

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 20

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916.

No. 26

## ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD ORDERED INTO SERVICE

EVERY STATE IN THE UNION REQUIRED TO FURNISH ITS QUOTA.

### Company "I," 33d Inf., On Duty

EXPECTS TO BE ORDERED TO GRAYLING STATE CAMP BY SUNDAY.

Holding Drills Daily and Reporting at the Armory At Frequent Intervals.

Captain Henry L. Winters, commanding Company "I," 33rd M. N. G., was at the Company's office in the Armory Monday morning going over some routine work, and peacefully dreaming of the bumper crops the farm would yield this summer. A telegram was handed him from Lansing. It was in cipher from Military Headquarters and when read it spelled "MOBLIZE."

And since that hour it has been hustle and work for the officers and privates of Company "I." Before nightfall the peace-strength of the Company had reported for duty, and the several members outside the city were hurriedly arranging their business affairs and on their way to this city.

Several drills are being held daily and the members of the Company are in touch with the Armory at all times. As yet no marching orders have been received but it is hourly expected that our boys will be ordered to the State Camp at Grayling before Sunday. That our citizens may know when the orders have been received the fire whistle will be given four long blasts and repeat in three minutes.

Since Company "I" was sworn in, East Jordan has been the proud possessor of the largest military unit in the State of Michigan, and in the smallest city of the state having a National Guard organization. In Company "I" is represented more business and professional men, mechanics and laborers—in proportion to population—than any other city in the State. And we, as citizens, are proud of the fact that we have in our midst so many patriotic and unselfish men who are willing to place themselves at their country's call—to sacrifice their business and home interests and be ready for any emergency that our country might demand.

The forces Michigan is required to furnish are: One brigade of three regiments of infantry, two troops of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, one company engineers, one company signal corps, one field hospital and two ambulance companies. The Michigan contingent is to assemble at Grayling.

Michigan's infantry is located as follows: Thirty-first regiment, Colonel Walter Barlow, Detroit, composed of companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, all of Detroit, Co. I, Ann Arbor; Co. K, Monroe; Co. L, and Co. M, of Jackson. Thirty-second infantry, Colonel Louis C. Covell, Grand Rapids, and the following companies: A, of Coldwater; B, of Adrian; C, and D, of Kalamazoo; E, of Ionia; F, of Grand Haven; G, of Muskegon; H, of Big Rapids, and I, K, L, and M, of Grand Rapids.

Thirty-third infantry, Colonel John B. Boucher, Cheboygan, and the following companies: A, of Flint; B, of Bay City; C, of Port Huron; D, of Alpena; E, of Pontiac; F, of Saginaw; G, of Houghton; H, of Owosso; K, of Cheboygan; L, of Menominee; M, of the Soo; and I, of East Jordan.

Michigan also has one corps of engineers, Co. A, at Calumet; one company A of signal corps, at Ypsilanti; two cavalry troops, Troop A, at South Haven, and Troop B, at Detroit, and two batteries, A and B, of field artillery, at Lansing.

Michigan has too, two battalions of naval reserves, the nearest being at Traverse City.

Secretary Baker issued the following statement:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the president has called out substantially all the state militia and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purposes stated.

WILL DISTRIBUTE DUTY. "If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time so as to distribute the duty."

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil."

"The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several states. They will be mobilized at their home stations where necessary recruiting can be done."

### WHOLE NATIONAL GUARD IS 132,208 STRONG.

State	Commissioned and Enlisted Men
Alabama	2,931
Arkansas	1,680
Arizona	907
California	3,632
Colorado	1,860
Connecticut	2,905
Delaware	502
District of Columbia	2,157
Florida	1,261
Georgia	3,078
Hawaii	855
Idaho	914
Illinois	6,334
Indiana	2,586
Iowa	3,253
Kansas	1,776
Kentucky	2,481
Louisiana	1,151
Maine	1,398
Maryland	2,127
Massachusetts	5,937
Michigan	2,620
Minnesota	3,253
Mississippi	1,507
Missouri	4,146
Montana	684
Nebraska	1,659
Nevada	485
New Hampshire	1,366
New Jersey	4,576
New Mexico	972
New York	17,474
North Carolina	2,914
North Dakota	810
Ohio	6,361
Oklahoma	1,174
Oregon	1,577
Pennsylvania	10,998
Rhode Island	1,423
South Carolina	1,698
South Dakota	1,044
Tennessee	1,816
Texas	3,381
Utah	485
Vermont	837
Virginia	2,936
Washington	1,280
West Virginia	1,909
Wisconsin	3,087
Wyoming	625
Total	132,208

### PETOSKEY MEN TO JOIN COMPANY K

A telegram came at 3 o'clock Tuesday from Mayor C. S. Reiley, of Cheboygan, asking how many men Petoskey would have to send to the front with company K, Thirty-third Michigan infantry, National Guards.

The telegram said company K had been called to the front and that the men accepted in this enlistment would probably soon see service.

Mayor Klise is out of the city but City Clerk Niles states that no doubt several good men would enlist from Petoskey if they thought there was any chance of their going to Mexico at once.—Petoskey News.

Of course it was an Irishman who said: If you cast a Yankee on a desert island he'll be up early the next morning selling maps of the place to the inhabitants.

## The Roster of Company "I"

Up To The Eight O'clock Roll Call, Thursday Morning.

Captain, Henry L. Winters  
 First Lieutenant, William C. Spring  
 Second Lieutenant, Leon G. Balch  
 First Sergeant, James Gidley  
 Q. M. Sergeant, Dickenson W. Dicken  
 Sergeant, Charles H. McKinnon  
 Sergeant, Joseph F. Cummins  
 Sergeant, Earl Holliday  
 Sergeant, Lewis W. Ellis  
 Corporal, Blane W. Harrington  
 Corporal, Morton H. Handy  
 Corporal, George M. Griffin  
 Corporal, Edward Kamradt  
 Corporal, Bernard J. Beuker  
 Cook, John A. Mahar  
 Artificer, Ambrey M. Blake

PRIVATES  
 Eugene I. Adams  
 Stuart P. Baar  
 Gustave J. Beuker  
 Harry Beuker  
 Roy H. Bergman  
 Max A. Brail  
 Oris G. Carpenter  
 Frank H. Carman  
 Ruel Chellis  
 Clarence M. Clark  
 Joseph R. Clark  
 Duncan Crawford  
 Roderick R. Davis  
 Bruce J. Flannery  
 Ira S. Foote  
 Herbert Gallaway  
 William D. Gleason  
 John F. Griffin  
 Clifford C. Hammond  
 Gaius A. Hammond  
 Charles F. Hillman  
 Claude E. Johnson  
 Edwin R. Jones  
 Robert Jones  
 Ralph W. Kile  
 Earl Kirkpatrick  
 Albert L. LaLonde  
 William E. LaValley  
 Eugene Miles  
 Xelle A. Miles  
 Almer F. Moore  
 Harvey D. Moore  
 George J. Moore  
 Julius T. Nachazel  
 Olaf Olson  
 Ole Olson  
 Mortimer F. Orvis  
 Frederick E. Palmiter  
 DeWitt Patterson  
 Charles E. Phillips  
 Harry E. Potter  
 Earl R. Richards  
 William H. Roach  
 Charles L. Rundle  
 Ernest W. Russell  
 Lowell Russell  
 Charles E. Sandel  
 Guy Sedgman  
 Vernon C. Shepard  
 Benj. B. Smatts  
 Douglass Smith  
 Floyd T. Smith  
 Clyde F. Strong  
 Fred J. Vogel  
 Kenneth K. Ward  
 Joseph Wederburn  
 Mose Weisman  
 Verle E. Wyble  
 Edward Zess  
 Henry Gilkerson  
 Percy Sauerbier  
 Clarence H. Dewey  
 Nelson T. Keaton  
 Frank P. Akins  
 Ray Barrick  
 Louis J. Hendricks  
 Vandorn Rifenberg  
 Rance Sloane  
 Henry Vanderverter.

### CHARLEVOIX BOY ELECTROCUTED ON ARC LAMP CHAIN

Philo Burns, a Charlevoix youth, was electrocuted Sunday evening at the intersection of Antrim street and the state road when he leaped up and grabbed the arc lamp chain in an effort to shake the light and thus make it burn more smoothly.

Burns was in that section of the city in the late evening and seeing the lamp sputtering decided he might shake it as he had seen the city electrician do and make it burn smoothly and brightly. He little realized the chain was grounded to the lamp and never knew what killed him. He was dead the second he touched the chain for the full force of the strong electrical current passed through his body.

When a man tells a rich widow that she is all the world to him he may be trying to work the world for a living.

### ROAD BEE DAY

JUNE 29 AND 30

Governor Ferris Issues Proclamation for Same.

On June 4th and 5th, 1914, and June 10th and 11th, 1915, Road Bee Days were observed in Michigan. Much good to the rural highways was accomplished on these days, the amount of good depending entirely upon the efforts put forth in the various communities. Bad weather interfered seriously with work the first year and many complaints were received that the dates set were too early. In many neighborhoods Road Bee Days were observed later. This being a proverbially "late season," the time has been set "after planting" and "before harvest" in the hope that good weather may prevail and the opportune time selected.

During the past year road building sentiment in Michigan has grown rapidly. The Legislature of 1915 passed some of the most progressive highway laws ever enacted in Michigan. These were followed by the largest cash appropriations ever made for state road purposes—the appropriations for two years, including the State's portion of the automobile taxes, aggregating three millions of dollars. Already under the Assessment District Road Act, petitions have been filed with the various County Road Commissioners and the State Highway Commissioner, for more than one thousand miles of road which will cost more than five millions of dollars to build.

In the aggregate the road taxes assessed last Fall by the State, Counties and Townships, amounted to \$9,164,609. Many personal donations were made which would make a grand total expended on the highways of the State last year, approximately \$10,000,000.

The mileage of State reward roads completed was the greatest on record. If connected they would make more than three continuous lines across the State from the Ohio line to the Straits of Mackinaw.

But notwithstanding this apparently satisfactory progress in substantial road building, there are thousands of miles of neighborhood roads which need attention, not alone annually but almost constantly throughout the season. Good churches and good rural schools are impossible without good roads, and all call for a live community interest and a well organized system of maintenance.

Knowing that well kept public wagon roads are vital to the moral and physical well-being of every community, and that the people of Michigan are anxious to extend the work of road improvement so as to include all of our road mileage, and believing that specially appointed road days are a great stimulus to the work, I Woodbridge N. Ferris, Governor of Michigan, do ask that the people of the State of Michigan set apart Thursday and Friday, June 29th and 30th, 1916, as "Road Bee Days," and so far as possible turn out and work under such competent supervision as may be available on the highways of the State in such manner as shall be most conducive to their betterment.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State this nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred sixteen, and of the Commonwealth the eighthieth.

WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS,  
 Governor.

### GEO. H. VAN PELT TALKS ABOUT GOOD ROADS

Van Pelt claims that it is an absolute waste of money to build a nine foot road as we are building them today. He firmly believes that we have as good road commissioners as any county has and that the roads that we are building now will compare favorably with any of the same kind that are built anywhere. He motors a great deal and has an opportunity of seeing what is being done in different parts of the country. He is one of the Good Roads Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce and also on the Sub-Committee of the Chicago-Detroit Highway Association and working in connection with the West Michigan Pike and Dixie Highway Association.

He ought to know something about durable roads, because he meets big, practical road builders.

Chicago is building thirty miles of concrete road this year to connect with the old roads laid out at an early date to reach Chicago.

He doesn't claim to be any smarter than anybody else and is simply trying to give those who know nothing at all about the building of concrete roads the benefit of the experience he has gleaned in coming in daily contact with people who know.

## Farewell Demonstration This Friday Evening

A committee of our citizens appointed by Mayor A. E. Cross has arranged for a farewell demonstration for Company I, our representative in the M. N. G., to be held Friday evening. The program will be given from the band stand, corner of Esterly and Main streets, at commencing at eight o'clock.

The program will consist of short talks by a number of our citizens, by Capt. Willard A. Smith of Charlevoix, a response for the Company by Lieut. W. C. Spring and musical numbers by the High School Band and a male quartet.

### LITTLE GIRL KILLED BY LIGHTNING

A shocking tragedy occurred late last Saturday afternoon on the farm of John Ferris, three miles north of Vanderbilt when little Margaret McDermott was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning.

The little girl was sent across the fields to call her grandfather, John Ferris, to supper. Accompanied by her dog, she performed the mission, and as a storm was approaching, was admonished by Mr. Ferris not to wait for him but to hurry back to the house. The little girl and the dog started back to the house, but after a short time the dog returned to Mr. Ferris and began to whine and act very strangely. Following the dog, Mr. Ferris soon came upon the sad sight of the little girl half buried in the sand of the freshly tilled field, life already extinct and the body terribly burned.

Margaret McDermott was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McDermott, but since the death of her mother five years ago, has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Ferris. She was ten years old.—Gaylord Advance.

### Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, June 19, 1916. Meeting was called to order by Mayor pro tem Gidley. Present—Gidley and Lancaster. Absent—Cross.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Lancaster, the following bills were allowed:

City Treasurer, payment of street labor ..... \$ 68.13  
 E. J. Hose Co., Fred Warren fire ..... 16.00  
 James Gidley, salary ..... 62.50  
 H. I. McMillan, making tax roll, 125.00  
 Bert Hughes, rebate order and crosswalk ..... 32.96

Ellis R. Kleinbans, labor and selling cemetery lots ..... 14.00  
 Charlevoix Co. Herald, printing 29.00  
 Thomas Frame, street labor... 3.40  
 Eugene Adams, salary ..... 25.00  
 Am. LaFrance Fire Eng. Co. mdse 25.00

Moved by Lancaster, supported by Gidley, that the mayor and clerk be instructed to petition the board of supervisors for permission to construct a bridge across the South Arm of Pine Lake to take the place of the present structure. Carried.

Moved by Gidley, supported by Lancaster, that the sum of \$100 be donated to the East Jordan Playground Association in support of an organized playground. Carried.

Moved by Lancaster, supported by Gidley, that Roscoe Mackey be granted permission to construct a cement walk along the east side of Lot 4, Block 1. Carried.

On motion by Lancaster, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,  
 City Clerk.

### A PROTECTIVE TARIFF

Even its enemies admit that a protective tariff is a constructive measure. Their pretended criticism is that it builds up large business enterprises at the expense of the masses of the people. Their pretended sympathy is for the "ultimate consumer", who, in their view, pays the tariff duties. The fact is, however, that no man can have employment unless there be some one to conduct an industry or buy the product. We cannot have large forces of employes unless we also have large

institutions engaged in production. Neither can we have large manufacturing institutions unless we have a large purchasing community to consume the products. Unless we have a protective tariff, the producers of other countries, where lower standards of living prevail, ship their cheaper products here and sell them to our people, thus depriving our producers of their home market. Every time one of our manufacturing establishments closes its doors or cuts down its production, it throws out of employment a certain number of wage earners, who, because of loss of employment, ceases to be consumers. Diminished consumption causes further cessation of production, more unemployment, and, in turn, still further diminution of consumption. It is either an endless chain of increased production or an endless chain of decrease. The protective tariff is a constructive measure because it inevitably builds up our producing industries. The protective tariff is the peculiar principle of the Republican party. It is an "America First" principle. It ought not to be a political question, but by trying to tear down this bulwark of American productive industry, the Democrats have forced the issue. Men who believe in "America First" are not going to give up, so the tariff will be a party issue until the Democrats concede the soundness of the protective principle.

### FILM VERSION OF REX BEACH'S MOST FAMOUS STORY

The film version of Rex Beach's "THE NE'ER-DO-WELL" will be shown at the Temple Theatre, next week Thursday and Friday, June 29-30. The picture was produced by the Selig Polyscope Company, of Chicago, and is one of the most remarkable moving pictures ever staged. Although it takes fully two and one-half hours to run, there is not a scene that could be eliminated without detriment to the continuity of the picture.

The acts are swift and full of incident, the exciting episodes numerous; and the tension does not let down in between times, as is the case with most pictures that we see on the screen.

A large and complete cast is headed by Kathlyn Williams and Wheeler Oakman, and the entire company which made "The Spoilers" famous.

In order to acquire the requisite atmosphere, the entire company spent several months in Panama, and the result has proved well worth the trouble and expense.

The exterior scenes are striking and beautiful, and at all times there is the interest of a strange country, people and customs.

### WOMEN ORGANIZING FOR DRY CAMPAIGN

Lansing, Mich., June 20.—Mrs. E. L. Calkins, director of Woman's work for the Michigan Dry Campaign, begins this week on a tour of northern and central Michigan counties, organizing the women for the state wide campaign. Up to July 1st, Mrs. Calkins will organize in the following named counties:

June 23, Cheboygan county at Mackinaw City; June 26, Charlevoix county, in the Congregational church at Charlevoix; June 27, Mecosta county, in Big Rapids at the Presbyterian church; June 28, Isabella county, at Mt. Pleasant; June 29, Midland county at Midland; and June 30, Gratiot county at Ithaca.