

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 26

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1922.

No. 14

Dicken Wins For Mayor

Light Vote Cast In City, Monday

Dr. Hugh W. Dicken won the election for Mayor of the City of East Jordan at the polls, Monday, by the following vote:

	Dicken	Hoyt
First Ward.....	53	10
Second Ward.....	31	38
Third Ward.....	83	84

Aldermen elected are as follows:—First Ward, Robert G. Proctor and Archie Kowalske. Second Ward, Wm. E. Palmeter. Third Ward, Arthur W. Farmer.

Supervisors:—First Ward, Wm. F. Bashaw; Second Ward, Horace Hipp; Third Ward, Lewis Ellis.

EXPERTS GO TO DISCOVER HOW BORERS CROSS LAKE ERIE

An investigation into how the dreaded insect, the European corn borer, makes its way from Canada, where they are very numerous, to the southern shore of Lake Erie is to be begun shortly by the United States Department of Agriculture with the establishment of a small investigational force of entomologists at Sandusky, Ohio. The spread of the corn borer is so uniform over a narrow strip extending practically the whole length of the lake that the department believes moths of the insect fly across. The object of the investigation is to find out if this is a fact.

If the Lighthouse Service grants the necessary permission, observers of the department will be placed at certain lighthouses along the American shore of the lake. It is believed that if moths fly from Canada to the United States they are likely to be attracted to the big lights at night. Just how much influence these exert on the moths remains to be seen.

It has already been demonstrated that moths, under certain conditions, can resume flight after falling on the water. It has been suggested that the islands at the western end of Lake Erie offer resting places for the moths in their journey to the American shore, and the investigators will watch to see if this is true.

The European corn borer, from its occurrence on the southern shore of Lake Erie presents a serious menace to the American corn belt. Both State and Federal forces are bending every effort to hold this pest in check if possible. With the knowledge gained from the proposed investigation it is hoped that the work of control may be materially benefited.

HOW A SAFE MILK SUPPLY IS INSURED FOR SMALL CITIES

Milk inspection is of prime necessity. In most of the larger cities laboratories are maintained where bacteria counts and chemical analyses are frequently made on samples collected from retail delivery wagons, stores and restaurants. But the small cities and towns that cannot afford the expense of a tester and laboratory find it hard to give proper supervision to their milk supplies.

The United States Department of Agriculture suggests that a practical way for such cities and towns to insure a safe milk supply is through the cooperation of two or more adjacent towns in hiring a milk inspector and maintaining a laboratory. The cost of supervising such a plan may be prorated among the different towns on the basis of population without the expense being burdensome to any one of them. State and Federal authorities are always willing to cooperate in work of this sort.

This plan of town cooperation in milk and dairy inspection has been carried out in different parts of the country, probably the most conspicuous example being the group of towns in northern New Jersey known as "The Oranges." In these towns the plan has been in use for a number of years with results that have been very satisfactory to all concerned.

"You can't fool all of the people all of the time," and if you could it would be so monotonous there wouldn't be any fun in it.

Age should not demand respect because it is age, but because it is respectable.

BOYNE CITY CUTS SCHOOL EXPENSES

At a meeting of the Boyne City board of education held last week it was decided to abolish the positions of physical director and penmanship supervisor, and it was voted to confine the teaching of domestic science and manual training to pupils of the fifth to ninth grades, with no credits allowed in the ninth.

The present salary schedule of teachers was cut \$100 per year, but positions will be offered the teachers who are now employed, providing that they are recommended by the Superintendent, at the salary now being paid. The application of Supt. Metcalf, which called for \$3,500 per year, was declined and he was not re-engaged. Two of the board favored the retention of Mr. Metcalf while three of its members sought a change.

MRS. GEORGE L. GRAHAM PASSES AWAY

Mrs. George L. Graham of Alba passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Frederickson in East Jordan on Monday, April 3rd from heart trouble.

She was born at Ovid, Mich., January 7th, 1869. On Aug. 3rd, 1894, she was united in marriage to George L. Graham. Deceased is survived by the husband; two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Frederickson of East Jordan and Mrs. Glenn Barnes of Mancelona; her mother, Mrs. Emma Merrill of Newark, N. Y.; and one brother, William Weaver of Newark, N. Y.

Her home was at Alba and she came here a fortnight ago for a visit with her daughter. The remains were taken to Alba where funeral services were held Thursday, April 6th. Interment at Alba cemetery.

FORESTRY INSTRUCTION

"If we are to avoid a grave economic crisis fifty years hence, it becomes necessary that the present generation, particularly the children, learn more about our forestry problems and requirements," said C. E. Lawrence, one of the members of the Conservation Commission of Michigan.

"Those who have had to do with the dissemination of forestry problems and education have been confronted with a most discouraging task in the past, their efforts have met but with slight response in the majority of instances," continued Mr. Lawrence. "I believe that instruction in forestry should have its inception in the public school. The children should be taught to know, to understand and to appreciate our trees, timber growth, preservation and conservation, all of which have been sadly neglected since the time Michigan ruled as the first State in the production of white pine. The history of all great movements, whether it be prohibition or the Audubon Society, found their inception in the minds of the children.

If we are ever to realize the economic necessity of reforestation in Michigan; if the State is ever to become able to produce sufficient timber within its own confines to supply its requirements; if our wood-working industries are to continue in existence; if existence; if we are to save the tremendous amount of money now spent in freight rates in hauling lumber from distant points to Michigan; if we are to continue as a State known from coast to coast as a "sportsman's paradise," we must be brought to realize that a sensible and sane conservation of what little timber growth we have left, together with the constructive program of reforestation and our denuded areas must be inaugurated. There is no better place to start this work than in the public school. The children of today are the future citizens of this State and they cannot know too much about Michigan's forests and what she needs."

Disintegrating, As It Were.
One day while on the street I met one of the most prominent and dignified business men of our town. As he passed me he raised his hat and in doing so he knocked his cigar from his mouth. Trying to catch the cigar, he knocked his hat off. Also trying to keep that from falling, his nose-glasses slipped from his nose, fell to the walk and broke. Gathering up his scattered belongings, he remarked that it looked as if he were coming to pieces.—Exchange.

Microbes and Disease.
Microbes in connection with disease were first written about by a German scientist in the Seventeenth century.

State Protects Small Trout

Baird Announces Size 7 Inches, Limit at 12.

As a result of the meeting held at Gaylord last week and attended by about 100 representatives of 27 northern Michigan counties discuss methods of preserving brook trout from possible extermination, John Baird, director of the state conservation department, declared he would issue an order, making it a violation to catch trout less than 7 inches long or to catch more than 12 in one day.

A limit of 40 was set as the limit that anyone could have in his possession. Not more than one hook could be used on one spinner and fish cannot be shipped out of the state, he said. No trout less than 8 inches in length can be caught in the North Branch river. A new fish hatchery is to be built at Wolverine this year.

SEED TREATMENT WILL SAVE OAT SMUT LOSS

That a two million dollar annual toll levied on the oat crop of the state by Oat Smut, a fungous disease, can be largely eliminated by proper seed treatment is the statement of Prof. G. H. Coons, plant pathologist at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Formaldehyde treatment of the seed, a method which is cheap, safe and easy, will almost completely eliminate the smut, says Coons. The method outlined below has become very popular. Oats are less subject to formaldehyde injury than wheat, but close following of directions is advised for safety with the treatment.

In treating by the new concentrated formaldehyde method, use formaldehyde at the rate of 1 pint to 50 bushels of grain. For smaller amounts of grain use correspondingly smaller amounts of formaldehyde. Put the RIGHT amount of fresh formaldehyde, just as it comes from the dealer, into a pint or quart hand sprayer or atomizer and spray the grain as it is shoveled over and over. If the sprayer is kept close to the grain, and if treatment is given in a room with a good draft, the penetrating odor of formaldehyde will give no discomfort. When the right amount of formaldehyde has been applied, shovel the oats into a heap and cover for 4 hours, or the grain may be sacked immediately. Planting should take place at once, since it is unsafe to hold treated grain after treatment. Do not treat more than can conveniently be planted the same day.

The old, or so-called "sprinkling" method is also efficient, and may be used with success in treating seed for Oat Smut.

ALFALFA SEEDINGS ON WHEAT - RYE SUCCESS

Many instances of success where alfalfa has been seeded on wheat and rye in Michigan during recent years are reported by Prof. J. F. Cox, professor of farm crops at the Michigan Agricultural College. Interest in the practice is said to be great among farmers of the state.

"On land which is fairly fertile and carries enough lime to start alfalfa," says Cox in discussing the question, "chances of success with this method of seeding alfalfa have been shown by our records of recent years to be good."

"Seedings should be made in late March or early April just as soon as the ground is in proper condition for drilling or broadcasting and harrowing. If drill is used, drill crosswise of rows, planting seed to depth of one-half to three-quarters of an inch. If seed is broadcasted, follow with harrow with teeth slanting slightly backwards. Eight or ten pounds of northern grown Grimm seed is sufficient, or from twelve to fifteen pounds of northern grown common should be used.

"Culture for inoculation may be secured from the Department of Bacteriology at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing. The price is twenty-five cents a bottle, one bottle containing sufficient material to inoculate a bushel of seed. Directions accompany the material."

An auctioneer always knows he can sell an article to women if he can get it in a light where it will glitter.

The "dangerous age" for men is from one day to 95 years.

At twenty a girl looks for her ideal man; at thirty for any real man.

MEMORIAL FUND TO BE RAISED AMONG SCHOOL PUPILS

Lansing, Mich., Apr. 3, 1922.
A. C. BELDING
Charlevoix, Mich.
My Dear Comm'r:—

An effort is being made to secure by April 6th collections from the school children for the proposed memorial at Belleau Wood. I think this will appeal to Michigan people because 106 Michigan boys are buried there.

The officers of the Association are such as to guarantee the proper disposition of funds.

Cordially yours
T. E. JOHNSON
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TO TEACHERS AND PUPILS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

May the schools of Charlevoix County be 100 per cent on this—each child giving ONE PENNY to the teacher, who will forward same to the Commissioner. The Commissioner in turn will send direct to the Supt. of Public Instruction, who will place it with the proper committee.

Owing to the delays in getting this before teachers and pupils, it will be impossible to collect this money on the date specified, but it is hoped that all funds will be in our hands for remittance not later than April 15th.

A. C. BELDING,
Comm'r of Schools, Charlevoix, Mich.

DOELLE SUCCEEDS HALLADAY

Named by Governor Groesbeck as Commissioner of Agriculture.

Lansing—John A. Doelle, deputy state commissioner of agriculture, and member of the state board of agriculture, was appointed commissioner of agriculture by Governor Groesbeck. He succeeds Herman H. Halladay, who resigned recently to become secretary of the Michigan Agricultural college.

The new head of the state department was born and raised on a farm in St. Clair county. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan and for a number of years was superintendent of schools in Houghton.

INSISTS ON U.S. VALUATION PLAN

Fordney Warns Senate Committee He Won't Change Tariff.

Washington—Chairman Fordney, of the House Ways and Means Committee, in a letter to the Senate Finance Committee, declared he would insist on retention of the American valuation plan in the new tariff bill. The Senate Committee has been represented as having agreed tentatively to report the measure with a foreign valuation clause.

SHIPPING LOSS IS LESS IN FEB.

Chairman Announces Deficit of \$3,069,459, Lowest on Record.

Washington—The United States Shipping Board suffered a net loss on the operation of freight and passenger ships of \$3,069,459 during February, Chairman Lasker has announced. This, he said, was the lowest recorded since the Government engaged in the commercial operation of its vessels. Tanker operations showed a profit of \$534,430.

ASKS PROBE OF RADIO FIRMS

Congressman Charges Corporations Conspire to Keep Prices High.

Washington—The Attorney-General is directed to make an investigation to learn if combinations in restraint of trade exist in the field of wireless communication in a resolution offered in the House by Rep. Britten of Illinois.

Merger Plan Not Abandoned.

Youngstown, O.—Inquiry among steel men here regarding rumors that a proposed merger of several steel concerns in this district had been abandoned, brought statements that there had been no announcement that the project had been abandoned. Walter Meub, secretary to James A. Campbell, president of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube company, said Mr. Campbell is the only person authorized to make statements on the proposition and he now is in Hot Springs, Ark.

Some One Might Eat It.
Robert was attending a party the other day, and part of the refreshments consisted of fruit salad. He does not care for it, and, not wishing to hurt his hostess' feelings, said: "I don't believe I want this salad, but I'll take it home with me, and maybe grandmother or the dog will eat it."

Cutting Roadside Trees Illegal

Protection of Roadside Trees Governed by the State.

Many people are not aware that they cannot cut trees within the public highways without making themselves liable to a fine or imprisonment. In the extra sessions of the legislature of 1921, a law was passed making it a misdemeanor to cut trees or shrubs within the limits of the public highways in the State of Michigan without a permit from the authorities having jurisdiction over such roads. The State Highway Commissioner has jurisdiction in the case of State Trunk Line and Federal Aided Roads, and Commissioner Rogers is determined that the law shall be strictly enforced as far as such roads are concerned in which he has the co-operation of the State Department of Public Safety and the county highway authorities.

Some violations of this act have been noticed, due to land owners cutting trees along their frontage in ignorance of this law. It should be understood, however, that the law makes no exceptions and any land owner who cuts trees in the highway along his land is liable to arrest, fine or imprisonment.

Somewhat similar laws have been passed in other states consistent with a progressive conservation policy. The people, not only of Michigan but of the whole country, are beginning to realize that the conservation of our tree growth is a vital necessity and there is a strong sentiment for the planting and preservation of trees along the highways. While trees add greatly to the beauty of a region, they are valuable to the land owners and to the public at large for many other reasons. Trees temper the climate and protect the land from washing; they give shelter to birds, the farmers' best friends; they serve as windbreaks to protect his crops; they furnish fruit, nuts and other food products and when properly conserved furnish a perpetual supply of timber. They add shade and beauty to the highway and add value to the adjoining farm lands by making farm homes more attractive. This may be a sentimental value but it is none the less real for it is a well known fact that land with trees is more desirable for a home than land lacking this natural attraction.

Michigan derives a large revenue from the summer tourist traffic and conservation of her tree growth is absolutely essential to retain and increase this tourist and resort business. It is expected that this new law, which not only protects existing roadside trees but also authorizes the planting of desirable trees and shrubs will materially increase the beauty of the highways and benefit the country at large as well as the abutting property owners by making the state more attractive to its residents and to the ever increasing number of people who spend their summer here.

Teachers' Examination

Regular examination for Teachers of Charlevoix County will be held at the Court House at Charlevoix on April 27-28-29, for the purpose of granting all grades of county certificates. For full particulars address Comm'r A. C. Belding, Charlevoix, Mich. 14-3

DAVID FRIDAY TAKES M. A. C. PRESIDENCY

David Friday, new president of the Michigan Agricultural College, took office on April 1, H. H. Halladay, formerly commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture, going in as secretary on the same day.

Absence of formal ceremony or inaugural marked the beginning of the new administration. Taking office in the middle of the school year, as the new men did, it was deemed inadvisable to attempt special functions.

It is considered probable that the inaugural will be held in June at commencement time, or on M. A. C. Founders' Day, in May.

No definite announcement of policy or administration plans was made by President Friday as he took office, it being understood that he is preparing statements for publication in the near future. A definite program for Michigan agriculture and the college at that time.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but sometimes it merely makes wrath worse.

TO INFORM PUBLIC ON HEALTH MATTERS

To present to the public fundamental facts of modern scientific medicine for the purpose of building up sound public opinion concerning questions of public and private health in Michigan a joint committee has been formed representing the University of Michigan, the Michigan State Medical Society, the state department of health, the Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery and the Michigan State Dental Society.

Information which would prevent 75 per cent of all deaths and disabilities is possessed by the medical and public health professions declare the representatives who state that the aims of the committee are "based on the proposition that in a democracy the public health is a public concern." Names of 50 men and women, leaders in their professions, are included in the preliminary announcement of available speakers, while more than 85 lecture topics are listed.

Prepared to supply speakers of recognized authority and known integrity equipped to present to the public the facts concerning the great variety of conditions important to public health" the committee emphasizes that it is "concerned in bringing the truth to the people, not in supporting or attacking any school, sect or theory of medical practice." Those sent to lecture will be "teachers not advocates."

BOOK OF MICHIGAN LAKES

"The Inland Lakes of Michigan" by Professor I. D. Scott of the University of Michigan has just been received in the office of the Geographical Survey Division of the Conservation Department.

This publication is the result of several summers' study of the lakes of Michigan by Professor Scott authorized by the former Board of Geological Survey. The studies were made under direction of State Geologists R. C. Allen and R. A. Smith. The book contains careful description of the origin, history and present conditions of the lakes, their basins, and shores, especially of the large lakes of the State and brief reviews of many of the smaller important lakes.

Tourists, students and teachers of physiography and owners of lands adjacent to the lakes will find the book interesting and valuable. It is copiously illustrated by excellent halftones and many drawings.

Publications of the Survey are sent gratis to citizens of Michigan for postal charges only. The publication on the Inland Lakes is Publication '30, Geographical Series 25, of the Michigan Geological Survey, it may be obtained by addressing the office of the State Geologist.

WEEKLY EDITORS TO HOLD APRIL MEETING

Editors and publishers of Michigan weekly papers will gather at the Michigan Agricultural Conference on April 14 and 15 for business conference, according to announcement sent out recently by Sim R. Wilson, of Saline.

Decision to hold an April meeting was made at the time weekly editors met at East Lansing in January. Vital subjects such as organization, national advertising, and subscription rates will be up for discussion at the conference.

G. L. Caswell, of Iowa, who has done more for the publishers of his state in the way of organization and development of national advertising than any other man anywhere in the country, will address the editors on Friday afternoon, April 14.

There are not half as many cynics as there are persons who wish you to think they are.

The stuff the hot air merchant deals out to somebody else is flattery but when he gives it to you it's honest praise for noble effort.

GREAT FOR "FLU" AND GRIP COUGHS

"I had an awful cold that left me with a dreadful cough," says Mrs. M. E. Smith, Benton, La. "Bought Foley's Honey and Tar of our druggist and it cured me completely." This grand remedy should be in every household at this time, when influenza, grip, coughs and colds are so prevalent.—Hite's Drug Store.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this column is 26 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—19½ acres, 2½ miles southwest of East Jordan. Also 6-room HOUSE and LOT FOR SALE in East Jordan. C. A. WALTER, R. 3, East Jordan. 14-2

EIGHTY ACRE FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—Fifty rods to school, one-half mile to Phelps station. Good buildings. H. M. COLDREN, Belaire Mich. 11 Lf.

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. 13-4

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. 11 Lf.

FOR SALE CHEAP—The best equipped POULTRY FARM in northern Michigan, located 1½ 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 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 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 166F22 13f

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FARM FOR RENT. Call or write—EFTON LAVALLEY, East Jordan, Route 5. 14x

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—A Bronze TURKEY GOBLER—MRS. STEPHEN SHEPARD. Phone 129-2 13-2

FOR SALE—A few hove-grown young HORSES—FRED WHITE, Charlevoix, Mich. R. 2. 13f

HORSES FOR SALE—Twenty-five good young Farm Horses; weight from 1300 to 1500 lbs. each.—M. B. HOOKER & SON, Charlevoix, Mich. 11x4

FOR SALE—Two Registered DURHAM BULLS, one three years old, one roan calf; both milk strain. FRANK DAVEY, Ellsworth, Mich. 14x3

FARM TEAM For Sale—A good, sound farm team, four and five years old, weight 2600. Inquire at PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK. 14

FOR SALE—Pure-bred BARRED ROCK EGGS. Price \$1.00 per setting. MRS. CHAS. JACKSON; one mile north of East Jordan. Address, East Jordan. 14x2

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

If you want a cheap scrub team, don't bother me, but if you want a MATCHED TEAM OF SORREL MARES that weigh about 2500 lbs., coming 6 and 7 years at a reasonable price, see JAMES DAVIS, East Jordan, Route 4. 14-2

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. 14-

Daily Thought.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever; its loveliness increases; it will never pass into nothingness.—Keats.

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 Corvell 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 2nd 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.

CHARLEVOIX CO. HERALD

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

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

WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. O. D. Smith)

The Buses from Boyne City began their trips this week.

Miss Inez Jaquays of East Jordan visited the Afton school last Monday.

Herbert Chorpensing spent the past week visiting relatives near Benton Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith were both sick with the gripe first of the week.

A good crowd at the Dance in Afton last Saturday evening. About \$6 was cleared above all expenses.

Misses Annie Shepard and Lucile Hott are spending their school vacations at their homes in this place.

Several cans of small trout were brought to this place last week, and planted in the various streams in this locality.

O. D. Smith went to Charlevoix recently and purchased a team of farm horses of Hooker & Son of that city.

The bad roads and an unusual amount of sickness caused a small vote to be at the Wilson twp. election last Monday 165 votes cast of which about 30 were ladies. Ticket No. 1 was elected by large majorities. The result is as follows: Sup. Edward Brintnall; Clerk, Arthur Brintnall; Treas., Chas. Shepard; H'y Comm'r, Ellis Stapley; Justice of Peace, Harry Behling; Member Board of Review, A. R. Nowland.

Mrs. Claud Sutton of Jackson, Mich. is here on a visit to relatives and friends.

Miss Zella Smith spent the week end with her cousins, Keitha and William Barnett in East Jordan.

Ray Nowland has been confined to the house with the gripe the past few days.

Mrs. Thos. Shepard spent the weekend with her son Vernon in East Jordan.

Luther Brintnall has been working the past week with his brother, Arthur cutting buzz-wood here.

Mrs. John Martin spent several days last week visiting her mother, Mrs. Bergman, who is quite ill.

PENINSULAR

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mrs. Charles Healy has been confined to her bed, with neuralgia in her side for some time.

Arthur Gaunt finished delivering the stove wood at the Star school Thurs.

Douglas Tibbitts had the telephone put into his house on the I. X. L. fruit farm, known as the F. B. Dow farm last Wednesday. His ring is 239 F3, Boyne City exchange.

The party which was to have been held at the Peninsular Grange Hall, March 30, was postponed on account of six families being ill with colds.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and Ralph Gaunt were all too ill with hard colds to go to election.

All the high school pupils are home for the Easter vacation.

Mrs. Geo. Weaver and children of Boyne City are spending the Easter vacation with Mrs. W's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee on the farm.

H. B. Russell is again occupying his own house.

Wm. Shepard of East Jordan was on the Peninsula Tuesday taking orders for Ford Cars. He had to go to Boyne City and take the lake shore road, he stalled his car in the snow drift on the Dow, now the Tibbit hill and was obliged to go the rest of the way on "shanks horses." He got an order of S. Archie Hayden for a Touring car to be delivered April 15th if the roads improve enough to be passable.

The Ridgeway bill is again shoveled out so teams can go straight up the hill.

Harry Parker of Boyne City was the first one to venture out on the Peninsula with a motor vehicle. He brought a load of resorters from Boyne to near Chilla Vista, Sunday with his truck, but did not venture off the main road.

Ray Loomis, under Comm'r, was dising the Sid Hayden hill Sunday, so it would be passable for motors, Monday.

A large party of high school pupils and teachers are at Hayden Point for the Easter vacation.

George Lamb of Boyne City is spending the Easter vacation at the Fred Wurm home.

Two teams were drawing hay from the Joel Johnson farm to Boyne City for Elzy Dow last week, on Saturday one wagon dropped into the spring hole in the middle of Butler Hill clear up to the hubs, three teams were unable to draw it out so the two teams were put onto one load and Sunday morning they came and unloaded most of the hay onto the other wagon and got out of the hole. For a great many years the hole in the road gave trouble in wet weather, but it has been so long since it has broken through, the newer residents did not know it was there.

There was an informal party at the Fred Wurm home Saturday evening, April 1st. All report a good time.

On account of sickness and bad roads and the rain, only a small number got out to election Monday April 3rd. The result was the full No. 1 ticket was elected. Frank H. Wargeman, Supervisor; Lena O'Brien, Treasurer; Wm. Looze, H'y Comm'r; Wm. Howe, Justice of Peace; Joseph Wm. Flanders, Twp. Clerk; Arthur Gaunt, Constable; Jerry Saunders, Constable. That gives all the Eveline twp. officers except Twp. Clerk and constables to the Peninsula.

22 YEAR GOITRE

Illinois Lady Tells of Relief

Mrs. Lelia M. Anders, Belleville, Ill., R. No. 2, says she will tell or write how she was saved an operation with Sorbol Quadruple, a colorless liniment.

Get free information at Gidley and Mac Drug Store or write Box 358, Mechanicsburg Ohio.

LACK OF CREDIT HAMPERS FARMS

SECRETARY WALLACE URGES CHANGE IN EXTENDING RURAL CREDITS.

INTEREST CHARGES TOO HIGH

Declares Farms Should Yield Fair Profit, Otherwise a Reversion to Peasantry is Possible.

Washington—Warning against a possible reversion to peasantry in American rural sections, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace Saturday night demanded better agricultural credits for farmers in a speech before the Washington stock exchange. Wallace declared that farmers were being "ignored" in the existing credit system and that the interest rates on farm mortgages were "higher than justified."

The secretary also declared that the "life of the nation" depends upon improvement of conditions under which farmers now work and live. He advocated federal provisions for an "adequate return on investment and labor."

"Production should be by land owners or those who are in the way of becoming land owners," Wallace said. "Farms should yield a fair rate of return on money invested and a wage to those who worked them comparable favorably with wage returns in cities and industrial centers. Otherwise there will be an increasing drift of the better class of farmers to the city, and in the course of time the land will be worked by people of the peasant type."

Wallace declared that "profits were fast disappearing," and that every proper means should be used to guarantee an adequate return for productive effort.

"A careful examination of credit facilities leads one to the conclusion that they have been devised almost entirely in the interest of industry and commerce," the secretary continued. "With the notable exception of the federal farm loan system, the needs of agriculture have had little attention. I do not mean to suggest that there has been a conscious purpose to develop a credit system to the injury of the farmer, but rather that industry, commerce and business in general have been able to work and use various credits which the farmer, because of his isolation, has not been able to use. Both long time and short time money ought to be as easily and cheaply available to the farmer as to industry and commerce."

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ROBBERS HOLD UP WRONG TRAIN

Separate Engine From Cars and Find It's Sugar Train.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Forty robbers, armed with rifles and revolvers, held up the Yonkers sugar special train on the New York Central Sunday about 11 miles east of here, and after ordering the train crew to disconnect the engine and drive it up the tracks, looted more than two dozen of the cars.

They then discovered they had held up the wrong train and after firing a volley of shots in the air, abandoned the loot and escaped in six automobiles. Eight posses are searching for them.

NO FUNDS FOR 19-CENT CHECK

Dollar-a-Year Patriot's Pay to Be Kept As Souvenir.

Washington—The United States may be the wealthiest nation in the world, but its treasury cannot cash a check for 19 cents issued to one of the dollar-a-year men that served it during the war. Hugo D. Newhouse, San Francisco attorney, served as a dollar-a-year man with a half month's department for two and a half months. He wanted the check as a souvenir, it came Saturday, but across one corner was endorsed the notation that no funds were immediately available to pay it.

NOVELIST SCORES U. S. WOMEN

Fitzgerald Says They Are Leeches Who Dominate Man.

New York—"Our American women are leeches—they dominate the American man," says F. Scott Fitzgerald, author.

"They are a useless fourth generation, trading on pioneer great-grandmothers. Work is the salvation for all, even if we work to forget there is nothing to work for. Just being in love—really in love—is work enough for any woman."

Fitzgerald also says New York is going crazy—that since prohibition, night life goes on as never before.

Birth of Girl Brings Pearls.

Oakland, Cal.—James G. Blum, Jr., by becoming the father of a girl, has won the right to inherit two necklaces valued together at \$100,000. His mother, Mrs. Rosa Blum, bequeathed them to him when his wife gave birth to a daughter. When a son was born he used to get the necklaces, but the court upheld the letter of the will. However, the judge allowed Mrs. Blum to wear the pearls once so they would not lose their luster and brilliancy.

MICKIE SAYS

DON'T WAIT FOR THE OTHER FELLER TO ADVERTISE YER BIZNESS FER HE JEST NATURALLY WONT DO IT! GIT BIXTY YERSELF!



Dry laws produce a good deal of dry humor.

More persons seem to care where you live than how you live.

It isn't any wonder that a spoiled boy usually turns out a rotten man.

What every motorist knows is that the driver of the other car is always to blame.

Anybody can "make a name for himself"—if he doesn't care what kind of a name.

You couldn't convince an old timer that pajamas are worn by anybody but actresses.

When a girl makes up her mind to "land" a man, she first gets his emotions into deep water.

A doctor gets a woman's sympathy by giving her his sympathy. That's a hunch for husbands.

Explaining Color of Races. Almost every little girl knows that if she is very, very good her hair will curl, but who suspected that, if we stopped salting our food, we should become black and have flat noses? A European savant has it all worked out! Originally all men were black and remained so as long as they were content to live on fruit and roots. But the Americans began to eat meat and became red, the Asiatics began to misuse milk and became yellow, and the Caucasians ate too much salt and so turned white.—Youth's Companion.

The Library Post. You get a book out of the library, and notice that some other reader has improved on the author by underscoring the printed text or penciled notes in the margin. Occasionally these show intense interest and deep thought. But librarians say most of the "improvements" are changes in punctuation. Some folks are so busy looking for other people's mistakes that they haven't any time for their own.

MANY LIKE THIS IN EAST JORDAN

Similar Cases Being Published in Each Issue.

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

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

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

O. K. Till Their Fuse Blew Out! Their meeting was mutual. She being immediately attracted by his magnetic personality, while he was not repelled, for his lips soon made contact with hers, and the sparking grew intense. He proposed with lightning-like precision, then they were united. Their friends were electrified. Wasn't it shocking?—K. K. Loafbourrow in Detroit Free Press.

No Happiness in Idleness. There is a working class—strong and happy—among both rich and poor; there is an idle class—weak, wicked, miserable—among both rich and poor. —Ruskin.

I have several **Good Improved Farms** Which I Will Sell at the Right Price and ON EASY TERMS. Will Consider City Property **ROSCOE MACKAY**

NOW IS THE TIME FOR LAWN FERTILIZER 100 pounds for \$2.25

Pulp Plaster Fire Brick
Calcine Common Brick
Cement Flue Lining
Seed Oats

Crop Reports claim grain crops are looking good in general. So now is the time to sell your Rye and Wheat before the price goes down (then wish you did).

Corn, Oats, Hay, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Salt. Best price.

ARGO MILLING Co.

To Telephone Users—
A Giant Cut The Wires

Our entire long distance wire system in southern Michigan and many of our smaller exchanges was crushed and wrecked in the sleet storm a week ago. Every city suffered, even those not touched by the storm, because of severed lines to other points. The material loss is very great. The cost to business cannot be estimated. But our men, augmented by hundreds, pushed out into the storm zone by train, by truck and on foot, working night and day to restore service. We realize the importance of the wires to the conduct of business and to the people of our cities and our country districts. Therefore we are doing our utmost to re-establish the lines of business and social communication. But, the wire system that took years to build and perfect and that was destroyed in a night, cannot be rebuilt in a day. We, therefore, appeal to all users of the telephone to be patient in this emergency. Our promise is, that the emergency service already established will be strengthened rapidly and that permanent reconstruction will be pushed with all speed.

Michigan State Telephone Co.
FRANZ C. KUHN, President.

The Indian Drum

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

Copyright by Edwin Balmer

(Continued)

CHAPTER IX.

A Walk Beside the Lake.

"The night seems like Sherrill," the interne agreed. "He said it before when we had him on the table upstairs; and he has said it now twice distinctly—Sherrill."

"His name, do you think?"

"I shouldn't say so; he seems trying to speak to some one named Sherrill. There are only four Sherrills in the telephone book; two of them in Evans-ton and one way out in Minnoota."

"The other?"

"There's only about six blocks from where he was picked up; but they're on the Drive—the Lawrence Sherrills."

The interne whistled softly and looked more interested at his patient's features. "He'll be conscious some time during the day, there's only a slight fainture, and—perhaps you'd better call the Sherrill house, any way. If he's not known there, no harm done; and if he's one of their friends and he should . . ."

The nurse nodded and moved off. Thus it was that at a quarter to five Constance Sherrill was awakened by the knocking of one of the servants at her father's door. Her father went down stairs to the telephone instrument where he might reply without disturbing Mrs. Sherrill. Constance, kimona over her shoulders, stood at the top of the stairs and waited. It became plain to her at once that whatever had happened had been to Alan Conrad.

"Yes. . . . Yes. . . . You are giving him every possible care? . . . At once."

She ran part way down the stairs and met her father as he came up. He told her of the situation briefly.

"He was attacked on the street late last night; he was unconscious when they found him and took him to the hospital, and has been unconscious ever since. No one can say yet how seriously he is injured."

She waited in the hall while her father dressed, after calling the garage on the house telephone for him and ordering the motor. When he had gone, she returned anxiously to her room; he had promised to call her after reaching the hospital and as soon as he had learned the particulars of Alan's condition. . . .

enjoined outdoor and moderate exercise for him, and she had made him promise to come and walk with her. He went to the Sherrill house about ten o'clock, and they walked northward toward the park.

"There is something I have been wanting to ask you," she said.

"Yes."

"That night when you were hurt—it was for robbery, they said. What do you think about it?" She watched him as he looked at her and then away; but his face was completely expressionless.

"The proceedings were a little too rapid for me to judge, Miss Sherrill."

"But there was no demand upon you to give over your money before you were attacked?"

"No."

She breathed a little more quickly. "It must be a strange sensation," she observed, "to know that some one has tried to kill you."

"It must, indeed."

"You mean you didn't think that he tried to kill you?"

"I was hardly in a condition, Miss Sherrill, to appreciate anything about the man at all. Why do you ask?"

"Because—" She hesitated an instant. "If you were attacked to be killed, it meant that you must have been attacked as the son of—Mr. Corvet. Then that meant—at least it implied—that Mr. Corvet was killed, that he did not go away. You see that, of course."

"Were you the only one who thought that? Or did some one speak to you about it?"

"No one did; I spoke to father. He thought—"

"Yes."

"Well, if Mr. Corvet was murdered—I'm following what father thought, you understand—it involved something a

good deal worse perhaps than anything that could have been involved if he had only gone away. The facts we had made it certain that—if what had happened to him was death at the hands of another—he must have foreseen that death and, seeking no protection for himself. . . . It implied, that he preferred to die rather than to ask protection—that there was something whose concealment he thought mattered even more to him than life. It—might have meant that he considered his life was . . . due to whom ever took it." Her voice, which had become very low, now ceased. She was speaking to Alan of his father—a father whom he had never known, and whom he could not have recognized by sight until she showed him the picture a few weeks before; but she was speaking of his father.

"Mr. Sherrill didn't feel that it was necessary for him to do anything, even though he thought that?"

"If Mr. Corvet was dead, we could do him no good, surely, by telling this to the police; if the police succeeded in finding out all the facts, we would be doing only what Uncle Benny did not wish—that he preferred death to. We could not tell the police about it without telling them all about Mr. Corvet, too. So father would not let himself believe that you had been attacked to be killed. He had to believe the police theory was sufficient."

Alan made no comment at once. "Wassaquam believes Mr. Corvet is dead," he said finally. "He told me so. Does your father believe that?"

"I think he is beginning to believe it."

"I've not told any one," he said, now watching her, "how I happened to be out of the house that night. I followed a man who came there to the house. Wassaquam did not know his name. He did not know Mr. Corvet was gone; for he came there to see Mr. Corvet. He was not an ordinary friend of Mr. Corvet's; but he had come there often. Wassaquam did not know why. Wassaquam had sent the man away, and I ran out after him; but I could not find him."

He stopped an instant, studying her. "That was not the first man who came to the house," he went on quickly, as she was about to speak. "I found a man in Mr. Corvet's house the first night that I spent there. Wassaquam was away, you remember, and I was alone in the house."

"A man there in the house?" she repeated.

"He was going through Mr. Corvet's things—not the silver and all that, but through his desks and files and cases. He was looking for something—something which he seemed to want very much; when I interfered, it greatly excited him. I frightened him. He thought I was a thief."



"It Must Be a Strange Sensation," She Observed, "to Know That Someone Has Tried to Kill You."

He shrugged. "I don't know; some one whom he seemed to have known pretty well—and whom Mr. Corvet knew, he thought."

"Why didn't you tell us this before?"

"I didn't—I am telling you now, Miss Sherrill. I frightened him, and he got away. But I had seen him plainly. I can describe him. . . . You've talked with your father of the possibility that something might happen to me such as, perhaps, happened to Mr. Corvet. If anything does happen to me, a description of the man may . . . prove useful."

Then clearly and definitely as he could, he described Spearman to her. She did not recognize the description; he had known she would not. Had not Spearman been in Duluth? Beyond that, was not connection of Spearman with the prowler in Corvet's house the one connection of all most difficult for her to make? But he saw her fixing and recording the description in her mind.

They were silent as they went on toward her home. He had said all he could, or dared to say; to tell her that the man had been Spearman would not merely have awakened her incredulity; it would have destroyed credence utterly. A definite change in their relation to one another had taken place during their walk. The fullness, the frankness of the sympathy there had been between them almost from their first meeting, had gone; she was quite aware, he saw, that he had not frankly answered her questions; she was aware that in some way he had drawn back from her and shut her out from his thoughts about his own position here. But he had known that this must be so; it had been his first definite realization after his return to consciousness in the hospital when, knowing now her relation to Spearman, he had found all questions which concerned his relations with the people here made immeasurably more acute by the attack upon him.

She asked him to come in and stay for luncheon, as they reached her home, but she asked it without urging; at his refusal she moved slowly up the steps. Looking after him from the window after she had entered the house, she saw him turn the corner in the direction of Astor street.

CHAPTER X.

A Caller.

As the first of the month was approaching, Wassaquam had brought his household bills and budget to Alan that morning directly after breakfast. To furnish Alan with whatever sum he needed, Sherrill had made a considerable deposit in Alan's name in the bank where he carried his own account; and Alan had accompanied Sherrill to the bank to be introduced and had signed the necessary cards in order to check against the deposit.

Alan had required barely half of the hundred dollars which Benjamin Corvet had sent to Blue Rapids for his expenses in Chicago; and he had brought with him from "home" a hundred dollars of his own.

The amount which Wassaquam now desired to pay the bills was much more than Alan had on hand; but that amount was also much less than the eleven hundred dollars which the servant listed as cash on hand. This, Wassaquam stated, was in currency and kept by him. Benjamin always had had him keep that much in the house; Wassaquam would not touch that sum now for the payment of current expenses.

On the first of the month, therefore, Alan drew upon his new bank account to Wassaquam's order, and in the early afternoon Wassaquam went to the bank to cash his check—one of the very few occasions when Alan had been left in the house alone; Wassaquam's habit, it appeared, was to go about on the first of the month and pay the tradesmen in person.

Some two hours later, and before Wassaquam could have been expected back, Alan, in the room which had become his, was startled by a sound of heavy pounding, which came suddenly to him from a floor below. Shouts—heavy, thick, and unintelligible—mingled with the pounding. He ran swiftly down the stairs, then on and down the service stairs into the basement. The door to the house from the area-way was shaking to irregular, heavy blows which stopped as Alan reached the lower hallway; the shouts continued still a moment more. Now that the noise of pounding did not interfere, Alan could make out what the man was saying. "Ben Corvet!"—the name was almost unintelligible—"Ben Corvet! Ben!" Then the shouts stopped, too.

Alan sped to the door and turned back the latch. The door bore back upon him, not from a push, but from a weight without which had fallen against it. A big, heavy man, with a rough cap and mackinaw coat, would have fallen upon the floor if Alan had not caught him. His weight in Alan's arms was so dull, so inert, that it, violence had been his intention, there was nothing to be feared from him now. Alan looked up, therefore, to see if any one had come with him. The alley and the street were clear. The snow in the area-way showed that the man had come to the door alone and with great difficulty; he had fallen once upon the walk. Alan dragged the man into the house and went back and closed the door.

He returned and looked at him. The man was like, very like the one whom Alan had followed from the house on the night when he was attacked; certainty that this was the same man came quickly to him. He seized the fellow again and dragged him up the stairs and to the lounge in the library. He was, or had been, a very powerful man, broad and thick through with

overdeveloped—almost disfiguring—muscles in his shoulders; but his body had become fat and soft, his face was puffed and his eyes watery and bright; his brown hair, which was shot all through with gray, was dirty and matted; he had three or four days' growth of beard. When he sat up and looked about it was plain that whisky was only one of the forces working upon him—the other was fever which had burned up and sustained him intermittently.

"Lo!" he greeted Alan. "Where's shat d—n Injln, hey? I knew Ben Corvet was shere—knew he was shere all time. 'Course he's shere; he go to be shere. That's shright. You get 'im!"

"Who are you?" Alan asked.

"Say, who's you? What 'hell's spot doin' here? Never see you before. . . . go—go get Ben Corvet. Jus say Ben Corvet, Lu—luke's shere. Ben Corvet'll know Lu—luke all right; al ways, always knows me. . . ."

"What's the matter with you?"

Alan had drawn back but now went to the man again. The first idea that this might have been merely some old sailor or who had served Benjamin Corvet or, perhaps, had been a comrade in the earlier days, had been banished by the confident arrogance of the man's tone—an arrogance not to be explained, entirely, by whisky or by the fever.

"How long have you been this way?" Alan demanded. "Where did you come from?" He put his hand on the wrist; it was very hot and dry; the pulse was racing, irregular; at seconds it seemed to stop; for other seconds it was continuous. The fellow coughed and bent forward. "What is it—pneumonia?" Alan tried to straighten him up.

"G! me drink! . . . Go get Ben Corvet, I tell you! . . . Get Ben Corvet quick! Say—you shere? You get me Ben Corvet; you better get Ben Corvet; you tell him Lu—luke's here; won't wait any more; goin' 'ave my money now. . . . sright away, your shere? Kick me out shoon; I guess no more. Ben Corvet give me all money I want or I talk!"

"Talk!"

"You know it! I ain't goin' . . ."

He choked up and tottered back; Alan, supporting him, laid him down and stayed beside him until his coughing and choking ceased, and there was only the rattling rasp of his breathing. When Alan spoke to him again, Luke's eyes opened, and he narrated recent experiences bitterly; all were blamed to Ben Corvet's absence; Luke, who had been drinking heavily a few nights before, had been thrown out when the saloon was closed; that was Ben Corvet's fault; if Ben Corvet had been around, Luke would have had money, all the money any one wanted; no one would have thrown out Luke

then. Luke slept in the snow, all wet. When he awoke, the saloon was open again, and he got more whisky, but not enough to get him warm. He hadn't been warm since. That was Ben Corvet's fault. Ben Corvet better be 'round now; Luke wouldn't stand any more.

Alan felt the pulse again; he opened the coat and under-fannels and felt the heaving chest. He went to the hall and looked in the telephone directory. He remembered the name of the druggist on the corner of Clark street and he telephoned him, giving the number on Astor street.

"I want a doctor right away," he said. "Any good doctor; the one that you can get quickest." The druggist promised that a physician would be there within a quarter of an hour. Alan went back to Luke, who was silent now except for the gasp of his breath; he did not answer when Alan spoke to him, except to ask for whisky. Alan stood watching, a strange, sinking tremor shaking him. This man had come there to make a claim—a claim which many times before, apparently, Benjamin Corvet had admitted. Luke came to Ben Corvet for money which he always got—all he wanted—the alternative to giving which was that Luke would "talk." Blackmail, that meant, of course; blackmail which not only Luke had told of but which Wassaquam too had admitted, as Alan now realized. Money for blackmail—that was the reason for that thousand dollars in cash which Benjamin Corvet always kept at the house.

Alan turned with a sudden shiver of revulsion toward his father's chair in place before the hearth; there for hours each day his father had sat with a book or staring into the fire always with what this man knew hanging over him, always arming against it with the thousand dollars ready for this man, whenever he came. Meeting blackmail, paying blackmail for as long as Wassaquam had been in the house, for as long as it took to make the once-muscular powerful figure of the sailor who threatened to "talk" into the swollen whisky-soaked bulk of the man dying now on the lounge.

For his state that day the man blamed Benjamin Corvet. Alan, forcing himself to touch the swollen face, shuddered at thought of the truth underlying that accusation. Benjamin Corvet's act—whatever it might be that this man knew—undoubtedly had destroyed not only him who paid the blackmail but him who received it; the effect of that act was still going on, destroying, blighting. Its threat of shame was not only against Benjamin Corvet; it threatened also all whose names must be connected with Corvet's. This shame threatened Alan; it threatened also the Sherrills. What Sherrill had told Alan and even Cor-

vet's gifts to him had not been able to make Alan feel that without question Corvet was his father, but now shame and horror were making him feel it; in horror at Corvet's act—whatever it might be—and in shame at Corvet's cowardice, Alan was thinking of Benjamin Corvet as his father. This shame, this horror were his inheritance.

He left Luke and went to the window to see if the doctor was coming. He had called the doctor because in his first sight of Luke he had not recognized that Luke was beyond the aid of doctors and because to summon a doctor under such circumstances was the right thing to do; but he had thought of the doctor also as a witness to anything Luke might say. But now—did he want a witness? He had no thought of concealing anything for his own sake or for his father's; but he would, at least, want the chance to determine the circumstances under which it was to be made public.

He hurried back to Luke. "What is it, Luke?" he cried to him. "What can you tell? Listen! Luke—Luke, is it about the Mivaka—the Mivaka? Luke?"

Luke had sunk into a stupor; Alan shook him and shouted in his ear without awakening response. As Alan straightened and stood hopelessly looking down at him, the telephone bell rang sharply. Constance Sherrill's voice came to him; her first words made it clear that she was at home and had just come in.

"The servants tell me some one was making a disturbance beside your house a while ago," she said, "and shouting something about Mr. Corvet. Is there something wrong there? Have you discovered something?"

He shook excitedly while, holding his hand over the transmitter lest Luke should break out again and she should hear it, he wondered what he should say to her.

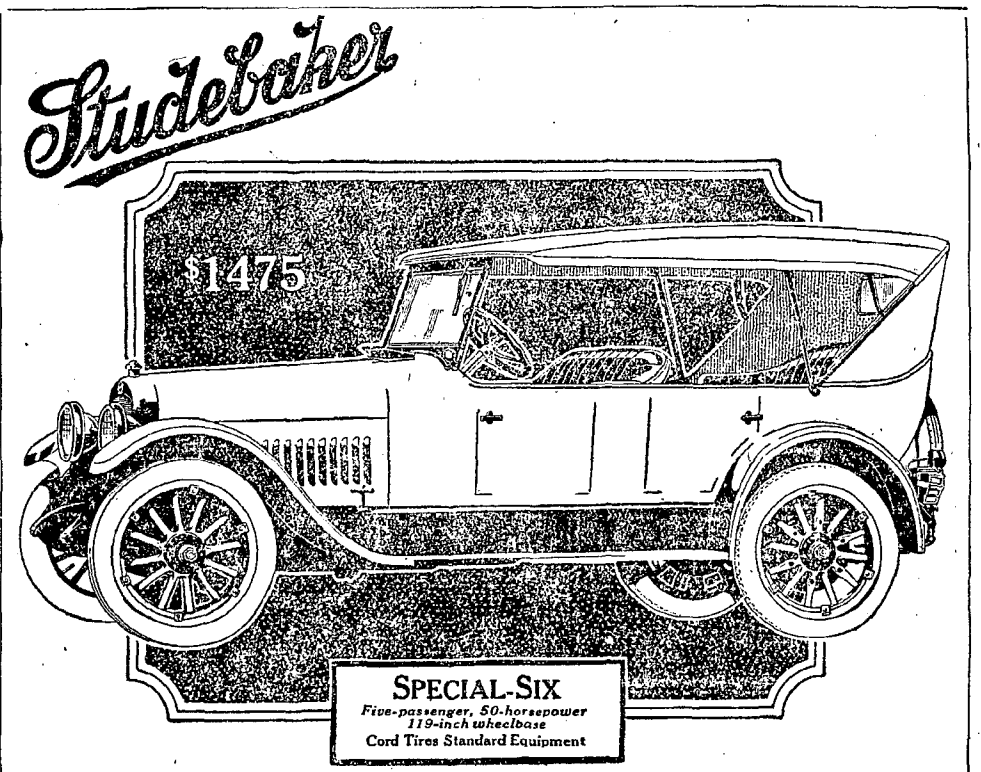
"Please don't ask me just now, Miss Sherrill," he managed. "I'll tell you what I can—later."

His reply, he recognized, only made her more certain that there was something the matter, but he could not add anything to it. He found Luke, when he went back to him, still in coma; the bloodshot veins stood out against the ghastly grayness of his face, and his stertorous breathing sounded through the rooms.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pollen Carried Far.

Wind-blown pollen (sulphur rain) is known to be carried far. The Swedish experiment station reports a quite extensive rain of tree pollen on two fire ships, twenty and thirty-seven miles from shore, and the pollen of algae is known to have been carried even as far as 200 miles.



Studebaker

1475

SPECIAL-SIX
Five-passenger, 50-horsepower
119-inch wheelbase
Cord Tires Standard Equipment

IN buying a motor car, you either buy satisfaction—or wish you had. You buy positive satisfaction when you select the Studebaker SPECIAL-SIX. Here's why:

Its 50-horsepower motor gives you ample power and speed.

Its roomy body is as handsome as it is well built. It is made complete in Studebaker's own shops where fine coach work has been in progress for 70 years.

Its 119-inch wheelbase insures utmost comfort for five passengers because it provides room enough for the passengers to relax, without crowding, in deep, restful, genuine leather upholstery.

Its dependability has been proved in the hands of thousands of owners.

And when you compare it with other cars, keep in mind these features of equipment and remember the price of the SPECIAL-SIX is \$1475 f.o.b. factory:

- Jeweled eight-day clock on instrument board.
- Cowl ventilator controlled from instrument board.
- Tonneau lamp with extension cord.
- Parking lights in lower corners of windshield base.
- One-piece rain-proof windshield and windshield wiper.
- Large rectangular plate glass rear window—7½ x 23 in.
- Tool compartment in left hand front door with lock.
- Transmission lock which reduces cost of insurance to owner 15% to 20%.
- One key operates the Yale lock on ignition switch, transmission and tool compartment.

We shall be glad to tell you of many other important points of superiority of the SPECIAL-SIX. You owe it to yourself to see a Studebaker before you buy any car.

Touring, \$1475; 2-Pass. Roadster, \$1425; 4-Pass. Roadster, \$1475; Coupe, \$2150; Sedan, \$2350. All prices f. o. b. factory

EAST JORDAN GARAGE
J. W. LALONDE, Proprietor

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Briefs of the Week

Rognar Olson left Thursday for Bay City.

Miss Helen Myers is at Mt. Pleasant this week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ross were Traverse City visitors Thursday.

Large stock of Fresh Paints just arrived at Stroebel Bros. adv.

Howard Wiekell left Thursday for a visit with his sons at Munising.

J. W. Bixby of Flint was here on business latter part of last week.

Miss Annabelle Norton is spending the week with friends at Kalamazoo.

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

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Bashaw at Cleveland, Ohio, a son—David Jr.—March 27th.

Alex Bashaw left Thursday for a visit with relatives at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and other points.

Walton Babcock of Detroit was here Wednesday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock.

Supt. and Mrs. A. J. Duncanson, and children are spending the week with her parents at Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. W. H. Murphy of Ludington is here for a visit at the homes of her brothers, Matt and Alfred Quinn.

The East Jordan Lumber Co. will start up their Shingle Mill again next Wednesday for a two-months run.

Mereus Hayward and Miss Frances Ucksey were united in marriage March 25th, by Rev. J. Hackett, of Echo township.

Two Cars, Cattle, Horses and Farm Machinery for sale on easy payments or to trade for farm or city property. C. J. Malpass Hdwe Co. adv.

The Pythian Sisters will hold a Warm Sugar Social at the K. of P. Hall this Saturday, April 8th, from 5:00 to 8:00 o'clock p. m. Price 35 cents. adv.

A. J. Havolik will hold an Auction Sale at his premises 8 1/2 miles southeast of East Jordan on Tuesday, April 18th, commencing at 10:30 a. m. See adv. in April 14th issue of this paper.

Crowell's Livery will hold an Auction Sale, 20 head of horses, 2 Automobiles, and other articles at Livery in this city Saturday, April 15th commencing at 1:00 p. m. See adv elsewhere in this issue.

Robert B., two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Alexander passed away Thursday morning. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon from the home, conducted by Rev. Sidebotham. Interment at Sunset Hill.

Geraldine M., nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Denno, passed away Thursday morning. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon from the home, conducted by Elder Leonard Dudley. Interment at Sunset Hill.

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

Alabastine for the Walls. adv.

Lucas Knight is visiting relatives at Kingsley this week.

Miss Eleanor Shipp is visiting friends at Gaylord this week.

Bicycles on easy payments at C. J. Malpass Hdwe Co. adv.

Mrs. Wilbur Spidle visited relatives at Rapid City first of the week.

Miss Dogmar Larson is spending her vacation at Lakeview this week.

Mrs. Thomas Busseler and son are visiting relatives in Charlevoix.

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

Miss Ruby Olson of Grayling is visiting her brother, W. James Olson.

Mrs. Alma Graves is here from Detroit visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Vella Adams is spending the week at her home in Thompsonville.

Get your Garden Seeds while our assortment is good.—Stroebel Bros. adv.

Mrs. John Sutton, who has spent the winter in Florida, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. George Walker and daughter, Alice, are visiting relatives at Bellaire this week.

Miss Florence Filkins is spending her vacation this week with friends in Chesaning.

Miss Pearl Lewis, who was home for a week's visit, returned to Grand Rapids, Saturday.

See the New Empire Cream Separator before you buy. C. J. Malpass Hdwe Co. adv.

John Gunderson left Saturday to resume his studies at the Western State Normal at Kalamazoo.

Robert Barnett, who has been home for a visit, returned to his studies at M. A. C., Lansing, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tooley returned home last Friday from an extended visit with relatives at Barton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott and children of Wolsley, Sask., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Jennie Maher.

Mrs. Stanton Gregory with daughter, Miss Ruth, and Bea Boswell, are visiting friends in Grand Rapids this week.

"Let's Go" to the Warm Sugar Social at the K. of P. Hall this Saturday, April 8th, given by the Pythian Sisters. adv.

Mrs. Florence Schellenberg recently purchased the former "Fulton" residence on the West Side of H. A. Goodman.

Mrs. Stanley Risk and daughter, Marjorie, of Muskegon are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Malpass.

Mrs. Edwin Cook and children returned to Charlevoix, Saturday, after a few days visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ed Weldy.

Miss Louise Loveday and her cousin, Miss Stella Proctor, who is visiting her from Canada, have just returned from Palm Beach and Miami. Miss Loveday has been filling a circuit of reading dates under a tour manager since March 1st.—St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times, March 28.

It will not rub off—Alabastine. adv.

Sweet Pea Seeds, 5c per ounce—Stroebel Bros. adv.

C. F. Snellenberger is spending the week at Mt. Pleasant.

W. H. Roy left Monday for a visit with his son, Glenn, at Flint.

Miss Virginia Pray is visiting relatives at Mancelona this week.

Mrs. L. N. Jones left Monday for a visit with relatives at Wixom.

Mrs. Hans Hastad left Saturday for a visit with her daughter at Flint.

Miss Lillian Messelink is visiting friends at Big Rapids this week.

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

Fred Haradon went to Grand Rapids, Monday, where he has employment.

Mrs. Hattie Wyatt is visiting friends at Detroit and Ann Arbor this week.

Get your Garden Seed from C. J. Malpass new bulk stock, and save half. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock were called to Roscommon Saturday by the death of her sister.

The Electa Club will meet at the home of Mrs. A. K. Hill on Thursday at 2:30 o'clock—April 13.

Miss Jennie Franseth returned to her studies at the Western State Normal at Kalamazoo, Monday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Straight and children left Monday for Midland, where they will make their home.

Don't forget the Warm Sugar Social at the K. of P. Hall this Saturday, April 8th, from 5:00 to 8:00 p. m. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zoulek, who have spent the winter with their daughter in Chicago, returned home Monday.

Miss Charlotte Gothro went to Traverse City, Monday, where she has a position at the Traverse City State Hospital.

Ransom Jones, Roy Hammond, Frank St. John and William Taylor left Monday for Shelby, where they have employment.

Miss Maggie Colter returned to Charlevoix, Monday, after a two week's visit at the home of her brother, Samuel Colter.

Mrs. Henry Pringle left Monday for Flint, where she will join her husband. Mrs. George Pringle accompanied her there for a visit.

Jos. Trojanek, Leslie Kolien and the latter's mother, Mrs. Kolien, are here from Tacoma, Wash., for a visit with relatives and friends.

The Study Club will meet with Mrs. Jennie Severance, Tuesday evening, April 11th. Please have a question on Parliamentary Law, also a quotation from an author at roll call.

Large assortment of Choice Bulk Garden Seeds. Stroebel Bros. adv.

George L. Kleczewski, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kleczewski, Traverse City is dead at the general hospital from injuries received Thursday at the Brown bridge site in a 30-foot fall from a scaffolding which broke. He had been foreman of the slicing gang at the dam during most of its construction. Burial will be there. Surviving are his parents, a brother, Marion, of Bendon, and one sister, Mrs. Wandy Perry, of that city.

See the new heavy weight Firestone Tire for \$11.65 at C. J. Malpass Hdwe Co. adv.

Will S. Darling, of Harbor Springs, has been appointed field deputy of the internal revenue department effective April 1, succeeding Robert Wolff who held the position nine years prior to his acceptance of the post of city manager of Petoskey. Mr. Darling was appointed early in March. His territory is composed of the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Grand Traverse and Leelanau, and he is now actively discharging the duties of the new responsibility, with headquarters at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Verne Shepard went to Charlevoix, Tuesday, for a visit.

Mrs. R. G. Watson is visiting her parents at Frankfort this week.

Miss Thelma McDonald is visiting relatives at Central Lake this week.

Miss Ruth and Russell Johnson of Grayling are here this week visiting friends.

Mrs. George Ramsey with daughter, Lucile, and son, Howard, are visiting relatives at Central Lake.

Mrs. Glenn Barnes of Mancelona was called here Monday by the death of her mother, Mrs. George Graham.

Earliana Tomato Seeds in bulk at Stroebel Bros. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin T. Stone were here the past week packing up the balance of their household goods and shipping same to their new home in Grayling.

You can rent a Sewing Machine from C. J. Malpass Hdwe Co. adv.

MICKIE SAYS



News of the Churches

First Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Thos. Marshall, Pastor.
"A Homelike Church."
Sunday, April 9, 1922.
10:00 a. m.—Sermon "Making Christ King."
11:15—Church School.
7:00 p. m.—"The Modern Meaning of Church Membership." 2nd Sermon.
Monday, 6:00 p. m.—Men's Fellowship Club; Supper and business session.
Wednesday:
7:00 p. m.—Community Night. Motion Pictures. Feature "The Customary Two Weeks," a Saturday Evening Post Story. Free-will offering.
Thursday:
7:00 p. m.—Mid-week Prayer Service.
7:50 p. m.—Official Board Meeting. Important business.
Coming—Big Easter Day Program, April 16.

Presbyterian Church Notes
Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.
"A Church for Folks."
Sunday, April 9, 1922.
10:00 a. m.—Morning Worship. Palm Sunday Sermon.
11:15 a. m.—Sunday School.
6:15 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting and Bible Study.
The Spring meeting of the Presbytery of Petoskey will be held at Harbor Springs next week beginning Tuesday evening.

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

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

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

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

New Dresses and Coats FOR EASTER

Ladies' All-wool Jersey Suits, \$15.00.

Silk Scarfs which give an up-to-dateness to the costume.

East Jordan Lumber Co

"Chester Lad" Hose FOR ONE WEEK 25c pair

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY

Regular Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M. Saturday night, April 8th. Work in F. C. degree. Special meeting Tuesday evening, April 11th. Work in First Degree.

What Makes Your Property Safe?

"This town can't afford to hire enough policemen to guard every residence, if thieves were determined to rob.

"Nor can the banks buy enough insurance policies to protect their funds if all the tellers and clerks were bent on stealing.

"The sense of right—taught by the Church—is the moral restraining force in every community. The church is back of every investment made in this or any other town. Think it over."

Attend the Methodist Church Next Sunday IT'S A "HOME-LIKE CHURCH" Services 10 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Ten Dollars Reward!

For Return of **Brown Collie Dog** Lost Monday, March 27. White face; answers to name of "Captain."

L. A. Hoyt East Jordan.

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.
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The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Paint Your Auto for \$1.00

You can do a beautiful job for this price if you get your paint from us and we will tell you how.

C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO.

The Battery Shop

Leslie L. Miles, - East Jordan

Brunswick Tires, Storage Batteries, Auto Accessories.

If you have a Battery that needs repairs bring it in. We repair and re-build all types of batteries. If your battery cannot be repaired, exchange it for a new battery.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Present location in building occupied by Williams' Paint Shop.

Agency for the well-known

FISK TIRES

Red Top and Non-skid CASINGS

PRICES LOWEST EVER KNOWN

BULO W BROS.

Fig Pickers' Platform. To use a three-wheeled platform for the purpose of picking figs, was the timely idea of a grower of that fruit, in order to harvest his crop quickly, as described in a scientific journal.

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

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

Dr. F. P. Ramsey
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
OFFICE E. J. LUMBER CO. BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

Dr. E. W. Bechtold
DENTIST
Office Hours: 8:00 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Evenings by Appointment.
Office, Second Floor of Kimball Block.

Dr. C. H. Pray
Dentist
Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. And Evenings.
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Chiropractic Physician
Postoffice Building Charlevoix

True Detective Stories

THE DEVONSHIRE DIAMONDS

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HAD Lady Alberta Devon not yielded to temptation at the last moment and stepped out of her boudoir to secure her sister's opinion upon the effect of her latest Parisian creation it is quite possible that Inspector John Sweeney of Scotland Yard would not have had the opportunity of proving his detective genius in a peculiarly striking manner.

Lady Alberta was absent from her room for less than ten minutes; but during that time occurred an event which, for several hours, threatened to disrupt several of the highest social circles in England.

It was the night of the Devon ball, held in the big old-fashioned house in the center of the Devon estate. As was only to be expected, the list of guests read like a section from Burke's Peerage—a fact which made Inspector Sweeney's work distinctly more difficult when the loss of the famous necklace of Devonshire was reported to Scotland Yard.

Early in the evening Lady Alberta had dismissed her maid with the statement that she would complete her toilette herself, but, just as she was about to put on her necklace—an heirloom which had greatly increased in value because of its historic connections—she thought it would be well to secure an unbiased opinion as to the effect of her gown, which had just arrived from Paris. When she returned from her sister's room a few minutes later she reached for the necklace, only to discover that it had vanished!

Positive that she had had it in her hands less than ten minutes before, she searched the room and then summoned her husband, whom she told of the mysterious loss.

"There is only one thing to do," declared his lordship, after verifying his wife's statement that the jewels were missing, "and that is to notify the police."

Inspector Sweeney reached the Devon house shortly after midnight, while the ball was still in progress, and secured the meager details of the case directly from her ladyship.

"Did you notice any one in the hall as you passed through on the way to your sister's room?" Sweeney asked.

"No one at all."

"How long has your maid been with you?"

"Less than two months—but she came well recommended."

Finally, in spite of protests, the operative from Scotland Yard gave orders that no one was to leave the grounds of the Devon estate without his permission, and, as the ball formed part of a week's festivities, it was possible to arrange this without mentioning the reason for the request to the guests. Armed with a list of those present, with their servants, Sweeney then repaired to Lady Devon's boudoir to commence active investigations.

His knowledge of London society was sufficient to inform him that at least three of the guests, despite their titles, might easily have been guilty of lifting the necklace if the opportunity had presented itself.

"The question is," mused Sweeney, "who could have known that Lady Devon would have been out of the room for just those few moments? She wasn't summoned by any message and it would therefore appear that some one was hiding in the hope that an opportunity would present itself. That would seem to eliminate the guests—but not the servants."

Working along this line, Sweeney made a careful examination of the toilet articles on the dressing table where the diamonds had been placed. After a thorough scrutiny of the perfume bottles, pieces of silver and other articles which were highly polished, the detective made his way downstairs and sent word to Lady Devon that he would like to speak to her for a moment.

"Your ladyship," he said, "will you kindly press the tips of your fingers lightly on this," and he held out one of the hand mirrors from the boudoir. "No," he added, "I'm not suspecting you of making away with your own diamonds—I merely wish to discover which finger-prints are yours."

"Then, a moment later, 'Thank you, I thought as much.'"

"Now," he continued, "I want you to instruct your butler—whom I understand has been with you for a number of years—to secure the prints of all the servants under your roof. Tell him to make any excuse for it that he wants to, but I must secure a complete collection. Kindly have them sent to my room the first thing in the morning. Meanwhile, don't worry. If my instructions are rigidly carried out, your necklace should be discovered before nine o'clock."

But Sweeney underestimated by some two hours. It was eleven o'clock on the following morning before he received the complete set of finger-prints, and ten minutes later a pair of handcuffs was dangling from the wrists of William Sinclair, valet of one of the titled guests, and, as it afterwards developed, a man with a lengthy prison record. The necklace was discovered stowed away in the false bottom of Sinclair's trunk.

As Sweeney started back toward London with his prisoner he cautioned him to be more careful in the future not to attempt a theft unless he wore gloves.

True Detective Stories

ALLAN PINKERTON'S RECORD CASE

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THERE was no response to the impatient knocking on the heavy doors of the Adams Express company's building near the end of the Columbus (O.) Union station, one night in the middle of winter. There stood the train, with the usual bustle and clamor preparatory to departure, but the express clerk and his assistant had not made their appearance.

Bang! Bang! Bang!

This time John Grossman, the express messenger, knocked harder than ever, for it was beginning to dawn upon him that something must be wrong. A moment later he tried the knob of the door. To his amazement it turned easily and he stepped forward into utter darkness, stumbling over boxes and packages until he reached the gas jet in the center of the room. Papers and parcels lay in wild confusion all over the floor, the door of the safe stood open and the clerk and his assistant were lying in one corner, in a sort of stupor.

It was evident that the two men had been chloroformed—the sickening odor of the drug still pervaded the room—and that the company had been robbed, in spite of the fact that hundreds of people had been just outside the building all during the evening. These circumstances, coupled with the fact that \$40,000 was missing from the safe, were all that Allan Pinkerton had to work upon when he reached Columbus the following morning.

The details of the robbery were obtained directly from John Barker, the express clerk.

According to Barker, he and his assistant were stretched out on two cots, as usual about ten o'clock in the evening, taking a nap before going on duty on the train which was due to leave Columbus shortly after midnight.

"I was awakened by what appeared to be a muffled pounding or pushing at the door," Barker continued.

"Was the door locked?" inquired Pinkerton.

"It was—and bolted. I didn't pay any attention to the matter because, while we did have \$72,000 in the safe—\$32,000 of it in revenue stamps—we had often guarded a good deal more, and I thought the noise had been made by some one who had stumbled against the door in the darkness. Then, before I got really awake, I heard the bolt give, and the next thing I knew some one had pined my arms, and I caught a whiff of something which I recognized as chloroform. I struggled, but it was no use. When I came to, Grossman, the messenger, was bending over me, and the whole place looked like a cyclone had struck it. The \$40,000 in cash was gone, but they had overlooked or deliberately left the \$32,000 in stamps."

Pinkerton made no comment at the time, but continued his examination of the room where the robbery had taken place. A careful scrutiny of the door revealed two interesting facts: The bolt had been bent, as if it had been in place when the door was forced, but it was bent far more than was necessary to secure an entrance to the room, and there were no scratches or other signs of violence on the outside of the door.

All the evidence appeared to point to the fact that the job had been handled from the inside, and Pinkerton immediately ordered the arrest of Barker and his assistant. The two men protested their innocence.

Upon looking into Barker's antecedents, Pinkerton found that the express clerk had a brother living in Chicago, a man who was reputed to be quite wealthy and whom Barker stated would willingly go on his bail if permitted to do so. But the Chicago branch of the Pinkerton agency reported that the other Barker was not only not wealthy, but was prominent in the life of the underworld.

"Where was this man on the night of the Columbus robbery?" Allan Pinkerton inquired by wire.

"Unable to obtain definite information," came back the reply; "but he was not in Chicago."

"Trail him closely, and arrest him the instant he attempts to leave the city," were the telegraphic directions which followed.

Early the following morning, less than 30 hours after the crime in Columbus, Henry Barker was arrested en route to Canada, and \$14,000 was found in the lining of his valise. Later after having been given a taste of the famous Pinkerton "silence cure," he revealed the hiding place of the other \$26,000 and the details of the whole affair, which he had claimed his brother had planned. The scheme was simplicity itself. John Barker had administered chloroform to his sleeping assistant. Then he opened the outside door, admitted his brother, and opened the safe. After stripping papers all over the floor, Henry Barker placed a cloth saturated with chloroform over his brother's nostrils, stuffed the cash in his pocket and left, first bending back the bolt on the door. Unfortunately, however, he had been a little too thorough in attending to this last detail, and had left a clue which enabled Pinkerton to start the two men toward the penitentiary within 48 hours after the discovery of the robbery.

ESTATE OF TWINS

KNOTTY PROBLEM

DEATH OF BLAZEK SISTERS, "SIAMESE TWINS," BRINGS UP CONTROVERSY.

IS FRANZ SON OF ONE OR BOTH?

If Law Rules Linked Twins Were Joint Mother, Boy Will Get \$100,000.

Chicago—The death last week of Rosa and Josefa Blazek, the "Siamese twins," has left the Cook County probate court a legal problem apparently unprecedented. In determining the disposition of the \$100,000 estate of the twins, the court must decide if 11-year-old Franz is the son of one or both.

Josefa's death occurred first and was followed in a few seconds by the death of her sister. The twins had been in the hospital 10 days. Josefa was ill with yellow jaundice and that was followed by pneumonia. Shortly before her death, Rosa was afflicted with bronchitis.

A scientific controversy, which began even before the death of the sisters, has resolved itself into the question: "Were Rosa and Josefa Blazek one individual personality, or did they constitute separate entities?"

If they were one personality, the son will inherit the entire fortune, accumulated by the twins during their exhibition tours of the world. If they were two distinct personalities, Rosa, being the mother and Josefa the aunt only, Rosa's half of the estate would go to the lad, while Josefa's closest relatives, including her 35-year-old father and four brothers, would be entitled to her half.

Physicians say there are physiological facts to support each contention, and attorneys agree that a legal opinion must be based on a scientific analysis of the bodies.

So far, a postmortem has been opposed by the brother, Frank Blazek, who is in this city. It was he who prevented an operation before death which physicians urged as the only possible means of saving one of the sisters. Frank indicated he would make arrangements for presenting the bodies to a medical college.

Jesse Rose, who managed the twins on their vaudeville and museum appearance for 12 years, declares Rosa was the guiding genius. What Rosa would think, he says, Josefa would do; when Rosa became hungry, Josefa would demand food; when Rosa would walk, Josefa immediately stepped forward; Rosa always planned and Josefa put the plan—without even words to convey the suggestion—into execution.

"The fact that both women were able to nurse the child at birth," Rose said, "proves the intimacy of their physical relationship."

ANTI-DRY JURORS DISMISSED

Prejudice Against Volstead Act Delays Hearing of Case.

New York—"Are any of you gentlemen prejudiced against the Volstead law?" asked an attorney of 12 talesmen in federal court where the trial of Edward Dimm, an alleged prohibition violator, was scheduled to begin. "I am," said prospective juror No. 1. "So am I," said No. 2.

"Wait, gentlemen," interrupted the lawyer. "Those who feel that way please stand up."

The 12 men stood up.

It was the last of the panel and, as all were excused, the trial had to be postponed to get new talesmen.

STORM CAUSES HEAVY DAMAGE

Nearly All of Lower Michigan Affected by Rain, Sleet.

Detroit—Five million dollars damage in the state; telegraph and telephone lines demoralized; street car service stopped; a half million dollars flood damage in Detroit; Windsor in darkness; thousands of men temporarily out of work; families suffering from cold because furnace fires were extinguished in flooded basements. These were the results of the rain, hail and sleet storm that swept Detroit and two-thirds of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan March 30.

POMERENE BOOSTS FOR SEAWAY

Ohio Senator Urges Speedy Construction of Water Route.

Cleveland—Speedy construction of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River deep waterway improvement was urged by Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, in a speech before the Cleveland Credit Men's Association, in which he asserted that the project was one carrying the common good of the people of the United States and Canada.

Look for Maker of Bomb.

Green Bay, Wis.—Investigation was started by police to determine the origin of a bomb which was set off in the Congregational church here during a speech being delivered by Louis R. Horton, Spokane, Wash., prohibition worker. The bomb, made from gun powder and loosely packed in a small box, exploded as it was being carried from the building by E. C. Walker. Walker's arm was severely burned to the shoulder. About 500 persons who had assembled to hear an address by "Prohibition" Johnson

(A X P-78)



1 1/3 more
35 EXTRA STICKS
AT NO EXTRA COST
per dollar

We can reduce Your Land Clearing Costs

THIS year we can save you over one-fourth on your land clearing costs. Every dollar you spend in our store for dynamite buys you \$1.35 worth.


We offer this material reduction in the cost of explosives because we sell Du Pont Dumorite, the new farm dynamite which gives you 1/4 more work per dollar. Dumorite, the new Du Pont Farm Dynamite, has the strength of 40% dynamite and the slow heaving effect of "20%," making it a better farm explosive, stick for stick, than either of these dynamites.

You won't get a "dynamite headache" from using Dumorite and it will not freeze.

Dumorite is also the right dynamite to use for blasting boulders and tree holes, and for ditching in dry soil, where the "propagated" method (using Du Pont Straight Dynamite) cannot be employed.

Stop in and let us tell you more about this remarkable Du Pont Explosive which is going to mean a big reduction in your blasting costs.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO., East Jordan
W. A. BOSS, Ellsworth



NON-HEADACHE NON-FREEZING
DUMORITE
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc., CHICAGO, ILL.



Columbia Dry Batteries
are for sale at your very door!

You can insist upon and get Columbia Dry Batteries wherever you live. Hardware and general stores, electricians, implement dealers, auto supply shops, and garages sell Columbias.

Universally used for doorbells, buzzers, heat regulators, alarms, etc., for gas engine and tractor ignition, for quick starting ignition on non-self-starting Fords, and for every battery need under the sun. Insist upon Columbia.

Columbia Dry Batteries
—they last longer



I-H FLOUR
For Bread, Biscuits, Cakes
"Ask Your Dealer For It."

Still Strong Belief in Charms.
Magic potions, abracadabra for charms, the superstitions and the luck lore of all peoples are as eagerly studied today as ever. If any one questions this let him try to buy a fairly standard, but not at all rare, treatise on the subject at any second hand shop where the dealer sorts his books with any care.—Exchange.

Didn't Know His Good Fortune.
"Alister," began the seedy-looking man, "I haven't got no home and—" "No taxes to pay," interrupted the man addressed; "no coal bills; no worry lest the landlord raise your rent. Permit me to congratulate you." "I have no job and—" "Lucky chap! No danger of getting fired." "But I'm serious, mister. I have no money and—" "No temptation to spend it foolishly on able-bodied beggars. Why, you're the very child of fortune. Good day!" —Boston Transcript.

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