

THE TAWAS HERALD.

Leading Newspaper of Iosco County

Volume XXXVII

TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1918

Number 7

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

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

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!
Auto livery, phone 75-F3.
Fire insurance. Fred Swartz. adv
Have you bought a Smileage book yet?

Arthur Gaul of Detroit arrived home Thursday.

Clarence Moore came home from Detroit Saturday.

Will Siefloff arrived home from Detroit Wednesday.

R. D. Brown of Hale was a business visitor in the city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Johnson visited with relatives in Bay City last Monday.

Charles Moeller and Carl Fahselt made a business trip to Bay City Monday.

We will buy poultry. Highest market price. Jesse D. Warner, Tawas City. Phone 44-W. adv-11

Miss Gradsen Bruce left Tuesday morning for a week or ten days visit with relatives in Detroit.

Corporal Earl St. Martin of Camp Custer spent Sunday with his parents on the Hemlock road.

Rev. C. C. Henning and Leo Leudtke went to St. Louis, Mich., Monday morning to attend a Lutheran conference.

Buy a Smileage book and send to your soldier friend or relative in camp. He will appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Rev. J. W. Koyle (who is in the hospital at Saginaw, is reported to be making a satisfactory recovery from his recent operation.—Oscoda Press.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Braddock left for Fort Wayne, Indiana, Thursday morning, where they will spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. V. Rea.

Ernest Chase and daughter, and Mrs. E. J. Woizeschke left Monday for Owosso, where they were called by the death of Mr. Chase's mother, Mrs. Wardwell Chase.

On Wednesday evening about twenty of the friends of Mrs. Louis Phelan gave her a pleasant surprise at her home. The evening was spent in games and music, after which a dainty luncheon was served.

After Feb. 15 all business will be strictly cash, owing to increased costs. All those indebted to me please call and settle their accounts. See my adv in this issue. The People's Pharmacy, H. J. Keiser, Prop. adv

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. George Hadwin Wednesday afternoon, February 13. The ladies will meet at the home of Mrs. Wuggazer at one o'clock and then start for the home of Mrs. Hadwin.

Another shipment was made by the Tawas City unit of the Iosco County Red Cross the past week, consisting of 14 sweaters, 16 pairs socks, 11 trench caps, 1 helmet and 23 suits of pajamas. Of this contribution two sweaters and five suits of pajamas were made by Alabaster ladies.

Mrs. M. Murphy received a message last Friday announcing the death of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Pratt, at her home in Ypsilanti. Mrs. Murphy and daughters, Lulu and Muriel, left that evening for Ypsilanti to attend the funeral. Mrs. Pratt spent her girlhood in Tawas City and has a host of friends here who will regret to learn of her death.

The old adage, "When the days begin to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen," appears to be proving itself this winter, as the past week has seen the coldest weather of the winter. Thursday night of last week the mercury went down to 30 below zero, Sunday night it went to 22 below, and Monday night to 32 below. The government weather report shows that 27 degrees above zero was the warmest it got in January, and that there have been but two days when the temperature was above freezing since Dec. 1.

We haven't heard much of the fireless cooker as a first aid in conservation since this present conservation campaign opened, says the Fort Wayne News, but for all that the cooker is there with the bells on. Its use in Fort Wayne this year has saved thousands of feet of gas and hundreds of tons of coal, and the wonder is that the governmental directors of the campaign have not given more emphasis to this very useful, very practical, and very economical implement. If every family had one and used it intelligently, the fuel problem here would be materially relieved.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!
Fire insurance. Fred Swartz. adv
Tire chains at Harting's garage.
Lottie Van Horn of Whittemore spent Saturday at home.

Will Ridley and son, Floyd, returned to Bay City Thursday evening.

Arthur Steinhurst spent Sunday and Monday at the home of his parents in Standish.

Mrs. E. Moeller, jr., returned home from Reese Thursday, after spending a week with relatives.

Charles Grabow returned last Friday from Bay City where his wife is a patient in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buch of Au Gres spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ris-tow.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schlanger returned to Standish Monday after spending Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Friedman.

A sleighload of Tawas City folks drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Force on the Hemlock road last Monday evening. Everybody had a good time.

Dr. W. N. Yeager, the dentist, 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

It is rumored that the heatless Mondays may be suspended after next Monday and that business may be conducted as usual thereafter. No official notice has been issued, however.

Michigan ranked high in the selection of men for the national army, more than 73 per cent of the men called being found physically fit, according to the report of Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Among your other war benevolences remember to buy one or more Smileage books and send to the soldier boys in camp. They will have many a pleasant hour and will thank you every time they use the coupons.

Last Friday evening a sleighload of about twenty-five young people enjoyed a sleighride to the home of Louise Lietz. The evening was spent in dancing, games and music, after which a luncheon was served by the hostess.

A dispatch to the daily papers the first of this week announced that Frank McCray was numbered among the missing in France and was supposed to have been killed. Mr. McCray was a former Tawas boy and we have recently published a couple of letters from him to his friend, Chas. Bigelow. His friends and former schoolmates will sincerely regret to hear of his untimely death.

The month of December, according to the report of Insurance Commissioner Ellsworth, from the standpoint of deaths and injuries from fires, explosions and the careless use of gasoline and kerosene was one of the most disastrous in many years in Michigan. The report shows 20 persons lost their lives and 16 were seriously burned or injured from above causes during the month. The report also shows 20 public buildings were burned or partially destroyed in December as follows: 6 schools, 6 hotels, 3 churches, 3 halls, 1 theatre and 1 hospital.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM.

INDUSTRIAL CLUB WORK MEETING

Mr. George Gilbert, field agent of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, assisted by Miss Van Heulen and Mr. Ketunen, state leaders of boys' and girls' clubs, met with a number of the county teachers at the high school building Saturday for the purpose of interesting them in school industrial club work.

Each speaker emphasized the importance of this work in training children in the great principles of conservation and efficiency. An attractive exhibit of the school Red Cross work done by the pupils of Tawas City school was displayed in the high school room. This work is a part of the state club program for this year. After the close of the days' program the club leaders gave an informal demonstration of games suitable for club gatherings of a social nature.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

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

DEATH OF MRS. WARDWELL CHASE

On Sunday of this week Ernest Chase received a message from Owosso announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. Wardwell Chase at her home in that city. Mr. Chase and his foster-sister, Mrs. E. J. Woizeschke, left Monday morning for Owosso to be present at the funeral.

The Chase family were residents of Iosco county for forty years and the deceased leaves a large number of friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Ellen Chase, widow of the late Wardwell Chase, was born in New York July 12, 1827, and died Feb. 2, 1918 at her home in Owosso, aged 89 years, 5 months and 20 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase came to Michigan in their early married life and later came to Iosco in 1868, living here until 1908, when they moved to Owosso, where Mr. Chase passed away 5 years ago.

Mrs. Chase is survived by four sons and one foster-daughter. They are Delbert Chase of Owosso, Frank Chase of Flint, Corydon Chase at home, Ernest Chase and Mrs. E. J. Woizeschke of Tawas City. There are also 19 grandchildren, 10 great grandchildren and one great great grandchild.

The funeral services were held at the late home on Tuesday at 3 p. m. Rev. Wait of the First Baptist church officiating. Interment was made in the Coughan cemetery at Cohoctah, near their first Michigan home.

JANUARY WEATHER REPORT

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

The temperature for the past month has been far below the normal, the recorded mean (average of the minimum and maximum) being 8.5 degrees, while the average mean for a number of years for January is 21.8 degrees. With the exception of 1908, when a mean of 8.4 degrees was recorded, it was the coldest January at this station since 1898, when official records were first kept.

For comparison it may be stated that while January of 1916 with a mean temperature of 17.87 degrees, 3.93 below the normal, had 11 days of the customary thaw, during the past month said thaw was conspicuous by its absence, the highest temperature recorded being 27 on the 9th.

The precipitation was more in line with normal conditions, with 1.55 in., the normal being 1.78 inches. Though there was a deficiency compared with the normal, it was the most precipitation for the month since 1911, when it amounted to 1.87 inches.

The following is a summary of the weather:

Temperature
Mean maximum of month, 17 degrees, (7 to 27); mean minimum of month, 18 to 13 below zero; mean of month, 8.5 degrees; maximum, 27 degrees on the 9th; minimum, 18 below on the 18th; 17 below on the 20th; 16 below on the 30th and 16 below on the 31st; greatest daily range, 35 degrees on the 20th.

Precipitation
1.55 inches; greatest in 24 hours, 7-10 on the 13th; blizzards on the 5th and 11th.

Number of days with .01 inch or more precipitation 12; clear 10; partly cloudy 8; cloudy 13.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Sunday, February 10, 1917.

10:00 a. m.—Morning worship. Sermon, "The Power of Sin."

11:15—Sunday school. A helpful, interesting lesson, taught in a practical way. F. F. Taylor, Supt.

6:15 p. m.—Epworth League. All young people cordially urged to be present.

7:00—Evening service. Sermon, "The Ten Virgins."

Wednesday, 7:00 p. m., at the home of Mr. Wm. Kennedy, prayer service. A large class will begin to study "The Life of Christ." Any friends wishing to study this helpful and educational subject, are invited to be present. A cordial and hearty invitation extended to all.

H. T. Howard, pastor.

EPWORTH LEAGUE
Sunday, Feb. 10, 6:15 o'clock p. m. Topic—"Am I Doing Anything I Would Condemn In Another?"

Leader—Mr. George Berry. Come along. We always have a good time.

The February business and social meeting postponed from last Friday evening will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mark tonight, Friday. Remember that the box social is one feature and you are to invite a friend.

PRISONER FIRES JAIL

Unruly Man Pays for Rash Act With His Life.

Raymond Sanderson, an inmate of the county jail, caused a great deal of excitement and was himself severely burned last Sunday morning when he set fire to the mattress in his cell, either with the intent of suicide or with some undefined notion of escape.

Saturday night Sanderson was restless and kept the rest of the prisoners awake nearly all night by his talking and attempts to get out of the jail, having the liberty of the corridors. The sheriff finally locked him in a cell by himself in order to keep him quiet. Shortly before five o'clock in the morning the other prisoners were aroused by heat and smoke and summoned the sheriff and family with cries of "Fire!"

Upon investigation it was found that Sanderson had hung a blanket over the grated opening at one end of his cell and propped a mattress over the door, so that the others could not observe his actions and had then set fire to one of the other mattresses.

Sheriff Hill rushed in and unlocked the cell and tried to open the door, but it had become warped and stuck. The sheriff was overcome with the smoke and had to be assisted outside by his son, Viril, who then went back to get the man out of the cell. Sanderson seized him by the wrists and attempted to hold him, but Viril loosened his hold and grasping him by the leg tried to pull him out. The prisoner then grabbed the bunk and held on and Hill had to use force to loosen his grip. He finally succeeded and dragged the man outdoors. Sanderson was severely burned about the head, his hair being nearly all singed off and was also badly burned on the back, legs and hands. He was carried over to the court house, his clothing removed and his burns partly dressed, and he was taken to the hospital at Bay City by Sheriff Hill on the evening train. He was too badly injured to recover, however, and died about three o'clock Monday afternoon.

Viril Hill suffered some slight burns on his hands and he and two or three others were nearly overcome by smoke. Six of the mattresses and a number of blankets were destroyed by the fire, and the steel work of the cells was badly warped in places. This loss, however, is covered by insurance.

Sanderson was arrested by the sheriff last week on a warrant charging him with grand larceny, it being alleged that he had stolen a carload of mine props from another man's property. He was taken before Justice Tait Saturday and was held to appear Monday, a bond of \$200 being fixed, which bond he refused to attempt to secure. He had been arrested several times before on criminal charges and last spring was brought in by Sheriff Hill for refusing to register for selective service.

The affair was one to be regretted, but no blame can attach to anyone except the man who became the victim of his own unruly disposition.

WAR SAVINGS
Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps are the most democratic of investments and America expects every American to show love of republican institutions by investing in this democratic security. The aggregate amount of the investments and the number of investors in these War Savings securities are in a way the answer of the people of this great Democracy to the call of the cause of democracy throughout the world and the vindication of civilization and humanity.

They afford every person, however humble and however small his means, the opportunity to contribute his part, to do his bit, in this great struggle against the military masters of Germany who seek to dominate the world in contempt of justice and right and freedom and without conscience and without mercy.

Surely every American desires to have a part in the defeat of autocracy and the success of liberty and right.

FARM LABOR SURVEY OF STATE PLANNED
East Lansing, Mich., Feb. 4.—A farm labor survey of the state to determine how many men must be supplied to Michigan farmers to help them keep up maximum production in 1918 will be conducted during February under the general supervision of A. B. Cook, federal farm labor director for Michigan, it is announced by M. A. C. Inasmuch as such a survey will require a statement from every agriculturist in the state, school children will be asked to help with the work. Youngsters in the rural districts will be supplied with a number of questionnaires to be distributed among the farmers, and when these have been filled out they will be taken over by the boys and girls and turned over to their teacher, who in turn will forward them to the agricultural agents in their counties. These latter, will then send them here to be used by the farm labor director.

Although no formal announcement has thus far been forthcoming from the superintendent of public instruction, it is expected that he will shortly designate two days in February for this work and on these two days schools will very probably be dismissed to facilitate the distribution and collection of the questionnaires. If this is done the county school commissioners will have general direction of the work in their several districts.

With the necessary information at hand to tell him how much help will be needed, and when and where it will be so required, the labor director will begin organizing agencies for meeting these needs.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE

Secretary of War Baker last week in replying to his critics, who had made charges that the war was not being prosecuted with enough vigor and that mistakes had been made, said to the committee appointed to investigate:

"Now, instead of having 50,000 or 100,000 men in France in 1917, we have many more men than that in France, and instead of having 500,000 men whom we could ship to France if we could find any way to do it in 1918, we will have more than 500,000 men in France early in 1918, and we have available, if the transportation facilities are available to us, and the prospect is not unpromising, 1,500,000 who in 1918 can be shipped to France."

"Why did we decide to send some troops to France in 1917? It is no secret. When Marshal Joffre came to this country from France, when the British mission came from France, they told us of a situation which we had not up to that time fully appreciated. There had been in France recently conducted before that an unsuccessful major offensive. Mr. Baker declared that he was giving facts that England and France would refuse to make public regarding their armies.

Defending the lack of Lewis machine guns, Secretary Baker reiterated that Gen. Pershing does not want Lewis guns for the ground forces, but only for aviation.

That United States will have 500,000 men in France by spring and has 1,500,000 ready to go during the year, was asserted.

Thirty-two divisions of National Guard and National army troops are ready to go, he said.

It is further contemplated by this government, to have at least a million and a half men sent to France to fight Germany each year for the next three years so that at the end of three years we shall have five million American soldiers fighting for the freedom of the world against the German savages, and the greatest aeroplane fleet in the world and manned by the best and most skillful aviators in the world.

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W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

EAST TAWAS DEPARTMENT

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

W. S. S.—BUY THEM.

Mrs. A. G. Jackson was a visitor in Bay City the fore part of this week. She returned home Tuesday afternoon.

A community sing will be given at the school house Monday evening of next week. Mr. Frank Oakes of Cleveland has kindly consented to sing several selections. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

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 evening at 7:00.

Rev. Samuel Howarth, pastor. Presbyterian church services Sunday: Sunday school, 11:30; Christian Endeavor 6:00; evening service 7:00. Bible study class at the home of Mrs. Emma Wright Monday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. L. G. McAndrew, minister.

The cast of the play, "The Deacon Entangled," to be given in the opera house this, Friday, evening, will go to Harrisville next Monday evening where the play will be given for the benefit of the Red Cross Chapter of Harrisville.

Mrs. S. A. Westfall and two daughters, Grace and Hazel left for Bay City last Tuesday morning. Miss Grace will make her home in Bay City with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thompson, formerly of this city. Mrs. Westfall and Hazel returned home Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Binder left for Flint last Tuesday morning, where she was called on account of the death of the little ten months old son of her daughter, Mrs. Oren DeChamplaine. Mr. and Mrs. DeChamplaine have lost three little children within a few years and friends extend their heartfelt sympathy to them in their distress.

Word has been received here that Dr. Albert Schmalzer, formerly of Tawas City and now in training camp in Louisiana was recently promoted from lieutenant to captain. He is identified with an ambulance corps as physician and surgeon. His wife, formerly Miss Edyth Anschutz of this city is in Louisiana to be near her husband until he is called to the front.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM.

EDWARD HAWTHORNE, DECEASED
Edward George Hawthorne, formerly a resident of East Tawas, passed away at the family residence in Bay City last Monday morning at 5 o'clock. The cause of death was tuberculosis. Mr. Hawthorne had been ill since last summer but had improved somewhat last fall and went back to his work, continuing until later in the fall, when he was taken quite seriously ill. He gradually began failing until death occurred last Monday.

Edward Hawthorne was 45 years of age and was raised in this vicinity having spent most of his life in the country near East Tawas and after marriage was a resident of this city. His parents both passed away many years ago.

On June 3, 1896 Mr. Hawthorne was united in marriage to Miss Oia Frances Sedgeman of East Tawas, the marriage taking place in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne made their home in East Tawas after their marriage moving to Bay City about four years ago, where they have been residing since.

Funeral services were held from the home in Bay City at 704 Salzburg Ave., at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and the body was taken to East Tawas Thursday afternoon and interment made in Greenwood cemetery. The Maccabee order of this city of which the deceased was a member had charge of the funeral in this city.

The deceased leaves a wife and a son, Floyd, of Bay City to mourn his loss, also a sister, Mrs. Ed. Winchell of Oak Grove.

Relatives from out of town at the funeral were Mrs. Hawthorne and son, Floyd, of Bay City, Mrs. Ella Cleaver of Bay City, a sister of Mrs. Hawthorne and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sedgeman of Bay City, parents of Mrs. Hawthorne. Will Sedgeman and Mrs. George Vaughan of this city are brother and sister of Mrs. Hawthorne.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

MONDAY MUSICAL CLUB.
The Monday Musical club was held Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Budworth. The leader for the afternoon was Mrs. Piper. Topic—"Madame Butterfly" by Puccini. Review of Book of "Madam Butterfly" Mrs. Braddock Piano solo, "Waiting" Mrs. Anker Vocal solo, "One Fine Day" Mrs. McKeon Vocal solo, "Love Song" Mrs. Budworth Mrs. Budworth After the program coffee and cakes were served by the hostess and an enjoyable social hour was spent. Mrs. Goodrich was elected to membership.

RAYMOND W. SANDERSON DIES FROM INJURIES.
Raymond Sanderson, who was badly burned at Tawas City last Sunday morning, particulars of which appear in another part of this paper, died at the hospital in Bay City last Monday, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock noon. He was badly burned about the face, chest and limbs and also sustained internal injuries, suffering with gas on the lungs. He was attended by Dr. C. F. Thompson of this city and was taken to the Bay City hospital last Sunday evening. His wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Charles Haight of this city accompanied him. Mr. Sanderson's parents were summoned from Lansing and were with him until his death.

Raymond William Sanderson was the son of James W. Sanderson, a prominent real estate merchant of Lansing. He was born in Burlington, Iowa, April 18, 1894 and was 23 years of age. He had lived all of his life at Burlington until five years ago when he came to Lansing and then to East Tawas, where he has been a dealer in lumber on the Sanderson property on Lake Huron near Whitefish point for nearly five years.

On May 1, 1917, Mr. Sanderson was united in marriage to Miss Eva Haight of this city, the marriage taking place at the Haight residence. The couple made their home at the Sanderson shack on Lake Huron.

The body of the deceased was brought to East Tawas last Monday midnight and funeral services were held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haight on Thursday afternoon at 1:30 standard time, Rev. L. G. McAndrew of the Presbyterian church officiating. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Relatives who are left to mourn are the wife of this city, father, J. W. Sanderson and brother, of Lansing and stepmother, Mrs. J. W. Sanderson of Lansing, all of whom were present for the funeral. Other relatives from out of the city were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McKay and Mr. and Mrs. Granville Haight of Detroit, Mrs. McKay and Granville Haight are brother and sister of Mrs. Raymond Sanderson.

Many friends of the relatives in this city extend their sympathy in their present bereavement.

"THE DEACON ENTANGLED"
To Be Presented at East Tawas Opera House Tonight, Feb. 8.

CAST OF CHARACTERS
Deacon Penrose, a member in good standing John Thompson Calvin Spangler, his nephew C. C. Gordon Rev. Dr. Sopher, a strong supporter of Foreign Missions Earl McElison Harry Baxter, a sporting writer Will Anderson Mr. Rafferty, a policeman Harry Haight A Plain Clothes Man Rip Applin Mrs. Penrose Beth MacAndrew Ruth, her daughter Irene Maronate Georgie Sopher, Dr. Sopher's daughter Genevieve Quarters Katy, the maid at the Penrose household Irene Applin Newsboy Wade Lomas Base Ball Boys James McGuire, Carl Haight, Samuel McMurray, James Wilson, Roy Applin Time—The present.

Act I. At Deacon Penrose's, late afternoon.
Act II. The same, the next morning.
Act III. The same, afternoon.

SPECIALTIES
Scotch Dance in Costume Dorcas Flintoff Patriotic Specialty Esther Johnson, with eight girls (Continued on page 8).

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

The Tawas Herald, \$1.50 per year.

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JAS. E. BALLARD, Editor and Prop.

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

TAWAS CITY, MICH., FEB. 8, 1918

WHO STARTED THE WAR?

The kaiser still claims that he is fighting a war of defense because he says the war was forced upon his beloved country.

Every time Bill gets out of talking subjects he falls back on the cause of the war. It is usually fifty-fifty between Russia and England as the prime cause of it. He suits himself when his mood changes, charging it against Russia and then again on England. His beloved Fatherland is such a docile, lamb-like, lovable, kind and humane country, it would not, for all the world, provoke such a war as that which has been going on for over three years.

Although it might be far-fetched, he may, one of these days, be accusing the United States of causing the war. It is the case of a guilty conscience. It continues to bother him.

Let Wilhelm induce some of his subjects and former subjects in America to take him seriously on his claims about starting the war, it is well to jog their memory occasionally as to the nation that wanted and actually started the war. For such evidence we go to Germany itself.

The war started in August, 1914. In July, when everything in Germany was ready for the war for which Germany had been preparing for forty years, the Militarische Rundschau was led to give publicity to the following which helps clinch the guilt of war-wickness upon the Teuton government.

"If we do not decide for war, that war in which we shall have to engage at the latest in two or three years will be begun in far less propitious circumstances. At this moment the initiative rests with us. Russia is not ready, moral factors and right are on our side, as well as might. Since we shall have to accept the contest some day, let us provoke it at once. Our prestige, our position as a great power, our honor, are in question, and yet more, for it would seem that our very existence is concerned."—Bay City Times-Tribune.

FEED MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS MUST SECURE LICENSES BY FEB. 15.

Manufacturers of and dealers in commercial feeds for livestock, cattle, and hogs must secure licenses under the Food Administration by February 15. This covers baled hay, shelled and ear corn and many other commodities intended for use as feeds or as ingredients in mixed feeds. The only exceptions are for millers manufacturing bran and dealers in coarse grains, who have already been placed under Food Administration licenses. Application for license should be addressed to the license division, Food Administration, Washington, D. C., specifying the nature of the business to be licensed.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

NEW FOOD CARD ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT

Two Wheatless, One Meatless and Two Porkless Days are Marked

Washington, Jan. 28.—The new home card of the food administration has been issued and shortly will be distributed throughout the United States to aid housekeepers in observing the 1918 food conservation program of two wheatless, one meatless and two porkless days a week as announced in President Wilson's proclamation.

The card carrying an explanation of the weekly plan will go into effect today when the baker begins the manufacture of the Victory loaf, a war bread containing a five per cent substitute for wheat flour. Bakers are to increase the substitutes for wheat flour until 20 per cent substitution is reached Feb. 24. At the same time grocers will sell household wheat flour only when the purchaser buys an equal amount of some other cereal. The food card asks "every loyal American to help win the war by maintaining rigidly as a minimum of saving the following program:

"Have two wheatless days (Monday and Wednesday) in every week and one wheatless meal every day.

"Explanation: On wheatless days and in wheatless meals of other days use no crackers, pastry, macaroni, breakfast food or other cereal food containing wheat and use no wheat flour in any form except the small amount that may be needed for thickening soups or gravies or for a binder in corn bread and other cereal breads. As to bread, if you make it at home, use other cereals than wheat and if you buy it buy only war bread. Our object is that we should buy and consume one-third less wheat products than we did last year.

"Have one meatless day (Tuesday) in every week and one meatless meal in every day; have two porkless days (Tuesday and Saturday) in every week.

"Explanation: Meatless means without any cattle, hog or sheep products. On other days use mutton and lamb in preference to beef or bacon, ham, lard or pork products. Use fish, poultry and eggs. As a nation we eat and waste nearly twice as much fat as we need.

"Make every day a fat saving day. (butter, lard, lard substitutes, etc.) Explanation: Fry less, bake, broil, boil or stew food instead. Save meat drippings, use these and vegetable oils for cooking instead of butter. Butter has food values vital to children, therefore give it to them. Use it only on the table. Waste no soap, it is made from fat. Be careful of all fats. We use and waste 2½ times as much fat as we need.

"Make every day a sugar saving day. Explanation: Use less sugar, less sweet drinks and no candy containing sugar should be used in war times; as a nation we have used twice as much sugar as we need."

The card also cautions householders against hoarding food.

"Whistle Nothing."

Willie, a Southern boy, was playing in the back yard when he came into possession of a green persimmon. He ate it and it puckered his mouth in a most grotesque fashion. Becoming excited over the situation, he ran into the house, where his little sister was playing on the floor. "Oh, mother, look at Willie; I think he is going to whistle," shouted the little girl. "Whistle nothing," said Willie. "Can't you see I'm p'ised?"

CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop Is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and blueing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, in the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country."

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Now that there is so much being said concerning the conservation of food and fuel, we perhaps will remember those of former years who, like Columbus, have been called "crack brains" for being so crazy as to say that the time would surely come when we would feel the necessity of conserving the natural resources of our nation. It needed just such a development as this present war, which has upset national affairs so thoroughly, to bring the people of the United States to a realization of the fact that conservation is necessary, not only for the present, but for the welfare of our nation in the future.

The coal famine was not caused by any lack of coal, but by lack of transportation facilities. Never-the-less, it gives us food for thought, by demonstrating very plainly, what would be the effects should the supply become exhausted.

The closing of factories, schools and places of business all over the country has created a very abnormal state of affairs, throwing out of work people who can ill afford the loss of their daily wage, and causing acute suffering in the homes of a great many of those who belong to the laboring classes.

Not only in the coal situation is this true, but concerning the food problem also. Scarcity makes for higher prices. It has been said that had it not been for the National Food Administration, which has done such effective work along this line of food conservation, that the scarcity of sugar would have been a signal for raising the price far in advance of what it is at the present time. As it is, the price has not been raised noticeably from what it was a year ago.

Suppose nature's supply of coal were to be exhausted, what then? Why, electricity would of course be the source of the nation's supply of heat. The means of supplying electricity have never been developed to any extent, and the possibilities for such development are great. But instead of the people, as a whole, being benefited by such development, certain corporations have been responsible for, and are deriving the benefit from, them. They have seen far enough into the future to be able to see that as well as being a paying proposition of the present, it will be more than a paying proposition in the future. By gaining control of the various sources of water power, constructing dams and putting in power houses or "plants" they are preparing for the future and laying a foundation for an abundant revenue for the time when electricity will be the main, if not the only, practical source of heat and power. Instead of the streams being harnessed to create power for the benefit of a few, these plants should be owned and operated by the government, for the benefit of all. Monopoly of such power should not be tolerated.

Then there is the matter of national forests. Of late years the people have been awakened to a realization of the necessity of conserving the forests. As a result the national and state governments have instituted a forestry department, whose business it is to protect the forests we already have, provide for the forests of the future, and most important of all, to prevent the forest fires which in the past have done so much damage in the destruction of the beautiful and useful trees in the wooded sections of the country. Not only in the destruction of the trees, but of life and valuable property which has been in the path of this great destructive agent. Take for example, the Metz fire of several years ago. The loss of life and property was great, and now many coaches of the passenger trains on Northern Michigan lines have this warning in a conspicuous place where it will readily catch the eye of the traveling public, "Remember Metz," calculated to remind travelers not to drop lighted matches or cigars along the line of travel. Most of the great forest fires have been the result of criminal carelessness in such matters as campfires, also lighted matches and cigars thrown from vehicles in passing, and leaving a trail of disaster in their wake.

Aside from the commercial value of the forests there are other just as important reasons why the forests should be protected, directly or indirectly affecting those who live near them. Chief of these reasons is the effect upon agricultural pursuits, as regards precipitation, etc. It is a well known fact that rainfall in wooded sections is much greater than in places remote from forests, and rainfall is very essential to success in agriculture. National prosperity depends first of all upon success in agriculture. All other industries, while of great importance, are less so than agricultural production.

Much might be said, too, concerning the value of forests from an esthetic point of view. Our most beautiful scenery is not found in or on a prairie, even though these places are beautiful in their own way. After the close of this war let us

not fall back into our old habit of wastefulness. Why not make conservation a national virtue? Surely we would be contributing to our nation's welfare by exchanging a bad habit for a good one. Not only would the nation as a whole be benefited but every individual as well.

During this war we must keep in mind that "We won't win if we waste," and a very excellent slogan for all time is "Waste not, want not." "Cincinnati Subscriber."

MEMORY

By Berton Braley
I remember, I remember
The days that used to be
When porterhouse was eighteen cents
And soup bones given free;
When milk was five cents by the quart

And butter twenty-four
And bacon fifteen cents a pound
In those brave days of yore.

I remember, I remember
When one could hire a maid
For three or four or five a week
And when she came, she stayed;
But now they are a haughty clan
Who cost you eight or nine,
Who come to you at ten o'clock
And then at noon—resign.

I remember, I remember
When gentle working men
Would come whenever you asked
them to

For life was simple then,
But now, altho your pipes are burst
And troubles leave you vexed
You cannot get a bit of help
Until week after next.

I remember, I remember
(Oh why must visions fade)
When there was sugar sold to all
And coal men sought your trade,
But now the times are altered
And there is little joy
In thinking of how cheap things were
When I was but a boy!

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Bake a NONE SUCH
WAR PIE
It Has No Top Crust

It saves where it is needed,
and you don't lose in goodness with

**NONE SUCH
MINCE MEAT**
"Like Mother Used To Make"

Save half the flour, shortening, labor, expense. Appetizing and wholesome. Try a pie crust with Whole Wheat or Rye Flour. Very healthful.

You save when you serve NONE SUCH War Pie



And you help the U. S. Food Administration

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

A Finished Job.
A suitor objected because his bride-to-be had a short leg and limped. "You are wrong in objecting to that," said the marriage broker. "Suppose you marry a woman whose legs are sound and straight. What do you gain by it? You are not sure from day to day that she will not fall down and break a leg and then be lame for the rest of her life. Just consider the pain, the excitement and the doctor's bills. But if you marry this one nothing can happen. Here you have a finished job."

Economy in Dress.
People who dress well on moderate means never make the mistake of having too many garments at one time. It is better to take good care of one's belongings, brushing, cleaning and mending when necessary and then replenishing them with new as needed.

Lead Pencils Spread Disease.
An outbreak of diphtheria in an English town was traced to the habit of schoolchildren wetting lead pencils in their mouths?

We still have plenty of soap, about 50 boxes of white laundry, borax and naphtha at 5c per bar.

We have a quantity of
Macaroni and Spaghetti
which we want to clean up at 10c per pkg.

If you are not satisfied with your breakfast try a pound of
Old Master Coffee

Quality and price tell the story of our increasing business.

W. J. ROBINSON
Tawas City Michigan

TRAIN YOUR CHILD'S FEET THE WAY THEY SHOULD GROW

Shoes shape the growing feet—either rightly, or wrongly. The Brown Shaping Lasts give the correct, natural shape to Buster Brown Shoes—so they keep your child's feet as perfect as Nature made them—free from bent bones, broken arches and other foot troubles.

BUSTER BROWN SHOES
For Boys--For Girls

are made from first grade leathers, by skilled workmen, and have Government standard oak-tanned soles, that wear, wear, wear.

Therefore Buster Brown Shoes give double service—long wear, plus foot protection, foot ease, foot comfort—yet cost you only \$3.00 and up.

Buy them once, and you'll buy them always.

M. E. FRIEDMAN
"Leader of Low Prices"
TAWAS CITY MICHIGAN

Oldest State Bank
IN Northern Michigan
Established 1894

Making the Most of Winter Months

The enterprising man arranges to take advantage of the slack winter season to overhaul his tools and machinery, to repair buildings and to clear up brush in the woods.

Spring work is easier when these tasks are out of the way.

Don't let your money be idle in winter when it could be earning interest for you in a savings account or Certificate here. Make the most of winter months by depositing your funds with us.

Alpena County Savings Bank
THE BANK THAT PAYS 4 PER CENT

Farmers Attention

We will be prepared to grind your Buckwheat every Friday hereafter beginning on Friday, February 15.

We have the latest and best machinery for doing custom grinding and can give you the best of service. Bring in your grain and give us a trial.

Tawas City Roller Mills
Wilson Grain Company
Tawas City Michigan

A Night in a Metropolis

By ALAN HINSDALE

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

In the great city of New York there is no night. There is darkness in spots; there is artificial illumination; but the great living current does not cease to flow.

One night I lay awake listening to a clock in a church tower strike the hours. There was also a confusion of sounds, the principal one being the passing of elevated trains some distance from me at intervals of a few minutes.

When the clock struck two I rose, dressed myself and went out on the street. The ongoing was the same as at noonday. In my wanderings I reached an embankment of the Hudson river that had been made into a park. Sitting on a bench I gave myself up to meditation. Years ago savages had looked down on the black stream as I was now doing. A time would come when not one of those who made up the stream of life behind me would be alive. And yet the human current would roll on. Where? Who knows? The day may come when the waves of an ocean may roll over Manhattan island as it rolled ages ago.

I was conscious of someone sitting at the other end of the bench on which I rested, and turning my head saw a woman. There was lamplight enough for me to tell that she was a girl, somewhere between seventeen and twenty years old. I did not like the close proximity with a woman at that hour and was about to arise and move on when she addressed me.

"Don't go," she said. "I haven't a friend in the world. I have come from the center of that city of sin and sorrow, of good and evil, to find rest from suffering. I find you here alone, and you fear me."

She bent her head down, concealed her face with her hands and moaned. There was no acting in what she did or said. Such grief as hers was not to be counterfeited. I asked her to tell me her troubles. She said that she was one of the many tributaries to the great human stream ever moving on the island. The flow of country girls to the city like the current it feeds never ceases, despite the countless wrecks. She had wandered all day looking for work and found none. She was tired and hungry and when night came she had no money with which to buy food or a place to sleep. She had come to the river far from the mad throng, where she could at least suffer alone.

"You mean," I said shuddering, "that you have come to the park embankment where you may find a bench to rest on?"

She made no other reply than moans and tears. I took money from my pocket and handed it to her. She refused it.

"It will avail nothing now," she said. "It would have availed nothing had it come sooner. When day comes I would have been doomed to go from store to store, from factory to factory, looking for work. I am not able to continue the dreadful tramp. Besides, I have reached a point where anything seems more merciful than that merciless flow of humanity."

With this she leaned back on the bench and was silent, motionless. It occurred to me that the most practical thing to do would be to go for one of the city's men appointed for such work. Rising I told her to remain where she was and I would return with someone who would take care of her during the night, and on the morrow I would interest myself on her behalf.

I left her and going a short distance found a policeman whom I told that I had found a despairing woman who needed the city's care.

"The town's full of 'em," he said. "I wouldn't advise you to get mixed up with one of them. You'll only get yourself in trouble."

"I'll look out for that," I replied. "It's your duty as a policeman when I call upon you for aid in such a case to give it."

He reluctantly came with me. We had not far to go. I had kept my eye on the figure on the bench, and when we started for it I saw it plainly. But as we advanced it seemed less distinct instead of clearer.

"Where are you going?" asked the policeman.

"To that bench," pointing.

"I thought you were taking me to a woman."

"So I am, don't you see her leaning against the back of the bench?"

"There's no woman there."

I looked again. The policeman was right; the bench was vacant.

I was too astonished to reply. I stood staring at the point where I had left the girl.

"She's given you the slip," said the cop. "It's the old story. As soon as she saw you come for me, she lit out. You're not the first young innocent that has been fooled that way."

I had nothing to say, but I was not influenced by his words. I went to my room. Daylight was pouring in at the windows. Throwing myself on the bed I tried to snatch a little sleep, but failed.

All that day I tried to banish my experience of the night, but it would not be banished. On the elevated train the afternoon I took up an evening paper. One of the first items that caught my eye was a statement that a young girl had drowned herself the night before, at the point where I had seen—

IN EXILE WITH HER FATHER

Daughter of Millionaire of Kieff, Accompanies Parent to Save Him From Dreaded Loneliness.

Children in the exile districts seem grotesquely misplaced, yet there were many. Sometimes the gendarmes' magic would lift a father from his too liberal fireside in Russia and set him down without the humiliation of a trial in the glorious Narym solitude, writes Fortier Jones in the Century. "Not infrequently his family followed him in order to share the new life, for, as elsewhere, fathers are loved in Russia. Particularly among educated men the continual, unrelieved loneliness tended to bring on insanity."

"I know one fine business man, a millionaire of Kieff, and a direct descendant of Rouget de Lisle, whose little daughter came into exile with him to save him from this dreaded loneliness. She was fourteen years old, and they lived in a dreary village by the great old river, in a log cabin with pink chintz curtains and a piano. She was a winning little thing, with happy brown eyes, and long curls, and to all appearances was no whit the worse for her exile existence. The fascinating life of the forest was familiar to her, the birds and flowers, and her father cared for her French and history. What a bright spot she was in that wretched place, and what a curious life for a little girl whose illustrious forefather had composed the 'Marsellaise'!" Her mother, who joined them later when her health would permit, and they had gained permission to live in a town on the railway, was a sister of Mme. Curie."

ANIMAL HABITS NOT CHANGED

Sheep Run to the Hills, Hogs Grunt as a Signal, Dogs Fashion Their Own Bed.

Sheep, when frightened, always run to an elevation, because their ancestors originally came from the mountains. They always follow a leader, because in the dangerous mountain passes their ancestors had to go in single file. Hogs grunt because their feeding grounds were thick woods, where they could not see one another and sound was necessary to keep them together.

Dogs have a way of turning around several times before they lie down. This looks very foolish now, but when they were wild things centuries ago, they slept in the tall grass and turned around several times to hollow out a bed, and they have never outgrown this habit, but to this late day they will turn around on a rug just as if they were in the tall grass.

Cats have, perhaps, the most traces of old ancestral habits. Many times they do have a trace of the lion or tiger very near the surface. Their uncertain temper, their purring and growling, their sudden bounds, their tendency to scratch, all come from the forest and the jungle.—Indianapolis News.

The Millennium.

Millennium is a term applied in theology to the thousand years during which Satan will be bound and the martyred saints live and reign with Christ—Revelations 20:2-3. This long triumph is to be preceded by the decisive victory of Christ over the adversary, and followed by a general resurrection and the temporary release of Satan; then come the last judgment and the new heaven and new earth—Revelations 19:21. All that is positively told respecting the millennium can be read in the Scriptures. To the passages indicated various interpretations have been given, and upon the literal interpretation various theories have been built.

Attempts to fix the date of the advent, the second coming, the dawn of the millennium, have been proved by lapse of time to have been failures. Some of the dates that have been fixed for the beginning of the millennium have been 1785, by a man named Stillinger; 1886, by Bengel; 1843, by Miller; 1866, 1867 and 1868, by Doctor Cumming; and 1890, by the Mormon church.

The happy and prosperous children are those who have before all else the education that comes by reverence writes Amelia E. Barr. This education is beyond all doubt the highest, the deepest, the widest and the most perfect of all the forms of education ever given to man. A child that has not been taught to reverence God, and all that represents God to man—honor, honesty, justice, mercy, truth, love, courage, self-sacrifice, is sent into the world like a boat sent out to sea without rudder, ballast, compass or captain. The manipulation table can wait until the child has been taught to reverence all that is holy, wise and good, and the imagination received its first impulse.

The First Lessons.

It is an undisputed fact that in Morocco pigs climb trees in search of nuts, says the Los Angeles Times. Not only pigs but goats. The puzzle is not in the pigs and goats, however, for they are of the common variety that we see here. It is the tree that is strange. It is called the argan nut tree and it grows near Agadir. Usually it shoots out from a steep hillside. The trunk is broad and flat and almost horizontal, and so are the main branches, forming ample and solid footholds for any animal that may be tempted by the olive-shaped nuts growing within easy reach of the main branches.

"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 may be used as a guide in the kitchen. 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.

WAR BREAD.

1-4 lb. cornmeal (3-4 C); 1-2 lb. bran (4-2 T C); 2 1-2 lb. bread flour (8-3/4 C); 5 T fat; 5 T sugar; 4 t salt; 5 C water; 1 cake compressed yeast. Soak yeast in 1-2 C of water. Pour boiling water over the cornmeal and stir constantly. Cook 5 minutes. To the hot cornmeal add the fat, sugar, and salt, stirring until fat is melted. When cooled to lukewarm, stir in the dissolved yeast cake, and add flour and bran. Knead on board until smooth. Place in pan, grease top, and let rise until its bulk is doubled. Bake. Make four good-sized loaves. This may be shaped into rolls if preferred.

RYE BREAD.

1 qt. milk; 2 T sugar; 4 t salt; 2 T butter; 1 cake compressed yeast; 6 C rye flour; 3 C white flour.

Scald the milk and pour it over the sugar, salt, and fat in a large mixing bowl. Allow this mixture to cool until it is lukewarm. Dissolve the yeast very carefully not to use the liquid until it is lukewarm. Add the yeast to the rest of the mixture and if there is time, put in a warm place for an hour. If not convenient, add the flour gradually, reserving one cupful to be used in the kneading. Set in a warm place for about 1 3-4 hours. Mix down and let rise again for one hour. Mold, shape, and put into greased bread tins. Set in a warm place, and when dough has doubled in volume bake in a moderate oven for one hour. This makes two large loaves or three medium ones; weighing all together about 4 1-2 lbs.

NUT BREAD.

2 C sour milk; 1-2 C sour cream; 1 t soda; 1 t salt; 1 C nut meats; 3 C graham flour; 1 C white flour; 1 C sugar.

Mix dry ingredients, add sour milk and sour cream, and lastly the nut meats broken in small pieces. This will make two loaves. Bake in a slow oven. Nuts are used for garnishing or in combination with most of the salads. They are also combined with many of the dried fruits when preparing them for the table and in the fruit conserves.

WHOLE WHEAT OR GRAHAM BREAD.

1-2 C lukewarm milk; 3 T brown sugar; 1-4 t salt; 3 C whole wheat or graham flour; 1-2 yeast cake.

Scald the milk, together with the sugar and salt. When lukewarm, add the yeast, mixing it first with a little of the milk. Add the flour, beat well, and let it double its volume. Beat it thoroughly, put into a pan, and let it rise. In a pan of standard size it should come nearly to the top. Bake. Makes one large loaf.

SOUR MILK CORN BREAD.

2 C corn meal; 2 C sour milk; 2 T butter; 2 T sugar, white or brown; 2 eggs; 1 t soda; 1-2 t salt.

Mix all the dry ingredients, including the soda, together. Then add the sour milk and the eggs well beaten and butter. The bread should be baked in a shallow iron or granite pan for about 30 minutes. Buttermilk may be substituted for the sour milk, in which case the butter should be slightly increased; or sour cream may be used and the butter omitted.

GRAHAM-NUT BREAD.

2 C graham flour; 2 C white flour; 1 C sugar; 2 C milk; 1 egg; 4 t baking powder; 1 t salt; 1 C nut meats (cut).

Mix and sift flour, salt, and baking powder together; combine with milk, to which the beaten egg has been added; add sugar, then nut meats, and mix thoroughly. Put in warm pans and allow to rise in a bread place for 30 minutes. Bake in a moderate oven. Sufficient to bake two loaves.

BRAN BREAD.

3 C bran; 1 C flour; 1 T sugar; 1 t salt; 1 t soda; 1 T melted fat; 1 beaten egg; 2 C buttermilk or sour milk.

Mix bran with sifted flour, sugar, salt, and soda. Add melted fat, and beaten egg, and lastly buttermilk. 1-2 C chopped figs or raisins may be added before the milk. Egg may be omitted.

HONEY AND NUT BREAD MUFFINS.

1-2 C honey; 1 C flour; 1-4 to 1-2 t soda; 1-4 t salt; 2 C bran; 1 T melted butter or other fat; 1-1-2 C milk; 3-4 C English walnuts.

NOTE—In all of these recipes all measurements are level, and T equals tablespoon, C equals cup, spoon, egg equals 1, f. equals few.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Special Meeting, Nov. 27, 1917.

Special meeting of the common council held in the council rooms Tuesday evening, Nov. 27, 1917.

Called to order by Mayor Bing. Present—Aldermen J. Musolf, Rouillier, Miller, Stark, Fahselt and Clerk Myles.

The following communication was received from the City Attorney: Tawas City, Mich., Nov. 26, 1917 To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of Tawas City:

Sirs:—I desire again at this time to draw the attention of the council to the dangerous condition of the road along Bay street between my premises and the premises of Julius Musolf where the waters of the bay wash the banks. The water has now broken out the bank clean under the temporary fence along the roadway erected by your direction and the bank overhanging the water and there is great danger of wagons or autos breaking and plunging into the lake or getting a fall which may result in the loss of life or at least damage to property.

The council must understand that it is in dangerous condition, and if it is, and you are notified of it being dangerous and let it continue the city is liable for damages which may result and the members of the council neglect in leaving such a dangerous place exposed and unprotected.

I have been informed that it is expected to draw stumps in below the bank and thus stop the waste and water. I now say to you this cannot be done. Stumps will not stop the water coming in and will not stop the sand washing out. There must be stakes driven to hold brush and brush must be placed close enough to make a breakwater and it must be done at once.

If it is not done then the road should be changed and carried back to the railroad and the front street abandoned. The council wish to protect the city and the public and people's lives and property.

Yours respectfully,

N. C. HARTINGH,
City Attorney.

Moved by J. Musolf and seconded by Rouillier that the street committee be instructed to have the repairs on Lake street made at once.

Motion carried. Yeas—J. Musolf, Rouillier, Miller, Stark, Fahselt.

Nays—None. On motion council then adjourned. EUGENE BING, Mayor.

JNO. A. MYLES, City Clerk.

Regular Meeting December 7, 1917. Regular meeting of the common council held in the council rooms Friday evening, Dec. 7, 1917.

Called to order by Mayor Bing. Present—Ald. J. Musolf, Rouillier, Miller, Stark, Fahselt and Clerk Myles.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following communication from the secretary of the American Defense Society: New York, Nov. 27, 1917.

Dear Sir:—No more important work is before the country than to protect the people from the result of the German spy system and propaganda. A law for their suppression passed by Congress will be the most effective means to this end.

We are accordingly asking you to give support to this important work by circulating a petition urging Congress of the United States to enact forthwith a law imposing punishment upon all persons or organizations responsible for the pro-German activities or for the publication or public utterance of disloyal statements.

The American Defense Society urges upon you the importance of bringing this petition formally and officially before your governing body at the earliest possible moment for favorable action.

The petition should receive the signature of every American citizen. We request that your preparedness committee or some committee charged with similar duties be now instructed to take up the work of circulating this petition.

Some organization work on the part of the committee will unquestionably be necessary but this problem can be easily worked out according to the characteristics of the community.

Will you kindly inform the society what action you take, if favorable, the name of the man who will direct the work.

Additional copies will be mailed immediately and we can supply you as fast as new petitions are needed.

Respectfully yours,
American Defense Society,
H. D. Craig, Secretary.

Moved by Fahselt and seconded by J. Musolf that the communication from the American Defense Society be received and spread at length upon the minutes and the Clerk be appointed to circulate the petition enclosed.

Motion carried. All voting yeas.

The committee on claims and accounts presented the following report and recommended that the several amounts scheduled therein be allowed and orders drawn for the same: Chas. Harris, team work \$8.00 Fred Whittemore, labor on St. ... \$2.25 John Hunter, draying25 Ruth King, 15 weeks librarian 15.00 Carl Fahselt, com. work 3.00 Jos. W. Minor, 3rd ward assessor and tax roll 25.00 John Preston, 1st ward assessor and tax roll 25.00 Carl Lorenz, 2nd ward tax roll 12.50

JULIUS MUSOLF, FRANK MILLER, Committee.

Moved by Rouillier and seconded by Stark that the report of the committee on claims and accounts be accepted and adopted.

Motion carried. Yeas—J. Musolf, Rouillier, Miller, Stark, Fahselt.

Nays—None. On motion council then adjourned. EUGENE BING, Mayor.

JNO. A. MYLES, City Clerk.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

Anti-Trust Laws of Old.

In one of the famous English cases referred to in Chitty's "Criminal Law" it was decided that "spreading rumors with intent to raise the price of a particular species of product, endeavoring to enhance its price by persuading others from abstaining from bringing it to market, and engaging large quantities in order to resell them at the exorbitant prices occasioned by their own artifices, are offenses indictable at common law, and subject the party so acting to fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court in which he is convicted."

First Air Flight.

The first really authentic account of a man being raised in the air was in Paris, October 15, 1785. Then Pilatre de Rozier was lifted 80 feet into the air by a balloon made by Stephen and Joseph Montgolfier, to whom belong the honor of having built the first successful man-carrying, lighter-than-air vehicle.

WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC

Man Wanted—To do chores on farm. For particulars address Nelson Johnson, Baldwin township, P. O. address East Tawas. 7-tf

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-tf

S. A. NOWLIN

REAL ESTATE

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

Emery Junction

HARDWARE

at

The RICHARDS

HARDWARE

East Tawas

East Tawas

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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.

Cream is Money

These Days

With the present high prices for Cream, the cows are the most profitable things on the farm. Never before have such high prices been paid for cream, and it behooves the dairyman to make the most of his opportunity.

Bring your cream to us and we will guarantee you a correct test and the highest market price for your product.

TAWAS BUTTER CO.

FAHSELT & MOELLER Props.
Tawas City Michigan

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan, \$695 f. o. b. Detroit, is a hand-some enclosed motor car that meets every demand in an up-to-date enclosed car. A roomy interior seating five; deeply upholstered with fine cloth; plate glass sliding windows; silk curtains; latest type of ventilating windshield; large doors—everything for comfort, and the everlasting regular Ford chassis to carry it, all means safety with simplicity in operation and the lowest cost for maintenance. The real family car—just as delightful on the farm as it is in town. Come, see it.

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

ALABASTER DUST.

Will Oates has gone to Bay City for medical treatment. John Kinney who has been quite sick is reported better. Alabaster Grange met at the home of J. E. Anderson Saturday night. Luther Ladies' Aid met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Leslie Nash. J. E. Anderson went to Sherman Saturday and installed the officers of Sherman Grange. Swedish Lutheran church services were held Monday night at the home of J. H. Benson by Rev. A. P. Sater. School opened in Dist. No. 6, Whitney township, after a three weeks vacation, caused by the illness of the teacher, Miss Mann. The local Red Cross society gave a pedro party and supper at the Maccabee hall last Thursday night. Proceeds about \$19.00. Hugh McKiddie aged 84 years, a resident of Alabaster over 25 years, died at the home of Alpha Martin last Sunday night after a weeks illness. He was mail carrier on the route between Alabaster and Tawas City and made many friends. Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon.

SHERMAN SHOTS.

Everyone is shoveling snow. Josephine Marks is working at the Junction. Florence Burlew went to Bay City Wednesday. Clarence McIvor went to Omer Saturday night. Mrs. Wm. Kohn is, some better at this writing. Joe Schneider's are entertaining the mumps this week. Miss Flossie Shields of Alabaster is visiting friends here. Mr. Rood of Marks attended the Grange meeting Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Pringle visited friends at Emery Junction Sunday. Mrs. Geo. Bacon of Flint is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Pringle. Misses Frasier and Burlew attended the teachers' meeting at Tawas City Saturday. The roads through Sherman are in very bad condition on account of the snow banks. Granger's supper was not very well attended Saturday evening on account of cold weather. Mr. and Mrs. Naaman Bessie and Nelson Pringle left for Minnesota Monday evening. The depot caught on fire Monday, but due to prompt action very little damage was done. A number of young people spent a pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Pringle, Feb. 2. Thos. Frockins moved his family from South Branch to Emery Junction last week. They are now occupying the Bamberger house. Amil Scharret had the misfortune to have one of the bones broken in his left arm, just above the wrist by a log falling on it. Friday evening about fifty young people gathered at the home of Mrs. C. A. Pringle. The evening was spent in playing games, after which a dainty luncheon was served. All reported a good time.

TOWNLINER TOPICS.

90 below zero on the Townline on Tuesday morning. Miss Ola Peck spent Sunday with her sister, Nina, in East Tawas. Earl and Otto Rutterbush of Bay City are here for a weeks visit. George Sommerfield has gone to Bay City to remain a few days. Earl, Otto and Maude Rutterbush spent Sunday at the home of Guy Halligan. Otto Burg went to Bay City Wednesday on business and will be gone a few days. G. Weaver of Bay City is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. P. J. Rutterbush. William Proper is on the gain after being laid up for about 2 weeks. He run a nail in his heel. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ziehl were here visiting with his sisters, Mrs. C. Lange and Mrs. E. Peck, Sunday. Quite a number of our young people attended the oyster supper at McIvor. How were the oysters boys? David Lowe has returned after undergoing a very serious operation. We hope he will soon regain strength. G. W. Burt, president of Central Michigan Dist. of L. D. S., was with the Saints on the Townline and Tawas City 5 days last week. Caroline Sommerfield came home from Bay City Wednesday. She was in Bay City six weeks taking care of her sister, Mrs. Mills when a baby girl blessed their home. The installing officers for the Granges are about through except Whittemore and Greenwood Granges. Will Whittemore members please notify Geo. Mackenzie when they will be ready?

MEADOW ROAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Papple spent Sunday with Wm. Papple on the Hemlock. Richard Look was called here from Flint by the local board for examination. Several of the boys from here were called for examination for military training. Mrs. Geo. Strauer spent over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Graff, in Tawas City. The next regular meeting of the Vine Grange will be held Wednesday, February 13. The topic for this meeting will be on silos and gardening. All interested should attend. Frank Fisher was pleasantly surprised at his home Thursday evening by his neighbors and friends. The evening was spent in games and music and social chat, after which lunch was served. All reported a good time except the cold and deep snow.

RENO RUMBLINGS.

Russell Holloway was at Tawas on business Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Harsch were Whittemore visitors last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Popp were Sunday visitors at Ernest Crego's. Geo. Charter's children have been on the sick list the past week. The weather is too cold for Reno to rumble very much this week. Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Robinson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Berry Sunday. Some of our young people enjoyed a sleighride party at the town hall Saturday evening. Charles Thompson of Bay City has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Frockins, the past week. Mr. and Mrs. William Charters accompanied by some Canadian friends were making calls in Reno this week.

WILBER WARBLINGS.

Mrs. E. F. Abbott has been quite ill during the past week. Donald Kirkendall has gone to Foote Site, where he has employment. Alfred Boomer from Foote Site visited relatives here Monday evening. Ervin Styles left Monday morning for Detroit, where he expects to get employment. Irving Dawes who has been employed at Detroit for some time came home Sunday. William Herman came home from Flint Sunday. Being called here for federal examination. The teacher and pupils of Dist. No. 1 are planning on having a Valentine box at the school house next week. Mrs. Arthur Daves has been suffering with a very sore hand. She had it lanced last Sunday, but as yet it has not improved very much. Paul Schaaf, Hugh Newberry, Henry Herman and Walter Cornette left with their teams for Foote Site last Monday, where they have employment. Mr. and Mrs. Alford Simmons and niece, Iliah Simmons, from East Tawas, visited over Sunday at the home of Mrs. S.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Abbott. Mrs. Alfred Boomer and son, Clifford, from Foote Site, are spending the week at the home of Mrs. B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Abbott. Mrs. B. is helping to care for her mother who is ill.

LADLAWVILLE.

Mrs. Otto Rempert is on the sick list. Frank Lange is not much better at this writing. Will and Arthur Kobs spent the week end at Indian lake. Miss Hannah Kobs visited friends in Baldwin Tuesday night. George Lake of East Tawas visited friends in the neighborhood on Sunday. Anthony Anschuetz, with his new outfit, is sawing wood for Ed Woyahn this week. Mr. and Mrs. George Culham were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Fahselt on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gottleber and children were visitors of Mrs. C. H. Anschuetz on Sunday. Mrs. Carl Miller was quite sick the last of the week, but she is much improved at present. Mr. and Mrs. W. Hatton and son, Howard, visited Mr. and Mrs. Miles Main Sunday and Monday. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Laidlaw on January 31. Mother and babe are both doing well. Misses Hazel McLeod and Hannah Kobs attended the teacher's institute held in the high school in Tawas City on Saturday. The friends and old neighbors of Mrs. Wardwell Chase were sorry to hear of her death which occurred at her home in Owosso on Saturday. Mrs. John Walker and daughters, Violet and Daisy, and Roy Colby arrived from Bay City the first of the week and will visit for a time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wood.

HEMLOCK SLIVERS.

Mrs. H. Currey entertained the Ladies' Aid Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Papple were Hemlock visitors Sunday. A number of the farmers are loading hay at McIvor this week. Two of Tom Scarlett's horses are suffering with blood poisoning. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William Katterman are sick with scarlet fever. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dease spent Sunday and Monday at the parental home. William Brown from Tawas City was a Hemlock visitor Sunday and Monday. We are experiencing the coldest weather here, that we have had for some years. On Wednesday, January 30th, a little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Heath. Mr. and Mrs. George McCardell spent a few days this week with her father, Stephen Anschuetz. Mrs. Andrew McIvor and little son, Harvey, returned home Monday from a few days visit with Mrs. William Brown at Tawas City. Word received from Batrum, Sask., Canada, announces the arrival of a little son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Culham, Jan. 24.

SEED CORN IS POOR IN QUALITY

Demonstrations by M. A. C. Field Men Show Necessity For Careful Testing Before Planting. East Lansing, Mich., Jan. 29.—Field men of the Michigan Agricultural college who for weeks have been scouring the state in an effort to round up a supply of seed corn for the many districts in Michigan which have none, have found that careful testing of all ears intended for planting will be necessary this spring if farmers wish to avoid the planting of much dead corn and the attendant loss that will follow. "Alarming results have been obtained from germination tests of samples taken throughout the state," the department of farm crops declares. "In 9 samples of old tested, only 61.3 per cent of the kernels grew; in selected and dried corn the results were hardly better, for in 27 samples tested just 69.2 per cent of the kernels grew; in 9 samples of early selected and dried corn the percentage of germination was 73.5. All other corn proved to be almost worthless for seed, for in 13 samples of corn selected late only 30.1 per cent of the kernels germinated while in all samples of field corn, the percentage of germination was but 10.5. With 8 samples selected from inside the percentage of germination was but 6.47 in 8 samples of corn from outside the shock only 4.9 percent of the kernels germinated, while in 43 samples of crib corn only 20.8 per cent of the kernels grew. "These results show that corn from shock is ruined for seed and but little corn in the crib is fit for planting. Only the corn harvested early and properly dried will make good seed and much of this is of surprisingly low germination this season. All corn to be used for seed should be worked over with the ear germination test. Dead ears and ears of low germination must be weeded out. In many cases crib corn may be worked over to supply sufficient good seed for planting. The ear test will pick out the ears that will grow."

THE DEACON ENTANGLED

(Continued). Neva Butler, Eleanor Barbour, Dorothy Schill, Ethelwyn Jackson, Hazel Halteman, Evelyn Daves, Emma Homestead, Hazel Westfall. Monologue and Comic Patriotic Specialty Harry Haight Violin Solo Ruth Deacon Monologue and Comic Patriotic Specialty Harry Haight SYNOPSIS Act I. In which the Deacon finds himself in a tight corner. Dr. Sopher, who can coax money out of a wooden Indian. A thousand dollars for the new pipe organ. Cal arrives. A clean-up-clouter instead of a ministerial prospect. "Did I forget my necktie and button my collar in the back?" The Deacon spends a night out. "We won't go home until morning." Act II. The raid on the gambling joint. "Why didn't you jump when I told you." On bail. "A thousand dollars to the Doc or you lose your job as Deacon; a thousand to the judge or six months." "A sporting chance. Ready for the game. A donation to foreign missions and a double barreled courtship. The elopement. The arrest. "Come on Cal, I'll see you through." Act III. The big game. Tied in the tenth. Cal goes to the box. A pinch hitter. "Over the scoreboard." On the Deacon's trail. The horse pistol. Pay the fine or go to jail. A hair line finish. "Hold on, copper." "Here's your thousand and here's your girl. Look happy and have your picture taken. A new son-in-law. "Brother Boarding School." The Deacon smiles.

COUNTY LINE NEWS

Frank Stanlake was a Hale caller Friday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Caverly a baby girl. Mrs. Tilly was a Tawas caller one day last week. Mrs. Benj. Corbett and son Bennie, were Hale visitors Thursday. Oscar Stanlake was a West Branch caller a couple of days last week. Mrs. Frank Stanlake was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Benj. Corbett, Friday. Joe Shinier returned to his home here after visiting a few days in Pinconning. Frank Foster has been confined to the house for a few days on account of sickness. Miss Gracie Guest spent a couple of days last week at Hale with her aunt, Mrs. Melissa Early. Quite a number from around here are attending the revival meetings at the Caverly school house. Mrs. Andrus and children, Nelson and Vera, of West Branch are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stanlake.

LONG LAKE BREEZES.

Dan Scanlin left for Detroit Tuesday. Frank Wolfson spent Monday at Hale. Norman Ballard drove to Hale Wednesday. Harry Vosburg was a Hale caller last week. Ed Brown of Toledo spent last week here. Mr. Adam's of South Branch was in town Saturday. F. C. Holbeck of Grand Rapids spent over Sunday at his farm here. Miss Cecile Clough was the guest of Miss Mavis Vosburg Tuesday and Wednesday. Several men of this place attended the Bindschattle and Whimery law suit at West Branch last week. Cold weather still prevails when on Tuesday morning the mercury reached 32 degrees below zero at 5:30 o'clock, being the coldest morning this winter.

DELICIOUS CORN MUFFINS.



Here's an old fashioned recipe for corn muffins that has recently been revived and used with unusual success in several of the larger New York hotels: To make three and a half dozen muffins take one quart milk, six ounces butter substitute, twelve ounces of light syrup or honey, four eggs, pinch of salt, two ounces baking powder, one and a half pounds cornmeal and one and a half pounds rye flour. The butter and syrup should be thoroughly mixed; then add the eggs gradually. Pour in the milk and add the rye flour mixed with cornmeal and baking powder. Acquiring a Husband. "There is too much snuffing and ogling going on among the young people in the street cars nowadays," says Mrs. Freda Kuppel, the shortstressed widow. Mrs. Kuppel didn't even take the advantage of a face to face flirtation. She wrote her name on an egg she was about to take to town and the name was seen by a bartender in the act of making a gin fizz. The bartender finally became her first husband by telling her he was an actor.—Kansas City Star.

THE DEACON ENTANGLED

(Continued). W. S. S.—BUY THEM! NOTICE BY COUNTY FOOD ADMINISTRATOR County Food Administrator J. G. Dimmick has issued to all retail dealers in the county a letter of instructions regarding the sale of flour and sugar in conformity with the federal and state regulations. The letter follows: East Tawas, February 2, 1918 To All Retailers: All retailers are to sell wheat flour only with an equal weight of the following cereals: cornmeal, corn starch, corn flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, rice, rice flour, soya bean flour, feretite flours. Wholesalers are required to sell flour only on the above basis. Wheat flour in towns and cities should be sold only in eighth and quarters barrel quantities, in rural districts in not more than half barrel quantities. Sugar should be sold only in from 2 to 5 pound quantities and then only to your regular customers. The State Food Administrator will shut off the supply of any dealer that does not live up to the above rules. Trusting that you will assist in the conservation of the nation's food supply and carry out the above rules to the letter, I am Respectfully yours, J. G. DIMMICK, County Food Administrator. Later advice.—For the present retailers may sell wheat flour on the basis of one pound of substitutes to four pounds of flour. This modification is made to give the retailer time to increase his supply of substitutes. Rye flour is not considered a substitute but can be sold without substitutes. J. G. D. W. S. S.—BUY THEM. Determining Age of Eggs. To determine the exact age of eggs, dissolve about four ounces of common salt in a quart of pure water and then immerse the egg. If it is only a day or so old, it will sink to the bottom of the dish, but if it be three days old it will float; if more than five, it will come to the surface. W. S. S.—BUY THEM. James Whitcomb Riley's Prayer. I pray not that men tremble at my power of place and lordly sway, I only pray for simple grace to look my neighbor in the face full honestly from day to day.—James Whitcomb Riley. W. S. S.—BUY THEM! NOTICE OF SALE STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Iosco, in Chancery. Herbert J. Markham, Plff. vs. Sarah E. Klinger, Def't. In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Iosco, in Chancery, made and entered on the 26th day of December A. D. 1917, in the above entitled cause, I the undersigned, Circuit Court Commissioner for the county of Iosco, shall sell at Public Auction or vendue to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House in Tawas City in said county of Iosco, on Saturday the 23rd day of March, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following lands, to wit: The NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. Two, Town 24 North, of Range 8 East, Iosco county, Michigan. Dated February 6, 1918. N. C. HARTINGH, Circuit Court Commissioner. Attorney for Plaintiff. Business address, Shearer Block, Bay City, Mich. 2-7-18-12 W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

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. 1.70 Oats, per bu. 1.80 Peas, per bu. 3.00 Barley, per cwt. 2.25 Buckwheat, per cwt. 3.00 Beans, per cwt.11.50 Clover seed, per bu. up from ...10.00 W. S. S.—BUY THEM.

Practice Economy.

The sane standard. "Eat enough food and no more." rigidly followed, would reduce greatly food bills in many homes and at the same time tend to improve the physical condition of all members of the household. NOTICE—LAND FOR SALE I offer for sale two hundred acres of land in Section 30, Reno township, Iosco county; 35 acres cleared, all fenced. A-No. 1 pasture land with river running through it. For price inquire of the undersigned administrator for same. PATRICK CORRIGAN, adv-8 R. D. 2, Prescott, Mich.

INSURANCE Get the best at the lowest cost Michigan Mutual Tornado, Cyclone and Windstorm Insurance Company Farmers' Mutual Lightning Protected Insurance Company Limited Michigan Livestock Insurance Company The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York Special prices on high grade Lightning Rods until April 1st Siloam, Mich. R. Anderson, Licensed Agent

NO CREDIT AFTER FEBRUARY 15 Owing to the increased cost of all Drugs and Drug Sundries will cut out all credit business after February 15th. I am endeavoring to keep my Drugs and Medicines at as low a retailing price as possible, therefore cannot do a credit business. All wholesale houses are getting nearer to a cash basis every day, which means more money for the Government. Let us all unite and work together so we can give every possible assistance to the United States Government, in this their most important time. All those who have accounts with me kindly settle same. The People's Pharmacy H. J. KEISER, Proprietor Tawas City, Michigan Phone 117

WOVEN FENCE FOR SPRING We have contracted for a part car of Anthony Lock Tie Fence, and are prepared to quote you a price for early buying. It is doubtful if there will be a great amount of fence made this year and certain it is it will be hard to get shipment later on. If you are in need of the fence for spring, we would like to quote prices. C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS Tawas City Michigan

Auction Sale Having rented my farm I will offer at Public Sale on the premises three miles south of Alabaster on THURSDAY, FEB. 14 beginning at one o'clock p. m., local time, the following described stock and personal property: One Herford cow 6 years old, fresh last December One Herford cow 4 years old, fresh in March One Herford heifer 6 weeks old Five ton No. 1 mixed hay Three pigs 4 months old One brood sow, 1 1/2 yrs. old One McCormick mower, good as new One McCormick rake, in good order One McCormick disc in good order One McCormick harrow, almost new One Buckeye Binder in good shape One Columbus wagon, good as new One Ford touring car One road cart One cutter Two set of heavy working harness One light buggy harness, new One DeLaval cream separator, new One Parker plow Two one-horse cultivators One shovel plow One Standard sewing machine One new ice box Other articles too numerous to mention Terms of Sale—All sums of \$5 or under, cash; on sums over that amount 9 months time will be given on approved bankable notes bearing 7% interest. MATT JOHNSON, PROP. SEFER JOHNSON, Auctioneer L. G. McKAY, Clerk