to be worn to keep it in place. Both men and women wore crowns or "chapels." Crowns in those days didn't belong only to kings and princes. Anyone could wear them. In Venice, in 1500, the hair was merely combed out, braided and gathered in a net. But what a net! It was worth a king's ransom—or nearly. Petrarch's Laura had "golden hair twisted into a blond braid."

Rather Gave Daddy Away.
A certain man is in the habit of dispensing with a coat, whether in winter or summer. During a cold snap he was traveling to town by train. Seated behind him was a small boy evidently much interested in the man's unusual attire. At last the child's curiosity overcame him and forgetting to be polite he asked loudly, "Daddy, is that man going to play ball?" Then came an admonition and a whispered explanation. The boy was still for an instant and then came the innocent inquiry, still in a loud tone, "Daddy what is a silly ass?"—London Tit-Bits.

Have Wrong Viewpoint.
Men of the world hold that it is impossible to do a benevolent action, except from an interested motive; for the sake of admiration, if for no grosser and more tangible gain. Doubtless they are also convinced that, when the sun is showering light from the sky, he is only standing there to be stared at.—Anon.

Not Willing To Labor.
The great trouble with man is that he wants to handle the rudder all the time instead of taking his turn at the oars.

WIDER HIGHWAY TENDENCY SHOWN IN ROAD BUILDING

Of 6,500 miles of completed Federal-aid road for which statistics have been collected by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, one-half has been constructed of 16 and 18 foot width, 25 per cent of a greater width, and 25 per cent of a less width. As would be expected the wider roads have been constructed largely in the more populous States, although some of the less populous States are building wider roads for the main highways. There is a general tendency, it is said, to build wider roads to meet the needs of the constantly increasing traffic, as shown by the 25 per cent of the mileage over 18 feet in width, 7 per cent being 24 feet or wider.

JUST APPLES

The great apple orchards of the west and east are familiar to everyone as profitable sources of income. Here is evidence from the middle west to show that the small farm orchard, if properly treated, is not to be despised as a money-maker.

A farmer who lives in Portage county, Ohio, and engages in general farming, had an acre of apple trees which had never had any special attention. He asked a college of agriculture how to take care of the orchard so as to bring it to fullest productivity. He was given the desired instruction and promised to keep books on the undertaking. At the end of the year he had sold \$566.75 worth of apples. His net profit from his one acre of trees was \$476.50.

It is a pretty good argument for raising apples on any scale. It is also a good argument for having some kind of side line when general farming is in for a bad year. It shows, too, that the farmer who diversifies, and who operates his property intelligently and to its fullest capacity has little need to fear the wolf in good years or bad.

U. S. ASKS PAYMENT OF CLAIM

Notes to Allies Express Justice of Army Upkeep Payment.

Washington—Expressing the conviction that its right to payment of the cost of maintaining troops in Germany on an equal footing with the allied powers was "not only a clearly equitable right, but is free from any technical objection," the American government, in identical communications addressed to the governments of Belgium, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, has informed them that it would welcome suggestions "for the reasonable adjustment of this matter."

HALLADAY ACCEPTS M.A.C. POST

Resigns as Commissioner on Agriculture to Become Secretary.

Lansing—H. H. Halladay, commissioner of agriculture, has tendered his resignation to Governor Groesbeck to become effective April 1. Upon his acceptance he notified L. Whitney Watkins, chairman of the board of agriculture, that he accepts the secretaryship of M. A. C.

Halladay expressed regret at leaving the new department he has built up since the legislature passed the agricultural department bill a year ago.

TO WITNESS NEW BRIDGE START

Officials Will View Laying of Detroit-Windsor Cornerstone.

Ottawa, Ont.—Detroit and Windsor will be visited by an "army" of Canadian and American statesmen, transportation experts, engineers and tourists some time in May, to witness the laying of the cornerstone of the \$30,000,000 international bridge, linking together Ontario and Michigan.

"Lone Wolf" Given 2 Years.

St. Louis—James Caravella, who calls himself the "lone wolf," wanted on a murder charge in Detroit and who admits, according to police, that he committed "at least 100 robberies," was sentenced by a jury to two years' imprisonment on a burglary charge. Circuit Judge Hogan censured the jury for the light verdict. Seven other burglary charges are pending against Caravella. He admitted on the stand he served a sentence in penitentiary on an assault charge.

The man who gets quick obedience doesn't issue many orders.

MAKES AUTOMATIC TESTS OF ROAD-BUILDING MATERIALS

An experiment to determine just how hard rock or gravel must be in order to be satisfactory for use in building concrete roads is being carried on by the Bureau of Public Roads of the Arlington Experimental Farms of the United States Department of Agriculture. About 60 sections of experimental road are being constructed, in which practically every variety of stone, gravel, and sand will be used. These sections will then be traveled over thousands of times by a machine automatically operated and which has the same effect on the pavement as a motor truck. This will continue until the wearing properties of all the sections are determined. The bureau believes that the results of these tests will show that many local materials heretofore deemed unsuitable may be used safely in building concrete roads, thereby saving the cost of importing stone, gravel, or sand from a distance.

WINDBREAKS POPULAR PROJECT WHERE TRIED IN MINNESOTA

The planting of windbreaks, which was started in Minnesota as an extension project in cooperation with the State Forest Department has proven, in a little over a year, to be a very popular undertaking wherever it has been taken up. Demonstrations of windbreaks have been established under the direction of forestry experts, and trees have been furnished by the forest experiment station at Cloquet. Inspections have been made by a representative of the Forestry Department in 14 counties 72 demonstrations of windbreaks have been given. This work has been done through 1920 and 1921, and in some counties plans are already made for 1922 and 1923 plantings. A year's preparation of the soil is required before the windbreak is set out. Both conifers and deciduous trees are included.

NEW CORN PEST INVADES THIS COUNTRY FROM MEXICO

A comparatively new corn insect that promises to become a serious pest has made its appearance in southern Texas and New Mexico, according to reports to the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is a boring caterpillar closely related to the larger corn-stalk borer of the South Atlantic States, and has been identified by the bureau as *Diatraea lineolata* Walker.

At least two generations occur annually in the Big Bend region of Texas and the full-grown caterpillars of the second generation hibernate in the corn stubble underground. During February many fields were found in this region in which 25 per cent of the corn stubble contained hibernating caterpillars. According to representatives of the bureau who have investigated the situation the distribution is very imperfectly known, but the pest is believed to inhabit most of southern New Mexico, particularly the Pecos River Valley, and is numerous in southwestern Texas.

Apparently, it is said, this pest is moving northward from Mexico, where it was abundant and very injurious last season. This species has been known to be present in southern New Mexico since 1913, and was studied in a preliminary way there by a representative of the bureau in the early spring of 1914.

Babylon, the Great Test.
"Tis an inestimable hint that I owe to a few persons of fine manners that they make behavior the very first sign of force—behavior, and not performance, or talent, or much less, wealth."
—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The Joy of Hardships.
After a man has once succeeded he always gets a lot of pleasure recalling the struggles and failures he has been through.

Where to Educate.
Education week might try to do something for those persons who open every sentence with "Say, listen!"
—Chicago News.

MAYBE IT ISN'T SPRING FEVER
If you feel tired, languid, "unset," 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.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Marshall—D. J. Wright, former service man, was nominated for mayor by the Republicans.

Owosso—Only about 20 farmers in Shiawassee county filed income tax returns this year. Last year nearly every farmer paid an income tax.

Kalamazoo—The Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment company will in the immediate future erect two machine paper mills, to cost from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000. It will have a capacity of 80 tons daily.

Traverse City—Maple sugar lovers may go "sugarless" this season. Trees are so heavily coated with ice they are in danger of falling. Limbs, burdened with sleet, fall constantly. Farmers fear to go into the sugar bush.

Albion—Charles Delmar, the Baltimore banker, who, last spring, presented Albion college with \$25,000 for a new presidential home and \$25,000 for the endowment fund, and his secretary, George Birdman, were guests of President and Mrs. J. W. Laird.

Flint—Fred Morley, wealthy gravel pit owner, alleged to have had two bottles of liquor in his wagon, which he was driving down the wrong side of the street, waived a hearing and was bound to circuit court under \$200 bail, for an alleged violation of the prohibition law.

Kalamazoo—William ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, prohibition advocate will deliver an address in Kalamazoo April 6, coming here from Battle Creek, where he will lecture the day before. Johnson will speak under auspices of the Ministerial Alliance, the Y. M. C. A. and the Anti-Saloon League.

Mt. Clemens—At a special election, voters ratified a \$75,000 bonding issue for waterworks improvement, 936 to 801, and \$20,000 for paving Crocker boulevard, 942 to 314. Frank J. Kendrick and Emory T. Nunneley were renominated for city commissioners and William F. Sawz for justice.

Kalamazoo—Diedrich J. Schlobohm, justice of the peace, who has sentenced more than 200 automobile drivers to pay fines for various infractions of the traffic code, headed the list of 21 who were brought into court on a charge of violating the motor regulations. He was fined \$1 for overtime parking.

Sturgis—The Sturgis Gas company voluntarily has made a proposition to the city commission to reduce the gas rate from \$1.90 to \$1.70 per 1,000 cubic feet. The proposition was accepted. The cut will save the consumers about \$600 a month. Lowering cost of labor and material was given as the reason for the reduction.

Battle Creek—T. Coleman Dupont, one of the richest men in America, B. M. Duke of the American Tobacco company, and other noted capitalists have become interested financially in the Duplex Printing company and plans are under way to double the plant capacity, according to word from the east. The Stone and other local interests retain a majority of the stock.

Flint—Phillip J. Becker and the Michigan State Telephone company are made defendants in an action started in circuit court by Nellie R. Seymour, who seeks to collect \$20,000 damages for personal injuries, alleged to have been sustained when she was struck by a telephone company automobile, driven by Becker. Mrs. Seymour alleges the approaching automobile sounded no warning.

Caro—Eradication of tuberculosis in dairy herds was urged by C. L. Brady, manager of the state farm bureau, at the annual meeting of the Tuscola bureau, at which 100 farmers were present. A president was not elected, but four directors were chosen. They were: M. D. Lynch, Silverwood; Frank Baker, Vassar; Franklin Lane, Fairgrove; Ed. Colling, Colling. A president will be named March 20.

Pontiac—Fire destroyed the brick house on the farm of the William C. Harris estate, in Bloomfield township, with a loss of \$10,000. The family of the tenant, Harold Bronson were at the home of a neighbor when the flames were discovered, but it was too late to save anything. There was \$2,500 insurance on the house and \$1000 on contents. The Bronsons recently lost their farm equipment and crops in a barn fire without insurance.

Bay City—It is not believed here that action will be taken against Lovell U. Grant, Jr., who admitted in court that he had embezzled city funds for which his father, Bay county register of deeds, was on trial. The jury acquitted Lovell U. Grant, Sr., after the son had taken all the blame. It was claimed city funds were missing when Grant, Sr., was city recorder. Young Grant was employed by his father. The missing funds were repaid. No one is disposed to criticize the boy.

Owosso—The question of whether or not a person driving his own car for hire must obtain a chauffeur's license will be passed on by the supreme court. Attorneys for Mrs. Ida Wilbur of this city, convicted of driving without a license, filed notice of appeal, following the court's affirmation of the verdict of guilty in the justice court. Mrs. Wilbur was unable to get a chauffeur's license, Chief Daney, of this city, refusing to approve her application, on the ground that she had violated police regulations.

Marshall—The annual report of City Clerk Lee C. Sherman shows \$11,555 on hand at close of municipal fiscal year out of total revenue of \$68,617.

Kalamazoo—A complete survey to determine the cost of acquiring the present gas plant or of erecting a new one has been authorized by the city commission.

Flint—Ralph Knight has been elected head of the Flint Automobile Dealer's Association. Arthur Johnson is vice-president, and Bernard Parkhurst, secretary-treasurer.

Big Rapids—President W. N. Ferris, who attended the semi-annual Ferris Institute club banquet at Ann Arbor, was presented with a panel painting of Abraham Lincoln.

Ann Arbor—Mrs. Charles Sink will contest her husband's suit for divorce, filed against her. Mr. Sink is state senator and secretary of the University School of Music.

Kalamazoo—The Michigan Association of Ice Industries, comprising dealers from all over the state, will convene in Kalamazoo April 5 and 6, for its annual meeting.

Big Rapids—Unhindered by defeat, the consolidated school folk in Wheatland township plan to push again their \$85,000 bonding proposition for a consolidated district school building at Remus.

Kalamazoo—Mrs. E. K. McCarthy's screams, when she discovered burglars in her dining room, as she returned from an evening meeting. Frightened the intruders, who left a pile of silverware and jewelry on the floor.

Kalamazoo—Kalamazoo's milk strike lasted only one day, being called off after the Dairymen's Milk Co. accepted the price of \$2.60 a hundred weight, which was the demand of the Southwestern Milk Producers' Association.

Lansing—Establishment of a state park at Wampplers Lake, Lenawee county, was authorized by the state administrative board on recommendation of the state conservation commission. A tract of 99 acres was acquired for \$9,000.

Owosso—Shiawassee county road commission has issued notice to truck drivers, that the law requiring that drivers, to reduce loads by half during the time the frost is coming out of the ground and the roads are soft, will be enforced here.

Owosso—Frequent robberies on farms in the northern part of Shiawassee County in the last two years have been cleared by the arrest and confessions of Clinton J. Gould, 27; Nelson Esseltine, 22, and Everett Smith, 38, of Saginaw county, officers say.

Flint—Peter Rizzo, 19 years old, Maltese, admitted that music hath charms, until he faced Judge Fred W. Brennan, and pleaded guilty to stealing the mechanism of a friend's phonograph, and 19 choice records. Peter was sentenced to the Ionia reformatory for three to five years.

Kalamazoo—For the first time in nine years, Kalamazoo will be without a public market this year if the recommendations of Clarence L. Miller, city manager, are adopted by the city commission. The recommendations are based on the claim that the public has shown a lack of interest in the enterprise.

Hillsdale—A jury in the circuit court returned a verdict of guilty, in the case of Antonio Armeno and William Ross, charged with having liquor in their possession January 14. Their cases, however, with that of Bertie Burt, convicted on a similar charge, will be carried to the supreme court. They declare they were arrested illegally without warrants.

Muskegon—Earl B. Caswell, 28 years old, hanged himself in a cell in the county jail while Salvation Army officials held religious services a few feet away. Caswell, formerly secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., was arrested three months ago at Greensburg, Penn., for wife desertion. He left several letters, which indicated he was grief-stricken because relatives had not aided him.

Sturgis—Sturgis' school tax-rate is the lowest of any city of its size in the state. The tax for the past year was \$12.45 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The next lowest rate is that of Lapeer, \$13.54 per \$1,000. Other cities, the size of this, have as high a rate as \$20 per \$1,000. The board of education has accumulated enough funds to erect a new four-room building to replace the two-room west ward building.

Grand Rapids—Harry Davis, 30 years old, New York traveling salesman, has asked police to find a woman, who he believes is en route to Albany, N. Y., and who, he charges, is responsible for destruction of his entire wardrobe. They met at a dance, he says, and later the woman, according to his story, followed him to his room in a blackmail attempt. He escaped, but left the woman there. When he returned, he found she had slit with scissors every article of clothing he possessed.

Muskegon—Robert Omness, Cecil Keene, and William Keene pleaded guilty, in circuit court, here, to participating in 22 robberies in Muskegon. Young Keene and Omness pleaded guilty to robbery armed, while the elder Keene pleaded guilty to receiving and concealing stolen goods. John Kustak, a 12-year-old boy, implicated in the robberies by Omness, has not been brought into juvenile court as yet. Nearly one-half of the property stolen, estimated at \$20,000, has been recovered by Chief of Police Holland, of Muskegon Heights.

VALUE OF OILED WRAPPERS FOR APPLES DEMONSTRATED

Results during 1921 in preventing apple scald in stored apples by the use of oiled-paper wrappers have confirmed all previous reports that the trouble may be controlled in this way, if the oiled wrappers carry a sufficiently high percentage of oil. The United States Department of Agriculture has recommended that the wrappers should carry 15 to 20 per cent of oil if they are to be effective in preventing the development of scald. When wrappers carrying a low proportion of oil, in some cases as low as 5 per cent have been used poorer results have been obtained.

The demand for the right type of oiled wrappers for apples has been so great that many of the orders from growers have not been filled. About 80,000 boxes of apples were packed in oiled wrappers at Wenatchee, Wash. last season, and a similar number at Yakima, Wash.

Scald is a transportation and storage disease that is produced by gases given off by the apples themselves. The disease is greatly favored by warm storage and delays in reaching storage. It is particularly serious on the York Imperial, Grimes, Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig), Rome Beauty, Rhode Island Greening, Stayman Winesap, Wagener, and Baldwin varieties. In mild cases the apple is merely tinted with brown, but in more severe cases the entire skin layer is killed.

The disease looks like an apple rot, but is rather a cause of rot. The gases which cause scald can be removed by ventilation or by absorbing them with oils. Apples scald far less in boxes, crates, or ventilated barrels than in the usual commercial barrels, but scald can be entirely prevented by storing the apples in oiled, not waxed wrappers. This treatment has been found completely successful even when susceptible varieties have been placed in unventilated storage and held far beyond their usual storage season.

FISHING ON NORTH BRANCH OF AU SABLE RESTRICTED

Through the employment of the Discretionary Power Act, Director of Conservation, John Baird, upon petition of the fishermen and residents in the neighborhood of the North Branch of the Au Sable in Otsego and Crawford counties, has issued the following order:

"The Director of Conservation does hereby order that Section 5 of Act 236 of the Public Acts of 1915 be hereby suspended for a term of five years from the first day of May, 1922, during which time it shall be unlawful for any person to take, catch or kill in the North Branch of the Au Sable River in the counties of Crawford and Otsego, more than twenty brook trout in any one day, or to have in excess of twenty brook trout in possession at any one time on said stream, or to take with him, or have in his possession at any point away from said waters more than forty brook trout at any one time, or to take, catch or kill, or have in his possession any brook trout of a legs length than eight inches, or use for the purpose of taking brook trout any spinner or artificial bait with more than one hook, in the North Branch of the Au Sable River in the counties of Crawford and Otsego, under the penalties provided by Section 5 of Act 9, of the Public Acts of 1915."

"This act covers the taking of all trout inhabiting this stream and under the laws of the state, the term brook trout applies to all species of trout, including the rainbow and German Brown trout. Residents in other sections of Michigan have, also, petitioned the State of Michigan for the same regulations on a number of the best trout streams in northern Michigan. In all probability some of these will be acted upon, in which event the order will be enforced after May 1, 1922, the opening date of the trout season."

MACHINE DEvised TO TEST GRAVEL FOR ROAD BUILDING

To aid the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, in giving particular attention to the use of local material for road construction whenever possible, a simple portable apparatus has been devised for testing gravel to determine its suitability for concrete. The device consists of two steel balls arranged so that a piece of gravel can be placed on top of one of the balls and the other ball allowed to fall from different heights and strike the gravel. The height of fall required to break the gravel is an indication of its suitability to withstand the blows of traffic.

Heretofore there has been no satisfactory test of gravel as there has been for stone, with the result that in some instances more costly material has been used when a suitable gravel was available close at hand. Along this line the bureau is conducting wear tests on concrete made of many different materials to determine just how far it is safe to go when the quality of material is doubtful.

STATE MAY GET FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

The establishment of a forestry experiment station in one of the Lake States, probably in Michigan, is contemplated in legislation before Congress at the present time, according to Prof. A. K. Chittenden of the Michigan Agricultural College forestry department.

That such a station is urgently needed to help solve the many forestry problems connected with better utilization of idle lands of the region, and that settlement in the Lake States, especially Michigan, is very strongly in favor of the proposed station is indicated by Professor Chittenden. Lumber trade associations, agricultural organizations, scientific societies, and civic organizations are solidly back of the project.

A thousand acres of land has been offered the Government by a group of Michigan lumbermen, in case the station should be located in the state, while the college forestry department is conferring with state and government officials regarding the plan. A bill recently introduced in the senate by Senator Townsend of Michigan calls for the establishment of a station the Lake States.

The proposed station would aid in solving problems connected with forest planting, fire protection, growth and management of second growth forests, and other vital Michigan forestry questions, in the opinion of Professor Chittenden.

Life in the cities is getting too complicated. It has now become almost impossible to see all the pictures every week.

Judged by the attention that other people give our business it is evident that almost nobody is in the right business.

Only those believe in "the survival of the fittest" who consider themselves the fittest.

Catch a woman in a lie and she'll put on a baby stare and let it go at that, but a man will spend a half hour explaining himself out of it.

THIS MAN WAS HELPED

John Grab, 2539 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.

Columbia Dry Batteries work better and last longer

- for bells and buzzers
- for thermostats
- for gas engines
- for dry battery lighting in closet, cellar, garret, barn, etc.
- for ignition on the Ford while starting

The world's most famous dry battery. Used where group of individual cells is needed. Famous Spring Clip Binding Posts at no extra charge.

How many uses you have for Columbia!

For doorbells, buzzers, thermostats, and alarms, use one Columbia "Bell Ringer" or two Columbia "No. 6" Batteries.

For ignition on gas engines and tractors, use Columbia "Hot Shot" Ignition Battery No. 1461. Full power when you need it most, while starting. For quick starting ignition on Fords, use the same size Columbia "Hot Shot" Ignition Battery No. 1461. Saves your back, temper, and time. Fits under the front seat.

Sold by electricians, auto supply shops and garages, hardware and general stores, and implement dealers. Insist upon Columbia.

Columbia Dry Batteries — they last longer

FIELD MICE INJURE MICH. APPLE TREES

Hundreds of Michigan fruit trees will die during the coming season and thousands of other will be unprofitable for years to come as a result of damage caused by field mice during the past fall and winter, unless proper care is taken of the injured trees, according to Prof. Roy Marshall of the M. A. C. horticultural department.

"Few fruit growers fully realize the extent to which field mice have girdled the trunks of three to twenty year old apple trees this year," said Professor Marshall in discussing the question. "Trees from which the bark has been removed for one-fourth or more of the circumference should be bridge-grafted about the time the growth starts in the spring. The grafts should

be placed about one to one and one-half inches apart around the tree. Detailed directions for the work may be had by writing the Michigan Agricultural College.

"The fact that the mice eat the bark at or just below the surface of the ground causes many of the injuries to be overlooked unless a careful inspection is made. The damage has been more prevalent in sod orchards where a harbor is provided by the grass and where runways are not disturbed by cultivation.

"Little if any further damage will be done by the mice until late fall or early winter. Previous to such time, the mice should be poisoned by placing poisoned bait in the runways. Bait should be made by mixing powdered strychnine and bicarbonate of soda with moist crushed wheat.

3 more land cleared per dollar

FOR the cost of the dynamite which cleared an acre of your stump land in 1921, you can now buy enough to clear an acre and a third.

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.

Take advantage of this Du Pont achievement. Clear more land in 1922 at materially less expense per acre.

Stop in at our store and let us explain how we can reduce your blasting costs nearly one-third.

East Jordan Lumber Company
EAST JORDAN
W. A. Boss, ELLSWORTH

NON-HEADACHE DU PONT NON-FREEZING DUMORITE

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

BODIES OF SCOUT VICTIMS FOUND

SOUTH BEND SCOUTMASTER AND SEVEN OTHERS DROWNED IN MAGICIAN LAKE

INSEAWORTHY CRAFT BLAMED

New Boat, Being Tried Out, Goes Under When Waves Stop Outboard Motor.

Dowagiac, Mich.—Grapplers, within three hours, Sunday morning, recovered all eight of the bodies lost in Magician lake, here, Saturday afternoon, when a 14-foot "boy scout" boat sank.

There were pathetic scenes on the bleak shores of the lake when fathers identified sons. Mothers and sisters stayed at a nearby farm-house.

The body of J. N. Taylor, 36 years old, executive of the boy scouts, at 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

Recovered was that of his son, "Jimmie," 9 years old, whom his father tried vainly to save, holding him above his head as they sank.

W. C. Harper, in a leaky rowboat, was within 50 feet of him. The other bodies recovered were Philip Meitzel, 13 years old, boy scout; Vern C. Murphy, 35 years old, scoutmaster; Judson Taylor, 23 years old, scoutmaster; Clinton Matthews, 16 years old; William Kingsley, 15 years old, and Kenneth Boroughs, 14 years old, scouts.

Taylor and the boys were members of a working party, which had driven to the lake in an automobile to prepare the site for the scouts' summer camp. South Bend scouts own Hemlock Island in the lake.

They spent the early part of the day clearing away the underbrush, and late in the afternoon decided to try out their new boat.

While grappling for Taylor's body, the last in the lake, hooks fastened into the sunken boat. It was 15 feet in length, three feet nine inches beam and 12 inches free board.

An outboard motor adjusted to the stern weighed 60 pounds. Lake men said the boat was scarcely seaworthy because it was made of galvanized iron and of the flat bottom type.

Two air compartments, fore and aft, were insufficient to float the boat when filled with water.

CANADIAN LIQUOR EXPORT O. K.'D

Judge Coughlin Says Ontario Cannot Stop Flow Into U. S.

Detroit—Quashing the conviction against the Essex Export company, that was fined for keeping liquor in a warehouse that had not been granted a federal license, County Judge J. J. Coughlin at Sandwich has opened the way for an uninterrupted flow of liquor into the United States, so far as Canadian laws are concerned.

Judge Coughlin held that the Ontario temperance act cannot regulate export liquor warehouses. By this ruling the score or more of export companies may do business without fear of being stopped by provincial officers, and license inspectors who are enforcing the temperance act along the border.

EXPLOSION ON BOAT KILLS FOUR

Omar D. Conger, Coaling at Port Huron Sunk by Blast.

Port Huron.—A terrific explosion of boilers in the ferryboat, Omar D. Conger, hurled four men to death, injured scores, and caused property damage of \$150,000 Sunday afternoon.

The blast occurred as the vessel was coaling at the foot of the city's main thoroughfare. Virtually every resident in the city rushed to the streets, causing a near-panic. Windows in all parts of the city were shattered, and several homes were wrecked.

The dead are: R. A. Campbell, 60 years old, engineer; Clifford Althouse, 40 years old; Kenneth Crandall, deck hand; Thomas Buckner, deck hand.

SENATE RATIFIES 4-POWER PACT

Four Votes More Than Necessary Two-Thirds Secured.

Washington—By a vote of 67 to 27, the four-power Pacific treaty, foundation of the accomplishments of the international conference on the limitation of armaments, was ratified by the senate March 24.

There were four votes more than the necessary two-thirds of the senators present for this quadruple agreement.

Ford to Build Power Plant.

Atlanta, Ga.—Henry Ford, through government agencies, will announce on June 1 the opening of a hydroelectric power plant on the Hudson river, opposite Troy, N. Y. It became known here through an interview the Detroit manufacturer gave the Atlanta Georgian while on his way to Florida, where he will rest several weeks.

Ford declared the plant would be ready to start operation June 1, next. It will develop 8,000 horsepower, he estimated.

Returns After 11 Years' Absence.

Lancaster, Pa.—Sherman C. Kurtz, 12 years old, missing since the early morning of June 10, 1911, has been reunited with his father, Wilmer E. Kurtz. The youth stepped from a train one evening and went immediately to the home from which he was taken 11 years ago by his mother and grandmother. He said his mother died in Middleport, N. Y., in 1919. His grandmother was injured by a fall and he was taken in custody by juvenile court workers.

MARKET REPORT

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

(For the week ending March 23, 1922.)

Hay Receipts continue light; markets generally firm. Bad roads curtailing country loading. Prices for good grades steady. Some improvement reported in southern demand. Inquiries for prairie less urgent at Chicago.

Quoted March 22 No. 1 Timothy: New York \$23.50; Philadelphia \$24; Pittsburgh, \$24.50; Cincinnati \$24.50; Chicago \$25; Minneapolis \$19.50; Kansas City \$14.25. No. 1 alfalfa Kansas City \$22.75; Memphis \$22.50; Minneapolis \$22. No. 1 prairie Kansas City \$12.50 Chicago \$17; Minneapolis \$15.50.

Feed Offerings liberal. Production of southwestern mills in excess of demand and future shipments prices quoted are \$1.02 below prevailing prices. Buyers continue indifferent. Sales in most markets of small volume. Hominy feed weak, offerings liberal, sales light. Production gluten feed and gluten meal heavy, demand fair, prices unchanged. Stocks of most feeds good. Receipts and movement fair.

Quoted March 22: Bran \$24, middlings \$28, flour middlings \$28.50, Minneapolis; white hominy feed \$21.50, St. Louis; \$21.50 Chicago; linseed meal \$56.50, Minneapolis. No. 1 alfalfa \$22.75, Kansas City; \$26 per cent cottonseed meal \$41 Memphis; gluten feed \$32.50 Chicago.

Grain Prices advanced first half of week account liberal receipts, strong cash market, liberal export business and bullish foreign conditions, but buying power fell off in latter half of week and prices heavy. Chicago May wheat declined 3 1/2-c closing at \$1.32; Chicago May corn down 2-c closing at \$1.23.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.27; No. 2 hard winter wheat \$1.31; No. 2 mixed corn 56c; No. 2 yellow corn 67c; No. 3 white oats 35c.

Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 43c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota \$1.33; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas \$1.18.

For the week Minneapolis May wheat down 1/4-c closing at \$1.40; Chicago May wheat down 1/4-c at \$1.20; Winnipeg May wheat down 1/4-c at \$1.35.

Dairy Products. Eastern butter markets have weakened from firm conditions which prevailed during the week, prices dropped 1c to 1 1/2-c, at New York and Philadelphia. Increased receipts and accumulating stocks together with slackened buying demand caused weakness.

Current prices: Boston 40 1/2-c; New York 38 1/2-c; Philadelphia 38c; Chicago 38c.

Fruits and Vegetables. Potatoe markets steady to firm. Chicago market declined during week, closed firm at \$1.65@1.75 per 100 lbs. for sacked round whites. New York stock up 5c to 10c in Baltimore and Pittsburgh. In eastern cities \$2@2.15.

Maine Green mountains down 15c in Boston at \$1.75; bulk stock firm at \$2@2.20 in New York and Philadelphia. Prices firm in western New York at \$1.70@1.78 f. o. b. shipping points.

Maine bulk stock down 10c at \$1.10@1.21 Northern round whites weaker at \$1.20@1.40 f. o. b. north central points. Onion advanced sharply in all markets. Eastern yellow globes up 3c in Philadelphia at \$1.10 per 100 lb. sack. Up 3c in Pittsburgh at \$1.00@1.05; up 1c in other eastern cities at \$0.95@1.00.

California Australian browns strong in Chicago and Minneapolis. Florida strawberries firm in wholesale city markets at 50@55c per quart. Louisiana Klondikes in 24 pint crates steady in Chicago at \$4.50@5.00; reached \$6 in Pittsburgh. Apple markets held fairly steady New York Baldwin \$2 1/2@2.50; Michigan Baldwin \$3@3.25; Northwestern extra fancy boxes Wisconsin steady at \$3.50 in most markets; \$3.50@3.75 in Kansas City.

Florida Golden self blanching celery firm at \$3@3.25 per crate in eastern market, slightly weaker in the middle west at \$2.75; up 50c f. o. b. at \$2.50@2.75. California markets slightly stronger. Texas flat type up 5c in Pittsburgh at \$10@10.50 per ton bulk, firm in St. Louis at \$10@10.50. Florida pointed stock firm at \$1.15@1.50 per 1-2 bu. hamper in leading markets.

Live Stock and Meats Compared with a week ago Chicago hog prices declined 15@25c per lb. Best steers firm to higher; butcher cows and heifers up generally 25c.

March 23 Chicago prices: Hogs, top \$10.40; bulk of sales, \$9.75@10.30; medium and good beef steers, \$7.25@8.55; butcher cows and heifers \$4.25@5.00; er steers, \$5.00@7.00; choice bulls, \$10.00; weight veal calves, \$9.00; fat lambs \$12.10@15.35; feeding, \$11.75@13.75; yearlings, \$11.25@14.50; fat ewes \$7@10.25.

Net changes in eastern wholesale fresh meat prices generally slight. March 23 prices good grade meats: Beef \$13@14; veal \$14@17; lamb, \$27@28; mutton, \$19@21; light pork loins, \$19@22; heavy loins, \$15@19.

Feed and Grain WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.43; May, \$1.47; No. 2 white and No. 2 mixed, \$1.40. YELLOW CORN—Cash No. 2, 65c@1.2c; No. 3, 62c@1.2c; No. 4, 62c; No. 5, 60c@1.2c. WHITE OATS—Cash No. 2, 41c@1.2c; No. 3, 39c@1.2c; No. 4, 34c. RYE—Cash No. 2, \$1.04.

BEANS—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$6.75 per cwt. FEEDING, \$1.25@1.35 per cwt. SEEDS—Prime red clover, \$16; April, \$14.50; alsike, \$12.40; timothy, \$13.25; alfalfa, \$13.00; light mixed, \$13@15; No. 2 timothy, \$16@18; No. 3 clover, \$15@16; No. 1 clover, \$16@17; rye straw, \$13.50@14; wheat and oat straw, \$12.50@13 per ton in carlots.

FEED—Barley, \$33; standard middlings, \$33; fine middlings, \$33; cracked corn, \$30; coarse cornmeal, \$27; chop, \$25 per ton in 100-lb. sacks. FLOUR—Fancy spring wheat patents, \$9.10@9.50; fancy winter wheat patents, \$8.35@8.60; second winter wheat patents, \$7.95@8.20; winter wheat straight, \$7.45@8.10; Kansas patents, \$8.30@8.50 per bbl. in 100-lb. sacks.

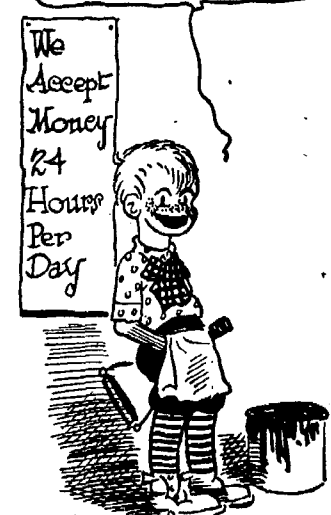
CATTLE—Best heavy steers, \$9@8; best handy weight butchers steers, \$7.25@8; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50@7; handy light butchers, \$6@6.50; light butchers, \$5.25@5.75; best cows, \$4.75@5.50; butcher cows, \$4@4.75; cutters, \$3@3.50; canners, \$2@2.50; choice bulls, \$10@12; young bulls, \$4@4.50; feeders, \$5.50@6.75; stockers, \$5.25@5.75; milkers and springers, \$4@7. CALVES—\$11@11.50; others, \$5@10.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best lambs, \$10@10.75; fair lambs, \$12@13.50; light to common lambs, \$6@11; fair to good sheep, \$5@5.50; culls and common, \$4@5. HOGS—Mixed, \$10.50; \$10.50; \$10.25@8.50; stags, \$5@5.50; extreme heavy, \$10; boars, \$7; pigs, \$10.25.

LIVE POULTRY—Best spring chickens, smooth legs, 25c; staggys springs, 24c; leghorn springs, 24c; large fat hens, 27@28c; medium hens, 27@28c; small hens, 27@28c; old roosters, 13c; geese 15c; ducks, 8c; turkeys, 25c per lb.

MICKIE SAYS

THERE IS ALWAYS BUSINESS FOR THE MAN WHO GOES AFTER IT INTELLIGENTLY BY USING OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS



Discoverer of Rubber Tree.

The rubber tree was discovered by a Jesuit missionary, Father Manuel de Esparanza. He found it while on one of his apostolic journeys among the Cambelas Indians of South America, and gave it the singular name of the seringueira, because he remarked that the savages used the sap of this tree, which hardens quickly to make rude bottles that were shaped like a syringe.

White Spots on Wood.

The white spots left on the wood-work after it is washed are caused by the use of soap which is too strong. In cleaning woodwork, use luke-warm water and milk, soap suds or cleaning powder. These leave no spots and are good dirt removers.

ARMOUR MILLIONS UNAVAILING

Six-Year Daughter Dead Despite Desperate Efforts of Skilled.

Chicago—Gwendolyn Armour, six year old daughter of Philip D. Armour, III, died March 23, from a form of septicaemia after a week's illness during which the millions of the Armour family, the skill of a dozen physicians and a host of nurses and the resources of the entire city of Chicago, proved unavailing.

WOMAN RANCHER GOES TO JAIL

Supreme Court Refuses Rehearing in Case Tried in 1920.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Mrs. Annie Rich, wealthy Wyoming ranch owner, must serve a sentence from one to six years in the penitentiary for "cattle rustling." She was convicted on the charge two years ago, and the Wyoming supreme court last week refused a rehearing of her appeal.

Influenza Spread at Party.

Albany—How an 11-year-old boy, suffering from influenza, infected 40 of 51 guests at a rural "social" in a sparsely settled district on Long Island was recounted in a statement from the state health department. An unaccountable feature of the case, the report said, was the fact that six younger girls who attended were among the 11 not infected, although said the report, "kissing games were played and these girls were centers of attraction."

Keep a Historical Scrapbook.

Start a historical scrapbook for your boy. Put in pictures of important public characters and items of unusual interest. When the child is old enough let him do the pasting. If he is encouraged he will complete the work when he is grown, and will have a book of much interest and information.

A Sweet Morse.

To the gossip the malicious is delirious.—Boston Transcript.

LIQUOR CAUSED DEATH, VERDICT

Pinconning Township Farmer Acquitted of Manslaughter Charge.

Bay City, Mich.—Peter Kopka, Pinconning township farmer, was acquitted of a charge of manslaughter, by a jury, in circuit court. Kopka was charged with causing the death of Frank Herand, a neighbor, in a fight at a dance in Mt. Forest, Jan. 7. The defense successfully maintained that liquor was the cause of death rather than kicks in the abdomen. Prosecuting Attorney Hand, in summing up, told the jury, that he did not have the conscience to ask for a verdict of guilty in this case as there was grave doubt as to guilt.

BOOZE SEIZURE HELD ILLEGAL

Government to Restore Liquor Taken From Boat at Miami.

New York—Four hundred cases of assorted liquors taken off at Miami, Fla., from the steam yacht Patricia, owned by James Shewan, wealthy shipyard owner, will be transported overland to New York at government expense and replaced under seal, on the ship, Mr. Shewan declared when the Patricia arrived. He said that he had received word from the attorney general that the seizure was illegal and that the liquor would be restored.

The Bishop's Error.

The bishop was very tired. There were an unprecedented number of candidates for confirmation, and the church grew hotter and hotter. At last, when he was nearing the end of his labors, a baldheaded man knelt down in front of him. The bishop, suppressing a yawn, put both his hands on the shining head and muttered, "I declare this stone to be well and truly laid."

Mean.

"How do you like my new hat?" "It's lovely, my dear. I've already told the same thing to eight other women who have hats just like it."

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back its Color and Lustre with Grandma's Sage and Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

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

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

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Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream to your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

Truth is Mighty and Shall Prevail

The universal by the fact that in its history in the sales of 1920, notwithstanding cars sold of all other makes in 1920. Stated 129 and the total.

The number of in both Greater N exceeded the sales Studebaker is cars.

The only one Studebaker cars dependable performance stand up in service the fact that our cars were sold on the total estimation in 1921, we pairs from all cars.

The material measure up to mobile industry. not be obtained a necessarily mean prices are not reduction costs of cording to their Obviously, high incompetence or not only high price.

How well Studebaker has succeeded is best answered by the records. In the calendar year of 1921, Studebaker produced and sold more six cylinder cars than any other manufacturer in the world.

From present indications the sales record of Studebaker cars in 1922 will greatly exceed 1921. Reports from Studebaker dealers from all parts of the country show a big increase in sales this year over the same period of 1921. Shipments of

Table with 3 columns: Model Name, Price, and Description. Includes models like LIGHT-SIX, SPECIAL-SIX, and BIG-SIX.

East Jordan Garage J. W. LALONDE, Proprietor

This is a Studebaker Year

This advertisement "Truth is Mighty and Shall Prevail" recently appeared in the leading newspapers throughout the country. It has been proclaimed to be the most powerful advertisement ever written.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

Lost and Found

LOST—On Monday a Brown COLLIE DOG; white face; answered to name of "Captain." Reward given to finder.—L. A. HOYT, East Jordan.

For Sale—Real Estate

EIGHTY ACRE FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—Fifty rods to school, one-half mile to Phelps station, Good buildings. H. M. COLDFREN, Belleaire Mich.

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

EIGHTY-ACRE FARM FOR SALE—The east half of southwest quarter of Sec. 33, South Arm township. Forty acres improved, about 20 acres second growth trees. Small dwelling.—ESTATE HERBERT L. OLNEY, Ada M. Olney, Adm'r, R. 3, East Jordan.

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. 91f

FARM FOR RENT—I wish to rent my farm of 120 acres in Echo Township Antrim county. For information write G. L. THORNE, 705 Lippincott Blvd., Flint, Mich. 13-2

FOR SALE CHEAP—The best equipped POULTRY FARM in northern Michigan, located 1 1/2 miles from East Jordan postoffice. Ten acres, 7-room house, barn, wood house, one large chicken house, big runs all fenced with 6-foot poultry wire, fine well of water. Will sell house furnished or unfurnished. Will also sell our fine stock of chickens. If you want a first class Poultry Farm that is already equipped doing business, in a good location, here is your chance to get one cheap. Must be sold at once. I also have for sale—one Cabinet Free Sewing Machine, good as new; one 50-gal. gasoline steel tank; one 60 gal. gasoline sheet iron tank.—Apply at once to F. J. GRUBER, Cherryvale, R. F. D. 4, Phone 166P22. 13f

FOR SALE—Hubbi Threshing Machine and Engine, 10 horse power. Separator 24 x 42; wind stacker.—FRANK ADDIS, East Jordan, RI. Phone 161-22. 13x6

BULL DURHAM CALF FOR SALE—A Registered Bull Durham Calf, Milking Strain at farmer's price.—FRANK DAVEY, Ellsworth, Mich. 11x3

JUST ARRIVED—New Spring and Summer Samples of WORLDS STAR KNITTING CO. of Bay City, Mich. Samples shown any time by appointment.—MRS. MAYBEL CARLISLE, Agent. 13x

Parents are pretty much out of date, but even the brightest senior hasn't yet found any method of doing away with them entirely.

Did it ever occur to you when you can't make up your mind that maybe there isn't anything there to make up?

Revenge may be sweet, but it leaves a bitter taste.

Who remembers when the neighbors said the farmer who put wire fencing around his place was breaking himself up?

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said County, on the 27th day of March A. D. 1922. Present: Servetus A. Correll, Probate Judge. In the Matter of the Estate of Abner Severy, Deceased. The above estate having been admitted to probate and Coryell Severy appointed administrator thereof. It is ordered that four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Wednesday the 22nd day of August A. D. 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix. It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in this county. **SERVETUS A. CORRELL**, Judge of Probate.

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PENINSULAR

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

J. P. Seiler has let out 30 acres of his farm on shares to Bob Wilson for the coming season. Mr. Seiler will plant five acres to truck garden for the resort trade at Charlevoix.

The near neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz who occupy the "Bill Henry" farm will give them a house warming March 29; there will be a pot-luck dinner. They are sure to have a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman were enjoying the beautiful wheeling Mon. H. B. Russell is house cleaning preparatory to setting up housekeeping. He has not occupied his house since June.

The Peninsular Grange will give a pot luck dinner and Progressive Pedro party at their regular Grange meeting March 30.

Little Clare Bogart is spending the week in Boyne City with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart, while the latter home from Mt. Pleasant where she is attending State Normal.

Miss Marie Bennett is spending the week in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family Lyle Jones, Ernest Staley and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart of Boyne City made up a dinner party at the Joel Bennett home Sunday.

We got our mail on wheels Monday, March 27 for the first time this year.

A letter from Allen Hayden dated March 19 stated she would leave St. Petersburg, Fla. March 24 for Detroit and other Michigan cities and expected to arrive in Boyne City about April 1.

Under Comm'r Ray Loomis has a gang of men and teams clearing out the main road past the Sid Hayden farm. The winter road has gone across Sid Hayden's farm.

Mrs. Ira McKee has received no further word from her daughter, Mrs. Vera Dean since last Friday when Mr. Dean, who is in a hospital in Colorado very ill with sleeping sickness, at that he seemed a little better and had taken a little food.

F. H. Wangeman has rented the farm on the corner joining his farm, of J. P. for this year.

Mrs. Herman Schultz, who occupies the "Bill Henry" farm has been called away by the illness of a near relative so the party that was to have been held there this Wednesday, March 29 will be at Mrs. Lyle Wilson's.

Will Gaunt finished getting out his logs from the Clarence Johnson timber on the last snow last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicoly and little Curtis went to Boyne City Saturday and on account of the rain stayed all night, on coming home Sunday they took the ice. They had not got far from shore when the horse broke through only his body holding him from going clear down. He lunged and broke loose from the cutter and made his way to shore where some men caught him and tied him up and came and helped get the cutter and occupants to shore. The cutter broke through on one side spilling Mrs. Nicoly and Curtis in to the water but they were not hurt.

We are again cut off from central so if there are any interesting items left out lay it to that.

Behavior is a mirror in which every one displays his image.—Goethe.

THE HOUSING problem is a bigger one now than it has ever been before in this country. Therefore a good many of us are either buying or building houses and we are coming up against unaccustomed problems.

The first thing to remember, whether you buy a house from a total stranger or from your next-door neighbor, is that the transaction is purely one of business. It should be carried on in an absolutely businesslike way. Just because you know the man you are buying the house from is no reason why you should not have everything about it put down in the legal form.

And just because the man who is buying the house from you is a friend of yours is no reason why you should feel any offense because he wants to be purely businesslike about the transaction.

On the other hand, the well-bred buyer or seller of a house tries always to do the courteous thing. If you are selling a house and know that that who buy it to take possession a few days ahead of the specified time, let them do so if you can manage to.

Remember when you sell a house that the garden goes with it. If you want to transplant any of your favorite flowers after the house is sold it is the courteous thing to ask permission of the persons you have sold it to. And remember that once the deed is signed everything about the house belongs not to you, who have sold it, but to the person who has bought it. And although you are entitled to live in it until the date agreed upon, you are not entitled to take anything away from it that goes with the house.

When you buy a new home it is quite probable that your friends will want to see it. The best way to avoid unpleasant feeling and to make matters easy for you is to specify a given date when you will be at home in the new house. It is even sometimes a good plan to give an informal tea or at-home to welcome your friends to your new house and thus to give them a chance to see it. (Copyright.)

Astonishing indeed. Kenneth recently sent his Grandmother Gray the following birthday greeting on that lady's eightieth birthday. Kenneth was born on the same month, so this is what he wrote: "Dear Grandma: I was born the day before you were, Kenneth." (Copyright.)

Daily Thought. Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the sunbeam.—Milton.

A Cynicism. The two keys to success are luck and pluck—luck in finding some one to pluck.



TOMMY KIT'S DREAM.

MRS. TABBY felt highly insulted one morning when she went into the barn and found five traps placed near holes where the mice lived. "The very idea," said Mrs. Tabby to her four kittens, "just as if I could not attend to this without these traps around."

"Children, I want you to pay strict attention to what I say, for you are now old enough to help, and it may be that I have given more time to playing with you than to my work. Now you must help. I want each of you to watch near one of these traps and when a mouse runs out of its home don't let him get into the trap—CATCH HIM."

After telling her children this, Mrs. Tabby sat down to watch near the fifth trap herself and soon all were so busy watching for a mouse that they forgot each other.

Tommy Kit, however, grew tired of watching and after staring hard at

long time at the hole he was to watch he grew sleepy and, curling up on the floor, soon was fast asleep.

Tommy Kit had the mouse on his mind, though, and so he dreamed about mice, and in his dream he thought two fat mice ran out of the hole he was set to watch. Up jumped Tommy Kit and pounced upon them, catching a mouse in each paw.

"I guess none of the others will be as smart as I am," dreamed Tommy

Kit. "I'll run right off to mother and show her what a smart son she has."

"CLICK!" Tommy Kit opened his eyes and there in the trap was a mouse, and at the sound his brothers and mother turned and looked. Tommy felt very much ashamed, for there was not a mouse in the other four traps.

"Why did you let him get past you?" scolded his mother. "Your brothers have each caught one. I am ashamed that a child of mine should be so stupid."

"But I did catch two," said Tommy Kit, not quite sure he had dreamed it. "I had one in each paw when the trap clicked. I could not catch three, mother, now could I, for I have only two front paws?"

"Two mice at the same time!" exclaimed his mother.

Tommy Kit was now wide awake. "I—I guess I dreamed it," he said. "I dreamed I caught two mice, one in each paw, and I was just going to show them to you when the trap clicked."

Mrs. Tabby quickly boxed her son on the ear. "You fell asleep, did you?" she said. "Now you sit here and catch two mice before you get a drop of milk."

Off trotted Mrs. Tabby with her other children, while Tommy sat sadly watching the hole. Out ran three mice and Tommy ran after them. He caught one and then seeing the other hiding behind a barrel he quickly went after that, while a third was so frightened he ran right into the trap.

"I could not help it, mother," explained Tommy Kit, as he proudly displayed the mice.

"That is all traps are good for," said Mrs. Tabby. "to catch the third mouse while you are chasing two, and now you children must catch two mice and drive the third into a trap. We will soon clear this place and be rid of these insulting traps as well."

But it was not long before all the kittens were sprawled out in the sun fast asleep, for they had cleared the mice from the barn; but Tommy, if he had any more dreams, did not tell them to his mother.

(Copyright.)

THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME
By MARY MARSHALL DUFFER

"What's in a Name?"
By MILDRED MARSHALL

GEORGIA.
G'ORGIA has a deeply religious origin among the Marinite Christians who have a tradition that Georgos was a Christian sentinel at Damascus who connived at the escape of St. Paul when he was let down in the basket, and was therefore put to death. The next Georgos was a Cappadocian saint and martyr in whose honor Emperor Constantine erected a church at Byzantium. Throughout all early church history Georgos appears as saint, martyr or hero until, finally, the famous St. George of the Dragon legend became renowned in England.

Curiously enough, though George penetrated every country of the west, being adopted by England, France, Hungary and Germany, the feminine is quite a modernism. It was not until comparatively recent years that Anne of Denmark was instrumental in having a godchild of her christened Georgia Anna. She was the first English Georgia, though the name is said to have existed previously on the continent. It is possible that this same Georgia Anna coupled her two names for the sake of euphony and is responsible for the Georgiana which is now so popular in all English-speaking countries.

The French adopted Georgia, but quickly changed her to Georgine and Gette. Germany liked Georgine and took her over, making her one of her most popular feminine names. England has a form Georgia and Portugal is responsible for Gette. In America alone does the original Georgia seem to flourish.

Georgia's talismanic gem is the bloodstone, which has strong therapeutic powers and not only preserves its wearer from danger and disease but it is said to be a curative in hemorrhages and other disturbances of the blood. Tuesday is her lucky day and 4 her lucky number. The violet, signifying modesty, is her flower. (Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER
By John Kendrick Bangs.

RESOLUTION.
PURE dust am I, and unto dust Some day, somewhere, return I must, But while I have the breath of life No bit of blatant wrong strife, Or blast of windy strife, Duet though I be, Shall e'er blow me Along, And land me high and dry In some wayfarer's eye. (Copyright.)

AWFUL
Sherlock Bird: Here is a terrible murder mystery.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

State Bank at Boyne Falls,

Michigan, at the close of business March 10th, 1922, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES			
Loans and Discounts, viz.:	Commercial	Savings	
Secured by collateral	\$25,823.78	\$1,495.02	
Unsecured	29,817.53		
Totals	\$55,641.31	\$1,495.02	\$57,136.33
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:			
Real Estate Mortgages	\$ 9,521.46	\$10,291.50	
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness in Office			
Totals	\$ 9,521.46	\$10,291.50	\$19,812.96
Reserves, viz.:			
Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	\$ 8,419.91		
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Ind. carried as legal reserve in Savings Dept. only		1,450.00	
Total cash on hand	1,626.20		
Totals	\$10,046.11	\$ 1,450.00	\$11,496.11
Combined Accounts, viz.:			
Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid exceeding earnings		\$ 33.57	
Banking House		2,300.00	
Furniture and Fixtures		1,800.00	
Due from other Banks and Bankers		286.63	
Customers' Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping		23,950.00	
Total		\$116,815.60	
LIABILITIES			
Capital Stock paid in			\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund			2,000.00
Commercial Deposits, viz.:			
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	\$29,581.64		
Demand Certificates of Deposit	28,204.12		
Cashier's Checks	984.37		
Total	\$58,770.13		\$58,770.13
Savings Deposits, viz.:			
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By—		\$11,552.07	
Laws		\$11,552.07	
Total		\$11,552.07	\$11,552.07
Customers' Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping			\$23,950.00
Other Liabilities Over			40
Bond and Disc. Account			243.00
Total			\$116,815.60

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 14th day of March 1922.
M. B. OLSSON, Notary Public.
My commission expires May 7, 1924.

Correct Attest:
W. A. STROEBEL, ROSCOE MACKEY, Directors.

SOLDIER BONUS BEFORE SENATE

HOUSE VOTES 333 TO 70 FOR CERTIFICATE PLAN OF COMPENSATION.

EXPECT CHANGE IN UPPER HOUSE
Leaders Believe President Will Veto Measure Unless It Carries Sales Tax Provision.

Washington—The fight for the soldiers' bonus, with the sales tax, was transferred to the senate March 23, when the house, under gag rule, passed the certificate bonus scheme by a vote of 333 to 70, four voting present.

The certificate proposition was forced through the house with leaders on all sides admitting that the measure would be materially changed in the senate.

Under this bonus bill the government provides no revenues with which to pay the soldiers what it admits is due them.

Instead each soldier is given a 20-year government bond or soldier's certificate for about \$400. It is provided that he may take this certificate to a bank and borrow half of its face value. The bankers of the country bitterly oppose the bill on the ground that the government should unload its long-term obligations upon investors, not commercial banks who will now be saddled with more than \$1,000,000,000 of "troven" assets.

Leaders of the sales tax fight in the house voted for the certificate bill. They explained, however, that they did so because they had been placed in a position by Republican house leaders where they were not permitted to offer amendments to the ways and means committee bill, and were forced to vote for the certificate measure or be recorded as opposed to the soldiers' bonus altogether.

It was admitted on the floor of the house that President Harding will veto the measure if it should be passed by the senate in any other form than with the cash bonus restored and the sales tax attached to finance the bill.

Every member of the Michigan delegation voted for the bill.

Never, in the memory of veteran congressmen, has the house been in such an uproar as it was. Heated words were exchanged between Republicans and Democrats. Overcrowded galleries, contrary to all rules of congressional decorum, freely expressed disapproval and approval of the speeches. Hisses were heard. At other times loud applause and gusty cheers and Speaker Gillett was unable to maintain order at exciting periods.

Jud Tunkins, Jud Tunkins says it's all wrong to think that in business friendship ceases. The fact that they are obliged to transact business with one another is all that keeps a lot of people even a little bit friendly.

Daily Thought. He is no wise man that will quit a certainty for an uncertainty.—Johnson.



How It Started

THE JURY.

SHORTLY after the Norman Conquest the Curia Regis, or King's court, appointed twelve knights to inquire into and examine various matters which might come before it. Suitors at the twelve to inquire into and judge their suits. Thus, originally, the jury (Latin, jurare, to swear) were twelve men sworn to investigate and judge evidence. During the reign of Henry IV the jury was restricted to its present function as judge of facts only.

(Copyright.)

After you leave school you are not expected to ask questions; you are expected to answer them.

I have several Good Improved Farms

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

Will Consider City Property

ROSCOE MACKEY

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

Will Consider City Property

ROSCOE MACKEY

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

Briefs of the Week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mikula, a son—Bruce John—March 24th.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tofelski, a daughter—Anna—March 28th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Vermilion, a daughter—Armetta Thelma—March 26th.

Two Cars to sell for cash or on easy payments or will trade for city or farm property.—C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloop and children went to Kalkaska, Wednesday, where they will make their home.

G. W. Crawford was here from Allegan the past week on business. He plans to return home this Friday.

Mrs. R. O. Bisbee and children of Jackson are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter.

Miss Blanche Lamoreaux of Grand Rapids was here over Sunday guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lewis.

Rev. and Mrs. R. S. Sidebotham, of Manistique, formerly of East Jordan, announce the birth of a son, Donald Bruce, March 24.

Mrs. Ralph Sill returned to her home at Gains, Saturday, after being called here to attend the funeral of her sister, Hazel Ruth White.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Somes and daughter of Buffalo, N. Y., who have been here visiting her father, John Miles, and other relatives left Monday for a visit at Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur returned home Tuesday from a visit at Bellaire. They were accompanied by the latter's sister, Mrs. C. Summerville and husband who will visit them.

Mrs. Anna Strehl and daughter, Mrs. Henry Pontz with son, John, and Miss Marion Brown of Mancelona, were here over Sunday guests at the homes of the former's sons, Charles and Ed Strehl.

Information has been received here that Harold Atkinson and Winifred Berringer, who were arrested here recently on burglary charges committed in Antrim county, and who confessed, were this week sentenced in Circuit Court from 2 to 15 years in the Ionia Reformatory. Glenn Ross, the third implicated in the robberies has been held over to the May term of court.

Announcements were received here on Wednesday of last week of the marriage on Tuesday, March 21st, at Ann Arbor, of Mrs. Jennie E. Crouter of this city, and Will E. Hampton of Ann Arbor, for many years a resident of Charlevoix. The newly weds need no introduction, both have been residents of Charlevoix for many years and are well known here. They will be at home after April second at 230 Crest Avenue, Ann Arbor. Both parties have numerous friends in Charlevoix who wish them happiness and prosperity.—Charlevoix Courier.

Get a Firestone Tire at the lowest price ever known for a high grade tire. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Children's Wash Dresses 1-4 Off EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY

Acetylene Welding

We will open an Acetylene Welding Plant about April 1st in the north part of East Jordan Garage building.

All Work Guaranteed Bring in those broken castings and give us a trial.

DAVE WIGGINS

Thomas and Charles Irwin left Thursday for Detroit.

Miss Lydia Blount left Thursday for a visit at Chicago.

Miss Gladys King is home from Mt. Pleasant for a visit.

Miss Leone Hipp is home from her studies at Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. H. W. Dicken spent the week end with friends at Potoskey.

Miss Norma Johnson is home from Alma for the Easter vacation.

Miss Cleon Clark left Monday for a visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Melvin Smith is visiting relatives at Traverse City this week.

Mrs. Wm. Boudrie visited her husband at Grayling over Sunday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Watkins and children are visiting relatives at Alba.

Thurlow Palmer, who has been home for a week's visit, returned to Niles, Wednesday.

Mrs. W. E. Hawkins returned home Saturday from a visit with her mother at White Cloud.

Richard Malpass, who is attending M. A. C. at Lansing, is home for the Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Chapman of Traverse City were here this week visiting friends.

Miss Gladys Holton of Bellaire was here this week visiting her sister, Mrs. Thos. St. Charles.

Mrs. Delia McCalmon, who has been visiting relatives in Chicago, returned home Wednesday.

The Sunshine Circle will meet with Mrs. Clyde G. Fuller, Thursday, April 6. Visitors welcome.

Mrs. A. J. Higby returned to Central Lake, Tuesday, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. I. L. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Foster and children have gone to Charlevoix, where they will make their home.

Horses, Cows, Wagons, Harnesses and Farm Machinery at low prices on easy payments.—C. J. Malpass. adv.

J. E. Houghton returned home Wednesday, from a visit with his son at Detroit. Mrs. Houghton remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. Jane Ensign, who has been here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Curkendall, at Harbor Springs, returned home Wednesday.

The plant of the Potoskey Portland Cement company resumed cement making operations Monday morning. Construction work on the proposed new buildings is expected to start within two or three weeks.

The Electa Club will have a Rummage Sale on Friday and Saturday also a Bake Sale on Saturday of this week, in the Lalonde Bldg. opposite Russell House instead of the Healy Bldg. as mentioned in last week's paper. adv.

The baseball conference of northern Michigan cities, called for last Saturday in Potoskey, was postponed because of the condition of the roads. Officers of the association reported they were unable to make the trip to Potoskey Saturday and asked for a later date for the meeting.

The Meca Mica Club entertained about fifty guests at a party given by them at the Macabee Hall last Friday afternoon. The hall was decorated with yellow and green—Narcissus and hyacinths. "Five Hundred" was played and a dainty lunch served. The committee in charge were Mesdames D. E. Goodman, M. Litner and Jos. Courier.

Thursday, March 23, the Electa Club entertained with a "March Hare Party," the joint hostesses being Mrs. Fred Longtin, Mrs. J. M. Howard, Mrs. I. Price, and Mrs. B. L. Severance. After an interesting time spent at playing several games of "500," dainty refreshments were served to about 45 guests. All reported having enjoyed a very delightful evening.

Thomas Marshall, former vice president of the United States, with Mrs. Marshall, plans to sail for Europe in April to be gone for several months. When they return in the autumn, they intend to resume their residence in Indianapolis. The letter, which was received by friends in Potoskey, stated that both Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are well and that Mrs. Marshall's mother is improved in health. Potoskey Independent.

The Atlantic and Pacific Tea company which is opening a store in Potoskey is installing stores in twenty northern Michigan towns and cities. A. G. Canada, of Belding, has arrived to be manager of the Potoskey store, which will be the headquarters for the northern Michigan district. R. A. Hill will be the district superintendent and will reside here. W. R. Todd, of Grand Ledge, will be the manager of the Charlevoix store. These men are here today getting the Potoskey store opened. Mrs. Canada and Mrs. Hill are expected to join their husbands here Monday.—Potoskey News.

Miss Pearl Lewis is home from Grand Rapids for a visit.

Mrs. R. Mackey is at Grand Rapids on business this week.

Alden Bartlett was a Traverse City visitor first of the week.

Joseph Lalonde visited friends at Traverse City this week.

Mrs. F. Brotherton is visiting friends at Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. Carl Heinzelman and children of Midland are here for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Thayer visited friends at Bellaire this week.

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

B. E. Waterman was a Traverse City business visitor first of the week.

H. Chorpene left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Benton Harbor.

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

John Lenhard left Wednesday on a business trip to Reed City and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Rose and children went to Boyne City, Monday, for a visit.

Miss Clara Thorson, who was home for a visit, returned to Charlevoix, Monday.

All kinds of Plows and repairs at new low prices at C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Don't fail to see the big type Poland China Hogs at Sloop Sale and his Milch Cows, April 6.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. C. A. Brabant, Friday afternoon, April 7th.

Misses Vivian and Esther Cross returned to Charlevoix, Tuesday, after a visit with Mrs. Jake White.

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

Mrs. E. J. McKeiver returned to Grand Rapids, Wednesday after a visit with her sister, Mrs. A. Tindale.

Mrs. John Swafford returned to Mancelona, Monday after a three week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Orval Burnett.

John Carpenter will hold an Auction Sale at his farm premises south and west of East Jordan on Tuesday, April 4th, commencing at 1:00 o'clock p. m.

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



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.

This is the season when everybody who bought an automobile last year tries to convince himself and everybody else that it is a better car than the models are being turned out this year.

The automobile has done much to stop poker playing. A man can't support both a car and a poker game.

If you wish to talk without interruption, choose as your subject the man you are talking to.

In almost any fight, the other fellow is scared, as badly as you are.

Some men "get by" by looking wise, others by acting wise and here and there one by being wise.

Most of the fun in life seems to be in doing something you can't afford to do, and then refusing to regret doing it.

The village loafer ought to move to the city where he won't attract any attention.

It seems impossible to be a good fisherman and be much good at anything else.

You can only be young once, but you can make that once all your life.

Bright girls often have shiny noses.

An automobile is a good friend but it's a wicked enemy.

Never insult a beautiful girl by referring to her as intelligent.

Love which makes the world go 'round also ought to make it go square.

There is no reason for any business failure. Standing on every street corner is somebody who knows how to run it for you.

Observing Other Planets.

On the moon, as well as on Mars, there are many varied shades and tints of color to be seen; greens and blues, browns, yellows and reddish browns, as well as black, white and grays.

A study of the color effects produced by our own vegetation and vast seas when viewed from great elevations may aid in an interpretation of the splashes of color that are easily observable on Mars and the moon.

Negro Blood in Alexandre Dumas.

Alexandre Dumas, the great French romantic novelist, was born at Villers-Cotterets, Aisne, France, July 24, 1802. He died at Puy December 5, 1870. His father Gen. Alexandre de la Fayette Dumas, was the natural son of the Marquis Alexandre Davy de la Palleterie, a rich colonist of Santo Domingo, and of a negress whose name was Dumas.



First Methodist Episcopal Church Rev. Thos. Marshall, Pastor.

"A Homelike Church."

Sunday, April 2, 1922.

10:00 a. m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Short Address by the pastor.

11:15—Church School.

7:00 p. m.—"The Modern Meaning of Church Membership."

Wednesday: 7:00 p. m.—Community Night. Motion Pictures.

Thursday: 7:00 p. m.—Mid-week Prayer Service.

Pres. Remsen of John Hopkins University says "The Christian Life is the most scientific life I know anything of."

You cannot serve God and money. But you can serve God with money.

"Dyspepsia, and not lack of religion is what ails some people. A dose of medicine would bring more relief than a prayer." So said Dr. Cuyler, was he right?

If learning is going to hurt your spirituality, then get another brand of spirituality. It is written—"Thou shalt love the Lord with all thy mind."

Presbyterian Church Notes Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.

"A Church for Folks."

Sunday, April 2, 1922.

10:00 a. m.—Morning Worship. Sermon Theme: "For Thine is the Kingdom and the Power and the Glory."

11:15 a. m.—Sunday School.

6:15 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

7:00 p. m.—Evening Worship. Sermon: "Qualities that make Men Efficient—Imagination and Courage."

Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting and Bible Study.

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.

Letter 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.

Buddhism's Sacred Place.

Diamond mountain, in Korea, is a sacred place of Buddhism, the priests of which, coming from China in proselyting endeavor, settled there several centuries ago. Because, says the Christian Science Monitor, the Buddhists are tree lovers, E. H. Wilson, on his exploration trip to Korea for the Arnold Arboretum of Boston, found that no woodsman's ax or modern sawmill had invaded this area, and he discovered many new varieties of trees and flowers with which the United States and other countries will be enriched.

Small Birds Form Great Colony.

Extraordinary methods are adopted by the little society birds of South Africa in building their nests. The birds are no bigger than a canary, and each pair builds a mud nest of diminutive size. But thousands of them nest in the same tree, and each year a new nest is built, until the branches are covered. Eventually the weight of the nest becomes too great for the tree, and the colony falls; or all available space is occupied and a new colony is started on a tree that is situated nearby.

Protest Against Washing Ears.

The recent stories in the Companion about the difficulties that mothers have had in persuading their children to have their ears washed has led a contributor to tell what happened when her small boy was asked whether he should prefer to go to a picture show or to a concert. The boy really wanted to go to the concert, but he chose the picture show instead. When asked why, he said that going to a dark room would make washing his ears unnecessary.—Youth's Companion.

Each One Has His Work.

Men are not alike and cannot be made so. Probably nothing worth while would be accomplished if they could be, while possibly much might be lost to the world. Every man has his peculiar work to do and should do it the best he can.—Grit.

Finding One's Character.

Every man has in himself a continent of undiscovered character. Happy is he who acts the Columbus to his own soul.—Theodore L. Cuyler.

The New Link Blade Empire

Better than an extra cow. Sets the extra cream without the extra feed. ON EASY PAYMENTS AT C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO.

Her Idea of a Show.

Wherever two or three are gathered together the current plays are sure to be discussed. A luncheon the Woman attended the other day was no exception to the rule. One enthusiast waxed eloquent over the merits of a play at a downtown theater. Turning to the country cousin who was visiting the friend on her right, the Woman asked if she had enjoyed it. Sotto voce came the reply: "Can not say I liked it much. Why, there wasn't an evening gown in the whole show."

Influenza.

This word originated about 1657; it occurs in a play acted about that time, called "The Lame Lover," in which a character states that he "was confined to bed two days with the new influenza."

Spirit That Makes for Victory.

A handful of pine-seed will cover mountains with the majesty of green forest, and so I too will set my face to the wind and throw my handful of seed on high.—Flora Mureted.

Really Something of a Mystery.

"Lawyers," said Uncle Eben, "mosty acks so unpleasant cross-examination folks dat I can't see how so many of 'em gets popular enough to be elected to offices."

Avoid Affectation.

Don't bother about others; be yourself; there will always be some to approve and some to disapprove, no matter what you do or don't do.—Anon.

Varieties Of John Smith.

In Latin John Smith became Johannes Smitius; in Italian he is known as Giovanni Smith; in French he becomes Jean Smeet; the Russians call him Jonoff Smitonski; the Poles know him as Ivan Smitiweicki; the Welsh as Jihon Schmidt; the Hollanders as Hans Schmidt; the Greeks as Ion Smitkon and the Spaniards as Juan Smitus, while in Turkey he is disguised as Yoe Seef.

To Tell Cow's Age.

It is more difficult to determine the age of a cow than of a horse, say the livestock men at the State College at Ithaca, N. Y. They agree that some estimate of a cow's age may be made from her teeth and horns. The number of "annual rings" on the horns, plus two, for example, usually gives the animal's age, but remembering that the pairs of permanent teeth come nine months apart will help to verify it.

Palm Tree of Scripture Nature's Gift.

The palm tree of Scripture is understood to have been the date palm. For all the centuries that man has lived on earth the date palm has furnished food and shelter. Its timber and its foliage have their uses even now. Sugar, date sugar, is made from its sap just as maple sugar is made from the sap of the maple tree. Its sap has been fermented into wine for scores of centuries, and that sap for many ages has been distilled into a brandy that is as fiery and overwhelming as apple brandy, peach brandy and grape brandy.

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The Indian Drum

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

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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 a certain Alan Conrad, in Blue Islands, 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 decided his house and its contents to Alan.

CHAPTER IV.—Alan takes possession of his new home.

CHAPTER V.—That night Alan discovers a man ransacking the desks and bureau drawers in Corvet's apartments. The appearance of Alan tremendously agitates the intruder, who appears to think him a ghost and raves of the "Miwaka." After a struggle the man escapes.

CHAPTER VI.—Next day Alan learns from Sherrill that Corvet has decided his entire property to him. Introduced to Spearman, Alan is astounded at the discovery that he is the man whom he has found in his house the night before.

CHAPTER VII.—Alan tells no one of his strange encounter, but in a private interview takes Spearman with the fact. Spearman laughs at and denies him.

(Continued)

"I've known for a good many years," Spearman went on, reluctantly, "that Ben Corvet's brain was seriously affected. He recognized that himself even earlier, and admitted it to himself when he took me off my ship to take charge of the company. I might have gone with other people then, or it wouldn't have been very long before I could have started in as a ship owner myself; but, in view of his condition, Ben made me promises that offered me most. Afterward his malady progressed so that he couldn't know himself to be untrustworthy; his judgment was impaired, and he planned and would have tried to carry out many things that would have been disastrous for the company. I had to fight him—for the company's sake and for my own sake and that of the others, whose interests were at stake. Your father came to see that what I was doing was for the company's good and has learned to trust me. But you—you couldn't see that quite so directly, of course, and you thought I didn't—like Ben, and there was some lack in me which made me fail to appreciate him."

"No; not that," Constance denied quickly. "Not that, Henry."

"What was it then, Connie? You thought me ungrateful to him? I realize that I owed a great debt to him; but the only way I could pay that debt was to do exactly what I did—oppose him and seem to push into his place and be an ingrate; for, because I did that, Ben's was a respected and honored man in this town all these last years, which he couldn't have remained if I'd let him have his way, or if I told others why I had to do what I did. I didn't care what others thought about me; but I did care what you thought; yet if you couldn't see what I was up against because of your affection for him, why—that was all right too."

"No, it wasn't all right," she denied almost fiercely, the flush flooding her cheeks; a throbbing was in her throat which, for an instant, stopped her. "You should have told me, Henry; or—I should have been able to see."

"I couldn't tell you—dear," he said the last word very distinctly, but so low that she could scarcely hear. "I couldn't tell you now—if Ben hadn't gone away as he has and this other fellow come. I couldn't tell you when you wanted to keep caring so much for your Uncle Benny, and he was trying to hurt me with you."

She bent toward him, her lips parted; but now she did not speak. She never had really known Henry until this moment, she felt; she had thought of him always as strong, almost brutal, fighting down fiercely, mercilessly, his opponents and welcoming contest for the joy of overwhelming others by his own decisive strength and power. And she had been almost ready to marry that man for his strength and dominance from those qualities; and now she knew that he was merciful

Rattan Furniture. Many people imagine that rattan and willow furniture are the same. Rattan, however, is the Chinese importation, brought direct from Singapore, and is susceptible of bending double without even cracking. It possesses, besides, great firmness and strength. Rattan is therefore used for such articles as baskets and lighter ornamental furniture. Each wood has its use, the rattan being better adapted for working up into intricate designs, so eagerly sought in modern artistic furniture.

too—indeed, more than merciful. In the very contest where she had thought of him as most selfish and regardless of another, she had most completely misapprehended. "I ought to have seen!" she rebuked herself to him. "Surely, I should have seen that it was!"

"How could you see?" he defended her. "He never showed to you the side he showed to me and—in these last years, anyway—never to me the side he showed to you. But after what has happened this week, can you understand now; and you can see why I have to distrust the young fellow who's come to claim Ben Corvet's place."

"Claim!" Constance repeated. "Why, Henry, I did not know he claimed anything; he didn't even know when he came here—"

"He seems, like Ben Corvet," Henry said slowly, "to have the characteristic of showing one side to you, another to me, Connie. With you, of course, your father showed him this morning the instruments of transfer that Ben seems to have left conveying to him all Ben had—his other properties and his interest in Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman. I very naturally objected to the execution of those transfers, without considerable examination, in view of Corvet's mental condition and of the fact that they put the controlling stock of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman in the hands of a youth no one ever had heard of—and one who, by his own story, never had seen a ship until yesterday. And when I didn't dismiss my business with a dozen men this morning to take him into the company, he claimed occasion to see me alone to threaten me."

"Threaten you, Henry? How? With what?"

"I couldn't quite make out myself, but that was his tone; he demanded an 'explanation' of exactly what he didn't make clear. He has been given by Ben, apparently, the technical control of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman. His idea, if I oppose him, evidently is to turn me out and take the management himself."

Constance leaned back, confused. "He—Alan Conrad?" she questioned. "He can't have done that, Henry! Oh, he can't have meant that!"

"Maybe he didn't; I said I couldn't make out what he did mean," Spearman said. "Things have come upon him with rather a rush, of course; and you couldn't expect a country boy to get so many things straight. He's acting, I suppose, only in the way one might expect a boy to act who had been brought up in poverty on a Kansas prairie and was suddenly handed the possible possession of a good many millions of dollars. It's better to believe that he's only lost his head. I haven't had opportunity to tell your father these things yet; but I wanted you to understand why Conrad will hardly consider me a friend."

"I'll understand you now, Henry," she promised.

CHAPTER VIII.

Violence.

At half-past three, Alan left the office. Sherrill had told him an hour earlier that Spearman had telephoned he would not be able to get back for a conference that afternoon; and Alan was certain now that in Spearman's absence Sherrill would do nothing further with respect to his affairs.

Was there no one whom Alan could tell of his encounter with Spearman in Corvet's house, with probability of receiving belief? Alan had not been thinking directly of Constance Sherrill, as he walked swiftly north to the Drive; but she was in a way, present in all his thoughts. As he approached the Sherrill house, he saw standing at the curb an open roadster with a livid chauffeur; he had seen that roadster, he recognized with a little start, in front of the office building that morning when Constance had taken him downtown. He turned into the walk and rang the bell.

The servant who opened the door knew him and seemed to accept his right of entry to the house, for he drew back for Alan to enter. Alan went into the hall and waited for the servant to follow. "Is Miss Sherrill in?" he asked.

"I'll see, sir." The man disappeared. Alan, waiting, did not hear Constance's voice in reply to the announcement of the servant, but Spearman's vigorous tones. The servant returned. "Miss Sherrill will see you in a minute, sir."

Through the wide doorway to the drawing room, Alan could see the smaller, portiered entrance to the room beyond—Sherrill's study. The curtains parted, and Constance and Spearman came into this inner doorway; they stood an instant there in talk. As Constance started away, Spearman suddenly drew her back to him and kissed her. Alan's shoulders spontaneously jerked back and his hands clenched; he did not look away and, as she approached, she became aware that he had seen.

That is the only animosity of Mr. Corvet's that anyone has told me about."

"Yes." "It was against Mr. Spearman that he warned you, then?" "Yes." "Thank you." He turned and, not waiting for the man, let himself out. He should have known it when he had seen that Spearman, after announcing himself as unable to get back to the office, was with Constance.

He went swiftly around the block to his own house and let himself in at the front door with his key. The house was warm; a shaded lamp on the table in the larger library was lighted, a fire was burning in the open grate, and the rooms had been swept and dusted. The Indian came into the hall to take his coat and hat.

"Dinner is at seven," Wassaquam announced. "You want some change about that?"

"No; seven is all right." Alan went upstairs to the room next to Corvet's which he had appropriated for his own the night before, and found it now prepared for his occupancy. When he came down again to the first floor, Wassaquam was nowhere about, but he heard sounds in the service rooms on the basement in which he went part way down the floor. He went part way down the service stairs and saw the Indian in the kitchen, preparing dinner. Wassaquam had not heard his approach, and Alan stood an instant watching the Indian's tall, thin figure and the quick movements of his disproportionately small, well-thatched hands, almost like a woman's; then he scuffed his foot upon the stair, and Wassaquam turned swiftly about.

"Anybody been here today, Judah?" Alan asked.

"No, Alan. I called tradesmen; they came. There were young men from the newspapers."

"What did you tell them?"

"Nothing." "Why not?"

"Henry telephoned I was to tell them nothing."

"You mean Henry Spearman?"

"Yes." "Do you take orders from him, Judah?"

"I took that order, Alan."

Alan hesitated. "You've been here in the house all day?"

"Yes, Alan."

Alan went back to the first floor and into the smaller library. The room was dark with the early winter dusk, and he switched on the light; then he knelt and pulled out one of the drawers he had seen Spearman searching through the night before, and carefully examined the papers in it one by one, but found them only ordinary papers. He pulled the drawer completely out and sounded the wall behind it and the partitions on both sides but they appeared solid. He put the drawer back in and went on to examine the next one, and, after that, the others. The clocks in the house had been wound, for presently the clock in the library struck six, and another in the hall chimed slowly. An hour later, when the clocks chimed again, Alan looked up and saw Wassaquam's small black eyes, deep set in their large eye sockets, fixed on him intently through the door. How long the Indian had been there, Alan could not guess; he had not heard his step.

"What are you looking for, Alan?" the Indian asked.

Alan reflected a moment. "Mr. Sherrill thought that Mr. Corvet might have left a record of some sort here of mine, Judah. Do you know of anything like that?"

"No. That is what you are looking for?"

"Yes. Do you know of any place where Mr. Corvet would have been likely to put away anything like that?"

"Ben put papers in all these drawers"



"You're a Chippewa, Aren't You, Judah?" Alan Asked.

ers; he put them upstairs, too—where you have seen."

"Nowhere, else, Judah?"

"If he put things anywhere else, Alan, I have not seen. Dinner is served, Alan."

Alan went to the lavatory on the first floor and washed the dust from his hands and face; then he went into the dining room. Wassaquam, having served the dinner, took his place behind Alan's chair, ready to pass him what he needed; but the Indian's silent, watchful presence there behind him where he could not see his face, disturbed Alan, and he twisted himself about to look at him.

"Would you mind, Judah," he inquired, "if I asked you to stand over there instead of where you are?"

The Indian, without answering,

moved around to the other side of the table, where he stood facing Alan.

"You're a Chippewa, aren't you, Judah?" Alan asked.

"Yes." "Your people live at the other end of the lake, I have heard it."

"Yes, Alan."

"Have you ever heard of the Indian Drum they talk about up there, that they say sounds when a ship goes down on the lake?"

The Indian's eyes sparkled excitedly. "Yes," he said.

"Do you believe in it?"

"Not just believe; I know. Everybody knows that it sounds for those who die on the lake. I have heard it. It sounded for my father."

"How was that?"

"Like this. My father sold some bullocks to a man on Beaver Island. The man kept store on Beaver Island, Alan. No Indian liked him. He would not hand anything to an Indian or wrap anything in paper for an Indian. Say it was like this: An Indian comes in to buy salt pork. First the man would get the money. Then, Alan, he would take his hook and pull the pork up out of the barrel and throw it on the dirty floor for the Indian to pick up. He said Indians must take their food off of the floor—like dogs."

"My father had to take the bullocks to the man, across to Beaver Island. At first the Indians did not know who the bullocks were for, so they helped him. When they found out the bullocks were for the man on Beaver Island, the Indians would not help him any longer. He had to take them across alone. Besides, it was bad weather, the beginning of a storm."

"He went away, and my mother went to pick berries—I was small then. Pretty soon I saw my mother coming back. She had no berries, and her hair was hanging down, and she was waiting. She took me in her arms and said my father was dead. Other Indians came around and asked her how she knew, and she said she heard the Drum. The Indians found my father's body."

"Did you ever hear of a ship called the Miwaka, Judah?"

"That was long ago," the Indian answered.

"They say that the Drum beat wrong when the Miwaka went down—that it was one beat short of the right number."

"That was long ago," Wassaquam merely repeated.

"Did Mr. Corvet ever speak to you about the Miwaka?"

"No; he asked me once if I had ever heard the Drum. I told him."

Wassaquam removed the dinner and brought Alan a dessert. He returned to stand in the place across the table that Alan had assigned to him, and stood looking down at Alan, steadily and thoughtfully.

"Do I look like any one you ever saw before, Judah?" Alan inquired of him.

"No."

"Is that what you are thinking? Will coffee be served in the library, Alan?"

Alan crossed to the library and seated himself in the chair where his father had been accustomed to sit. Wassaquam brought him the single small cup of coffee, lit the spirit lamp on the smoking stand and moved that over; then he went away. When he had finished his coffee, Alan went into the smaller connecting room and recommenced his examination of the drawers under the bookshelves. At ten o'clock, Alan stopped his search and went back to the chair in the library. He dozed; for he awoke with a start and a feeling that some one had been bending over him, and gazed up into Wassaquam's face. The Indian had been scrutinizing him with intent, anxious inquiry. He moved away, but Alan called him back.

"When Mr. Corvet disappeared, Judah, you went to look for him up at Manitowish, where he was born—at least Mr. Sherrill said that was where you went. Why did you think you might find him there?" Alan asked.

"In the end, I think, a man maybe goes back to the place where he began. That's all, Alan."

"In the end! What do you mean by that? What do you think has become of Mr. Corvet?"

"I think now—Ben's dead."

"What makes you think that?"

"Nothing makes me think; I think it myself."

"I see. You mean you have no reason more than others for thinking it; but that is what you believe."

"Yes." Wassaquam went away, and Alan heard him on the back stairs, ascending to his room.

When Alan went up to his own room, after making the rounds to see that the house was locked, a droning chant came to him from the third floor. He paused in the hall and listened, then went up to the floor above. A flickering light came to him through the half-open door of a room at the front of the house; he went a little way toward it and looked in. Two thick candles were burning before a crucifix, below which the Indian knelt, prayer book in hand and rocking to and fro as he droned his supplications.

A word or two came to Alan, but without them Wassaquam's occupation was plain; he was praying for the repose of the dead—the Catholic chant taught to him, as it had been taught undoubtedly to his fathers, by the French Jesuits of the lakes. The intoned chant for Corvet's soul, by the man who had heard the Drum, followed and still came to Alan, as he returned to the second floor.

He had not been able to determine, during the evening, Wassaquam's attitude toward him. Having no one else to trust, Alan had been obliged to put a certain amount of trust in the Indian; so as he had explained to Wassaquam that morning that the desk

and the drawers in the little room off Corvet's had been forced, and had warned him to see that no one, who had not proper business there, entered the house. Wassaquam had appeared to accept this order; but now Wassaquam had implied that it was not because of Alan's order that he had refused reporters admission to the house.

Alan started and went quickly to the open door of his room, as he heard voices now somewhere within the house. One of the voices he recognized as Wassaquam's; the other indistinct, thick, accusing—was unknown to him; it certainly was not Spearman's. He descended swiftly to the first floor, and found Wassaquam standing in the front hall, alone.

"Who was here, Judah?" Alan demanded.

"A man," the Indian answered stolidly. "He was drunk; I put him out."

"What did he come for?"

"He came to see Ben. I put him out; he is gone, Alan."

Alan flung open the front door and looked out, but he saw no one.

"What did he want of Mr. Corvet, Judah?"

"I do not know. I told him Ben was not here; he was angry, but he went away."

"Has he ever come here before?"

"Yes; he comes twice."

"He has been here twice?"

"More than that; every year he comes twice, Alan. Once he came often."

"How long has he been doing that?"

"Since I can remember."

"Is he a friend of Mr. Corvet?"

"No friend—no!"

"But Mr. Corvet saw him when he came here?"

"Always, Alan."

"And you don't know at all what he came about?"

"How should I know? No; I do not."

Alan got his coat and hat. The sudden disappearance of the man might mean only that he had hurried away, but it might mean, too, that he was still lurking near the house. Alan had decided to make the circuit of the house and determine that. But as he came out on to the porch, a figure more than a block away to the south strode with uncertain step out into the light of a street lamp, halted and faced about, and shook his fist back at the house. Alan dragged the Indian out on to the porch.

"Is that the man, Judah?" he demanded.

"Yes, Alan."

Alan ran down the steps and at full speed after the man. But when he reached the corner, he was nowhere in sight. Alan retraced his steps for several blocks, still looking; then he gave it up and returned east toward the Drive.

The side street leading to the Drive was not well lighted; dark entry ways and alleys opened on it; but the night was clear. Alan could see at the end of the street, beyond the yellow glow of the distant boulevard lights, the smooth, chill surface of the lake. A white light rode above it; now, below the white light, he saw a red speck—the masthead and port lanterns of a steamer northward bound. Farther out, a second white glow appeared from behind the obscuration of the buildings and below it a green speck—a starboard light. Information he had gained enabled him to recognize in these lights two steamers passing one another at the harbor mouth.

His thoughts turned to Constance Sherrill. Events since he had talked with her that morning had put them far apart once more; but, in another



He Staggered, Slipped, Fell Suddenly Forward Upon His Knees Under a Stunning, Crushing Blow Upon His Head From Behind.

way, they were being drawn closer together. For he knew now that she was caught as well as he in the mesh of consequences of acts not their own.

He staggered, slipped, fell suddenly forward upon his knees, under a stunning, crushing blow upon his head from behind. Thought, consciousness almost lost, he struggled, twisting himself about to grasp at his assailant. He caught the man's clothing, trying to drag himself up; fighting blindly, dazedly, unable to see or think, he shouted aloud and then again, aloud. He seemed in the distance to hear answering cries; but the weight and strength of the other was bearing him down again to his knees; he tried to slip aside from it, to rise. Then another blow, crushing and sickening, descended on his head; even hearing left him and, unconscious, he fell forward on to the snow and lay still.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

True Detective Stories

SHADOW OF EVIL

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"I'll be back in a few minutes," said Henry Goudie, cashier of the Bank of Liverpool, to one of his associates. "I'm just going across the street to get a bite of lunch."

An hour later the officials of the bank began to wonder where Goudie was, but the fact that his hat still remained upon its accustomed peg indicated that the cashier wasn't far away, and that he would soon return. But at the closing hour that afternoon Goudie was still missing—and when an auditor went over his books it was discovered that a hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds (some \$550,000) had also disappeared!

Inquiry at the house where Goudie had lodged failed to bring to light any trace of the missing cashier, who had left home that morning as usual, apparently without any intention of being away over night. His clothes were in their accustomed position, and even his toilet articles were untouched. In fact, if it hadn't been for the disappearance of the money from the bank, the police would have searched the hospitals, on the theory that Goudie had met with an accident.

But, as Frank Frost, superintendent of Scotland Yard, pointed out, it was hardly likely that a bank official and \$550,000 would vanish at one and the same time without some connection between the two events.

"As luck would have it," continued Frost, one of the ablest detectives in England, "Goudie has chosen the simplest manner in which to make his escape—the easiest from his point of view and the most difficult from the standpoint of the police. It is comparatively simple to find a man who lays his plans in advance. You can usually trace his baggage or his railway tickets. But Goudie just walked out to lunch and lost himself somewhere. He left only one clue behind him—his hat."

Therefore, working on the assumption that a ruthless man would be quite conspicuous, and that Goudie, knowing this, would immediately purchase another hat, Frost made the rounds of the shops near the Liverpool bank. From the clerk in one of them he obtained the information that a man answering to the description of the missing cashier had purchased a cloth cap of a distinctive pattern only a few moments after noon on the day that Goudie vanished.

By means of this clue and a detailed report on Goudie's appearance, Frost soon had every man connected with Scotland Yard searching for the absconding cashier. But it was several weeks before he was located and captured in a lodging house in the north of England.

However, the arrest of the man who looted the Bank of Liverpool did not by any means close the case.

Even before he was discovered, Frost had found out that Goudie had been in the habit of playing the races—patronizing a clique of "hand-book men," who had played upon his cupidity in such a manner that they, and not he, had secured the benefits of his dishonesty. In order to recover the money, Frost therefore had to round up the members of this gambling ring and force them to disgorge.

It developed that the leader of the organization, sensing a way in which to make a lot of money, without running any risk, had approached Goudie with an account of a "fixed race" which was to be run at Epsom Downs, and that the cashier, believing that he could clean up a fortune in a single day, had taken twenty-five thousand pounds from the bank, falsifying the accounts to conceal the shortage. The man's credulity is evident from the fact that he placed the money at odds of 20 to 1, which meant that he stood to win half a million pounds, or \$500,000 if his horse came in first. Of course, no bookmaker could afford to pay a bet of this size—but Goudie overlooked this fact and cheerfully wagered his "borrowed" capital. The horse naturally failed to win, and, in an effort to recoup his losses, the cashier commenced systematically to loot the bank's funds.

One of the odd features of the case which Frost discovered, by blind luck, Goudie one day placed a big bet on a horse that won. When he went to claim his bet, with the firm intention of squaring his accounts with the bank, he was casually informed that the wager had not been placed in time, and he was advised to put it on another "sure tip," which lost. When his defalcations reached a point when it was hopeless to attempt further concealment from the bank authorities, Goudie "went out to lunch."

It didn't take Frost long to discover that, in planning a round-up of the gambling gang he was tackling one of the most difficult jobs of his career.

One by one Frost picked up the various threads of the tangled case. One by one he followed the various clues, at least one of which led to the suicide of a member of the bookmakers' clique. But, in addition to seeing that Goudie was sent to prison for ten years, Frost secured evidence which forced the return of all but a small amount of money which had been taken from the Bank of Liverpool and placed upon horses, which, save in a single instance, had no chance whatever to win.

This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use. It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade. Black Silk Stove Polish. Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off.

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 "Fortune" and "Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals" and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

WRITE TO THESE MEN.

The chief defects, or places where waste is apparent in the conduct of the business of the government, that I have pointed out in these articles, have been, first, the excessive proportion of the government income that went for military expenditures; second, the chaotic condition and lack of adequate supervision and control of expenditures, which have been in part remedied by the introduction of the budget system; and third, the haphazard organization of the government departments and the unorganized condition that prevailed in government employment.

The remedy for two of these conditions I have treated briefly in the two immediately preceding articles. I come now to the matter of reorganization of the departments and the reclassification of government employees. A beginning has been made on both of these matters.

A joint committee of the two houses of congress, with Walter F. Brown as chairman, is studying the whole question of organization of the government and the function of the various departments and bureaus and independent establishments. I cannot too strongly advise you to keep yourself in contact with the work that joint committee is doing.

I have given you the names of the members of the committee in another article but I will repeat them here. They are Senators Smoot of Utah, Wadsworth of New York and Harrison of Mississippi; Representatives Reavis of Nebraska, Temple of Pennsylvania and Moore of Virginia. Write to any of them or to Mr. Brown, the chairman of the committee, who represents the President, with headquarters in the house office building here at Washington.

This is the third or fourth attempt that has been made to effect a general reorganization of the conduct of the business of the executive departments. They have all failed through lack of interest. There was lack of public interest, and consequently lack of interest in congress.

This joint committee is at work now. It is collecting facts. It is finding out the actual condition. It is studying the departments. Presently it will make a report to congress. If you will show an active, insistent interest in the work that it is doing, congress will take action. If you do not show this interest, there is every chance in the world that no action will be taken, and that things will remain much as ever.

Hundreds of special interests are clamoring for the attention of congress. All of them are organized. Most of them keep representatives here at Washington. They present to individual members of congress in a hundred skillful, shrewd, subtle ways arguments to support the legislation they are seeking to advance. It would take two or three columns of this newspaper merely to print a list of

the organizations and associations that are here to keep congress mindful of their interests.

In this great clamor the common public interest is likely to be submerged. In fact, too often it has been submerged. This matter of economies and reorganizing the business of the government and taking up the tedious details of administration is a dull business. It has been neglected and put off time after time because of a lack of public interest and driving force behind it.

If you will supply this driving force now and display a sustained interest, you can at least put the business of government of the United States on an efficient basis. Congress has been negligent because you have been negligent, but now at last the thing has run along so far that something must be done about it.

Control Insects to Fight Insects. Use of destructive insects by the introduction of their natural enemies has become an important technique during the last generation, writes Paul Papeneze in Science. But if competent observers are to be trusted, the southern Arabs employed the same method more than 100 years ago in the culture of the date palm.

In his "Relation d'un Voyage dans l'Yemen," P. E. Botin says: "I was able to verify the singular fact previously observed by Forskal, that the date palm in Yemen are attacked by a species of ant which would cause them to perish if each year the growers did not bring from the mountains and fasten in the tops of the palm branches of a tree that I did not recognize, which contains the nests of another species of ant which destroys that of the date palm."

HENRI LANDRU PAYS PENALTY

French Bluebeard Beheaded Before Gate of St. Pierre Prison.

Versailles—In the raw misty dawn Henri Landru, France's arch murderer, was beheaded on the guillotine before the gate of St. Pierre prison Feb. 25. He had been found guilty on Nov. 30 of the murder of 10 women to whom he had made love and offered marriage, and a boy—the son of one of his feminine victims.

Landru protested his innocence to the very end. "I will be brave," were the last words he uttered just before the knife fell.

It was eight minutes after six when Landru's head rolled from the execution block. He carried with him into the Great Beyond his secret of the missing women he was convicted of killing for their savings.

BRITISH RUM SCHOONER SEIZED

U. S. Raiding Officials Found 1,000 Cases of Whiskey Aboard.

Portsmouth, Va.—The motor schooner Emerald, of Digby, Nova Scotia, flying the British flag, was seized by the coast guard cutter Manning nine miles southeast of Cape Charles lighthouse late Saturday as a rum runner.

Her cargo, it is alleged, consisted of more than 1,000 cases of liquor for New York delivery. This, together with the ship's papers, were seized, and the captain, John Allen Williams, with his entire crew, were taken into custody pending an examination before the United States commissioner at Norfolk.

FORMER U. S. TREASURER LOSES ALL IN FAILURE



JOHN BURKE

New York—Liabilities of the brokerage firm of Kardos & Burke, which last week went into the hands of a receiver, have been variously estimated at from \$700,000 to \$1,500,000.

John Burke, former treasurer of the United States, whose signature appeared on bank notes issued from early in 1913 until his resignation a little more than a year ago, declared he had lost everything in the collapse of the business. Mr. Burke was three times governor of North Dakota before becoming treasurer of the United States.

Bankers who have been associated in business with him are emphatic in their assertions that he had been an "innocent dupe" in the amazing situation revealed by the failure.

CORPORATIONS GET EXTENSIONS

Have Until June 15th to File Income Tax Returns.

Washington—A general extension of time for the filing of income tax returns has been granted corporations by Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair.

Corporations are given up to June 15 under a new treasury decision for completing returns of income for the calendar year 1921, the fiscal year ended January 31, 1922, and the fiscal year ending February 28, 1922.

The extension is conditioned upon corporations filing tentative returns by March 15, April 15 and May 15, 1922, according to the yearly basis used; accompanied by one-fourth of the estimated amount of the tax due.

APPOINTS MARQUETTE WARDEN

Jms Corgan, Ontonagon, Given Post by Governor Groesbeck.

Lansing—James P. Corgan, county treasurer of Ontonagon, has been named warden of Marquette branch prison to succeed T. B. Catlin, who died recently from wounds received when "Gypsy Bob" Harper and several other prisoners attacked him during the chapel riot.

Corgan formerly served two years

as undersheriff of Ontonagon and five years as president of Ontonagon village. His candidacy for the wardenship was supported by a large number of upper peninsula citizens.

BUTLER INSISTS ON NAVY SLASH

Chairman Says House Not Disposed to Grant \$350,000,000.

Washington—After Admiral Coontz, chief of naval operations, had returned to the house naval committee that he stood pat on Secretary Denby's recommendation for an appropriation next year of \$350,000,000 with 40,000 enlisted men, Chairman Butler and other members gave warning that the house would not be disposed to appropriate more than \$20,000,000 for about 60,000 enlisted.

HOSPITALS BUY SEIZED ALCOHOL

State Parcels Out Confiscated Liquor At \$2 a Quart.

Lansing—Fifteen hundred quarts of high proof, bottled in bond liquor were distributed by the state department of public safety last week at \$2 a quart. The liquor will be parceled out to state hospitals for medicinal purposes from the state's supply of confiscated liquor. The \$2 will cover the cost of handling.

Seek Burial Place of "Victim."

Montreal—Local detectives, investigating reports that one of the murdered wives of "Bluebeard" Landru, waiting the guillotine in Paris, was buried here, are confronted with the task of examining 30,000 certificates of burials in Cote des Niges cemetery unless they can ascertain the maiden name of the supposed victim. The system of burial registration here provides that none but the maiden name of a matron be used in indexing.

ASKS I. C. C. TO O. K. PURCHASE

Merger of Michigan Companies Up To Federal Commission.

Washington—The Michigan State Telephone company has asked the interstate commerce commission for permission to acquire and consolidate with its own plant the telephone exchange of the Valley Home Telephone Co. of Saginaw, paying therefor \$1,250,000.

"For Sale" Wife Gets Divorce.

Newark, N. J.—Emma Topovits testified that her husband, John, had offered her for sale for \$10,000 to the man with whom he accused her of misconduct. Topovits, whose wife is suing for separate maintenance, told Vice-Chancellor Baikes that he mentioned the sum as reparation for injuries he believed the other man had done him. He said he was the slave of his wife, doing the washing, cleaning the kitchen, and taking out the garbage.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 235 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Hit's Drug Store.—adv.

Feet Drag?

When it is an effort to drag one foot after the other, when you are always tired and seem lacking in strength and endurance, when aches and pains rack the body, it is well to look for symptoms of kidney trouble.

Foley Kidney Pills

banish effects of kidney and bladder trouble by removing the cause. They are healing and curative. They tone up and strengthen the weakened or diseased organs. They relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles.

W. W. Wells, Tonquin, Mich., writes: "I get great relief from taking Foley Kidney Pills. I am on my feet most of the time and get tired out. After taking Foley Kidney Pills, they make me feel like a new man. I recommend them to my customers and never have heard of any case where they did not give satisfaction."

Hit's Drug Store



The Hyacinth. The hyacinth is like a balustrade placed upside down. A bed of hyacinths resembles a mass of balustrade. Thus that great invention of the Renaissance, the balustrade, allows us to gain through it a glimpse of nature. This ray of art, the flower, this delicate inspiration, unknowingly requires the intelligence of men to develop its possibilities.—Auguste Rodin.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

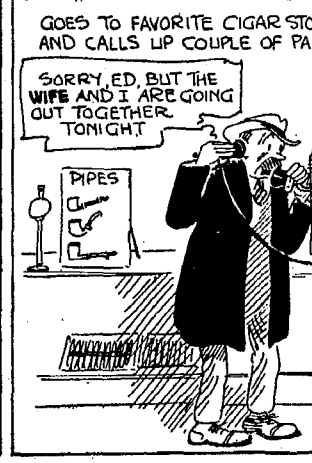
Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoon full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores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

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

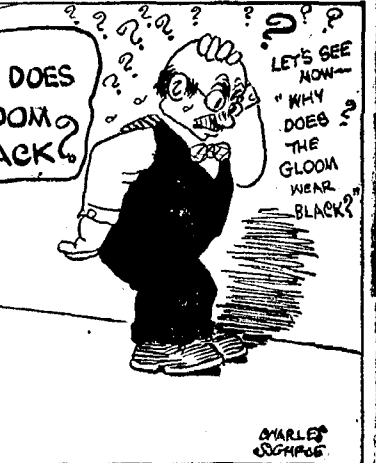
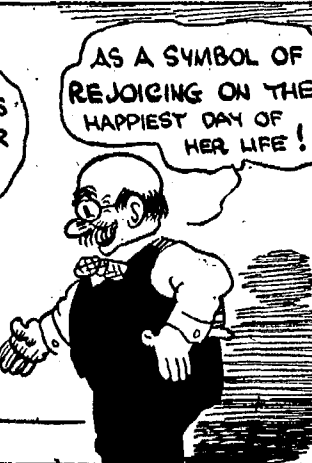
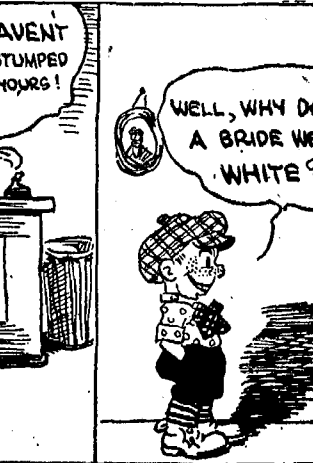
Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of oil honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 35 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone. Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin. Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



By L. F. Van Zelm

Western Newspaper Union

They All Come to It Sooner or Later

By Charles Schrage

Western Newspaper Union

The Boss Meets His Waterloo

Agency for the well-known

FISK TIRES

Red Top and Non-skid CASINGS

PRICES LOWEST EVER KNOWN

BULO W BROS.

SCHOOL DAYS



Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

NOT ON BREAD ALONE

THERE is within all of us an ever-growing appetite which craves substantial nourishment for the soul.

A sumptuous table heaped with palatable delicacies fails utterly to satisfy this hunger.

With all our carnal gluttony we find ourselves at certain periods of our existence yearning for spiritual food.

Wealth and luxury leave but an emptiness; poverty and sorrow distress and harden our hearts; the world is a cheat—a bauble that eludes us and leaves us in vagueness.

We may be talebearers, liars and thieves, but in our serious moments there comes upon us an overwhelming longing for something that will appease our appetite, besides bread alone.

We wish for the sustenance in which Truth and Mercy are blended, that our souls may be satiated, and our fever cooled. In ten thousand delectable forms it is spread out before us, but we rebel against accepting it.

Though we may be starving and weak to the point of falling we refuse to eat.

In our misery and weariness we crave the everlasting Voice of Nature to lull us to sweet repose, yet in strange perverseness we fight to keep awake.

From all around us comes the call to the feast.

It comes from the silent starry nights; from the boisterous days; from the shimmering silver streams; from the dancing leaves of the forests; from songs of birds and sighing winds, but our eyes are heavy and our ears are dull.

Right at our elbows is a dust-covered volume filled with uplifting encouragement and fatherly love, intended for guidance to the very happiness we desire.

But we let this great book lie in a dark corner untouched while we continue to stumble on and cry for peace.

We refuse to open our eyes when we ought to be wide awake; we decline to close them when we ought to be asleep; we are wilfully headstrong and insistent upon having our own way.

We see not the good, but stroll and strut with evil.

We are human; but within each one of us there burns the spark of divinity, and until this spark shall be fanned by our own hand into flame, and kept burning by simple prayer and faith shall our hunger be fully satisfied.

(Copyright.)

THE FRIENDLY PATH

By WALTER I. ROBINSON.

HE OFTEN stood beside his gate.

An honest-faced old man.

The unknown author of these lines introduces a character known to everyone and generally loved. In every community there may be found the aged man, with the happy, smiling face. The world has not showered a great amount of wealth upon him. He has gone through trouble and sickness. He leans upon his worn cane before the humble dwelling and he smiles and chats in his quaint fashion whenever one passes the gate.

Many who are more fortunate than he feel more cheerful when they receive his greeting. They understand that he has come to the evening of his life without piling up riches and without winning wide honor. They are battling unceasingly to win both. They cannot find the cause for the peaceful look on the old man's face. They cannot imagine anyone being happy in his declining years without accomplishing much that they aim to gain.

If one asked this familiar character to explain the cause for his apparent content, he probably could not comply with the request. The reason is so simple that even he does not recognize it.

He has acquired what neither money nor honor can buy. He has lived an honest life and looks the world squarely in the face. Countless persons are his trustful friends. Lacking much that others possess, he nevertheless has a clear conscience and his mind is at rest. The smiles he receives from the populace are the blessings which his own open-hearted friendliness has brought him to bring sunshine into his few remaining days or years.

The world needs to catch the spirit of his kindly old soul. One is poor indeed, regardless of his accumulation of gold or his poverty, if he approaches the end of the path without sincere friends.

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MICKIE SAYS

FER 'W LOVE O' MIKE, LAY OFF 'THIS "HARD TIMES" TALK! WHEN A CUSTOMER COMES IN 'N YA START MOANIN' ABOUT HOW TIGHT MONEY IS, YER TALKIN' HIS MONEY RYHT BACK INTO HIS POCKET, SO YA ARE!



An Arms Cache in Crater.

A weapon storehouse in the immense crater of extinct Haleakala, where the natives of Maui many years ago made their last stand against the all-conquering king of Hawaii, has been discovered, according to Emil A. Berndt, a business man of Honolulu, says a dispatch to the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mr. Berndt says each of the three white men with knowledge of the cave stumbled across it when wandering aimlessly about after losing their way in the crater. He reports that it contains crude stone hatchets, immense quantities of slingshot stones, spearheads and other implements of ancient warfare.

Handicap of Fear.

The fear of many brings a snare. By halting in our duty and giving back in time of trial, our hands grow weaker, our ears grow dull, so that when we look at the way of the righteous, it seems as though it was not for us. —John Woolman.

Success.

Since a man gets about what he deserves in this life, success is merely deserving much.

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.

MISS HELEN PETTIGREW



Miss Helen Pettigrew, an unburned, blue-eyed, pretty miss, twenty-one years old, is running for governor of Kansas, and her younger sister, Miss Alice Pettigrew, is her campaign manager and publicity director. Miss Pettigrew is head of the Anti-War club, an organization promoted to carry on propaganda against war. She includes in her campaign platform opposition to all "blue laws."

MICHIGAN ROADS TO COMBINE

Wall Street Looks for Huge New Railroad System.

New York—Formation of a huge new rail system rivaling the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems, was Wall Street's interpretation of a statement issued by Newman Erb, president of the Ann Arbor Railway company, concerning the proposed Pere Marquette-Ann Arbor merger. It was reported in railroad circles that the combination would include the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, the Toledo, St. Louis and Western, Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor.

Mr. Erb stated that the Pere Marquette was negotiating with the principal owners of Ann Arbor Railway company stock looking to the acquisition of its control by the former company.

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Break Chest Colds With Red Peppers

Rub It on Congested, Aching Chest—Loosens Up that Tight Feeling at Once—Surely Brings Quickest Relief.

Ease your tight, aching chest. Stop the pain. Break up the congestion. Feel a bad cold loosen up in just a short time.

"Red Pepper Rub" is the cold remedy that brings the quickest relief. It cannot hurt you and it certainly seems to end the tightness and drive the congestion and soreness right out.

When heat penetrates right down into colds, congestion, aching muscles and sore, stiff joints, relief comes at once.

Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. The moment you apply Red Pepper Rub for colds, backache, sore muscles, stiff neck, lumbago, or the pains of rheumatism or neuritis, you feel the tingling heat.

In three minutes the congested spot is warmed through and through. When you are suffering so you can hardly get about, just get a jar of Rowley's Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, at any drug store. You will have the quickest relief known.

LYRICS OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE MASTER AVIATOR.

I SAW an aviator great,
Without a fear or care
The ether ocean navigate,
The master of the air.
With sudden speed he mounted high
In clouds afar to fade—
The easy sailor of the sky,
Afloat and unafraid.

And then he came returning, down
Within my vision's ken,
Above the field, above the town,
Above the sea again.
With many a long and graceful sweep
He circled near and far,
A happy ship upon the deep
Blue heavens like a star.

Yet there were men who did not see
The wonder in the blue,
Or look upon him languidly,
As mortals often do—
So busy with their man-made things
They neither saw nor heard
The music of his beating wings,
The beauty of the bird.
(Copyright.)

HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

"EVERY ONE ARE."

THERE is always a strong tendency among writers or speakers to make a verb agree in number with the noun that is nearest to the verb in position in the sentence. For example, many persons use such sentences as the following: "Every one of these letters were signed by me," without recognizing the grammatical error involved.

The subject (nominative) of the sentence is not "letters," but "one," modified by "every." One is in the singular number and requires, therefore, a singular verb. "Letters" is in the objective case, governed by the preposition "of." You cannot say, "Every one were signed," and the use of the phrase "of the letters" does not change the grammatical rule involved. Therefore, instead of saying "Every one of these letters were signed by me," say "Every one of these letters was signed by me."

Of course, the same rule applies to "each." Do not say, "Each of these letters is mine," say, "Each of these letters is mine."
(Copyright.)

WHY? —

DO WE BLUSH?

ANY shock or emotion which makes the heart pump an extra supply of blood into the arteries and veins which supply the face will give rise to the reaction which we call "blushing." The emotion, of course, must be one of the variety which causes the heart to beat faster than usual. Excitement, embarrassment or anger will cause this, while fear, which retards the action of the heart, will cause the opposite effect, producing a pale white look.

Because the shock or emotion must be one to which we are not accustomed, some persons blush far more readily than others. A person, for example, who is not in the habit of listening to certain language will blush from embarrassment when he hears it the first few times but, if the experience is continued, he will become "hardened" and lose the ability to blush—which is the reason that blushing is considered to be one of the attributes of innocence.
(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

We all might do more than we have done. And not be a whit the worse. It was not loving that emptied the heart. Nor giving that emptied the purse. —Anon.

THANKSGIVING GOOD THINGS.

IT IS a good plan to have as much as possible of the preparation for our feast day done the day before. Some things are better done ahead of time, for example, cranberry jelly and stuffing the turkey. A turkey which is stuffed the day before it is roasted, is of much better flavor, as the seasoning has a chance to work into the fowl. Mince and pumpkin pies may be made early so that on Thanksgiving day only the less important things are left to be done.

Celery may be washed, wrapped in a cloth and laid in a cool place. Nuts may be cracked, and many little things which take time, can be attended to the day before.

A salad which will be enjoyed by everyone may be all ready to serve. The lettuce washed, drained and placed in a cool, airtight place to keep crisp.

For the dressing, take two tablespoonsful of chopped green pepper, one tablespoonful of chopped red pepper, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, one small Spanish onion chopped, a teaspoonful of powdered sugar, a tablespoonful of salt, one-quarter of a cupful of vinegar and three-quarters of a cupful of good olive oil, or any sweet vegetable oil may be used, but it will not have the delicious flavor of the olive. Shake all together in a pint mason jar a half-hour, at intervals, then place in a cool place. This dressing will keep for two weeks, and is called Sherry's dressing. This is especially good with tender head lettuce or Chinese cabbage.

When making the pumpkin pie, just add a few drops of lemon extract with the ginger used in seasoning, and notice the improvement in flavor. Cranberry frappe is a delicious way of serving that berry. Strain the cooked berries, using two cupfuls, a cupful of sugar and a pint of water, two tablespoonsful of lemon juice to set the color, and freeze as usual. If the berries are a rich red, the frappe will be a luscious watermelon pink. Serve in tall glasses with the turkey.

If one has gathered the firm green tomatoes before the frost has nipped them and wrapped each in a square of paper, placing them in a very cool cellar, they will be ripe and firm to use for a salad for a Thanksgiving day supper.

Cider Salad.

To one quart of sweet cider, add the juice of two lemons, one and one-half cupfuls of boiling water, four tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin, one-fourth cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of seeded and skinned white grapes. Soften the gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water; add the hot water, then the other ingredients. Let cool before adding the grapes. Turn into small molds and chill.

Nellie Maxwell
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THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

So many problems in the world I never knew about before. Since I've read Socialistic books I see I ought to worry more.



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