

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 23

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919.

No. 5

Purebred Heifers Make Good

Farmers of East Jordan Vicinity Investing in Blooded Stock.

Not quite a year ago, Frank and Harry Behling made a trip to Howell, Livingston County, and purchased five head of purebred Holsteins, four heifers ranging in age from fifteen months to two years in age and a heifer calf. Three of the heifers have freshened within the past month and have been officially tested for advanced registry in the official herd-book of the Associations.

While this was Mr. Behling's first experience in testing work, he has secured very creditable records, one heifer having produced 362.2 pounds of milk which produced 16.76 pounds of butter, the second produced 326.2 pounds of milk and 13.76 pounds of butter while the third produced 346.5 pounds of milk and 12.386 pounds of butter.

Mr. Behling is so well pleased with these heifers that he is thinking of purchasing some more and is planning to attend the Central Michigan Holstein Breeders sale which is to be held at East Lansing, next week. Some of the other farmers in Mr. Behling's neighborhood are also planning on purchasing some purebred heifers and cows in the near future and it is quite possible that they will attend the sale at East Lansing and that a car of purebred animals will be brought in at this time.

CODDLING THE SLACKER.

Some grotesque things are happening in connection with the "demobilization" of American soldiers. Take an every day occurrence at Camp Funston as an instance.

The loyal soldier who has fought in France must buy his own civilian clothing when he comes out of the army. He can keep his uniform for a few months if he desires, but most men want to get back into a civilian outfit. So he is discharged without his old time clothing allowance and spends what he has saved from his pay with the clothier.

At Camp Funston they have a large number of "conscientious objectors," and mingle with these are others, parading themselves as I. W. W., "International Socialists" and plain disloyalists. Be it remembered that the honest "conscientious objector" is a rare bird in these camps.

These beings were drafted into the army. They wouldn't drill, they would not wear a uniform, they wouldn't bathe and their uncleanness was nauseating. They were, and are, disloyalists, traitors, many of them creatures of that Potsdam gang that is no more.

Nevertheless, when these gentry are discharged from the army they are taken by a representative of the government and given a full outfit of clothing, hat, suit, shoes, socks, underwear, shirt, collar, gloves and even a necktie! They have been drawing their \$30 a month army pay, the same pay that a loyal American fighting man was given. Furthermore, there is no record that any of these "objectors" even objected to drawing that \$30 per. Of course every man of them got a "dishonorable discharge, conduct bad," when they were let go. That worries them not at all. They managed to keep their precious hides out of sharpnel range while the better men died.

Our War Department has done some strange things. Just what strange force, working under cover in Washington, has permitted these things, no one seems to know. Just what power it was that brought the summary discharge of a number of Funston officers because they had attempted to make these creatures keep themselves clean and obey the simplest routine has never been even partially explained. If Congress wants a subject of investigation, the delicate and tender solicitude offered the disloyalist and conscientious objector in the army camps offers something worth investigating.—St. Louis Republic (Dem.)

Notice to Auto Owners.

Notice and warning is hereby given that all cars must have their 1919 License Tag with Number, if they are in use. Any car found on the highways of the city not properly equipped will be stopped and driver and owner prosecuted.

HENRY COOK,
Chief of Police.

Radish Growers To Organize

Will Meet at East Jordan in the Near Future.

Radish Seed Growers of Northern Michigan are organizing. Five associations of Radish Seed Growers have been organized and the growers of Charlevoix County will be asked to come to meetings held in East Jordan and Charlevoix sometime in the near future.

These organizations are being formed for the benefit of the grower and will also be a benefit to the seed companies as they will not have so many dissatisfied growers if the plans of the associations go thru.

The system of paying for and the settlements being made for radish seed is very unsatisfactory to many of the growers and they are asking that a plan be perfected whereby the grower will be guaranteed against loss in shipping and storage.

As fast as these associations are organized they elect a representative and these representatives will meet sometime in February at the Court House in Bellaire with representatives of the seed companies to lay out plans for the settlement on seed raised this coming season.

The growers in the past have been taking all of the risk for their seed until it was paid for by the companies, no matter where the seed was stored. Some growers have lost every bag of seed they raised, because the seed house to whom it was sent stored it in under other seed, where it spoiled.

The associations are not going to ask anything unreasonable of the seed companies, but will demand that some system be put in operation which will protect them when their seed is once delivered at shipping station.

We hope every radish seed grower will be present at these meetings when they are called, so they may hear the plans explained.

W. C. CRIBBS,
County Agr'l. Agent, Antrim County.

CHRIS. VANDEVENTER RESIDENT HERE FOR 25 YEARS.

Christopher Peter VanDeventer passed away at his farm home near this city last Saturday, Jan. 25th. He had been ailing for about a year, the immediate cause of his death being hemiplegia following a stroke.

Deceased was born at Dundee, Monroe County, Mich., Feb'y 22nd, 1854. His earlier life was spent in Kentucky and Ohio, later returning to Michigan, locating at East Jordan some 25 years ago. He was in business here for some time, and then took up farming.

In 1900 he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Couture at Toledo, Ohio. Three daughters were born to them who, with the wife and mother, survive the deceased. The daughters are Misses Geneva, Christina and Glyde. He also leaves two sisters and two brothers—Mrs. Anna Carney and Mrs. Rob. Webster and Isaac VanDeventer of this city, and Henry VanDeventer of Dundee.

Funeral services were held from his late residence Tuesday afternoon conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt. Interment at East Jordan Cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs Sam Rogers, Geo. Mayhew, Jacob Keller, Sam Coulter, Andrew Franseth and Geo. Pringle.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive bids for the sale of \$225,000 Bonds of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, \$40,000 of which are Federal Aid Road Bonds and \$185,000 are County Road Bonds, and all are dated February 1st, 1918, and are due in fifteen years with 5 per cent interest payable annually on February 1st at the office of the County Treasurer, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

Said bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, payable to the undersigned, to guarantee performance of the bid if accepted.

Such bids will be accepted up to 6:00 p. m., February 3d, 1919.

The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, January 22d, 1919.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

RICHARD LEWIS,
County Clerk.

H. S. Debate Feb'y 7th

Central Lake to be First Opponents of a Series.

The East Jordan High School has joined the Michigan High School Debating League, and on February 7th will debate the Central Lake High School, in the first of a series of debates with various teams of Northern Michigan. There will be a debate each week so long as the local school can keep winning, until six debates have been won. If the local school is able to win all of these, it will bring the championship of the Northern Michigan District. It will then be necessary to debate the winner of the Upper Peninsula District and the team that wins this debate will have all expenses paid to the University of Michigan, where the winner of the two districts in Southern Michigan will be met for the State championship. These debates are sponsored by the University of Michigan and include all of the large high schools of the State, so that winning either the Northern Michigan championship or the State championship will be a notable event. The question for debate is: "Resolved, That the State of Michigan should adopt a schedule of minimum wage for unskilled labor, constitutionality waived."

The East Jordan High School will take the negative of this side against Central Lake at the local High School Building on Friday night, February 7, and admission will be charged in order to help defray expenses and it is hoped that all the people of East Jordan will find it convenient to come to hear this debate. The "Minimum Wage for Unskilled Labor" is a live question and is being proposed as one means of helping to solve the labor problem of this country. Both sides of the question will be argued in an instructive manner. The judges for this debate will be Supt. Murphy of Bellaire, Supt. A. G. Stead of Boyne City, and Supt. W. B. Beadle of Harbor Springs.

FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Are you worried because your allotments do not come, or your letters do not arrive, or for any reason connected with your boy's service to his country? Let the Red Cross Civilian Relief Department help you. Call or phone the following committee:

J. J. Porter, phone 1.
Mrs. W. E. Palmiter, phone 185.
Roscoe Mackey, phone 89-F2.
The service is yours, free.
Returned Soldiers and Sailors: Keep up your Government Insurance. We have some late dope on this. Ask us.

Wet Amendment To Be Fought

Saloons Plan to Come Back for at Least Few Months, Says Grant Hudson.

Lansing, Jan. 25.—Another fight to the finish, with no quarter asked and less given, will be waged in Michigan this spring between the liquor interests and the champions of prohibition; according to word going the rounds about the capital. It was believed by many that ratification of the federal amendment for a dry nation would automatically end the strife in this state, but there is still a possibility that John Barleycorn may be able to "come back," at least for a time if the so-called "light wine and beer" amendment is not killed at the election in April, declared Grant M. Hudson, superintendent of the Michigan Anti-Saloon league.

"If this amendment, which is masquerading as a temperance measure but is really fostered by the same old liquor interests of the past, was to pass in April, it would automatically kill all restrictive legislation that up to this time has been adopted in Michigan," said Mr. Hudson. "The old privilege even of local option would be wiped out."

"This war camouflage amendment, if it was adopted would become effective in May, 1919, so that even if the war bill providing for prohibition after July 1 should be enforced, we would have at least two months of a wet Michigan again. If the war bill is not made operative, then we would have the saloon with us once more until at least Jan. 16, 1920, and if for any reason—such as a fight in the courts—national prohibition should not be adopted in 1920 there is no telling how long Michigan might be wet."

Obituary—Mrs. Kowalske.

Mrs. Louis Kowalske was born at Manitowish, Wis., March 11th, 1866, her maiden name being Bieberitz. She came to Michigan in 1885 and to this county in 1894. In 1887 she was united in marriage to Mr. Kowalske at Manistee, Mich. Two sons were born to them, Archie Ray surviving and Walter deceased.

Mrs. Kowalske was taken ill at her home in South Arm township with appendicitis and was removed to a Petoskey hospital for an operation. She passed away there following an illness of only one week. The remains were brought home for burial, funeral services being held from J. E. Houghton's residence Jan. 15th at 2:00 o'clock p. m. conducted by Rev. M. E. Hoyt. Interment at Lakeside Cemetery. Deceased was a member of the German Lutheran Church.

Memorial Sunday

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Many of the brave boys who so freely offered their lives in our cause will not come back to us. Some of them sleep in sunny France. Some lie "in Flanders' Fields," among the poppies. Some went down to the sea in ships and there met a cruel fate. Some were cut off by accident and disease in our own land. They all died that Freedom might still live; and, while our heads are bowed with sorrow, our hearts are filled with pride and thankfulness when we think of their willing spirit of service. We shall not forget their splendid achievements.

It is fitting, however, that we should in some special way manifest our appreciation of their noble devotion and sacrifice.

Therefore, in order that we may pay a tribute of respect and affection of the memory of the gallant lads who died for us, I, ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor of the State of Michigan, do issue this my proclamation and hereby designate and set aside Sunday, the second day of February, nineteenth hundred and nineteen, as Memorial Sunday for Michigan's martyred sons in the Great War.

And I earnestly request the people of the State to gather on that day in their accustomed places of worship and there hold appropriate and solemn services in memory of our honored dead. Let every church in Michigan devote one service, preferably the morning service, to this purpose.

I suggest too, that in communities where this plan is practicable, the laymen arrange for a general service, with a suitable program of music and addresses, to be held in the afternoon.

I further request that during the day flags be displayed at half-staff, and that every one wear a small bow of white ribbon in loving remembrance of those who will not return to us.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen; and of the Commonwealth the eighty-second.

ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor.

Letters From Our Soldiers

From SERGT. HARRISON R. STEWART.

[To his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stewart.]

Jan. 1, 1919.

Magny Lambert, Cote D'or, France.

Dear All at Home:

Well, this is the first day of the New Year and I will start the year by giving you a few of the details since we left the states. We sailed from New York on July 14, and after thirteen days at sea dodging U. Boats, etc., landed in Liverpool, England, on July 26th. It was there we received the King's message which I sent you.

Thence by train to Winchester and into a rest camp called "Winall Down"; remained there two days and then traveled on foot to Hursley Down to isolation camp. Left Hursley on August 1st and marched to South Hampton, sailed that night, and arrived at Cherbourg, France, on the morning of the second of August.

On the afternoon of the third we entrained for Valdaon. Now get out your war maps you were writing to me about and you will find that Valdaon is located in Eastern France near the Swiss border in the Department (County we call it) of Doubs. The barracks at Valdaon were occupied so we marched from there to Fallers, a little village about three kilometers distance. There we went into billets in barns on the sixth day of August and went into training. On the 28th of August we moved into Valdaon Barracks which were just vacated by the 58th Brigade and we then took up intensive training.

Oct. 20th we left Valdaon and marched to Basancon, a distance of 28 kilometers. From there we entrained on the 22nd and arrived at Dombaue on the 24th, took up the march at once arriving at Avocourt on the morning of the 25th. From there after a few hours rest we proceeded to Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. Find Argonne Forest on the map and from there you can trace me easily. At Romagne we took up our first position on the front and dug our gun pits on Oct. 26th.

Here we were treated to German gas for the first time being gassed five times on the night of the 27th. Of course we were sending a few H. E. shells over to Fritz so he could sleep soundly but on Hollow'en night we treated him to a gas party which I think he won't forget for some time and on the morning of the first started the biggest artillery battle that has ever been staged in the history of the world.

On the afternoon of the first of November we advanced thru a harassing shell fire and later that night went into position about two kilometers south of Removille and again took up firing. On Nov. 3rd we advanced to Barriecourt and again went into action. Here the Huns counterattacked us and we were held up until the 5th when we again advanced to Maucourt Farm, but the ground was so wet and marshy that we could not get into action from that point and on the evening of the seventh we made our last advance.

This time we went thru the most of one of the most dangerous places of the whole drive—Name Luneville sur-Meuse and Deadman's Curve. I guess we all thought of home that night but we went thru without a casualty and went into action about one and a half kilometers from the village of Pouilly and the Meuse River—about three kilometers southeast of Beaumont. We were here when the armistice was called and for some time after when we marched to Cersivy arriving there on Nov. 24th, Father's Day. Here we remained for two weeks and then came to our present resting place—namely Magny Lambert, Cote D'or.

I don't know of how much interest this will be to you but save this for future reference and I hope I will soon be home and will go into details about each little place.

Bye bye with love from
HARRISON.
Sgt. Harrison R. Stewart,
C 11 F. A. Am. Ex. Forces.

The memory of an injury is long; of a favor, short.

It is fine, no doubt, to be famous, but you can't trade your fame to the grocer for his goods.

If you've reached the stage where your day of work seems long, one of four things is the matter with you: you're lazy, you're sick, you're old or you ought to be in another job.

From M. B. MURRAY.

[To Frank A. Kenyon, Supt. Mackinac Island.]

NOTE.—Mr. Murray was a former East Jordan boy, later locating at Pellston. He was officially reported both "Missing in Action" and "Killed in Action"—a sad commentary on the casualty list service.

Dec. 21, 1918.

Dear Mr. Kenyon:

Your letter arrived a few days ago and was very much appreciated. I have often wondered how the boys from East Jordan came out of the drive.

Now that the censor is more lenient in his ways I thought I would try to write you more of the details of my experiences over here. After seven days on the water we landed at Liverpool and went directly to the train that carried us to Dover, arriving at two a. m. Because of the danger of air raids no lights were allowed and we marched up and down dark streets, resembling our allies, as to width, until we came to the road leading up a high bluff where there was an old fort. We had a few hours rest there and then marched down to the dock and crossed the channel to Calais. Here we got our first taste of the war. About ten o'clock that evening signal whistles were blown and the Englishmen stationed there informed us that the Germans were coming over. About ten minutes later the rumble of Hun planes were heard coming down the coast from the direction of Ostend. The people of the city went into their cellars and dugouts that were made for that purpose.

Numerous anti-aircraft guns opened fire and amidst that roar, three louder explosions were heard. The Englishmen again informed us the Huns had dropped their bombs with the intention of blowing up the docks. His aim was bad and only little damage was done. We understand that the anti-aircraft guns very seldom bring down a plane, it is so hard to locate them with the search-lights. Their main purpose is to keep the planes at high altitude. We were there three nights and each evening we had a similar experience. We started on our journey to the Marne; hiking and riding in box cars—stopping for short periods of time at various places for training purposes. We saw many enemy planes while billeted there and on one occasion they dropped bombs that landed within a hundred yards of our camp. No one was hurt. It simply furnished a new subject for discussion. Our final billeting place was in a small place that the inhabitants had mostly deserted because of its nearness to the line. I believe Mays was its name. When the Huns made their last drive we were awakened at three o'clock in the morning and given orders to be ready to leave within ten minutes with light packs. We had heard an extra amount of bombardment all night and we understood where we might be going. As you know the Huns were checked and we got no further than the formation. Two days later we packed up and left at eight o'clock in the evening for the front. We got there the next morning just as the big guns started to roar and were placed as reserves. Every movement by a group of men drew artillery fire. We could see the enemy's line of sausage balloons that were sending the information to their artillery batteries. Quite a large number of men were lost while in reserve nearly a mile behind the firing line. We were soon shifted to the line. The Germans were in full retreat and our machine guns were only used at times when the line was held up by the enemy rear guard in a small patch of woods or village. I would like to go over that ground again where the fields are full of shell holes and numbers of trees knocked down by shell fire. There are only a few men left in my company that started the drive and they are over in Germany now. Sometimes I wish I were with them, but we are all anxious to get home—the place we will appreciate more than ever before. I believe we will be starting for home very soon.

The weather here has been very rainy but not cold. Remember me to Harold. I wish him success in his undertaking. Best wishes to you and Mrs. Kenyon. Sincerely Yours,
M. B. MURRAY.

[Letters Continued to Second Page]

Everybody knows what the matter with you but not what the matter with himself.

One who takes no thought of the morrow always is pleasanter company than one who takes all thought of the morrow.

Letters From Our Soldiers

(Continued from First Page)

From PRVT HARRY

S. WALSTAD

[To his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walstad.]

Niedermendig, Germany.
Dec. 26, 1918.

Dear Folks:—

Well we had some Christmas, plenty to eat and the Y. M. C. A. gave us a package of cookies, some cigarettes and tobacco.

These Dutchmen use us mighty good too. The lady where we are billeted gave us a basket with separate packages containing 6 cookies, 4 apples, 1 pear, some good molasses cake, which were tasted good. I thought that was very nice of them as they don't have a great deal to eat themselves, no sugar or chocolate.

When we came into Germany, we expected to have trouble, but they were rather glad to see us. They would rather see the American than the English or the French, because a Frenchman when they come they take anything they want. They like to see the American cartoons on the Kaiser too.

I have been in Europe nearly five months now and have seen parts of three different countries, not very much of England, but quite a little of France and Germany as we hike for a month straight in Germany.

The Rhine valley is sure a pretty place with all its big castles on the high cliff along the river. I was through the oldest castle in Germany which has belonged to all the Emperors of Germany.

I am sending you a program of the show we had last night which was good, and the band gave a dance afterward.

Well I must close as I am on duty now and they are interrupting me too much to write.

I am a message runner at Regimental Headquarters, which is a whole lot easier than just plain soldier, no drills or inspections, that helps a whole lot. I throwed my rifle away coming back from the last front and all I carry now is a pistol.

Well must close, hoping you are all well.

Your son,
HARRY.

Prvt. Harry S. Walstad
Co. E, 38th Inf'y.
A. P. O. 740, Am. E. F.

From SERGT FRANK AKINS

[To his Mother, Mrs. James Bashaw.]

Dec. 20th, 1918.
Germany.

Dear Mother and Father and Little Leon:—

I received your most welcome letter some time ago and was very glad to hear from you and to know that you were all feeling good.

I suppose you think it was real nice of me not writing but I will try and not let it happen again.

Well, Dear Mother, after the armistice was signed we sure done some hiking. We came through a part of France and across the corner of Belgium, and from Belgium through Luxembourg into Germany. We crossed the Rhine river at half past ten.

We are now about 18 or 20 kilometers across the Rhine in a little town by the name of Horhansen.

Well, Dear Mother, I don't think it will be very long before I will be back with you. Here is hoping anyway by spring.

I have met a lot of the boys from East Jordan over here, and was sure glad to have a talk with them again.

Well, Mother and all, it is just about supper time and it is dark, so I will have to close with love to you all.

From your loving son and uncle
FRANK.

P. S.—Am feeling fine and hope you all receive this the same.

Sergeant Frank Akins.
Hdqs. Co., 125th U. S. Infy.
A. P. O. 734, Am. E. F.

A corn show, through the medium of which it is expected that Michigan varieties of the tasseled crop will be helped back to their old-time prestige, has been planned by the Michigan Crop Improvement Association to be a feature of its annual meeting at East Lansing during Farmer's week and the Housewives' congress, from Feb. 3 to 8.

If you are easily insulted, an insult awaits you on every corner.

WORTH \$50.00 A BOTTLE.

Wm. Barner San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has been worth \$50.00 a bottle to me. I had the flu" followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. The cough hung on. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar. I have completely recovered and do not cough at all."—Hite's Drug Store.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD
G. A. Linn, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

SHOULD BE PROFIT IN MAPLE SYRUP FORESTER DECLARES.

East Lansing, Mich., Jan. 27.—A goodly prospect of profit is held out by Prof. A. K. Chittenden of M. A. C. for the man who ventures this spring into the business of making a good grade of maple syrup. In reporting on experiments conducted by the department of forestry of M. A. C. for the purpose of ascertaining the exact cost of producing maple syrup, Prof. Chittenden gives the approximate cost of a gallon of syrup, ready for shipment, as \$1.45.

If such overhead expenses as interest on the value of the sugar bush, and taxes, are left out, it was found, he said, "that the costs entering into the production of each gallon were tapping trees, \$1.00; gathering sap, \$1.48; boiling sap, \$1.30; taking up buckets, \$1.05; fuel, \$1.22; containers, \$1.20 and depreciation on plant, \$1.12—a total cost of \$1.45 per gallon syrup of high grade."

The results of the experiment in greater detail can be secured by writing to the department of forestry, at M. A. C., or by mailing a card to the director of the experiment station, M. A. C., and asking for a copy of the February issue of the station's Quarterly Bulletin.

If you are so worried about something that you can't get it off your mind, it proves that at least you have a mind.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

To the Qualified Electors of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan,

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with Act 126, Public Acts of 1917, 1, the undersigned City Clerk, will, upon any day except Sunday and a legal holiday, or the day of any regular or special election or official primary election, receive for registration the name of any legal voter in said City, not already registered who may apply to me personally for such registration, 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.

February 22, 1919, last day for General Registration for Primary Election, March 5, 1919.

All electors not already registered and intending to vote at said Election, should make Personal Application to me on or before the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1919.

Notice is further hereby given that I will be at My Office under Post Office where you will Review The Registration and Register qualified electors who may apply thereto.

Feb. 8, and Feb. 15, 1919, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. on each said day for the purpose of Revising the Registration and Registering such of the qualified electors in said City as Shall Appear and apply therefor.

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

REGISTRATION OF ABSENTEE BY OATH

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

WOMEN ELECTORS

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—All women who are the qualifications of male electors, will be entitled to registration provided they make proper application to the City Clerk within the time limit above designated. All Registration Prior to Dec. 5, 1918, is Null and Void. Dated January 31, 1919.

OTIS J. SMITH,
Clerk of said City.

If We Build Build Now

Uncle George Takes a Few Hot Shots on Road Building.

Hotel Claydon, Sea Breeze, Fla.
Jan. 15, 1919.

Sometimes I think I am not the right man to boost Michigan (as if I were; after all I have said and written regarding its wonderful and most glorious climate, its fruits, rivers and lakes (as beautiful as any Italian lakes the sun shines on), it seems to me that if I were worth a d—n in this business, Michigan would be so filled with tourists by this time that the state would be unable to care for them. Say fellows, you take a whack at it yourself and see what you can do for your own state.

In building roads for the future we must not forget one very important money-making problem and that is, that enough people in the United States went abroad yearly to spend three hundred millions of dollars seeing Europe and what we want to do is to keep those people at home in future and spend that money here, because those who have been abroad will tell you that we have just as fine scenery and just as many inducements to remain here as they have abroad.

Michigan must be taken into consideration with its thousand miles of water-washed air on the shores of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron, extending from Chicago via Mackinac to Toledo, Ohio. All who have been to Florida know that that also is one of the beauty spots of the United States and this state must also be taken into consideration. You see I am still playing my two favorites, the Lincoln Highway and the Dixie Highway, and it seems to me that these two roads ought to be among the first to be paved complete and if you want them, why the devil don't you work for them?

Michigan built and completed last year 1,120,653 square yards of concrete and have contracted for, which will be built this year, 1,172,908 square yards. A mile of road, 16 feet wide, contains 9,837 square yards. Milwaukee County, Wis., Cook County, Ill., and Wayne County, Mich., each are to spend \$500,000 in 1919, all for concrete roads.

The facts are I am, as an old friend of mine says, "H—I bent" on having good roads built by Federal aid and on getting aliens either Americanized or deported to protect our country from such undesirable trash as you and I both know are here. They caused us no end of trouble during the war and are still engaged in doing it. We would have more time to build concrete roads if we could spend less time watching a horde of un-Americans whom our present law laws allow to enter.

Yours for Good Roads,
GEO. H. VAN PELT.

To the Voters of Charlevoix Co.

Four years ago I pledged to the County of Charlevoix that if elected Commissioner of Schools I would devote my entire time to the duties of the office and that I would work for better schools. I have endeavored to fulfill this pledge. I am again a Republican candidate for this office and if you feel that my election would be for the best interests of the schools of the county, I shall greatly appreciate your vote at the primaries on March fifth.

Respectfully yours,
MAY L. STEWART.

Never mind misstatements about yourself so long as whoever makes them does not start in to tell the truth about you.

RUNABOUT FORD CAR

In Good Condition and Ready to Run.

WILL SELL CHEAP.
ORRIN BARTLETT.



Cordwood Saws
Saw Frames
ICE TOOLS
Send for Factory Prices.

AMERICAN SAW & TOOL WORKS
2431 W. 14th St., CHICAGO, ILL.

School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Visited at Hayes this week. Everything going finely.

Investigation showed that all but two schools of the fourteen schools adjacent to Charlevoix territory already had the new arithmetic chart and were enjoying the help it rendered the primary classes.

In another week we shall know how the entire county stands in its contest preparedness work. Not for the sake of the contest—oh, no, but for what it means in years to come, and for the training means right now.

The teacher at Bay Shore has written that her director has also ordered for her the example books for every pupil. These accompany the chart, but altho it makes the outfit and method much more complete, the commissioner had written or spoken to no one about them. It merely shows that someone was looking the matter up and is on the job for the best results straight thru. Good for Bay Shore.

New library books planned or on the way for Robinson, Burgess, and Pleasant Valley.

Think—look at this from an enthusiastic teacher (with an enthusiastic, active school board to keep her happy):

Dear Miss Stewart—You won't know our schoolhouse when you visit us again. During Christmas vacation they changed the entries as previously planned and changed the seating of the schoolroom. The pupils' desks now face the rear of the schoolhouse or east. The pupils also earned by means of a special in the form of a fair money for a hanging lamp for the schoolroom. Miss Latham, teacher No. 4, Evangeline (Painter School).

The commissioner found the County Normal going finely. Students were learning school games for rural schools, and were intensely interested in them. Everyone has a good time at the normal

What would you do if you became rich in one night?

Could you live as an imposter to keep it? See the answer in the thrilling play

"Pals First"

in which HAROLD LOCKWOOD is Star

at Temple Theatre
THURSDAY, Feb'y 6th

Under the auspices of THE EASTERN STAR

TWO COMPLETE SHOWS GIVEN
starting at 7:00 sharp.

Children 15c

Adults 30c

In the Critic room—best teaching devices you ever saw. Many things to learn at the normal. Every one attending the normal is thoroly exposed to teaching preparedness and it takes, too. Many of our best teachers thruout the county are our County Normal Alumni. Sixty-two letters answered this week and truancy cared for, contests organized, three days spent visiting and supervision work, and about twenty packages supplies mailed.

Be good and you'll make people nervous.

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene" is bought on the installment plan.

Don't mistake bustle for hustle.

A woman whose tears irritate instead of command, would better change weapons.

Notwithstanding the romantic novelists, more people are in need of food than love.

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS.

J. F. Harper, 416 Navarre St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely the best cough remedy on the market. I know whereof I speak, having tried it in my own family. Your remedy acts quickly and relief is permanent." Good for colds, coughs, croup. Contains no opiates.—Hite's Drug Store.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Sale on Ladies', Misses' and Children's COATS AND FURS

Our winter is still ahead and we are going to make it easy for any one who needs a coat or fur to get one. They are both cheaper and of a better quality than they will be next winter.

We are making some very special prices:
Heavy "Auto" coats, all wool, regular \$30.00 coats, now only \$23.00.

All wool Kersey coats, in blacks and colors, values \$25 and \$30, now \$18 and \$25.

Mixed goods, lamb and plush
ALL 1-4 OFF

All misses' and children's coats at 1-4 off regular price.

1-4 Off on All FURS

SUCH A VARIETY IN STYLES AND PRICES THAT IT IS DIFFICULT TO MENTION ALL.

MUFFS AND SCARFS, SINGLE AND IN SETS.



East Jordan Lumber Co.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

FEBRUARY

Coat and Dress Sale

From Saturday, Feb'y 1st to 10th



The time has come for the final cleanup of all winter coats and dresses. Money must be secured to finance our spring purchases. Racks must be cleared before new goods arrive. Cost has not been considered. Here, now, is an opportunity for you to save at our expense.

Let us show you the Coats we are offering at \$15.00. Also the silver-tones and velours worth \$60.00 for \$35.00. Broadcloths at \$28.50.

A Few Good Comfortable Coats at \$5.00.

OUR HIGH GRADE PLUSHES, some with Fur Collars, some plain—ONE-QUARTER OFF Regular Prices.

Ask about the Wool Dress Bargains and be sure to see the lot of silk and wool dresses we offer at \$12.50.

ALL WOOL AND FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR REDUCED FOR TEN DAYS. FOUR-PLY ALL WOOL YARN, 90c HANK.



M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you—Drink more water.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that most forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy 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 has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

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

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

GILDED BRICK DONATED TO MUSEUM IN MISSOURI

Missouri Banker Saved from Loss by Cashier Who Was Wise to the Swindler's Game

Macon, Mo.—One of the curious objects which has just been donated to the museum of the Macon Library is an alleged gold brick, now the property of John A. Cook. This gilded brick came very near separating a banker from \$5,000 some years ago. Mr. Cook got the brick from a lady who is now the widow of an ex-sheriff of the county, and he has kept it all these years waiting for the time when Macon should have a good public library with a museum annex.

Along with the brick is a small vial of gold dust, a black mask and a bottle of gold filings drilled out of a \$20 gold piece. Some twenty years ago a couple of well known operators, W. A. Atkins and Dave McCord, arranged the plan to sell their bogus brick to a wealthy Linn county banker for \$5,000. McCord played the Indian. He established a teepee in a wild looking place on the Chariton River, painted his cheeks red and hunted up a lot of chicken feathers for his hair. Then he got some Indian blankets, a tomahawk and a long stemmed pipe. He looked like a noble Indian all right.

Atkins then a young and good-looking man, hailed from St. Louis, told the Linn county banker that he had learned of the whereabouts of an old Indian who was digging among the Indian mounds on the Chariton River for some relics of his ancestors. He said the Indian was the discoverer of a fabulous rich mine in the west and that he had along with him a brick made out of gold taken from his mine. The brick, Atkins said, was worth \$15,000 or \$20,000, but the Indian had no idea of its value and might be induced to part with it for \$5,000. Atkins proposed that he and the banker would divide the profits.

The banker came to Macon county, and the Indian made for him like he was going to chop his head off, but Atkins interposed, spoke soothingly and managed to get possession of the gold brick for a while to have it tested. Here is where the ingenious part of the scheme came in. Atkins told the banker that he was perfectly willing to have the brick drilled at any place and the filings passed upon by any jeweler the banker might select. A hole was drilled in the brick and the filings were put in a bottle and

carried in the banker's pocket. Before they reached the jeweler however, Atkins managed to change the vials and when they reached the jeweler a test showed that the filings were real gold. The banker went home to get his money, but his cashier had read about gold bricks and advised caution. An officer went along with the banker to hunt up the wild Indian, but found that he had vanished. Atkins, however, was caught and tried. He was found guilty, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, appealed to the Supreme Court and jumped his bond. Ten years later he was found in the West, an old and broken down man, and was brought back to Missouri and served out his sentence.

Sheriff James W. White, who had charge of the Macon end of the case, said that one of the curious things about gold brick men was that they always hunted up some banker or shrewd financial man; that he never knew of a case where a sharper had offered to sell a gold brick to a farmer, although the funny papers insist that only the farmer is the gold brick man's game.

The brick is long and heavy and shows to this day a bright gold like surface. It is made of some sort of a composition of brass and other metal. Its intrinsic value is probably \$1.50.

The married man who waits for the owl car is sure to catch it when he gets home.

Some men are so mean that they even refuse to let their wives have the last word.

Two men may live together in peace and harmony, but no two women can do it.

And lots of people seem to go to church for the purpose of picking flaws in sermons.

A great many men make their mark in this world because of their inability to write.

A baby is the only precious thing a woman possesses that doesn't attract other women's jealousy.

There is nothing quite so unsatisfactory as the good judgment a man might have used but didn't.

Many a man's morality doesn't get away until he discovers that he is being shadowed by a detective.

HOME FOOD PROBLEMS

"United States Food Leaflets" Convey Nation's Expert Thought to the Nation's Women.

Uncle Sam's food advice to his people at war, condensed in four-page "United States Food Leaflets," and aimed to stimulate food saving without slighting body needs, are now ready. Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration and with the aid of State representatives, the leaflets carry the country's expert thought on food conservation and utilization translated into popular language. For the mother who may be confused with much advice about her war obligation, as well as for the food conservation worker, the message of the leaflets should be most helpful.

Beginning with the day's first meal the experts take up the daily food problems of the average home. "Start the Day Right with a Good Breakfast" is Food Leaflet No. 1. Then follow others now ready: "Do You Know Corn Meal?" "A Whole Dinner in One Dish," "Choose Your Food Wisely," "Make a Little Meat Go a Long Way," "Do You Know Oatmeal?" "Food for Your Children." More will follow.

In four-page pamphlets and in big, readable type, the problem of foods and diets are presented in a way which should make them "strike home" every home in America. War diets for the child and the adult, carefully selected, not only with regard to "calories" and "protein"—scientific measuring rods—but also with delicate respect for young, middle-aged, and grown-up appetites, are presented by means of menus, recipes, and hints—many of them new and all of them simple and practicable.

Confident that "A Whole Dinner in One Dish," presented in Food Leaflet No. 3, will make good its name, the Government's food specialists guarantee that:

- "The youngsters will like it."
- "Father will like it."
- "You will like it."
- "Your pocketbook will surely like it."
- "Your bodies can't help liking it."
- "Uncle Sam is bound to like it."

Diets for the children, one leaflet says in big type, should not be skimpy, but a wise selection will enable food saving even in their meals. And, then, after enumerating model breakfasts, dinners, and suppers, the experts make a bid for the child vote with these suggestions:

"Sweets are good for them—the right ones at the right time. Dates, raisins, stewed fruits, simple puddings, and sugar cookies are better than candy. Give them at meal time. Between meals let them have bread and butter, a cracker, or fruit. They won't spoil the appetite, the candy between meals will."

NEEDLEWORK NOTES

Hat bands of striped taffeta ribbons, with little fantastic designs worked in bright-colored beads on or between the dark stripes, make a pretty and effective hat renovation for present wear. For instance, a wide ribbon striped dark blue and white has small beads of coral red worked at regular intervals all along the dark blue stripes and single silver beads dotted lightly over the white stripes. This ribbon was to trim a high crowned sailor hat of beige felt and its success was assured. A gray felt hat might have a similar ribbon with black and white stripes and bright blue beads instead of the coral red ones.

The bags of this season are of every shape and kind, but one seen the other day stood out as something new and different. It was made of lavender silk gathered with a heading and draw string at the top and gathered again at the bottom. The lower half of the bag was completely covered with milliner's violets, so that the bottom of the bag looked like a bed of violets. The effect was so unusual that it made the bag distinctive. Another bag made along somewhat the same lines was of old blue silk, and the middle of the bag had been stiffened with an inch wide band of buckram, which was covered with tiny artificial roses packed tightly together. Both bags were finished with a tassel, sewed to the bottom of the bag.

A pretty quilt can be made of fine white lawn. At regular intervals embroider an open wild rose with pink mercerized cotton. The lines can be outlined and the petals filled with seeding, and in this way the work can be quickly accomplished. Line the cover and then tack it thru the center of the roses with pink ribbon. Bind the edges with pink lawn or pink silk muslin, so that when the edge is folded and turned in it will measure an inch. The stitching can be covered with a row of leather stitching or outlining. In place of the rose a blue or corn flower can be substituted. The ribbon for the tacking and the edge should also be blue. China silk could be used in place of the lawn, but the lawn has the durability to stand many tubbings.

In Case of Fire Should the clothing become ignited, wrap the body in a coat, a blanket or a rug, if possible, but if these things are not available, roll the body over and over on the floor. This is better than trying to beat out the flames with the hands, for in the act of beating the hands may be burned. Never rush to the street for help if your clothing should catch fire. Your motion thru the air would only fan the flames and make them many times worse.

Relatives have money, but relatives are always poor.

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Some persons are surprised when they go to pack their suitcases for a journey to find them shabby or spotted, the leather dry and cracked, or covered with greenish mould. They have been stored away either too near furnaces and steam pipes, or in damp cellars.

All leather goods, chair seats, book covers, traveling bags, etc., must have consideration if they are to retain a fresh, attractive appearance. Shoes are preserved by the dressing on the leather. Book covers of leather or calf which are beginning to grow dry and brittle should be rubbed with a very small quantity of vaseline. If merely shabby and spotted, they should be rubbed with well-beaten white of egg, as should chair seats and all other leather articles, with the exception of sole leather suit cases, which are best cleaned by using ordinary russet shoe polish.

In many rural communities and in most cities it is earnestly urged by physicians that drinking water be boiled, particularly in the summer and fall, and this is a most praiseworthy practice, as many disease germs, particularly those of typhoid fever, are found in impure water. A serious objection to the boiled water is, however, the peculiar flat taste which it has.

This disagreeable quality can be very easily removed. Simply pour the water from one pitcher to another several times, when it will be found to be perfectly "fresh," and the effect will be even more noticeable if the operation is performed in the open air.

There are millions of homes where are kept little feathered "prisoners of love," but not one in ten of the owners keeps the bird cage in really good condition.

To prevent insects from infesting the bird cage great cleanliness is necessary. An occasional scrubbing of the cage with water and household ammonia will do wonders, but to do this it is necessary to have another cage in which to keep the bird until the first cage is perfectly dry and all the ammonia fumes have disappeared. It is a good plan to keep a very small bag of powdered sulphur hanging in the cage. This will not harm or inconvenience the bird and will do much toward keeping the cage and bird free from vermin.

Water bottles and decanters are particularly hard to keep bright and clean, an unattractive brownish stain appearing inside of them, particularly when hard water is used. This stain can, however, be readily removed if one takes a raw potato, cuts it into small pieces, puts the pieces into the vessel with equal parts of vinegar and water, and shakes well.

SWEATER HOLDER

Have you ever hung your pet sweater away on a coat hanger for a couple of days? If you have, you have probably found it stretched most distressingly when you took it down again. So then, have you hung it, ever so carefully, up on a hook?

Yes? Then, of course, you have found a most annoying little bump in the wool where it hung.

So, then, perhaps, you have decided to keep your sweaters in a bureau drawer and you have caught them on the edge of the drawer and pulled a thread.

Well, here is a suggestion to make the keeping of your sweaters truly easy. Have a special sweater holder. This special holder is no more than a huge embroidery ring, of the sort that is used for the handles and tops of knitting bags. Attach a ribbon or tape to the ring at each end, and by means of this ribbon hang it on a hook. Then pull the sweater thru the ring. Several may be placed on the same ring without any trouble.

The ring, to be best fitted for its work, should be wound with satin ribbon. The quality need not be expensive, but the shiny surface of the satin ribbon makes it easier to pull the sweaters thru the ring and there is no possibility of splinters from the surface of the wood when it is covered in this way.

Reasons for Potatoes With Meat Meat and potatoes are a good food combination, and may be a better diet than bread and meat, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. At this time, when a plentiful supply of potatoes makes them cheap, and when wheat and flour are high, the average family, says the department, may find it wise to eat less wheat foods, and to use potatoes instead. Potatoes at a dollar a bushel give more energy and good mineral basis than bread at 5 cents a half-pound loaf.

Most persons like potatoes with meat, and they furnish valuable starch; but it is pointed out that mere starch is not all that is needed, and that the mineral content of potatoes is of value in counteracting the acid-forming substances in meat. These acids are present also in cereals, white vegetables, fruit, and milk have an excess of neutralizing alkalis. Therefore potatoes are better with meats than are rice, bread, and macaroni. Furthermore, potatoes assist in regulating the digestive tract, to a greater extent than white flour, macaroni, and polished rice. Potatoes may be added to the diet in bread itself by mixing a portion of finely mashed potatoes with flour.

Low-priced foods can be made to taste just as good as the higher-priced ones when cooked long, and savory vegetables and other flavoring materials added.

AFTER SICKNESS THEY GAVE

HER VINOL

And She Soon Got Back Her Strength

New Castle, Ind.—"The measles left me run down, no appetite, could not rest at night, and I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, so I was unable to keep about my housework. My doctor advised me to take Vinol, and six bottles restored my health so I do all my household duties, including washing. Vinol is the best medicine I ever used."—Alice Record, 437 So. 10th St., New Castle, Ind.

We guarantee this wonderful cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol, for all weak, run-down, nervous conditions.

HITE DRUG CO., East Jordan and Druggists Everywhere.

POISONOUS WASTE CAUSES SICKNESS

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley Kidney Pills strengthen, act quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble.—Hite's Drug Store.

The best way for you to promote your enemy's cause is to attack him unfairly.

Lots of times when you think the world is about to come to an end, it's only just beginning.

WAS RESTLESS AT NIGHT

Sufferers from kidney trouble experience backache, rheumatic pains, aches in joints and muscles, shooting pains and other torturous afflictions. E. W. Kitt, R. F. D. 2, Box 9, Shortcuts, Ala., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills as I was so restless over night with pains in the small of my back and side. They did me good."—Hite's Drug Store.



Not Upheld Simply by Reputation.

There's more back of Ralston Shoes than simply an honorable name.

Forty years of expert shoemaking have taught the manufacturers how to make good shoes—and, what's more they are making good shoes.

C. A. HUDSON

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

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

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF ACHING JOINTS

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

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the "tender spots," and by the time you say "Jack Rabbit" you'll come the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never discolors and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuritis. Limber up! Get a 20-cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pain, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

MILLIONAIRE WAS ONCE A TRAMP

MAKES FORTUNE IN CENTRAL AMERICA IN 20 YEARS RAISING SUGAR AND BANANAS

OWNS 72,000 ACRE PLANTATION

That Government Anxious to Welcome Citizens Who Will Develop the Country

Los Angeles, Cal.—Leslie R. Drake of Central America walked past Central Park and pointing at the benches and fountain beneath the trees said:

"Twenty years ago I sat in that place on a bench, and I had neither a place to sleep nor anything to eat. I was a tramp, and as I sat there looking up at the sky I planned on how many beefsteaks I would buy if I had a million dollars."

Mr. Drake neglected to say that, according to Dun and Bradstreet, he is today rated at more than a million dollars, but he did say that now he had enough money to buy all the beefsteaks he would want for the rest of his life.

Mr. Drake has made his fortune in Central America, but he does not advise others that they may hope to do likewise. However, he talks interestingly of Central America, and his views are lucid as to what the average American may expect from the land which has so lately opened new vistas before the eyes of those who are obsessed with the pioneer spirit.

"Because the tropical fruits grow in abundance and most of them furnish sufficient food for mankind is no reason to suppose that any one may go to Central America and become rich," said Mr. Drake.

Mr. Drake has a plantation covering 72,000 acres in the district of Donosa, Province of Colon, on the Atlantic side, the principle products of his immense ranch consisting of sugar and bananas.

German and English syndicates own most of the railroads, stores and commercial enterprises, but many citizens from the United States have taken up plantations and are forming districts and building roads.

"Central America needs roads and improvements of all kinds and the government is anxious to welcome any substantial citizen who will develop the country, but there is no room for promoters who will return to the Aladdin lamp variety."

"There is money to be made in Central America, but it is no place for a man who has no capital, for the simple reason that native labor is so cheap and there are no large cities with manufacturing industries."

"The climate is splendid, but for the Northern man it is extremely trying because of the monotony. One day is exactly like the other—neither hot nor cold—just the same day after day. The first year or two the man from the United States is ambitious, but after that he is content to sit in the shade and watch the natives work."

"The soil is extremely fertile and averages 120,000 pound of food stuffs to the acre each year. Most of the plantations have their own ice plants and everything for the comfort of their families and employes, but there are always many disadvantages."

"There is room and opportunity in Panama for young American men who have a little capital and who are ambitious and energetic, but I would not say that they would come out with millions—although there are many advantages not found in the United States."

French Eat Snails off Lawn

Okland, Cal.—Although he is a retired gardener, Harry W. Weiss, Fruitvale, has been sadly watching the luxuriant plants, lawns and flowers surrounding his home pine away and die. A plague of snails, hordes of them, were the cause. As fast as one army had been patiently destroyed by seeking them out at night with candles and lanterns and putting salt on them, another army appeared. There seemed no escape from complete ruination of Weiss' entire grounds.

He was ready to give up when there came a knock at his door.

"It is that you have of the snails a great many, is it not?" politely inquired the bowing little man whom Weiss greeted.

"Yes," said Weiss, despondently, "it is."

"I wish merely to ask the great favor of monsieur," said the visitor, bowing again with an ingratiating smile. "Go ahead," said Weiss, mournfully surveying his gardens.

"Could it be possible that you would allow me to collect these snails, all of them, I and my friends? They are so good to eat and it is such a waste, that they are not used. If monsieur will only consent?"

When Weiss finished consenting his French visitor angel brought five friends into the gardens. Now the snails are gone. Weiss is happy. The Frenchmen are happy. So is everybody but the snails.

Wire Bending Machine

Patent has been granted for a wire bending machine invented by an Iowa man. The machine is used for making sheet metal wire, also the production of the same inventor.

TACOMA WIDOW FINISHES TUNNEL HUSBAND BEGAN

Mrs. Nelson Bennett Shows Northern Pacific She Has Ability to Handle Man's Job.

Tacoma, Wash.—As one approaches Tacoma on the Northern Pacific Railroad the train keeps close to Puget Sound until it reaches Point Defiance, when it goes directly thru the vitals of that great promontory in a forty-four hundred foot tunnel.

Over the east and west portals of the tunnel is the simple inscription: "Nelson Bennett Tunnel," put there at the special request of the board of directors, in joint memory of husband and wife—the husband who started it, but who died in the midst of its construction, and his plucky and courageous wife who, the overwhelmed with grief and facing financial ruin, assumed personal and complete supervision of the million dollar tunnel, and turned it over to the Northern Pacific Railroad within contract time.

The tunnel was hardly well underway when the chief executive died, leaving the gigantic project without a guiding hand. At that moment Mrs. Nelson Bennett grasped the reins and resolved never to lose sight of two salient points: that the work must not stop, and that she herself must carry it on to completion.

In the midst of her first disquieting reflections came a telephone message that a man who once had been slightly connected with her husband was attempting to establish a claim of full partnership with him, and would assume entire charge of the work.

Immediately following this came a message from the superintendent stating that his crew of five hundred Italians were on the point of quitting, as is their custom whenever a sudden death occurs, and declaring that such disorganization of the work would mean inevitable failure.

Putting the case of the claimant in the hands of her attorney, Mrs. Bennett hurried to the scene of operations. She assembled the workmen, and thru interpreters made a strong appeal to them to stand by her and help her finish the project her husband had begun. Practically every man promised to stick to his post and kept his word.

Then Mrs. Bennett, in company with J. C. Denney, the superintendent, went over every foot of the big tube. The next few days she devoted to studying the specifications of the contract. One week after her husband's death she formally took charge of the "big job," as it was locally designated.

For a while the work progressed rapidly. Then a thunder bolt dropped out of a clear sky. With no preliminary warning the timbering not far from the east portal of the tunnel suddenly gave way, and thousands of tons of earth were precipitated inward.

Mrs. Bennett proved herself equal to the test. Early and late, rain or shine, she was on the ground personally directing the work, and going about among the workmen with a friendly word for each. Her courage and energy seemed inexhaustible; her determination to bring her task to a successful completion never wavered.

But hardly had the debris been removed when still another accident occurred which deprived Mrs. Bennett of the man whose fidelity, capability, and generous cooperation had been her mainstay from the beginning. While rearranging electric light wires in the tunnel Mr. Denney was instantly electrocuted.

Ninety nine women out of a hundred would have considered this obstacle utterly hopeless and insurmountable, but Mrs. Bennett pushed steadily onward until she was able to turn over the tunnel within contract time.

KISS FOR AUTO IS FAIR TRADE

So Declareth "Twelve Good Men and True."

Davenport, Ia.—That the kiss which Mrs. Bertha Spangler claims she gave Thomas Brown for an automobile was a fair trade, was the verdict of a Scott County jury. Brown brought the suit in an attempt to show that he was the owner of the car and had merely let Mrs. Spangler, his housekeeper, use the machine. The woman testified that Brown had given her the car, the compensation being a kiss.

Cause of Bitter War

Detroit, Mich.—The trouble started when Joseph Onieskiewitz stole a piece of pie from Sam Tarnopalsky. Then war was declared between two families living in the neighborhood of Alexander avenue and Chene street. And it ended in police court.

Mrs. Tarnopalsky sent her boy to Onieskiewitz to get his hair cut, but refused to pay more than fifteen cents. The barber went to Tarnopalsky's store, ordered a piece of pie and walked out without paying for it, saying that he had 10 cents due him from Mrs. Tarnopalsky.

The storekeeper obtained a warrant for the barber, charging simple larceny.

"As for you, Schneider," said Justice Sells, "you should be fined \$50 for contempt of court. The question is, what right have you to try to ruin this court?"

The case was dismissed after the court had instructed the barber to pay the storekeeper 5 cents for the pie.

Telegraph operators do business on a sound basis, even if it is done on tick.

OLD SLAVE CELLS STILL IN PLACE

Hotel Basement Prison for Convicts—Innocence of Slaveholders Who Visited City and Wished to be Freed of Responsibility

Savannah, Ga.—Except perhaps the old slave market at Milledgeville, Savannah probably has, in the foundations of the old Pulaski Hotel, on the corner of Bull and Bryan streets, Georgia's most remarkable memento of the days when men were sold as chattels.

The basement of this ancient hotel is honeycombed with bricked up cells used during the period before the war by slave owners for the safe-keeping of their charges en route to and from the big slave markets to the north. There are very few people of this generation who know of this famous "underpinning" of the old hotel.

Some of the cells are large enough to contain a half dozen men. Others are smaller, there not being room in them for more than one or two human beings. In each of the underground apartments there is a door with grated iron bars, through which food and water were handed to the inmates detained at the request of their masters.

When the Pulaski hotel was built it was necessary to have something of this character, because many of its patrons were among the most famous slave owners of Georgia and the Carolinas.

Savannah was a great stopping point for the slave owners en route to their rich plantations, who wished to spend a short time in Savannah, then the metropolis of Georgia, or who went through toward the North carrying their slaves to sell in the markets at Milledgeville, Augusta, Charleston or Richmond. It was a matter of convenience to these slave owners that the underground apartments were provided when the Pulaski was built something like 100 years ago.

Since that time the hotel has undergone many above ground changes, but, except in a few instances, the slave cells have remained as they were originally constructed. Now they are valuable only as a reminder of days that have long passed in Georgia. These dungeons are a point of great interest to those who know about them, but there are very few people, even in Savannah, who are aware of their existence.

One of the largest of these human safety vaults was torn out about 10 years ago to make room for the elevator machinery in the hotel, and another was torn away to secure room for the large boiler that supplies the hotel with heat. Except for these invasions in the name of progress and the installation of modern ideas, the underground compartments remain as they were constructed in the days before the war.

They are a submerged link between the new South and the old.

The underground passages now are inhabited only by cats. Hundreds of felines make their homes there. Many of them seldom come above ground and as a consequence they are gradually losing the use of their eyes in the daylight, although it is presumed that their sight in the darkness of their underground habitation is intensified. These cats have bred and multiplied in the gloom of the old dungeons for fifty years, and each new generation finds their eyes of less use in the glare of the sun.

The cats are never molested. Indeed nobody ever goes into the dungeons for any purpose whatever. The cats keep the hotel clean of rodents, and so are regarded as useful. Usually, they wait until night to come above ground. Each new generation of cats shun the daylight more and more.

Casket Held Sooze

Charleston, W. Va.—Varied and ingenious have been the expedients adopted to irrigate arid throats since this state went dry, but the most startling was one revealed when promoters of a fake funeral came to grief.

A hearse, a hack and a casket were used in the plot. Waiting at a local railroad station were the two vehicles, the hack containing three mournful-faced men. From a passenger train stepped a veiled woman garbed in deep black. At the same time a child's casket was removed from the baggage car.

As the woman walked toward the waiting hack to join the three men the crowd gazed at her in compassion and there was a murmur of sympathy as station employes started to carry the little casket toward the hearse.

Just as the white receptacle containing the "remains" was being lifted to be deposited in the hearse the bottom dropped out. To the astonishment of the onlookers, quart, pint and half pint bottles fell with a smash to the sidewalk.

The black gowned woman gave vent to her feelings by uttering a word descriptive of a region supposed to be even drier than West Virginia. The entire funeral party was arrested.

The plan was actually to bury "the child" in a grave that already had been dug and then to go to the cemetery at night and disinter the "body."

Must Take Wife to Movies

New York—Can a woman run her home on 35 cents a day? Mrs. Samuel Cohen of Jersey City says it can't be done, and had her husband in court because he only allowed her that sum.

He was sentenced to give her \$6 a week, and to take her to the movies occasionally or go to prison for a year.

GREAT SLAUGHTER CASH-CONVERTING SALE!

The Sale that all the community has been waiting for is here at last. A tremendous slashing cut-price sale starts at

THE LEADER

Wednesday, Feb'y 5th
AT 9:00 A. M.

The Great Slaughter Cash Converting Sale which has no equal will be attended by throngs from far and near. We don't stop to cut only 1-4 but cut deep into our cost of merchandise.

WATCH for our big newspaper 4-pg. bill.

THE LEADER, H. Rosenthal

Proprietor
Main Street, East Jordan

GENTLE JABS

Only the brave fare well at a church fair.

Those who look for trouble are apt to find fault.

Sometimes a widow makes a hit by posing as a miss.

The washwoman has a bare-knuckle fight for existence.

A bore is a person who has nothing to do but sit around and visit.

A girl who flirts is like a counterfeit coin—she never gets the true ring.

There are but few unhappy marriages. The unhappiness shows up later.

Be sure the gun is loaded before attempting to teach the young how to shoot.

Even the man who admits that he caught only one fish may lie about its weight.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2336 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—Hite's Drug Store.

The Michigan highway department has estimated that it can use 200 skilled and 2,500 unskilled returned soldiers on highway work this year. This announcement was made in reply to a request for such information by the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture. Twenty-nine states have reported that they can use 11,637 skilled and 91,900 unskilled soldiers and sailors in road work.

It's easier to do good than to good.

TO WARD OFF ILLNESS.

If you are bloated, languid or lazy, have "the blues" headaches, palpitation, biliousness, bad breath, gas, constipation or indigestion, you will feel better in the morning if you take a Foley Cathartic Tablet tonight. This is a wholesome laxative and cleansing physic that acts without inconvenience, griping or nausea.—Hite's Drug Store.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

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

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright



Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that stands to the front that lasts four times as long as any other.

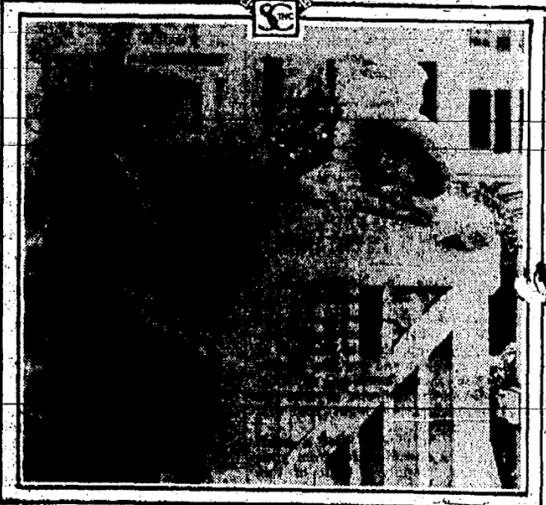
Black Silk Stove Polish

Is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your breakfast room or your gas range. If you don't find the best polish you ever used, your hardware dealer or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money.

Keep it in a "Kangaroo" tin.

GET A CAR TODAY



HAROLD LOCKWOOD in "PALS FIRST"

TEMPLE THEATRE

Thursday, Feb'y 6th

Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Minnie Frieberg returned home from a visit with relatives at Belle Creek.

Capt. M. R. Keyworth has been confined to his home the past week with threatened influenza.

W. E. Malpass received some severe burns on one of his arms while working at his foundry one day this week.

Mrs. John Light left Monday for Petoskey, where she entered the Reycraft hospital for treatment. Dr. Risk operated her.

Private Stewart Carr, Walter Brickman, Axel Hermanson, Loyal Murky and Lester Hooser arrived home this week from Camp Custer.

The Radish Seed Grower's Meeting, mentioned in an article on the first page of this issue, will be held at East Jordan, Tuesday, Feb'y 11th, at 1:30 p. m.

Wm. H. Lanway of Great Falls, Mont., and Jacob Lanway of Seattle, Wash., arrived here this week for a visit with their cousin, Fred Lanway, and other relatives.

The Herald is in receipt of a New Year's greeting (in German) from Capt. H. L. Winters. The card is dated Dec. 28th, and he says: "On the road to the Rhine, and enjoying it very much. Will be in Coblenz Dec. 11th."

Mrs. LeRoy Sherman with children was called to Gaylord last Saturday by the serious illness of her father, who was visiting friends there when taken ill. He passed away, Thursday. Mr. Sherman goes to Vanderbilt today to attend the funeral.

Junie Coon, who was taken to a Detroit hospital a fortnight ago, passed away at that city, Thursday morning. The remains will be brought here for interment, and will be accompanied by his father. The young man has a host of friends here who deeply regret his death.

Frank Crowell has purchased the Livery Barn business of Roscoe Mackey the deal taking effect Jan. 20th. Mr. Crowell was manager of Mackey's Livery for a number of years and is a capable man in such work. He has moved with his family into the E. E. Hall residence, near the Livery and will give the business his undivided attention.

Mrs. James Palmiter passed away at her home in Detroit, Thursday morning, Jan. 30th, from influenza. She was formerly Miss Elta Allen of this city. She leaves besides her husband, a two-months-old daughter, and other relatives here. The remains were brought here Friday night for burial. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made at this writing.

Mrs. Deliah B. Rundle passed away at an early hour Sunday morning, Jan. 26th, of influenza, at the farm home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Kiser, in South Arm township. Deceased was born Apr. 20, 1894. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at the Kiser home, conducted by Rev. J. W. Rupphe. Interment at Jones cemetery. Deceased leaves a husband in service in France, and a 9 mos. old daughter.

Memorial Services to be given by G. A. Post and W. R. C. this Saturday afternoon, will be held at the Armory instead of at their hall. The change was made necessary owing to the large number who have expressed their desire to attend. The program as published last week will be given with exception of the address by Rev. Sidebotham who will be unable to attend. Rev. Fr. McNeil will deliver the address instead. The program is open to all and a cordial invitation extended to be at the Armory at 2:00 p. m., Saturday, Feb. 1st.

Miss June Hoyt returned Wednesday from Detroit.

Miss Biddle Higby visited friends at Frederic, Thursday.

W. P. Porter was a Grand Rapids business visitor this week.

Mrs. Sherman Lapeer returned home from Detroit last Saturday.

Private Theodore Leu returned home from Camp Custer, Monday.

Com'r. May Stewart went to Boyce Falls, Thursday, on business.

Miss Inez Slack left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Lansing.

W. G. Fortage left Thursday for a visit with his wife at Ludington.

Miss Mayde Potter of Bellaire is visiting Mrs. Wm. Robinson this week.

Aura McLaughlin of Central Lake is guest of her brother, R. T. McDonald.

Miss Mary Morrison returned first of the week from a visit at Elk Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans left Monday for a visit with relatives at Franklin Pa.

George L. Dell of Wedman, Mich., is visiting at the home of his son, Oscar Dell.

Miss Florence Hollingshead left Thursday for Gaylord, where she has employment.

Miss Goldie Gorman left Thursday for Muskegon, where she will seek employment.

Mrs. George Geck returned home Wednesday from a visit with her daughter at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Miller with children left Saturday for a visit with relatives at Pinconning.

Mrs. Fred Warren with son returned to her home at Cadillac, Tuesday, after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. A. E. Alexander left Tuesday for Flint, where she visits her husband who has employment there.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson with daughter returned home Saturday from a visit with Mancelona friends.

Mrs. M. K. Wilson, nurse at Roscoe Mackey's home the past fortnight, returned to Grand Rapids, Friday.

Mrs. Marjerie Boyd, who has been visiting friends at Detroit and Bay City for some time, returned home, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Whitley arrived here Thursday from Detroit for a visit with the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Clark.

Dr. George Wilson returned to his home at Streator, Ill., Friday. He was called here by the illness of his brother Atty D. L.

Mrs. W. H. Johnston, who has been guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. S. S. Drain, returned to her home at Owosso, Friday.

Miss Sylvia Sutton who has been nurse at Atty D. L. Wilson's home the past fortnight, returned to her home at Charlevoix, Monday.

Mrs. A. K. Wilson, who was called here by the serious illness of her son, Atty D. L. Wilson, returned to her home at Ann Arbor, Friday.

Mrs. Oscar Franzen (formerly Miss Mildred Sweet) is here from Chicago for a visit with her mother, Mrs. D. E. Goodman, and other friends.

Capt. James Gallagher and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. James Gallagher, of Boyne City, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Merchant, Monday evening.

Mrs. Raymond Bell (formerly Miss Ethel Sweet) returned to her home at Muskegon, Tuesday, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrington. Her mother, Mrs. Nellie Sweet, accompanied her home.

Jos. Love was down from Deward this week.

John Porter was a Detroit business visitor this week.

Private Earl McKee returned home from Camp Custer, Tuesday.

Private Archie Lafrenier returned home from Camp Custer, Tuesday.

Perry Conway is here from Flint guest of Sherman and Jos. Conway.

Glenn Supernaw left Monday for Detroit, where he will have employment.

Presbyterian Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. James Gidley next Friday, Feb'y 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Dreacher, Jr., and children were here from Deward first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mack with son, Clara, left Wednesday for their new home at Gladwin.

Mrs. N. Bickler of Williamsburg is guest at the home of her son, John Bickler, and family.

We have a few bushels of ENSILAGE SEED CORN at \$2.20 per bushel while it lasts.—ARGO MILLING CO.

Melvin Rich who has been guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Richards, returned to his home at Alger, Wednesday.

William Duranzy, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Archie McArthur, returned to his home near Bellaire, Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Bennett and son of Bay City arrived here, Monday, for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bell, and other friends.

Miss Theo Wilson, who was called here by the illness of her brother, Atty D. L. Wilson, returned to her home at Ann Arbor, Saturday.

John R. Hooser returned home, Tuesday, from Petoskey, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Reycraft hospital.

The Woman's Improvement Club will meet with Mrs. Sidebotham on Wednesday, Feb'y 6th. New members asked to be present if possible.

Miss Elizabeth Wilson returned to her home at Ann Arbor, Monday. She was called here by the illness of her brother, Atty D. L. Wilson.

SLEIGHS FOR SALE.—Pair medium heavy sleighs, practically new; also pair light sleighs. Will sell cheap. Inquire of A. Walstad or Orrin Bartlett.

Mrs. Josephine Vandell, who has been visiting relatives at Flint, returned home, Tuesday. Her daughter, Mrs. Dan Conway, accompanied her here for a visit.

Mrs. A. Dean left Wednesday for Bethlehem, Pa., where she was called by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Roscoe—formerly Miss Nora Dean of this city.

Carroll Hoyt left Wednesday for Rochester, N. Y., where he reports to the firm with whom he was employed before he enlisted. He expects to go from there to Kansas.

One who tackles a disagreeable job and gets it over with as quickly as possible soon will find himself the "goat" for as many more disagreeable jobs as others cap put upon him.

Mrs. Clarence Murray with son, Cecil, left Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Detroit. From there they go to Ann Arbor, where the son will enter the State Hospital for treatment.

Wexford County's nonjury court experience will be continued the coming session, Judge Lamb having ordered the jurors drawn for the January term not to appear, says a news item from Cadillac. Since April, 1917, there has not been a circuit court jury case heard in this county. The three jury cases on the calendar have been postponed until the April term. This arrangement provides a saving to taxpayers of several hundred dollars. Eleven divorce cases appear on the calendar which begins Jan. 27th.

The war department has made public a list of men of the army and navy reported as having been released from German prison camps. Among the seven men given in the list were twenty seven members of the crew of the British steamer Esmeraldas which was captured and sunk by the German raider Moeewe in March, 1918. Among the navy men reported released from German prison camps and who have arrived in Scotland is Ray Roop (S. S. Campanis), Boyne City, Mich.

The name of the next (fifth) war loan will be the Victory Liberty Loan. It is believed that every worker will be inspired with renewed zeal to back it up to a victorious finish, and every consistent American patriot with the determination either to start saving or continue to save in order to acquire "Victory Liberty" bonds when they are offered next spring, and thus contribute to two patriotic ends, viz: (1) Bring the victors home. (2) Finish the job. The honor flag of the "Victory Liberty Loan" will bear a blue "V" on a white field, surrounded by a red border, the "V" devoting both "five (fifth loan) and "victory."

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. M. E. Hoyt, Pastor.

Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919

10:30 a. m.—"The Shield of Faith."

12:30 m.—Sunday School.

6:00 p. m.—Epworth League. Roy E. Webster, Leader.

7:30 p. m.—"The Heavenly Vision."

Thursday p. m.—Mid-week services.

The evening service for Feb. 9th will be a Memorial Service for Theodore Roosevelt. The Boy Scouts will attend in a body. Watch for further details next week.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919.

Jim O'Leary and A. Channer will have charge of the services Sunday.

10:30 a. m.—Morning Service.

12:00 Noon—Sunday School.

5:00 p. m.—Vesper Service.

6:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

Thursday at 7:30 p. m.—Bible Study.

Church of God

J. W. Ruehle, Pastor.

Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919.

9:30 a. m. Sunday School.

10:30 a. m. Morning Service.

7:00 p. m. Evening Service.

The revival meetings will continue at least until Sunday night, Feb. 2nd.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

For Sale or Rent.

Some other makes for sale at Ten Dollars and up. Repair all makes. Bring the head in, or call Phone 67.

E. A. LEWIS, East Jordan.

Shop, Loveday Block, Main-st.

Temple Theatre

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

PROGRAM

For Week Commencing Feb. 2nd

SUNDAY

Edward Earle in "One Thousand Dollars." An amusing Comedy Drama. 10c and 15c.

WEDNESDAY

Jane and Katherine Lee in "Doing Their Bit." A picture everybody will like. 10c and 15c

THURSDAY

Harold Lockwood in "PALS FIRST." A Big Special Feature. 15c and 30c

FRIDAY

Tom Mix in "Six Shooter Andy." A Western with a Real Star in it. 10c and 15c

SATURDAY

Eighth episode of "Hands Up." The Official Government War Pictures. Pathé-News-Weekly. And a Comedy. 10c and 15c



HOW MUCH MONEY ARE YOU WASTING ON YOUR HORSES?

TRY OUR FEEDS

Prices Right!

CITY FEED STORE

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT WE ARE NOW HANDLING THE

New Home Sewing Machines

THE BEST MACHINES ON THE MARKET.

Come In and let us show you

THE RUBY

THE BEST LOW-PRICED Sewing Machine on the Market. These Machines have the Automatic Tension, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Loose Hand Wheel, Ball Bearing Drive Wheel and other late improvements.

Automatic and Hand Lift Drop-Head.

Cash or Terms to Suit Purchaser.

FRENCH & REDMON

HOMEFURNISHINGS UNDERTAKING

With IRON DUKE FLOUR

you can make bread that in purity, rich flavor, fine even texture, and general goodness is better than the bread you can make from any other flour.

TRY A SACK

ARGO MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS

United States Food Administration License No. 30828

Little Girls

BETWEEN SIX AND TEN YEARS OLD

Watch This Space

and see what happens

Feb'y 14th.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."

—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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

Dr. W. H. Parks
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Monroe block, over East Jordan Drug Co's Store
Phone 158-4 rings
Office hours: 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.
X-RAY in Office.

Doctor Branch
Office on Esterly St.
First door east of State Bank.
PHONE 77

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

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HEAD BUMPS THE BEST ALTER GUIDE

PHRENOLOGIST TELLS MILWAUKEE MAIDS THE BEST WAY TO PICK HUSBANDS

SOULFUL EYES ARE A POOR GUIDE

The Nose an Appendage of the Intellect and the Ears have Characteristics

Milwaukee, Wis.—Maids of Milwaukee may depend upon phrenology instead of palpation to guide them in exercising their privilege of proposing. Instead of picking a husband by the cut of clothes he wears, the luxuriance of his hair or the mannerisms he affects, the girl may take shrewd cognizance of the shape of his head and the features that adorn him.

Instead of rushing thoughtlessly into matrimony the girls are pausing a while since they learned that the traits of a man may be fairly accurately gaged by certain outward signs. Joseph Blumenthal, vocational expert and student of phrenology, who has selected hundreds of employes for various jobs, declares that a helpmate can be chosen by much the same methods.

Girls, don't just look into a man's soulful eyes and let it go at that. Take a "slant" at his nose, his lips and his ears as well.

This is the inference from the information Mr. Blumenthal says these features will reveal.

Want one of the husbands to whom life means just one smack after another? Then propose to a man whose lips are full with an added fullness at the center.

But if you would miss the morning's parting kiss and the evening's greeting, don't propose to a man whose lips are thin and straight. He may be a decent enough sort of a chap with an abiding affection, but he isn't demonstrative. He probably is a believer in the germ theory.

These are only types mentioned by Mr. Blumenthal, who was in Milwaukee Monday and Tuesday.

"Certain marks indicate certain tendencies in men," Mr. Blumenthal said. "Of course their testimony isn't final. Other features may show opposing tendencies and again a man may have himself so well under control that the tendencies cannot assert themselves. But it is well enough to take note of them."

"Observe the nose. It might be called an appendage of the intellect, for its shape is highly significant. It is more than just an organ of respiration. The man with a short nose is usually inclined to remain out late of nights. On the other hand, the man with a long nose is usually not so inclined because he is a thinker and probably studies consequences more. "The nose that is long and 'turns under' usually has a melancholy owner. If one has any secrets to hide he should avoid a person with a long nose that turns up. That is the inquisitive nose."

"So with the ears, he explained; the ear that cups out or that lies flat, that join at the end with the cheek or appears to be cleft from the face—each has a characteristic that may mean much to the happiness of a home.

But it isn't enough for the fair suit or merely to learn the disposition of the man she has pointed out. Is he a good provider? How shall she tell? She can find that out by studying vocational training and determine whether her choice is a money maker or a hopelessly improvident, a saver or a squanderer. An arc of his cranium or a tilt of his forehead, taken with other characteristics, may determine whether the wife will ride in a limousine or trudge in a pair of rundown shoes."

BLIND INDIAN IN U. S. EMPLOY

Proves His Efficiency as Policeman and Interpreter

Muskogee, Okla.—William M. Lowrey, a blind Cherokee Indian, is at his desk every day in the mailing division of the Union Indian Agency here, while on the payroll as an Indian policeman he is used as an interpreter and is a good one. When not thus employed he works in the mailing division.

For a number of years Lowrey conducted a crossroads store east of Muskogee and made a good living. He has a son 11 years old and wanted to get him in the Muskogee schools. He applied for a position as interpreter at the Indian Agency and thus connected with the payroll of Uncle Sam. He has his son read the newspapers to him.

A Truthful Boy.

A farmer who was blessed with a son with an engaging frankness of speech sent him to the local miller's one day.

The lad got hold of the miller and submitted for his inspection a handful of wheat.

The miller studied the wheat attentively and then said to the boy.

"How much more has your father got of this?"

"He ain't got no more like it," the boy answered. "He's been all moraine pickin' that out."

Every man is a hero in his mind.

HEALTH NOTES

Prepare only sufficient food for the time being when taking care of one who is ill; never permit it to be prepared before the patient, and upon no account allow any of it to remain in the sickroom. Germs grow quickly in organic matter, and in all liquids; soup, milk and any other food may receive and convey infection. Food should all be as fresh and varied as possible, with very little seasoning.

Lime water does not look unlike the ordinary fluid which comes from the faucet. It is mildly bitter in taste and its properties are antacid and astringent. It is because of this antacid or alkaline property that it is given in milk or plain water when there is a tendency to sour stomach, nausea or vomiting. The sour or acid condition is corrected and a slightly tonic and soothing effect exerted. Unless one has an opportunity to get pure, clear lime, it is better to buy lime water than to try to make it, as it is very inexpensive. If, however, you wish to prepare it at home, take two teaspoonsful of slacked lime and add to one pint of boiled or distilled water. Lime used for this purpose should be that prepared from marble or chalk rather than the common building lime.

FRESH AIR

The last generation feared cold, fresh air, in just about the proportion that this present age courts it. Plenty of good air gets one in a good condition, so that one is able to resist and throw off colds or other illnesses caused by germs, but one should be careful not to over-expose.

Of course, it is not wise to sit in draughts, tho they are not so harmful as bad air. It is said that the harm caused by one hour's breathing bad air cannot be undone by breathing good air for the other twenty-three.

Every woman wants to feel that her house is well-ventilated. She does not like to think that her family is being poisoned by the air it breathes. There should be one or two windows always open, tho there should be no draught. If only one window is opened pull it down from the top as well as up from the bottom. An open fireplace is an excellent ventilator.

Articles From Wall Paper.

Whisk Broom Holder—Cut two pieces of pasteboard the size of broom, cover with wall paper; take the prettiest part, punch two holes on rack side of each piece, top and bottom, and tie together with ribbon.

Waste Basket—Take four pieces of cardboard, same size, slope a little; made top a little fancy; punch three holes on each side; cover with wall paper, two kinds, contrasting, if you haven't enough of one, tie with baby ribbon. Now take a square of pasteboard, just fitting into the bottom of basket, and punch holes in each corner, tying into the bottom hole.

Picture Frame—Two pieces of pasteboard, same size, cover one with wall paper; cut out center, square or oval; glue three sides together, leaving top open to insert picture. Make a hole in back and run ribbon thru to bang up.

Plaster-paris Plaques—The pretty sprays may be cut out and used.

Around the Kitchen

Common laundry starch wet with cold water will take out all traces of iodine stains and will not injure fabric or color.

When dusting doughnuts with sugar place doughnuts and sugar in a paper bag, close top with the hand and shake well. The result will be perfect and very little sugar will be used. The doughnuts will be covered evenly a dozen at a time.

When baking pumpkin or custard pies take a long strip of cotton cloth, about an inch wide, and bind it around the outside of crust when pie is ready for the oven. The crust will keep its shape and will not be easily scorched.

When baking beans put a pinch of ginger in them and they will be much more easily digested. The ginger will never be detected.

Use denatured alcohol on a soft rag for polishing mirrors or picture frames. It makes the process much shorter than when soap and water are used.

Keep a small washboard from the 10-cent store in the bathroom cupboard to use when washing out a few small articles. When there is a baby in the home it is invaluable.

Oil For Cooking

Few people realize what a great deal of use can be made of oil in cooking, and tho the price of oil has risen considerably it is cheap to fry with because it contains no water like lard, butter, or fat, and it wastes less when frying. If care is taken while frying not to burn the oil, it can be strained after using thru a fine strainer, into a clean basin, and when cold should be covered, and can be used over and over again. Let it cool a little before straining it. When using oil for frying, that is deep fat, put enough into a clean, deep saucepan to half fill it; let it heat slowly and when a faint blue smoke rises from it put in two or three of the articles you want to fry at a time, let them color a golden brown, take them out, drain on clean paper and dish.

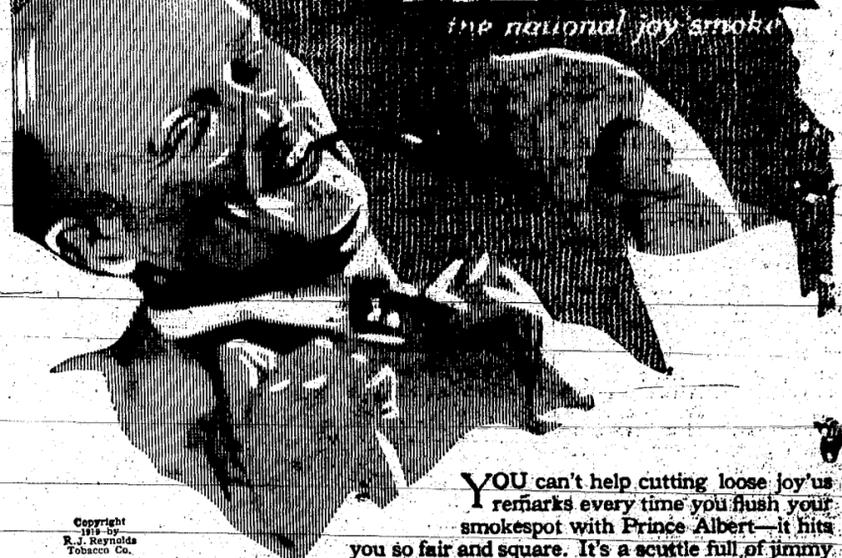
Home-Made Pillow Cases.

Home-made pillow cases should have the selvage torn from the material, then overcast. This makes pillow cases much smoother and they will not wrinkle along the seam.

Cut the selvage from napkins to give a neater turned edge.

Many a man who thinks he is really money resembles a dollar minus seventy cents.

PRINCE ALBERT



YOU can't help cutting loose joyous remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttie full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

Try our red bags, they're red, fine, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

SHORT CUTS

Grease your cake tins with lard, then put some flour in them and shake around thoroughly so the grease is coated with flour. Empty out the surplus flour and your cake will never stick to the tins.

Instead of using grease or flour on your hands when shaping your loaves of bread for the tins have a basin of clean, cold water and wet your hands before handling the dough. You will like it much better.

Save your rinds of hams and bacon, peeling them off close before frying the meat. Then use the rinds next spring to cook with your dandelion greens, it gives them a delicious flavor.

Add one level teaspoonful of baking powder to each pint of flour before mixing in your shortening when making pie crust. It makes it very tender and nice. Be sure to roll your crust quite thin.

Can what apples you have left over from winter; then if the apple crop is short this year you will not have to do without apple sauce.

Take a baking-powder can and punch it full of holes with an awl or sharp end of a file. Put your small pieces of soap in this and see what a handy soap shaker you have.

Tie a small bell securely to the neck of all bottles containing anything poisonous. Thus the bell will sound a danger signal in the dark where a written label might be overlooked.

Keep a crochet hook in your sewing machine drawer. You will find it handy to clean dust and lint from the under part of the machine where it is so hard to get at.

Split a clothespin in half and use it to wedge tight that loose window that annoys you so by rattling every time the wind blows.

When setting hens mark the date of setting on the eggs with an indelible pencil. In this way you can always tell just when each setting should hatch without any guess work.

BRIGHTEN HOME WITH A STENCIL

Stenciling is one of the daintiest, yet easiest, methods of decoration.

The uses to which a stencil can be put are almost too many to mention; all kinds of articles for personal wear can be so treated, such as scarves, dresses, sunshades, bands, etc., and for the home such things as lamp shades, cushion covers, curtains, bags, hangings, table-covers, etc.

A useful little stencil to purchase is based on the wild rose, and is very simple to work out; it can be applied to various articles, such as scarves, covers, curtains, bags, shades, etc.; the stencil is repeated, of course, as often as it is thought desirable—this will depend upon the nature and the size of the article that is to be decorated.

The colorings used for this stencil may be varied, such as red and green, pale pink and green; the coloring will depend upon that of the rest of the room. If the stencil is to decorate a hanging or cover, and if for drapery purposes it will depend upon the general

color scheme. Some oil colors will be needed, one or two stenciling brushes, and if the work is to wash well it is wise to buy a bottle of stenciling medium.

Put out on an oil plate or palette, some Albarin crimson, white, lemon chrome and blue.

If the material to be decorated is delicate pin it down with drawing pins on to clean white blotting paper, then pin the stencil in place.

Sugar-saving Desserts

Saving sugar is imperative at this stage of the war, and the U. S. Food Administration offers the following recipes, tested by practical housekeepers, as ways for the thrifty housewife to aid in the national sugar economy campaign:

PUMPKIN PUDDING—Two cups stewed pumpkin, one-half cup brown sugar, one-half cup honey or maple sirup, two eggs, one tablespoon flour, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon nutmeg, one-eighth teaspoon cloves, one-eighth teaspoon ginger, one teaspoon vanilla, one pinch of salt, two cups milk.

Mix all ingredients and bake in greased pudding dish. Serve hot or cold.

INDIAN PUDDING—Five cups milk, one-third cup cornmeal, one-half cup honey, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon ginger.

Cook milk and meal in double boiler twenty minutes. Add honey, salt and ginger. Pour into buttered pudding dish and bake two hours slowly. Serve with tart jelly or preserves.

CHEESE CUSTARD—One and one-half cups cottage cheese, one-half cup maple sirup or honey, two tablespoons milk, three eggs, one teaspoon melted fat.

Press the cheese thru a colander; beat the eggs until light; add them with all the other ingredients to the cheese; mix until smooth. Place in a baking dish and bake in a moderate oven about thirty minutes.

It is common knowledge that the higher the temperature, the quicker meat will spoil, but the family's supplies are not absolutely at the mercy of the thermometer. Ice and cleanliness are two great weapons of defense.

Egg yolks, which are rich in fat and which are often left over from cake making, may be used to enrich soups or may be combined with milk to make custards which resemble cream in composition and can be used as cream, as on desserts.

The more praise a man bestows on himself the wiser he is not.

The straight and narrow path isn't wide enough for some people.

A lot of good resolutions are manufactured the morning after.

A painful silence is unknown to men—but women know about it.

Comparatively little work can convince a man that he needs a rest.

Men with money can keep their friends by not lending it to them.

Who has only inspiration for a guide wanders far from the path.

SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet article for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel full and heavy when we arise; splitting headaches, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and the yards of the body the previous day's indigestible waste. It is a powerful purgative, and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleanses out all the sour fermentations, gas, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation.

It and you are assured that you look better and feel better the way shortly.