

# THE TAWAS HERALD.

Leading Newspaper of Iosco County

Volume XXXVI

TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917

Number 3

## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Local, Personal and General News Furnished in Condensed Paragraphs for the Convenience of the Busy Reader

G. A. Prescott, sr., was at Bay City Tuesday.

Judge Widdis was at Detroit a few days this week.

Get your auto license blanks at Harting's. They are free. adv.

Mrs. M. E. Friedman visited relatives at Standish and Bay City a few days this week.

Miss Sophia Green spent Sunday and Monday with her sister, Miss Helen, at Bay City.

Dr. A. B. Carson, dentist, is at his office in Tawas City every day of the week. Phone 111-W. adv.

Miss Anna Sands spent a couple days this week with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Sase, at Emery Junction.

A. A. Bigelow went to Bay City Wednesday morning with his brother, George, who went to consult physicians.

Bert Crandall, Alfred Patterson and John Robinson returned to their studies at the M. A. C. at Lansing last Monday.

Will Graham of New York City has been visiting his mother, Mrs. W. D. Graham, and his sister, Miss Effie, the past week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Moran, at Harbor Beach on Thursday, Jan. 4, an eleven pound boy. His name is Robert James Moran.

Mrs. Levi Schroeder returned to her home at Caro Saturday, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rollin, for two weeks.

Mrs. Carr returned to her home at Bay City on Tuesday after spending a few days at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. C. T. Prescott.

Chas. Harris left a few days ago for Lake county, where he has employment with the Eastern Mich. Power Co. Geo. Gates is filling the vacancy as city marshal.

Church services at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The subject of the sermon will be "The Bible and its Teachings Sufficient for Life." Wm. Roberts, minister.

Arthur Mitchell of Lyons, Ont., Can., has been spending the past week at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex McRae. He will leave tomorrow for Flint to visit his uncle, Jas. McRae.

Mrs. John Langworthy of Alpena dropped dead while attending Sunday school in that city last Sunday. Mrs. Langworthy was a former East Tawas resident and an aunt of County Treasurer J. G. Dimmick.

Mrs. Hugh Johnson and two little sons returned to their home at Mt. Pleasant Tuesday after spending a month with her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. Bigelow. Her mother accompanied her to Bay City.

J. A. Rohde of the Meadow Road received a telegram Wednesday stating that his brother, Albert, had died at his home at Weathby, Pa., that morning. Mr. Rohde left Thursday morning for Pennsylvania to attend the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Blust, sr., went to Cincinnati Monday morning to visit for a few days with their four daughters who are Sisters of the Good Shepherd order. Their daughter, Mary, took the habit on Wednesday of this week.

Miss Grace Laidlaw has been engaged to fill the vacancy as teacher in the second primary room in the high school, Miss Ina Bradley having been granted a leave of absence for the remainder of the year to attend the M. S. N. C. at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. F. B. Stickey went to Bay City last Friday evening, where she spent a few days with her husband who is at the Bay City hospital. He is getting along as well as could be expected. His son, Bert, is with him. Mrs. Stickey returned Monday evening.

W. J. Robinson and L. J. Patterson attended a meeting of the Northeastern Michigan baseball league at Standish last Friday. Only a portion of the towns in the league being represented, the meeting was adjourned until March 1, when the annual election of officers will be held.

The evangelistic meetings which have been held at the M. E. church the past week have been well attended and much interest has been shown. These meetings are being held by the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches of Tawas City and East Tawas, and will continue for about two months.

### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The board of supervisors have been in session at the court house this week. Among other business they reversed their action at the October session on the salaries of sheriff and under-sheriff, placing the former back in the fee system and placing the salary of the under-sheriff and janitor at \$45 per month, instead of \$900 per year, as was voted at the October session.

The board also took up the petition which was turned down at the October session providing for the submission to the electors of East Tawas and Baldwin township of a proposition to set a portion of the city of East Tawas into Baldwin township. The petition was granted at this session and the matter will be submitted to the interested voters at the spring election.

The bills of the attorneys in the disbarment case were again submitted at this session, and an additional bill from the sheriff for services in the habeas corpus cases, all of which were disallowed by the board.

### IOSCO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OFFICERS.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Iosco County Agricultural society was held at the court house Monday afternoon and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

President—John Preston.  
Secretary—A. J. Noel.  
Treasurer—L. J. Patterson.  
Directors—Geo. C. Anschuetz, Geo. A. Prescott, jr., F. F. Taylor, Geo. Hadwin, E. E. Brown.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer, which were read and accepted at this meeting, showed receipts of \$1768.55 for the past year and disbursements of \$1740.35, leaving a balance on hand of \$28.20.

### C. E. NOTES.

Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 6 p. m. at Baptist church.  
Topic—"Ought." (A pledge meeting.)  
Leader—Mrs. Buckle.  
Every member "ought" to be there. The discussions are very interesting and helpful. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Sunday, January 14, 1917.  
10:00 a. m.—Morning sermon.  
11:15 a. m.—Sunday school. F. F. Taylor, Supt. Sixty-eight out last Sunday.  
6:15 p. m.—Epworth League.  
7:00 p. m.—Union evangelistic sermon.

### EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic—"Preparing Happy Memories."  
Leader—Miss Edna Worden.  
You can't afford to miss it.  
An enthusiastic meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mark last Friday evening, both business and social features being successful. At the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Colby the next meeting will be held at their home in February.  
The new topic cards are out. See when you are to lead.

### GLENER FEDERATION.

The County Gleaner Federation will be held Tuesday, Jan. 16, on the Hemlock road at the Grand township hall.  
The program will consist of music, singing and the annual election of officers, also a debate. Subject, "Resolved, That Cattle are more Profitable than Sheep."  
E. O. Putnam of Hale captain on the affirmative side and John Fraser, of Grant captain on the negative.  
A basket dinner served at noon.  
Everyone invited to attend. These meetings are open to all.  
Nellie Jennings, lecturer.

### NOTICE TO GRANT TOWNSHIP TAXPAYERS.

I will be in my office at my home every Friday to receive taxes.  
3-pd. LEON BIGGS, Treas.

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The tax roll of the city of Tawas City for the year 1916 is now in my hands for collection. I will be at my home every evening and all day Fridays for the purpose of receiving taxes.  
GEO. LANSKI, City Treasurer.

### BE KIND TO YOUR HORSE AND ALL DUMB CREATURES. IT SHOWS THE GENTLEMAN.

There is no salt in the tears of a hypocrite.

### MUCH TRAVEL ON DIXIE HIGHWAY.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 10.—An estimate of 100 foreign tourist automobiles a day traveling up and down the Dixie Highway when it is open for travel is considered entirely too conservative in the light of reports of travel over sections of the highway during the month of December, and inquiries received by the Dixie Highway association from tourists desiring to reach Florida and southern Georgia.

John E. Gilbert of Jacksonville, chairman of the Duval County Dixie Highway Council has advised the association the number of cars entering Jacksonville during December exceeded one hundred per day. This does not take into consideration the number of cars bound for west coast and central Florida points which entered Florida through Tallahassee, Monticello, Live Oak and Lake City. Every section of the highway in Florida states that the number of foreign cars in their vicinity at this time which is in advance of their regular season is many times greater than that of any previous year.

The tourists who are pouring into Florida this winter over the Dixie Highway and other routes leading from the north, are doing so over roads which are not completed thoroughfares and in spite of the candid statements which have been sent out by the Dixie Highway Association, by letter and through the leading newspapers and automobile publications, stating that the Dixie Highway which represents the nearest completed road to Florida is not ready for all year round travel.

When the Dixie Highway association is in a position to announce to the tourists that they can travel the highway from one terminus to another, as the association expects to be able to do before 1917 is brought to a close, the amount of travel which may reasonably be expected, will unquestionably exceed the most optimistic expectations at the present time.

The various communities along the Dixie Highway are appreciating the returns in store for them by providing the road and they are hard at work doing their part. A majority of the divisions on the eastern and western countries have been successful in persuading their state highway departments to give them federal and state aid.

The road between the Tawas and Oscoda upon which the board of supervisors at their October session voted to expend the bulk of the county road tax for the ensuing two years, is a portion of the Dixie highway, which extends from Florida to the Straits of Mackinac.

### TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Iosco County Teachers' Institute will be held in the high school room, East Tawas, January 18-19.  
Kindly note the talent. Conductor, Prof. N. Harvey of the state normal college, an educator of national and state reputation.  
Instructors: Miss Mae Schrieber of Boston, Mass. and Prof. C. E. Lindeman, president of state boys' and girls' clubs.  
Because of her ability Miss Schrieber has been secured for winter institute work; Mr. Lindeman is fast gaining a national reputation.  
Iosco county is fortunate in securing such talent. As a rule winter institutes have been confined to the larger counties and cities.

Teachers, let us show our appreciation by attending every session. We cannot afford to miss such an inspirational educational opportunity.  
Respectfully,  
J. A. Campbell.

### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of Sherman Grange No. 1117, Jan. 6, 1917, the following resolutions were passed:  
Whereas, the life of one of our most beloved sisters, Mrs. Mary Jordan, was taken from our order.  
Be it resolved, that it is with unfeigned sorrow that we our committee on resolutions make the following report: That the Sherman Grange in the death of Mrs. Mary Jordan, has lost one of its most efficient and agreeable members;  
Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be handed to the bereaved family and the same to be spread on the minutes of this meeting and that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days.  
C. H. Mark,  
T. A. Wood,  
Committee.

### TAG ALDER WANTED.

Note the Increased Prices.  
I will buy tag alder, paying \$4.00 per cord for sawed and \$3.50 for chopped.  
If you have any to offer please call and arrange for contract.  
L. H. BRADDOCK,  
Tawas City.  
The Tawas Herald, \$1.50 per year.

### AN ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING BOOKLET.

An interesting little booklet which recently came to the editor's desk is one issued by the American Sugar Refining Co., entitled "A Century of Sugar Refining in the United States 1816-1916." This booklet gives in concise form the history of the sugar refining industry and its evolution from the small refinery of Colonial days to the immense plants of the present. The matter is printed in a clear, readable type on cream deckle edge book paper and is illustrated with photographs of the various plants of the American Sugar Refining Co. and some of the processes used in these plants. It is an excellent piece of printing and one of the finest advertising booklets that we have seen.

### LATEST EVALUATION OF UNIVERSITY PROPERTY

Ann Arbor, Jan. 4.—Secretary Shirley W. Smith presented at the November meeting of the Board of Regents a report of the biennial inventory of the real estate, buildings, and equipment of the University of Michigan. The report contained the following items: The total evaluation of all the property of the university on June 30, 1916 was \$7,227,980.91, an increase of \$1,383,379.90 over the valuation of 1914. University real estate is valued at \$543,106.31, an increase of \$61,450.42; buildings and land improvement at \$4,220,386.63, an increase of \$870,132.53; psychopathic hospital at \$78,269.23; University equipment and supplies at \$2,371,728.12, an increase of \$450,319.03; psychopathic hospital equipment and supplies at \$14,490.62, an increase of \$1,477.92.

### MASONIC SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION AT EAST TAWAS.

About 75 or 80 members of the Masonic fraternity from Tawas City, Whittemore, AuSable and East Tawas gathered at the hall of Baldwin Lodge No. 274, East Tawas, last Monday evening to participate in a school of instruction under the direction of Grand Lecturer Frank O. Gilbert. The third or Master Mason degree was exemplified in an excellent manner by Baldwin Lodge, Tawas City Lodge furnishing the candidate in the person of Leslie Tarbell of Alabaster.

The work was very well done and Mr. Gilbert could find but little to criticize. The records of the various lodges were also inspected and Mr. Gilbert paid a high compliment to Secretary John A. Mark of Tawas City Lodge, saying that there were no better kept set of records than his in the state.

After the business of the evening was concluded the members adjourned to the spacious banquet room where a bounteous repast was served in the excellent manner which is characteristic of Baldwin Lodge. After the supper Lyman McAuliffe, acting as toastmaster, called on a number of the members for short talks and an hour was very pleasantly spent in this manner.

A short entertainment program was also provided, consisting of a character sketch by Jas. F. Mark and songs by Messrs. Oakes of East Tawas and Johnson of Alabaster.  
It was along in the wee sma' hours when most of the brothers got home, but all felt that the evening had been most pleasantly and profitably spent.

### ENGINEERING GRADUATES IN DEMAND.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 11.—Hundreds of requests for competent engineering graduates have been received by the Engineering College since the beginning of the present academic year. Prof. John R. Allen, of the mechanical engineering department, says that he could place a hundred graduates if they were available at the present time. About 270 calls for civil engineers have come to Prof. H. E. Riggs since college opened this year. All the members of the present senior class of civil engineers have secured positions to be filled after graduation next June. Other departments of the College of Engineering have on file many similar requests.

## EAST TAWAS DEPARTMENT

Devoted to the General and Personal News of the Week From Our Neighboring City on the East

### MONDAY MUSICAL CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Monday Musical club was held at the home of Mrs. A. G. Jackson, Jan. 8th. The subject studied was "French Music," with Mrs. G. A. Prescott, jr., as leader. Paper, "French Music," Mrs. F. Adams Paper, "DeBussey," Mrs. Wm. Piper Paper, "Futuristic Music," . . . . . Mrs. A. G. Jackson  
"Reverie," DeBussey, . . . . . Mrs. A. G. Jackson  
"Waltz Romantique," DeBussey . . . . . Mrs. H. E. Anker  
Paper, "Chaminade," Mrs. J. E. Dillon  
"Scarf Dance," Chaminade . . . . . Mrs. J. E. Dillon  
"Calliope," Chaminade . . . . . Mrs. L. H. Braddock  
"Air De Ballet Opus 30," Chaminade . . . . . Mrs. H. E. Anker  
"Pierette," Chaminade . . . . . Miss Mary Gardner  
Vocal, "Madrigal," Chaminade . . . . . Miss Gertrude Luce  
The club was very fortunate in having Miss Gertrude Luce as a guest and by special request she favored the members with two vocal solos from Cadman, "As In a Rose Jar," and "In the Dawning."

The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. E. L. King January 22, with Miss Mary Gardner as leader.

Presbyterian church services next Sunday: Sunday school, 11:30; Christian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.; union service at M. E. church 7:00 p. m. Union mid week service Wednesday at the M. E. church at 7:30 p. m. William Roberts, minister.

Miss Wacie Halligan, who has resigned her position in the car service department of the railroad offices of this city, left last Saturday evening for Detroit, where she has accepted a position in the Michigan Central car service department.

Next Friday evening a 10c social will be held at the Presbyterian church given by the boys' and girls' intermediate classes. Some of the features in connection with it will be a fish pond, candy booth, etc. and an appropriate musical program. Everyone cordially invited.  
About thirty of the young friends of Miss Eva Turner gave her a pleasant surprise last Wednesday evening in celebration of her birthday. She was presented with a beautiful fountain pen. Music and games was the program of the evening after which a dainty and delicious lunch was served.

M. E. church services next Sunday: Sunday morning service, 10:00; Sunday school, 11:30; Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Union evening service, 7:00 p. m. Rev. Samuel Howarth will take charge of this service. Union prayer meeting Wednesday evening at the M. E. church at 7:30. Rev. William Roberts will deliver the sermon.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Walker and twin daughters, of Detroit, who have been visiting with Mr. Walker's mother, Mrs. Albert Stealy, during the holidays, returned to their home last Tuesday morning. The twins who are now six months of age were baptized at the M. E. church by Rev. Samuel Howarth last Sunday morning. They have been christened Daisy Margaret and Violet Elizabeth.

A mother's meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Samuel Howarth last Friday afternoon. Miss Marietta Mack read some interesting articles on children after which a general discussion among the ladies was held. After the business of the afternoon a dainty lunch was served. The next meeting of the union will be held at the home of Miss Helen Applin next Friday afternoon.

The installation of officers of the W. R. C. and G. A. R. took place at the G. A. R. hall last Tuesday evening. About fifty members and invited friends were present. Mrs. F. E. Hayes acted as installing officer and Miss Edna Otis as assistant. After the installation a number of addresses were given by the pastors, Rev. Samuel Howarth, Rev. William Roberts, Rev. G. E. Sloan and others. An elaborate supper was then served in the dining room. Everyone reported a splendid time.

A railroad gateman at San Bernardino, Calif., uses a periscope mounted on top of his cabin, to get a clear view of a curved roadway near by.  
Any man would rather be a widow's second husband than be first. Think it over.

Old newspapers for sale at this office.



# TAWAS HERALD

JAS. E. BALLARD, Editor and Proprietor

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TAWAS CITY, MICH., JAN. 10, 1917

## ARE WE LOSING OUR ENERGY?

If prices of provisions keep on climbing as they have been doing during the past year the effect should be a great stimulus to the "back to the farm" movement of which we have heard so much the past decade.

Common sense and observation should teach any man that one of the main causes of the high price of food stuffs is the growing scarcity of farm labor, and the consequent curtailment of acreage cultivated. Thousands of farmers all over this country, unable to secure adequate help, are gradually curtailing their operations until it is no uncommon sight to see a farm that formerly sold four or five hundred bushels of corn now hardly producing enough to feed the stock and fatten the pork.

Of course we all know that a gang of unprincipled blood suckers have seized upon the war as an excuse for boosting the price of everything that we consume, but if a scarcity of production did not exist the foreign demand for foodstuffs would be met and there would still remain in this country a sufficient quantity to supply all home demands at reasonable prices.

Just why young men, and older ones, too, should wish to leave the farm and rush off to the overcrowded cities is not easy to understand. True, they work hard on the farm. And equally true, they work even harder in the city and save less. In a majority of cases, unless they are intellectually far above the average of mankind, they live in penury and die in want.

With the present demand for farm products it would certainly appear the height of folly to abandon the certainty of plenty on the farm for the precarious life of the average city dweller.

A New York writer gives as a reason for men leaving the farm, that they dread being known as "Country Jakes." That writer is a jackass and his statement a joke. With the present easy means of communication between town and country it is difficult in these days to distinguish the town man from the country man. If anything, the country man approaches nearer to masculine perfection than the city cousin.

Looked at from whatever angle we may view it, the question of the future of the farm is serious. That our young men are leaving it by the thousands is a fact. That there are none to replace them is a lamentable fact.

And in endeavoring to locate the cause one is almost forced to the conclusion that the men of this nation are gradually losing that love of honest toil for which their forefathers were noted.—Ex.

## UTILIZE THE CUT-OVER LAND

It has been estimated that the ground occupied by an average stump and its roots will grow from 25 cents to 50 cents worth of food crops per year. Multiply the many billions of stumps which now occupy the uncultivated land of this country, and you will see that colossal treasure lies beneath them.

Why let the gold lie under the stumps when the whole world offers good prices for American food products, is a question which deserves the serious consideration of every owner of cut-over land.

The agricultural colleges and the manufacturers of stump-pulling machinery are working, both individually and in cooperation, to simplify land-clearing methods and place them on an efficient and economical basis.

A few weeks ago, the Wisconsin College of Agriculture conducted land-clearing demonstrations at various points in northern Wisconsin. A special train was provided, and various manufacturers of dynamite and stump-pulling machinery supplied men and equipment for the exhibitions. During the course of the tour, nearly 25,000 people visited the demonstrations and acquired a great deal of valuable information about land-clearing in all its phases. It is reasonable to expect that as a direct result, the Wisconsin farmers will show greatly increased activity in preparing their uncultivated land for cultivation.

However, while the great mass of American farmers seem to need the stimulating influence of public land-clearing demonstrations, there are plenty of farmers who have shown sufficient pioneer spirit and foresight to clear their stump-land and put it to the plow.

The results speak for themselves. An Arkansas farmer cleared ten acres a little more than a year ago. On part of this land he raised onions at the rate of \$300 an acre. Four

acres of corn yielded twenty bushels per acre, and three other acres made two tons of hay an acre. Another Arkansas farmer raised thirty bushels of corn an acre on twenty-five acres and sold 750 bushels at 75 cents a bushel.

A Louisiana farmer bought fourteen acres of cut-over land a few years ago, paying \$7.50 an acre. He made \$2,000 in a single year from this land, once he had gotten it under cultivation. This represented, in effect, 2,000 per cent increase over the original investment. A Louisiana specialty, which has put many dollars into the pockets of owners of newly cleared land, is peanuts. In this state, cut-over land, originally costing from \$8 to \$25 an acre, commonly yields sixty bushels of peanuts per acre.

A farmer bought a tract of 240 acres in Montana, which was completely covered with stumps, logs and brush, at \$25 an acre. This land was cleared and cultivated, and in one year produced at the rate of 110 bushels of oats per acre and over twenty-two tons of corn per acre.

This farmer also grew all kinds of grasses, vegetable and fine fruit.

It is not necessary to multiply examples. On thousands of farms, the fact has been repeatedly demonstrated that the uncultivated land of this country is more fertile than the land already under cultivation. And modern methods and machinery make land clearing a reasonably cheap and practical undertaking for the average farm owner.

## Historical Facts of the Week

The battle of New Orleans, was fought January 8, 1815.

Korea was given her independence January 10, 1895.

Alexander Hamilton was born January 11, 1757. He died in 1804.

Japan experienced quite a severe earthquake three years ago—January 12, 1914.

The Austrians took Cetinje on January 13th of last year—1916.

Twenty-two hundred were killed in an earthquake at Kingston, Jamaica, on January 14, 1880.

He made no effort to preach a sermon on tobacco or booze, though he uses neither of them. He is a farmer, and always when we have seen him in town we have wondered at his cheery disposition and enviable robust health. Apparently he has never had a worry in life. He always carries a smile, and the impression he has left with us is one of absolute contentment—man at peace and ease with himself and the world. This week we learned why. He told us unhesitatingly that he was not burdened with wealth. "In fact," he said, "I have to work every day, but I enjoy working. Eat? You bet I eat—three times a day and all they put before me each time. My work creates an appetite and is not dulled by either tobacco or booze. If men knew half the enjoyment these things rob them of at their meals, they would never touch them again."

No one can successfully argue with this man, for he is, himself, every evidence that he is getting the most life has to offer.—Ex.

If any one person had all the money that is wasted in postage stamps within a year, he could afford to make faces at John D. Rockefeller and afford to run a country newspaper. Large contributors to this mountain of needlessly wasted wealth are those people who send unsigned letters to newspapers. Before an editor publishes an article that is in any way a criticism, he wants to know who the author of that article is. The name need not be published in connection with the article, but the editor must have the author's name as a sort of defense should anyone come in and demand an explanation through the barrels of a shot gun. We receive these unsigned articles every week and we imagine this is no less than the nine hundredth time that we have stated they are given no attention. If the writer is afraid to assume responsibility, why ask us to do so?

We know women who will attend a club meeting every afternoon in the week and then wonder why her husband, who works hard throughout the day, wants to go to a lodge meeting at night once in while.

We always welcome letters from our foreign subscribers—from men and women who once lived in this community and now reside in distant states. Sit down, sometime, and tell us about your new location.

## Sloan's Liniment Eases Pain.

Sloan's Liniment is first thought of mothers for bumps, bruises and sprains that are continually happening to children. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing. Cleaner and more effective than mussy plasters or ointments. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia pain and that grippy soreness after colds, Sloan's Liniment gives prompt relief.

Have a bottle handy for bruises, strains, sprains and all external pain. For the thousands whose work calls them outdoors, the pains and aches following exposure are relieved by the Sloan's Liniment. At all druggists, 25c. adv-1

# NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

## Departmental Appointments Made and Heads of Committees Are Named.

By Lewis W. Bailey.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 9.—House and senate of the Michigan legislature re-assembled this afternoon, the one with the business of listening to the committee appointments of Speaker Wayne Rice, who was chosen unanimously at the opening of the legislative session last week, and to pass on the Kent county contests, the other to receive for its approval the list of departmental appointments which Governor Sleeper would make.

Disposing of these matters, the senate will adjourn from day to day during the balance of the week and the house will proceed to receive the gist of early bills which the members have prepared for the legislative hopper. Next week the committees appointed to visit the institutions and report on their needs will make their pilgrimages and not until after their return will the legislature settle down to the actual business of making laws.

There is every indication that the session will be devoted more than ever before to the consideration of big state problems, for the first week saw little inquiry in the legislative reference library for information or assistance in the trivial matters which have come to be known as "freak legislation."

Insofar as legislation making effective the state-wide prohibition amendment is concerned, the drags seem to be awaiting the introduction of the measure drafted at the instigation of the Anti-Saloon league, and it is quite likely that the wets will offer nothing until this bill is in. Then the fight is likely to come over whether it shall pass in the form presented or be made more stringent or more liberal. That it will be amended in some of its details is beyond question of a doubt, but the big issue is whether, having by constitutional amendment abolished the saloon, the state shall be content with legislative restriction and regulation of importation of liquor from other states. There has been strong pressure on the dry leaders to make the state absolutely dry, prohibiting the importation and consumption of alcoholic liquors in any form or for any purpose whatsoever. There have been threats on the part of wet leaders that they would force such a condition to "sicken the state of prohibition." There are those of the drags who see the greatest advantage in the long run in permitting, under rigid restrictions, the importation of limited amounts of alcoholic beverages. Many of these would see the state totally dry eventually, but believe that this ultimatum should be gradually accomplished. And there is an element which sees in the licensed saloon the great danger, and having accomplished its downfall would rest content. Somewhere among these elements the balance must be struck which will add up the sum of prohibition which shall prevail in Michigan after May, 1918.

As it stands now the draft of the proposed dry law requires druggists who want to sell liquor to carry at least \$1,000 drug stock outside of patent medicines, except in towns of less than 500 people where the limit is \$500, limits liquor sales to six ounce prescriptions, requires physicians writing liquor prescriptions to specify the need of the prescription and the number of prescriptions written for the patient during the year, prohibits banks and individuals from handling orders payable on C. O. D. liquor shipments, forbids drinking in public, permits courts to abate as a nuisance, by injunction, any house or other building where liquor is sold or kept contrary to law, makes one quart of spirituous liquors, one gallon of vinous liquors, or three gallons of malted liquors or one gallon of other intoxicating liquors beyond those enumerated, the limit for shipment to an individual in four consecutive weeks, and the same amount is the limit of possession. A posting system now in effect as to saloons is to be used in the drug stores, posting the names of habitual drunkards. Records of liquor sales are to be turned over periodically to prosecuting attorneys and by them sent to the state commissioner of prohibition. Search and seizure laws, which are wide in latitude, are included. These are the principal provisions as the measure now stands.

The Roberts-DeLand bill, prepared by Senators Roberts, of Marquette, and DeLand, of Jackson, and introduced last Wednesday, provides for a budget commissioner at a salary of \$5,000 to be appointed by the governor and to act with the governor and the auditor-general on appropriations for departments and institutions, was the first bill introduced in the senate. One of its provisions is that no money shall be drawn from the state treasury in advance of the time it is needed by any state officer, department, commission, board or institution for use for the purpose for which the appropriation is made. Such a provision would prevent any deficiencies in the state treasury.

In the house, Rep. Charles Foote, of Kent county, has introduced a bill providing for a commission of three men, appointed by the governor, to

investigate the budget systems of other states. An appropriation of \$15,000 is provided and provision made for a report to the legislature on March 1, or if the work cannot be done in that time, to the legislature of 1919.

For the benefit of the uninformed, a budget system would mean a careful study of the needs and demands of the state institutions and the various departments, with comparative statements as to one another and as to previous years and a careful and economical determination of the sums which shall be appropriated, instead of the present method of appropriating the largest sums to the institutions which bring to bear the most pressure. It would mean a final determination in advance of the money's to be expended and the barring of deficiency appropriations.

Refusal by Fred W. Stevens, of Ann Arbor, of the appointment of railroad commission in place of the late Lawton T. Hemans was a disappointment to Governor Sleeper, who had declared his determination to get the best man possible for the job, and who in Stevens would have had a man long trained in railroad finances, a former member of the house of Morgan and a person whose knowledge of Michigan's railroad problems is peculiarly valuable because of his former connection with the Pere Marquette railroad. However, Addison A. Kaiser, who is slated for the job, is said to be an attorney of unusual ability, is now mayor of Ludington and has the confidence of those who know him. Cass Benton, of Northville, Sleeper's choice for tax commissioner, as tax commissioner of Wayne county, has had an excellent training for the state post.

Governor Sleeper's choice of Dr. Rolph Duff, of Armada, Congregational minister in that village, came as a surprise to everyone. The governor had offered the post to several different newspaper men, each of whom had interests which made it impossible to accept. A dozen candidates who had offered themselves for the job were pushed aside with slight consideration and the governor suddenly made up his mind to the country minister and calling him up by telephone tendered him the \$2,500 plum. Duff accepted and came on at once. He is a bachelor, 51 years old, and is what is known as "a man's man." He was a candidate for the state senate last fall but was defeated. He has been for twenty years in the ministry.

Lieutenant Governor Dickinson's appointments met with general satisfaction among the senators. Senator Foster, of Lansing, who is chairman of the liquor committee, the most important at this session, was a member of the same committee last session. He was very active in the campaign which put Ingham county in the dry column.

The complete list of chairmen of senate committees is as follows: Agricultural interests, Miller, Greenville; apportionment, Willison, Climax; banks and corporations, Morford, Gaylord; Central Michigan Normal school, DeLand, Jackson; cities and villages, Tripp, Allegan; claims and public accounts, Forrester, Deckerville; college of mines, Damon, Mt. Pleasant; constitutional amendments, White, Grand Rapids; counties and townships, Holmes, Romeo; education and public schools, Covert, Pontiac; elections, Condon, Detroit; executive business, Foster, Lansing; federal relations, Koehler, Detroit; finance and appropriations, Scott, Detroit; fisheries, W. W. Smith, Buckley; forestry interests and state land, Morford, Gaylord; gaming interests, Wood, Manistiquet; geological survey, Penney, Saginaw; horticulture, Martin, Fruitport; immigration, Harrington, Grand Rapids; Industrial Home for Girls, E. V. Smith, Nashville; Industrial School for Boys, Holmes, Romeo; insurance, Scully, Almont; Ionia State Hospital, Scott, Detroit; judiciary, Wood, Manistiquet; Kalamazoo State Hospital, Miller, Greenville; labor interests, DeLand, Jackson; liquor traffic, Foster, Lansing; mechanical interests, Scully, Almont; Michigan Agricultural College, Harrington, Grand Rapids; Michigan Employment Institution for the Blind, Wilcox, Calumet; Michigan Farm Colony for Epileptics, Damon, Mt. Pleasant; Michigan Home and Training School, McRae, Greenbush; Michigan Reformatory, Bryant, Sand Creek; military affairs, Gansser, Bay City; mining interests, Wilcox, Calumet; Newberry State Hospital, Martin, Fruitport; Normal College, Murtha, Detroit; Northern State Normal School, White, Grand Rapids; Pontiac State Hospital, Willison, Climax; printing, Bolen, Battle Creek; rules and joint rules, Scott, Detroit; public buildings, McRae, Greenbush; El health, Stewart, Flint; railroads, E. V. Smith, Nashville; religious and benevolent societies, Koehler, Detroit; roads and bridges, Bryant, Sand Creek; saline interests, Tufts, Ludington; School for the Blind, Tripp, Allegan; School for the Deaf, Tufts, Ludington; Soldiers' Home, Gansser, Bay City; state affairs, Planck, Bristol, Ind. R. F. D.; state library, Hanley, Detroit; State Prison at Jackson, Hanley, Detroit; State Prison at Marquette, Willison, Climax; State Public School, Murtha, Detroit; State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, W. W. Smith, Buckley; supplies and expenses, Bolen, Battle Creek; taxation, Roberts, Marquette; Traverse City State Hospital, Stewart, Flint; University of Michigan, Penney, Saginaw; Western Michigan Normal School, Covert, Pontiac.

## AUSTRIA'S YOUNG RULER.

Entering the army, Charles Francis was carefully kept from the light distractions of Vienna, passing his time in distant garrison towns of the Empire. He was not spared or favored and since the Austrian officers' corps is permeated with traditions of hard work and plain living, he grew to maturity surrounded by serious, duty-loving men. During those years he clearly showed that personal charm and capacity for making friends which he has displayed ever since his first appearance as a fair-haired baby with his nursemaid in the Prater, the great Viennese public park. In fact, his military career gained him the good will not only of his army associates, but also of the Polish and Ruthenian populations of Galicia, the province where he spent most of his time. His marriage with Princess Zita of Bourbon-Parma (apparently a genuine love match) was well received by public opinion, and the two sons who have already blessed this union have firmly consolidated the direct line of succession to the Hapsburg throne. Charles Francis' private life has been gratifying uneventful. No breath of scandal has touched him, and he has passed his most recent years at Vienna busy mastering the technique of statecraft and apparently contented in a well-ordered, harmonious family life.

Such, according to the best evidence, is Charles Francis Joseph, Austria's new Emperor. Not a genius; rather, a level-headed, likable young man, ready to work and willing to learn. Yet this is the very reason why his subjects should be best satisfied. Such a monarch is a vast improvement over the late heir-apparent, Francis Ferdinand, the murdered Archduke was certainly an unusually strong personality, endowed with marked talents and possessed of high-soaring ideas. But all these gifts were nullified by a mental twist amounting almost to insanity and by the handicap of a ravaging disease. Such a personality enthroned would have been a genuine peril for the Empire, which needs for its crying problems of reconstruction primarily tact, common sense and wise counsel. And these the young emperor seems well fitted to give.—American Review of Reviews.

## Worms Make Children Fretful.

If your child cries out in sleep, is nervous, puny and listless, he may be a victim of worms. Begin treatment at once with Kickapoo Worm Killer. This candy laxative in tablet form kills the worm and removes it quickly and easily. Don't permit your child's development to be retarded by the continued draining of his vitality by worms. Get Kickapoo Worm Killer at your druggist, 25c. adv-1

Old newspapers for sale at this office.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Isosc.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Tawas City in said county, on the fifth day of January A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. David Davison, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of GEORGE TAYLOR, Deceased.

George L. Hunt having filed in said court his petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to George L. Hunt, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the SECOND day of FEBRUARY A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Tawas Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

DAVID DAVISON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

WILLIAM H. FLYNN, Register of Probate. 5

High brows may denote intellect but how are you going to tell anything about a brow when a man is bald?

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

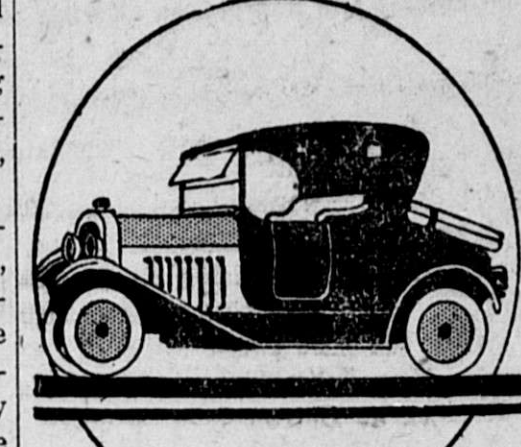
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# We Will STORE YOUR CAR



## See Us About Our Rates

**We Will Keep Your Auto UP TO THE MINUTE.**

All Sorts of ACCESSORIES AND UP TO DATE APPLIANCES on hand.

Always Ready to OVERHAUL Your Car at a Moment's Notice.

**RING US UP!**

R. G. HARTINGH  
Tawas City Mich.

# For Saturday

- |                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| We will sell you             |     |
| 2 lbs. Tea Siftings for..... | 25c |
| 3 lbs. Rice for.....         | 25c |
| 3 Cans Molasses for.....     | 25c |
| Rolled Oats, per pkg.....    | 20c |
| Soap, 7 bars for.....        | 25c |

These goods are cheaper than they can be purchased at wholesale today.

**W. J. ROBINSON**  
Tawas City, Mich.

**WM. H. FLYNN**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

All forms of legal business and conveying given prompt attention.

Office in the Probate Court, Court House Building  
Tawas City, Mich.

**DR. A. B. CARSON**  
Dentist

Graduate of the University of Michigan. Office over Woizeschke's store. Dr. Carson is in his office every day in the week.

TAWAS CITY MICHIGAN

**DR. CHAS. V. CRANE**  
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Tawas City Michigan

Graduate of University of Michigan. Office upstairs over Buch's Grocery Store. Office Phone 164-2r. Residence Phone 164-4r.

**E. L. KING**  
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

Night or Day Calls Promptly Attended.

Office Phones 23 or 61 Home Phone 16  
East Tawas and Tawas City

**C. H. W. SNYDER**  
Attorney At Law

All forms of legal business and conveying receive prompt attention. Office and residence third building South of Court House.

Tawas City Michigan

**A Vicious Pest**

Kickapoo Worm Killer

Kill your rat corn. It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Run simply dry up. No odor whatsoever. Available booklet in each can. "How to Destroy Rats" 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In Seal, Hardware, Drug and Groceries Stores.

F. H. RICHARDS, East Tawas, Mich.

**HARDWARE**

at  
**The RICHARDS HARDWARE**  
East Tawas

# TIME EXTENDED

For a Few Days Longer, You May Join

**Our 1917 Christmas Money Club**

Surely YOU want to be one of the hundreds of Alpena people to whom we will send checks next Christmas!

Then join Our 1917 Christmas Money Club AT ONCE.

**Alpena Co. Savings Bank**  
"Oldest State Bank in Northern Michigan"



## OUR SCRAP BASKET

What we wish would happen this week Monday, Jan. 8.—That the war in Europe will soon end.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.—That the Panama canal will soon be in working order.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.—That nobody has fallen off the water wagon.

Thursday, Jan. 11.—That dark winter days may be few and far between.

Friday, Jan. 12.—That Congress will give us a better navy.

Saturday, Jan. 13.—That T. R. will start something soon.

Sunday, Jan. 14.—That we may have ourselves today.

### Did You Know This?

Holland has 190 machinery factories.

New York has 1,000 Chinese laundries.

Two fifths of the continental area of the U. S. is arid.

St. Louis 1916 factory output is valued at \$641,185,423.

Milwaukee during 1916 spent \$15,000,000 for new buildings.

Twenty-five per cent of halibut is in the head, tail and entrails.

Felton, Cal., prohibits autos traveling faster than 100 miles an hour in its streets.

The car shops of one of our railroad companies turns out a box car every six minutes.

Most of the lead mined in the United States is smelted in three states, Missouri, Idaho and Utah.

Violet rays keep the water in the swimming pool of a St. Louis gymnasium free from germs.

The word "tweed" as applied to cloth means twilled and has nothing to do with the river Tweed.

The largest hens' eggs are produced in Manchuria, those weighing one sixth of a pound being common.

There has just been invented a double moving picture screen, on one of which the picture is shown, while the explanation is on the other.

There are but two kinds of poisonous snakes in the U. S. Those with rattles and those with dark hour glass shaped markings on a lighter ground.

Secretary Daniels favors laws to compel steel companies and other private concerns to give government orders precedence over private orders.

A patent has been granted to a New York inventor for a guard to prevent the finger of a person using a sewing machine being pushed under the needle.

Shark skins are to be utilized in this country in making leather as a result of experiments by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. The skins are exceedingly tough.

Implements have been dug up in Southern California which indicate conclusively that the primitive Americans had an understanding of dental surgery.

American chewing gum is exceedingly popular among the fighters in European war front. It steadies the nerves. There is a story of a wounded soldier who was kept alive for five days by the saliva-producing gum.

**Rhymes Without Reason.**  
There was a young lady named Mary,  
Whose moods with each hour would vary

When asked why so cross,  
She said with a toss:  
"Men notice a girl that's contrary."

**Care of Rubber Shoes.**  
When rubber shoes begin to look old, give them a coating of patent leather polish, and it will restore the lustre. When torn they may be neatly mended on the inside with a thin piece of rubber and automobile glue. When damp inside, never dry out near the fire, as heat causes them to draw up and split.

When traveling make a bag for them of crash, or linen lined with gum tissue and they may be packed without coming in contact with the contents of the trunk or suitcase.

**The Worth of a Steamer.**  
An American steamer, purchased by a San Francisco firm some two years ago for \$300,000 has just been sold for \$1,500,000. Recently she was chartered for a year to operate between the Atlantic and South Pacific at \$105,000 a month.

**Scrappe.**  
Take the head, heart, tongue and lean scraps of pork and boil until the flesh slips easily from the bones. Drain the meat from the liquor and set the latter aside to cool. Remove gristle, bones and fat and chop meat fine. Take the fat off the liquor after it has cooled and reheat the liquor. When boiling, put in the chopped meat and season well with pepper and salt. Let come to boil and thicken with cornmeal, just as you would in making cornmeal mush by letting it slip through the fingers slowly to avoid lumps. Cook an hour at first stirring constantly, afterwards putting it back on the range in a position to boil gently. When done pour into a long, square covered pan, not too deep. In cold weather this can be kept several weeks. Cut into slices when cold, and fry brown, as you do mush.

## MARINES' WORK IN HAITI PRAISED.

"The reconstruction work of the United States Marines in Haiti provides one of the most thrilling and gratifying chapters in contemporary American history," said the Rt. Rev. Charles Blayney Colmore, bishop of Porto Rico and Haiti, who has been at the Willard for several days on his way home to Porto Rico from the convention of the Episcopal church recently held at St. Louis.

"Americans can hardly visualize the awful squalor, suffering and chaos that existed in Haiti before its occupancy by Admiral Caperton, continued the bishop, "nor realize the extent of the regenerating labors of the United States Marines during the months they have been on duty there."

"The Marines have literally taught the Haitians how to live decently. Before their coming sanitation, save in the crudest and most unsatisfactory forms, was unknown; fevers and epidemics were as plentiful as revolutions, a press gang was in vogue and the country was the victim of continuous uprisings engineered by political scoundrels, each of whom ravaged the customs money drawer as each in turn came into short-lived power."

"The entry of the United States Marines ended this sorry story. With the wonderful facility and adaptability for which the Marines are noted, these advance agents of American civilization so changed Haiti, that after they had been there four months when I went on my visitation to the island I hardly knew it to be the same spot. It had been improved beyond my wildest hopes. Sanitary systems had been installed, the towns had been cleaned up, former idlers and revolutionists were working happily for living wages and a new spirit was animating the people. The United States Marines quietly were at their tasks as reconstructors of a nation and efficient guardians of the Monroe doctrine and peace makers of the Americas."

"I want the American people to realize what a big work is being done there. Too little is known of it and the men who are doing it deserve the praise and gratitude of the nation. It isn't a pleasant task to teach a people how to 'govern straight,' and the Marine officers and men realize this and yet go at it with stout hearts and high courage. They laugh at the hardships of the life. It is their duty and their motto is 'Semper Fidelis.'"

"The teamwork of the Marines is magnificent and they provide a standard that is military efficiency raised to the nth power. Naturally, they are greatly interested in the reorganization of the Corps under recent legislation and other improvements instituted by Major General Barnett, who is the idol of this every-ready fighting force."

"There are great possibilities in Haiti. It is a country blessed with many natural advantages. Its people are a simple, well-meaning folk—too easily led for their own good—but under such wise supervision as they are enjoying now they are capable of contributing in large measure to the well-being of the West Indies and to the material prosperity of the Americans."—Washington Post.

## MONEY FOR NATIONAL FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS ALLOTTED

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Houston has announced the amount allotted to each state from the million dollars to be spent during the fiscal year 1918 in constructing roads and trails within or partly within the National Forests. This money is part of the ten million dollars appropriated by the Federal Aid Road Act to assist development of the National Forests, which becomes available at the rate of a million dollars a year for ten years.

The allotments as approved are as follows: Alaska, \$46,354; Arizona, \$58,604; Arkansas, \$9,803; California, \$140,988; Colorado, \$62,575; Idaho, \$108,730; Montana, \$70,042; Nevada, \$129,296; New Mexico, \$42,495; Oregon, \$128,111; South Dakota, \$8,092; Utah, \$41,167; Washington, \$91,944; Wyoming, \$40,684. A total of \$9,995 has been allotted to Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma. The group of eastern states—Georgia, Maine, New Hampshire, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia—in which the government is purchasing lands for National Forests, receives \$21,120.

In making allotments, it is explained, ten per cent of the amount available for 1918 is withheld as a contingent fund. One-half of the remainder has been apportioned among the states in amounts based on the area of the National Forest lands in each state, while the other half has been allotted on a basis of the estimated value of the timber and forage resources which the forests contain.

If the earth's surface were flat—that is without mountains and hills—it would be covered with water to a depth of 8,892 feet.

## HIS OPINION

By NAPOLEON S. ZARICK.

As Miss Carman walked down the avenue, she held her skirts above her dainty patent leathers, and her head, with its jaunty hat, was held higher still, the color flaming high, too, in her round cheeks and showing off charmingly against the background of her chinichilla collar.

"I shall resign from the club—that's all—and, what's more, I'll resign from every club I belong to! A woman's club—huh! A cats' club would be a better name! Nothing on earth would induce me to stay another day in the hateful thing, and I'll resign as soon as I can reach pen and ink to do it with. Everyone of them is in league to see the whole thing fall because I've put my very heart and soul in it to make it go. Well, they'll be in a pretty mess when I give it all up! There's not another one who'd have worked as hard as I have, and the club will all go to pieces if this entertainment doesn't go through. I don't care—I'd be too glad for anything!"

She had overtaken a boy of seven or eight—a dirty little boy, with muddy shoes and worsted cap. Miss Carman's anger could not efface her interest in youngsters, and especially in a boy who scuffed his feet so attractively and who could balance a curved stick so cleverly when he was not rattling it against the fences he passed.

He was walking in a leisurely way that indicated ease of mind and plenty of time to get home before dinner. As she neared him, the stick wavered and fell back, but was quickly caught.

"I thought it was going to hit me," she said, and smiled. Then an irresistible desire to talk to this sturdy little fellow took possession of her.

He glanced at her and smiled shyly. Although her elegance dismayed him, he recognized a promise of comradeship.

"I know what that stick makes me think of," she said half to herself as she passed him. This was a subtle move, and worked admirably.

"What?" he asked, running a little, so as to catch up.

"Why, it makes me think of a bow, an Indian's bow, you know, that he strings up and shoots arrows with."

"It makes me think of one, too!" exclaimed the boy.

"Only," she went on, giving a swift glance at the stick and its owner, "it is sawed in a curve; it isn't a real red bent to that shape. I don't believe I could string it up and use it for killing people."

"I don't believe you ever went to the zoo here."

"Yes, I have," he declared after a pause.

"Oh," she answered.

"Yes, me an' the boys went one day. Sdy, did you ever go out with a lot of boys an' have 'em treat you mean all day?"

"No"—Miss Carman did not smile—"but I've been with grown-up folks who did."

"Well, me an' the boys had fights all day. They wanted to pitch me into the mud all the time. An' I said if they didn't stop I'd go home an' break up the whole gang—"

Here he gave her a look to see if she had been paralyzed at his firmness. Her mouth was tightly set.

"Well, that's just what I said."

"Well, I bet you didn't do it, though."

"I'm just going home now to do it," she answered. His incredulity deepened.

"They ain't a speck o' mud on you," he announced after a critical survey.

"Well, what did you do?" said she, returning to his story.

"Well, they threw me into the creek once, but I wasn't afraid. I came out of them dared 'em all to fight, an' none of them dared. Then I thought I'd miss a lot of fun if I went home an' left them, so I stayed an' helped to push another boy in. I'm head o' the gang now, an' I wouldn't have anything if I'd gone home that day."

"Thank you," said Miss Carman emphatically.

The boy looked up, surprised.

"So you thought you would have been lonesome if you had given it all up? You were pretty plucky to stick it out," she said.

## GAS TRACTOR STUDY

Difficulty in Operation Is Principal Objection Given.

Decidedly Unwise for Owner to Undertake to Gain Necessary Knowledge by Experimenting With His Own Machine.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The authors of Farmers' Bulletin 719, "An Economic Study of the Farm Tractor in the Corn Belt," point out that in reports from nearly 200 owners of tractors in Illinois difficulty in operation was mentioned as the principal disadvantage of the tractor. In discussing this fact, especially in its bearing on the reliability of the tractor, the writers say:

"In view of the fact that difficulty in operation is mentioned by tractor owners as the principal disadvantage of the tractor, it seems pertinent to state that while any man of ordinary ability can operate and care for a gas tractor very satisfactorily after a little study and experience, it is decidedly unwise for him to undertake to gain the necessary experience by experimenting with his own machine. In most cases he can obtain the experience more cheaply elsewhere. Experience in running stationary engines or automobiles, while of some value, is not enough; the mere starting of the motor, changing of gears, and stopping are simple matters, and any farmer can quickly learn to do these, but the important thing is the ability to detect trouble the minute it begins to develop, and to be able to remedy it promptly instead of allowing it to run along until an expensive delay results."

"A great many owners report that it is extremely difficult to get hired help capable of operating a tractor satisfactorily. Where a tractor is to be operated by hired help it is very important for the owner to understand the proper care of the outfit in order to see that it is not abused."

"The fact that a tractor does demand a certain amount of knowledge on the part of the operator can scarcely be considered a disadvantage, inasmuch as the necessary training can be obtained easily and at a very nominal expense. It is to be regretted that so many men will ignore the opportunities for equipping themselves for the proper operation of a tractor before attempting to run one."

"That it pays to spend a few days in gaining experience under a competent instructor is attested by a great many tractor users. That it is unwise to attempt to run a tractor without such preparation has also been demonstrated many times. One farmer writes:

"I had no experience with the tractor when I started and would have made five hundred dollars during the season, if I had had the same experience when I started in the spring as I had in the fall when I quit."

"Many others could truthfully make similar statements."

"With the increasing use of tractors, as well as of automobiles and stationary engines, farmers are rapidly becoming familiar with the care and operation of gas engines. At the same time tractors are being improved and simplified, so that difficulties in operation are growing less each year. One generation of well-trained and competent operators will disseminate information so that future generations will acquire knowledge on the subject as unconsciously, yet as thoroughly, as the average son acquires his knowledge of horses."

"The mistake should not be made of assuming that any boy can operate a tractor in an efficient manner; it is a job which only a proficient operator can handle properly."

**Reliability.**

"The reliability of a tractor depends very largely upon the ability of the operator. Of about 200 tractor owners in Illinois, 57 per cent report that their outfits were not out of commission a single day when needed during the past season. Of the remaining 43 per cent, the average number of days their tractors were out of commission when needed was seven. This average, however, does not include the experience of seven men who stated their machines were out of commission nearly all the time and one who said half the time."

"The reports of tractor owners indicate that with a careful and proficient operator a gas tractor is a very dependable source of power; occasional slight delays probably will be encountered, but serious ones will be exceptional. With a careless or incompetent operator, serious delays are apt to be frequent."

"About 90 per cent of tractors in Illinois are operated by the owner or some member of his family. The reports of these men show that an average of about three-fourths of an hour is lost per day on account of trouble with the tractor itself."

## MANURE APPLIED TO CLOVER

Yielded \$4.69 a Ton in Experiments at Iowa Station—Test on Clover-Mixed Meadows.

Barnyard manure applied to clover sod, to be turned under later in the spring, has yielded an average return of \$4.69 a ton in experiments at the Iowa experiment station. Applications on clover-mixed meadows left for hay have produced an annual return of \$3.76 a ton at the Iowa station.

## WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC.

For Sale—Three hen turkeys and one gobbler. Mrs. W. E. Coates, R. D. 2, Tawas City. 4-pt

For Sale—One good rabbit hound. Inquire of Geo. Fehselt, R. D. 1, Tawas City. 3-ft

For Sale—House and lot. For particulars inquire of A. A. Bigelow, Tawas City, Mich. 2-ft

A Bargain—Heavy fur-lined overcoat, just the thing for teamster or automobile driver. Inquire at this office.

We are in the market for Poplar and Elm Fiberwood Bolts. Inquire United States Gypsum Company, Alabaster, Michigan. 49-ft

Salesman Wanted—To solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 3-pd

For Sale—One two-horse McVicar gasoline engine with tank; also quantity of pulleys, belting, and two shafts. Will sell cheap. Inquire at Herald office.

For Sale—Holstein bull calves, pure bred and high grade of high producing dams, also 4 pure bred Chester White hogs. Cheap. Terms given. Carl E. Schmidt, Oscoda, Mich. 3

For Sale—Some good cows, well bred dams and Holsteins. Will sell on time on good bankable notes. Some thoroughbred Holstein bull calves. Also some good dry poplar stove wood. Nelson Johnson, Baldwin township, P. O. address East Tawas. 3p

Stray Heifer—Strayed into our enclosure some time during the past summer, a two year old black heifer. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expense of advertising and keep. G. C. Bentley & Son, Siloam, Mich. 4

Wanted, Girls and Women—Steady work. \$1.00 a day to beginners, with advancement. Room and board, with all modern conveniences, including the use of the laundry at the company boarding house for \$3.00 a week. For particulars write Western Knitting Mills, Rochester, Michigan. 1-ft

**Probate Notice.** STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Isoc.

In the matter of the estate of John B. Watts, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 22nd day of December A. D. 1916, has been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office in the city of Tawas City, in said county, on or before the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1917, and that said claims will be heard by said court on the 23rd day of April A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 22nd, A. D. 1916. DAVID DAVISON, Judge of Probate.

3

## LIKES TO READ TANLAC BOOSTS

Tonic Ads Best News in Paper, Michigan Man Says.

HE WEARS "TANLAC SMILE"

"Tanlac ads in the paper look better to me than the best 'scoop' a reporter ever wrote," said J. Willard, 1812 W. Court St., Flint, Mich., "because the ads mean some person who suffers the way I used to is getting straight tips on how to regain health."

Mr. Willard, an employe of the Chevrolet automobile plant, was highly enthusiastic about the new tonic when speaking to the Tanlac Man.

"If I felt any better I'd have to take something for it," said Mr. Willard. "My wife is feeling fine, too, thanks to Tanlac. In fact, I never saw such a change in anybody as in my wife."

**No Rest At Night.**

"Mrs. Willard was in pretty bad shape. She was weak and tired all the time and could hardly drag herself around the house during the day, and at night she did not get her proper rest. I usually am strong and hearty, but I also was 'off my feed' as they say."

"One evening the Tanlac ad caught my eye and I saw it was endorsed by a friend of mine. He is a regular fellow and I knew he must know what he was talking about, so I got a bottle."

"Tanlac never got a fair chance at me because half the time I forgot to take it, but in spite of that it benefited me greatly."

**Tanlac Brings Relief.**

"My wife is like a new woman. She took the treatment on schedule and now she works around the house with that 'Tanlac Smile' you tell about, and she never seems to feel tired. Tanlac certainly has brightened our home by helping us back to health and cheerful spirits."

Tanlac can be obtained here only at the store of James E. Dillon. Tanlac can be obtained also at the following stores:

East Tawas, James E. Dillon; Oscoda, D. H. Mosure; Prescott, Henry Zeran.

**When you order your baking supplies dont forget**



**HO-MAYDE BREAD IMPROVER**

The price of baker's bread is high, and every careful housewife welcomes HO-MAYDE BREAD IMPROVER. It enables you to make larger loaves of whiter, smoother and sweeter bread for less cost.

HO-MAYDE BREAD is deliciously appetizing. A teaspoonful of HO-MAYDE added to the water in which the yeast is dissolved, accelerates the yeast. Bread set in the morning is out of the oven by noon.

HO-MAYDE is a wholesome product that complies with pure food laws. No sour or chilled bread—no failures—more loaves from the same materials. If your grocer can't supply you, send 15c. Write for free sample.

**HO-MAYDE PRODUCTS CO., Detroit, Mich.**

**Our Winter Stock**

Is yet complete

and our prices are the very lowest to be found anywhere. We invite you to come in and examine our goods and compare the prices with those you can obtain elsewhere. We are sure that your decision will be in our favor. See us if in need of

**Clothing, Shoes, Underwear**

Our stock of **Groceries**

Is always fresh and complete. We give you the best at lowest prices

**Oysters Always on Hand**

**DANIN & McLEAN**

Whittimore The Square Deal Store Michigan

**Farmers Attention**

We are in the market for any kind of soft wood poles in 6, 8 and 10 foot lengths, from 7 inches in diameter at the top and larger.

We will pay one cent a running foot for such poles, that is for

6 foot lengths 6c each 8 foot lengths 8c each 20 foot lengths 10c each

We will take such poles in the following timber—but it must be straight and sound—Jack Pine, Tamarack, Poplar, Norway Spruce, Balsam, White Pine and Balm of Gilead.

Small size diameter timber, from 5 to 6 inch tops, we will buy by the cord, but we would prefer larger size poles.

We will give out contracts for timber at the mill office, Tawas City or at the Tawas Exchange Bank at East Tawas.

**BARKMAN LUMBER CO.**

**Oldest State Bank**

IN **Northern Michigan**

Established 1894

**A Substantial Benefit**

can be secured by a careful survey of one's financial affairs early in each year.

The man who gets ahead is the man who PLANS AHEAD.

Sit down this evening with paper and pencil and estimate your expenses for 1917.

Decide NOW how much you should save this year. If possible, you should save at least one tenth of your income. This done each year the prosperity of the average family is assured.

Then open a savings account here, place one tenth of each week's earnings in this strong Bank, and four per cent interest will make your savings increase rapidly.

**Alpena County Savings Bank**

FRED L. RICHARDSON, Vice President  
RALPH E. GILCHRIST, Chairman of Board  
W. A. PRINCE, Cashier

**THE BANK THAT PAYS 4 PER CENT**

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1.50 a year



## FLOWERS TELL OWN STORY

Japanese Art Enables One Readily to Understand the Significance of Their Arrangement.

In the Flowery Kingdom they work wonders with their flowers. They make calendars of them. They tell stories with them. They symbolize aeroplanes, dainty women, and everything else by means of floral units, which we in America would use merely for a bouquet. The folklore and mythology of Japan are often vividly expressed in flower arrangement.

In arranging flowers the Japanese try to place them in the same position that they would naturally take. An American would put a bunch of cherry blossoms into a vase, upright; a Japanese would place the branch in a horizontal position, such as they occupy in growing.

The Japanese idea of flower arrangement is that one perfect individual flower, together with leaves and stem, is more beautiful than masses of them bunched together.

By using special containers and supports, the Japanese make flowers last twice as long as we do. In arranging flowers in a receptacle they trim the leaves from the stalks below the water, and for a short distance above. This gives the flower the appearance of growing. By taking a piece of bamboo, the Japanese will conventionally place flowers in it in such a way as to reproduce a ship in a calm or in a storm.

The Japanese do not like the rose and the lily. Flowers that have thorns are cruel and those whose petals drop off symbolize inconstancy. The cherry, wistaria, magnolia, azalea, peony, camellia, peach, plum, maple, pine, chrysanthemum, iris, lotus and morning glory find more popular favor.

## LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT

Comparatively Trivial Trouble in Philadelphia Building Made Structure Temporarily Worthless.

Any high-school girl graduate can write a pretty essay on "The Little Things That Count."

For example, a cinder in the eye is more formidable than Mount Shasta, 20,000 miles away. One fly spoils a barrel of ointment, and so on indefinitely.

Had the president of the United States resigned at 11:45 o'clock on a recent day scores of persons would have been less affected than they were when the elevator men in a skyscraper at Broad and Chestnut quit work.

We do have a vice president, but we have no wings to carry us to our eighth floor offices. Consternation is a feeble word and far too anemic to describe the feelings of that throng of men and women who swiftly clogged the corridors of that huge building.

Can you imagine a more futile thing than 20 floors of masonry and steel without an elevator? You never can imagine how many people shoot up and down in these iron-grilled cages in ten minutes, until the cages cease to fly like shuttles on a weaver's loom.

Just a few cents' worth of human energy in the arm of a man, or rather the lack of it, puts \$3,000,000 worth of building on the scrap heap!—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### "Ye" Is Pronounced "Thuh."

The "y" in "ye" is simply a substitute for the Anglo-Saxon "thorn letter," so called, which we have no way of getting into this column. That Anglo-Saxon letter, like the corresponding Icelandic character, stood for "th." The Encyclopedia Britannica says:

"The English letter 'thorn' survived and continued in use down to the fifteenth century, when it was transformed to y."

As for the pronunciation of "ye," meaning "th," it is, of course (as near as we can put it into printer's ink) "thuh" today, as was in Chaucer's time and long before. Nobody who speaks English ever pronounces "the" as if it spelled "thee," but gives it the same sound as the "e" has in the corresponding French word. Just as the French pronounces "le jour" "luh zhour," so is "the day" pronounced "thuh day." The class is now dismissed.—Manitoba Free Press.

### Saliva and the Emotions.

The influence of fear upon the flow of saliva has long been known. The dry mouth of the nervous person called upon to speak in public is an example. In India the effect of fear in stopping the flow of saliva was at one time used in finding the guilty person when several were suspected of committing a crime. All who were suspected had to chew the consecrated rice and after a given time spit it out upon a leaf of the sacred fig tree. If anyone put forth the rice in a dry state, that was taken as proof that fear of being discovered had stopped his saliva from flowing. He was regarded as guilty of the crime.—Walter B. Cannon, M. D., in the Youth's Companion.

### An Effective Mask.

"Such a lot of things happened this afternoon, dear," said Mrs. Youngbride to her husband. "I complained to Norah about the stove not being blackened and she put on her things and left. Then I decided to black the stove myself, and right in the midst of it who should call but Mrs. De-Style."

"What in the world did you do?" "I just put some more blackening on my face, went to the door and told her I wasn't in. And off she went, saying she would call again."—Boston Transcript.

## THE CARBON PAPER

By CARRINGTON PHILLIPS.

Sherwood Williams was in love with his stenographer. He had never given her a hint of it; he had hardly dared admit it even to himself. For he was only a struggling young lawyer. Moreover, he believed her to be engaged to Elmer Savage, who had risen high in the legal profession and who came to his office every morning in a glittering limousine. So he applied himself industriously to his fluctuating law practice, and tried to brush from his mind the picture of Edythe Maitland's eyes. His gaze wandered to where she was sitting at her desk across the room.

"I suppose Savage will call for her in a few minutes," he thought rather bitterly.

The girl, seeming unconscious of his gaze, finished her task, and crossing the room, placed the papers on his desk.

She returned to her machine and tapped the keys idly. Finally the door opened and a middle-aged man, dressed in the very latest fashion, entered the room. He nodded briefly to Sherwood.

"All right, Edythe," he called. "The machine is waiting."

There was a caress in his tone, and the girl blushed deeply. With a smiling nod at the other man, she left the room. After she had gone, Sherwood crossed to her desk and looked curiously at the crumpled sheet she had tossed into the waste basket. Smoothing it out, he read the words she had typed. Then he started. For on the blank paper, written over and over again, were the words, "Mrs. Sherwood Williams."

His heart beat a trifle more quickly. Could it mean that she had been thinking of him? For a brief moment he stared, half hoping, yet not daring to hope.

"It doesn't mean anything," he said softly. "She's in love with him."

The next day was a long and busy one. Early in the morning he received a visit from the head of a well-known manufacturing company, and when the visitor had gone he called excitedly to his stenographer.

"Miss Maitland," he said, "John Brett of the firm of Brett & Harding, has just been here. He has engaged me to handle his legal business in conjunction with Hart & Donahue."

The girl's face lighted up with interest.

"That's fine!" she cried.

"You will probably have to work overtime this evening," he continued. "Mr. Brett has left me a big piece of work."

She hesitated for an instant.

"I had a rather important engagement," she said, "but I can break it."

The time passed quickly for them both until four-thirty; but at that time the girl found herself idle.

"Any more dictation?" she asked.

"Do you mind if I type a letter of my own?" She blushed slightly as she spoke.

"Why of course not. I'll be ready for you in about ten minutes."

Very carefully the girl extracted a new sheet of carbon paper, placed it between two of Sherwood's letterheads, and typed for a brief two minutes. She folded the completed letter, placed it in an envelope and addressed it to Mr. Elmer Savage. She was ready for Sherwood when he turned to her. He dictated for a half hour, and just when he had finished the door opened and Savage breezed into the room.

"Are you ready, little girl?" He spoke with a proprietary air.

"I can't go with you tonight," she answered steadily. "Mr. Williams is very busy. Here is the note I promised to give you."

She handed him the unsealed envelope, and he took it rather ungraciously. With a brief nod at Sherwood and a whispered word with Edythe, he left the office.

The lawyer turned to the girl.

"You might go downstairs," he suggested, "and get a bite to eat before you type these letters."

"If you don't mind, I think I will." When she had gone, he walked over to the typewriter. Without thinking, he took the carbon paper she had used in writing her letter and held it toward the light. He read the first line unconsciously, and then his heart almost stopped beating for the typewritten words told him something he had not dared to hope.

"My dear Mr. Savage," they said, "I am sorry, but I cannot accept your proposal of last night. I greatly appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me, but I cannot marry you because I love someone else."

With beating heart, Sherwood inserted the same carbon between two sheets of paper, and laboriously typed a letter of his own.

"Dearest," it said, "I love you. Will you marry me?"

When Edythe returned to the office, she addressed her directly.

"I've just done something I ought to be ashamed of. I read your letter to Mr. Savage."

"Oh!" She looked at him with wide-open eyes.

"And I've written a letter of my own to you," he continued. "You can see it on the carbon paper."

After she had read his message, she inserted the paper in the typewriter again and wrote one word. It was "Yes."

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## LOOK MORE TO THE FUTURE

Mother's Vision Sometimes Too Limited, Is the Opinion of Writer in Leading Magazine.

Why do so many mothers fail? Is it not because they lack imagination? Because they cannot see the effect of their training on their children's later life? They have fixed rules to fit present circumstances. Their discipline is for today; none of it has reference to the future. If mothers had a little more vision, they would not try to govern their children to suit parental convenience, but they would let the youngsters be themselves. A mother should be able to see the man in the child, as the gardener sees the bush with its blossoms in the tiny sprout; and she should care for her children as he cares for his plants—not trying to twist them into unnatural shapes but providing the proper conditions for them to develop according to their nature.

Help your child to develop judgment rather than compel him to obey arbitrary rules. The arbitrary formulas of conduct you manufacture for him today may not help him in the least in his later relationships. When your son grows to maturity he will not be surrounded with the same conditions that made up the environment of his childhood. He will perhaps go to new places and come in contact with new people. Even if he does not leave his native town, he will have to face new conditions; for his town will change with the times. His city will not harbor the same ideas that prevailed in his youth. Men will think differently, and he will have to keep up with the procession. Are you preparing him to meet the tests of life that will come to him when he is a man? Are you preparing your daughter to be a better mother than you are?—Mother's Magazine.

## ORIGIN OF CURFEW BELL

Merely Served as Warning to Cover Fire in the Time of William the Conqueror.

So many towns ring the curfew bell to warn the children that 9 o'clock p. m. must find them safe in the home nest, it is interesting to know that the curfew bell originated in the time of William the Conqueror, says a writer in the People's Home Journal. A "curfew" was a fire cover of metal, shaped like a hood, with a handle by which it was lifted. It had an opening on one side, and was about ten inches in height. Because fires in early days were made on large, open hearths, the smoke escaping through a hole in the roof, fire risk was great. It was ordered that every householder before retiring must cover his fire with a "couvre-feu," meaning "cover the fire." He scraped the embers together at the back of the hearth, putting the cover over them, the open part close against the chimney.

A bell was rung in the market place, at an early hour every night, as a signal that people must extinguish their fires and go to bed. The term "curfew" was associated with the ringing of the bell. But in William the Conqueror's time a curfew was nothing more poetical than a plain metal fire extinguisher.

## Far Better.

In a neat English village lived a tobaccoist named Farr. Now, this tobaccoist had a rival. Both wanted the trade of the town. Farr, being a wit, devised a sign and hung it outside his shop:

"Best tobacco by Farr."

The townsfolk, relishing a pun, flocked to his shop and his trade increased at the expense of his rival's business.

Now, his rival brooded and meditated, consulted many books of ancient lore, a Roget's Thesaurus, and a rhyming dictionary. One day his face was seen to writhe itself in smiles. Gossip hovered expectant about his shop. The anticipations of the townsfolk were not disappointed. For that very day he hung out a sign which read:

"Far better tobacco than the best by Farr."

Immersed in Self.

We are all too immersed in self—that is where the trouble lies. If we could only get out of ourselves enough to forget personal feelings in our relations with outsiders they would not have to suffer for no fault of their own. The stenographer and bookkeeper would not have to put up with their employer's irascibility, the maid would not have to endure her mistress' harsh fault-finding, the poor dramatist's play would not have to fail because of the critic's indigestion, and the singer would not be hopelessly set back because of the reviewer's gripe. All this, of course, will only come when we have learned a little about self-control and self-forgetfulness.

## Valuable Wood.

The tree most valuable in the Guiana forests is that known as greenheart, or siperia. Greenheart is among Lloyd's list of eight first-class woods and is one of the strongest woods in use. It is employed largely in engineering and construction work, harbor works, railway trestles and bridges. The 50 large pairs of lock gates in the Manchester ship canal are all built of greenheart from Demerara. Engineers have said it is impossible to estimate the durability of greenheart, particularly in the construction of docks, their lasting quality being limited only by the iron bolts and other fastenings used.

## DO YOU WANT IT?

It has been suggested that a meeting of the farmers of Isoco county be called on Saturday, Jan. 27, for the purpose of discussing the Federal Farm Loan Act, and forming a county branch of the American Farm Finance League. If enough of the farmers are interested such a meeting will be held, and all farmers who wish to have such a meeting are requested to advise the Herald to that effect during the next week. January 27 was selected as the date because similar meetings will be held all over the country on that date. The time is short, so do not delay if you are interested.

## Grant School District, No. 2.

The boys have organized an agriculture club. Some of our pupils are ill with chickenpox. The chart class is dramatizing a story for language.

The monthly examinations were held Thursday and Friday. The eighth grade arithmetic pupils are working in square root.

We have had some very interesting recitations in our agriculture class during the past week.

Some of us are beginning to think that there will be a better sale for pencils since our new pencil sharpener is in use.

## Pellets of Philosophy.

(Take one every day.) Don't expect to get the most happiness out of life unless you give some. You can have a good reputation in your neighborhood if you care to.

Music can be the greatest pleasure or the greatest torment of a community.

To hold the tongue is sometimes the greatest sign of wisdom you can show.

You may live with people all your life and never find them out until some crucial thing happens.

Smiles have been known to do more than dollars.

A few intimate friends are telling a good one on one of our younger social lights. Not long ago he, in company with another young man went to a city and stopped over night at one of the larger hotels. They were assigned to room No. 415. The next morning the hotel clerk rang their room on the 'phone to tell them it was 5:30 o'clock—the hour for which they had left their call. The young man, whose name we wouldn't reveal for the world, answered the 'phone. "Five-thirty," said the clerk. "Nope," answered our friend, "this is four hundred and fifteen."

We understand that a couple of prominent young men who were callers in our locality Sunday, had the misfortune to lose their way home. How about it E's?

## SHERMAN SHOTS.

Chas. Schneider autoed to AuSable Saturday.

School commenced in District No. 1 Monday.

John McNally spent Sunday with Lew Powell.

Fred Jackson was a business caller at Whittemore Monday.

Ed. Norris and Simon Goupil each purchased a new Ford car.

David Davison was called here on professional business Saturday.

Mrs. Clyde Blackburn and children spent Sunday at the Powell home.

Rev. Faupel of Turner held services at the town hall Tuesday evening.

Ed. Schanbeck of East Tawas was in town on business one day last week.

Bill Marks and W. J. Lorenson were at Turner on business Monday.

Frank Smith returned to Flint Monday after a weeks visit at his home here.

Chas. Stone has returned home after spending the holidays with relatives in Flint.

The school will give a box social Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, at Sherman town hall.

Miss Myrtle Ewing has returned to Rochester after spending two weeks with relatives here.

Elmer Durand of East Tawas visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Pringle, Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Stone returned home from Flint Monday, where she visited with relatives for two weeks.

Mrs. A. E. Holman has gone back to Rochester to work after spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Emma Powell.

Willard Shotwell who is teaching in Sherman Dist. No. 1, returned from Detroit Friday where he spent Christmas vacation.

Geo. Mackenzie and wife of the Townline spent Saturday evening with R. H. Binegar and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lew Powell.

Mrs. P. J. Schuster and daughter, Dorothy, returned home from Ohio Saturday, where they were visiting for the past three months.

Among other grand—and rare—sights is that of a child running to meet its father.

The Tawas Herald, \$1.50 per year.

## HEMLOCK SLIVERS.

Mr. Palmer is on the sick list. Walter Ferrister is seriously ill at this writing.

W. E. Smith and Mr. Rich visited friends at Alma last week.

Several attended the open installation at Vine Grange Wednesday.

Richard Look left Tuesday for Flint where he has secured employment.

Frank Loeffler of Elkhart, Ind., is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swartz and Mrs. C. Walters visited J. Miller on Sunday.

Miss Pearl Lake has gone to Flint where she expects to spend the winter.

John Burt is attending the supervisor meeting at Tawas City this week.

Mrs. Carl Look spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. John Schrieber, of East Tawas.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Klish motored to Alabaster Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blust have gone to Toledo, Ohio, for a visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Walters of Standish visited relatives and friends here a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Phelps of Alabaster spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. E. Marsh.

Barbara Blust who has been working in East Tawas has returned home for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Timreck and son visited Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kobs a few days the past week.

Kenneth Wheeler and Earl Webb left Monday for Flint, where they have secured employment.

Mrs. C. A. Currey was called to Detroit Wednesday by a telegram announcing the death of a sister.

The C. E. will give a popcorn social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Allen on Friday evening, Jan. 19.

Miss Hattie Allen has gone to Tawas City to spend a week or two with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Roulier.

Mrs. Frank Dease of Tawas is spending the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Colby and Mr. and Mrs. Chancy Franks spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barstow of Alabaster.

Maggie Fisher who has been spending her holiday vacation with her parents has again gone to Tawas City to take up her duties in school.

Oral Anker came home from Saginaw last Wednesday night to attend his mother's sale Thursday. He returned Saturday, accompanied by Bert Packard.

We understand that a couple of prominent young men who were callers in our locality Sunday, had the misfortune to lose their way home. How about it E's?

## WILBER WARBLINGS.

Jas. Syme spent several days last week at Cooke Site.

Elmer Newberry came home from Alabaster Friday evening.

John Herman, jr., has gone to Flint, where he has employment.

Mrs. Grant Kirkendall and children were callers at Roger Site last Sunday.

Wm. Scott of South Branch called on relatives in this vicinity last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Haglund of Oscoda visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. Lilyquist this week.

Vernon and Albert Hill and Hugh Newberry who are employed at Roger Site spent Sunday at their home here.

Harry Brooks moved his family to Rogers Site dam last Monday, where he is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walters of East Tawas spent a few days this week at their farm home here.

John Searle attended the meeting of the board of supervisors at Tawas City the first of this week.

Frank Styles and son, Ervin, who are employed at Roger Site, spent Sunday at their home here.

Gertrude Bowersox returned to her work at the county normal in Tawas City last Monday after spending two weeks vacation at her home here.

Jack, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Searle, has been quite ill this week. Dr. Stealy is in attendance.

There was no school in the high school in District No. 1 last Wednesday on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Nisbet.

Alton Abbott had the misfortune to get kicked in the face by a horse one day last week. Fortunately no bones were broken and he is getting along as well as could be expected.

## RENO RUMBLINGS.

Mrs. Waters was at Whittemore on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dockam of Prescott is visiting Mrs. Judd Crego.

Percy Allen went to the dams to work one day last week.

Miss Margaret Sibley is suffering with an attack of lagrippe.

Chas. Brown and family of the Hemlock were Reno visitors Sunday.

George Charters lost a valuable young horse one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harsch were business visitors at Whittemore Tuesday.

Josiah Robinson and B. V. Dyke were business visitors at Hale Monday.

\*James Daugherty and family have moved into the DeBolt house for the winter.

Frank Bernard of Hale was in the vicinity the latter part of the week buying stock.

Miss Myrtle Robinson returned to Tawas City Monday to continue her studies there.

Lyle Pierce returned to Saginaw Saturday after a short visit with his parents here.

Mrs. Archie McDougald and Mrs. Voller visited Mrs. Joe Robinson one day last week.

Mrs. Waters will entertain the Ladies' Aid next Wednesday. Everyone is cordially invited.

Miss Nona McDougald who is attending Bay City high school spent the two weeks vacation at home.

Miss Evelyn Westervelt who is teaching school in Ogemaw county spent a weeks vacation at home.

John Simmon who spent his holiday vacation with his parents returned to Canton, Ohio, Saturday.

Percy Crego, Joe Seafert and Harry Webster went to the dams last Wednesday, where they have employment.

Geo. Waters and Edd. Degrow went to Flint Wednesday of last week where they expect to secure employment.

The first week of January brought us some mild and pleasant weather following an exceptionally cold December.

Miss Ella Graves has secured a position as teacher, for the remaining half year, in one of the Ogemaw county schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Popp and family who have been visiting relatives in the southern part of the state returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Sam Hutchinson returned from Linden Saturday of last week. She reports her daughter and granddaughter as doing nicely.

Dan and Johnny McDougald returned to Flint on Monday of last week, where they have employment.

Pearl, of Hale, spent Friday visiting Pearl, of Hale, spent Friday visiting at the home of Mrs. Westervelt.

## HALE AND VICINITY.

Annabel McLean is spending this week at Whittemore.

Miss Minnie Badour came Monday from Rose City for a visit with her parents.

The ladies mission circle met at the home of Mrs. A. H. Cowie Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Thos. Marsh and little daughter, Irene, went to South Branch Wednesday evening.

Rev. Joshua Roberts of Tawas City filled Rev. Marsh's pulpit last Sunday evening.

Miss Neva Ward left Saturday for Cheesaning where she will remain this winter.

Clayton Jennings returned to Lansing Saturday where he is attending high school.

Miss Mildred Hill of Tawas City was an over Sunday guest of Fern Yawger and other friends.

Miss Naomi Corbett who has been spending a number of months in Florida, returned Wednesday.

The topic for discussion in the brotherhood class on Sunday morning will be, "Are We Responsible for the Evangelization of the Heathen?" The class will meet in the parsonage and all men are welcome.

At the Baptist church on Sunday morning Rev. Thos. Marsh will take for his subject, "Nothing but Leaves." (By special request.) A peoples, popular service where men and women of all creeds are equally welcome.

## DEATH OF GEORGE TAYLOR.

George Taylor, aged 76, who lived two miles south of Whittemore, was found dead in the road about 20 rods from his home on Wednesday, Jan. 3. He had been to Whittemore and was on his way home and had ridden with Mr. Dean as far as Cataline's corner. Shortly afterward neighbors found him and removed him to his home and called E. L. King, the undertaker. The body was taken by him to Tawas to await instructions from relatives.

Mr. George Hunt of Burleigh township looked after the burial and made all arrangements. The funeral services took place at one o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Saints church at Whittemore, Elder M. A. Sommerfield officiating, and interment was made in the Saints cemetery in Burleigh township.

Deceased