

THE TAWAS HERALD.

Leading Newspaper of Iosco County

Volume XXXVII

TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1918

Number 2

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

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

Auto livery, phone 75-F3.
Fire insurance. Fred Swartz. adv
Hattie VanHorn was at AuSable Thursday.

Emma Burr arrived home from Flint Monday.
Misses Margaret and Louise Burr were at Bay City Monday.

Frank, Will and Arthur Sieloff returned to Detroit Wednesday.

Temple Harris and Clarence Moore returned to Detroit Tuesday evening.

Frank Halleck returned to Detroit Friday after spending a few days at home.

Mr. and Mrs. James McRae and children returned to Flint Saturday evening.

Donald King returned to Flint Tuesday after a weeks visit at his home here.

Antonie Gaul returned to Detroit Wednesday after spending the holidays at home.

Marion Buckle went to Big Rapids Tuesday, where she will be a student at Ferris Institute.

Misses Mina Sherman and Emma Rapp returned from Detroit last Thursday midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Grueber and daughter, Lucile, returned home from Frankenmuth Monday.

Have your eyes tested and glasses fitted by W. B. Murray, East Tawas, 30 years fitting glasses. adv-tf

Margaret Johnson returned to Brooklyn Tuesday after spending the Christmas vacation at home.

Emma Lorenz and Ellis Blackburne of Detroit are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lorenz this week.

Rev. Alex Anderson of Munising spent a few days this week with his family here. He returns to Munising today.

Alice Bourke of Detroit returned home Thursday after spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kopp.

The Twentieth Century club will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. John A. Mark on Saturday, Jan. 5.

Mrs. Fred Buch returned to AuGres Tuesday after spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ristow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Groff and daughter, Elena, returned home from Cheboygan last Thursday, after spending Christmas with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lorenz and children returned to Flint Monday after spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lorenz.

Leota Johnson and Otto Greschke returned to Grand Rapids Tuesday after spending a few days at the home of Miss J.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bean and children went to Barton City Saturday to spend a few days at the home of Mr. B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bean.

R. K. Malcolm was arrested last Monday on a charge of petit larceny, the offense consisting of stealing some brass pipe fittings from the residence of G. A. Prescott. He was arraigned before Justice J. M. Wuggazer on Wednesday, plead guilty and was sentenced to spend 90 days in the county jail.

Referring to the item published some weeks ago in the Herald regarding a large stalk of beans, Mrs. V. H. Rodman writes us from Filer, Idaho, that her son, John Rodman, harvested one stalk on which were 185 pods, containing 865 nice beans. We believe this is a record.

Messrs. Eugene Swam and L. H. Bradlock are authorities for the statement that a robin was seen flying around in the vicinity of the Herald office on Wednesday. The Herald man tried to persuade them that it was a sparrow camouflaging as a robin, but Mr. Bradlock insisted that he knew it was a robin by the manner in which it flitted its tail.

A card from Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Davison informs us that they are now nicely located at St. Petersburg, Florida, where they went last week. They state that flowers are in bloom there and that garden stuff such as lettuce, onions, etc. are just ready to use. The weather has been a little cold and damp and a gas heater has felt very comfortable morning and evening. They also say that St. Petersburg is the cleanest little city they have ever seen, and that the roads there are simply fine.

Fire insurance. Fred Swartz. adv
Tire chains at Harting's garage.
Miss Anna Sands of Onaway spent Tuesday at home.

See Murray's adv in regard to Eureka Vacuum Cleaners. adv
C. H. Ridgeley of Whittemore was in the city on business Thursday.

J. E. Sands returned to Flint Tuesday after spending a week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles VanHorn and son, Marwood, returned to Ithaca Saturday.

Leona Hosbach was the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Malenfant at Oscoda Tuesday.

Bertel Cholcher returned to Saginaw Tuesday after spending a few days at home.

Julius and Alfred Reinke returned to Flint Wednesday after spending a week at home.

Misses Julia and Elsie Libka returned to Detroit Thursday after spending a few days at home.

Mrs. Geo. Sase of Emery Junction spent Thursday of last week at the home of Mrs. J. E. Sands.

Misses Freda Buchholz and Edna Anschuetz of Bay City are spending a weeks vacation at their homes here.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. M. Wuggazer on Friday, Jan. 11.

Mrs. Fred Rollin left Friday for Caro, where she will spend two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. L. Schrader.

Stephen Ferguson and son, Douglas, returned last Saturday from a business trip to Grand Rapids, Holland and Chicago.

Joe Brabant returned to Essexville Sunday evening after a weeks visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brabant.

Mrs. Klein and daughter, Nina, returned to Lansing Friday after a weeks visit at the home of Mrs. K.'s sister, Mrs. Theo. Look.

Mrs. P. Trainor and daughters, Misses Isabelle and Katherine, returned last Friday from a short visit with relatives in Saginaw.

Raymond Ristow and Robert Murray arrived home from Camp Custer Saturday midnight for a few days visit at their homes here.

Miss Anna Brown went to Bay City Tuesday morning, where she has accepted a position as teacher in the Washington high school.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Johnson returned home from Bay City last Thursday after spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McMurray.

Dr. W. N. Yeager will make his next visits to his Tawas City office on Monday, February 4, and Friday, February 8. See him if in need of dental work. adv

Ray Smith has discontinued his barber shop at Foote Site and will leave next Monday for Florida. He will spend some time there and in other southern states.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allen entertained a number of their friends from Tawas City Tuesday evening at their home on the Hemlock. The evening was spent in a very pleasant way and after a dainty repast the guests returned to their several homes.

A goodly number of Herald subscribers responded to our notice regarding the payment of subscriptions, but there are still a great many whose subscription expired Jan. 1 who have not yet renewed. Please do not wait for a personal statement, but look at the label on your paper and if it reads Jan. 1-18 or earlier, send in your renewal at once.

We are informed by Chairman J. G. Dimmick that the recent Red Cross campaign in this county resulted in securing only about 1,000 members, or two-thirds of the quota required. It really seems too bad that out of a population of nearly 10,000 people Iosco county cannot secure 1,500 members for a cause so deserving as the Red Cross. The work that this organization is doing for our soldiers and for the sufferers from the European horrors of war can never be estimated, and every person should consider it a privilege to contribute their dollar to the cause. Mr. Dimmick informs us that the campaign will be continued for some time in the hope of raising Iosco's quota to the desired number.

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

MAKE YOUR INCOME TAX STATEMENT.

James J. Brady, internal revenue collector, of Detroit, will be at the court house, Tawas City, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 8 and 9, to assist those liable to income tax in making out their statements. Single men with an income of over \$1,000 per year are liable for the tax and married men with an income of over \$2,000. Severe penalties are provided for those who attempt to evade the tax, so if you have any doubt as to your liability better see Mr. Brady and make sure.

SHERIFF HILL JAILED.

Monday, December 31, was Sheriff Thos. H. Hill's birthday and that evening a large number of his friends from the Tawas and surrounding country gathered at his home to remind him of the occasion and help him to celebrate.

Mr. Hill was down town on business and when he returned he found the house filled with people. Some of the men at once seized him and opening the jail door put him behind the bars, though to do him credit we will have to state that he took a couple of the men with him.

After this little diversion the balance of the evening was spent in games, music and social intercourse and at a late hour a delightful lunch was served.

Sheriff Hill states that he enjoyed a delightful time, though those are not his exact words. He also received a number of nice presents as mementos of the occasion.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Sunday, Jan. 6, 1918.
10:00 a. m.—Morning worship, Sermon, "Things Eternal."

11:15 a. m.—Sunday school. A class and an interesting lesson for everyone. F. F. Taylor, Supt.

6:15 p. m.—Epworth League. A happy hour for the young folks.

7:00—Evening service. A fine time to start the New Year right by attending this service. Sermon, "Today's Three Fold Conclusion."

Thursday evening, Jan. 10, 7 p. m., cottage prayer service at home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Colby. Everybody invited to this meeting.

Rev. H. T. Howard, pastor.

GARAGE AND MACHINE SHOP

Durant, Bonney & Adams.

The firms of Durant & Adams and C. A. Bonney have combined until further notice. All business will be transacted at the C. A. Bonney garage and machine shop commencing January 7, 1918, under the firm name of Durant, Bonney & Adams.

This combination assures promptness, efficiency and thoroughness to the automobile public. adv

Dancing is one form of amusement being provided on a large scale for the men of the Army and Navy. It is one of the ways the war camps community service, under direction of the War and Navy Departments, provides wholesome pleasure for the troops.

There are now approximately 19,000 speakers in the "Four Minute Men," the nation wide organization of volunteer speakers who assist the Government in the work of national defense by presenting messages of vital national importance to motion-picture theater audiences.

TAWAS CITY MARKETS

Below we give the buying prices for grain and other farm products, as furnished by the Wilson Grain Co., these prices being current on Thursday morning of this week:

Wheat, per bu. No. 1 \$2.00
Rye, per bu. 1.45
Oats, per bu.72
Peas, per bu. 2.00
Barley, per cwt. 3.00
Buckwheat, per cwt. 3.00
Beans, per cwt. 11.00
Clover seed, per bu. up from ... 10.00
Potatoes, per bu.60

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF TAWAS CITY

The tax rolls of the city are now in my hands for collection. I will be at my residence every evening and at Wuggazer's drug store every Saturday from nine o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m. for the purpose of receiving taxes.

After January 10 a penalty of 4 per cent will be added to all taxes not paid by that date.

ERNEST KASISCHKE, City Treasurer.

The Tawas Herald, \$1.50 per year.

GOVERNMENT TAKES R. R. LINES

All Transportation Companies Now Under Government Management and Control.

One of the biggest and most sensational developments of the war occurred last Friday when President Wilson took over the control and management of all the railroads in the United States, together with all their equipment and connecting water transportation lines.

This action was considered necessary for the best interests of all the people, as under the competitive system of railroad operation the expense was unduly high and the service was unsatisfactory, each line naturally endeavoring to get the maximum amount of the business regardless of its capacity for handling same. Under the new regime here is what the government will control: All railroads, comprising 260,000 miles of lines, valued at \$20,000,000,000; all coastwise, lake and river steamship lines; all terminals, terminal companies and terminal associations; the Pullman company's sleeping and parlor cars; the packers' and other concerns' private car lines; all railroad elevators and warehouses; all railroad telegraph and telephone lines.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has been made director-general of the railroads with practically unlimited authority. Congress will be asked to make a large appropriation to supply the deficiency in rolling stock needed to handle the immense traffic induced by the war. The director-general will also have authority to decide whether the government shall also assume control of the express companies.

The immediate effect of this action will be early seen in the quicker movement of traffic, which will now be routed over the quickest route regardless of what railroad carries it. The government guarantees to the stockholders of the various roads a certain dividend on their investment, the profits of the business over and above that amount going into the government treasury. One of the first acts of the new administration is expected to be the cutting down of some of the large salaries paid to the executives of the various roads, which have ranged from \$50,000 to \$150,000 per year. It is thought that a maximum salary of \$10,000 will be fixed for these officials and the difference applied to the raising of the wages of men engaged in the actual operation of the roads.

The idea has been advanced that this action is merely preliminary to eventual government ownership of the railroads and transportation companies, but of course that is yet to be seen. There is no question, however, in the mind of most men that the government could operate the business much more efficiently and economically than has been done under private ownership. Despite big subsidies granted by the government in the form of immense land grants, the railroads have always pleaded poverty and have stated that they could not pay dividends on their stock. This however, is mostly due to the fact that the railroads were over-capitalized and were paying dividends on a large amount of stock that was mostly water. If the government should finally decide to own the business all this unnecessary expense would be eliminated together with the enormous salaries paid to a few favored men, and the transportation business would be put upon a basis of service and efficiency as it should be.

IOSCO COUNTY GIRL "GODMOTHER" TO SOLDIER

Houston, Texas, Dec. 24, 1917.

Miss Hazel Jacques, Whittemore, Mich.

Dear Miss Jacques—Guess I will call you my fairy godmother from now on, you have clinched your right to that title the moment that I received the "hug me tight" sweater with your card attached.

We of the 131st, who will get sailing orders shortly will go into the trenches with lighter hearts due to the kindness of our women folks.

I will give a pen picture of your "son," 5 ft. 8 inches tall, weight 160 pounds, hair brown, eyes gray, skin fair, (until it was sun burned), like good times, and am considered by my friends as a regular "pal."

Let me hear from you godmother, its just a wee bit lonesome here.

Thanking you for your beautiful gift, I am

Yours truly,
Lieutenant J. W. Slack,
Co. D. 131st Infantry.

DECEMBER AND ANNUAL WEATHER REPORT

(From the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Supervisor's office, East Tawas, Michigan).

The temperature of December, in keeping with that of all the preceding months of 1917, fell below the normal, the departure being 7.99 degrees, the greatest of any month, with February a close runner up (or down), having a departure of 6.84 degrees. It was the coldest December since records have been kept in 1893. The precipitation was also far below normal, with .6 of an inch (6 inches of snow), as compared with a normal of 1.57 inches.

The following is a summary of the weather for December:

Temperature

Mean maximum of month, 25.3 degrees; mean minimum of month, 9.93 degrees; mean of month, 17.61; maximum, 39 degrees on 3d and 24th; minimum, 11 degrees on 28th; greatest daily range, 39 degrees on 28th.

Precipitation

.6 of an inch; greatest in 24 hours, .3 on 8th; total snowfall 6 inches; sleet, 18th, 19th and 30th; blizzard on 8th; number of days with .01 inch or more precipitation 7; clear 11; partly cloudy 9; cloudy 11.

As will be seen from the tabulation below, the precipitation for the year was 27.82 inches, or a departure of .61 of an inch from the normal. During the first two and the last five months the precipitation was low, but the deficiency was almost offset with the heavy rains of spring and early summer. September, with a precipitation of only .83 of an inch against a normal of 2.28, with the exception of 1914 when but .51 of an inch fell, was the driest since the record was started in 1898.

The year 1917 was the most cool at this station on record, with a mean of 40.16 degrees, the average annual mean being 43.52 degrees, thus having a deficiency of 3.36.

1904 comes next with low mean temperature, having 40.8 degrees, the highest going to 1901 with 45.9 degrees.

February was the coldest month of the year, and also recorded the lowest temperature with 21 degrees below on the 12. July was the warmest month, also having the highest temperature with 97 degrees on the 29th.

Monthly Precipitation and Mean Temperature for 1917, With Normal

Month	Prec.	Nor.	Tem.	Nor.
January	.62	1.78	17.87	21.1
February	1.07	1.71	11.16	18.0
March	3.01	2.37	28.45	29.5
April	3.18	2.29	39.50	41.1
May	2.86	2.92	47.50	52.2
June	5.04	2.28	58.00	62.3
July	4.17	3.18	67.25	68.1
August	2.28	2.53	63.55	65.7
September	.83	3.11	55.60	60.1
October	2.58	2.60	41.6	42.2
November	1.58	2.09	33.25	36.3
December	.60	1.57	17.61	25.6
Average				
	27.82	28.43	481.94	522.2
		40.16		43.5

SWAT THE LIE!

What lie? That one that would divide the allegiance of the people and so weaken our national strength in this time of crisis, by declaring that the poor are being unduly taxed to pay enormous salaries to such men as Hoover, Prudden, Prescott and other conservators. The truth is that these men are not only giving their valuable services without salary but are generously devoting of their own means many thousands of dollars towards the expenses connected with their departments. The only salaries paid being to such help employed in the offices as the government could not assume were able to donate their services.

The writer who was foreign born is grateful for citizenship in a country where so many men of ability have the willingness to devote their services gratuitously to the public good and he doubts if history, ancient or modern, can furnish an example where as large a proportion of the national cost of money or life has been borne by the richer classes as in the present governments of Great Britain or America. Truth as well as wisdom would seem to counsel at this hour appreciation rather than complaint.

Joshua Roberts.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As usual at this time of year, we are balancing up our books and would request those owing us, either on open account or in the form of notes, to call and settle at once either in cash or in bankable paper. Please do not neglect this matter but attend to it at once.

M. E. FRIEDMAN.

EAST TAWAS DEPARTMENT

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

Mrs. H. T. Thomas spent Wednesday in Bay City.

Mrs. H. C. Bristol visited with friends in Bay City last Wednesday.

The W. R. C. will meet in the G. A. R. hall next Tuesday evening, January 8.

Guy Sims, who had been at home during the holiday season, returned to Flint last Tuesday evening.

Ernest Slye, serving in the U. S. Aviation Corps, returned to his post at Princeton, New Jersey, Wednesday morning.

Dr. A. Stealy and family arrived Thursday morning from Detroit and will again take up their residence in East Tawas.

Mrs. Maurer who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Konkin, during the holidays returned to her home at Memphis last Wednesday morning.

Corporal Emil Bygden of Camp Custer returned to Battle Creek last Wednesday morning after a furlough to enjoy the holidays with his parents.

Miss Nellie McMullen left for Detroit last Wednesday morning to resume her work after more than a weeks visit with her parents in Wilber.

Edward Gagnier returned to Detroit last Wednesday morning after spending Christmas and New Years day with his aunt, Mrs. Victor Laflamme.

Miss Edith Burgeson returned to Detroit last Wednesday morning where she is employed. She had been visiting over the holidays at her home in Baldwin.

Miss Hilda Green left Tuesday morning for Big Rapids, where she is attending school. She had been enjoying the Christmas vacation at her home in this city.

Warren Hale and George Hamilton who graduated from our public schools last spring, left for Milwaukee, Wis., last Monday evening where they will attend an electrical school.

Caius Gordon and John Thompson, who have been spending the Christmas vacation at their respective homes, Curtisville and Reno, have returned to resume their high school duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schrimshaw and son, who have been visiting with Mrs. Schrimshaw's aunt, Mrs. William Legacy, over the holidays returned to their home at Detroit last Tuesday.

Miss Myra Allen, principal of the junior high school returned from her home in Petoskey last Wednesday morning to resume her school duties after enjoying Christmas vacation at home.

Eugene LaBerge and Miss Beatrice LaBerge returned to Detroit where they are employed last Tuesday morning after having enjoyed the Christmas season at their home in this city.

Alexander McKay left for his home at Detroit last Wednesday morning. He had spent the holidays at the home of his father-in-law, Charles Haight. Mrs. McKay will visit her parents for a time.

M. E. church services Sunday: Morning service, 10:00; Sunday school 11:30; Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. evening service, 7:00. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:00 p. m. Rev. Samuel Howarth, pastor.

Miss Elizabeth McAndrew arrived from Muir Wednesday afternoon and joined the family who will be residents of our city from now on. Rev. McAndrew being in the capacity of pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Robert Lynd returned to her home at St. Johns last Wednesday morning and Mr. Lynd on Tuesday morning. Both enjoyed the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dillon, parents of Mrs. Lynd.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bigelow and two children returned home from Standish last Thursday evening. They had been spending Christmas with relatives in that city. Mrs. Benjamin, mother of Mrs. Bigelow, accompanied them on their trip.

The Coast Guard crew of Sturgeon Point passed through last Wednesday morning on their way to Elizabeth City, N. C., where they will report to the district superintendent and then be transferred to appointments along the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kunze of Sault Ste. Marie, Elmer Kunze, 2nd lieutenant, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Misses Ella and Lillian Kunze of Detroit returned to their homes and places of business after enjoying the holidays with their parents in this city.

Presbyterian services next Sunday: Sunday school, 11:30; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3:30 p. m. Topic—"Love, the Fruit of the Spirit." Leaders—Mrs. Bruce Scoggins, Supt. and Miss Helen Applin, ass't supt. Christian Endeavor; 6:00 p. m. Topic—"Christian Duty and Privilege." Consecration meeting. Evening service, 7:00. Rev. L. G. McAndrew, minister.

COMMUNITY SING

A community sing will be held at the East Tawas high school next Monday evening, Jan. 7, under the direction of the Monday Musical club. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS—IRENE REBEKAH LODGE.

The regular installation of officers was held at Irene Rebekah Lodge No. 137, I. O. O. F., at the Odd Fellow Temple last Wednesday evening and the following officers were installed for the ensuing term:

P. N. G.—Anna Hanson.
N. G.—Minnie Henry.
V. G.—Sarah Ash.
Rec. Sec'y—Helen Applin.
Fin. Sec'y—Rhoda Goodwin.

Treasurer—Sadie Harrington.
Conductor—Miriam Alford.
Ward.—Nella Misener.
Chap.—Alla Alford.
R. S. N. G.—Mary Anderson.
L. S. N. G.—Ratie Plintoff.
R. S. V. G.—Nettie Dillon.
L. S. V. G.—Ella Hadwin.
I. G.—Clara Hamilton.
O. G.—John Anderson.
Pianist—Carrie Parker.

After the installation light refreshments were served to those present.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The annual election of officers was held at the Presbyterian Sunday school December 30, and the following persons will have charge of the work for the year 1918:

Superintendent—Charles Bigelow.
Ass't Supt.—Mrs. L. G. McAndrew.
Secretary—Caius Gordon.
Ass't Sec'y—John Thompson.
Treasurer—Mrs. Bruce Scoggins.
Organist—Miss Irene Applin.
Chorister—Miss Helen Applin.
Supt. Home Dept.—Miss Helen Applin.
Supt. Cradle Roll Dept.—Mrs. William Legacy.

SOLDIER AND SAILOR INSURANCE.

The insurance offered by the United States Government to members of its military and naval forces has been called the most just and humane provision ever made by any nation for its soldiers and sailors.

That its value and advantages are appreciated by the Army and Navy is evidenced by the extent which it has been availed of. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo officially announced on December 14 that 238,924 applications had already been received representing \$2,073,728,500 of insurance.

The average amount for applicants is \$8,679 which is very little less than the maximum of \$10,000. The American forces in France were prompt in availing themselves of the insurance. Gen. Pershing himself subscribing to the maximum of \$10,000.

WANT ADDRESSES OF ENLISTED MEN

Necessary That They Get Questionnaires; Relatives Asked to Help.

Relatives of men in Uncle Sam's service can do a service to members of their families and to draft board officials by supplying present addresses in cases where questionnaires are to be delivered. Under new regulations every man who voluntarily enlisted, no matter where he may be at the present time, must fill out the new questionnaire. The only exceptions are men who have been ordered into service by a draft board, or a deserter. The whereabouts of many now in service is not known to draft officials and questionnaires intended for the soldier will be delivered to his family.

Unless the soldier receives the questionnaire or

TAWAS HERALD

JAS. E. BALLARD, Editor and Prop.

Published every Friday and entered at the Tawas City, Mich., Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

One year.....\$1.50
Six months......75
Three months......40

TAWAS CITY, MICH., JAN. 4, 1918

BOYS OF DISTRICT ASKED TO ORGANIZE FOR SHEEP RAISING

College Offers to Send Man to Fix Up Details—Aim is to Help Uncle Sam and Build up Northeastern Michigan.

Boys of Isosco county attention! Mobilize!

It is in this military style—for this is a warlike age—that the Michigan Agricultural college has addressed a message to the town and farm boys of Isosco county. The message contains an appeal to youngsters and youths to enlist in the sheep-raising movement in Northeastern Michigan, and an offer from the college to send representatives here to assist in the work of organizing and financing the project if enough boys show signs of interest. These organizers are G. D. Gilbert of Bay City, assistant in boys and girls club work for the college, and Verne A. Freeman, field agent in livestock for M. A. C.

"This is a time," Mr. Gilbert says in an open letter addressed to the boys of Northeastern Michigan, "When Uncle Sam needs the help of the youthful as well as the aged. In the larger towns and cities boys are enlisting in the Working Reserve and the Boy Scouts, and are giving valuable assistance to the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross. But why should the city boy receive all the attention? There is equal opportunity and willingness among country boys to give service and the organization of sheep raising clubs is one means by which they may do so.

"Pooh! Sheep raising clubs!" Is that what you say? Do not forget that while we must have the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A.—we must also have sheep. Our army is dependent upon them for meat and wool at one and the same time. No boy can do more today for Uncle Sam and Northeastern Michigan than by starting a flock.

"It is a simple thing, of course, to say 'start a flock,' but a much different matter to get the sheep. However this difficulty has been solved. If five of your boys in Isosco county will get together and decide you would like to form a sheep-raising club, we will give you help. We say five boys, because there must be at least that number in a club. A club can have more members than this, but not less. The first step for you then should be to write to the boys and girls club department of the college in East Lansing, or to G. D. Gilbert, in Bay City. A man will then be sent to organize you in the correct way and to give assistance in financing the project.

"The members of this club must each of them agree to keep at least three breed ewes, and each will compete with the other to see who can maintain the most profitable flock. This project will end about weaning time next fall with a contest in which the flocks will be judged and the club winners selected. At the same time every boy in the clubs must keep an account of all expenses, such as the cost of the ewes, and the feed and labor necessary to maintain them; and all earnings, such as might come from the sale of wool and lambs.

"Parents and enterprising citizens in Isosco county might help this movement materially if they will. Its purposes are to encourage boys to interest themselves in things that will benefit them, and at the same time to give assistance to the nation by contributing to the food supply, and to Northeastern Michigan by promoting the sheep raising industry. If boys can be induced to start flocks, it will be no time at all before this section of the state will win prominence as a sheep country, for it has every natural advantage.

"The machinery for accomplishing this is here—all it requires is some wide-awake person in Isosco county to set it in motion. If such a person or persons will interest five, or ten or fifteen boys in this project, and then will get one of these boys to write for an organizer, the rest will be easy, for the organizer will look after the details of perfecting the club and arranging money matters."

"Communications can be addressed to G. D. Gilbert, Bay City, or to the Boys and Girls Department, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing."

The organization of a Cuban aviation unit to be offered France with complete equipment has been announced in Havana. Probably the Escadrille Cubaine, as the flying unit is called, will be the first body of fighting men from Cuba to serve on French soil.

YOUR "BIT" AND YOUR "TWO-BITS."

Many times during the past year or two has wonder been expressed that Germany with practically all the world against her, has been able to hold out, and finance her part in this war. Do you know why this has been possible?

Germany has a system of perpetual borrowing, which, however, well it has served in the past, must come to an end sooner or later, for the very reason that the interest on her war loans will soon be as great as the sum originally loaned the German government by German subjects. Commerce which Germany has carried on since the beginning of the war has been mostly domestic. Therefore the greater part of the money spent by the German government during the war has been spent in Germany. When the original loan was exhausted the people had the money they had loaned to the government back in their own hands. Then what did the government do? Why, proceeded to borrow it back again in a second "war loan." This has been repeated until the seventh loan has been made. But it can easily be seen that in time the German people must awake to a knowledge of the fact that after the war they, who must eventually pay all these loans, will find difficulty in paying even the interest, to say nothing of the principal. And in the state in which this war will leave them, that will be a very serious matter.

Now Germany says, "Someone must pay the costs of this war when it is over. France, Russia, Italy and England cannot, therefore the United States must." And they mean to win, and call upon our government for indemnity, enough to more than cover the expense she has been put to in carrying on this war to force herself and her "kultur" upon the rest of the world.

We had nothing to gain in a political way, or in the way of conquest, by entering this war. We are fighting because we know we are right, and not because we have some selfish motive for doing so. Of all the wars in which we as a nation have ever fought (and never has our country fought on the side of wrong) this comes the nearest to being a "holy war." It is the biggest thing that has occurred since the beginning of the world. Any other war which has been fought since time began looks like a tempest in a teapot in contrast. We are not in this for ourselves alone, but for the good of all the world—for democracy. Shall democracy lose, at one blow, everything she has gained in centuries?

Think what great and lasting results attended the victory of Charles Martel and his followers over the Saracens in the battle of Tours. The result of that victory was the saving of the western world to Christianity, whereas, had the Saracens been victorious, undoubtedly we ourselves would be of Mohammedan faith. Thus are the fates of nations decided.

It can readily be seen that it is for our own safety that we are loaning the United States government money to carry on our share of this war. If the German people can afford to support their government in such a cause as theirs, how much more ought we to do for a cause such as ours, which is not a selfish, but a world cause?

It has been said that "anyone living in the United States who has not been inconvenienced by this war is a slacker." Unfortunately we are not all able to buy Liberty Bonds, but we can all help to support the Red Cross and buy Thrift Stamps. The price of a Thrift Stamp may be small, but with the 100,000,000 population which our country boasts, if every man, woman and child bought one stamp, the sum loaned the government would be \$25,000,000.

Don't be a slacker. Loan Uncle Sam as many "two-bits" as possible, and do your "bit" toward winning the war.

"Cincinnati Subscriber."

WAR NEWS DIGEST

"Godmothering" of soldiers and sailors is not officially sanctioned.

The Red Cross has asked for pumps to be used in France, to take the place of those destroyed by retreating Germans.

The retail price of milk in England has been advanced from 14 to 16 cents a quart. The sale and use of cream has been prohibited, except for invalids, infants, and for butter making.

The war has called back into service nearly 500 retired officers of the Navy and 138 former officers who resigned to enter civil life, including 22 rear admirals, 18 commodores and 34 captains.

Retail dealers of insecticides are exempt from the licensing regulations covering trade in white arsenic and arsenic insecticides. The only companies required to obtain licenses are wholesalers and jobbers.

Late reports on health conditions at Army camps and cantonments show the epidemic of measles to be greatly decreasing. In several camps where measles has extensively prevailed the number of cases of pneumonia has decreased.

"WE WON'T WIN IF WE WASTE"

Tested Wartime Recipes

FOR USE IN MICHIGAN

To the Housewives of Michigan:

The following recipes have been prepared and tested at the Michigan Agricultural College under the supervision of Dean Georgia L. White, member of the executive committee of the Michigan food conservation service. They are practical, economical, and of first class dietary value.

They have been prepared with special view to Michigan conditions—native products being utilized so far as possible, and market prices in this section of the country being taken into special account.

They lay down a practical method by which Michigan cooks may assist in the great movement to SAVE FOODSTUFFS. Use them. Help the cause. Help win the war.

GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,
Michigan Food Director.

LIQUID YEAST.

4 medium-sized potatoes, washed and pared; 1 quart hot water; 1 C sugar; 1 t salt; 1 cake dry yeast soaked in 1-4 C lukewarm water or 1 cake compressed yeast.

Grate or grind the potatoes directly into the water. (A food grinder is convenient for the purpose.) Boil five minutes stirring constantly. Wash potatoes. Add sugar and salt; allow the mixture to cool. When lukewarm, add the yeast. Keep at ordinary room temperature (about 70° F) for 24 hours, when it will be ready for use. This should be kept in a cool, dark place. An earthen jar or enamel-ware pail is a good container for it and should be scalded before the yeast is put into it. One recipe makes five cupsful. 1 cupful equals 1 yeast cake.

If liquid yeast is used in making bread, it may be necessary to add a little more flour (1-2 C or 1 C) than the recipe calls for. In making bread a small amount of dough may be saved for use in place of yeast at the next baking. The same care, however, must be taken with it as with liquid yeast; it must be kept covered and in a cool place.

"OLD GLORY BREAD."

1 C rye; 2 C flour (white); 1 t salt; 3 T shortening (may be omitted); 3 C whole wheat flour; 4 C water; 1 yeast cake, or more according to the length of time allowed for rising.

Add salt and shortening to boiling water; cool to lukewarm; add yeast cake, dissolved in a little of the water. All flours mixed together and knead until smooth and soft. Let rise until double its size. Knead and shape into loaves. Let rise. Bake one hour. This makes four good sized loaves. "Old Glory Bread" is used much in France at present.

OATMEAL MUFFINS.

1-2 C milk; 1 C cooked oatmeal; 1 egg; 2 T fat; 1-2 C flour; 2 T sugar; 1-2 t salt; 4 t baking powder.

Cook oatmeal, using one part oatmeal to two parts water. A large proportion of water makes too soft a mush and gummy muffins. Mix milk, oatmeal, egg, and melted fat. Add dry ingredients after sifting them together. Bake 25 to 30 minutes. These muffins are not as light as plain muffins, but flavor is very good.

OATMEAL BREAD.

1 C milk and water or water; 1 t salt; 1 T fat; 2 T sugar; 1 C rolled oats; 2-3 C wheat flour; 1-2 cake compressed yeast; 1-4 C warm water.

Scald liquid and pour it over the rolled oats, sugar, and yeast, salt and fat. Let stand until lukewarm (about half an hour). Add yeast softened in warm water. Add flour and knead. Let rise until double its bulk. Knead again and place in a pan. When light, bake in a moderate oven from 45 to 60 minutes.

DATE BREAD.

3 C flour; 1-2 C sugar; 2 t salt; 5 t baking powder; 1 C bran; 1 C milk or water; 1 egg; 4 to 5 T shortening (oleo, Wesson oil, etc.); 1-2 C dates and nuts.

Mix and sift flour, sugar, salt, and baking powder. Add bran and fruit. Add liquid, add egg, and shortening. Bake in loaf.

SOUR MILK GINGERBREAD.

1 C molasses; 1 C sour milk; 2-3 C flour; 1-3-4 t soda; 2 t ginger; 1-2 t salt; 1-4 C melted butter.

Mix molasses, and sour milk, and add melted butter. Sift dry ingredients and combine mixtures. Beat thoroughly. Pour into an oiled pan, bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven.

DRESSING.

1-2 C sour cream; 1-2 t salt; 1 t pepper; Yolks of eggs grated fine; 1 T vinegar; 2 t melted butter.

Add ingredients to sour cream. Stir dressing well. Pour over the potatoes and egg whites, and mix well. Serve cold.

GRAHAM MUFFINS.

1-2 C graham flour; 1 C flour; 1 C sour milk; 1-2 C water; 1-3 C molasses; 3-4 t soda; 1 t salt; 2 T melted shortening.

Mix and sift dry ingredients; add milk to molasses and combine mixtures. Bake in a hot oven.

OATMEAL GEMS.

2 C rolled oats; 1-2 C sour milk. Let stand over night or at least 6 or 8 hours. Add 1 egg; 1-4 C sugar; 1 t soda; 1 C flour; 1-2 t salt. Makes 18 gems.

GRAHAM BREAD.

1 pt. sour milk; 1-2 C brown sugar; 1 t soda; 3 C graham flour.

NOTE—In all of these recipes all measurements are level, and T equals tablespoon, t equals teaspoon, C equals cup, f. g. equals few grains, f. d. equals few drops.

WHAT LIFE IS ON THE YUKON RIVER

LITTLE STORIES OF MINING CAMPS, INDIAN VILLAGES, WOOD CAMPS, GOLD STRIKES AND HUMAN BONES

HELL'S PASS, 5 FINGER RAPIDS

The Route Down Which Gold-Mad Men Stampeded to Nome as They Rushed to Dawson

(M. J. Brown)

The man who makes the Yukon river trip from Dawson to St. Michael will never regret it, but he will never make it but once—unless he is obliged to.

After Dawson is left the schedule is one long trip of uncertainty and discomforts—and they grow worse as the lower river is reached. "Tourists are damned," I heard the first mate say to another officer, "get the freight."

But the discomforts, anxieties and uncertainties come later on. For the first thousand miles the trip was most interesting, and with the weather warm and bright, it was with keen enjoyment that we sat day after day on the deck, and watched the many places of interest along the crooked stream.

At Seattle a lady came on board. She lived at Forty Mile, and had lived there for over twenty years. She went outside, over the trail, in the winter for a surgical operation and was returning.

If there was ever a booster for the North Land, it was she. She loved it, she yearned for it, she could hardly wait to get home, and she told me if I would only stop off at Forty Mile and wait for the next steamer down she and her husband would show me some of the real joys of living that would long make me remember the north. She said her husband would meet her at Dawson with a launch and she urged me to join them. But a thirty mile launch trip did not appeal to me, so I decided to stick to the boat and perhaps drop off after I had seen the town.

The next day I asked the purser if I could lay over at Forty Mile for the next boat if the town looked good to me and I concluded to stop.

"Nothing doing," he replied. "Your ticket will allow you to lay over all right, but the Canadian government won't. You are on an American bottom and you can't get off in Canadian territory." And then he remarked he reckoned I wouldn't care to stop after I had seen the town.

In the morning we reached Forty Mile and the boat remained long enough to unload a little freight and load on the countless show cases and fixtures of a once big company store that had died for want of business.

A dozen log cabins, a dilapidated big road house, a wireless station, a little store, and a couple of red-coated Northwest Mounted Police. That was Forty Mile—the wonderful North Land lady had told me about for days. This was the home she was homesick and heartsick to get back to.

The wireless man told me there were only two white women within a radius of 50 miles square; that the most of the miners had left the country and the town would soon be deserted. "Even the road house has let its license lapse and the town is sure gone now," he moaned.

Forty Mile has had an up and down existence. There is gold there, but not rich ground, no big strikes, and time and again just when the camp on Forty Mile river, back from the town, had settled down to a slow but steady producing proposition, then would come news of a big strike somewhere down the river and the miners would stampede for it like a flock of sheep—grabbing anything that would float and rushing to the new diggings.

I learned that the husband of the lady was foreman of a dredge outfit that an English company had long been operating on the Forty Mile river but that one dredge was abandoned and the other would soon be as the river had been worked out.

And as we sat on the bank watching the deck hands load the store fixtures, the radio man rushed down, very much excited and handed us a bulletin. The passengers on deck called to us to know what it was, so I mounted the store steps, summoned up my oratory and said:

Amsterdam dispatch says Kaiser has abdicated in favor of Prince Joachim. Great stress in imperial circles.

This was wonderful news in a newspaperless country, and it was the only news we heard from the outside for a thousand miles further down the river. So while we fought mosquitoes we discussed it, argued it, doubted it, dissected it and made it last.

The entire length of the Yukon has Indian villages scattered along, and between them are scattered cabins where one or two Indian families live alone. And for hundreds of miles along the river runs the trail, over

which travelers, miners and prospectors mosh in and out during the long winter months.

The upper river Indians live today as they lived before the first Russian ever came up the Yukon—they exist. They care nothing for the white man's gold—salmon is what they want, fish for their bellies and the dogs' before the long arctic night sets in. So they build fish wheels of logs and poles, anchor them near the shore at a point where the fish are likely to "run" and the wheel never stops turning while the summer lasts.

The fish are dressed and dried. You will see hundreds of the red salmon hanging from poles. When thoroughly dried they are stored in caches on the top of a framework of poles, six or eight feet from the ground, where the dogs and bears cannot get to them. The Indians trap some in the winter and if they can catch more fish than they need, they sell the fish and furs to the river town stores, or rather trade them for the few supplies they need.

The most of the Indian villages are very old. The log cabins are rotting down and vegetation grows a foot high from the dirt floors. They live in horribly filthy conditions. The boats never stop at the Indian towns.

The purser told me that the boat would go through Five Finger Rapids and Hell's Pass at about two o'clock in the morning, so I set my mental alarm clock for that hour and was on deck. I wanted to see these two dreadful spots where so many men lost their outfits and lives during the mad rush down the river to Nome, when news of the big strike came up.

It was light at two o'clock—in fact it is always light above Dawson in mid-summer—and I stood at the head of the steamer (we were pushing a scow) and had a fine view of the rapids before we reached them.

They are rightly named, for they spread out like the fingers of a hand. Four of the channels mean rocks and wreck. One of them, the thumb, is safe. And I thought of the days when gold-mad men came down the river in a continuous string, riding frail boats, rafts—anything that would float. And they carried with them their all, the grub stake and the few necessary tools and bedding. Few of them knew anything about the dangerous rapids, few even knew they were there until they were onto them, and then in a minute they must decide on which channel—and take the chance. However, the most of them instinctively saw that the thumb, the big channel, was the safest pass, and if they got their boats full in the current they were safe. If they did not, they were dashed against the rocks, and they tell me few ever came out alive who were overturned.

Then came Hell's Pass—a place where the Yukon runs down hill for a short distance. It was a scary rapids to look at even from a steamer's deck. There were no dreaded rocks, but I marveled that any small boat could go through this whirling, foaming race and not capsize. But they did, thousands of them.

And after I had seen these two rapids (and by the way the only ones between White Horse and Nome, 2200 miles) I quit finding fault with the mosquitoes and the slow eight-mile speed of the boat.

About every twenty-four hours the boat tied up at a wood camp for deck, and it takes a long time for the deck hands to carry enough of the four-foot sticks on board to last to the next camp.

At Woodchoppers' creek, about 50 miles over the line in Alaska, we stopped early in the morning to "wood up" and wait for the fog to lift. I was about the only passenger up. The captain told me the boat would be there for two hours at least and if I wanted to stretch my legs I would find a good trail back of the wood pile that led to a deserted cabin half a mile down. I hiked.

It was a miners' cabin, logs, with floor of whipsawed lumber. The old stove was there, the rough benches, table, bunk and other odds and ends. It was at the end of a draw, where a little stream ran down the valley and emptied into the Yukon. The deserted mine was back from the shore and I did not have time to go to it.

And now for the story—the captain told it to me. Two prospectors struck a prospect in the summer that looked good, so they built the cabin, caught fish and prepared for winter. It was late in summer before they had winter preparations made and could go on with the prospect hole. They struck bed rock at 12 feet and found a wonderful rich pocket. They worked it out, thawed down other holes, but never another sign of color, then one of them being taken sick, they abandoned the place and went down the river on the ice, and the sick man died before they reached Fort Dawson.

As the boat passed the deserted cabin, a lady pointed to a peculiar looking cache on top of a platform just below the cabin and asked a miner what it was. If the fog I had not noticed this when I was at the cabin. It looked from the boat as if a kayak (skin canoe) had been put up there and wound with an old tent.

But the miner said it was a dead body, now only a skeleton, and had been there four or five years. He said the sick man died in camp, his partner put him on the meat cache and beat it down the ice.

I afterwards asked the pilot if the story was true. "That's the tale; I don't know. But it's the truth that you can't get an Indian woodchopper to get anywhere near the cabin," he answered.

I had no doubt but that it was true, and that under that old canvass is the skeleton remains of a man, and that some father or mother outside is waiting and hoping for news of a venturesome boy—news that will never come. Alaska is full of such tragedies.

Anywhere there is a white man the boat will stop—that is if he has sent out for a box of freight—grub. Often his cabin will be where the river is shallow, then he has to row out with a boat and get it.

At one place we stopped and tied up to put ashore a little bunch of provisions. There was one lonesome cabin, new, a half dozen "husky" dogs and the usual meat house. A man and his wife lived there, and they were mining right on the river bank. He was about 45, she about 60. They had cut down a piece about 30 feet square to the water's level. They had a rocker and a sluice. The dirt was shoveled in and then water dipped up from the river and poured in—one of the hardest and slowest possible ways of mining.

I asked the old lady how it was panning out. "Oh, just fair," she replied, but it is worth \$18 an ounce." And then she looked at me a minute and exclaimed: "Oh, it is so lonesome, so lonesome here." And if ever I felt heartfelt sorrow and sincere pity, I experienced it when the boat pulled out and I saw this pitiful old lady standing on the bank with a great wish in her heart—a yearning for her kind.

Five years ago rabbits were so thick all over Alaska one could kill them with stones. Today not a one will be seen in a week's travel. Why, none can tell. Some say that they were all frozen to death. And with the disappearance of the rabbits, the owls, eagles, wolves and other animals and birds that preyed on them for food, have disappeared with the exception of the bear, the North Land woods are silent of animal and bird life—silent of any kind of life, depopulated, dead.

The next letter will be from Fort Yukon, north of the Arctic Circle, in the Land of the Midnight Sun.

Old newspapers for sale at this office, 5c per bundle.

THAT'S WHAT OLD CAESAR DID

When Caesar took a westward ride And grabbed the Gauls for Rome, What was the first thing that he did To make them feel at home? Did he increase the people's loads, And liberty forbid? No; he dug in and built good roads—That's what old Caesar did.

Did Caesar put the iron heel Upon the foeman's breast, Or did he try to make them feel That Rome rule was the best? What did he do to make them glad He came their lands amid? He built good roads, in place of bad—That's what old Caesar did.

He built good roads from hill to hill, He ran a good roads movement Till Rome got all the kale; He told the folks to buy at home, Built roads their ruts to rid, Until all roads led up to Rome—That's what old Caesar did.

If any town would make itself The center of the map, Where folks will come and settle down And live in plenty's lap; If any town its own abodes Of poverty would rid, Let it go out and build good roads—Just like old Caesar did.

—Michigan Roads.

According to Secretary Daniels, there was turkey for the Thanksgiving dinner of every man in the Navy. A naval supply ship arrived in European waters in time to furnish the men on the submarine hunting destroyers with the traditional Thanksgiving fare.

The Tawas Herald, \$1.50 per year.

SAVE AND SERVE WITH NONE SUCH WAR PIE

No Top Crust

Satisfactory—Economic

Ask your men-folks if they can think of anything better than a good, healthy, man-sized piece of mince pie.

The kind that tempted them as boys more than any other one thing that cooked on the kitchen table—and that tempts them today.

Then think how easy it is with NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT to make this pie that your men-folks like—easy to make on short notice and so economical. Good, too, for puddings, cakes, and cookies.

It is condensed and so prevents waste. You add the water yourself. It is sealed in paraffin wrapping; no hand touches it but your own; it keeps and ripens like fruit take in the package; costs but a few cents.

Bake a NONE SUCH WAR PIE—no top crust. Saves flour, shortening, labor, money—saves half the crust. Good, too.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT makes it easy and economical to give your men-folks the pie they want.

INSURANCE

Get the best at the lowest cost

Michigan Mutual Tornado, Cyclone and Windstorm Insurance Company

Costing policy holders an average of 28 cents per thousand per year.

Farmers' Mutual Lightning Protected Insurance Co. Ltd.

Absolute protection at \$1.58 per thousand per year.

Michigan Livestock Insurance Co.

Rates from 2 to 7 per cent. Fifteen day shipping policies written.

"Shinn & Eclipse" pure copper cable. Highest grade. Lightning rods made. Rodding estimate free.

R. ANDERSON Licensed Agent

Siloam, Michigan.

TAKE NOTICE

February 1

Eureka Vacuum Cleaners advance

From \$29.50 with floor Brush to \$37.50

From \$34.25 with complete attachment to \$44.00

Eureka is the Best Vacuum Cleaner on the Market.

Buy now at the old Price before Jan. 25

W. B. Murray

Agent for Isosco County
East Tawas Michigan

MAKES HOUSE OUT OF STRAW

Colorado Ranchman Builds Six-Room Residence at a Cost of \$270, Exclusive of Labor.

Bricks without straw are bad, proverbially, but a house made of straw without bricks might seem worse than one made of bricks without straw. Nevertheless, a Colorado ranchman has built a six-room residence of straw, at a cost of \$270, exclusive of labor, and finds it warmer in winter and cooler in summer than an old-fashioned log house or a modern brick or concrete house.

The straw for this residence was baled. The bales were laid as if they were bricks or blocks of stone. Wall building with large and easily handled units proved easy work compared with handling large blocks of stone and very fast work compared with brick laying. The walls were coated with cement inside and out. Pebbles were added to the final outside coat. The house presents the appearance of pebble-covered concrete. It has plenty of windows and is well lighted and ventilated. Popular Mechanics Magazine, which tells the tale of this unusual house, predicts that it will last a long time and prove exceptionally comfortable in extreme of winter and summer weather.

Wasted Power.

Through a long course of legislative fatuousness our country has lost millions of dollars in wasted power, and stands to lose many millions more unless the present situation is remedied. The fundamental economic principle about hydraulic power is that every cubic foot of water that plunges downward unutilized, is a sheer waste of inherent national wealth. If you do not dig up your coal or cut down your wood its fuel value remains, while in the case of unusual water powers, the water of the present runs to absolute waste. The thing of vital importance to the country at the present time is that all the sources of hydraulic power, which are economically available, should be brought quickly into use so as to give modern industry a fair chance. The water which is not used today is lost capital. We need water power legislation which shall give encouragement toward the immediate development of every horse power worth the while, with provision to protect the government in its ownership, if you like, by regulation of prices and by limitation of charter rights, but still constructive instead of destructive as at present. The electro-chemical industries need more power at Niagara and legislators should see to it that these great industries are taken care of.—Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

Unquestionably.

In San Francisco there was a prominent lawyer who prided himself on his astuteness in questioning Chinese witnesses. He was very nearsighted, so failed to note that the dress of a Chinese witness was of finer texture than worn by an ordinary coolie.

Instead of asking the usual questions as to age, occupation, etc., the following dialogue ensued:

Q.—What is your name?
A.—Sell Lung.
Q.—Do you live in San Francisco?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You save God?
A.—Mr. Attorney, if you mean do I understand the entity of our Creator, I will simply reply that on Thursday evening next I shall address the State Ministerial association upon the subject of the Divinity of Christ, and shall be pleased if you will attend.
To the day of his death the celebrated lawyer will never escape the question: "Do you save God?"—Case and Comment.

Wealth of the Nations.

The wealth of the United States is estimated at \$187,739,071,000, that of Great Britain and Ireland \$85,000,000,000, Canada \$7,000,000,000, and India \$15,000,000,000, making the total for the British Empire, including possessions for which figures are not given here, \$130,000,000,000. Germany is third, with a total of \$80,000,000,000; France, \$50,000,000,000; Russia, \$40,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$25,000,000,000; Italy, \$20,000,000,000; Belgium, \$9,000,000,000; Spain, \$5,400,000,000; Netherlands, \$5,000,000,000; Switzerland, \$4,000,000,000; Portugal, \$2,500,000,000.

Give Them Music.

Youth craves music and light and laughter. The tactful mother can supply all these at home. But if she frowns on too much company, the talking machine makes her head ache, and she is going to have company on the evening her growing son and daughter wish to entertain friends, soon she will find herself alone evenings with no young laughter to bother her (or her friends) if they call.—New York Evening Telegram.

Officially Classified.

In the bureau of the census at Washington acts against the law are recorded under a few general heads, such as murder, burglary, etc.
An officer of the bureau tells of a woman clerk who was puzzled by an entry she encountered in one of her slips. The crime as set down was "Running a blind tiger." After due reflection the woman placed it under the head "Cruelty to Animals."

Versatile.

He—Do you think blondes have more admirers than brunettes?
She—No, I don't know. You might ask Miss Turner; she has had experience in both capacities.

DANGER IN HARMLESS THINGS

Americans Suffer Casualties From Accidents Every Year Equal to Those of the Heaviest Battles.

It is a bloody battle which inflicts death or wounds upon one in every seven soldiers. Casualties of 140,000 in an army of a million are away above battle averages. Americans are so wasteful of the most precious things we have—human life—that they suffer casualties from accidents during every year equal to such a heavy battle, writes Gerard in Philadelphia Ledger.

One man in seven is killed or injured. I learn from an insurance company which has paid \$10,500,000 in 22 years for 128,000 accidents where and how the accidental blow falls.

The wagon hurts more persons than the automobile by 25 per cent.

Noisy as it is, the motorcycle is fairly harmless, and the bicycle has almost 10 times as many victims to its credit.

City folk think of their elevators falling, but they rarely do it, whereas we never reckon the horse among beasts of prey, and yet Mr. Equine kicks and bites nine times as many persons as are injured in elevators.

More men fall through trapdoors than are drowned, but it seems hard to believe it. Almost as many are hurt by falling from bed as get their fingers caught in electric fans.

A gun is a deadly thing, and yet its army of victims is only one-sixth as great as that of the innocent-looking stairway.

The rolling stone gathers no moss, but it accumulates a fine assortment of accidents—six times as many as the snorting motorboat. Your true accident bobs up when least expected.

I once saw Samuel R. Kirkpatrick, who is now a broker, but was formerly a newspaper man, return from a 5,000-mile journey. He had plastered himself with accident insurance, but nothing had happened until he stepped upon a lead pencil in his own office after his return, and then he was in drydock for a fortnight.

His Double Loss.

A story of the battle of Jutland is told by a chaplain of the grand fleet. In a ship which was in the thick of action and was well hammered by the enemy, many poor fellows lost the number of their mess and many more were sadly wounded. Among these latter was a sailor, one of whose legs was so much shattered and lacerated by a splinter of shell that there was nothing else to do but amputate it above the knee.

The wounded man was practically unconscious from loss of blood, so the surgeons were not able to tell him of their intentions of operating. Some time later he recovered consciousness and found himself comfortably tucked up, with the stump dressed and bandaged. When he learned what had happened he broke into an agonized cry—no, not for the crippling he had undergone; his cry was:

"Where's my leg? For 'evin's sake, find my leg, somebody! It's got all my money in the stocking!"

The Strategy of Blinkers.

Blinkers was not a beauty, either in face or figure. All his pals wondered, therefore, what he would appear as at the Funnies' fancy dress ball. The night arrived. Hamlet leaned sadly against the wall, while William the Conqueror threw bitter glances at a crowd at the other end of the room.

"What ho, Bill!" cried Oliver Cromwell, arriving late; "feeling seedy, old man?"

"We all are," growled Bill the First. "Blinkers has done us in the eye after all."

"Blinkers! How?"

"He's come as a bargain marked down to \$4.98," croaked the conqueror, "and every blessed girl in the place is fighting to get near him."

Two Panama Coaling Plants.

The two great coaling plants of the Panama canal—one at Cristobal and the other at Balboa—which together have a total emergency storage capacity of 70,000 tons, have been completed, according to the Philadelphia Record. That at Cristobal, the Atlantic terminus, is the larger and it is expected that most of the coaling will be done there. The plant there has been in commercial operation for several months. The completion at this time of these coaling plants of the Atlantic terminal of the canal is considered highly important.

When Postage Cost \$10 an Ounce.

San Francisco has had an interesting history. The first settlement dates from 1776. The United States flag was raised over the town in 1848. Two years later the city had an estimated population of 20,000, caused by the influx of fortune seekers. The first regular overland mail communication with the East was established by pony express in 1860, the charge for postage being \$5 for half an ounce.—Popular Science Monthly.

Should Have Known Better.

"Willie," said his mother, "I wish you would run across the street and see how old Mrs. Brown is this morning."

A few minutes later Willie returned and reported:

"Mrs. Brown says it's none of your business how old she is."

A Rare Bird.

Knicker—Don't you mind pulling the bobbed up?
Bocker—No, it is a comfort to see something that has a hard time rising.

"WE WON'T WIN IF WE WASTE"

Tested Wartime Recipes

FOR USE IN MICHIGAN

To the Housewives of Michigan: The following recipes have been prepared and tested at the Michigan Agricultural College under the supervision of Dean Georgia L. White, member of the executive committee of the Michigan food conservation service. They are practical, economical, and of first class dietary value.

They have been prepared with special view to Michigan conditions—native products being utilized so far as possible, and great movement to SAVE FOODSTUFFS being taken into special account.

They lay down a practical method by which Michigan cooks may assist in the great movement to SAVE FOODSTUFFS. Use them. Help the cause. Help win the war.

GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,
Michigan Food Director.

MASHED POTATOES.

Thoroughly mash cooked potatoes. Add four tablespoons hot milk, one tablespoon butter, and a little salt and pepper to each pint of potatoes. Beat until light and pile lightly on a hot serving dish.

Variations: a. Shape mashed potatoes into small cakes. Brown in a frying pan in a small amount of hot fat. Center may be filled with peas or bits of meat; b. Put: Add beater whites of eggs (2 eggs to 6 medium-sized potatoes). Pile the mixture lightly in a baking dish and bake in the oven until it puffs and browns. The yolks of the eggs and grated cheese also may be added; c. Potato Border: Spread a wall of mashed potatoes one inch thick around the outside of a buttered pan. Remove the pan, and fill the center with creamed meat or fish. Reheat before serving; d. Mashed potatoes may be shaped as pears or apples. Paprika may be sprinkled on top coloring and a clove or short cut of macaroni in the end for the stem. Brown before serving.

CODFISH BALLS.

2 C mashed potatoes; 1-2 C shredded codfish (freshened and slightly par-boiled until soft); 1 egg; 1 T butter; 1 T milk.

To the mashed potatoes add the codfish, butter, and milk. Beat the mixture until light. Add the egg which has been well beaten. Drop spoonfuls of this mixture into a kettle of hot fat, frying not more than six or seven at a time. Remove the balls when a delicate brown and drain on unglazed paper. These balls may be baked or browned in a small amount of fat.

POTATO SOUP.

2 C hot rice or mashed potatoes; 1 qt. milk; 2 slices onion; 3 T butter or oil; 2 T flour; 1-2 T salt; 1 f. celery salt; 1 f. pepper; 1 f. cayenne; 1 t chopped parsley.

Scald the milk with the onion, remove the onion. Add the milk slowly to the potatoes. Melt the butter; add to it the dry ingredients; stir the mixture until it is well blended. Add this to the liquid mixture, stirring constantly and boil. Add parsley or not as desired. Serve.

POTATO SALAD.

6 cold boiled potatoes; 4 T salad oil or melted butter; 1 f. cayenne pepper; 1 f. d. onion juice; 2 T vinegar; 1-2 T salt; 2 T chopped parsley.

Cut the potatoes into 1-2 inch cubes. Make a dressing by mixing thoroughly the other ingredients. Pour this dressing over the potatoes and allow them to stand 15 minutes. The salad may be garnished with lettuce or parsley. Serve with a cream dressing or mayonnaise.

POTATO AND CELERY HASH.

3 medium-sized boiled potatoes; 1-2 t salt; 1-2 C cut celery; 1 T butter.

Mix cold potatoes and finely cut celery. Add salt, melted butter and stir together. Place in hot oven and brown. Stir occasionally, until celery is well cooked.

MAYONNAISE DRESSING.

1 egg; 1-2 C Wesson oil, corn oil, or olive oil; 1 t salt; 1-3 t pepper; 1 T vinegar.

Break egg in a bowl. Add acid, salt, pepper, and two tablespoons oil. Beat thoroughly. Add remaining oil beating constantly.

POTATOES A LA GOLDENROD.

Cut 2 cups boiled potatoes into cubes. Separate yolks from whites of four hard-boiled eggs. Chop the whites and force the yolks through a potato ricer or strainer. Add potato. Add white sauce. Serve on toast if desired.

ROASTED POTATOES—FRANCONIA POTATOES.

Parboil potatoes for ten minutes. Remove the skins and place the potatoes on a roasting rack with meat. Bake until the potatoes are soft (about forty minutes) basting them occasionally.

POTATO SALAD.

Dice four medium-sized potatoes. Separate the whites and yolks of two hard-cooked eggs. Dice the whites and mix with potatoes. Add dressing.

GERMAN SALAD DRESSING.

1 C cream (sweet or sour); 1 T vinegar; 1-2 t salt; 1-4 t paprika.

Whip the cream until it is stiff. Add the other ingredients slowly.

MEAT LOAF.

Riced or mashed potatoes may be substituted for part or all of the bread crumbs generally used in a meat loaf.

NOTE—In all of these recipes all measurements are level, unless otherwise specified. 1 equal teaspoon. C equals cup. 1/2 equals half gram. L. d. equals level.

Forestalling a "Touch."

Employer—"Do you save any of your salary, Jimmie?" Office Boy—"Yes, sir, but I never lend money to nobody."

The First Aerial Bomb.

It may be remembered that Garros came to the United States in 1911 and amazed vast audiences by his audacious flights. From here he went to Mexico to entertain the populace there. It occurred to him on arriving that, since fighting seemed to be the favorite pastime of his Latin brothers, he would be making a lasting "hit" with them if he could only arrange for an aerial sham battle. To his good luck, he found the general in command of the army, then in Mexico City, a willing listener. Accordingly, one day he was seen flying over the Mexican batteries, armed with baskets of juicy oranges that the quartermaster had given him. Suddenly the batteries opened fire and sent shot after shot at him. The immense crowd became wildly enthusiastic, although they knew, of course, that only blank cartridges were being used. Garros then started to let go his oranges upon the artillerymen. To his surprise almost immediately they began to scatter in every direction. The quartermaster had not realized that a juicy orange dropped from so great a height would rival a small bomb. The first aerial fight unquestionably was won by bombs of ripened oranges.—Popular Science Monthly.

Fifteen Acres of Daisies.

Despite the fact that we buy them by the dozens in the cities, paying a dollar or so for a small bouquet, daisies are a menace to the agriculturist, and a patch or field of them is anything but welcome. The Popular Mechanics Magazine describes the experience of a Nebraska farmer, near Beatrice. Wishing to obtain a good stand of Kentucky blue grass in his pasture, he last season instructed a well-known mail-order house to ship him several bushels of seed. He prepared 15 acres of land and planted it, exercising particular care. The spring rains came, and following them 15 acres of yellow-centered daisies, a luxuriant crop. The unusual sight attracted motorists from miles around and hardly a day passed without parties stopping to pick armloads of the blossoms. It is not clear how the mistake occurred, but mistake—and a serious one—it was. The company, needless to say, promptly made restitution so that the farmer in the end got a liberal return for his unexpected and undesired crop.

Roumania's Country Girls.

The girls of Roumanian country districts take great pride in a clear, healthy complexion, and just as the girls in our own rural districts a generation ago would get up before breakfast and steal down unobserved on the first day of May to wash their freckles away in the dew of the morning, so the girls of Roumania take red and white threads, twist them into cords, from which they suspend coins around their necks. These talismans they wear from the dead of winter until they see the first blossoms of spring, feeling sure that thereby they will guarantee themselves a milk-white complexion, rosy cheeks and ruby lips.

Stubborn Dog Stopped Train.

As a passenger train on the Carey-Findlay branch of the Big Four neared Huber, O., the brakeman called the town. Then the train stopped suddenly. A couple of passengers alighted and looked for the town. They couldn't see it. They then discovered that the engineer had stopped to remove a small but stubborn dog from the track.

Very Much to It.

"What's in a name? The rose, you know, will smell as sweet by any other name."

"Yes, but it won't taste like one to call it a potato."

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC

For Sale—My house and lot in Tawas City. Also my Ford car and my driving horse. A. W. Colby, Tawas City, Mich. 50-1f

For Sale—Some good driving and work horses, and my farms for sale or rent. Inquire of Nelson Johnson, Baldwin township, P. O. address, East Tawas. 50-1f

Lost—On Dec. 22nd, a box of underwear and boys' gloves. Was put in an auto in front of Dillon's Drug store by mistake. Please notify Percy Howe, Hale, Mich., and receive reward.

For Sale—80 acre farm known as the Drake place, at a reasonable price. Just outside city limits. Good barn and outbuildings. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. L. L. Johnson, Tawas City, Mich. 50-1f

Wanted, Girls and Women—Steady work. \$1.25 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. 1f

The woman's committee of the council of National Defense has arranged to furnish a badge to every woman who registers to work in cooperation with the committee.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Iosco. At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Tawas City, in said county, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. David Davison, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of WILLIAM MELVIN, deceased. Edward Melvin having filed in said court a petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Edward Melvin or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1918, 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.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated June 9, 1911, executed by William Papple and Margaret Papple, his wife, to William G. Richards and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Iosco County in Liber 17 of mortgages on page 451 of the 13th day of June, A. D. 1911, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt secured by the said mortgage; or any part thereof; and there being claimed to be due thereon, at the date hereof, the sum of Twenty-six hundred eighteen and 24-100 dollars and Twenty-five dollars attorney fee therefor.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 21st day of March, A. D. 1918, at the front door of the court house in the city of Tawas City, that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Iosco, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein at public auction to the highest bidder.

The said premises are described as follows: The East half of the Northwest quarter of Section Twenty-six, in Town Twenty-two North of Range Six East, in the county of Iosco and State of Michigan.

Dated Dec. 18, 1917.

WILLIAM G. RICHARDS,
F. F. FRENCH, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address: East Tawas, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage made and executed on the 24th day of February 1916, by William F. Bendall, of Bay City, Michigan, to Paul R. Dinsmore, of Michigan, to secure the repayment of \$200 payable on or before five years after date, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable annually, according to the terms of one certain promissory note of even date therewith, executed by William F. Bendall in the sum of \$200, to which said mortgage is collateral which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Iosco county, in the state of Michigan, on February 28, 1916, in liber twenty (20) of mortgages on page two hundred twenty-five (225), and the sum of Twelve and 54-100 dollars is due on said mortgage for interest on the first day of November, 1917, to which is added an attorney fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) as provided by statute, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law, to recover the debt now claimed to be due on the said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said premises by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, which sale will be made at Public Auction, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Tawas City, Iosco county, and state of Michigan (said court house being the place where the circuit court for the county of Iosco is held) on the 11th day of February, 1918, at four (4) o'clock in the afternoon. The premises referred to and to be sold as aforesaid are situated in the township of Plainfield, county of Iosco, and state of Michigan, and described as follows: The South one-half (1/2) of the Northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section one (1); the North one-half (1/2) of section twelve (12); the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of the Northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section three (3); the Northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of section three (3) all in township 24 North, Range five (5) East, containing 240 acres of land more or less.

Dated Nov. 1, 1917.

PAUL R. DINSMORE,
W. B. HENRY, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.
329 Shearer Bldg.
Bay City, Mich. 45-1-2-1

S. A. NOWLIN REAL ESTATE

Improved and unimproved land and farms for sale.
Notary Public. Legal papers properly executed.
Emery Junction Michigan

HARDWARE

The RICHARDS HARDWARE

at
East Tawas

WM. PRASCHAN

Experienced Auctioneer
TERMS REASONABLE
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Some prices received at a recent sale:
Grade cow 5 yrs. old, \$98; Grade heifer 3 yrs. old, \$93;
11 months old heifer, \$41; calf \$27.

Inquire at Tawas Herald office for dates.

YOUR CREAM CHECK

In many farm homes today the cream check buys everything needed in the home that is not produced on the farm. At the present high prices there is no department on the farm that pays a bigger dividend than the milch cows, and if you bring your cream to us you are always sure of a fair test and the highest price for your cream.

Call and Get one of our nice
1918 Calendars

TAWAS BUTTER CO.

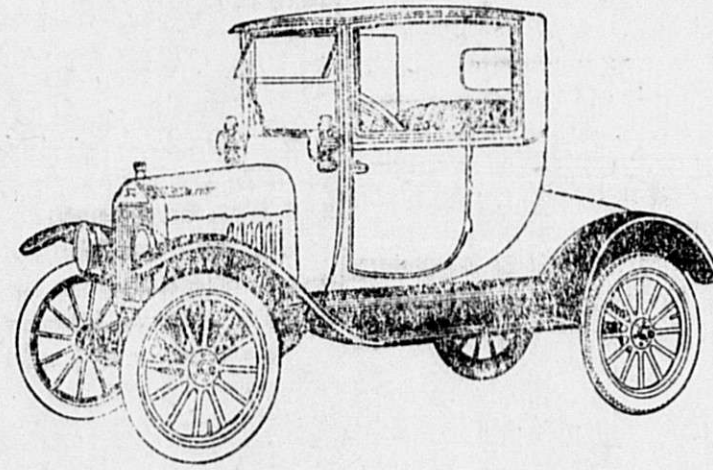
FAHSELT & MOELLER Props.
Tawas City Michigan

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Coupelet gives its owner a large measure of modern luxury in equipment and attractive appearance for small purchase price and the assurance of low cost of operation and maintenance. The permanent top goes away with the bother of raising and lowering while the sliding plate glass windows, with removable pillar, transform it into a breezy open or a snugly closed car. The interior is roomy with generous seat deeply upholstered. It's a car of quality. Price \$505 f. o. b. Detroit.

HENRY KANE, Agent
Tawas City Michigan



Procrastination is the Thief of Time

Perhaps you have no surplus money at the present time that you want to place in a bank account. But you expect to have at some future time, at "harvest time" perhaps, whatever it may be that you expect to harvest. Don't procrastinate any longer make your start today—Come into our bank, deposit one dollar and we will loan you without charge an individual savings bank that no one can get the money out of until you bring it back to us. Drop your spare change into this bank, a nickle now, a dime then and almost before you know it you will become a capitalist and be able to take advantage of the chances to make money that come to every one who has a little money to invest.

Come in and talk it over.

Ealy, McKay & Co., Bankers

EAST TAWAS TAWAS CITY HALE

BURLEIGH GOSSIP

Charlie Stiehl was a caller at Offerlies Sunday.
Jim Weryly was a caller at the Keystone Sunday.
Miss Olive Colvin was a caller in the Keystone Sunday.
Mrs. N. J. Dean was a visitor at Mr. Bruce's the first of the week.
Mrs. Macklamire and little son of Bad Axe is visiting her parents.
Roy Vaughn has returned to Henry Bronson's after being away on a vacation.
Carmond Koyle of Whittemore was a caller at N. J. Dean's Saturday evening.
We have a new mail man in the person of Seth Thompson. "We wish his success."
Ed. Gay has been making regular calls in our vicinity the last week and George Gay also.
Miss Anna Osborne who is attending school at Prescott is spending her vacation at home.
Mrs. Orville Leslie of Prescott was a visitor at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Barr are staying at Dolph Cataline's while they are away on a vacation.
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dunnill returned home from Flint Saturday after spending Christmas with their daughter.
Miss Gladson Bruce who is working in Tawas City spent her vacation here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bruce.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stiehl of Keystone, Miss Maggie Weishuhn of Keystone have been visiting a week in Prescott.
A number from here attended the New Year's dance at Whittemore Monday night. They all report a good time.
James Weryly returned to his home in Detroit Saturday after spending his vacation with his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Weryly.
Leo McNeil and lady friend, Miss Wilson, returned to Flint after spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Malhon McNeil.
Everyone was grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Will Vaughn which occurred Sunday, also of the death of Mr. St. James.
Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Flint are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, also her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moyer.
Miss Lelia Barnum who is teaching school in Charlotte is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Barnum.
Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Comeau of Flint returned to their home Saturday after spending a week with Mrs. C.'s sister, Mrs. N. M. Colvin.
Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Sloat of Toledo, Ohio, left Wednesday for Beaverton after spending a weeks vacation with his sister, Mrs. N. M. Colvin.

TOWNLINE TOPICS

John R. Rood spent Christmas with his son, Royal.
Geo. Foster of Detroit is here with his family. He will return this week.
Harry Ulman is here visiting his brothers and many friends. He lives in Flint.
Albert Freel of Flint was here with his mother who is very sick. He returned Monday.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by anyone except myself.
MRS. FLORENCE WAKEFIELD, adv-3 formerly Mrs. Florence Watts

RENO RUMBLINGS

More snow, enough for sleighing would be welcome.
Miss Myrtle Robinson is spending her weeks vacation at home.
Mr. Bowen was through Reno with the oil wagon on Wednesday as usual.
Will Waters and Byren Latter spent Christmas week at their homes in Reno.
Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Staley are visiting relatives in Reno and Whittemore this week.
The Christmas exercises at the Taft school house were fine and were enjoyed by a full house.
Grace Waters returned to South Bend, Ind., after spending the Christmas vacation at her home here.
Mr. Rogers of Alma is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherman. The gentleman is an uncle of Mrs. S. Edgar Pierce came home from Saginaw where he attends school and will spend the holidays with his parents.
The "Onward Band" of Reno Sunday school elected Mrs. Anderson as their teacher to succeed Miss Myrtle Latter.
Miss Grace White came up from Flint, where she has employment and spent the Christmas season with her parents.
Miss Nellie Jackson came home from Detroit recently to attend her sister's wedding and visit her mother for a few days.
Miss Luella Johnston and gentleman friend of Flint spent Christmas day in Reno at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Robinson.
Miss Grace Carpenter was unable to take up her school duties in the Taft school this week owing to an attack of the mumps.
Byron and Myrtle Latter left Wednesday morning, Byron going to M. A. C. to resume his studies and Myrtle to Bay City to attend a musical school for the winter.
The topic for C. E. Sunday afternoon is "Becoming a Christian." Leader, Dorothy Latter. Everyone come and make this meeting a success as the topic is an excellent one.
A surprise party was given in honor of Grace and George Waters last Saturday evening. The time was spent in games and music after which a dainty lunch was served.
Mrs. Charles Schultz of Logan was a Taft visitor on Saturday before Christmas. She was accompanied by Miss Evelyn Westervelt who will spend her two weeks vacation at home.
Mr. and Mrs. Archie McDougald and family were Christmas day guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Westervelt where they all enjoyed some after dinner music and selections rendered by the Edison arberola.

BALDWIN BREEZES

Russell Anderson is busy sawing wood these days.
Miss Alma Johnson and niece, Lillian, returned from Bay City Monday.
Miss Hilda Larson of Oscoda visited her sister, Mrs. Oscar Alstrom, for a few days.
Otto Gnath of Detroit spent a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gnath.
Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of Hale spent Wednesday at the home of his brother, Algoth Johnson.
Otto Gnath and brother, Paul, went to Posen to visit a few days with their sister, Mrs. Arthur Hahn.
Miss Alice Burgeson, Jennie Burgeson and Aili Davis spent New Years at the home of Miss Lillian Johnson.
A number of friends and relatives were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Burgeson Sunday evening.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, 5c PER BUNDLE.

WILBER WARBLINGS

John Searle motored to Foote Site Tuesday morning.
Mr. Scofield from Hale was a caller here last Saturday.
Mr. Rodman is threshing beans in this vicinity this week.
Mrs. Jas. Syme visited relatives at Reno during the past week.
Mrs. Fred Brooks returned to her home at East Tawas this week.
Miss Ida Lilyquist from Detroit spent Christmas at her home here.
Wallace Minthorn from Mikado was a visitor here Monday evening.
Miss Mary Searle left Wednesday for Flint after spending a week at her home here.
John Bulley, jr., returned to Flint Wednesday after visiting at his home here for a week.
Wm. Herman returned to Flint Tuesday after visiting at his home here for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Green have returned to Flint after visiting relatives here for some time.
Wesley Searle left Wednesday morning for the western part of the state, where he has employment.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson are the proud parents of a baby boy which arrived at their home one day last week.
Miss Amy Abbott who spent her Christmas vacation at her home here has returned to her school work near Lansing.
Miss Elna Kronlund returned to her school work at Foote Site Wednesday after spending her vacation at her home here.
Mrs. Amy Earle from St. Louis, Mich., has been visiting during the past week at the home of her brother, E. F. Abbott.
Miss Irene Thompson who spent the Christmas vacation at her home here returned to her work at Flint last Tuesday.
Miss Mable Cornette, who is teaching school in the southern part of the state spent her Christmas vacation at her home here.
The annual oyster supper and dance given at the Red hall last Monday evening was largely attended and a good time reported.
Harry Brooks and Miss Margaret Frazier returned to Flint after visiting during the past week at the home of Mr. B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brooks.
Mrs. Clara Dorey and children who have been spending several weeks in East Tawas are visiting relatives here. They expect to move back here on their farm in the near future.
Word received from Elmer Newberry, one of the boys drafted from here, says that he has moved from Camp Custer and is now in Camp McArthur in Waco, Texas. Bert Westcott is also in Texas.

SHERMAN SHOTS

Miss Ida Scofield who was taken ill with typhoid fever over two months ago, has fully recovered and started teaching again in the high school Monday morning. We all welcome her back.

HEMLOCK SLIVERS

W. E. Smith is spending a few days at Mio.
Doris and Gladys Latham spent New Years day with Olive McCordell. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. McCordell spent New Years day with her aunt in Tawas City.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown from Tawas City attended the New Years dinner at the town hall.
The Baptist Ladies' Aid realized \$13 from the New Years dinner that was given at the town hall.
Mr. and Mrs. George Fahselt and family were callers at the home of Joseph Watts on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Claude Irish and family and Henry Smith spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Smith.
Mrs. Joseph Watts returned home Tuesday after spending a few days with her daughter, Mina, in Bay City.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Long entertained the following guests on New Years day: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. David Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCordell and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Russel from Canada. Mrs. Russel is Mrs. Long's aunt.

COUNTY LINE NEWS

Benj. Corbett, who is employed at the dam, spent Christmas with his family here.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sullivan were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanlake Saturday.
Mrs. Frank Stanlake who has been confined to the house for three days on account of sickness is able to be around again.
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sullivan are visiting their daughter in Midland, and will visit relatives in Bay City before returning home.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Humphrey and son, Stanley, Ray Furrister and Miss Naomi Corbett, were visiting relatives in this neighborhood Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sullivan and infant son from Flint arrived one night last week to spend a few days with Mrs. S.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stanlake.

WHITTEMORE

A. M. Kendall of Camp Custer spent his three day furlough as the guest of Miss Blanche Jacques.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kiley, Misses Blanche and Hazel Jacques, and Harry Graham attended the New Year's dance at Standish.
Drs. McDowell and Smith made a professional call at P. E. Hamman's Saturday evening. She is slowly improving at this writing.
The Tawas Herald, \$1.50 per year. adv

LAIDLAWVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wood returned from Bay City on Monday.
Carl Kobs went to Detroit Wednesday to remain indefinitely.
Frank Nelem of the Hemlock was a visitor at J. Anschuetz on Sunday.
Miss Hazel McLeod visited Mrs. J. Johnson at the county farm on Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Miles Main and son, Gerald, came home from Goodrich on Monday.
Frank Lange was cutting wood at the county farm the latter part of the week.
Mr. and Mrs. George Fehselt and family visited their son, Carl, and wife on New Years day.
Martin Schmalz was home from Camp Custer a couple of days last week. He returned on Friday.
Arnold Anschuetz returned to his work on the D. & M. Ry. Monday after spending two weeks at his home.
Miss Edna Anschuetz arrived from Bay City on Saturday to visit her mother and other relative for a short time.
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Fahselt, Miss Rachel Leggatt and Walter Anschuetz returned to their respective homes at Flint on Tuesday.
Last Friday evening the young people had a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Anschuetz. They all seemed to have a good time.
August and Elizabeth Luedtke of Tawas City, and Edith and Amelia Burgeson of Baldwin were guests at the Kobs home on New Years day.
Miss Elizabeth Miller and Mrs. Will Lawrence and baby, of Detroit are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Miller.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. VanHorn and son, returned to their home at Ithaca the fore part of the week after a few days visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Baxter.
Miss Hazel McLeod gave a party last week Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Anthony Fahselt and her sister, Miss Rachel Leggatt of Flint. An enjoyable time was had by all.
The young people in the neighborhood gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Anschuetz Monday evening to watch the old year out and the new year in. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and all report a good time.

HALE AND VICINITY

Rev. Joshua Roberts of Tawas City was a business caller in town Monday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Jed White of Flint spent the holidays at the home of Frank Carroll.
Stanley Edgley went to Flint Tuesday, where he expects to find employment for the winter.
Rex Jennings returned from Lansing, where he has been attending high school to spend the holidays with friends and relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gardner of Detroit, who have been visiting the former's parents for the past two weeks returned home Tuesday.
Albert Buck, private from A. R. C. Ambulance Co. No. 333, Camp Taylor, Louisville Ky., spent Christmas day with his parents and friends here.
After spending a 10 days furlough with friends and relatives here, Forrest Streeter, private, left for Camp Pike at Little Rock, Ark., Wednesday.
Miss Gertrude Bowersox of Alabaster is the new teacher in the primary room to fill the vacancy left by Miss McCallum.
Miss Ruth Brown and Vera Morrison who have been attending high school at Pontiac are spending the holidays with their respective parents.
A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by about 50 young people Monday night when the Epworth League gave a noodle soup supper at the town hall to their friends and the C. E. society of this place. The evening was spent in games and music and after the devotional exercises some yells were given for Forrest Streeter, and he then gave a very interesting description of army life, which was greatly enjoyed by all. After wishing each other a happy new year, good nights were said and all went to their homes with a feeling of good cheer.
Our little village was terribly shocked on Friday night last at 6:30 o'clock when word was received that the home of Ed Lampman, which was about 1 1/4 miles north of town and his two little sons aged two and four had been consumed by the fire. The father and mother were doing chores at the barn and the little ones were left alone for a short time. When the fire was discovered, effort was made by Elmer Streeter and others to put it out with extinguishers in the part of the house where the children were supposed to be but effort was in vain. An inquest was held over the remains the following Tuesday. The mother of the children is in a critical condition at the home of Jess Goodall and our sympathies go out to the parents in this great bereavement.

WAR NEWS DIGEST

"Lightless nights" are planned by the Fuel Administration as an additional measure for saving coal.
The number of men now being served by American Red Cross canteens in France is more than 15,000 a day.
Gasoline production in the United States has increased from 35,000,000 to 70,000,000 barrels a year since 1914.
Discarded civilian clothing of National Army soldiers will be shipped to Belgium for relief of sufferers there.
There has been a heavy slump in the demand for grapefruit since powdered sugar for sweetening is often unobtainable.
Total acceptances of recruits for the Army December 13 numbered more than 14,300—the largest number accepted in one day in the history of the country.
More than 50 night classes have been established to train radio and buzzer operators for the United States Army, with an enrollment of about 3,000 men.
Proposals to save coal by closing schools in Northern and Central States during January and February have not been met with favor by the Fuel Administration.
According to new regulations in England, women's shoes must not have uppers of leather exceeding 7 inches, nor of any other material exceeding 8 inches in height.
Cantonments throughout the country are searched to secure all colored men with technical training now in service for the formation of an artillery regiment at Camp Meade, Md.
Within 12 hours after receiving news of the Halifax disaster the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense had equipped a relief steamer and started it to the scene of the disaster.
All official motion pictures on war activities in the United States bear the name of the Committee on Public Information, and are distributed only through the committee's divisional headquarters or by state councils of defense.
A nation-wide campaign for economy in the use of coal in steam plants has been undertaken by the Fuel Administration. The Bureau of Mines is conducting the campaign, with the help of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
At a children's hospital recently established by the American Red Cross in France, an average of 350 boys and girls are being examined each day. In connection is a dental dispensary.

FAMOUS GREELEY LETTER, GO WEST, YOUNG MAN, LOST.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 31.—The original letter written by Horace Greeley, containing the advice, "Go west, young man," was one of the many treasures destroyed when the residence of Joseph G. Butler was burned here. The loss became known today. The damage by the fire is estimated at more than \$200,000.
The letter referred to, written to a young friend by Greeley, said: "I want to go into business," is the aspiration of our young men; "can't you find me a place in the city?" their constant inquiry. "Friend, we answer to many, the best business you can go into you will find on your father's farm, or his workshop. If you have no family or friends to aid you, and no prospect open to you there, turn your face to the Great West and there build up a home and fortune. But dream not of getting suddenly rich by speculation, rapidly by trade, or anyhow by a profession; all these avenues are choked by eager, struggling aspirants, and 10 must be trodden down in the press while one can vault upon his neighbors' shoulders to honor or wealth. Above all, be neither afraid nor ashamed of honest industry; and if you catch yourself fancying anything more respectable than this, be ashamed of it to the last day of your life. Or, if you find yourself shaking more cordially the hand of your cousin the congressman than of your uncle the blacksmith, as such, write yourself an enemy to the principles of our institutions and a traitor to the dignity of humanity."

Heavy Picture Frames Passing.

Picture-framing in Great Britain has undergone many transformations in recent years. The building of smaller houses made obsolete the fashion of heavy frames which were the pride of Victorian dining rooms. There are patterns of the Charles II. and the Louis periods which by their merit in design have escaped destruction, and have served as models for frames made out of "composition." Old frames of bolder design have been burned that gold in the old gliding might be salvaged.

Triplex Phonograph.

To increase the volume of sound from a phonograph a Parisian has invented an instrument that will play three records simultaneously.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

Dear Friends:-
In starting the year 1918 I wish to extend my hearty wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

I also wish to thank you for the business you have given me, in the past year and in the coming year will try and give even better service.

Have a few Weather Chart Calendars left Come in and get one while they last.

The People's Pharmacy
H. J. KEISER, Proprietor
Tawas City, Michigan
Phone 117

We will sell you GOLD MEDAL, BEST ON RECORD AND CHANCELLOR FLOUR
at the lowest market price. Let us supply your needs.
We also have a good supply of **Globe Scratch Feed for Chickens** "Lay or Bust"
It is the best mixture on the market.

A plentiful supply of good Winter Wheat Bran and Middlings on hand.

Whittemore Elevator Co.
H. J. JACQUES, Manager
Whittemore Michigan


Keep Up or Catch Up.
The ones who are always trying to catch up with some neglected task are likely to go to bed tired and disappointed. Keeping up with our work ought not to be too hard for any of us if we are well and strong. But catching up with work is a different matter.—Exchange.

Strong Wireless Signals in Winter.
A series of tests lasting over two years were completed some time ago, with the object of finding out how much stronger radio signals between two selected stations would be in winter than in summer. The test signals were sent nearly every day during that time, and the amount of power sent and the intensity of signals received were carefully measured. It was found that the best time of year was from November to February, and that then the messages were about six times as loud as during the months from May to August.—Popular Science Monthly.

Monument to Pioneer Cowboy.
The memory of James (Kid) Willoughby, pioneer Wyoming cowboy, who died in Los Angeles recently, will be perpetuated by the Frontier Days committee, which will erect a monument in Pioneer park to commemorate his early deeds. The memorial will be paid for by popular subscription. Already subscriptions are pouring in from pioneer plainsmen, former associates of the noted cowboy.—Cheyenne State Leader.

Duluth Night Schools.
Physical training classes have been added to the night schools of Duluth, where special emphasis is being laid on citizenship courses and vocational training.

Notice to the Taxpayers of GRANT TOWNSHIP
I will be at my home every Friday hereafter to receive taxes.
LEON BIGGS, Treasurer.

WILLIAM H. TAFT BORN 1857

Taft Praised Bankers' Work
President William Howard Taft in his talks to American bankers praised the work they are doing.
Did you ever stop to consider what this country would be without banks?
There never were as many bank depositors in the United States as there are today.
Are you a depositor?
If you are not, see us today about opening an account.
McPhail & Macomber Bankers
IOSCO COUNTY BANK
Whittemore Michigan
C. H. Ridgley Cashier

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