

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 28

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1924.

No. 40

Planning For 1925 Charlevoix County Fair

Officers and Directors Hold Annual Fall Meeting.

Charlevoix County Fair Officers and Directors met at the Peoples State Savings Bank parlors in East Jordan last Saturday afternoon, Sept. 27th, for the regular fall meeting.

The past year's work was reviewed and the books balanced.

Plans for the 1925 Annual Exhibit were reviewed. Committees were appointed and Superintendents of the various divisions named.

It was decided to make next year's exhibit a four-days fair, instead of five as in the past few years. Dates for the 1925 Fair were left with the Executive Board to be decided upon later.

The basis of awarding School Students Free Tickets was changed to a basis of average standing for the year. City pupils will be required to have an average standing of eighty-five per cent in all subjects, and rural pupils eighty per cent in all subjects during the school year. This is considered a better basis than the old one based on attendance.

Many other matters of importance were discussed by the Directors and Officers. Bad weather cut down the gate receipts for 1924, but the finances of the Association are in the best condition they have been in years. Saturday's meeting was harmonious and the Forty-first Annual Exhibit for 1925 presages good.

County Fair Officials

OFFICERS FOR 1925

President—Samuel E. Rogers, East Jordan.

Vice President—Horace B. Hipp, East Jordan.

Secretary—Frank F. Bird, Charlevoix.

Treasurer—Kit Carson, East Jordan.

Marshal—Wm. J. Pearson, Boyne Falls.

DIRECTORS FOR 1925

D. Vaughn, Boyne City.....1927

Frank F. Bird, Charlevoix.....1927

R. S. Shapton, Charlevoix.....1927

F. H. Wangeman, East Jordan.....1927

Samuel E. Rogers, East Jordan.....1928

Frank Behling, Boyne City.....1926

Nat Burns, Charlevoix.....1926

Wm. J. Pearson, Boyne Falls.....1926

Richard Lewis, East Jordan.....1925

Horace B. Hipp, East Jordan.....1925

James Meggison, Charlevoix.....1925

Earl H. Clark, East Jordan.....1925

COMMITTEES

FINANCE—Richard Lewis, F. H. Wangeman, Nat Burns.

EXECUTIVE—Horace B. Hipp, Samuel E. Rogers, F. H. Wangeman, D. Vaughn, Frank F. Bird.

SPEED—Nat Burns, Jay Adams, D. Vaughn.

Division Superintendents—1925

A—Horses—James T. Bird, Boyne City.

B—Cattle—Frank Behling, Boyne City.

C—Swine—Herman Hammond, East Jordan.

D—Sheep—Herman Hammond, East Jordan.

E—Poultry—Richard Shapton, Charlevoix.

F—County Exhibits—James Meggison, Charlevoix.

G—Grain & Vegetables, Jas. Meggison, Charlevoix.

H—Fruits—Earl H. Clark, East Jordan.

I—Dairy Products—Mrs. Nat Burns, Charlevoix.

J—Fancy Work—Mrs. Richard Lewis, East Jordan.

K—Flowers, Plants, etc.—Mrs. Nat Burns, Charlevoix.

L—Garden and Canning Clubs—R. S. Shapton, Charlevoix.

M—School Work—Archie C. Belding, Charlevoix.

Coolidge 3 to 1

Betting odds on the election of Mr. Coolidge are quoted at 3 to 1, while 2 to 1 is offered that Mr. Davis will outrun LaFollette. This is very reassuring to Republicans, but that favorable relation will be preserved only if the party workers maintain their efforts to the last minute in meeting the vicious attacks of the anti-Republicans and impressing upon the voters the remarkable record of the Coolidge Administration. Over-confidence has lost many a contest. Let it not interfere with the present one, nor persuade any friend of Coolidge to remain away from the polls on election day.

MOONSHINE CACHE IN HAYES TWP. DISAPPEARS SUDDENLY.

Thirty one quart bottles of moonshine disappeared from their hiding place in a tract of timber land in Hayes township a few days ago shortly after they had been discovered by a nearby citizen who was attracted to the spot by a new pathway leading through his timberland.

After locating the moonshine the aforesaid citizen retraced his steps, secured assistance and returned to the hiding place, intending to remove the find, but upon his return the outlawed stuff was missing, some one had removed it, not a bottle could be found. All that remained to show that someone had been there was footprints, trampled earth and broken twigs.

Evidently the owner of the moonshine was nearby and on the watch for visitors, when the local citizen made the discovery and promptly removed the contraband goods before the finder of the hidden product returned with reinforcements.—Charlevoix Sentinel.

Find Dusting-Good Wheat Smut Control

Copper Carbonate Recommended in Treatment of Seed Wheat

That copper dusts are satisfactory and safe in treatment of seed wheat to prevent "stinking smut" is indicated by experiments and later practical tests carried out under the direction of the Michigan Agricultural College, and this treatment is being recommended this fall by Dr. George Coons of the college botany department.

"Many farmers tried copper dusting in the fall of 1923," says Dr. Coons, "and reports are satisfactory. Stinking smut causes heavy losses, and its control is important. The new copper-dust treatment has advantages over the old formaldehyde treatment which merit consideration."

Detailed information on treatment by the copper-dust method may be had by writing to Dr. G. H. Coons, M. A. C. Botany Dept., East Lansing.

NEW E. T. PAULL MARCH POPULAR

"The Four Horsemen," E. T. Paull's new descriptive march, has been widely acclaimed as his masterpiece. Based upon the theme as described in the Book of Revelation, the story evolves upon the prophetic vision of St. John of the "Four Horsemen," the first riding a white horse, indicating "peace, prosperity and happiness. The second rider, with sword in hand, mounted on a red horse, symbolizing the reign of war, with its bloodshed and murder. The third rider on a black horse signifies depression, sadness and sorrow, while finally a pale horse and rider symbolizes famine, terror, frenzy and death, generally known as "Death on a White Horse."

The story is set to music that admirably illustrates and conveys the ideas and characteristics of the four horsemen. It is extremely versatile in nature, ranging from the soft and sweet melody—interpreting joy and happiness—to strong and powerful strains—visualizing war and its horrors.

"The Four Horsemen," published by E. T. Paull Music Co., of New York City, N. Y., gives every promise of being E. T. Paull's greatest contribution to his popular series of descriptive marches, a number of which have become famous the world over.

Owosso—Mrs. Amy Boardman, 87 years old, of Bancroft, is dead as the result of injuries suffered in an automobile accident.

Saginaw—Harold Wiesenmeir, four years old, was killed when he was struck by an automobile driven by Clarence Brewer, a farmer.

Vassar—Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Whaley, 73 and 69 years old, respectively, life-long residents here, celebrated their golden wedding.

Petoskey—Harley Adams, 11 years old, who was struck recently by a speeding automobile while on his way to school, died of his injuries.

Grand Rapids—Matthew Slattery, 78 years old, was killed and considerable property damage resulted from the recent severe electrical and wind storm.

Caro—A terrific electrical storm accompanied by rain and gale recently visited here doing great damage to telephone and electric light wires in this part of the thumb.

The Campaign Is On



Read The Tariff Law

Some of the Democratic spellbinders, and the radical calmity howlers as well seem to have about the same idea of the tariff as was entertained by a barber who was recently encountered by Congressman Young of North Dakota. Mr. Young was being shaved and while stretched out on the chair was receiving some political information from the tonsorial artist. The barber condemned the high price of shoes and exclaimed, "Why, I paid twelve dollars for the pair I have on." The Congressman asked whether he thought the tariff caused the high price and the barber replied, "Of course it did." Then Mr. Young called the barber's attention to the fact that there is no tariff on shoes. They are on the free list and pay no import tax whatever.

The Democratic and radical campaigners have been going about the country telling the farmers how badly they are hurt by the terrible tariff—how the tariff increases the cost of the things they buy. But the facts are ignored. Not one of these Demo-rad speakers has the frankness and sincerity to carry a copy of the tariff law with him and read the rates of duty charged on the things the farmer buys. If the Demo-rad campaigners would do that, they would find themselves badly embarrassed, for the Republican tariff law has placed on the free list practically everything that is especially bought by farmers.

All kinds of agricultural machinery, implements and tools are on the free list as also binding twine, barbed wire lumber lath and shingles, all kinds of fertilizers and the materials of which fertilizers are made, harness, saddles, boots and shoes, gloves, and insect sprays.

On the other hand, practically everything that the farmer raises to sell is protected by a high rate of duty. In some instances this duty may not be of much value, but it is of great importance in the list of dairy products, eggs, vegetable oil, fats, wool, wheat, corn, peanuts, tobacco, beet sugar, fruits and nuts, and many kinds of vegetables.

Since candidate Davis has taken common honesty as his slogan, would it not be well to practice a little common

honesty in talking with the farmers on the effect of the tariff on the things the farmer buys?

Don't take anybody's word for it; just turn to the law itself and you will find that practically everything the farmer buys is on the free list and everything he sells is on the protected list.

The tariff bill, before it was enacted into law, was approved by about twenty farm organizations who had been influential in shaping its provisions.

REBEC-SWEET POST AMERICAN LEGION ELECT OFFICERS

At a regular meeting of Rebec-Sweet Post No. 227, American Legion, held at the Miles Battery Shop Tuesday evening, Sept. 30th, the following officers were elected for ensuing year:

Commander—Wm. G. Murphy
V. C.—Eenton Bulow
Adjutant—Ira E. LaLonde
Finance Officer—H. W. Dicken
Historian—Walter Cornell
Chaplain—Gaius Hammond
Sergeant-at-Arms—Leslie L. Miles.
Executive Committee—
Oscar J. Weisler
Thomas St. Charles
Xelle Miles
Ed. Kamradt
John J. Mikula

Detroit—Charles Bowles, who was defeated by Joseph Martin for second place in the majority race, has announced that he will be a "sticker" candidate for that office at the November election.

Sturgis—Sturgis was recently visited with the most destructive storm of the season. The storm was accompanied by hail and a 40-mile gale. Lighting and telephone service both were interrupted.

Hillsdale—Byron Adler, village electrician at Reading was killed instantly while at work on a telephone pole on North Main street. It is not known whether he was electrocuted or was killed by falling.

Ann Arbor—William W. Cook, a New York attorney, is the alumnus who has donated the \$2,000,000 Lawyers' club building on the University of Michigan campus, it was revealed, which clears up a two-year mystery.

Riffians Who Are Fighting Spain



Group of soldiers of the Riff tribes who, under the command of Abdel-Krim, have been administering stinging defeats to the Spanish troops in Morocco.

Proposed Amendments to State Constitution

To Be Submitted to Electors Tuesday, Nov. 4th.

At the General Election to be held in this state on Tuesday, November 4, 1924, there will be submitted to the electors three proposed amendments to the Constitution of the state, as follows:

A proposed amendment to Article XI of the Constitution relative to compulsory attendance at a public school of all children between the ages of seven and sixteen years until they have graduated from the eighth grade, and to read as follows:

"Section 16. From and after August 1st, 1925, all children residing in the state of Michigan, between the ages of seven years and sixteen years, shall attend a public school until they have graduated from the eighth grade."

"Section 17. The legislature shall enact all necessary legislation to render said section 16 effective."

The effect of this proposed amendment, if adopted, will be to make it compulsory for all children in the state between the ages of seven and sixteen years to attend a public school until they have graduated from the eighth grade.

A proposed amendment to article X of the Constitution authorizing the enactment of a graduated income tax law, and to read as follows:

"Section 3. The legislature shall provide by law a uniform rate of taxation, except on property paying specific taxes, and taxes shall be levied on such property as shall be prescribed by law. The legislature shall provide by law a scheme of taxes upon the net gains, profits and incomes of all citizens and inhabitants of this state, from whatever source said gains, profits and incomes are derived, which tax shall be graduated and progressive as follows:

"There shall be an exemption of \$4,000 per annum at all incomes.

"Incomes of from \$4,000 to \$20,000 per annum shall be taxed at the rate of 5 per centum.

"All incomes above \$20,000 up to and including \$40,000, shall be taxed at the rate of 6 per centum.

"All incomes above and up to and including \$60,000, shall be taxed at the rate of 7 per centum.

"All incomes above \$60,000 up to and including \$80,000, shall be taxed at the rate of 8 per centum.

"All incomes above \$80,000 up to and including \$100,000, shall be taxed at the rate of 9 per centum.

"All incomes above \$100,000 shall be taxed at the rate of 10 per centum.

"The income tax law, herein authorized shall be administered by a board of state tax commissioners.

"All monies paid to a board of state commissioners under the provision of this amendment shall be paid into the state treasury and shall then be credited to the general fund of the state, and shall be used for defraying the general expenses of the state government and for the payment of principal and interest on state bonds.

"On or before the first day of September of each year, the auditor general shall deduct from the total amount directed by the legislature to be included in the state tax, for that year, the fund of the state for the current year and the balance if any shall be deemed to constitute the state tax to be apportioned among the various counties of the state in accordance with the provisions of the general tax law."

The effect of this proposed amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the enactment of a graduated income tax law.

A proposed amendment to Article V of the Constitution dividing the state into senatorial and representative districts, and to read as follows:

"Section 2. The Senate shall consist of thirty members elected for two years and by single districts. Such districts shall be numbered from one to thirty-two inclusive, each of which shall choose one senator. The House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred members elected for two years and by single districts. Such districts shall be numbered from one to one hundred inclusive, each of which shall choose one representative."

"Section 3. The secretary of state, the attorney general, and the lieutenant governor, acting as a board of review, shall on or before the first day of

April, 1925 and every eighth year thereafter, divided the territory of the state into thirty-two senatorial districts. Such districts shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory with regular boundaries following the county, city, or township lines as nearly as possible and shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of registered and qualified voters. The secretary of state, the attorney general, and the lieutenant governor, acting as a board of review, shall on or before the first day of April, 1925, and every eighth year thereafter, divided the territory of the state into one hundred representative districts. Such district shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory following the county, city, or township lines as nearly as possible and shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of registered and qualified voters. Provided, that in the formation of such districts no township shall be divided thereby."

"Section 4. On or before the first day of January, 1925, and every eighth year thereafter, the clerks of the several counties, cities and townships shall cause to be filed with the secretary of state a certified statement of the number of registered and qualified voters resident therein at the last presidential election."

The effect of this proposed amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize a division of the state into senatorial and representative districts by a board of review consisting of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Lieutenant Governor.

This statement is made in compliance with Act 203, Public Acts of 1917, which in part is as follows: "The Secretary of State shall prepare concise statements, setting forth the purport, nature and effect of proposed amendments, and send to the daily and weekly newspapers with a request that said papers give as wide publicity as possible. Publication of any matter by any paper under the provisions of this act, shall be without expense to the state of Michigan."

Very respectfully,
CHARLES J. DELAND
Secretary of State.

Plan State Potato Show for February

Growers Selecting Exhibits for Contests at M. A. C.

Announcement that the Michigan State Potato Show, held a year ago in Grand Rapids, will be staged at East Lansing during the annual Farmers Week at M. A. C., February 2 to 6 this year, has just been made by H. C. Moore, Secretary of State Potato Producers Association and extension specialist at the college.

A long list of prizes is being offered for show, which will be expected to break all Michigan records for number of entries and quality of product shown.

Potatoes for exhibits should be selected at digging time, according to Moore who has issued instructions for preparing exhibits along with his announcement of the show.

"Select potatoes for exhibits at digging time, doing the work on a clear, cool day when the soil is comparatively dry," says Mr. Moore, in discussing the selection of showstock. "Show potatoes should not be harvested until they are well matured."

"Dig the potatoes by hand, taking care not to bruise or break the skins. The potatoe should be true to type, smooth, bright in color, and should average seven to nine ounces each, for early varieties such as Early Ohio and Irish Cobblers, or eight to ten ounces each for late varieties such as Russet Rural, White Rural and Green Mountain. Remember that uniformity in size, shape and color are very important."

GLYCERINE MIXTURE PREVENTS APPENDICITIS

Simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adlerika is excellent to guard against appendicitis. Most medicines act only on lower bowel but Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes all gasses and poisons. Brings out matter you never thought was in your system. Helps any case gas on the stomach in TEN minutes.—GIDLEY & MAC, Drugists.

Must Have Living Prey
A snake would starve to death rather than eat anything but living prey.

CHINESE DEMAND SEAT IN LEAGUE

JAPAN AND PERSIA LEND AID TO ASIATIC POWER IN ESTABLISHING CLAIM

GERMANY REQUESTS ADMISSION

Central Government Seeks Status of A Neutral in Case She Joins

Geneva—Indications that the Far Eastern countries, especially China and Japan will stand together in insisting upon all their rights before the League of Nations. Japan came out squarely in favor of granting China a seat on the council of the league as a great Asiatic power, thus giving expression to Japo-Chinese solidarity. Persia has also approved the Chinese stand.

Reports from Berlin state that the German cabinet has approved the memorandum drawn up on the subject of Germany's admission into the League of Nations.

Germany demands that she be given the status of a neutral in case she joins the League of Nations. The neutrality demand, if granted, would in case of any conflict in Europe, even if it involved the league, guarantee Germany against attack and would prevent any troops, league or otherwise, from crossing German territory.

It is this latter part which Russia sought in making the suggestion to Berlin, and Berlin passes it along to other powers as the result of an understanding with Moscow.

Germany's action has received British approval but the French premier declared that the administration of Germany should be subject to the regular conditions without any privileges or exceptions.

COOLIDGE DEFENDS COURTS

Also Brands Government Ownership As Encroachment on Rights

Philadelphia—Speaking at exercises commemorating the 150th anniversary of the first continental congress, President Coolidge renewed his assault on suggestions to limit the power of the supreme court, and urged that the people resist encroachment upon their right and liberties guaranteed by the constitution.

He stated that "any attempt to change the present method of court procedure is an attempt to put the people again in jeopardy of the impositions and the tyrannies from which the first continental congress sought to deliver them.

"The only position that Americans can take is that they are against all despotism whether it emanate from a monarch, from a parliament or from a mob."

Proposals for government ownership of railroads and other public utilities were denounced by Coolidge "as uneconomic and encroachments upon our rights." He further declared that government ownership of railroads "would mean a loss in public revenue estimated at \$600,000,000 a year, with a resultant increase in the tax on farmers of from three to 40 per cent."

CHINESE WAR STILL RAGES

Powers Warn Rival Forces to Quit Bombing Unfortified Towns

Pekin—An appeal and a warning to the rival forces, fighting on the Manchurian-Chihilian border for control of the central government of China, to quit bombing unfortified towns from the air, was drafted at a meeting of Peking foreign government ministers here.

The warning was sent to General Chang Tso-Lin and the Peking government in view of the bombing of the border town of Shanhaikwan by a Manchur air squadron and because of authentic reports that General Chang was planning an air raid on Peking.

DECLINES TO FIX GAS RATES

Utilities Commission Says It Has No Jurisdiction In Detroit Case

Lansing—Sherman T. Handy, chairman of the Public Utilities commission holds that the commission has no authority over the city gas rates, unless a petition has been filed by the city of Detroit requesting it to set rates, or unless the city and the company join in asking the commission to set the rates.

U. S. Has 460,000 Crippled Children

Chicago—There are 460,000 crippled children in the United States. If figured in terms of economics, it can be safely estimated that the productive power of an individual is \$10,000. Granting that the average cure costs \$1,000, you have increased potential productivity by 10, according to Edgar F. Allen, of Elyria, Ohio, president of the International Society for Crippled Children, in an address before the Illinois Society for Crippled Children.

Wild Flower Millinery for Winsome Buds



All the little buds in the rosebud garden of girls have to be hatted, and if blossoms that gladden the earth have counterparts anywhere in apparel, they are to be found in millinery. Here is a winsome bud—sometimes called a flapper, wearing a wildflower hat—as pretty as the wee, crimson-tipped flowers that Bobbie Burns loved and sang of. It is a scratch felt—in any color—and it is very becoming. And one can see in the eyes of the little maid that she loves it.

Your Conversation

Honeymoon

The tradition of keeping a "honeymoon" is of ancient origin. Honeymead was drunk by the better order of Teutonic peoples for a period of 30 days following the marriage ceremony. Attila the Hun drank so freely of wine mixed with honey that he had a marriage and funeral ceremony all in one. The custom of journeying to Niagara falls, or like spot, is a modern addition and interpretation.

GETTING OUT OF SNARLS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois

CORNELIA, a little twelve-year old neighbor of mine this summer, had had her hair washed, and now sat outside on the porch of our cottage trying to compose a letter, she was inside with Nancy getting the snarls out. This was a result wrought with no little expenditure of time and pain, for the child's hair was long and heavy and furnished infinite possibilities for tangles.

I gathered from the conversation it came to me rather disconnectedly through the open window that Cornelia had an engagement that required her immediate attention. She was going horseback riding, or was driving into the village for a sandwich, or had something much more pleasant in mind than getting the snarls out of her hair. She was of the opinion that if the surface were brushed lightly ultimately the deeper seated tangles would work themselves straight. She objected to sticking until the work was done.

But Nancy was firm. "It's got to be done now," she insisted. "If you don't get 'em out at the start, they get worse and worse, and they hurt more by and by." And so Cornelia submitted and came out in due time, her blond hair all wavy and shining.

There are a good many people who hate to get all the snarls out at the beginning. There was Higgins, for example, drifted along at the first of the semester slighting his conjugations and his declensions and paying little attention to his idioms and his irregular verbs until finally he found himself in such a mental tangle that the snarls wouldn't come out, and he ignominiously flunked the course.

It was the same way with Simons. He was a fine athlete with every prospect of making the team, but he didn't quite understand the beginning of his analytics. He trusted to chance to work out his difficulties, and the result was that when fall came he was ineligible and his absence probably lost us the conference championship.

The time to do a piece of work is when it is assigned. The time to solve a difficulty is when it arises. Well begun is often very much more than half done, and this is especially true of the beginner in business. If there are any snarls in your work get them comb out immediately. Otherwise the result is failure.

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Your Conversation

'HIGHBROW'

"Highbrow" is a slang term which will work its way into the dictionary along with other words of popular origin now accepted in the best circles. "Highbrow" means intellectual. It is used both as a noun and adjective. It is a reference to the belief that the high forehead is a sign of superior intelligence.

IF HE WANTS TO

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

IF HE wants, a boy can be Always full of courtesy: To his mother, nice to her, To his father answer "sir," Kind in act, polite in speech, At the table never reach, Never take beyond his needs, Know just what to do with seeds, Never drop his spoon or plate, Not complain when asked to wait; Yes, a youngster really can Be a little gentleman, If he wants to.

Yes, indeed, a boy can be Help to all the family: He can get his father's chair, He can put his slippers there, Help his mother busy days in a half a dozen ways: There are things on ev'ry side Any boy could do who tried: Wipe the dishes, 'tend the lawn, Be his dad when dad is gone, Run on errands, promptly, too— Such a lot a boy can do, If he wants to.

Mind you, I don't say a boy is a model and a joy All the while in ev'ry way; But I know that ev'ry day Any boy can make his dad And his mother proud and glad, Make the neighbors, friends of his, Say how fine a boy he is, Even make the boy next door Help his folks a little more, Give the world a smiling face, Make the home a happier place— If he wants to. (© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mother's Cook Book

The perfection of breeding creates an atmosphere which brings out the best in others and which helps all well-meaning people to feel comfortable and at ease. We admire the grandeur and the glitter of a glacier, but it holds no homelike suggestion.

HELPFUL THINGS

WHEN cooking the fresh green peas add a teaspoonful of sugar to them; it adds to their flavor. Sweet corn, beets, carrots, sweet potatoes, when not over sweet, are all improved by adding a little sugar when cooking. Add a tablespoonful of melted butter to the sirup for the cakes and less butter will be needed to serve on the cakes.

Clear tomato soup may be bought in cans and will be found a great convenience in making a tomato sauce, adding such seasonings as desired; all that is needed is the thickening of butter and flour and the sauce is ready. One-half a can will make sufficient sauce.

Now that the fresh mushroom is again with us we may have steak with mushroom sauce, creamed mushrooms on toast, in timbale cakes, paty shells or ramekins, broiled, fried or combined with sweetbreads, so that we may have many dishes for variety.

A delicious casserole dish for dessert is baked bananas, which have a sauce of lemon juice and butter poured over them with a little sugar. Bake until tender and serve garnished with a little currant jelly. The bananas that are under ripe are good for this dish as baking seems to ripen them, without their becoming too soft.

Hot coffee poured into the saucers of plants, such as geraniums and ferns, will warm the roots and start new growth. The grounds worked into the soil will sweeten it and make it more porous.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

ROMANCE OF WORDS

"HABERDASHER"

THOUGH Swinton, who can usually be relied upon for the accuracy of his investigations into the antecedents of words, declares that "haberdasher" is derived from the German "Habt ihr das?" and is based upon the fact that a haberdasher is expected to keep nearly everything in his store, it almost certainly dates back even further to the days of the berdash, or neckcloth, a combination of the words "berd" and "tache," meaning a covering.

Chambers, in referring to the word, states: "Berdash was a name formerly used in England for a certain kind of neckdress, and hence a person who made and sold such neckcloths was called a berdasher. Gradually, however, there grew up berdashes of two kinds—those who sold small wares, such as buttons, tapes and other trifles which might be included in the old Norman term 'hapertask,' and those who sold hats. The latter being made of a substance known as 'habertas,' the syllable 'hab' was naturally prefixed to the word 'berdash' and the name 'haberdasher' applied to anyone who handled articles of 'other class.' (© Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Hope Hampton



This is the very latest picture of handsome Hope Hampton, the "movie" star. However, she is not posing for a "movie" shot—just as a fashion model—for she is wearing one of the latest "scarab" hats—in turquoise blue and brown, which she brought over from Europe recently—so the fashion note says.

The Why of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING

REVENGE ON BACKBITERS

IF YOU have reason to believe that people are slandering you bite the corner of your apron and the backbiters will bite their tongues. This is for women. Another way, applicable to both sexes, is to pinch your ear and the person who is "talking about you" will bite his tongue. These charms work, of course, by sympathetic magic—like causes like. Your apron is a substitute of the slanderous tongue of your traducer: you bite it and the slanderer, by reason of the magic sympathy set up, responds by doing actually what you have done immitatively. Pinching the ear is a good simulation of biting the tongue and reacts upon the backbiter in the desired manner. It is, moreover an especially appropriate act of simulation in such cases because of the connection between tingling ears and "people talking about you"—a superstition which has already been dealt with in this series. These superstitions are widespread as are all the superstitions connected with sympathetic magic. It is worthy of note that while the doctrine of sympathetic magic was one of the earliest results of the efforts of primitive man to establish a relation between cause and effect so a belief in that same magic is the most universal of superstitions today. (© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs

OBJECTIVES

SOME folks would go To Tokyo, And some to far Peru; Some to Berlin, or old Peking, And some to Timbuctoo. Some travelers seek The Arctic bleak, And others quaint Japan, And some there be Who think Pares The fairest goal of man— And I admit There's much in it— I, too, rejoice to roam, But I opt These feet of mine Are happiest set for—HOME! (© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



Items Of Interest for World's News

Murphy Leaves Estate of \$87,544. Los Angeles—Jimmy Murphy, automobile racer, who was killed in a race at Syracuse, N. Y., recently, left an estate valued at \$87,544. The estate consists chiefly of Los Angeles real estate and securities.

Jap Swims 200 Miles in 4 Days. Tokio—Etsu Iwata, instructor in swimming at the Imperial University, is believed to have established a new record by swimming more than 200 miles in four days. Mr. Iwata swam from Akogaura to Tsukishima.

Man Lives After 80 Foot Fall. Pontiac, Mich.—When a cement lift tower gave way at the new Junior High school under construction here, Roy Kline fell 80 feet. He escaped death when his fall was broken by striking the corner of a cement wall.

German Bankruptcies Decrease. Berlin—The number of bankruptcies and receiverships have decreased since the Dawes plan went into operation. In July there were 1,125 bankruptcies and only 895 in August. The number of receiverships decreased 50 per cent.

Wales' Cattle Win At Victoria Fair. Victoria, B. C.—The Prince of Wales was a heavy winner at the Victoria Fall fair through entries from the E. P. ranch. Twelve first prizes were secured in the shorthorn classes of cattle in addition to 12 firsts for Hampshire an three firsts in Shropshires.

Divides \$400,000 By Lottery. Falls City, Neb.—Putting eight slips of paper which called for "chances" on property worth more than \$400,000 into a box, George W. Fisher, wealthy farmer, apportioned to his six children and two heirs of two deceased daughters, a majority of his land, 1,700 acres in Nebraska and 500 in Illinois.

Wise Words In abundance prepare for scarcity.—Mencius.

WALLEYS

It's the longest-lasting condition you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth. Waller's means benefits as well as pleasure.

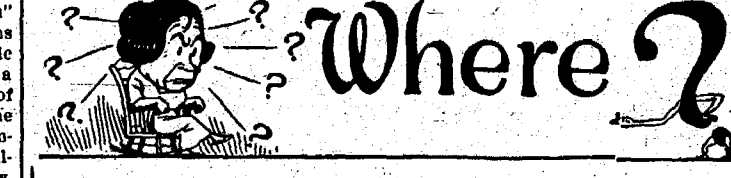


Took Time to Build Forty-three popes reigned during the building of St. Peter's cathedral, Rome.

Ouch! My Back! Rub Lumbago Pain Away

Rub Backache away with small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil."

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone. Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin. Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints!



Where? Mrs. Clancy sits at home And wonders where to buy Goods she needs to make a dress And flour to make a pie. She could write to Roe and Bux And get a prompt reply, But she would rather stay at home Than send her coin bye-bye.

The home-town paper's pages Are perused up and down, For bargains rare in pie crust And silk for every gown, So, Mr. Merchant, win success 'Gainst rivals out of town, With steady advertising in This paper of renown!

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD



Josselyn's Wife
By Kathleen Norris
Illustrations by Irwin Myers
Copyright by Kathleen Norris

(Continued)

CHAPTER IX

Ellen had passed through several phases of violent emotion in the past ten days, like everyone else in the house she had been undergoing tremendous mental adjustments. But more sensible or more adaptable than the others, she had disciplined herself to accept the new order of things. Ellen had the advantage of some preparation, whereas the events of the memorable Wednesday had fallen upon the others like a thunderbolt. She had suspected, doubted, and dreaded, for many heart-sick days and weeks before the crisis came, and now, while they all suffered in their separate ways from the shock, Ellen even experienced a desperate satisfaction. It was over: Gibbs loved her no longer, and she knew that she knew it.

For a few days the repetition of this fact gave her an empty, vague feeling, and a sensation of fatigue. She was always tired, and her head felt always confused. Gibbs loved her no longer.

Well, what next then? She had faced terrible things before. The old leather harness, for instance, and the feverish days of pain in the old dining room, by the air-tight stove. And later winter days, in Paris now, when she had roused in the night to listen to the baby's uneven breathing and had wakened to remember that the crib was gone, that Rose was gone—Rose was gone!

And now she must keep sane, and face these new, strange things. Gibbs, her own husband, loved another woman more than his wife, and Joe, the little brother whose simple, sturdy integrity had seemed to shine in so brilliant a contrast to this life of hypocrisies and affectations. Joe had caused misery, and harm, and must take a tarnished record into his new life as a husband.

Brooding on these things day and night, yet Ellen forced herself to a certain desperate courage. She dressed in her usual scrupulous, quaint way, she made herself walk and read, and enter into Tommy's life. She met Gibbs' stern and moody unresponsive ness with tranquil gravity, with his father alone she was more like her old sunshiny self. Lillian and Ellen barely spoke to each other, except for the unavoidable civilities whose omission would have caused talk among the servants.

Josselyn, Senior, had somewhat withdrawn into himself since the trip to the studio, and had asked his wife to cancel all engagements for a week or two. Lillian amiably obeyed, and after that the silence and chill of hidden anger and suppressed fear fell upon the "Villino dell'Orto." Once George Lathrop came to dinner, and for a few hours the shadow lifted, and now and then Joe came in, perceiving that something was wrong, but assuming, as they were all assuming, that everything was normal and pleasant between the Josselyns. Otherwise they were alone.

Lillian was bewildered and made a little uneasy by the suddenness with which this change in atmosphere had come about, because, as she told herself a dozen times a day, nothing had happened, after all. When Tom and Ellen had so abruptly entered the studio, on that eventful Wednesday morning, she had been ready with her laughing explanation of her presence there, and she had seen that they accepted it. Lillian was not the woman to be caught unprepared in such a situation.

The smiling greeting with which she had risen to meet them: "Ah, now—you've spoiled it all!" was daunting in its bright sincerity. She had had a kiss for her husband, she had had an arm about Ellen as she elucidated: "Tom, darling, we've been scheming and scheming for a chance to get my picture painted for your birthday—what had luck brought you in today?" And Gibbs had promptly and concernedly followed her lead.

"And how'd you get in, Dad? The car broke down with Lillian yesterday on the Great Neck hill—Torrens got in as far as the service station—did he telephone you?"

"And I had to telephone the Wulceas," Lillian added, wide-eyed, "and Tom, I simply invited myself to stay with old Mrs. Pepper at Great Neck all night. I didn't telephone you because I had this date for an early sitting with Gibbs."

"Take a look at it!" Gibbs said, at the easel. "Awfully rough now, of course! It's just laid in." The old man, studying the canvas, nodded.

"Still, you've caught it!" he said. "Car broke down, eh?"

"No, it was skidding," Lillian, at her husband's side, also looking at the portrait, explained. "The road was simply lined with cars. Tom. It was snowing hard, you know, and I got

terribly nervous. Finally Torrens gave it up, too. He's been talking about the brake, you know, and he was as nervous as I."

She was smiling, eager, garrulous for Lillian.

"So I thought this was my chance to pay a little attention to Mrs. Pepper. We were going to have her over to the house, Tom, you know, and we never did! And Lindsay was there, I thought he had gone to Washington.



He Was Heartsick at Finding Himself, His Years and His Dignity, Forced Into This Hideous Role.

but he was there, and he had to make an early start for town this morning, so it all fitted in!"

Thus Lillian, readily and innocently, Gibbs, apparently indifferent to the conversation, was squinting at his canvas, rubbing the wet paint with a tentative finger. The old man stood staring at the picture, too, with unseeing eyes. He was heartsick at finding himself, his years and his dignity, forced into a hideous role. He knew now that he was being deceived, if not in actual fact, in the underlying motive so much more important than the fact. He knew what simplicity and ingenuousness from Lillian meant. And standing there in the pleasant

winter brightness of the studio, with the fire snapping gaily behind him, and his wife's soft hand on his arm, his heart burned with anger and shame.

Ellen had not spoken at all. She stood like a woman of wood beside the fire. Marie, the shriveled little janitor's wife, hobbling in, piped a query as to whether "Madame Gibbs" would have some coffee, too. Ellen gave her a dumb shake of the head for negative. She was afraid she was going to faint. She felt broken, dazed, struck to the heart. It was all a bad dream, Lillian so pleasantly talkative, Gibbs scowling at his work, her father-in-law gallantly struggling to regain his composure after the sudden revulsion of feeling, and herself silent, sick, helpless. Fool that she had been to think that she could convict them! What was she to gain, even supposing the worst to be true, and herself successful in forcing them to confess it? Had the painter, with his clever, bronzed face and his mop of silver hair, ever been anything to her except a cruel and alien figure? Had she ever rested her black head against that loosely hanging linen smock, and felt the delicious strength of that big arm about her?

He was angry now, she said to herself, but it did not seem important. It was too late for anger of his to concern her.

Like a scene in a play, Torrens arrived. He came upstairs to say that he had just brought the car from Great Neck. He was full of the accident, concerned to know how Gibbs had managed the small car.

"Roads is filled with cars, Mr. Josselyn. You didn't attempt to get out to Wheatley Hills last night? I never seen the roads so bad—"

"Mr. Pepper managed to get through this morning," Lillian said. Her husband turned to the chauffeur with directions. Gibbs somewhat awkwardly sauntered over to stand beside his wife. In all her own distress she felt a pang-of-pity that Gibbs should be ashamed and embarrassed.

"It must have been a heavy snow, down there," he offered.

She raised heavy eyes. Her voice was lifeless.

"It was a stormy night. And—and I had a toothache."

Lillian, joining them, was all sympathy. It was arranged that Ellen should go at once to her dentist, and Josselyn, Senior, might finish his paper by the studio fire while the second sitting went on.

"And you must be tremendously surprised when you get the picture, on your birthday!" Lillian said playfully.

Thus began the farce they were still playing. They had all come home together in the car, after a lunch at Sherry's where more than one envious outsider noticed the four handsome Josselyns laughing and chatting together. Gibbs had been full of concern for his wife, and had seen that she was comfortably tucked into bed when she got home. He had gotten her books, magazines, he had brought Tommy in for goodnights, and talked cheerfully to his wife, while he undressed the child by the fire. And Ellen, watching him, had been afraid that she would suddenly scream out, and go mad.

She loved him so—she loved him so—her big, clever, masterful Gibbs! She had loved him since the hour they met, and she could not unlove him

now. She longed, with unceasing hunger gnawing at her heart, to have him her own again, to have his laughter, his confidences, his moods all for her. Ellen was not proud. She had told him a thousand times, in their happy years, that her life and her being were bound up in him; she could not change because he had changed.

Tommy's prayers were said—Tommy's goodnight kiss given—and all the while she knew—she knew that Gibbs was longing, longing to get downstairs, to meet Lillian for one minute, for just the necessary second, that should reassure them both, that should equip them for fresh play-acting.

And she knew he was not happy, that he never could be happy again in the old way—nor in the new way, either! As surely as the day would come when Lillian would give herself to him; and Ellen said feverishly to herself that it might already have been—so surely would the day come when he would read that cold and cruel heart of her aright, and would shudder away from it in utter sickness of soul.

Josselyn, Senior, had aged ten years in this week. His pride was pierced in a vital spot. He had liked his position as elder in this household of brilliant young persons; he had admired Gibbs, Lillian, and Ellen, in their separate spheres, and had liked nothing so much as to make them happy, to be the power that could indulge and please them untrilingly.

Now accepting their ready explanations in the same spirit that Ellen did, he was awakened from the fool's dream. He saw himself an old man, gulled and blinded, put off with empty caresses. He saw himself bringing untold suffering upon Ellen by his sentimental dream of having the younger family beneath his roof-tree. He saw her life ruined, his boy's life ruined, his own old age dishonored. Of Lillian he thought little; for many years he had realized that whoever might pay for his second wife's delinquencies, it would not be his second wife. There

was no punishing Lillian; her heart was like a mirror that could give back only a reflection of her own charms.

And yet, of them all, during this strange week, it was Lillian who was really enduring the severest mental discomfort. For Lillian, discomfort of any sort was new, and she tried a hundred times to writh away from her apprehensive thoughts.

For although it had been perfectly true that Lillian on the night of the last had gone to seek unexpected company from old Mrs. Pepper at Great Neck, the fact she had successfully concealed from her husband was that Mrs. Pepper at this time had been making a long visit to her daughter in Montreal. Lindsay Pepper, keeping bachelor quarters with his Japanese boy, had welcomed her and Lillian, resting and warbling herself by his fire after her adventures, had assured him gaily that he must find her a chaperon before dinner-time, or somehow, anyhow, she must get back to Tom, and the "Villino dell'Orto."

While Ellen, restless and suffering, had been wandering about the house at Wheatley Hills, and while Gibbs, thinking perhaps of Lillian's coming in the morning, had been dressing for his dull dinner at the club, Lillian had been experiencing her own uneasiness, too. Lindsay's devotion to her she had never questioned; it was one of the elements in her life with which her fancy liked to play, but she realized now that she had never truly estimated its depth and its power.

The storm was gathering in fury, and the friends to whom Lindsay was duly telephoning, one after another, regarded his gay suggestion of "getting together for a party" as something less than mad. Finally, he had to face her ruefully with the simple summary: "Nothing doing!"

There was left them the alternative of struggling out into the storm, fighting their way for more than a bitter mile to the station, getting into

the city by eight o'clock, when Lillian, wet and blown, might still join the party at the Plaza, leaving Lindsay to dine and amuse himself otherwise as his fancy dictated. And had Lillian foreseen the events of the following morning, she would certainly have adopted this course at any sacrifice.

But his house was delightfully warm, and Klotz's dinner was already dispensing a delicious odor. No one need ever know that his mother had not chaperoned this affair, the Japanese was discretion's self, and Lillian was no girl to be flattered by a touch of the unexpected. More, she began to enjoy the almost-forgotten emotion of terrified pleasure, the situation was full of theatrical beauty, and she herself was the leading woman. She borrowed a richly embroidered mandarin coat which Pepper sometimes wore about the house, and came downstairs a vision of marvelous beauty. It was not only pleasantly exciting; it was the easiest thing to do. And Lillian, above all things, loved ease.

And then had come the early trip into town, for Lindsay was leaving for Montreal, to bring his mother home, and Lillian had to keep her engagement with Gibbs. Lindsay was all devotion; this attitude, in fact, was the one element in the matter of which Lillian had taken no account. He alarmed her with the vehemence of his affection, and made her nervous and uncertain. She had supposed that he would leave her at the art studio, but instead he came upstairs, and the two men talked together a few minutes.

During this time Lillian experienced exquisite uneasiness. Gibbs showed a disconcerting familiarity with old Mrs. Pepper's movements. When had she gotten back? How did she find Montreal?

"I didn't know you knew old Mrs. Pepper so well?" Lillian said, when Lindsay was gone.

(Continued on Sixth Page)

NR TABLETS
KEEPING WELL—An NR Tablet (a vegetable aperient) taken at night will help keep you well, by aiding and strengthening your digestion and assimilation.
Used for over 50 years
Get a 25 Box
NR TABLETS
Chips off the Old Block
NR JUNIORS—Little Mrs.
One-third the regular dose. Made of the same ingredients, then candy coated. For children and adults.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST
GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists

Fiery-Tempered Noble
Harry Percy, son of the first earl of Northumberland, won the name of Hotspur because of his fiery temper and reckless daring. He rebelled against Henry IV and was killed in battle at Shrewsbury in 1403.

Benefits of Frugality
If frugality were established in the state, if our expenses were laid out rather in the necessities than the superfluities of life, there might be fewer wants, and even fewer pleasures, but infinitely more happiness.—Goldsmith.

Must Not Talk at Table
The Parsees are forbidden to talk while eating.

\$25, \$50, \$75, Etc., Deducted
On high-grade Rental Pianos

You Save all the Rent!

AGAIN-Opportunity Knocks
—At the Doors of Musicless Homes.
Again the message of amazing savings—unequaled Piano and Player values. Our sensational

21st ANNUAL SALE Of **PIANOS**
Summer Resort

Just Commencing at Our Petoskey Warerooms

Rental Pianos (many of them like new) just returning from summer rental AND FROM WHICH EVERY DOLLAR OF RENT PAID US HAS BEEN DEDUCTED; used, exchanged, discontinued, style, sample (new), etc. Pianos and Players—ALL MARKED AT SENSATIONALLY LOW CLOSING-OUT PRICES! A wonderful assortment—among them you're certain to find just the design, wood, finish, tone you most desire—and remember, back of each instrument stands the GRINNELL GUARANTEE! Visit our warerooms with least possible delay (it will pay you to even come 100 miles, if necessary) and SEE THESE REMARKABLE BARGAINS! This opportunity is one you cannot afford to miss.

Piano \$92	Every Sale Instrument of Grinnell Quality— and Backed by our
—Sensational value in beautiful upright	FREE EXCHANGE TRIAL PLAN
Other Specials.	YOU must be satisfied. Don't fail to learn fully of this satisfaction insurance.
—rental, used, exchanged samples, etc.	Don't let the matter of payments stop you—
Orig. \$275 PIANO Sale Price.....\$143	TERMS
Orig. \$325 WERNER Sale Price.....\$261	—on these instruments were never made easier. JUST TELL US HOW YOU'D LIKE TO PAY—we'll gladly arrange almost any reasonable terms—Don't delay!
Orig. \$450 GRINNELL BROS. Sale Price.....\$285	
Orig. \$300 PIANO Sale Price.....\$177	
Orig. \$350 PIANO Sale Price.....\$207	
Orig. \$600 SHOMMER Sale Price.....\$262	
Orig. \$300 PIANO Sale Price.....\$124	
Orig. \$325 STERLING Sale Price.....\$198	
And many others	
GRAND PIANOS	
—at reductions of \$80, \$320, \$205, Etc.	

GRINNELL BROS.
Michigan's Leading Music House.
303 E. Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.
Come AT ONCE—Write or phone us for list of bargains. Open Evenings

Handsome, sweet-toned **PLAYER-PIANO**
Exchanged instrument; late style; thoroughly reconditioned extraordinary value at.....**\$387.00**
See These Players TODAY
Orig. \$620 AROLIAN \$388
Orig. \$875 Wheelock \$460
Orig. \$585 PLAYER \$434
Orig. \$500 PLAYER \$310
Orig. \$670 Woodward \$490
Orig. \$550 PLAYER \$365
Player stock is large—But such values will go quickly—HURRY!

NOWLAND HILL
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Smith who have been living in Charlevoix the past few weeks spent a few days recently at their farm home in Afton.

Several of the farmers were filling their silos last week.

Leather Brimhall was burning wood for O. D. Smith on Tuesday.

Afton pupils are enjoying the Potato digging vacation.

Miss Lucille Hott spent the week end at the home of her parents in Afton.

Mrs. Albert Todd spent a few days recently at the home of her brother, George Brown, in Jordan township, caring for her mother, who is quite ill.

The Fall brothers who came up from Ind., a few weeks ago, are working for Matthew Harry at present.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Grutsch who have been spending the summer with relatives in Wilson returned to their Florida home last week.

Samson sheared his locks and lost his strength, but modern girls who shear their locks merely lose their length.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

Lost and Found

Purse Found—On Main St. Wednesday Sept. 24. Inquire of MRS. FRANK COOK, East Jordan. 39t.f.

LOST—One black leather hand case filled with papers pertaining to Life Insurance business and other valuable matter. Finder return to P. E. VANDERMADE, Box 62, Traverse City, Mich., and receive reward. 40 t.f.

Wanted

WANTED—WASHINGS. Mrs. Martha Fisher, located on Fair ground, road, near Deans. 40x2

FRESH COWS WANTED—Must average forty pounds milk each per day. FRANK SHEPARD, phone 118-F6, Route 1, East Jordan. 39t.f.

For Sale—Real Estate

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—My eight-room modern residence on Second St., fully equipped with electric lights, bath room, etc. Will sell at a bargain.—MRS. H. KLING, East Jordan. 38 t.f.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—A Cupboard, Two Beds and Springs. See R. T. McDONALD East Jordan. 38 t.f.

FOR SALE—Auto-Knitting Machine for less than half price. Also Roll-top Office Desk; Motor Washing Machine 2 large Ferns; 5 white Leghorn Hens; several Winter Coats for Women and Misses. At corner of Garfield and 5th Street.—MRS. THOS. JOYNT. 38x3

FIVE HORSES For Sale at a Bargain. Inquire of H. J. RIBBLE, East Jordan. 36x4

SELL YOUR VEAL and CHICKENS to C. J. MALPASS. 14t

FOR SALE—Sewing Machine, Washing Machine and Wringer, Dresser, Some Beds and Springs, Center Stand, and other small articles. MRS. ERLE FARMER, East Jordan. 39-2

FOR SALE—Purebred O. I. C. PIGS. For sale or service. EDW. THORSON, Phone 165-F22, East Jordan. 40-t.f.

FOR TRADE—Saddle or Driving Mare, seven years old. Will exchange for Runabout Car. GEORGE BRUCE, Route 3, Box 30, Central Lake. 40x

OUR PLANS ARE CHEAPER THAN MISTAKES

Let us help you design your flower beds and lawn. Our experience will be valuable to you.

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LANDSCAPE GARDENER.
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

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Tonsorial Artist.

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

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

Removal of the potatoes at East Jordan Michigan, on second class mail matter.

PENINSULAR
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Miss Dorothy McDonald of Three Bells Dist. went to Mt. Pleasant last week where she will attend the State Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beers were called to Northport Sunday to attend the funeral of their son-in-law, Chris Keel, who passed away a few days before that date from an operation for gallstones. Their daughter Mrs. Edith Keel died from the same cause in Jan. 1923. They were accompanied by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman and son, Lyle.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicely of Advance Dist. attended the funeral of their friend, Mr. Calkins at Kalkaska Monday.

Vivian Calkins returned to the A. B. Nicely farm, Wednesday, where he has been employed all summer; after spending a week in Kalkaska called there by the last illness of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and son, Ralph, and daughter, Mamie, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston and family of Three Bells Dist., Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt and family of Phelps, Bob Myers of Mountain Dist., Mrs. Lizzie Simmerman of Charlevoix and Mr. and Mrs. Leo McCanna of Milwaukee made a dinner party with Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee in Star Dist. Sunday.

Leo McCanna arrived from Milwaukee Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee and on Monday accompanied by Mrs. McCanna, nee Florence McKee, started for Milwaukee by auto-way of Ludington. Mrs. McCanna has been here since the middle of Aug. She is very much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Loomis of Maple Lawn Farm and Mr. and Mrs. Don Sandburn and two children of the Golf Link got back from Grand Rapids, where they attended the West Mich. Fair.

The Mountain school opened Monday with Miss Gould of Boyne City as teacher.

Omar Scott of Afton, keeper of the Fire Tower at Whiting Park came on the job Friday for the first time.

Miss Dorothy Jarman arrived home Sunday from Lansing, where she has been the past year attending a Business College.

Comm'r Joe Kemp had a gang of men and teams repairing the roads in Star Dist. last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wurn and little daughter, June, left Saturday for their home in Detroit, after a two weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn of Star Dist.

Willis Thompson has sold his farm in the Mountain Dist. to Howard Gould of Boyne City, who will take immediate possession. Mr. Thompson will go to Grand Rapids to assist in the care of Mrs. Thompson's parents, who were injured in an auto accident some weeks ago. Mrs. Thompson has been there for some time.

Bob Wilson has purchased 20 acres of L. Duffey, part of the place known as the Bob Dickey place in Mountain Dist.

Mrs. Lizzie Simmerman who has been employed in Charlevoix for several weeks spent last Sunday on the Peninsula visiting relatives, she with the David Gaunt family were dinner guests at the Clarence Johnston home Sunday, after which she returned to Charlevoix.

The Leu Bros. were bailing hay for Clarence Johnston Saturday, but broke down.

The Mountain Sunday School visited the Presbyterian Sunday School at East Jordan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jardine and daughter, Anna, were dinner guests at the J. P. Seiler home in East Jordan Sunday.

Mrs. Anna McDonald and Mrs. Anna Galbraith an old resident of Mountain Dist., but now of Charlevoix, visited Mrs. Sarah Dunlap from Thursday until Saturday.

Edward Dunlap has gone to Grand Rapids where he expects to be employed for the winter.

A doctor was called from Charlevoix to attend Mrs. Chas. Coblenz who is ill at her home in Mountain Dist.

The Co. road is finished to the Ferry.

Miss Gould, Mountain Dist. teacher spent the week end at her home in Boyne City.

The Misses, Anna Jardine and Willson who are attending High School in Boyne City spent the week end at their respectful homes in Mountain Dist.

Miss Rose Prince of Chicago who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Healey in Star Dist. departed Thursday for Mancelona, where she will visit another sister, Miss Maggie Prince, before returning to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family visited Mrs. Staley's parents in Jones Dist., Sunday.

The Eveline Arbor of Gleaners are practicing for degree work which they expect to put on at a rally at Springvale Wednesday, Oct. 1st and at Iron-ton Oct. 3

Highway Com. Joe Kemp of the West Side of South Arm Lake and Supervisor F. W. Wangeman of Three Bell Dist., were looking up the right of way for the road to come from Charles Healey's corner East to the Co. road.

The dry hot weather of the past week did wonders for the corn crop and silo filling has begun.

A large acreage of fall wheat will be got into the ground this week.

The Church of God services which were held by Mrs. Vivian Critis, of Dallas, Texas, Wednesday evening at the Star School House was very well attended and a good many old neighbors were glad to greet Mrs. Critis, also Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holly of Boyne City all whom are old residents of Star Dist.

MILES DISTRICT
(Edited by Mrs. A. Miles.)

George Nichols of Louie was here one day last week looking after the progress of his farm and took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Miles.

Mrs. Peter Lawway of East Jordan, called on business at the A. Miles home last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Miles and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Strong were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zella Miles in East Jordan.

Dick Ter Wee left for Grand Rapids last Tuesday, where he has employment.

John Ter Wee returned last Monday, from Grand Rapids, where he had been for a visit at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Coates.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lindenau of Boyne City were Sunday visitors at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dett Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hillman moved in our neighborhood from East Jordan last week.

Farmers are very busy cutting Buckwheat and corn, filling Silo's and sowing fall grain.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wesseliak and Mr. McDonald of Fremont spent a few days at the Gerrat Steenhagen home, it being both a pleasure and business trip.

Mrs. Anna LaLonde and son, Clarence, and daughter, Agnes spent Sunday in Marion Center, at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Withers.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Addis and son spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moble.

Miss Gerdena Steenhagen left for Grand Rapids, Monday after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Steenhagen.

A L B A
(Edited by Mrs. A. I. Ashbaugh)

Mr. and Mrs. Walden Larson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Larson, and Mrs. Lockett accompanied by Mrs. M. Larsons brothers with their wives made a trip to the Soo, returning Friday.

Mrs. Peter Poff who has been ill for the past two weeks was taken Tuesday to the General Hospital in Traverse City, for treatment for cancer.

Mr. John Hawley and wife have moved back to Alba from Detroit where they have been living the past year.

Mr. Kirkby of Sigma visited his sister, Mrs. Poff, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myers visited friends in Kalkaska for a few days.

Mrs. C. R. Bennett attended the club meeting of the State Federate Club at Petoskey, but was called home by the illness of her husband.

D. Cross and family were Gaylord visitors at the home of Mr. Kidder Sunday.

Miss Gladys Shaaf is spending the potato digging vacation at her home in Detroit.

I. Saperston, Waldo Anderson, Bine Torrey and C. LaPratte spent the week end in Detroit.

Mrs. Leo Ellis and Mrs. Merle Hale were Gaylord visitors last week.

Thieves broke into the store of James Anderson, Monday night and helped themselves to some of the goods.

Calumet—A recent fire in No. 4 shaft of Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Company, closed the mine down for eight days, affecting 1,750 men. It is believed that Martin Coppo, pumpman, who discovered the fire and gave the alarm, lost his life.

Saginaw—Suit for \$100,000 has been started in Saginaw circuit court by the Saginaw Chemical company, against the W. L. Flescher & Co., of New York City, alleging damages resultant from loss of business through failure of a magnesium carbonate machine to function.

Hershey—More than 80 per cent of the potato growers in this part of Osceola county are members of the Co-operative Marketing association, which was formed here, according to William Thompson, superintendent. All of the members have signed contracts binding them to sell their potatoes through the association for the next five years.

Adrain—Quarantine regulations for the townships of Riga, Blissfield and Raisin, have been ordered by the state department of agriculture, effective immediately. The action is the result of the discovery of European corn borer in the three townships. The regulation makes it unlawful to ship corn or broom corn into any township not under quarantine.

Ionia—Frank Stevens and Tony Vadik, Ionia men, paid for their attempt to rob the Grand Trunk depot at Saranac. Stevens was sentenced to from 7-12 to 18 years at Jackson, with a recommendation of 10 years. Vadik, who was paroled from the Michigan reformatory less than a month ago, with about seven years yet to serve, was returned to the reformatory to serve the remainder of his sentence.

Port Huron—The legality of the action of the St. Clair county board of election canvassers in throwing out the entire vote of the township of Grant on a technicality is to be tested by action of William B. Van Valkenburgh, who lost the Republican nomination for register of deeds to Gilbert H. Isolaier, on a recount by 91 votes. The Grant ballots were initialed with an ordinary pencil, instead of with ink or an indelible pencil as provided by law. Van Valkenburgh lost 117 votes and Isolaier 17 by this decision.

First Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Henry Hiles, Pastor.

Sunday, Oct. 5, 1924.
10:00 a. m.—Subject: "Doubts or the Unexplained Things of Life"
11:15 a. m.—Sunday School.
6:00 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:00 p. m.—Subject: "Daily Strength from God."
A cordial welcome to all people.

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

"A Church for Folks."
Sunday, Oct. 5, 1924.
10:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
11:15 a. m. Sunday School.
6:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.
The Sunday School offering will be for the Board of Christian Education.

Catholic Church Notes.
Rev. Fr. D. M. Drinan Pastor.

First Sunday of the month:—Mass at Settlement 8:30 a. m., eastern standard East Jordan, 10:30 a. m.
Second Sunday:—Mass at East Jordan 8:00 a. m., at Settlement 10:30 a. m.
Third Sunday:—Mass at Settlement 8:00 a. m., at East Jordan 10:30 a. m.
Fourth Sunday:—Mass at East Jordan 8:00 a. m., at Settlement 10:30 a. m.
Fifth Sunday:—Mass at East Jordan, 8:00 a. m., at Settlement 10:30 a. m.
Devotions as announced.
The public always welcome.
Eastern standard or so called fast time used.

Latter Day Saints Church.
L. Dudley, Pastor.


10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:15 a. m.—Social Service.
7:00 p. m.—Preaching.
7:00 p. m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
7:00 p. m.—Thursday, Reigo.
All are welcome to attend these services.

Pilgrim Holiness Church
Leon Brown, Pastor
(Located in the old Episcopal Church.)

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
6:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
7:00 p. m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
7:00 p. m. Friday—Cottage Prayer Meeting.
All are cordially invited to attend.

Church of God.
S. J. Brooks, Pastor.

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



300 Days of Hard Work in That Book

And that is just the way every workman should look upon his Savings Account with this Bank—as so many days of hard work which he has been able to lay away as a safe-guard for the future, when, perhaps, he will be unable to earn his daily needs.

We are now guarding safely and carefully the earnings of others. Why not place your spare earning in our care and let them earn 4 per cent for you each year?

The Bank With the Chime Clock
Peoples State Savings Bank

Flint—Two prominent Lapeer County farmers, George Gillet and Perry Baxter, are under arrest in connection with the death of Jason H. Potter, 28 years old, whose body was found in a deserted barn near Flint.

Charlotte—Dr. F. J. Knight, of this City, was killed in a grade crossing accident here. Dr. Knight was driving a sedan across a railroad track of the Michigan Central when a passenger train struck the car and killed him instantly.

Grand Rapids—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Champlin, about 40 years old were killed instantly, when their automobile which stalled upon the tracks, was struck by an incoming Michigan Central passenger train said to be traveling at 55 miles an hour.

Earliest Manual Training

The earliest official recognition of manual training as given in Finland, were Nno Cygnaeus organized a plan for such work in primary schools in 1858, and where such instruction was made compulsory for certain pupils in 1896. Sweden soon after recognized the importance of such training and gave an impetus to the movement.

Narrowest of City Streets

In the old city of Bagdad, Turkish Arabia, most of the streets are so narrow that two small donkeys cannot pass. If two donkeys meet in a street one must back out, then scurry ahead before some donkey enters from the far end of the street.

Evergreens

The evergreen tree absorbs water through its spines or leaves, and while sprinkling the lawn it is well to turn the hose on the tree. The rapidity with which the tree dries off will show how it absorbs the moisture.

Heat in Ice

To the touch ice always conveys the sensation of extreme cold, but by the thermometer ice can be shown to vary in having more or less heat, like other bodies.



Makers of the "Palmer Garment"

For Women, Misses, School Girls, And Children

SOLD BY

East Jordan Lumber Co., Store

Briefs of the Week

Miss Victorine St. Charles left Thursday for Flint.

Miss Jessie Metz is visiting friends at Charlevoix this week.

Mrs. Clark Barrie and son, Edd, left Tuesday for a visit at Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Larson of Detroit were here on business the past week.

Dress Silk and Lace Sale at the Ramsey Store, Saturday, Oct. 4. adv.

Bernat Arntson left Thursday for Lansing, where he has employment.

Miss Blanche Kake left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Grayling and Flint.

Miss Gladys Davis, who has been home for a visit, returned to Chicago, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Gorman of Muskegon are here for a visit with friends and relatives.

Don't miss the Dress Silk and Lace Sale at the Ramsey Store, Saturday, Oct. 4th. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Lapeer and children visited at Ithaca last week, returning home Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Jones arrived Sunday from San Pedro, Calif., for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Trimble.

George Anderson left this week for a visit at Muskegon. From there he will go to Detroit to spend the winter.

Mrs. W. H. Bethel returned to Caro, Mich., Wednesday, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Foster.

Miss Mary Chew, was burned, about her shoulders, at the High School, Monday, when an alcohol lamp exploded.

Mrs. Wm. Johnson and Mrs. L. Bingham returned home Thursday from a visit with the former's daughter at Detroit.

W. A. Ziegler returned to Ridgeway, Ohio, Wednesday, after a two weeks visit here with Mr. and Mrs. George Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Ector Hart and family of Beulah, Mich., were here over Sunday visiting at the home of the former's brother, Mose Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Malpass with children of Muskegon were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stroebel the past week.

Mrs. M. W. Lapeer of Battle Creek, who has been visiting her son, Cleo Lapeer and family, has gone to Harbor Springs to visit her sister.

C. B. Crowell visited his son, Merle, at Petoskey this week.

Robert Davis is at Grand Rapids and Detroit on business this week.

Miss Clare Thorson left Monday to attend the State Normal at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Johnson of Big Rapids visited at the home of A. W. Freibery this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Woodcock, a son—Albert Clayton—Sept. 15.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark, a daughter—Edna May—Thursday, Oct. 2nd.

Mrs. Charles Phillips who has been here for a visit, returned to Detroit, Thursday.

Mrs. Glenn Stiff and son, of Detroit, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nickless.

Great bargains in Dress Silks and Laces, Saturday, Oct. 4th, at the Ramsey Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Dicken have moved to Traverse City, where they will make their home.

Mrs. F. E. Brotherton and daughter, Mrs. Merle Crowell visited friends at Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. James Malpass of Muskegon was guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Malpass the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Danto of Grand Rapids are here this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Danto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ebbler of Chicago are here visiting her brother, Jack Shier and family at the Russell House.

Miss Margaret Elfelson returned to Chicago, Wednesday, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Johnson.

Mrs. Eliza Dowman has arrived here from Ontario, Calif. and is visiting at the home of her son, Clarence Bowman.

Clyde Fuller and daughter, Hope, were here from Muskegon a few days this week on business, and visiting friends.

Mrs. W. B. Smith and two daughters of Petoskey were here over Sunday, guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Dicken.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Roy E. Webster next Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 8th, commencing at 2:00 o'clock standard time.

Miss Eva Waterman returned to her work at Detroit, Saturday last, after a fortnight's visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Waterman.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Hiles and son, arrived Monday from Stevenson, Mich. Mr. Hiles will begin his duties as Pastor of the M. E. Church Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Sidebotham has been attending the annual meeting of the Women's Synodical Missionary meeting at Kalamazoo the past few days.

Miss Bertha Crooks of Goulsboro, Pa., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Crooks, left Tuesday for a visit at Midland, enroute on her way home.

Presbyterian Ladies Aid meets with Mrs. C. H. Pray, Friday, Sept. 10th, with Mrs. Nyquist assisting. Plans will be made for a bazaar. All are urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hawley, Jr., with little child, returned to their home at Detroit the past week after a visit here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hawley, Sr.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Murphy at Big Rapids, a son—Hugh Jr.—Sept. 9th. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were former residents of this city, Mrs. Murphy being Miss Ruby Grant.

The fire department was called out last Sunday about noon to the home of Mrs. Belle Whiteford on Bowen's Addition to extinguish a fire which had started in a clothes closet.

R. E. Waterman, who has been in the Southern part of the state in the interest of the East Jordan Cabinet Co. returned home, Sunday, Mrs. Waterman and Irvin Harroff were at Traverse City, Sunday, to accompany him home.

Mrs. Fred Steube, who resides on a farm, three miles west of East Jordan, had the misfortune Tuesday to have her right hand badly smashed, bones broken and flesh torn, when she was standing near a silo cutter, which exploded.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mayville, accompanied by Mrs. Arthur Stewart, and Miss Sophia Olson left Saturday last by auto for Muskegon. Mrs. Stewart goes from there to Flint to join her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Mayville and Miss Olson returned home Monday.

Howard Campbell aged between 30 and 40 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, former residents of East Jordan some 20 years ago, passed away at Bonnas Ferry, Idaho, Sept. 7th. Mr. Campbell was seriously injured when he jumped from a truck in which he was riding. He was taken to a hospital at once, where he died within a short time. Mr. Campbell was a brother of Mrs. Clyde Fuller of this city.

County road work is progressing nicely. The Ironton-Ferry road is now completed and makes a most pleasant drive. A screening plant was moved today to Boyne Falls and work will start at once on the laying of gravel on one mile of road between Boyne Falls and Deer Lake. Another screening plant will be set up near Susan Lake and gravel gotten on to the new road between Boyne City and Charlevoix that is being laid to eliminate the three sharp corners which have been the scene of so many accidents.—Boyne Citizen.

Remove all financial trouble from the world and you will remove 90 per cent of all trouble.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Saginaw—Ruth Johnson, 3, was killed when she was struck by a Michigan Central switch engine near Mershon station.

Detroit—Judge Edward J. Jeffries, of the Circuit Court, in a recent decision, declared the Voorhies-Bahorski anti-gambling law unconstitutional.

Wayland—Fred Vanderscheer, a Moline merchant, was fatally injured near here when his automobile crashed into a tree that had blown across the road during a recent storm.

Grand Haven—N. J. Holstega, 80 years old, a retired farmer of Blendon, was killed as he stepped in front of an automobile because he was unable to hear its warning signal.

Ann Arbor—Enrollment at the University of Michigan this year totals 8,400, slightly lower than the registration of last year, according to announcement from the registrars' office.

Detroit—Setting fire to his clothes with matches, two-year-old Edward Waselewski, suffered burns which resulted in his death. His mother was shopping when the accident happened.

Bay City—William Beebe, 65 years old, fireman at a local sawmill, was instantly killed when his clothing became caught in the drive shaft of the machinery, whirling him around and breaking his neck.

Luther—Merle Voss, 23, shot when he left his father's farm house, five miles northwest of here, to investigate a noise near the granary, is in a critical condition. Grain thieves are blamed for the shooting.

Kalamazoo—Arthur Adams, 60 years old of Jackson, engineer, was killed when Michigan Central train No. 1, westbound from Detroit, struck a truck stalled on the track on the eastern outskirts of the city and was wrecked.

Grand Ledge—After he had been attacked by a bull and suffered a dislocated and broken ankle, two broken ribs and severe cuts and bruises, Avery Stahl, living on a farm near here, climbed a tree and probably escaped death.

Kalamazoo—William Hall, Negro, alias "Wild Bill" Hall, was convicted of stabbing to death Charles Raymond, caretaker of Pine Crest sanitarium, by a jury in circuit court. Hall was sentenced by Judge Welmer to Marquette for life.

Monroe—According to an opinion from the state department, the board of education may use the library fund, derived from fines paid by liquor law violators, for the maintenance of the public school library and the city institution, controlled by the board.

Hillsdale—Hillsdale County Boys and Girls clubs won \$736 in prize money at the western Michigan fair, held at Grand Rapids. Forty first prize ribbons, forty-one second prize and twenty-three third were brought back to Hillsdale by the local agriculturalists.

Ypsilanti—Phillip B. Hancock, 81 years old, of New York City is dead as the result of a wreck near Stony Creek, six miles south of here, in which a Toledo-Ann Arbor bus was struck and overturned by an automobile driven by Otto Hygelund, a farmer, living near the scene of the accident.

WRECKAGE OF LOST STEAMER IS FOUND

SECTION OF CABIN WITH NAME OF VESSEL PICKED UP BY FISHING TUG.

CREW OF TWENTY-EIGHT LOST

Eight Michigan Sailors On Steamer Clifton, Sunk in Storm in Lake Huron.

Alpena, Mich.—Wreckage off the steamship Clifton, missing for a week, which was lost in the recent storms was picked up in Lake Huron, about 45 miles south of this city by the fishing tug Falcon, owned by R. Plepkorn of Alpena. The wreckage consisted of a section of the cabin and the cabin door bearing the name of the ship. The tug reported that the location of the ill-fated freighter is certain from the wreckage. She found a large amount of wreckage, it is said, but picked up only enough to identify the vessel.

Captain Lalton Hudson of the steamer Glencairn also reported finding wreckage about 70 miles from Goderich on the Detour Goderich course.

The Clifton was loaded with stone and was bound from Sturgeon Bay to Detroit.

The ship carried a crew of 28 men all of which were lost. The following eight Michigan men were among the crew: Peter Burns, St. James, Mich.; Joe Seheid, St. James, Mich.; Sam Stevenson, Benton Harbor, Mich.; Emil J. Bonnett, Detroit; John Hamilton, Detroit; C. H. Diller, Detroit; Roland Witt, Escanaba; Walter R. Bruseau, Amasa, Mich.

The Clifton, formerly the Samuel Mather, was commanded by Capt. Emmett D. Gallagher, St. James, Mich. She was built in 1892 and had a capacity of 3,500 tons.

WORLD FLIERS COMPLETE TRIP

Arrive At Seattle, 6 Months 22 Days After Hopping Off.

Seattle, Wash.—The American army around-the-world fliers completed the circuit of the globe Sunday afternoon landing at Sand Point field, the official starting point of the flight.

Among the salient features of the completed flight were: The flight was started officially by four planes from Seattle, Washington, 8:30 a. m. Sunday, April 6, under command of Maj. Frederick L. Martin in the flag plane Seattle, which was wrecked in Alaska, and he was obliged to abandon the flight. Lieut. Smith was appointed flight Commander. Lieut. Nelson's plane was wrecked near Nova Scotia, and a new plane was shipped to him for the remainder of the flight.

The flight was completed—five months and twenty-two days—by two of the original machines manned by Lieuts. Smith and Wade.

JAPAN REFUSES PEACE PLAN

League of Nations System Rejected By Nipponese Government.

Washington—Japan's dramatic refusal to join with the other world powers at Geneva in adopting the League of Nations new peace system met a two-fold interpretation in government circles here.

(1) It served as an ominous reminder that the barring of Japanese immigrants by the United States is still ranking in Tokio.

(2) It constituted a form of notice that Japan does not intend to allow the League to tie her hands in China, should developments in that tumultuous country reach a stage where Tokio might consider it expedient to "intervene."

SEA PLANE MAKES NEW RECORD

Specially Built Navy Racer Flown At 242.5 Miles An Hour.

New York—Lieut. David Rittenhouse, U. S. N., piloting a specially built Curtiss navy racer, tore through the air above western Long Island sound more than a mile a minute faster than anyone ever traveled in a flying boat before, and established a new world's speed record for seaplanes of 242.5 miles an hour.

The record-making flight was a test of the navy seaplane, R-2 C-2, built at the Curtiss aeroplane factory at Garden City for the air races at Baltimore, October 25 that will take the place of the postponed Schneider Cup International seaplane contest.

U. S. To Retire Debt In 25 Years.

Cleveland—Complete retirement of the gigantic public debt of the United States in the next 25 years is contemplated by the Treasury. Federal fiscal affairs have reached the stage where the Treasury has been warranted in mapping out a program contemplating the wiping out the entire debt, now about \$21,500,000,000, in the next quarter of a century, according to a statement of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, C. S. Dewey, made in a speech here.

THIS BANK

has for many years done business in this city, during periods of prosperity and depression.

All this time its Loans, Deposits and Resources have increased.

On this record we invite your banking business knowing our SERVICE will please you.

STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

"The Bank On The Corner"

"The OLDEST and LARGEST State Bank in Charlevoix County."

A certain stenographer says that chewing gum makes her think. It also makes others think, but not the same things.

A liberal is one who says he respects the opinions of others but never does unless they agree with his own.

The goose that laid the golden eggs was a goose for laying them.

The question of the hour: "How much can I get for my old car?"

"Where there's a will there's a way, and where there's a won't there's a woman."

One family's car is another family's downfall.

A grouch and his friends are soon parted.

About the time a man needs a new car he hears of some device that will make his old engine better than new, so he buys it and it doesn't.

Too many voters would rather sit by the fireside than stand by the party.

"What this country needs" is more parking space.

An intelligent citizen is almost anyone who thinks before he votes.

Although "nothing matters," something does.

To make a road hog squeal, stick him with a jail sentence.

Who does a good deed and advertises it hasn't done a good deed.

More men are driven into temptation than are led into it.

A good wife is one who knows more than her husband but doesn't allow him to suspect it.

You should be kind to all dumb animals except speed bugs.

The chief trouble with so many automobile improvements is that they're not.

MILK

Being unable to make but one delivery a day we are leaving milk at

Giles' Restaurant

Which will be obtainable at all times.

Guernsey Dairy

Carl Grutsch, Propr.



The Very Newest In **RADIO** Development

We are in constant touch with the country's biggest manufacturers of Radio, and when anything new and worth while is developed we know it at once. Make this store your Radio headquarters.

Miles Battery Shop

L. L. Miles, Prop'r East Jordan, Mich.

Tens of Thousands of Churches will Observe Sunday, Oct. 5th, as Rally Day

If You Wish To Be In Style

You will attend some church; or

If You Are Old Fashioned

As a matter of habit you will

Go to CHURCH Next Sunday

Services at the Presbyterian Church are:

10:00 a. m., Morning Worship
11:15 a. m., Sunday School
6:00 p. m., Christian Endeavor
7:00 p. m., Evening Service

POTATOES

We are again in the Market for your potatoes, and, as usual, will pay the

Highest Possible Price For Your Crop

See Us Before Selling

H. H. CUMMINGS

Phone 169 East Jordan

Josselyn's Wife

(Continued From Third Page)

"Oh, I see her sometimes, watching the tennis," he answered carelessly. "Now take your wraps off, and I'll have Marie bring you in some coffee!" Her big fur coat in his arms, he caught up her bare hand. "No ring?" he smiled.

For he was painting her in a dull green robe, and the big jade ring she frequently wore was an excellent bit of color in the picture.

If she had had the quickness to say that she had left it at home! But Lillian was not quick at best, and just now she was tired and confused. She had left it on the washstand in the bathroom next to Mrs. Pepper's room; she remembered its exact position, and she said that she would write Mrs. Pepper at once, and ask her to return it.

"Well, run along, and get into your rig!" Gibbs said unsuspiciously. But when she had disappeared into the little model's room, and when Marie had brought in the coffee, and when he had loitered about waiting idly, and still she did not come, he picked up the telephone book. As well to settle the matter quickly: the delay of a few hours might mean that the ring was swept carelessly away and lost.

And so it was Gibbs' turn to have his castle of dreams fall about him in ashes. When Lillian came innocently back from the model-room, eager for the exquisite hour they had both been anticipating for days, he saw for the first time the woman she really was.

"Your ring's all right," he said presently. "I telephoned. The Jap—said he'd found it."

Her eyes flew to his face. She saw what he knew, and her color faded a little.

"Gibbs," she said quickly and breathlessly. "You know how it happened—I wanted to tell you all about it, anyway. But Lindsay asked me not to. You see, it was storming horribly— Beautiful, eager, in her green robe, she poured out the story as she had arranged and adapted it in the night. And slowly mixing the colors on his palette, not meeting her eyes, Gibbs listened. There was a certain shade of yellow-brown that would always speak to him of this hideous moment, with its glare of brassy truth, and its taste of ashes. When she ended, with a wide-eyed, innocent appeal, he smiled, and still with averted eyes, he nodded. "Blame you? No-o, I don't blame you, Lillian?" he said gently, after a smile.

"But smile at me, Gibbs," she said, with an uneasy laugh and a rather uncertain resumption of her old confident manner. "Or I'll have to come over there and make you smile!"

Before he could speak again the door was opened by her husband.

She knew that in the moment he had realized her deception about Lindsay Pepper she had come close to losing Gibbs. She felt a contempt for the weakness in herself that had permitted her to risk the love of the man she really desired for the old admirer who had lost, by contrast with the new, any power to stir her. But Lillian could not think that Gibbs would not return to her. He was hurt, he was sore and angry now, but she had still, as a weapon, their dangerous proximity and she had still the disturbing and appealing beauty he had found irresistible.

So Lillian played her game safely, and bided her time. This storm would blow over, as other storms had. She would need only a little patience, she would need caution. Patience and watchfulness were among Lillian's virtues.

But Gibbs knew that it was all over. He had made a fool of himself, for her. He had told himself that it was only a pretty and exciting game. He had lived in the light of those dark and magnificent eyes, he had thrilled to the touch of her smooth, warm hand.

That he had never actually been false to Ellen was of small comfort to him now. The house of cards had fallen about him through no heroic measure of his own: He had placed himself in an undignified, in a ridiculous position, he had let her deceive him with the rest.

And with the revelation that she had, from sheer good-natured laziness, placed herself under Lindsay Pepper's roof for the night, and with the bitter thought that Lindsay's coarse devotion meant quite as much to her insatiable appetite for admiration as did his own exquisitely expressed friendship, Gibbs' wakening had come.

He could not bear to look at her now, to speak to her. He fell into a mood of angry silence; his father's attitude of watchfulness, Ellen's voiceless question and reproach, and Lillian's tireless efforts to re-establish the old order of things, alike infuriated him.

CHAPTER X

As Ellen came in with an armful of roses, the big clock in the hall began to chime in a leisurely manner, and glancing at it, she saw that it was twelve o'clock. Long afterward Ellen Josselyn thought of that moment, and of the events that would stamp themselves on her heart and brain before the clock chimed for another noonday. But at the time she only reflected that luncheon was in half an hour, and she was muddy and disheveled; she would put the roses in the study, and fly upstairs to brush and change. Very often she carried

dowers into the study; the maid were not allowed to enter the room, and the old man liked to find traces of his daughter-in-law's affection waiting there.

Only Lizzie was in the study. She was standing, pale and staring, by the table, facing the door. She gave a little cry, helpless and forlorn, as Ellen came in. Ellen's eyes flashed to her limp fingers, which lay about the beautiful shining body of a revolver on the table.

Before the little cry, half-protest and half-whine, had died away, Ellen had sprung at her, wrenched the terrible thing free, and flung it back into



"Lizzie—My Child!" Ellen said in a Sharp Whisper. "What Are You Doing? What Were You Going to Do?"

Its place in the drawer, pushed her own body against the drawer to close it, and caught Lizzie by the shoulders, forcing the girl to face her. While they stood there, panting, the shadow of death lifted itself slowly from the room. The fire crackled, the sunlight, pouring through green bottle-ends, fell peacefully upon the soft tones of rugs and leather chairs.

"Lizzie—my child!" Ellen said, in a sharp whisper. "What were you doing? What were you going to do?"

No need to answer. Lizzie attempted none. She hung her head; her breath came on childish dry sobs.

Ellen's thoughts raced. There was only one explanation of this: Lizzie was "in trouble." Ellen had noticed tear-stains about the pretty eyes more than once. She remembered now that Lizzie's mother, a village woman, had come all the way to Wheatley Hills one day, in a plumber's delivery van, to hold a mysterious but violent conversation with the girl, who had cried bitterly. Afterward, she had explained to Ellen that man wanted her to get married, and Ellen had wisely observed that she was right not to take that step until she felt ready for it.

So that was it. This gentle, conscientious little woman had been carrying that burden in her heart.

Ellen made the girl sit down on the great seat by the fire, and sat down herself beside her. She kept one kindly hand on Lizzie's shoulder, and fixed anxious eyes upon the tear-wet, sullen face. The older woman still felt herself to be frightened and shaken, but her tone was as quiet as she could make it.

"Lizzie—my dear! That was a wicked thing to do. Can't you tell me about it? You know Tommy loves you, and I love you. Tell me."

The tone entirely melted poor Lizzie, whose breast began to heave painfully. Ellen thrust her handkerchief into the girl's hand, and Lizzie sobbed unrebuked, wrenching her whole body into her grief, and making stifled sounds like a person strangling.

"It's about that man your mother wanted you to marry?" Ellen suggested, after awhile, her arm still about Lizzie's shoulders. The girl nodded without looking up. "And Lizzie, should you marry him?" Ellen ventured.

"I love him!" Lizzie answered, in a choked and angry voice, after a shamed pause.

"You love him— You poor child! And he wants to marry you?"

"He says he will." Lizzie had writhed about so that her back was almost turned to Ellen, who had to bend forward to catch a glimpse of the flushed face and inflamed eyes.

"And don't you think you would be happier?" Ellen pursued sweetly. "don't you think you would be happier, if he loves you, and you—"

"He don't love me," Lizzie interrupted sullenly.

"But you said—"

"I said he'd marry me!"

The blood came to Ellen's face, and she sat back, feeling a little sick. She had read of the old tragedy a thousand times, but how much more poignant was this first encounter with it, this sickening realization of what it means to the woman to sue! She had loved, and she had given, and now it was his royal prerogative to lift her up, and make her "honest," or to drive her to self-murder. Ah, life was hard enough for the Ellens, who keep a man's respect, but lose his love. But for the Lizzies—!

"Lizzie," she asked timidly. "Are you—you're not—?"

Lizzie had dried her swollen eyes, and their misery was turned toward Ellen.

"No, ma'am," she answered, with returning self-control, "if there was a baby coming, I'd marry him tomorrow. But he—he's a good man, Mrs. Josselyn, and he'd never be anything but a shamed and kept-down by a girl like me. And we done what we done like children might do something wrong," poor Lizzie added, with her eyes brimming again, "and all the time he was in love with another lady—I knew he was, but he didn't know himself how he had come to think about her—and so when we see each other now we wouldn't see each other no more. I thought that it was all over and done with—except for the way I felt. But—but ma guessed it, and she was awful mean to me," the girl said simply, "and nothing ever seemed right again. I didn't want to go with any of the other boys, and I kept feeling what if I should marry some day, and have a little girl—"

She began to cry again softly. Ellen, whose face had grown ashen, sat staring at her blindly. Her heart was pounding; her brain in a whirl. She had heard those terms before—Lizzie had been Aunt Elsie's maid through an illness last winter—

"When was this, Lizzie?" she asked, clearing her throat.

"Last winter, Mrs. Josselyn."

"Look at me," Ellen said, after a pause. "Look at me, Lizzie. Was it Joe? Was it Mr. Lathmer?"

She saw the answer in Lizzie's eyes before the girl said quickly:

"No, ma'am! Oh, no, ma'am!"

Ellen could smile sadly as she shook her head.

"He told me about it, Lizzie. He told me all about it, but he didn't say it was you. I'm so sorry. I'm so desperately sorry. You—you do love him?"

"Oh, my G—d, how could I help it?" the girl answered, with sudden violence. "I had never worked before, Mrs. Josselyn, and at home—it was trouble—trouble—trouble! My father drinks and my sister's husband drinks—I've seen him hit her a few days before her children come! And your aunt was so good to me, and the captain treated me like I was his granddaughter, and everything was so pleasant and warm. And Joe always anxious for me to get enough to eat, and helping me with kindling and all, and one night tying up my finger where I'd cut it, and sometimes he'd kiss me, you know, and tell me I looked nice! And then one night he wasn't coming home, and the captain wanted some tobacco, and I run up street for it, after supper, and when I come back my feet were all sopping, and after I'd undressed, I come down in a wrapper, to get warm—"

Ellen could see the old Main street house. Her eyes were shining.

"I've done that a thousand times," she said, half-aloud.

"And Joe come in," pursued Lizzie, "it was after nine, but he hadn't had his supper. And him and me went out and got something to eat—"

Her voice fell. Ellen did not speak.

"He's going to marry Miss Lathrop," Lizzie said presently. "But that can't stop me loving him, and remembering how he'd laugh when he was building the breakfast fire—and how I felt about him! I thought then we might get married, although I always knew it wouldn't be right for Joe—and she's rich, and all that, and—of course he loves her—"

She stopped speaking, staring drearly ahead of her. Ellen was silent, too. But she kept one warm friendly hand tight over Lizzie's hand, and in her troubled face there was no hint of reproach.

"You say he loves her," she said, thoughtfully, after awhile. "I think he does, too, in a way. But he has been most unhappy about this, Lizzie; I've seen it, only I didn't understand. He has been worried and uncertain—we've all been wondering what was on his mind. And I didn't understand. I thought it was some reckless girl—I suppose it's always this way. Only I never thought of you, Lizzie, so quiet and good—and unselfish—no, don't begin to cry again. I didn't mean that unkindly. I blame myself—I blame myself—"

Thus Ellen, reaching for some guiding principle through all these mazes.

"Well! Some one will come in and find us here," she said, with sudden decision. "Go upstairs and bathe your eyes, Lizzie, and get Tommy ready for lunch. And don't worry, I'm going to think it all out!"

Comforted, the girl escaped, and Ellen ate her lunch in thoughtful mood, and afterward walked with Tommy to the station a mile away. She said nothing to any one at the house, but when they were on the road she told Tommy that they were going to meet Uncle Joe.

"How 'J' know he was comin'?" Tommy demanded.

"I telephoned him, dear." Ellen was excited: she trotted Tom's small legs along in a spirited fashion. Joe, descending from the train, complimented them upon their cheeks.

"Of course you don't understand," Ellen echoed his greeting as she kissed him. "But I'll explain. Joe, I didn't bring the car because I want to talk to you, by myself. Trot ahead there, Tom. It's about Lizzie, Joe."

His honest, kind eyes dew to hers conclusively.

"She told you?"

"She was going to kill herself, Joe." He walked along at her side for ten paces without speaking.

"My G—d—my G—d!" he said then, under his breath. And, after another silence, he said, suddenly and firmly: "I'm sorry, Ellen. I know how you and Gibbs will feel. But I can't stand it any longer. Perhaps other men can do it: I can't. I'm going away—get a job somewhere—and she's going with me. It's the only way, for me. She's a better woman than I am a man, be-

cause she gave herself where she loved. I thought I'd cut everything, and get out for awhile, but now I see that this is the way out. I'll go and—I'll take Lizzie. We'll go now. I'll make it up to Lizzie, somehow!"

"Oh, Joe, I love you!" Ellen said, tears and laughter in her voice. "I think that's the only way out! I know that you'll be glad some day."

Half an hour later she sent Lizzie out to the gate on some pretext, and Lizzie did not come back for almost two hours. When she did come, Ellen was playing with Tommy, and Tommy's stone blocks, on the nursery table.

"Mrs. Josselyn," Lizzie said, coming close to her, and laying one hand on Ellen's arm, "I hope God will make up to you what you done for me. I don't deserve you should treat me like this—but I'll never forget it! Mrs. Josselyn, we've been talking—and he's just gone down to get the four o'clock train—and he says we are to be married. And if God helps me—if God helps me—I'll make him the best wife!"

And Lizzie, turning her back suddenly, began to cry again. But Ellen knew that these were tears of joy. Her own mood was the more sober of the two as she went slowly to her own room. "The right thing is not always the easy thing," she mused apprehensively.

Now she must face Gibbs with this extraordinary news. And Gibbs, tolerant of Joe always, would find in this a complete confirmation of his poor opinion of the younger man. George Lathrop's dearest dream shattered. Harriet and a fortune flung aside, and Joe and a village girl, ungrammatical and unlettered, off to be married; the summary was disheartening indeed. And yet under all her uneasiness Ellen's heart was singing with the joy of a decision wisely made, and a hard step bravely taken.

She left Lizzie tremulously smiling, and building Tommy such a tower as never had gladdened his eyes before, and went downstairs to the study. Her father-in-law was alone there, dreaming over a fire and a book, and smiling as she came in. Lillian had gone off with Mabel Pointdexter for dinner, he explained, and would be there all night. Ellen, seating herself, seemed to feel a certain lightning in the atmosphere with Lillian's name in silent and gloomy, to find them having tea. He declined Ellen's brief, civil offer with equal brevity and cold civility. He answered his father's questions, delivered dryly, with patient monosyllables, and followed his wife upstairs to make himself presentable for the informal dinner.

In their room, Ellen nervously broached the subject of Lizzie. He was surprised, but his comments amazed her with their mildness, and he brought a pang of strange, unfamiliar pleasure to her heart by his final summary:

"I think you did right. Joe's not the first man who has made a fool of himself, but they may hit it off, after all. She's just as apt to make him a good wife as that empty-headed little Harriet. I respect him for doing it."

Ellen, sitting at her dressing table, felt a wave of happiness, almost weakening in its intensity, pass over her. To have him approve her again—to have the ice of the past months show the least break—

He was sitting by the fire. Now, glancing at him through her mirror, she saw him drop his head into his hands.

"Money!" she heard him say moodily. "What good would it do him? What good has it done any of us? I wish to God we had never come here! I wish to God we had stayed in Paris!"

Why did they go downstairs earlier than usual that night? Ellen never could remember. She remembered that they had not dressed, and that at about six o'clock she was following Gibbs down the wide, open stairway, when his father came across the lower hall toward them. The old man held the evening paper that Gibbs had brought from the city, in his hand. Ellen, on the landing, stopped short, aguish at the dark, angry suffusion of blood in his face.

"Look here just a minute, will you, Gibbs?" his father said in a shaking voice. His effort to control it gave it almost the effect of a shriek. Gibbs ran down the last stairs, and joined him at once, bending over the paper as his father brought it to his attention. Ellen, standing where she was, and looking down upon them, felt herself beginning to tremble.

Gibbs read the indicated lines and faced his father. He seemed to tower over the old man.

"Well, what about it?" he asked at length, after a frightful silence. The two were measuring each other like wrestlers, Gibbs' eyes hard and angry, his father's look the soul of all that was suspicious and revengeful.

Ellen did not hear the old man's answer, which came in a quick, furious undertone, nor what he said again, after Gibbs had made an ugly response. Their faces were close together, and they looked straight into each other's eyes as they spoke. The sound of their tense, harsh voices, in this beautiful hall of so many perfect silences, seemed to Ellen full of sudden terror and menace.

"You're telling a deliberate falsehood!" she heard the old man snarl, and something was added to which Gibbs answered, in a measured, grating voice: "You shall not say that! By G—d, no man shall say that to me!"

And suddenly the dignified custom of the years dropped from both, and they were like two hairy denizens of some primordial forest ready to spring

and rend. The storm had come so suddenly, and from so clear a sky, that Ellen had had no time to run for help, no time to think. She stood where she was, one hand gripping the carved dark wood of the rail, the other pressed against her heart.

"Oh, don't!" she whispered, unheeded. "Oh, what is it?"

She caught the words "... you hound ... you fiend! Betraying your own father ... lying your way out of it like a common ... and then everything was unintelligible again until Gibbs, hoarse with passion, shouted suddenly:

"I'll stop you, by G—d! I'll kill you before I'll listen to you!"

"I'll stop you ..."

"Oh, no, Gibbs!" she half-sobbed, from the landing, seeing the threatening gesture. In the same instant the old man groped blindly for an ivory scimitar that lay on the hall table, a beautiful thing supposedly a book-knife, but measuring some two feet in length, and very heavy.

Then suddenly it was all over. Silence fell in the hall, and cutting through it Ellen heard the gasp of a maid. Tomrens and some of the girls had come running in.

Gibbs, with an ugly sneering smile on his lips, stumbled back, clearing with his hand a flowing skin-wound in his forehead. His face, under the trickling red, was ghastly. The old man, steady himself with one hand on the table, stood panting and staring wildly at him.

"By G—d, you ought to be killed ... my mother's name ... a fight like this!" Gibbs spoke thickly, his breast heaving. "If any other man had said that ..."

"You get out of my house!" the old man answered, in a quivering whisper. "Get out of my house—do you hear?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Faith and Reason
Faith is the continuation of reason
—William Adams.

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Salts Fine for Aching Kidneys

When Back Hurts Flush Your Kidneys as You Clean Your Bowels

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, sometimes get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region begin drinking lots of water. Also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is intended to flush clogged kidneys and help stimulate them to activity. It also helps neutralize the acids in the urine so they no longer irritate, thus helping to relieve bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everybody should take now and then to help keep their kidneys clean. A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in trying to correct kidney trouble while it is only trouble. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more yawning, sniffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

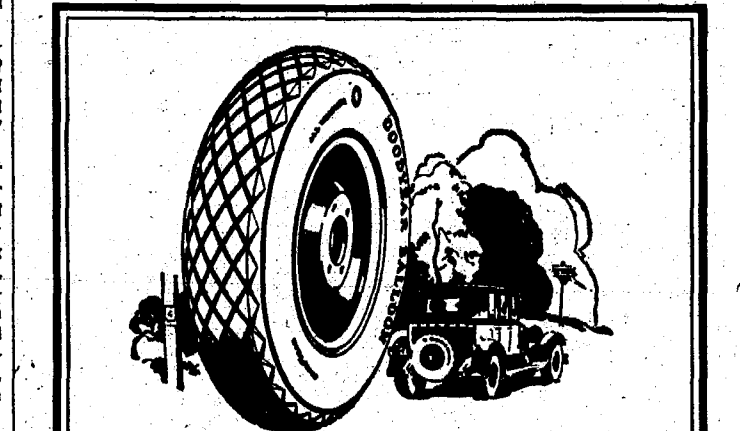
Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relieves cases instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

ITCHING ECZEMA DRIED RIGHT UP BY THIS SULPHUR

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

It seldom fails to relieve the torment and disfigurement. Sufferers from skin trouble should get a little jar of Rowley Mentho-Sulphur from any good druggist and use it like a cold cream.



Get Our New Prices on Goodyear Balloon Tires

We can furnish you with Goodyear Balloon Tires either to fit your present rims or for the small diameter (20- or 21-inch) wheels.

And the cost is actually less than you have been paying for the tires you are now using.

You will be surprised at the swift ease at which you travel on these big, flexible, low-pressure tires, over rough, rutted roads; your car will last longer too.

The durability of Goodyear Balloon Tires is assured by a new invention—Supertwist Cord. Found only in Goodyears.

It costs you little to change over to Goodyear Balloon Tires.

MARKET REPORT

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

Grain—Market continues unsettled. Wheat futures higher for week with continued reports damaged European crop and good export demand overbalancing big visible supply of wheat and pressure spring wheat movement. Corn futures lower as heavy frosts held off. Oats down slightly account decline in corn with heavy movement new crop pressing factor. Rye firm account big export sales. Slack demand cash corn account declining prices. Active demand other grains.

Quoted: No. 1 dark northern spring, Minneapolis \$1.34@1.51. No. 2 red winter wheat, Chicago \$1.28@1.41. No. 1 hard winter wheat, Chicago \$1.34@1.41. No. 2 yellow corn, Chicago \$1.07@1.08. No. 1 yellow corn, Chicago \$1.05@1.06. No. 3 mixed corn, Chicago \$1.07@1.08. No. 2 yellow corn, Chicago \$1.05@1.06. No. 1 white corn, Chicago \$1.05@1.06. No. 3 white corn, Chicago \$1.05@1.06. No. 1.2. St. Louis \$1.08. No. 3 white oats, Chicago \$1.08. Minneapolis \$1.08@1.10. No. 1 white corn, Kansas City \$1.05@1.06. No. 2 white corn, Kansas City \$1.05@1.06. No. 3 white corn, Kansas City \$1.05@1.06. No. 1.2. St. Louis \$1.08.

Butter—Markets somewhat steadier after a week of unsettled trading. Tone of market has been sensitive with a shortage of fancy goods about the only support. Production slowly decreasing as season advances but market receipts have been quite heavy in relation to current demand. Some storage butter beginning to move although active movement held back on account of low prices being below cost prices at time butter was stored. Firm foreign markets make some export trade appear as a possibility.

Closing wholesale prices on 92 score butter: New York \$7.14; Chicago \$7.14; Philadelphia \$8.14; Boston \$7.12.

Live Stock and Meats—Chicago hog prices ranged from firm to 15c higher than a week ago closing at \$13.30 for the top and \$9.10 for the bulk. Medium and light hogs steady to 15c higher, \$6.75@10.75; butcher cows and heifers 25c lower to 25c higher at \$3.35@10.50; feeder steers steady to 50c lower at \$4.75@10.50; medium weight veal calves 75c to \$1 higher at \$8.50@12.50; fat lambs 25c to 50c lower at \$11.25@13.35; feeding lambs steady at \$11.25@13.35; feeding hogs steady at \$7.75@10.25 and fat ewes steady at \$3.50@7.75.

Fruits and Vegetables—Potatoes @15c lower than a week ago. Cobblers from New Jersey brought \$1.35 @1.50 sacked per 100-lbs in eastern cities, \$1.15@1.20 f. o. b. Maine bulk Cobblers \$1.30@1.40 in New York, \$0.65@1.00 f. o. b. Fresque Isle. Northern sacked and bulk round whites 90c@1.00 carlot sales in Chicago, 85c f. o. b. for sacked stock at \$1.20@1.40. New York cabbage 12c; medium type 30c lower, closing at \$10@15 bulk per ton in leading eastern markets; steady at \$7@9 f. o. b. Rochester. New York Elberta peaches \$2.25@2.50 net c. b. net carrier and bushel basket in eastern cities; \$1.75@1.90 f. o. b. Rochester. Apples irregular. New York wealthys mostly \$1.00@1.25 net in basket in eastern markets; \$1.25@1.35 f. o. b. Rochester. Illinois Jonathan \$1.75@2.25 in the midwest. Onions weakened in leading markets and at shipping points. New York and Midwestern yellow varieties sold at \$1.50@2 sacked per 100-lbs in consuming centers; mostly \$1.35@1.65 f. o. b.

East Buffalo Live Stock—Cattle: Steady. Hogs: Steady; heavy and Yorkers, \$10.50 @11; pigs, \$9.75. Sheep: Steady; top lambs, \$14.50; yearlings, \$9.75; wethers, \$7@7.50; ewes, \$5@6.50. Calves, \$12.50.

DETOIT QUOTATIONS
Live Stock
 CATTLE—Good to choice light yearlings (dry fed), \$8.50@10; best heavy steers (dry fed), \$7.50@9.25; best handy-weight butcher steers, \$6.25@7; mixed steers and heifers, \$4.50@6; handy light butchers, \$4.50@5.25; light butchers, \$4.50@4.25; best cows, \$4.50@5.25; butcher cows, \$3.25@4; cutters, \$2.50@3; canners, \$2@2.50; choice light bulls, \$4.25@5; heavy gna bulls, heavy, \$4.50@5; stock bulls, \$3.50@4; feeders, \$4@6; stockers, \$4@5.50; milkers and springers, \$4.50@9.

Grain and Feed
 WHEAT—Cash No. 1 red, \$1.38; No. 2 red, \$1.37; No. 3 red, \$1.34; No. 2 white, \$1.35; No. 2 mixed, \$1.35.
 YELLOW CORN—Cash No. 2, \$1.16; No. 3, \$1.15; No. 4, \$1.10.
 OLD WHITE OATS—Cash No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 55c.
 NEW WHITE OATS—Cash No. 2, 49 1/2c; No. 3, 47 1/2c.
 RYE—Cash No. 2, \$1.11.
 BEANS—Michigan choice hand picked, prompt shipment, \$2.75@2.75 per cwt.
 BARLEY—Malt, \$6@9; feeding, 90@95c.

BUCKWHEAT—Good milling grain, \$2 per cwt.
SEEDS—Prime red clover, \$16.20; December, \$17; alsike, new, \$11.85; timothy, \$3.50.
HAY AND STRAW—No. 1 timothy, \$19@20; standard and light mixed, \$18@19; No. 2 timothy, \$17@18; No. 3 timothy, \$12@14 per ton in car lots; wheat and oat straw, \$11@11.50; rye straw, \$12@12.50 per ton.

FLOUR—Extra fancy spring wheat patents, \$5.40; standard spring wheat patents, \$5.00; extra fancy winter wheat patents, \$5.50; standard winter wheat patents, \$7.00; winter wheat straights, \$6.70 per bbl.
FEED—Winter wheat bran, \$31; spring wheat bran, \$33; standard middlings, \$35; coarse cornmeal, \$53; chop, \$48 per ton in car lots.

FRUIT PRODUCE
 CRABAPPLES—\$2.50@3 per bu.
 PLUMS—German prune \$3 per bu. \$1.25 climax basket.
 PEARS—Bartlett, \$1.75@2.50 per bu.
 APPLES—Duchess, \$3@4; high quality, \$1.20@1.50; Jonathan, \$2.25@2.75 per bu.
 PEACHES—York state Elbertas, \$2.75 @3 per bu.
 CABBAGE—65@75c per bu.
 GREEN CORN—\$1.25@1.50 per 5-doz sack.
DRESSED CALVES—Best country dressed, 16@17c per lb; ordinary grades, 13@15c; small, poor, 10@11c; heavy rough calves, \$4@5; city dressed, 19@20c per lb.
LETTUCE—Leaf, \$1@1.25 per 10-lb basket; iceberg, \$5.50@6 per crate.
ONIONS—Large, \$2.25@2.50; small, \$2 per 100-lb sack.
CANTALOUPE—Michigan—Omaha, \$1.50@2 per bu; honey dew, \$1.50@2 per case; Colorado, pink meade, \$1@1.25 per case; Rockford, \$1 per flat.
TOMATOES—Home grown, \$1@1.50 per bushel.
POTATOES—Cobblers, \$2@2.25 per 150-lb sack.

Butter and Eggs
BUTTER—No. 1 creamery, in tubs, \$4 @34 1/2c per lb.
EGGS—Fresh receipts, \$4@4.10; 1924 old eggs, \$3@3.10 per doz.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the City of East Jordan For the Month of July, 1924.

General Fund RECEIPTS

July	City Clerk Chat. Mtg. Fees	\$ 7.00
16	Broken Street Lamps	41.17
	Rentals	25.00
	Street Licenses	8.00
	Tax Roll, City Taxes	1321.63
	Total	\$1332.80

DISBURSEMENTS

July	1	Overdrawn	\$3780.83
		East Jordan Concert Band	60.00
		Henry Cook	125.00
		Jno. F. Kenny	1.50
		Russell Kowalske	4.30
		Otis J. Smith	36.50
		Healey Tire & Vulc. Co.	6.55
		Mary Green	18.00
		Grace E. Boswell	60.00
		State Bank of East Jordan	300.00
		Peoples State Sav. Bank	200.00
		E. R. Kleinhaus	18.00
		Mich. State Tel. Co.	4.00
		Wm. F. Bashaw	240.67
		Western Union Tel. Co.	.51
		G. A. Lisk	35.00
		Reid-Sherman	12.53
		Josiah St. John	25.35
		Geo. Hayes	14.75
		Harold Clark	5.00
31	Balance on hand	8414.58	
	Total	\$13362.80	

Street and Sewer Fund RECEIPTS

July	31	Tax Roll City Taxes	\$3690.35
31	Overdrawn		222.34
	Total		\$3912.69

DISBURSEMENTS

July	1	Overdrawn	\$2735.72
		Houghton & Kowalske	15.00
		Reid-Sherman	312.03
		L. Patterson	25.25
		Alonso Shaw	10.90
		Standard Oil Co.	38.80
		E. W. Giles	84.00
		Ira Olney	505.93
		Frank Gorman	55.13
		David Shaw	8.05
		Darus Shaw	36.75
		Dan Kale	64.50
		C. Deshane & Son	5.75
		John Gorman	14.88
	Total		\$3912.69

Water Works Fund RECEIPTS

July	31	Overdrawn	\$2469.83
	Total		\$2469.83

DISBURSEMENTS

July	1	Overdrawn	\$2184.43
		Peoples Bank	100.00
		Elec. Light Co.	179.10
		Reid-Sherman	4.80
		C. J. Malpass	1.50
	Total		\$2469.83

Interest and Sinking Fund RECEIPTS

July	31	Tax Roll City Taxes	\$1511.89
	Total		\$1511.89

DISBURSEMENTS

July	1	Overdrawn	\$ 39.48
31	Balance on hand		1472.41
	Total		\$1511.89

Bridge Fund RECEIPTS

July	1	Balance on hand	\$ 435.56
	Total		\$ 435.56

DISBURSEMENTS

July	1	East Jordan Lbr. Co.	\$111.13
		Ormand Winstone	7.05
		James Lilak	1.75
		John Momberger	5.25
		E. J. Co-operative Ass'n	3.15
31	Balance on hand		307.23
	Total		\$ 435.56

Paving Fund, Dist. No. 4. RECEIPTS

July	Paving Taxes	\$ 98.68
31	Overdrawn	2003.18
	Total	\$2101.86

DISBURSEMENTS

July	1	Overdrawn	\$2101.86
	Total		\$2101.86

Cemetery Fund RECEIPTS

July	City Clerk Sale of Lots	\$ 52.00
	Care of Lots	75.50
	Grave permits	20.00
31	Overdrawn	1006.97
	Total	\$1154.47

DISBURSEMENTS

July	1	Overdrawn	\$1016.98
		John Whiteford	86.63
		E. J. Co-operative Ass'n	5.25
		Neitzel's Hdwe. Co.	7.11
		Alveretta Roy	35.00
		Norman Whiteford	3.50
	Total		\$1154.47

Recapitulation.

Balance		
General Fund		\$8413.58
Interest and Sinking Fund		1472.41
Bridge Fund		307.23
	Total	\$10193.22
Overdrawn		
Street Fund		222.34
Water Works Fund		2469.83
Cemetery Fund		1006.97
Paving Fund, Dist. No. 4.		2003.18
	Total	\$6702.32
	Total	\$4490.90
Outstanding Orders		171.55
Cash on hand at end of Month		4662.45
	Total	\$11193.22

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk

May Be an Empress



New portrait of the beautiful crown princess of Bavaria, whose husband, Crown Prince Rupprecht, has long been planning to make the family of Wittelsbach what the family of Hohenzollern used to be and to become the next kaiser. He is fifty-five, she, his second wife, twenty-five. They were married in 1921 and have two children. Before marriage she was Princess Antoinette of Luxemburg and Nassau.

Discovery of Oxygen

The American Chemical society says that Joseph Priestley, an Englishman who came to America in 1740, discovered not only oxygen, but also ammonia, hydrogen chloride, sulphur dioxide and nitrous oxide. In the course of his various manipulations of vapors he isolated chlorine, which is now extensively used in the arts and in the manufacture of military gases and as a cure for colds.

All the Difference

A woman's head is always influenced by her heart; but a man's heart is always influenced by his head.—Lady Blessington.

Sheep Easily Handled

With a dog or two, one man can tend 2000 ewes with their lambs in the ranges of the West.

Manure Is Too Valuable to Be Wasted in Yards

No matter how rich a soil may be, years of constant cropping with no return of organic matter will eventually wear it out. A crop rotation which includes a legume at least once in every four years must be followed if fertility is to be maintained. In addition, all crop refuse available, such as stubble, straw and manure, is necessary.

The average increase in crop yields for each ton of manure applied per acre has been found to be worth \$3.31 in an Ohio experiment extending over a period of 14 years. Manure is too valuable to be wasted around the barnyards. When it is thrown from the stable into the barnyard, it contains, on the average, 80 per cent water if from cattle, and 70 per cent if from horses. This water contains the major portion of the salts which give manure its fertilizing value. Exposed such material to the rain and the liquid manure will soon be replaced by rain-water if the manure pile is where it will drain easily.

Manure exposed from April 1 to September 30 at the New York experiment station lost 43 per cent of its value. Wherever practicable, then, a tight manure pit is a good investment. The one shown here is on the farm of Emil Anderson, Branch county, Mich. Besides conserving the manure, it keeps the barnyard in a much cleaner condition and in case contagious diseases develop, proper sanitary methods are not so expensive.

Seed Germination

Tales are often told of seeds that have germinated after centuries. Most seedsmen accept such stories with reserve, the number of instances in which this has actually happened being very small. Not many seeds retain life after ten or twelve years. Onion and parsnip seed will not, as a rule, last longer than twelve months. Lettuce seed sold in the shops is always two years old, the first year's seeds being unfit for sowing.

Joy Enough

There's joy enough to keep us happy if we'd only get in tun with it.

Captain of Harvard Team

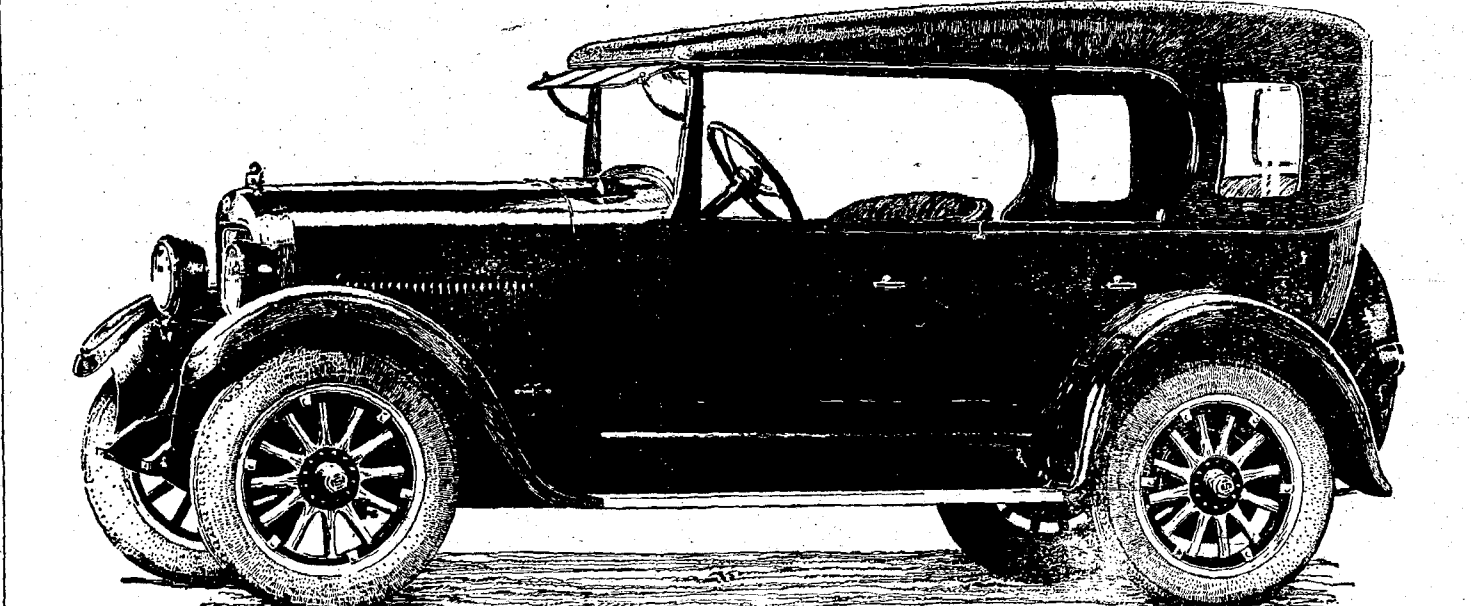


Malcolm Greenough, captain of the 1924 Harvard team, out at the Crimmins' squad's first drill of the season. "Mal" will probably play center.

STOP RHEUMATISM WITH RED PEPPER

When you are suffering with rheumatism so you can hardly get around just try Red Pepper Rub and you will have the quickest relief known. Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Instant relief. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Frees the blood circulation, breaks up the congestion—and the old rheumatism torture is gone. Rowles Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, costs little at any drug store. Get a jar at once. Use it for lumbago, neuritis, backache, stiff neck, sore muscles, colds in chest. Almost instant relief awaits you. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package.

FORDHAM'S HEADACHE POWDERS
 JOY HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, BACKACHE, COLDS and FEVERS
 A valuable remedy in sleeplessness
 MANUFACTURED BY THE FORDHAM CO. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
 Each powder contains acetaminol, 18grm combined with other ingredients.
 Four Powders Price 10¢
 HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO. GRAND RAPIDS—MANISTEE



DUPLEX — a new name
 —for a new type car you have never seen before!

A closed and open car combined—the advantages of both at an open car price!

STANDARD SIX DUPLEX-PHAETON
 \$1145
 l. o. b. factories

No other car in its price-range has this combination of features:

- New Duplex Body.
- Real Balloon Tires.
- Inclined valve engine.
- Crankshaft and connecting rods machined on all surfaces for vibrationless balance.
- Genuine chrome tanned Spanish leather.
- All the usual equipment—plus a high grade clock, a dash gas gauge, automatic windshield wiper and lighting switch on steering wheel.
- New Studebaker 4-Wheel Hydraulic Brakes—optional equipment. Automatic braking power.

ONE minute the DUPLEX is a comfortable, weather-tight closed car—deeply cushioned and richly appointed. In less than thirty seconds it becomes a delightful open car, with all the unhindered freedom every motorist likes and enjoys. Its double utility satisfied a most urgent need—it is as revolutionary as the self-starter and electric lights.

And the price is the same as that of the open car—with advantages in finish, fittings, room and comfort no open car could ever give!

Framed and shaped in steel, the upper part of the Duplex Body is built integrally with the lower part—it functions perfectly with the lower part—it is permanently beautiful.

But even without the "double-value" of the Duplex Body the new Standard Six would still be the same great Studebaker success. For its introduction marks the beginning of an era in the automobile industry when fine cars of real quality, plenty of room and comfort, impressive appearance, splendid power and performance may be had at a price the average buyer can afford to pay.

Surpassing mechanical superiority is obvious in every mile you drive it. Power, smoothness, silence you expect in any good six-cylinder car; but in this great car your expectations will be exceeded. You cannot anticipate such performance-perfection in any car even with hundreds of dollars of the new Studebaker Standard Six price.

The proof is easy to establish—drive it yourself, try it out on your favorite hill, test its speed on the straight-away. Sense what "ease of operation" really means in terms of effortless steering, velvety clutch action, easy gear shifting and instant brake application.

Experience what real comfort means in plenty of room, soft deep cushions; genuine balloon tires; long, supple springs.

The new Standard Six will tell you a story as it has never told before by any other car at the Standard Six price.

Whether you are in the market now or next year—you should see this new Studebaker. It is a car that will revolutionize values in the automobile industry!

STANDARD SIX		SPECIAL SIX		BIG SIX	
113 in. W.B. 50 H.P.		120 in. W.B. 65 H.P.		127 in. W.B. 75 H.P.	
5-Pass. Duplex-Phaeton	\$1145	5-Pass. Duplex-Phaeton	\$1495	7-Pass. Duplex-Phaeton	\$1875
3-Pass. Duplex-Roadster	1125	3-Pass. Duplex-Roadster	1450	5-Pass. Coupe	2650
3-Pass. Coupe-Roadster	1395	4-Pass. Victoria	2050	7-Pass. Sedan	2785
5-Pass. Coupe	1495	5-Pass. Sedan	2150	7-Pass. Berline	2860
5-Pass. Sedan	1595	5-Pass. Berline	2225	4-wheel brakes, 5 disc wheels, \$75 extra	4-wheel brakes, 5 disc wheels, \$75 extra
5-Pass. Berline	1650	(All prices f. o. b. U. S. factories, and subject to change without notice.)			

JOHN W. LALONDE East Jordan, Mich.
 PHONE NO. 69
 THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

"BOB'S BUNKER" IN TOTAL COLLAPSE WHEN HIS CHARGES ARE ANALYZED

Appeal to Class Prejudice by Accusing American Business of Monopolistic Conspiracy Not Supported by Facts.

By Wm. M. BUTLER,
Chairman Republican National Committee.

Washington.—Senator LaFollette, opening his campaign with a speech on Labor day, pictured the American people as being in a terrible plight, and offered a bill of particulars. He also proposed his remedies. His speech was an appeal to class prejudice. The "facts" upon which his speech was based have been subjected to careful scrutiny, and his allegations do not stand up.

He said a gigantic monopolistic conspiracy of American business is sucking the blood, morals and pocketbooks of the American people. The truth is the Republican administration has fought monopoly and preserved free competition, as proven by the actual price of necessities. Examining Mr. LaFollette's speech in detail, how does it square with the facts?

1. "Exactly what do we mean by the 'system'?" asked LaFollette, and answering his own question, he said: "We mean the combination which rules the coal industry of this country and which fixes the price of coal to the consumer."

The fact is that in the bituminous coal industry, which comprises 85 per cent of all coal production, there is no single corporation or group which controls more than 5 per cent of the total output. Eight thousand independent operators are in active competition, half of them selling coal for less than cost; bituminous prices are lower today than in 1916, though wages are 100 per cent above pre-war.

2. He said: "We mean the banking combine which, through its control of the federal reserve board, arbitrarily fixed interest rates and controls credit in the interest of the big monopoly system. It initiated four years ago a policy of deflation, causing a shrinkage in farm prices since 1920."

This deflation was inaugurated and carried out under the Democratic administration. Interest rates were at once lowered when the Republican administration came into office. Furthermore the Republican administration appointed a farmer on the federal reserve board and created the intermediate credit system for the farmer's special benefit.

Mr. LaFollette forgets that there has been a steady increase in the prices to the farmer, as well as an increase in the purchasing power of his crops, ever since the Republican administration reversed the policy of the Democratic administration, which placed the farmer in the economic situation that he was in 1921 and later. This is shown by the following index numbers of the average price of agricultural products and the index numbers of the purchasing power of the products as published by the Department of Agriculture:

Wholesale Prices for Farm Crops.

Year	Index Numbers	Purchasing Power
1913	100	100
1921	109	87
1922	113	78
1923	136	72
July 1924	155	83

3. Mr. LaFollette said: "The consumption per capita of such a staple food as bread is very much less than it was a few years ago. It means that there are many people in the United States today who are hungry for bread."

Bread consumption has been decreasing in the United States in recent years, but Mr. LaFollette distorts the reason. Every nation decreases its consumption of bread when it increases its consumption of meats, fruits, sugar and other palatable foods demanded by a higher standard of living. Senator LaFollette attempts to conceal the increased consumption of other agricultural products. Under the low standards of living in Europe the consumption of breadstuffs amounts to 60 per cent of the total diet as against 20 per cent in the United States.

The following table shows the increase in consumption of foodstuffs per capita in the United States in important lines compared with wheat:

Average Annual Consumption in Pounds per Person.	All Meats.	Pork.	Incl. Lard.	Butter.	Eggs.
1912-14	127.9	86.0	82.9	12.3	10.7
1923	309.0	106.3	153.4	70.4	107.8

4. He said: "We mean the meat-packing combination, which fixes the price of the products of the farm," etc.

There are about 700 independent competing packers in the United States. Three of the "big five" to whom Mr. LaFollette refers, have had to entirely renege their business due to enormous losses; and one is in the hands of a receiver. The five have earned less than 1 per cent on goods handled during the past four years.

5. Mr. LaFollette said tariffs must be reduced. He attacked the whole Fordney bill and demanded all-around reduction.

Take the tariff off dairy products and you destroy that industry; take the duty off wool and you destroy the sheep industry; take the tariff off California fruits and nuts and the American growers are at the mercy of the Mediterranean growers. And so on down the list. Take the tariff off manufactured goods and the American workingman is at once in unrestrained competition with the sweated labor of Europe.

6. Mr. LaFollette said: "The farmer in this country receives an average of only 40 cents of the dollar paid by the city consumer for farm products while the farmer of Denmark receives an average of 80 cents."

He neglects to state that the farmer in Denmark is within 125 miles of all consumers while in the United States there is an average of 1,200 miles between farmer and consumer.

7. He said: "We mean the sugar monopoly," etc.

The wholesale price of sugar at New York since the 1922 tariff was passed has averaged a little over 6 cents a pound; the average, for three years before the war was a little over 4 1/2 cents; an increase of 30 to 35 per cent. The average increase in the price of all commodities has been 45 per cent. Seventy per cent of Cuban sugar (our chief supply) is controlled by four or five groups which operate on foreign soil beyond reach of our Sherman anti-trust law. But for the competition of American beet sugar, these four or five groups would control absolutely the price of sugar in the United States. The Republican tariff has preserved and fostered the beet sugar industry. The Cuban groups want to destroy the tariff on sugar; so does Mr. LaFollette.

8. He said: "We mean the transportation monopoly," etc.

The railroads of the United States during the last four years have never earned more than 5 1/2 per cent on physical valuation, and on an average have earned less than 4 per cent. There cannot be much extortion in these earnings. Remember, labor comprises 70 per cent of railway operating costs. The average railroad wage is now 90 per cent above pre-war, yet the railroads, by great economies of operation, have held rates on agricultural products to a point only 45 per cent above pre-war level. Agriculture needs a reduction in freight rates, but that does not justify a misstatement of the facts. The only way for Mr. LaFollette to bring about the gigantic rate reduction he talks about is to reduce the wages of railway employees, and if he does that he will decrease consumption of the farmer's products.

9. He said: "We mean the oil monopoly, which dictates prices on gasoline throughout the land."

The average pre-war price of gasoline was 16 cents; it is now 19 cents, an increase of about 19 per cent. Remember the average advance in all commodity prices was 45 per cent.

10. Mr. LaFollette charges that the Republican administration failed to enforce the laws against combinations and monopolies. The fact is congress during this administration passed bills to correct evils attending meat packing and stockyards, and the dealing in grain futures. Under this same administration 49 suits were brought to check violations of the anti-trust laws, and 47 of them have been cleaned up; this is a greater record than was made in the previous ten years. The Federal Trade Commission has handled 80 per cent more cases of unfair trade practices during the present Republican administration than in any previous four years.

Senator LaFollette said: "We mean to conserve those natural resources and to make available to the people at cost the light, heat and water which can be developed from the water power sites now owned by the government."

What Mr. LaFollette really wants is government development and operation of public utilities. The government has never been able to operate public utilities as cheaply as private enterprise. What Mr. LaFollette means, but is afraid to say, is socialism.

The federal water power act, in force since 1920, insures permanent public ownership and control of power sites on public lands and power privileges in navigable and international streams, which contain 85 per cent of the water power resources of the country.

Mr. LaFollette did not on this occasion mention his proposal of two months ago about government ownership of railroads, nor his proposal that congress should override the Supreme court. Under government ownership of railroads would give employees the right to strike and disrupt all transportation whenever they wanted an increase in wages, or would give employees and thus thrust all of the railway employees in the country into entire subjection to congress for their fundamental living standards?

In the case of the plan to let congress override the Supreme court, it would be interesting to know whether the various minorities in the United States are prepared to sacrifice their right to freedom of speech under the present Constitution and subordinate such right to the will of a congressional majority.

FARMER NOT AID IN ORGANIZATION OF THIRD PARTY

International Labor Unions Excluded From LaFollette Convention All Except Own Followers.

RADICALS IN POWER BAN SOIL TILLERS

Blacklist Includes Their Defenders in Congress.

LaFollette was entered in the race for President by an aggregation of national and international labor unions. The public, and particularly the farmer, had no voice whatever in his so-called nomination. There has existed for over three years an organization known as the Conference for Progressive Political Action, composed of 16 or 18 national and international labor unions, the majority of them railway labor organizations.

The officers of this Conference for Progressive Political Action are on the whole the national and international officers of the labor organizations composing the conference. The chairman or president of this conference is William Johnston, president of the International Machinists' union, and the director of the railroad strike in 1922. Mr. Johnston was recently candidate for governor of Rhode Island on the Socialist ticket. The headquarters of this conference is in the Machinists' building, Washington, D. C., a building owned by the International Machinists.

This conference held its annual meeting in St. Louis in February, 1924, adopted a platform, pledged itself to launch a third party, and adjourned to meet in Cleveland July 4 for that purpose. The convention in Cleveland on July 4 was therefore nothing but the adjourned meeting of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. The delegates to the Cleveland convention were merely delegates from the labor organizations comprising the Conference for Progressive Political Action, plus a few scattering delegates from the Socialist party and a few radical organizations such as the League for Industrial Democracy. The Conference for Progressive Political Action established its own rules regarding whom it would admit as delegates and these rules were so framed that no one not in hearty accord with the views of the labor organizations comprising the conference was admitted. Out of approximately 1,000 delegates, less than 25 were farmers or representatives of alleged farmer organizations.

The officers of the Conference for Political Action were the officers of the convention. William Johnston, Socialist leader, was the temporary and also the permanent chairman. After organizing the convention, a resolution was drawn up and sent to Senator LaFollette asking him to lead in a fight for a third party. Not a single farmer or representative of a bona fide farmer organization signed this petition.

The so-called platform adopted at this convention offers absolutely nothing to the farmer. It consisted practically altogether of a recital of the alleged grievances of organized labor and a demand for the enactment of their legislative program. Not a farmer was a member of any of the committees of this convention, neither the committee on resolutions nor credentials, nor organization, nor nominations. The chairman of each of these committees was an official of some international labor organization. The personnel of these committees were either officials high in international railway labor organizations or officials high in the Socialist party, and other radical organizations.

The convention went on record in behalf of the candidacy of LaFollette. LaFollette was officially notified of his nomination by a committee appointed by Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and no member of this committee was a farmer. LaFollette acknowledged his nomination in the form of a letter addressed not to the people of the United States or the farmers of the United States, but to the American Federation of Labor.

The campaign committee handling the LaFollette-Wheeler movement is the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, plus a number of Socialists. The addition of Socialists to this committee was demanded by the Socialist party as the price of their support of the ticket. This demand was made at a meeting of the committee held in Washington July 21, at which time representatives of the Socialist party were present and insisted that they be given 10 per cent of the committee. Their demand was granted. There is an executive committee of 10 handling the inside stuff of the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign. No farmer is on this committee. The campaign headquarters of the LaFollette-Wheeler movement is 408 Machinists' building, Washington, D. C.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action issues a weekly publication known as Labor. The farmer has no part in it. It is managed and edited wholly by representatives of labor organizations. It is their official campaign publication.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

For General Election Nov. 4th, 1924. To the Qualified Electors of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan. Notice is hereby given that in conformity with Act 125, Public Acts of 1917, as amended, the undersigned City Clerk, will upon any day except Sunday, next legal holiday, or the day of any regular or special election, or official primary election, receive for registration the names of any legal voter in said City not already registered who may APPLY TO ME PERSONALLY for such registration, or who may make application for registration by mail or messenger, as provided by Act 7, Public Acts of 1919, as amended, except that I can receive no names for registration during the time intervening between the Second Saturday before any general or special election or official primary election and the day of such election.

October 25, 1924—Last Day for General Registration by Personal Application.
October 8, 1924—Last Day for Registration by Affidavit—See below.
Notice is further hereby given that I will be at my Office under Postoffice on

Oct. 11 and Oct. 18, 1924

From 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. on each said day for the purpose of reviewing the Registration and registering such of the qualified electors in said City as Shall Properly apply therefor.

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

REGISTRATION BY AFFIDAVIT—MAIL OR MESSENGER

Under Act 7, Pub. Acts, 1919, as amended, the privilege of absent voters is extended to include registration. They can also register by Mail or Messenger whether absent or not but the affidavit must be received by the Clerk on or before the 10th Day preceding the Third Saturday before the election.

AFFIDAVIT FOR REGISTRATION STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

I, _____, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen and a duly qualified elector of the _____ Precinct of the City of _____ in said County of _____ and State of Michigan; that my postoffice address is _____ that I am not now registered as an elector therein and that I make this affidavit for the purpose of procuring my registration as an elector in accordance with the statute, and I solemnly swear or affirm to support the constitution of the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and to defend the same against all enemies foreign and domestic.

Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ A. D. 1924. My Commission expires _____ 1924. Signed _____ Notary

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

REGISTRATION OF ABSENTEE BY OATH

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

PROVISION IN CASE OF REMOVAL TO ANOTHER PRECINCT

Any registered and qualified voter who has REMOVED from ONE ELECTION PRECINCT of a Ward to another election precinct of the same Ward shall have the right, on any day previous to election day, on application to the City Clerk, to have his or her name transferred from the registration book of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED to the registration book of the precinct in which he or she THEN RESIDES. Such elector shall have the right to have such transfer made ON ELECTION DAY by obtaining from the board of inspectors of election of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED a CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER and presenting the said certificate to the BOARD OF ELECTION INSPECTORS OF THE PRECINCT IN WHICH HE OR SHE THEN RESIDES. Dated Sept. 20, 1924

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk

Aircraft Production Increases.

Washington—Value of aircraft products almost doubled from 1921 to 1923. The census of manufacturers announced by the census bureau shows that the industry turned out \$12,955,263 worth of products last year, an increase of 94 per cent over 1921. Aeroplanes numbered 505 and seaplanes 82.

Lithuania to Pay U. S. in 62 Years.

Washington—Secretary Andrew W. Mellon, as chairman of the Foreign Debt Commission, has concluded negotiations for funding the debt owed the United States by the government of Lithuania. The settlement, exactly on the basis accorded Great Britain and Finland, provides for payment of the \$6,102,473 in 62 years.



When hard at work with head or hand chew-

BEECH-NUT Chewing Tobacco

It steadies judgment, sustains energy and arrests fatigue.

Over 250 Million Packages Sold in a Single Year

Chittenden Company

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. 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.

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

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

R. G. Watson
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
244 Phone 66
EAST JORDAN

Glaciers Larger, MacMillan Asserts. Wisconsin, Me.—Ice caps are increasing in thickness and glaciers are increasing in size in the far north, according to Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer. Capt. MacMillan, who has returned here, after a 15-months' trip around the Arctic Circle, said that within his memory the so-called glaciers had reached the sea.

Mind Alone Counts. That country is the fairest which is inhabited by the noblest minds.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Edge Wins Nomination in N. Y. Newark, N. J.—United States Senator Walter E. Edge decisively defeated Hamilton F. Kean, national committee man, for the Republican nomination for senator in the recent primaries, leading his opponent by 47,162 votes when returns from 2,173 out of 2,559 election precincts were tabulated. The vote was: Edge, 193,791; Kean, 146,629.

Work Wearing You Out? East Jordan Folks Find a Bad Back a Heavy Handicap.

Federal Bank Moves \$3,000,000,000. New York—Cash and securities totaling nearly \$3,000,000,000 were recently moved from the vaults of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in the Equitable Building in lower Broadway, to the new bank building at Liberty and Nassau streets, where the departments handling securities will be located. Federal Reserves Bank officials said it was the largest amount of money ever moved at one time.

Is your work wearing you out? Are you tortured with throbbing backache—feel tired, weak and discouraged? Then look to your kidneys! Many occupations tend to weaken the kidneys. Constant backache, headaches, dizziness and rheumatic pains are the result. You suffer annoying bladder irregularities; feel nervous, irritable and worn out. Don't wait! Use Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Workers everywhere recommend Doan's. Here's an East Jordan case.

Passport Business Flourishes. Washington—The passport business has been a flourishing one for Uncle Sam this summer. During the months of May, June and July passport applications averaged between 1,200 and 1,400 a day. All the countries of Europe, save Belgium, Switzerland and Holland, require visas for which a charge of \$10 is made, and must be obtained by the visitor before entering the country. Uncle Sam started charging a \$10 fee in July, 1920.

Robert Grant, says: "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. Night after night I had to get up and sit in a chair. My hands and feet often swelled, too. My kidneys were disordered and I had to get up many times at night. Doan's Pills, from the Hite Drug Co., cured me." 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Fuel For Ship Costs \$16,000 a Day. London—Cunard liner engineers recently revealed several generally unknown facts regarding the Mauretania. The shaft horse-power necessary for an average speed of 26.25 knots, which the Mauretania maintained throughout her recent record-breaking voyage, approximately 88,000. Assuming that the consumption of fuel is one pound per shaft horsepower per hour, the amount necessary for a day's steam at 26.25 knots is 820 tons. The price of a day's travel is about \$16,000.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG
Nobody Can Tell When You Darken Gray, Faded Hair With Sage Tea

Concrete Houses Safe. Houses made of concrete have been found by tests to be resistant to fire and to water.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair. Well-known druggists say everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful.