

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 35

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1931.

NUMBER 29

## Raising Certified Seed Potatoes

SIXTEEN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FARMERS APPLY FOR INSPECTION.

The list of Charlevoix County farmers who have applied for inspection of their seed potatoes has been released by the Crop Improvement Ass'n. It contains sixteen names, only two less than last year.

We find a total of 88 1/2 acres of Russet Rurals, 2 acres of Russet Burbank, 1 1/2 acres of Irish Cobbler, and 1/2 acre White Rurals being grown for certification this year. At the present time prospects point to a fine crop of potatoes. The vines are healthy and thrifty and of good development.

The following are the farmers raising certified seed for this year:

- Roseco Smith, East Jordan, 3 1/2 acres Russet Rurals.
- R. V. Liskum, East Jordan, 4 acres Russet Rurals.
- Geo. Meggison, Charlevoix, 3 acres Russet Rurals.
- W. H. Henley, Charlevoix, 2 1/2 acres Russet Rurals.
- W. C. Behling, Boyne City, 2 1/2 acres Russet Rurals.
- Earl Bricker, East Jordan, 10 acres Russet Rurals.
- E. P. Jensen, Walloon Lake, 6 acres Russet Rurals.
- F. A. Behling, Boyne City, 5 1/2 acres Russet Rurals; 1/2 acre White Rurals.
- W. K. Straw, Charlevoix, 14 acres Russet Rurals; 2 acres Russet Burbanks.
- Harry Behling, Boyne City, 7 acres Russet Rurals.
- John Addis, East Jordan, 4 acres Russet Rurals.
- L. R. Hardy, Boyne City, 5 acres Russet Rurals.
- Clint Blanchard, Charlevoix, 2 acres Russet Rurals.
- H. C. Stephens, Boyne City, 10 acres Russet Rurals.
- H. J. Korhase, Boyne City, 5 acres Russet Rurals.
- Lee Sneathen, Boyne City, 4 1/2 acres Russet Rurals; 1 1/2 acres Irish Cobblers.

B. C. MELLENCAMP, County Agr'l Agent

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## The Passing of Time

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK  
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

"In all the actions that a man performs," an ancient writer says, "some part of his life passeth. We die with doing that for which only our sliding life was granted. Nay, though we do nothing, Time keeps his constant pace and flies as fast in idleness as in employment. Whether we play, or labor, or dream, or study, the Sunne, posteth and the sand runnes."



It was a custom mother had when we were ready as children to say our prayers before going to bed at night to ask us what we had done during the day that was worth doing. It was a searching question and one which often taxed our minds to find a satisfactory answer.

The years are passing just as the days did in childhood, and so quickly are they going that they seem little more than brief days, and I ask myself, "What am I doing with them?"

What have I done during the year just passed that was really worth doing, and what have you done? And what are we going to do with the present year and those which come after it, however many there may be given to us? Shall we work harder, live more intelligently, make better use of the opportunities which come to us? The more we enjoy life, the more ominous it seems that it is passing so quickly, so inevitably.

The saddest thing about it all is that I see so many young people unmoved by this passing of time. I called Harold yesterday at noon. He was still in bed asleep and the day had gone. William stands on the street corner whittling a little stick and smoking, ogling the girls as they go by, and there are lessons unlearned and books unread and tasks unperformed, and all the time the "Sunne posteth and the sand runnes."

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## TABLE STOCK POTATO GROWERS JOIN NEW CLUB

Ten Charlevoix County farmers are endeavoring to raise table stock potatoes to meet the requirements of the New Standard Potato Club. This Club has been organized with a view of securing a higher price for potatoes of a superior grade which will be produced by this group. For one thing, all potatoes in this Club will be kept separate. Then a much more exacting grade will be made from their production, which means the housewife will be better satisfied with her purchase and will be glad to pay a higher price for these superior potatoes.

It is hoped that at least 300 farmers in all sections of the State will belong to the Club, in order to have sufficient volume to handle the demand. Among the requirements to be met are that the seed must be closely related to certified seed, planted early, seed treated, sprayed several times, and harvested early.

A total of 67 acres of Russet Rurals are listed for examination by representatives of the new Club grown by the following growers:

- D. E. Ingalls, Charlevoix, 12 acres
- Rawley Williams, Charlevoix, 4 "
- Frank Fox, Boyne City, 6 "
- W. J. Petts, Boyne City, 10 "
- Clint Blanchard, Charlevoix, 6 "
- Henry Eckert, Charlevoix, 5 "
- K. Klooster, East Jordan, 9 1/2 "
- Ed. Kowalske, East Jordan, 5 "
- Wm. Shepard, East Jordan, 4 1/2 "
- Chas. Reidel, Boyne City, 5 "

B. C. MELLENCAMP, County Agr'l Agent.

Detroit—Nine-year-old Robert Cunningham, presented a precedent when he appeared at Receiving hospital. During the hot spell he had prevailed upon his mother, Mrs. Ethel Cunningham, to let him get his head shaved. Out into the street he ran from the barber shop with a pate as bald and shiny as his grandpa's. He was so proud he did not wear a hat. Hospital physicians sent him home with a turban of snow-white bandages encasing vaseline spread on a badly burned pate.

Pontiac—Here is a mother cat who assists in the killing of her own kittens. Near Orchard Lake is a family with a prized cat, now seven years old. Each time she has kittens she is allowed to keep them until they start walking around. Then the owner chloroforms them, and during the process if a kitten strays out of the room, the mother cat runs after it, carries it back and lays it down at the feet of the slayer. In this way she has assisted at the death of about 30 of her own kittens.

Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors, of the visits that you make or other items of local interest.

## Turning Hatching Eggs Made Quite Easy Task

Many poultry raisers who have only small flocks need to save eggs for several days to get enough to set. As they must be turned every day before they are put in the machine, it becomes quite a task. I have simplified this by packing the eggs in the egg cases when they are gathered, says a writer in an exchange. Then the lid is put on and the crate is turned, thus saving the work of handling each egg separately. Even though there are not enough eggs to fill the crate, the fillers may be put in and the crate turned just the same.

Another advantage in this way of caring for the eggs is that it lessens the chance of the eggs being broken, especially if there are children about.

## Feed Consumed by Cows of Average Production

A cow will consume about 35 pounds of silage a day and 15 pounds of hay. If her annual yield is 210 pounds of butterfat and her milk averages 3.5 per cent of fat, her milk yield will average 6,000 pounds for 300 days a year, leaving her 65 days for a dry period. This means that her average production would be only 20 pounds of milk a day.

Such a cow will not need a heavy grain ration. If she is fed two pounds of grain a day of a mixture composed of 400 pounds each of ground barley and oats and 100 pounds of linseed meal she should do very well.

## Sweet Clover Seed

When left alone sweet clover will form its seed crop in July and die out in August; but if the sweet clover be pastured so as to gradually keep the tips of the branches clipped off, the seed crop may be delayed considerably, and may not be formed until August, and its ability to ripen the seed may be postponed even into September and a little later. There is another strain of sweet clover which forms seed the first season and dies before winter.

## W. C. T. U. HELD POT LUCK SUPPER

Last Wednesday, July 15, the members of the W. C. T. U. had a pot luck supper at the Tourist Park. Although the members present enjoyed their delightful lunch and the cool breezes of the lake, they missed their President, Mrs. Joynt, who is seriously ill at her home.

The Vice President, Mrs. Healey conducted the meeting. Rev. James Leitch gave a lengthy report of the work of the Prohibition Bureau at Washington; he also advised the members to resume their educational endeavors.

It was decided to hold the next regular meeting Aug. 19th at the same place.

### Reciprocal

Brown entertains a good opinion of himself. "Well, that's all right," his good opinion of himself entertains Brown.

## State News in Brief

Owosso—A contract for remodeling and enlarging the Owosso postoffice has been awarded.

Ypsilanti—The congregation of the Friends Church recently celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the local parish.

Escanaba—Ben Taylor, of Garden, took his life by drinking four glasses of poison. Last January Taylor attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat.

Port Huron—Martin J. Mitchell, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Mitchell, died of burns suffered when he pulled a percolator of boiling coffee from a table.

Holland—Falling 17 feet from a haymow to the floor of a barn, Jacob Van Derwaag, 64 years old, suffered a broken back and internal injuries which caused his death.

Dowagiac—Despondent because his family in Chicago refused to move to the farm home he purchased near this city last February, August Fahlsing, 57 years old, ended his life by hanging.

Grand Rapids—Two hour work by bathing pool guards and police with an inhalator, saved the life of Clarence Larson, 18 years old, who was taken from the Highland Park swimming pool 10 minutes after he sank.

Coldwater—Crystal Worthington, 15 years old, owes her life to the alertness of two boys, who saved her from drowning at a resort near here. Crystal, seized with cramps, went down in 15 feet of water. Neal Baggerly and James Wirt, 18, dived repeatedly until they found her. Artificial respiration revived the girl.

Mt. Pleasant—In rescuing 10-year-old Bernice Ludwig from a quicksand bog in the Chippewa river, Vera Coffin, 19 years old, sophomore at Central State Teachers' College, saved her third person within 13 months. Miss Coffin, on June 15, 1930, rescued Farol McCabe and Alva Michelson from drowning at Flint park, Flint.

Sturgis—Here is a story in which a cat proved truthful the adage that they have nine lives. A blue racer and a tomcat fought it out at a lake resort here. The scrap lasted 15 minutes. The cat cut the racer at will and parried each lunge with ease. The final round found the snake dead and the cat, untouched, champion of the day.

Iron Mountain—William Anderson, Norway High School student, tells a fish story. While swimming in the Sturgeon River, Anderson said he saw a large bass in shallow water, dived for it and came up with the fish in his hands. The fish weighed five pounds and made a good meal for Anderson and William Hoehsel, professor of anatomy at the University of Illinois, who was camping with him.

Lansing—Motor vehicle licenses issued by the secretary of state's office during the first six months of this year numbered 1,207,100, against 1,288,829 in the corresponding period of 1930, it was announced by Frank D. Fitzgerald secretary of state. He attributes the decrease of 81,729 vehicles to industrial conditions. Receipts from the issuance of automobile license plates amounted to \$19,168,962, against \$20,314,131 in the first half of 1930.

Cassopolis—Cassopolis, which owes its existence to a legislative dispute, will celebrate its centennial Aug. 21 to 23. Committees are at work on the program, which will include a pageant of progress, a parade, historical exhibits, and a speaking program on which Gov. Brucker will appear. The village was named in honor of Gov. Lewis Cass before it contained a single building. The first structure was a double log house which Ira B. Henderson owned in 1833 as a tavern.

## A. J. WANGEMAN SECOND LIEUTENANT IN COAST ARTILLERY

Chicago, July 10—Alfred J. Wangeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Wangeman of East Jordan, has been appointed by the President a Second Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery branch of the Officers' Reserve Corps, it has just been announced by the War Department. Lieutenant Wangeman's commission is in the Army of the United States, and his peacetime training will be under the direction of Major General Frank Parker, commanding the Sixth Corps Area, which consists of the States of Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The Organized Reserves, together with the Regular Army and the National Guard, comprises the national defense system of the United States. In the event of a great national emergency the reserves would furnish a large majority of all the officers needed.

Active-duty training for Reserve officers is limited by law to periods ordinarily not exceeding two weeks in any year, but Lieutenant Wangeman may also keep in touch with military matters by correspondence courses, group schools, etc.

## Way of Growing Beets for Stock

## Feeding Value of Tops and Pulp Is Especially Pertinent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.)

Methods found successful in growing sugar beets in the humid states are outlined in a new publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 1637-F, Sugar-Beet Culture in the Humid Area of the United States. Where drought has reduced forage supplies seriously as was the case last summer in much of the area to which this bulletin applies, the facts brought out as to feeding value of beet tops and beet pulp are especially pertinent. The bulletin says that five to eight tons of forage may be obtained from an ordinary beet crop.

The area designated as humid includes Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and part of Nebraska. About 30 per cent of the nation's sugar-beet acreage is in this region. About 60 per cent of the beet acreage is in the Mountain states area and the other 10 per cent in the Pacific coast area.

An adequate supply of moisture during the growing season, soil of a proper type, and a long, moderately cool growing season are essential to success with sugar beets," the bulletin says. "The adaptability of the sugar beet has permitted its culture on a wide range of soils, but the best yields are generally made on the heavier types."

Intensive Measures Necessary. In the culture of sugar beets intensive measures are necessary, the bulletin says. Careful preparation of the soil, proper planting practices, liberal use of manure and fertilizers, and frequent cultivation are necessary for success with this crop.

The bulletin discusses diseases and insect enemies of sugar beets, and gives the best methods of control, as determined by experiments of the Department of Agriculture and state experiment stations. Farmers' Bulletin 1637-F may be obtained free from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## Sanitation Is Woefully Weak in Some Stables

Sanitation in the mangers and drinking cups is woefully weak in some stables. One farmer was heard to complain recently that his cows were not doing well; that they didn't drink as much water as they should and always left a certain amount of meal in the bottom of the mangers and drinking cups will locate the source of such trouble almost every time. The smell of either should indicate what is wrong. The drinking cups become fouled with chaff and spoiled silage and when left for even a day the water is filthy. Naturally cows will not drink such water freely. Anywhere from a quarter to an inch of hard accumulated filth, originally feed, can sometimes be scraped out of the manger, left over from many feedings and seldom cleaned out. It, too, has a stench which makes the animal quit eating long before it has had enough. Drinking bowls and mangers should be kept clean.

### Unapproachable

Bill: "What is the greatest modern acrobatic feat?"

Will: "Football, I guess."  
Bill: "No. Wheeling West Virginia across the Delaware."

## Will Be Open To Beaver Trapping

ANTRIM & CHARLEVOIX COUNTIES AMONG EIGHT IN LOWER PENINSULA

Lansing, July 15—Eight lower and eleven upper peninsula counties will be open to beaver trapping Dec. 5, for a 15 days season.

Trappers will be limited to five beaver pelts or live animals. Beaver trapping will be lawful only through a special license to be sold by the Department of Conservation in counties open to trapping. Licenses will be issued only to residents of the State. The fee for a license will be \$2 and a charge of \$1.50 will be made for each beaver pelt taken when they are returned to the county seat for registration and sealing as required.

The beaver licenses to be issued this year will expire Dec. 20, the last day of the season. On or before Dec. 25, 1931, all beaver or beaver-hides taken during the open season shall be presented to a conservation officer at the county seat where the license was issued. The officer will make a record of each animal and hide and will stamp the hide and mark every live beaver and will collect a fee of \$1.50 for registering and stamping each hide and marking each beaver. Under the license, live beaver may be taken during the season as well as pelts.

The Conservation Commission, in issuing an order opening a beaver season this fall, declared 19 counties open as follows:

Upper Peninsula: Chippewa; Luce, Mackinac, Schoolcraft, Alger, Delta, Menominee, Dickinson, Marquette, Iron and Gogebic.

Lower Peninsula: Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Presque Isle and Emmet.

Within the counties to be open for beaver trapping, several areas will be considered as beaver refuges and signs will be posted forbidding beaver trapping. These areas are the State parks, game refuges, including the Casino and Escanaba River tracts, and other areas closed to all trapping by Commission orders; all administered state forest lands known as the Superior, Mackinac, Alpena, Hardwood, Black Lake, Pigeon River and Presque Isle State Forests; and all National Forest Lands known as the Ottawa, Hiawatha and Marquette National Forests. Rangers in the national forests included, probably will be given authority to enforce the beaver regulations in their particular areas.

The rules and regulations governing beaver trapping this year, as adopted by the Conservation Commission, are along the lines of the beaver bill passed by the legislature but vetoed by the Governor.

### What's the Use!

Cop: "Hey, you can't do that!"

"Why not?"

Cop: "Well, a right turn is wrong—the left turn is right. If you wanna turn right turn left and then—ah, go ahead."

Muskegon—Pleading guilty in justice court to a charge of beating his 2-year-old son, Junior, with a razor strap because the child asked for water, Thomas Fowler, 26-year-old Dalton Township farmer, was sentenced to 60 days in the County Jail. Complaint was made by Fowler's wife, who said her husband became annoyed when Junior asked repeatedly for water just after he had gone to bed. The child's body was covered with bruises and one of his eyes was blackened as a result of the beating. He required medical attention.

Detroit—Radio Station WXYZ applied to the federal radio commission for authority to increase its power to 5,000 watts. Authority is also asked to change the location of transmitter to a point outside of Detroit to be determined. Under the allocation of power ruling Michigan is entitled to another 5,000 watt station. WWJ and WJR both have applications to increase to 50,000 watts. None of the requests will be acted upon until the members of the commission return to Washington in the autumn.

Vestaburg—Frederick Price, 61, was killed by a bolt of lightning while he was sitting on the porch of his daughter's home talking with friends. No one else was hurt.

Reed City—Wayne Loomis, adopted son of J. A. Loomis, of Chase, died in Bush Lake, five miles west of here, when a waterlogged rowboat carrying six young men and woman sank. The others swam to shore.

Grand Rapids—Blind persons who want to cross a street in Grand Rapids need only to signal with a white cane and all traffic must stop for them. The city commission placed an amendment, effective immediately, into the traffic ordinance to that effect.

## ELLSWORTH DAIRY & POULTRY SHOW

Present indications are that very large exhibits of dairy cattle and poultry will be on display at Ellsworth at the time of the 15th annual Barbecue on Thursday, July 23rd.

A large number of breeders of purebred and high grade cattle have up to the present time assured us that they will exhibit. Some of the breeders are: Harm DeYoung, Harm Fielstra, Jeff Bears, James Wilson, Albert Fielstra, Mettius Rubingh, George Rubingh, Pete and John Wieland, Nick Dekkenga, Albert Elzinga, Nathan Carpenter, Milo Greenman, Herbert and Lloyd Finch. The three major dairy breeds will be on display: Holstein, Guernseys and Jerseys.

The judging will start at ten o'clock in the morning so as to provide time in the afternoon to enjoy the sports program.

All poultrymen and dairymen are urged to bring in their exhibits. Coops will be provided to house the poultry exhibits.

### A Thoughtful Owner

Gentleman: "Rastus, I s'pose that U. S. on your mule's leg means United States."

Rastus: "No, suh, boss; that ain't no United States. That's a warning; U. S. means unsafe."

## CONQUERING YOURSELF

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK  
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Carter was telling a group of young people something of the story of his life. He was what the world would call a very successful man. He was prominent as a banker; he was at the head of many organizations and boards of influence; and in spite of the fact that he was looked upon as a political power, his integrity and his character had never been questioned. I had singled him out when he came into the room, for he was a person of distinguished appearance—tall, straight, square-shouldered, and perfectly poised.

"My father taught me many lessons," he said, when he began talking, "and one of these which left a lasting impression on me was a sentence which he wrote in my copy book and which I was to produce in an effort equal my father's careful penmanship. 'Whip George Carter,' it said. I am not sure that I fully understood its meaning at the time, but I understand better now. It is the problem of self-control. If one is to get anywhere in the world he must subdue himself—his body, his mind, his emotions."

I had watched a baseball game that afternoon. There was a long drive by the batter out to right field beyond the reach of the outfielder, it seemed at first, but he started for it.

"Ze won't get it," we all said in chorus, but we were mistaken. He had the trained eye, and the swift feet, and just as we thought that he had no chance, he reached out with one hand and snatched the ball from the air. He had learned perfect control of his body.

It was only a little later that the umpire made a decision which the on-lookers questioned. The official had called the runner out, when it seemed quite evident that he was safe. The coach, a husky middle-aged man, jumped to his feet, excited, abusive, shouting words which may not be printed. But the umpire was probably right, for he was in a better position to see than were the rest of us, and besides it was his business to make the decision. The coach was a man who had not learned to whip George Carter—his emotions were still unbridled.

Grissold is young and talented, but the habit of drink has got possession of him. He does not always drink to excess, but every so often he comes home drunk. He knows it is a bad habit, and in his sober moments he knows that for him some day it will spell ruin.

"It is too much for me," he admits, "I can't manage myself. I suppose I shall always drink."

Wilson can't get down to work. He has a good mind, but it is stubborn, lazy, given over to moods, and he has never got it under control. He struggles with it at times, but it has never really been whipped.

It is a great fight, this, which we have daily with our minds, our bodies and our passionate emotions. Few of us have ourselves properly whipped.

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### Boundary Line That Cuts Through Many Things



View of the frontier bridge in Tirschtel that marks the dividing line between Poland and Germany. This line was recently established by the International Boundary Commission. All the line has done is to cut 13 railway lines, 42 highways and the town, exactly in half, rendering many of the transit lines useless.

### Indians Revive Ancient Games

Reno, Nev.—Picturesque gatherings of Plute and Washoe Indians have been congregating of late on the outskirts of Carson City to revive the ancient Indian game of "passing the stick."

Drawn by the colorful scene, hundreds of palefaces visit the Indian villages every day to witness the game. "Passing the stick" is a guessing game peculiar to the redskins of Nevada. A stick about three inches long and of the diameter of a pencil is used. The contestants form two parallel lines, about three feet from each other with fifteen to twenty Indian bucks on a side. The leader of each side is in the center of the line and the players kneel and fold their arms over their chests.

#### Like "Button Button."

Agreement is made as to the side starting the contest. The leader of the side-taking the offense places the tiny stick in his right hand, then conceals both hands behind his back and rapidly changes the trophy from hand to hand. Finally he brings both hands to the front, tightly clinched, and folds his arms stoically.

The opposing players then guess in which hand the stick reposes, the first call deciding the issue. Ofttimes seven or eight braves will call out the winning hand, or fail to guess correctly. Should the first guess prove right the stick changes sides, and the leader of the opponents has an opportunity to demonstrate his shuffling abilities.

From time to time other Indians among the players are given the honor of holding the vital stick and endeavoring to outguess the other side. The Indian is aptly termed "poker face," since his expression remains the same and he gives no hint as to the stick's whereabouts.

#### Big Gambling Game.

Points are scored on the basis of correct guesses, and during an afternoon considerable money changes hands.

### Evidence Discovered to Verify Bible Miracles

London.—Material evidence of two of the most spectacular miracles of the Bible has been gathered by British archeologists, according to messages from Palestine.

Prof. John Garstang, leader of the Jericho expedition financed by Sir Charles Marston, has reported that the collapse at the walls of Jericho before the Jewish hosts under Joshua was apparently due to an earthquake. He based his theory upon the discovery that the walls of the city had fallen outward in places, in a manner which suggested seismic disturbances.

The same natural phenomenon accounts for the drying up of the Jordan, for the Jews to cross, he believes. The expedition, he says, has gathered evidence that the clay banks of the river caved in near El Damieh at about the period described in the Bible.

### Thieves Steal Burglar Kits in Police Station

St. Poelten, Austria.—The school for rookie policemen established at the local police station will have to be closed temporarily, at least. The police department has just established a school to teach young officers how to deal with thieves. The equipment of the school consisted of all kinds of tools used by burglars, including jimmyes, skeleton keys, etc. The local bandit gentry learning of the fine equipment contained in the school entered the police station one night recently and took all the modern burglary material. No arrests have been made, and some local people express the sentiment that some of the rookie policemen themselves may have taken the material and set themselves up in business, as the pay of officers of the law in this country is very small.

### Wife Charged Hubby Made Nonstop Flight

San Francisco.—Mrs. Yvette Perry believed that her aviator husband carried the flight idea entirely too far, she told Judge Edmund P. Morgan.

"He fly away—pouf—like that," she said, "and he never came back."

The divorce was granted. They were married soon after Mrs. Perry's arrival from France in 1921.

### Two Sisters, 85 and 58, Meet for First Time

Seminole, Okla.—Two sisters, one eighty-five and the other fifty-eight, born in Russia, met for the first time in their lives half way around the world from their birthplace.

The older of the two sisters, Mrs. Mary Frumhoff, of St. Joseph, Mo., married at an early age and moved from her native hamlet in northern Russia to the Black sea region. The older sister never returned to the northern village.

The younger sister, Mrs. Julia Shannon, San Antonio, Texas, was born in the same little Russian town after the older sister had moved away. The younger sister was married in her native village and 35 years ago moved to America. Ten years later Mrs. Frumhoff and her husband emigrated to America.

Two sons of Mrs. Frumhoff, merchants here, arranged for the reunion.

### Home-Loving Man Picks Wrong Home

Portland, Ore.—Emory Davis is a home-loving sort of a person.

Five times since 1926 deputy United States marshals have taken him away and federal courts have told him to stay away. But Emory always returns with unerring instinct to his lonely log shack high in the wilds of Umpqua national forest.

Recently he was taken out for the fifth time. Federal Judge McNary sentenced him to six months in jail, but paroled him on condition he stayed out of the government timber preserve, where he insists on living as a squatter.

Loran Cochran, deputy marshal, who usually draws the job of packing into the mountains to take Davis out, half expected to be called on to make the trip again within a few months.

### England Tries Movies as Aid to Schooling

London.—An experiment to determine the usefulness of talking pictures in education has just been completed here.

For the last six months pupils in 15 English schools have been receiving instruction regularly by means of "talkies." An investigation of the results obtained is being made by educators with the intention of extending the experiment if proved successful.

The intention of those who sponsored the experiment was not to replace teachers by "talkies," but to brighten the regular school work and stimulate the desire of the school children for knowledge.

Among the films shown were travel pictures, films depicting animal life and films based on great literary works.

### Governor Found Driver Had Plenty of Time

Austin, Texas.—Gov. Ross Sterling tells this one with a chuckle:

"I had been visiting the Imperial prison farm, near Houston. They furnished me with a car and an efficient driver to return to Houston.

"If it will not make you too late, I wish you would drive me on to the Bay (Sterling's summer home)," I said.

"Certainly, sir."

"You will have enough time?"

"Oh, yes sir, I have seven years." He has since been paroled.

### Detroit Swimmer Finds Turtle With Two Heads

Detroit, Mich.—A turtle with two heads was found by Robert Jones while he was swimming in Lake St. Clair, near Huron Point, recently. The turtle, normal in every other way, is being kept in captivity.

### On Their Way to Rome Via Alaska



Joseph Vada (left), Emilio Miani and Antonio David (right), perched atop their automobile in which they will journey to Rome. From the states the boys will enter Canada, then Alaska. From Alaska they will cross the Bering straits ice pack to Siberia. The journey will take them through Russia, Germany, Switzerland, and then Italy. The car is especially equipped with broad wheels for crossing the ice.

## Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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### Lesson for July 19

#### SOCIAL SERVICE IN THE EARLY CHURCH

LESSON TEXT—Acts 4:32-35; 6:1-4; 9:36-39; II Cor. 9:1-7.

GOLDEN TEXT—I have shewed you all things, how that so laboring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Sharing With Friends.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Sharing With Friends.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Christians Sharing With Others.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Generosity of the Early Christians.

Social service as such was not a department of church activity. However, the early church was most ready to discharge its social obligations. Members of the body of Christ are sympathetically related.

#### I. Characteristics of the Early Church (Acts 4:31-35).

1. It was a praying church (v. 31). These early Christians for every need betook themselves to God in prayer.

2. It was a Spirit-filled church (v. 31). When they prayed, the place wherein they were gathered together was shaken and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit.

3. It was a church with a bold testimony (v. 31). The ministers of the early church did not offer any apology for the Bible, but expended their energy in fearlessly preaching it.

4. It was a united church (v. 32). They were all of one heart and soul.

5. It was a generous church (v. 32). They held nothing back from those who had need.

6. Its ministers had a powerful testimony (v. 33).

7. Its members had an unblemished character (v. 33).

#### II. Appointment of Deacons (Acts 6:1-4).

1. The occasion (v. 1). The church was threatened with disruption over suspected partiality in the distribution of alms. The Grecians felt discriminated against in that their widows were neglected in the "daily ministrations."

2. The issue met (vv. 2-6). A congregational meeting was called, the case placed before the church, and the church instructed to select seven men of good report, filled with the Holy Spirit and wisdom to administer the temporalities of the church, leaving the apostles freedom for prayer and the ministry of God's Word.

3. The ministry of the deacons (v. 7). They looked after the poor, but while distributing alms, they were witnessing for Christ. Social service is a by-product of Christianity and not Christianity itself.

#### III. The Raising of Dorcas (Acts 9:36-39).

1. Her ministry (v. 36 Cf. v. 39). Her life was full of good works, such as making coats and garments for the poor. Her noble ministry has set in motion countless numbers of needles, and has given incentive to many noble women to follow her example. The good deeds were not merely those which she intended to do, but "which she did."

2. Her death (v. 37). In the midst of a life full of good works she was overtaken by death.

3. Peter sent for (v. 38). In their distress the disciples sent two men urgently to request Peter to come to them. Having heard of the healing of Aeneas at Lydda, which was near, they no doubt believed that he could restore Dorcas to life.

4. Dorcas raised (vv. 39-41). In answer to Peter's prayer Dorcas was "presented alive to the saints and widows."

5. The effect (v. 42). So astounding was this miracle that "many believed in the Lord."

#### IV. Ministering to the Saints (II Cor. 9:1-7).

The saints in need were Christians at Jerusalem. Many were impoverished because of embracing Christianity. Sending money to the saints at Jerusalem was an expression of affection on the part of these Gentile Christians for the Jews. As an incentive to giving Paul shows:

1. That the volume of reaping is based upon the volume of sowing (v. 6).

2. There should be a heart purpose (v. 7). This calls for intelligence as to the object in giving.

3. Giving should not be of necessity (v. 7). No particular value accrues to the giver who only responds under pressure.

4. God loves a cheerful giver (v. 7). Right understanding of responsibility toward God with reference to temporal possessions will make giving a glorious privilege.

#### All Who Come

Christ saveth unto the uttermost all who come unto God by him; and it is best to leave Christ to determine where the uttermost lies. What is impossible with men is easy to omnipotent grace.—W. L. Watkinson.

#### As the Angels Give

If instead of a gem or even a flower, we could cast the gift of a lovely thought in the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels give.—George MacDonald.

## Alaska's Panhandle



Geographic Harbor on Southern Coast of Alaska Peninsula.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

PANS of Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh to fly to the Orient and their first reported intention to fly westward focuses attention on the air route to Asia along Alaska's southeast "panhandle," the great Alaska peninsula and the Aleutian Islands, all under American jurisdiction; Kamchatka, a part of the Soviet Union; and the Kurile Islands, northern extension of Japan.

The route is an ideal one as far as landing places are concerned for planes fitted with pontoons, for while most of the ground is rough, there are innumerable coves and harbors among the islands and in their indentations.

The route was first shown to be practicable by the group of United States army flyers who flew around the world in 1924.

The first leg of the route, after the United States proper is left, leads over the straits along the west coast of British Columbia, then over the island-studded Inland Passage of southeast Alaska. Beyond the northern end of the Inland Passage comes the open water of the Gulf of Alaska until Kodiak island is reached, south of the Alaska peninsula. It is from the tip of this peninsula that the 1,500-mile crescent of the Aleutian island chain sweeps off toward Asia.

The Aleutians are volcanic, a fact made plain by the first and largest of the "stepping stones," Unimak. Although it has an area only a little larger than Rhode Island, so many craters occur on Unimak island that there is often a great deal of confusion as to the location of the various eruptions reported. Mount Shishaldin, often reported active, is the most striking and beautiful of the eleven major craters of the island. It has one of the most nearly perfect cones in the world, seeming to float suspended in the air above its cloud-girt base.

What Unimak is Like.

Despite Unimak's size and its separation from the mainland of Alaska by only a narrow strip of water, it is of little importance. There are no good harbors around its shores and only one settlement, Cape Alsit village, is listed.

Cod-fishing on the great banks to the south of the island, which are similar to those of Newfoundland, and the mining of small quantities of sulphur and pumice stone are the principal industries. The inhabitants are mostly the remnants of the original native tribes found here by the Russians in the eighteenth century.

Like its sister islands, Unimak is in general desolate and scraggy along its rocky, grass-covered lower slopes. It is treeless, and, except for its heavy rainfall and fogs, has a delightful climate. Summers in Unimak are cooler than places farther north, while in winter the weather is milder than that of Tennessee or Kentucky, twenty degrees of latitude farther south. The warm Japan current, which creeps up the coast of Asia and around the Aleutians, gives it a January average of thirty degrees above zero.

Grasses of all kinds grow in abundance on the lowlands, but the climate is too damp to mature grain. Although the soil is rich, being composed of a vegetable mold mixed with volcanic ash, the land is rugged and there are no places where farms of any size can be made. Small though the island is, the interior has never been thoroughly explored.

Unimak and other islands of the Aleutian chain, believed to be the route by which man first migrated to the Western Hemisphere, should be better known to the world at large, for they are on the shortest route between our northwestern states and Japan. The great expanse of the Pacific and the curvature of the earth places Yokohama almost due north-west of Seattle, if one follows the most direct path.

The American world flyers remember Unimak as part of one of the most difficult stages in their globe-circling trip. Port Moller, the community to which Major Martin made his way on foot after his plane crashed, is about 150 miles farther east. The district presented the same pitfalls for aviators as Unimak, conical peaks and sharp ridges rising suddenly out of dreary fog-hidden tundras and marshes. Portage Bay, where a forced landing was made, is on the mainland opposite Kodiak island, but is similar to the few indentations of Unimak's shoreline, with rocky cliffs and treacherous sand shoals.

The Aleutians, however, have an added handicap in the "willy-wags," cyclonic winds peculiar to the region and probably attributable to the meeting of the cold winds from the north and the warm breezes from the Japan current.

Unalaska, a hundred miles farther east, is the second largest of the Aleutians. On it is situated Dutch Harbor, port of call for vessels plying between Seattle and Nome. This harbor has deep water at its wharves and a protected anchorage that could accommodate the largest battle fleet. The shortest sea route between Seattle and Yokohama (the great circle route) lies practically through Dutch Harbor, and it may some time become an important coaling and provisioning point. Because of the dangers from fogs and rocks, however, ships now swing well south of the Aleutians. Only a few natives and whites live at Dutch Harbor. Nearby is the village of Unalaska, a native community.

The Aleutians were born of volcanic action, and the activity is not yet spent. Bogoslof island, some 50 miles from Dutch Harbor, is continually changing its form, rearing one smoking promontory after another above the waves and withdrawing others.

Volcanoes are to be found in the Aleutians in every stage of development: young and aged volcanoes, active and dormant, not only cones whose symmetry rivals that of Fujiyama, but also the jagged stumps of mountains that have been blown to bits by recent volcanic explosions. Volcanologists consider it one of the best known fields for the study of the problems of vulcanism.

Attu is the easternmost of the Aleutian islands, 2,700 miles from the coast of Washington state. Because the International Date Line lies just beyond Attu, an airman, rising from the island to continue his flight, plunges directly into another day without the lapse of any time. Thus, if he starts from this westernmost American station Monday morning, he will be flying a few moments later in the morning of the day that to the Eastern hemisphere is Tuesday.

Traveling in Kamchatka.

The Aleutian route strikes the main land of Asia at the coast of Kamchatka, 450 miles east of Attu. This peninsula and the country north of it to the Bering strait contains a large area of tundra or Arctic plains; soft spongy morasses during the few months of summer; frozen, snow-covered wastes in winter. In the higher land impenetrable underbrush springs up in summer. What little travel is possible at this season is done on the backs of sturdy ponies who must wade up the shallow streams or plod through the sticky swamps. In winter travel is easy. Teams of dogs and reindeer whisk laden sledges over the frozen surface of the streams and across the snow of the tundra at a rate, under favorable circumstances, of 75 miles or more a day.

In the summer the curse of the most regions of the north strikes the Kamchatkan country; swarms of mosquitoes and flies thicken the air and make life miserable for all living things. The nomadic flee with their herds of reindeer to the sea coast, where the breezes give some relief.

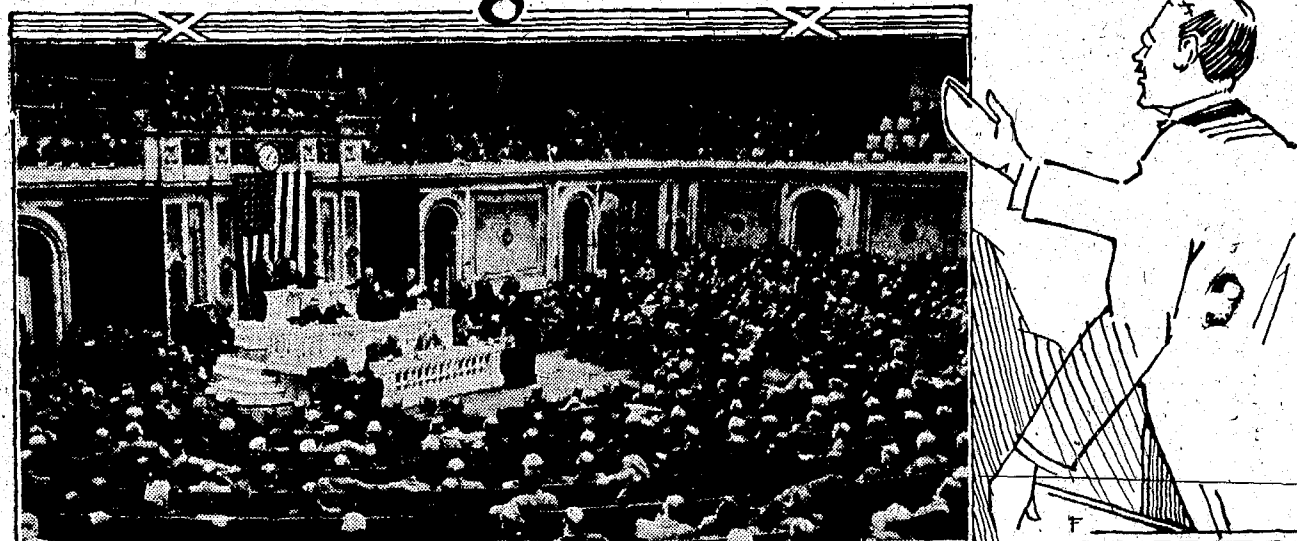
The Kamchatkan peninsula proper is about 750 miles in length, and the distance from its roots to Bering strait is an equal distance. Kamchatka lies in the same latitude as the British Isles, while the country north to the Arctic ocean is in the latitude of Norway. The Kamchatkan region is bathed by cold Arctic currents instead of the warm Gulf stream, and its climate is therefore much colder than that of Britain or Scandinavia.

From the southern tip of Kamchatka the Kurile Islands sweep southward to the major islands of Japan. This distant string of fog-enshrouded, storm-lashed islands is the most westerly group of the north Pacific's bridge of islands. Like the Aleutians, the Kuriles are a string of volcanic peaks, dead and alive, whose smoking heads protrude above the cold and stormy waters of the North Pacific and stake out the Sea of Okhotsk. Thus, they form a haven for the Japanese fishermen who swarm over this island-girt sea in summer. Stretching between Kamchatka and the Japanese island of Yezo, they have long been known to the Russians who exploited their valuable furs. Not until recent years have the Japanese become interested in these next door neighbors.

The desolate islands are "a cradle of blizzards," hazards to the mariner and aviator alike. Storms and squalls spring up from nowhere, low-lying fogs hug the water's surface in spring and summer, hidden rocks lie in wait for the unwary navigator and swift currents race through narrow straits. However, the lost sailor may tell when he is close by the vast fields of brown seaweed or kelp which float on the water. Old salts who can "smell the beach" when near land are not alone in this useful ability when sailing these foggy waters.



# "There Ought to Be a Law—!"



Congress convenes—For the purpose of making more laws!

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**M**R. JOHN CITIZEN stamped into his home, snorting with indignation. He had had an unpleasant experience as a result of carelessness, thoughtlessness and lack of consideration upon the part of Mr. William Citizen which had caused him some temporary discomfort, if not permanent harm. So into the sympathetic ear of his wife he poured out his grievance and ended his tirade with the declaration, "There ought to be a law!"

But should there? For some time critics of our democracy have been telling us that one of the things that's the matter with us is that we have too many laws on the books and too little observance of even a small per cent of them. So why should we add to the number and then have another law which will be forgotten almost as soon as it is passed to join the long list of those which are either unknown or, even if they are known, are disregarded? One of the most powerful cartoons ever drawn by an American cartoonist was awarded a Pulitzer prize in 1925. It was "The Laws of Moses and the Laws of Today," by Daniel R. Fitzpatrick of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Take a look at it, as it is reproduced with this article. Then it will not be necessary to say another word in this article as to whether or not there should be any more laws.

But whether there should be or shouldn't, the fact remains that the business of making laws still goes merrily on. Early in 1931 a press dispatch carried the news that American legislators felt "there ought to be a law" some 50,000 times this year and translated that feeling into more than 14,000 new statutes. This number, it is said, adds to the variously estimated 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 laws which have been enacted since the United States came into being.

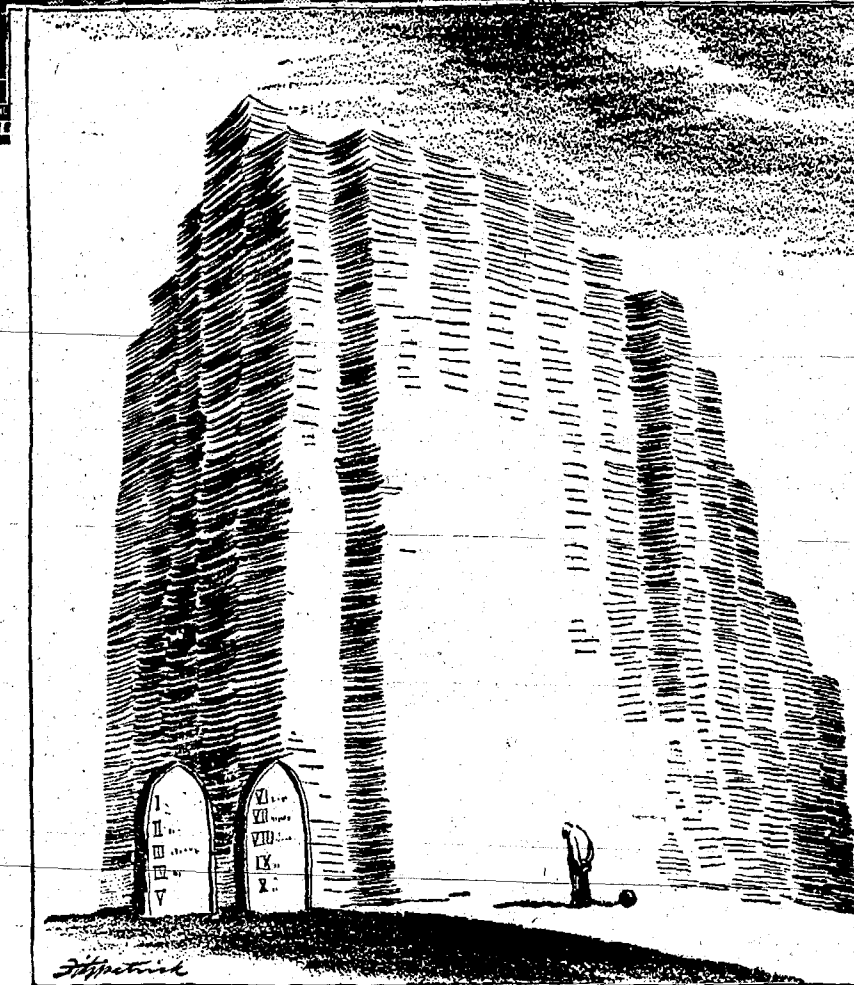
All this mass production of "Thou shalt nots" wouldn't be so bad perhaps if legislative bodies ever showed much inclination to undo the work of their predecessors by repealing some of the outworn statutes or at least those which are so patently filled with absurdities.

Away back in 1635 the great and general court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony wrote upon its records the following:

"Whereas, Mr. Roger Williams, one of the elders of the church of Salem, hath broached and divulged divers new and dangerous opinions against the authority of magistrates; and also writ letters of defamation, both of the magistrates and churches here, and that before any conviction, and yet maintaineth the same without any retraction; it is therefore ordered, that the said Mr. Williams shall depart out of this jurisdiction within six weeks now next evening, which if he neglect to perform, it shall be lawful for the governor and two of the magistrates to send him to some place out of this jurisdiction, not to return any more without license from the court."

So banished Mr. Roger Williams was and banished Mr. Roger Williams seemed likely to stay for nearly three hundred years. Then in 1928 a representative decided that there was not now much danger from Mr. Williams on account of "divers new and dangerous opinions against the authority of magistrates," and so he introduced a bill into the Massachusetts house to revoke the decree banishing Mr. Williams. The Bay state was preparing to celebrate its tercentenary and in especial, the three hundredth anniversary of John Winthrop's arrival on the stern and rockbound coast. The representative thought that it would be a graceful gesture to the memory of Governor Winthrop who "during his lifetime manifested constant esteem and abiding friendship for Williams and strove without avail to modify his sentence." But evidently the other members of the house didn't think so or else they still feared those "new and dangerous opinions," for the house, without debate, accepted a report by the judiciary recommending "leave to withdraw" on the bill to revoke the sentence of banishment. So Mr. Roger Williams still stays banished from Massachusetts.

But even though the Massachusetts legislature of that year didn't see fit to proclaim officially that it no longer feared the malign influence of the founder of Rhode Island, it did act on other obsolete statutes. In delving into the subject of useless laws it found some curious examples of how the American people, or at least their delegated authorities, dearly love to regulate their habits—or at any rate, the habits of the other fellow. For instance, one legislator discovered that there was a law which set the length that an unprotected hat-plin might project from the crown of a woman's hat at one-half inch. This went back only to 1813, when the ladies wore many huge ornamental hat-plins, projecting like daggers, several inches from their hats. Some serious accidents had resulted so a legislator decided "there ought to be a law" against long hat-plins and it was passed after considerable but not particularly heated



"The Laws of Moses and of Today" 1925 Pulitzer Prize Cartoon by Daniel R. Fitzpatrick of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

debate. In these days of bobbed hair and close fitting hats hat-plins are virtually unknown, so the law was no longer needed. But it took the law makers of Massachusetts 15 years to get around to finding that out.

It took them even longer to get around to finding out about certain other obsolete enactments. Slavery was abolished many years ago in Massachusetts and it became one of the hotbeds of abolitionism which finally brought about the Civil war. But in 1928 it was discovered that there still remained on the statute books, and presumably in full force, a law which specified that anyone who "sells or in any way transfers the service or labor of a negro who has been unlawfully taken from the commonwealth shall be punished by a ten year term in state prison or a fine of \$1,000."

Speaks of Massachusetts in connection with laws which have been enacted in that state and one inevitably thinks of the famous "blue laws" which are commonly associated with the word "Puritanism." Such an association is often an inaccurate one, for the fact is that other states besides Massachusetts have had "blue laws." Gustavus Myers, in "Ye Olden Blue Laws," points out the Puritans' decree in 1629 against the planting of tobacco was the beginning of the whole code of prohibitive laws. The fight against tobacco was a losing one, he says, because the average Puritan liked tobacco so well that he not only smoked but drank it. The law was held invalid by a court decision in 1680.

The next battle was against fashion; in 1634 the general court of Massachusetts passed a summary act.

"The stated grounds for the law," said Mr. Myers, "were the need of strict economy and the immodesty of the new fashions. Mostly apparel, the law said, entailed great, superfluous and unnecessary expenses. The common wearing of silver or gold girdles, silk laces, hat bands and other such adornment was a folly."

It was therefore decreed that no man or woman was thereafter to make or buy any apparel, whether woolen, silk or linen, with any lace on it. Neither should it contain any silver, gold or silk thread. If any person presumed to appear in clothes of that kind the clothes were to be confiscated.

"One of the Puritans' very first laws was one against idleness. This did not mean merely shiftlessness. A couple of women exchanging gossip (which was then the sole vehicle of news); a youth sitting on a stump and contemplating landscape beauties; a group of men in expansive social converse—all these and many others came under the ban of idleness.

"Death for cursing or striking parents was decreed."

As for the "blue laws" in other colonies, Mr. Myers states that in New York pastimes on Sundays were forbidden as well as worldly labor and this included hunting, shooting, horse racing and other acts. Connecticut followed the lead of Massachusetts in classifying actors as vagabonds and forbidding acting and plays. Death was long the punishment for blasphemy, according to one of Connecticut's twelve capital laws based upon the Mosaic code, but there

appears to be no case recorded where this penalty was inflicted.

We commonly think of the Cavaliers of Virginia as being more "broad-minded" than the Puritans of New England but compulsory church attendance was one of the initial Virginia laws. The penalty for violation was a fine of a pound of tobacco. If a person stayed away for a month the fine was fifty pounds of tobacco.

Some of the early day fox hunting ministers of Virginia often acted in a manner that created scandal, but when they were criticized they obtained a law preventing the people from commenting upon their conduct. The clergy and the church wardens and vestries were censors of morals and inquisitors of public and private life.

"The stocks, pillory, whipping post and ducking stool came much later in Virginia than in New England," says Mr. Myers, "but they were set up in every county court house. Anyone, either drunk or sober—so ordered the Virginia army regulations of 1676—who blasphemed the name of God should, for every offense, run the gauntlet through one hundred men or thereabouts. And if the blasphemer persisted in his wickedness he was to be bored through the tongue with a hot iron."

But lest residents of other states get the idea that the commonwealths of the Atlantic seaboard, with their heritage of "blue laws" from colonial days, are the only ones whose statute books have been, or still are, cluttered up with legal oddities and absurdities, consider now the case of a middle western state. Away back in the early days of Illinois the legislature of that state passed what was known as "the little bull bill." Unlike some other legislation, however, it did not have to wait long before it was repealed. By this act small bulls were prohibited, under severe penalties on their owners, from running at large. It was designed to improve the breed of cattle in the prairie state, but it became apparent that passing such a law was not the way to do it.

Immediately there arose a storm of popular indignation. The "little bulls" found hundreds of champions. The law was denounced as being the "work of the aristocrats" and intended to favor the rich who could afford to own large bulls, and who would profit by the destruction of the small ones. More than that the outraged citizenry felt there should be an equality of privilege even among bulls. So the frightened legislators immediately repealed the "little bull" bill, but it was not done soon enough to save some of the legislators from the ire of their constituency. Many an embryo statesman in that legislature was lost to his country because he voted for that bill and many of them failed of re-election on that issue alone.

If space allowed, the list of useless laws, of unnecessary laws, of laws which are destined to become so much legal deadwood could be extended indefinitely and it would include every state in the Union. For the business of making laws still goes merrily on and still we, disregarding the fact that we already have between 2,000,000 and 10,000,000 of them, continue to declare every so often, "There ought to be a law—!" Yes, there ought to be a law, indeed—a law against making more laws!

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## DRABNESS THAT LIES WITHIN

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

**T**HERE is an all too large proportion of human beings who find life a dull business.

Certain definite conditions of our civilization contribute to that pathetic end and help bring about the sin and the shame of it. Life, so short at its best, should be, if the little god-of-things-as-they-ought-to-be is at all merciful, an interval crowded with light. But we go ahead and cram man into the sometimes too tightly fitting shoe of civilization, cramp him mentally and physically into routine work, stultify his imagination by crucifying him on the cross of day-by-day stark reality and unless the individual develops the power and glory of resistance to mere externals, the result is dangerously apt to be drab.

Nor is this quality of drabness necessarily confined to special social planes. It can hang in a pall over the rich and poor alike. Conspire all these eternal conditions of society may, against the individual, it is undoubtedly a matter which lies within his power whether he will succumb or resist the deadliness of finding life drab.

As a matter of fact, even though so many of our lives seem tinned and classified, the way out is via the intellect, more than through release from routine. But the difficulty lies in its obviousness.

There is a certain experiment which is commonly practiced on college classes in psychology. The professor holds up a chart containing various pictures, sentences, figures, objects, characters and colors. The class is permitted to gaze upon the chart for the period of a moment or two and at the end of that time each member recites what he has seen.

The almost invariable result is a fine commentary upon the varying degree of thoroughness with which individuals observe. The majority of the class usually observes minimum. Some few have been alert to most of the objects, colors and characters, but only a select minority really sees in detail and with power of observation the contents of the chart.

Life can be drab because most of us are so busy missing the most of it, the aspect of it that is free for all. The adventure of the adventure that lies in our reach; the excitement of curiosity, the desire to know. Intellectual curiosity, meaning the desire and the vitality and the interest to delve into every minute aspect of life that presents itself, is the gateway to experience. Practically all the great figures of history have been blessed with it. To Caesars, Napoleons, Roosevelts, life cannot be commonplace, because so little appears to them as commonplace. Vigorous, seeking minds are not easily bored.

It is fair to assume that just as much of life is lying about us in our daily routine, as there is compressed between the leaves of books. Anyway it is worth seeking, and the way to seek is to take nothing for granted. A subway jam contains enough of the possibility of adventure to blow up New York harbor. Scratch the cuticle of your desk neighbor and you will find the mystery of a pulsating, desiring, planning, scheming human being. Intellectual curiosity about people, places, street scenes, books, and above all, the desire to study and know the people who happen to be inhabiting this planet called earth, during your same interval here, simply will not permit life to become drab.

That must be why the sort of human beings in whom you are impelled to confide your difficulties, problems, amours, seem always so filled with a certain power and strength. They are interested in people. They command confidence by wanting it. Nobody is just a person. Men and women are people! Exciting, problematic, subtle, dangerous, appealing, provocative, magnetic, repellent, alluring and human. And in the midst of this melee of the excitement of being human among humans, each of us is privileged to live his life. Just around the corner is no more to me, than it is to you. The unknown lurks there for me and for all. Intellectual curiosity is a magic carpet which can whisk you out of yourself, and yet how appalling, when one stops to consider, the lethargy toward life that falls to the lot of so many. The books that are never opened. The confidences that are never given or received. The friendships that are never made because two particular human beings had not the curiosity to want to know!

When it is said of a man that he is a good mixer it usually means that his life is crammed with interests of various sorts. Who wants to know people, because he knows that within them lies the secret of keeping life quick with interest. He does not find life drab, chiefly because he is not drab. The same applies to the light that lies in the eyes of the bookworm. Strange thrills are his, strange reactions to beauty, because he has had the curiosity to go seeking them.

It is not only to those destined to walk high places or to roam the world that

excitement of life can come. On the contrary, if the drabness lies within you, for those who see not, it is as equally boring to roam the world as it is to ride daily in the subway toward your job.

If not, then you are one of those to-be-envied persons who sees with joyous, alert eyes the color, the shape, the significance of every object on the professor's chart and it requires no genius nor special equipment to do so. Just a deliberate love of life and a will to live it for all it is worth (and to such a person it is worth a great deal) and since we are all of us occupied with the business of living it, how joyful to be living it joyfully!

There is great deal of bubbling optimism which manifests itself in the so-called drab places of life; one is inclined to think just as much, if not more, than there is in the make-up of the synthetic kind of joys manufactured by the rich. Men digging ditches look no more oppressed with the heaviness of life than men sitting in opera boxes. No one can fairly blame his internal drabness upon externals, at least if we are to be drab by the interchangeableness of human reactions. The rich can be drab; the poor can be drab and both can be drab.

Dull days come more readily to some than to others. You hear people say they are never bored. They cannot be drab inside. What they find in life may make them suffer as easily as it may bring them joy, but the unhappy medium is boredom. To be neither pained nor surprised; delighted nor depressed with life because the interior is a vast moor—gray—unlighted with interest or intellectual curiosity, is to be dead on your feet.

Boredom is the emotion of a vegetable.

### Civility as Practiced by Ordinary Citizen

He meets you on the street and asks how you have been and you tell him, with due emphasis on the pain in the small of the back, the headache of Wednesday and the eyestrain of the day before.

Nothing daunted, he inquires about your wife and you describe fully her state of health, her present interests and occupations. Then he expresses a desire to know about your children, which leads you to launch forth upon a discourse relative to their tonsils and adenoids and general physical condition, their lack of appetite, methods of discipline and punishment and problems that arise from school and play. Thanks to his continued attention, you are reminded of some of their bright sayings which you think bear repeating.

Next he asks after your business, and you enter at considerable length upon a summary of your achievements, of your future prospects and the discouragement resulting from association with men of decidedly limited vision.

He expresses an interest in the performance of your motor car and you recite to him numerous statistics relative to the cost of operation, the number of miles attained on a gallon of gas, the mileage got out of your tires, the periodic replenishment of oil, and other less important details.

Before he leaves you he inquires also after your parents, your brothers and sisters and other intimate matters. But when he has departed it suddenly occurs to you that in your enthusiasm in talking about yourself and your own affairs you have neglected to reciprocate, by asking after himself, or his health, or his family, or his business or his possessions, which gives the impression of your having been most ungracious.

However, there is at least one consolation—in all probability he has not listened to half you said to him anyway.—Baltimore Sun.

### Episcopal Altar Vestments

In altar vestments in the Episcopal church white is used on all feasts and at all seasons relating to our Lord, such as Christmas, Epiphany, Easter, etc.; to the Blessed Virgin, and to those saints who were not also martyrs; at dedication and harvest festivals; at wedding and confirmations, and generally at the burial of infants. Red is used on the feasts of martyrs and at Whitsuntide. Green is used after the Epiphany and for the long summer season of Trinity and on all days which are not feasts or fasts. Violet is used throughout Advent, Septagesima and Lent and on Vigils, Ember days and Rogation days. Black is used only on Good Friday, on All Souls' Day and at Offices for the dead.

### Dancing Pavilion at Sea

A dancing pavilion at Elnora, Calif., is constructed on the lines of a boat and when the party is assembled the boat moves out to sea on a track which has been laid under the water, but the "boat" never leaves the rails. The dancers get the romance of the sea and the moon and all that as well as the refreshing breeze from the water. The experience answers all the purposes of a moonlight excursion.

### Goose Got Homesick

Mrs. Charles Coe, resident of Manteca, Calif., has discovered that the domestic goose has a strong homing instinct. She bought a bird from Joe Vinet at Atlanta, five miles distant, and took it home and penned it. In the morning she found the goose gone. After a search she went to Vinet's farm. She had been there only a few minutes when the goose flew in and joined the other fowls.



**Charlevoix County Herald**  
G. A. LISK, Publisher.  
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.



Member Michigan Press Association.  
Member National Editorial Ass'n.

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

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**  
(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behling Jr., spent the week end at the Soo with his brother, Louis and family.

Miss Georgie Baxter of Rogers City is visiting at the Stanley Durham home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Colver and Mr. and Mrs. Carn of Bay City spent the week end at the home of the former's brother, Clark Colver and wife.

Will Stanke of Detroit, Walter Stanke of Frazier, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Leib of Chicago were Thursday supper guests of the Stanke brother's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling, making a party of 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall of Flint, and Mrs. C. Byers and children of Petoskey were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vrondran last Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sanborn and their daughter, Mrs. Leo McDowell, who is visiting them from Flint, spent the week end at Pembine, Wis., with her mother, Mrs. Newling and other relatives, bringing their niece, Miss Myrtle Newling home with them.

Knop school district held their annual school meeting Monday night with a large attendance. Mrs. Frank H. Behling was re-elected Director.

At the Afton school meeting, Chas. Shepard was elected Director; Ray Nowland, Treasurer, and Wm. Vrondran, Moderator.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bricker of Peninsula were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Korhase, and visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Pearl of Charlevoix were Thursday supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Strong.

Elmer Mapes of Capac, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Root, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitchen of Traverse City spent the week end with the latter's daughter, Mrs. Herbert Holland.

Mrs. Wm. Vrondran and sons spent the Fourth with her grandmother, Mrs. Louise Bergman.

Henry Savage, Mrs. Mary McMillan and Mr. and Mrs. DeForest of Detroit spent the week end at the former's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Korhase were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Will Cook of Charlevoix.

Clarence Kent visited his uncle, Fred Kent of Boyne City, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee and daughter were birthday dinner guests of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bowen of East Jordan in honor of Roland and Percy's birthday.

The Lumleys, Oral Barbers, George Hardys, Lester Hardys, Roy Hardys and Loyal Barbers had a picnic dinner at the park in Charlevoix, Sunday.

Mrs. Morris Pierce of Petoskey is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Hardy.

Mrs. Roy Hardy visited Mrs. Floyd Morton of Boyne City Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Guy LaValley visited her husband at a Petoskey Hospital last Wednesday. He is but a very little better.

Mrs. Mary Durance, Miss Frances Durance and Mary Grace Ragan of Charlevoix, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cook of Boyne City were callers of their relatives, Miss Esther and Ed. Shepard, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee and daughter, Vera, and Miss Hayes of

East Jordan visited the former's son, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall, Mrs. Ida Kurchinski, Mrs. Helen Lumley, Mrs. Inez Zinck and Miss Sidney Lumley attended the installation of officers of the Rebekah Lodge in Boyne City last Friday evening.

Joe Zacny is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Nellie Guzniczak.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute and family drove to Mackinaw City Sunday, coming home by way of Cross Village, where they saw Chief White Cloud, 88 years of age and heard him talk of former times.

Miss Mary Cole is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lee Miller.

The Pleasant Valley road from Clute's corner to Knop schoolhouse is to be completed this week. There is lots of travel on it. It is one of the three roads from East Jordan to Boyne City.

Mrs. Alma Nowland accompanied her granddaughter, Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham to Detroit for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bergman and sons of Charlevoix, and Mr. and Mrs. Reeves of Boyne City were Sunday visitors at the home of the former's sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Sr.

Mrs. Martha Timmer traded her farm to Mr. Sage for other property. The new owners have moved in and Mrs. Timmer has departed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Janack and children of Boyne City, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vrondran and sons were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester McGeorge and family left for South Dakota to make their future home. They made a farewell visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. McGeorge, and sisters, Mrs. H. Korhase and Mrs. E. Slaughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shepard and children of Midland, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Shepard of near East Jordan were Sunday dinner guests of their cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and children of Detroit are spending a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Zimmerman.

Will Webster of East Jordan and a friend from Illinois, Irvin Mayhew of Walloon Lake, and Miss Velma Troanek were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays last week.

George Cooper visited his niece, Mrs. Lewis Trojanek and family, Sunday. They all called on Mr. and Mrs. James Isaman of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Smith and son, Oliver, of Grand Rapids visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland, and Frank's nephew, Herbert Holland and wife a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bayliss and children of Alma and her grandmother, Mrs. George Hayner of East Jordan were Sunday visitors of the latter's granddaughter, Mrs. Alice Shepard.

Leslie Shayler, Clair Brooks and son, Gordon of Boyne City were having on Nowland Hill first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crawford of Detroit who visited relatives in Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Nowland called on Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland and daughter, Carla; Mr. and Mrs. Warren Durham of Flint, their guests since Tuesday, and Mr. and Mrs. Conn Nowland of Harbor Springs were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland in honor of his 63rd birthday. Mrs. Durham was formerly of Boyne City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steel.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall and son of Flint, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hagerman, Vern Anderson and son, Darwin of Adrian were recent visitors of the latter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sherman and son, Howard, of Lansing spent last week with her father, John Hott, Thursday they took supper with the latter's brother, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hott and son of Detroit made a short visit on his father and uncle, John and Chas. Hott, Friday.

Mrs. Wesley Staley and sons Ralph and Harold visited her father, John Hott. Harold is staying for some time.

**PLEASANT HILL**

(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Joe Ruckle worked for John Schroeder, Monday.

Red Their is working for John Schroeder.

George Carpenter is working on his farm this week.

The Rawleigh man was in this neighborhood, Tuesday.

Joe Ruckle and family visited Joe Gaunt, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hayward and son, Lucius, called on Mr. and Mrs. Jubb Monday evening.

Miss Esther Umlor took dinner with Mrs. Joe Ruckle Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayward and son, also Seth Jubb and family attended the camp meeting at Manecloona, Sunday. There was a large attendance. Henry VanDeventer and family are attending the camp meeting and they have a tent to stay in nights. There were some from Pleasant Valley that attended also.

Three of the lady players came out to Finkton and played their instruments and one of them preached in the schoolhouse.

**ECHO**

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mrs. Vernon Vance and daughters were callers at Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murrays Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray were callers at the James Murray home Sunday afternoon.

Verlie Carney spent the week end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray.

Coswell Bennett is helping Thos. Bartholomew with his haying.

Miss Mae Richards of East Jordan is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Kidder this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney were Saturday evening callers at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray of South Arm.

School meeting was quite well attended in Bennett District Monday evening. Mrs. Wm. Derenzy was re-elected Director.

Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and children and Edgar Wilson were callers at John Carneys last Wednesday evening.

Miss Hazel Walker visited her sister, Mrs. Will Murray Saturday evening and attended the party at Clarence Murrays.

Don't forget the Community meeting at the Bennett schoolhouse, Saturday evening. Anna Derenzy is on the program committee and Gerald Derenzy looks after the eats. Everyone is invited.

Alvin Ruckle is helping Wm. VanDeventer with his haying this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew returned to their home last Friday at Ashton, Mich., after visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and children visited her sister, Mrs. Avery Wilson and family of Pleasant Valley Sunday.

Port Huron—Work on Port Huron's new \$350,000 hospital will begin July 20.

Algonac—Karl Haulter, president of the chamber of commerce, found a way to beat the heat. He told his employes to start work at dawn and rest in the afternoon.

Bronson—John Hawk, of Bronson, was seriously burned when a lighting plant exploded at his home. Miss Josephine Kibloski also was burned. They will recover.

Holland—Harvey Hansen, 7-year-old son of Harvey J. Hansen, of Holland, was drowned in Black Lake when a rowboat sank 300 feet from shore in 30 feet of water. Cecil White, Jr., 4, was saved by Clara Covington and a girl companion whose name was not obtained.

Mt. Pleasant—The Roosevelt oil refinery was saved after Tank No. 21 had caught fire from flames which jumped 100 feet through vapor from a still. The refinery has 30 tanks and a capacity of 3,500 barrels a day. Mt. Pleasant firemen kept the loss to a nominal sum.

Adrian—Shirley Ann Soncrant, 16 months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl M. Soncrant, was fatally injured when run over by an automobile driven by her uncle, Walter Pate. Pate said he backed the car out of the drive about noon unaware that the child was playing in the driveway.

Jackson—Fred Young, 44, a gas station attendant at Gillett's Lake, near here, suffered serious burns, incurred when James Doane, a farmer, inadvertently ignited the gas while having his auto tank filled. The pump was blown up when he struck a match to light his pipe. Doane suffered minor burns.

South Haven—Van Buren County's first Blueberry Day is to be July 23. A programme will be given at the South Haven Horticultural Experiment Station. Because of the success of blueberry propagation at the station, it is hoped commercial production of the berries may be developed in the district.

Charlevoix—Arthur Hebert, 18 years old, did not run fast enough, and was struck on the leg by parts of an automobile hurtled from the Pere Marquette tracks by a train. Hebert had attempted to push the car from the tracks, after its engine stalled. The car was demolished. Hebert's injuries are not serious.

Detroit—An East Side resident's cat served her a good turn when she returned to Detroit from a holiday in Canada. She brought back a bottle of whiskey by holding it on her arm and then letting the cat lie on the bottle. One of the customs inspectors started to stroke the cat but was warned it was vicious and immediately lost all interest.

Coldwater—Frank H. Brice, 50, electrician, employed by the Board of Public Works here, is alive despite the fact 2,300 volts of electricity passed through his body. Brice was at work on the waterworks plant switchboard, when his platform tilted and threw him into the network of switches. The man escaped with severely burned hands, a badly scorched face and minus his hair.

**Self-Defense**

"If a man smashed a clock, could he be convicted for killing time?"  
"Not if the clock struck first!"

**Spring Training**

"Did you miss that train, sir?" asked the porter.  
"No! I didn't like the looks of it, so I chased it out of the station."

**GAME RAISING TO HELP U. S. FARMER**

Various Sources of Revenue Open to Landowners.

New York—"Farm Relief" may come from an entirely unexpected source as the central idea of the American game policy is put into effect, according to officials of the American Game Association. The idea is adequate compensation in some form to farmers and landowners who practice environmental control to increase game on their lands. And in widely scattered sections where it is being tried out, farmers are reaping returns in varying ways and amounts.

In Pennsylvania, according to the state game conservation commission, some farmers are making more money from selling hunting rights and by-products, such as board, eggs, butter, fresh meat and other farm products, than they do from their crops. Many farmers in Texas, who are actually producing game, are getting as high as \$1 a day for hunting privileges.

There are four classes of game and game land, according to the classification of the policy, which advocates that the landowner who practices game management be "compensated directly or indirectly for producing a game crop and for the privilege of harvesting it." These classes are farm game, forest and range game, wilderness game and migratory game, which inhabits all classes of land.

"Compensation to landowners for the privilege of hunting may take the following forms," the policy points out: "Cash rental per acre, lease; cash payment per head of game killed, toll system; cash payment per man-day hunted, toll system; payment of part or all taxes on the land; service payment by hiring patrol to protect landowner's property; service payment by installing food, coverts and refuges; and service payment by restocking game."

Sportsmen are to make the payments according to the policy adopted recently by them at the seventeenth American game conference here.

**Cleveland Tries New Grade Plan in Schools**

Cleveland, Ohio.—A system of accrediting grammar school pupils with units of work instead of the present system of grade is being developed in the Cleveland elementary schools.

Designed to permit students to advance as rapidly as their qualifications merit and to abolish failures, the system divides the 19 elementary subjects taught into work sheets which, when solved, entitle the student to a unit. Thus a normally fifth grade student would have to his credit 1,673 units of work. Subtractions would not be made for failures but would group the student into one of three classifications.

"Work sheets are prepared for three classes of students in each grade," explained H. M. Buckley, assistant superintendent in charge of elementary schools.

"The X pupil is the highly inquisitive child who learns rapidly and wants more detailed information about the subject.

"Then there is the Y pupil who learns less rapidly and who does not require quite so much detail.

"The third group is the Z classification who grasp quite slowly and whose inquisitiveness is satisfied with a minimum of detail."

Students would be given work sheets and ten days or two weeks in which to complete them, whereupon they would be granted a credit and a new work sheet furnished them.

The system has been installed in the city's nine curriculum centers and is gradually being extended to other elementary schools.

**Capital Directory Reads Like Roster of History**

Washington.—The new Washington city directory is out, reading like a roster of American history.

There are six Thomas Jeffersons, eleven James Madisons, nine James Monroes, fifteen Andrew Jacksons, eight William Henry Harrison, eleven John Tylers, three James K. Polks, one Zachary Taylor, six James Buchanans, fifteen Andrew Johnsons, four William McKinleys, four Benjamins Harrison, two Woodrow Wilsons and one each of James A. Garfield and Herbert Hoover.

But the most startling bit came in the W's where a George Washington and his wife Martha were listed.

**Distributes Relics**

Paris.—The French council of national museums has distributed its year's purchases of relics to different museums.

The Louvre's share includes a number of ancient Chinese vases, Mesopotamian pottery and a collection of small Japanese statuary and enamels.

**Backward Students to Receive Warning**

Berkeley, Calif.—Students falling behind in scholastic attainments at the University of California will receive a decided "break in the near future," according to Thomas B. Steel, recorder of faculties, who announced a new rule which adds a six months period of "academic warning" to backward students.

**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

A very pleasant social dance was enjoyed Saturday evening at Three Bells schoolhouse.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill and Miss Juanita Loomis of Detroit are visiting relatives in Charlevoix.

D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill expects to begin picking his early Richmond cherries, Monday, July 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and family of Gravel Hill had a picnic at Whiting Park Sunday. They were joined by friends from East Jordan and Boyne City, and had a very pleasant time.

Miss Phyllis Woerful of East Jordan spent Saturday night with Miss Pauline Loomis at Gravel Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell and daughter, Eva, of Dave Staley Hill were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm, Sunday.

Trouble man, H. Gould was repairing the telephone lines which had been giving poor service for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Faust returned to Detroit, Saturday, after spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Faust and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Faust and family at Mountain Ash farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Jarman, motor-ed up from Traverse City Saturday and visited Mrs. Mercy Woerful and family in East Jordan, and George Jarman at Gravel Hill, returning to Traverse City Sunday morning, taking back with them Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son, Jack, also Master George Woerful, who will spend a week at Old Mission, expecting to return with the Band, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Duffey received a visit from his brother, wife and daughter of Traverse City last week.

Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son of Traverse City who were spending a week with Mrs. Mercy Woerful and family at East Jordan, spent Monday night and Tuesday with Mrs. J. W.

Hayden and family at Orchard Hill. Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock of East Jordan spent Tuesday at Orchard Hill, canning strawberries.

Charles Arnott and Bob Jarman who went to Bad Axe for over the Fourth, returned Sunday night, July 5th, bringing Miss Eula and Master Leslie Arnott up for a two weeks visit with friends here.

**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and Mrs. Lewis Harnden attended the funeral of Mrs. Rose Conway at East Jordan last week Tuesday.

Joe Whitfield's new team ran away Saturday afternoon, broke the wagon tongue, and hurt Mr. Whitfield some.

Mrs. Wilber Spidle and Mrs. Russell Thomas and daughter, Evelyn went to Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

Mr. Short, the Mc Ness man was in our locality Thursday.

Mrs. Beulah Duffey called on her sister-in-law, Mrs. Walter Clark, Friday afternoon. Mrs. Myrtle Marshall and Mrs. Dick Marshall were with her.

Bennie Clark spent Monday with his cousins, Richard and Herman Clark.

The Zitka girls spent Monday afternoon with the Clark girls.

George Whaling spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Walter Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham returned to Detroit, Saturday. Her grandmother accompanied them.

**Authority**

"How fast will your car go?"  
"I really don't know. I'll ask my son, when he comes home some time."

**Dot's a Pig Yoke**

"We are now," announced the guide, "passing through a rural hamlet."

"Oh!" exclaimed the lady tourist. "I thought a hamlet was a little pig."

**BEAUTIFUL NEW FORD**

*De Luxe Bodies*

TOWN SEDAN DE LUXE SEDAN

CONVERTIBLE SEDAN

DE LUXE TUDOR VICTORIA

CABRIOLET

THE most striking fine car types ever offered at such low prices are now being presented by Ford dealers. These are the six newest de luxe creations of the Ford Motor Company. They are designed and built to meet every need of the automobile buyer whose desire for motoring luxury and outstanding performance is tempered with sound economy.

Get the facts about these fine cars. Compare their lithe, clean-cut style with any you have ever created in your own imagination. Learn about the de luxe materials with which each car is trimmed and upholstered, and how carefully these are tailored. Sit and ride in the wide, restful seats and you will realize that just as no restrictions have been put on mechanical performance, so no limits have been placed on comfort and beauty.

There is much to interest the careful buyer—a choice of sparkling colors, a variety of rich upholstery materials, Rustless Steel, safety glass, Houdaille double-acting shock absorbers, one-piece welded steel wheels, slanting windshields, and many other features which make the Ford a happy investment.

**Peoples' Wants**

**MUNNIMAKERS**

Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

**WANTED**

WANTED—Hay and Chickens.—C. J. MALPASS. 40¢

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

FOR SALE—Double Harness, almost new, neckyoke to go with it—\$45 cash.—JOE. MARTINEK, at the Francis Nemecek farm, phone 212-F2. 29x2

FOR SALE—Bay Marc, weight 1500; 3 Fresh Jersey Cows with calves by side.—LAWRENCE JENSEN, phone 118-F12. 26x2

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWR. CO. 29-42



## TWO KINDS OF INTEREST

There are TWO KINDS OF INTEREST. The first is the INTEREST you receive on your money. The other—equally important—is the INTEREST that is taken in YOU and YOUR WELFARE.

You get both varieties of INTEREST at this bank. That is one reason why you will find an account with us well worth your while. If you haven't a bank account now, COME IN. YOU will be mighty welcome.



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

**A Forward Step**  
Stage Manager: "Have you had any stage experience?"  
Job seeker: "No, but I had my leg in a cast once."

**H. A. LANGELL**  
OPTOMETRIST



Phone—89  
308 Williams St.  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

### CITY TAX NOTICE!

City Taxes for the City of East Jordan for the year 1931 are due and payable at my office in the Russell Hotel during the month of July without penalty.

G. E. BOSWELL,  
City Treas.

**Progressive**  
Real Estate Agent: "Well, what do you think of our little city?"  
Prospect: "I'll tell you, brother; this is the first cemetery I ever saw with lights."

Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors, of the visits that you make or other items of local interest.

## Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Alice Joynt is quite ill at her home.

Mrs. S. J. Colter is visiting relatives in Charlevoix.

Miss Beatrice LaClair is visiting relatives in Lansing.

Don't miss the Window Sale at Ramsey's this Saturday. adv.

Sam Colter underwent an operation at Charlevoix Hospital, Wednesday.

Silk Shirts and fancy Broadcloth Shorts, 90c suit, at Bill Hawkins. adv.

Miss Jennie Franseith of Ionia is spending the summer with her father, Andrew Franseith.

Misses Martha and Olga Wagbo and Miss Jennie Franseith spent last Monday in Petoskey.

W. A. Hooper and family of St. Paul, Minn., visited at the Presbyterian Manse one day last week.

Miss Ann Griffin and friend, Mr. Burt, of Flint are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Griffin Sr.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham visited friends at Alma and other southern Michigan points first of the week.

Mrs. Ed. Denno and family of Saginaw visited at the homes of Mrs. Etta Johnson and Bert Carney last week.

Mrs. Fannie Newkirk of Portland, Oregon is visiting friends here and at Central Lake.

Mrs. John L. Pelton of Knoxville, Tenn., arrived Tuesday for a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrington.

Francis Bashaw and daughter, Joyce, of Dowagiac are here this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Bashaw.

Wm. McCalmon of Winnetka, Ill., returned to his home Thursday, after a two weeks visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Webster.

Through an error, an installment of the wrong serial story appears in this week's issue of The Herald. This will be corrected in our next issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanahan and daughter, Sadie, of Grand Rapids are spending a few weeks at the Crossman summer home north of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brennan and children motored up Sunday from Saginaw. Mr. Brennan returned home, but Mrs. Brennan and children remained for the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Art Farmer.

W. S. Carr is at the Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, where he went last Saturday for treatment for blood poisoning. Mr. Carr received a cut on one of his hands while operating a buzz saw a couple weeks ago which resulted in his misfortune.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Miller and family, and Miss Sophia Wadosky of Vassar, and Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Zaller of Schewaga were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bustard first of last week. Mrs. Zaller remained for a longer visit with her sister, Mrs. Bustard.

Bobby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Scott (Beryl Whiteford) of Mancelona, died Tuesday night, July 14th, after a short illness from pneumonia. The child was over three years of age. Funeral services will be held this Friday afternoon from the Latter Day Saints Church of this city, conducted by Elder Allen Schurer of Gaylord. Interment at Sunset Hill.

Regular meeting of the Willing Workers Canning Club was held at the home of Edna Inmann, Thursday, July 9th. Meeting was called to order by the president, Edna Inman, and roll call was taken by the Secretary. Three members were absent. After the club pledge was recited, the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. The business part of the meeting consisted of a discussion on how the Club could raise enough money to send its members to the Gaylord Camp. Following the business meeting, the club was adjourned by its President. A dainty lunch was served and the remainder of the day was spent in singing songs.—Miss Christine DeMaio, Secy.

Monday evening at about 8:00 the city police department arrested Jack Reinhart, aged 19, of East Jordan, for taking an automobile from Charlevoix. On being taken into custody Reinhart stated that he had borrowed the car, and it was later found that he had asked to take it "around the corner to get cigarettes" but he did not return. The owner of the vehicle, Frank Orville, of Detroit, who is summering in Charlevoix and who is employed at one of the local golf courses, reported the theft and police immediately set to work. Dave Vaughn, sheriff of Charlevoix county arrived and took the prisoner to Charlevoix, where it is likely charges will be made against him. Reinhart is reported to have served 11 months previously for theft at Lansing.—Petoskey News.

Mrs. Ira S. Foote spent the week end with her sister at Otsego Lake.

A few all wool Bathing Suits at bargain prices, at Bill Hawkins. adv.

Marvin Benson is now in charge of the Lake View Service Station on the West Side.

Salt-Rising and Cheese Bread, every day at the Bon Ton Bake Shop. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ford and son, Roy, of Detroit were here this week visiting W. H. Roy.

Mrs. Allan Gibson and son of Lansing are here visiting her mother, Mrs. A. H. Hilliard.

Miss Jean Zeitler of Charlevoix visited her cousin, Agnes Votruba and other friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sjoerdsma of Grand Rapids now occupy the farm of James Isaman in South Arm Twp.

Miss Margaret Staley underwent an operation for mastoids, Monday, at the Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bustard of Petoskey visited at the home of his brother, Peter Bustard, Sunday, July 5th.

A good work shirt, 53c; Dress Pants, \$1.95 and up; all leather work shoe, \$1.98, at Bill Hawkins. adv.

Mrs. Francis Sonnabend and three children, Dorothy, Faye and Shirley returned Sunday from a week's visit at Midland.

Miss Gladys Bustard of Jackson arrived home Saturday for a month's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bustard.

Egidio DeMaio and William McIntyre of Detroit spent last week at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rocco DeMaio.

Donald Porter of Grand Rapids and his sister, Mrs. R. O. Bisbee of Jackson are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter and other friends.

Mrs. Barbara Stamper, Mrs. Ann Fairchild, Lester Smith, and the three sons of Clinton LaValley—Allison, Richard and Bobbie, are here from Muskegon for a visit at the George LaValley home and other friends.

Mrs. Charles Chadsay and daughter, Ruth, and Mrs. R. G. Dietz of Suttons Bay were guests of the Misses Agnes and Carrie Porter latter part of last week and attended the Pal Party at the Presbyterian Church.

Don't miss the Window Sale at Ramsey's this Saturday. adv.

Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors of the visits that you make or other items of local interest.

Lansing—An increase of 3.4 per cent in the spring pig crop and indications for a material increase in the number of sows to farrow this fall were reported by the Michigan Co-operative Crop Reporting Service. The statements are based on a survey covering 2,600 farms of the state Marketing next fall and winter, should reach about 15 per cent above the supply for last fall and winter.

Escanaba—In an argument over who was to pay their mother's insurance premium, Jeanette Dabard stabbed her sister, Agnes, with a butcher knife, inflicting a large wound on her stomach. Romie Godsucker, a friend of Agnes, entered the home during the affray and wrested the knife from Jeanette. Jeanette is under arrest on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. Her sister will recover.

Grand Rapids—An honorable discharge from the United States Navy has been granted to Henry Schutteema, of this city, nearly two years after he lost his life in the sinking of the freighter Andaste, Sept. 3, 1929. Through an error Schutteema's name was not removed from the records of the United States Naval Reserve after his death. The oversight was not discovered until discharge papers were sent to Grand Rapids at the close of Schutteema's enlistment period.

St. Charles—Joe Schmidt, 45, of Allota, is dead, and Walter Kremenski, also of Allota, was detained by authorities for investigation after a fatal automobile accident. Kremenski's car overturned 10 miles east of St. Charles. Kremenski, who can neither read nor write, was unable to see the sign posts and let his companion who was unable to drive, take the wheel of the car. The car later overturned, breaking Schmidt's neck. Kremenski was not injured. Investigators say both had been drinking.

Bay City—When Howard A. Fuller, local airplane pilot, made a forced landing because of a diminished gasoline supply, he was fortunate in choosing a field adjacent to a gasoline filling station. After landing successfully he did not even get out of the plane but taxied over to the station, ordered the attendant, "Fill her up," and then proceeded to take off. James Kavanaugh, attendant at a station on Broadway, near Thirty-eighth street, reported the first roadside airplane refueling on record.

## TEMPLE THEATRE

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

First Show—8:00; Second Show—9:45 Fast Time

Saturday, July 18—Laura LaPlante and Patsy Ruth Miller in "LONELY WIVES." Also Fox News. 10c-25c-35c

Sunday-Monday, July 19-20—Leon Tanney and Lewis Stone in "FATHER'S SON." Also Comedy and News. 10c-25c-35c

Tuesday, July 21—Lew Ayers in "THE IRON MAN." Also Fly the Frog and Oswald Cartoon. 10c-25c

Thursday, July 23—Winnie Lightner in "GOLD DUST GERTIE." Better than "The Life of the Party." Don't miss this one. Also two Vitaphone Acts. 10c-25c-35c

**SALE NOW ON**

**FLORSHEIM SHOES**

FOR MEN \$7.85 and \$8.85

**CLYDE W. HIPP**  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.



**Presbyterian Church**  
C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.  
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor.  
"A Church for Folks."

Eastern Standard Time.  
11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.  
12:15—Sunday School.

The following summer supplies have been arranged to date:  
July 19—Dr. Milton Vance, Prof. of Bible at Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio.  
July 26—Dr. John Gardner of the First Congregational Church, Riverside, California.  
August 2—Dr. Selby Vance, of Pittsburg.  
August 16—Dr. George Buttrick, New York City.

**First M. E. Church**  
James Leitch, Pastor

11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.  
Sunday School will follow the morning service.  
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.  
7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.

**Pilgrim Holiness Church**  
A. T. Harris, Pastor

2:00 p. m.—Sunday School.  
3:00 p. m.—Preaching.  
Services are held every Sunday. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

**Latter Day Saints Church**  
Leonard Dudley, Pastor

9:00 a. m.—Sunday School.  
10:15 a. m.—Social Service.  
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.  
7:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.  
All are welcome to attend these services.

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One of a series of 12 advertisements concerning the vacation advantages of Michigan, being published in 250 newspapers by the Michigan Bell Telephone Co.

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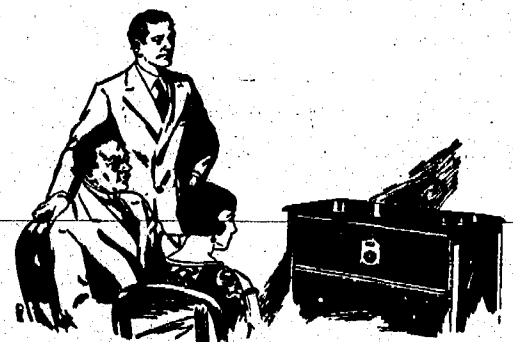
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**F. O. BARDEN & SON**

Boyer City, Mich. Phone 146

## VICTOR RADIO

LEADS AGAIN IN TONE PERFORMANCE.



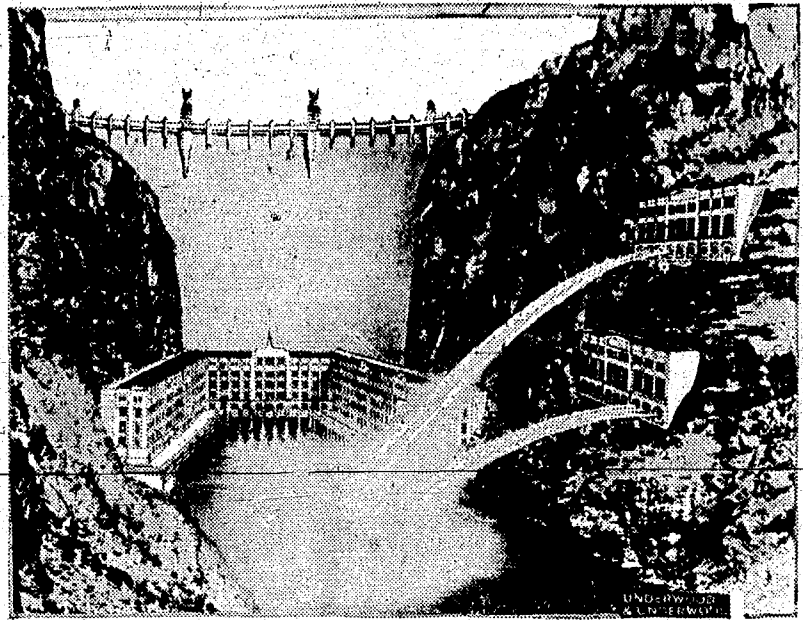
HEAR THE NEW 1931 VICTOR FIVE CIRCUIT, SCREEN GRID RADIO BEFORE BUYING. THEY ARE PRICED IN REACH OF ALL A RADIO THAT IS TRULY A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

**R. G. WATSON**

PHONE—66



## California Cities to Get Cheap Water From Colorado River



Tremendous momentum has been given the project by the United States Supreme court action in dismissing Arizona's suit against Boulder dam, a structure of vital importance to the realization of the aqueduct plan. Already the government has obligated itself to the extent of \$40,000,000 on the giant structure. Already steam shovels and pneumatic drills are disturbing the primitive quiet of Boulder canyon, along the rushing Colorado. It has been estimated that it will cost the average taxpayer less than one cent a day to buy the world's largest aqueduct. It will be 266 miles long and will cost \$200,000,000. It will take six to eight years to build. The aqueduct will carry water from Parker's intake on the Colorado river some 266 miles across deserts and mountains to the

14 cities in the Southern California coastal plain. Our illustration shows an artist's conception of what the completed Boulder—or rather Hoover—dam will look like, the work of man being sketched to scale on a photograph of the thousand-foot canyon walls between which the Colorado river rushes. In the foreground and on the face of the cliff are hydro-electric plants which will generate millions of horse power. Behind the dam will be impounded 30,500,000 acre feet of water in a lake 110 miles long. A portion of this great inland sea will reach the 14 cities of Southern California through the metropolitan aqueduct.

MAN's eternal conflict with the desert is soon to have another episode, one which will be enacted in Southern California by Los Angeles and 13 other cities which make up the metropolitan water district. These towns—Anaheim, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Colton, Fullerton, Glendale, Long Beach, Pasadena, San Bernardino, San Marino, Santa Ana, Santa Monica, Los Angeles and Torrance—have joined forces in the metropolitan water district of Southern California, a special governmental unit created by the state legislature for the purpose of solving the region's acute water problem by building a huge aqueduct from the Colorado river.

## Technical Boss of the 1932 Olympic Sports



Appointment of William M. Henry of Los Angeles as sports-technical director of the 1932 Olympic games, one of the most important posts in the managing personnel of the international games, is announced in Los Angeles by the Olympic organizing committee. This department, under Mr. Henry, will take care of all the precise technical preparations for the fifteen sports in the games in consonance with the international federations governing those sports. It will also have charge of stadiums, auditoriums, water courses and other places where the sports competitions will be held.

leaving it where everybody could see it. There wasn't one of those traps hidden so that he couldn't find it and pull it out without getting caught in it."

Buster chuckled. "Didn't I tell you that Glutton is smart?" said he. "I'd like to have seen that trapper when he came around the next time."

"I did," replied Honker.  
(© by J. G. Lloyd.)—WNU Service.

### Quick on the Trigger

Some writers of the old West state that James Butler Hickok, better known as Wild Bill Hickok, was the fastest gunman known. He held various offices and was at one time pony express rider with Buffalo Bill. He was also a scout and spy in the Union army. Hickok was shot and killed in a saloon in Deadwood, S. D., on August 2, 1876, by Jack McCall. He was only thirty-nine years of age at the time.

### Amusement in the Air

In the early 1800's, a large captive balloon was one of the sights of Ranelagh, England. From this aerostat was suspended a square platform, whereupon various entertainments, among which displays by noted boxers were not the least popular, were wont to take place.

## Sheet Erosion Is Great Destroyer

### Vast Area Being Washed Thinner by Each Succeeding Rain.

Sheet erosion, the unending process which steals a part of the topsoil every time there is rain enough for water to run downhill, is a major cause of land depreciation, H. H. Bennett, soil scientist of the United States Department of Agriculture, said at the annual meeting of the American Forestry association at Asheville, N. C.

Sheet Erosion Widespread. "Sheet erosion is much more widespread than gully washing, but it is more gradual and less noticeable," Mr. Bennett said. "Excessive washing has virtually destroyed more than 17,000,000 acres of formerly tilled land in this country, but there is a vast unworked area whose surface soil is slowly but constantly being washed thinner and thinner by every rain. The washing away of the topsoil is rapidly lessening the productivity of our land."

"Our country-wide yields are not increasing, even with all the benefits of research and extension services directed toward this end; indeed, crop yields are decreasing in many localities. The better soils are largely in use. In many parts of the country the area of these is being diminished through the evil of erosion; that is, more and more of these lands are being converted into inferior lands."

Land impoverished from over-cropping frequently can be made to produce profitable crops through the use of fertilizing and soil-improving crops, he said, but land worn out by erosion is essentially hopeless.

The topsoil contains the essential elements for plant growth and when this soil is eroded away, the subsoil in the majority of cases fails to produce as good crops as the original topsoil and often is worthless, the bureau of chemistry and soils has found.

Methods of Prevention. Mr. Bennett outlined some of the work being done by the Department of Agriculture in the study of erosion and methods of preventing it. He suggested better land utilization, better protection of cultivated slopes with terraces and other means, and the use of certain lands for forests as preventives of soil erosion. A far-reaching, practical, national program of soil protection and better adjustment in land usage is an immediate need, he said.

Thorough study of erosion problems is now being made by the department at eight regional experiment stations established during the last two years. These stations, which eventually may number 20, are established on farms where erosion is a serious regional problem, and are for studying methods of erosion control and of holding on the land more of the rain water. A number of the states are carrying on supplementary work on erosion.

## Phosphorus Is Necessary for Bone Construction

Phosphorus is a material necessary in the construction of bone, but its greatest value seems to be in the production of seed and grain. The phosphorus the plant uses over and above that needed to form the leaf, stalk and root seems to be a measure of its ability to form the protoplasmic nucleus, around which the grain is formed, and without which no grain will be formed. Because of this association phosphorus has sometimes been called the life-giving element. When there is a good growth of leaf and stalk, grain is increased in proportion as the phosphorus is increased, other things being equal. Where grain is not produced in proper proportion to leaf surface, it is an indication of a deficiency of phosphorus. Usually the growth of stalk and leaf is an approximate measure of the available nitrogen, and the grain produced is a measure of the phosphorus secured, above what was used for growing stalk. Land that is rich in humus and available nitrogen will grow straw and stalks largely in excess of a proportionate amount of grain and unless more phosphorus is applied there is a great waste.

## Getting Rid of Moles in Lawns and Gardens

The best way to get rid of moles in lawns and gardens is to trap them, says the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. If there are only a few, however, and it does not seem desirable to resort to trapping, good results may be obtained by the use of moth balls. Open the runways at the edge of the lawn or garden with a trowel and drop in a moth ball or two, or a spoonful of naphthalene flakes, and replace the earth. Moles dislike the odor, and it may prove fairly effective in keeping them away from the garden.

## Oats for Stock

Corn must be exceedingly cheap to be more economical than oats for almost any class of live stock, if oats sell for 20 cents a bushel. Oats makes an excellent feed for milk cows. Few experts in figuring rations for dairy cattle leave out oats. Among the most palatable feeds that can be given to milk cows are corn, oats, wheat bran, linseed oil meal and molasses. Oats is keeping pretty fast company when it is listed with such palatable feeds as corn and linseed meal, but it has been placed in such company by the best of authorities.

## Alfalfa Favored as Superior Legume Hay

### Contains Most Protein and Lime, Says Expert.

Good legume hays are excellent feeds, because they contain a high percentage of protein and lime, say E. P. Reed, extension specialist in soils and crops at the Ohio State university.

A ton of alfalfa, he points out, contains 212 pounds of crude digestible protein and 51 pounds of lime. A ton of red clover contains 152 pounds of digestible crude protein and 43.2 pounds of lime; a ton of sweet clover, 200 pounds of digestible crude protein and 51.2 pounds of lime, and a ton of timothy contains only 60 pounds of digestible crude protein and 4 pounds of lime.

The most practical method of making hay in Ohio, Reed believes, is found in the windrow method. After the hay is cut, it should be left in the swath until well wilted. It is then raked into small windrows with a side delivery rake. The small windrow permits uniform drying of both stems and leaves and there is a minimum loss of leaf.

To complete the curing process, the windrow should be turned at least once each day until dry enough for storage. As the top of the windrow dries, turn it over on dry ground so that the under surface is exposed. If the hay becomes wet from rain, the same process of curing and drying is recommended, except that the turning should be more frequent.

When the hay is sufficiently dry it is most efficiently taken up with a web hay loader rather than the push arm type which knocks off many of the leaves.

## Lime and Sweet Clover Will Increase Yields

Is liming worthwhile? Frank Moore, Clay county, Illinois, contends the man who is farming sour soil will be doing something else ten years from now if he doesn't lime. He has been a lime and legume convert ever since he moved to that flat land farm in the central part of the state 13 years ago. At that time he harvested 10 to 20 bushels of corn to the acre. Now his yields are 45 bushels.

"Lime and sweet clover will make this prairie land produce better than the timber land of the same region," said Mr. Moore. "The only time lime fails is on the place where the owner is always going to apply it. It won't do any good if it isn't spread on the land."

Mr. Moore contends that it is better to buy the flat, sour land at a low price than to pay the going price for highly productive land in other parts of the state at the figure it commands.

## Raspberry Worm

This raspberry fruit worm is the larva of a beetle about one-seventh of an inch long. These beetles do some damage themselves in eating the flower buds and leaves, besides laying the eggs which hatch into these worms that live in the fruit. The best method of control is to spray before the flowers open with arsenate of lead, 2 1/2 pounds to 100 gallons of water. Cultivation of the ground under the plants will also help in destroying the pupal form of this insect which winters in the ground near the plant.

## Soybeans Immune

Fortunately the soybean, together with all other legumes, is immune from chinch bug attacks. If land next to bug-infested wheat is not planted it would be well to put in soybeans. The beans likely will be at least as profitable as corn.

While it is profitable and practical to construct a barrier to protect corn and sorghum crops from chinch bugs yet this barrier will require considerable time and some expense.

## FARM FACTS

Shear sheep only when the wool is dry. Damp wool will spoil.

Sodium chlorate applications for killing weeds have proven most effective in August.

Oats ground and sifted makes an excellent feed for young calves and pigs. Soaking is not advisable.

Summer fallow land will need just enough cultivation during the summer to keep down weed growth.

Once it required three hours of work to produce a bushel of wheat; now it takes only ten minutes.

Tomato growers should be on the lookout for leaf spot, especially if their plants were not grown from treated seed.

Asparagus thrives on sandy loam soils, but contrary to popular belief also does well on heavy soils if they are well fertilized.

Oats will not flow out through cracks and knotholes where wheat would trickle out and waste. Almost any sort of farm storage will do.

No grain crop is easier to store and keep than oats. Seldom does oats heat. It will even absorb considerable moisture from leaky roofs and still dry out without getting moldy.

## Mother's Cook Book

### SOME GOOD HINTS

THERE is no more tasty breakfast or luncheon bread than

**Graham Gems.**  
To one cupful of sifted graham flour add one cupful of sour milk, one beaten egg, half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of shortening. Bake in gem pans.

**Coffee Cake.**  
Warm three-fourths of a cupful of shortening, beat three eggs, stir in half a cupful of sugar and a cupful of raisins, mix all with the shortening and add to five cupfuls of light bread sponge. Mix well, add flour and

## BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

A Wolverine is very smart. A fact which no one can deny. A pity 'tis his nimble wits in better ways he does not try.

### WHAT GLUTTON DID

IT IS always a pity when nimble wits are used in wrong ways. But they often are. It is so with Glutton the Wolverine, and it is a lucky thing for the little people of the Green Meadows and the Green Forest that he lives only in the Great Woods of the Far North. Otherwise they would have far more troubles than they do

"A little while before I left my summer home in the Far North one of those trapper-men came to live on the shore of the lake where I lived and built a queer little house there. He made it out of logs and put a roof of bark on it. When he had finished that he took a lot of traps in his canoe all around the shore of that lake and back in the woods and along the brooks that flowed into the lake. He had ever and ever so many traps, and it took him days and days to set all of them. I could see him when he was at work close to the shore of the lake, but I never could find any of the traps after he had set them, though I went straight over to the places where he had been at work just as soon as he had left. Sometimes I found the food he had left there to tempt the little people for whom he had set the traps, but I never could see the traps themselves. He was very smart, was that trapper."

"Of course, I told everybody whom I met, but you see, I sleep at night, so I didn't see many. Every once in a while that trapper would go all around to look at his traps and kill the poor little people who were caught, if they were not already dead. Then he would set the traps again and put more food there. It was dreadful."

"Traps always are dreadful," growled Buster.

"One morning I happened to look over to the shore, and there was Glutton the Wolverine. I swam over to tell him about those traps, but he just laughed at me."

"You can't tell me anything about them," said he in that ugly way of his. "I know more about them than you'll ever learn." Guess he did, too, for what do you think he was doing?"

"What?" cried Peter Rabbit, who was listening with all his might.

"He was following that trapper all around, eating up the food at each trap and then, pulling up the trap,

now, and goodness knows they have enough as it is.

As Buster Bear said, Glutton is very smart, and Buster's eyes twinkled as he prepared to listen to what Honker the Goose had to tell him about Glutton. You know Honker had stopped just for the night in the Pond of Paddy Beaver, deep in the Green Forest, and was full of news from the Far North, from which he had just come. "You know those trappers who are forever trying to catch you people who wear fur coats," began Honker.

"I should say I do!" growled Buster Bear in his deep grumbly-rumbly voice. "I never could understand why these men folks can't be content with their own coats instead of trying to steal ours."

Honker chuckled. "I've always said



"Trappers are forever trying to catch you who wear fur coats."

that a coat of feathers was better than a coat of fur. They never try to trap me."

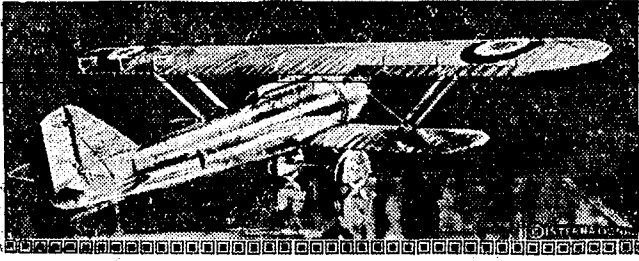
"No, but they try to shoot you to eat, and that is just as bad," growled Buster.

Honker stopped chuckling. "That's true," he admitted. "I've been wondering if it is quite safe for me here."

"Perfectly safe, for tonight anyway," growled Buster. "Now what was it you saw Glutton do?"

"Well," began Honker once more

## French Send Silver Plane to President



MADE entirely of silver, this model of the transatlantic plane "Question Mark" is offered to President Hoover by the French flyers, Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte, as a mark of their appreciation for the cordial reception given them on their tour of the United States. The model was brought to Washington from Paris by the American mayors who have just concluded a tour of France.

stir until as thick as the spoon will mix. Set into a pan to rise and when light spread in shallow pans. Cover with soft butter, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon, well mixed, and set to rise. Bake when light.

### Simple Dessert.

Place a layer of shredded pineapple or any good flavored fruit in a glass dish, cover with cake or cookie crumbs, add more fruit and finish to top with crumbs. Over all heap whipped cream sweetened and flavored. Serve cold.  
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Red and White Stripes



This new and attractive frock is of bright red chiffon with encrusted stripes of white chiffon. The jacket is of matching Lyons velvet lined throughout with white peau-de-se to make it crisply stiff.

## Germany Honors "Motorized" Soldiers



A VIEW of the massive memorial which has just been unveiled in Berlin in honor of the troops of motorized devices, such as tanks, autos, motor cycles, etc., who lost their lives in action during the World war.



# A Candle in the Wilderness

A Tale of the Beginning of New England

by Irving Bacheller

### THE STORY

Robert Heathers and William Heydon, to escape secular and religious tyranny, leave England in 1634 for the New World. They are welcomed at Boston by Rev. Doctor Cotton and make acquaintance with Amos Todd, veteran soldier and woodman. Heydon falls in love with Elizabeth Brade. The young men settle down to the life of the colonists. Adverse comment forces them to separate with their pretty coo, Mabel Hartley. Robert is smitten with Peggy Weld, who is engaged to James Rosewell. Mabel Hartley and a youth, whom she says was Heydon, are accused of adultery. Heydon and Heathers disappear.

### CHAPTER IV

#### In Peril of the Hempen Rope

The little town was in a ferment, the like of which it would be hard to find in all its history. The best people agreed that if Robert had been the guilty one they would have been the less amazed. There were women, even those without the grace and charm of youth, who were saying: "The sleek, handsome, secret, villainous contriver! I would never have trusted myself with him a bow-shot from home in the night."

Sir Harry Vane went to the Brades' house soon after the hue and cry started. He found them crushed with sore astonishment and humiliation. Bess fell upon Sir Harry with a passionate plea.

"This is a lie—a cruel lie!" she declared. "I know it is a lie. You and my father must mount your horses and go and keep those fiends from harming him."

"I think that she is right," said the young nobleman. "We must go and do what we can for the boy."

As soon as the horses could be brought they mounted and rode away, each with sword and pistol. The hue and cry had crossed the neck and split, at a fork in the main path to the freshwater river, about half a mile to the west. A part of the howling mob held this path. Mr. Brade made his way through them while Sir Harry headed the caravan that went up toward the clearing of Heydon and Heathers. Soon the dogs stopped. Led by a keen-nosed Spanish hound they made off in the woods, Sir Harry following, for it was high ground. They were not long in finding William.

"You are a good friend to come out to find me," said he. "Sir Harry, you never looked better. I have been lost since midnight when I strayed from the path. It has not worried me. I slept until awakened not long ago by a great noise."

He now observed the trouble in the face of his friend.

"Have you bad news?" he asked.

Sir Harry review the damning testimony produced in court.

William turned pale, his friend put his arm around him fearing that he would fall. William stood apart, straightened and looked down in deep thought.

"Old friend, what is the truth of this matter?" Sir Harry asked.

The younger one answered with trembling lips. "The truth is, I'm done for."

He stood a moment picking at the small mustache on his lip and saying: "I'm sorry for myself—but mostly for others. I will go and face the court and take what is coming."

"You ride the horse," said Sir Harry. "I will walk by the bridle. Near the path I will mount behind you. We will slip around that pack of ruffians."

The shouting and horn blowing served to guide them toward the path. Some twenty rods away they veered around the mob and came out below it and hastened to the courthouse. Elizabeth Brade and her mother met them at the door. The girl seized the hand of her lover, saying: "Dear one! I know it is not true. What has happened to you?"

William was like one in a daze. He leaned upon his friend! His lips trembled. He looked at the girl and spoke—a riddle that passed from lip to lip, and save for one possible solution, it would have burned her brain to ashes.

spectators were shocked and amazed by his answer.

"Your honor, I have no evidence to offer. I submit to the mercy of the court."

"Where is your friend—Robert Heathers?"

"I do not know."

"He is not to be found within the jurisdiction of this court."

The governor conferred a moment with his assistants. He spoke again to the prisoner.

"William Heydon, since a time far back in the ages, even before God gave his commandments to the children of men, the marriage tie has been the mainstay of civilization. Unless it be upheld men and women lose their respect for God and man and become as the beasts of the field. They lose the love of all good things and soon even their own children are like unto the weanlings of the flock, indifferent to father and mother. With us, the home is the foundation of the state. Its respect for law, its steadfast virtue, is our main dependence. In a new land where to the ill-schooled law is merely a menace, and the thoughtless exceed the wise in number, we must be severe with all disorders tending to corrupt the life of the family, otherwise our little commonwealth would soon crumble into the dust. You shall be taken hence to the prison and be there confined until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, when you will be brought to this court to make a formal plea of guilty and to receive its sentence."

There was much loss of sleep in Boston that night. Early in the evening Sir Harry Vane was at the Brades'. It was a shocked and dejected family group. Elizabeth had solved the riddle in William's words to her own satisfaction. She quoted the first sentence:

"Remember that whatever else may be said of me I am no coward." Now the man who was with the woman was a coward. He ran away. He was Robert Heathers. He is still running.

"Now take the other words: 'God help you to stand and to understand what is coming.'"

"The woman is in love with Robert. They have met many times. She adores him. That is why she puts the crime on Will, for whom she has a spite. She resented his cleaning the house of her. Perchance he had begun to suspect the secret relations between her and his friend."

"But there is more in this word 'understand.' We are to understand that he is a gentleman. That he would not put the crime on his best friend even to save himself."

"In all this you are quite right," said Sir Harry. "We must remember that these boys have been friends, inseparable as the swans of Juno. They were like brothers. Yet you have not probed to the bone of this matter of understanding. William has a brain that is never idle. It is swift to see to the end of a problem. Suppose he were to set up a defense and say: 'It was not I. It must have been Robert. For I have long suspected guilty relations between him and this woman.' It would be like blowing against the wind. The case against William is perfect—the woman, the constable, the coat, the discovery of the prisoner in a lonely part of the forest, with no explanation of his being there which the court will believe."

"The coat was undoubtedly that of William Heydon," said Mr. Brade. Bess answered quickly: "The boys often wore each other's clothes. William's best coat was less damaged by the sea and Robert was going to meet a grand lady at the house of the governor."

She arose, saying: "I really must go to the prison and assure him of our love and faith in his honor."

Her father spoke out firmly then, "I forbid you to go there. Whether he be guilty or innocent, he is dis-

graced. You must put him out of your heart."

"I can die but I cannot put him out of my heart," the girl answered. "If he dies I shall find my way out of this evil world."

Sir Harry answered her: "You braven lily! I would I had the cunning hand to mend and refresh you. I am going now to plead for the boy in a special session of the court in Dudley's house. It will meet at seven o'clock. God help me with those flinty, indurated Puritans. I hope that I can save the boy—a task for which I am prepared the better by your understanding."

He hurried to the house of Thomas Dudley. The grave-faced magistrates and their assistants had been discussing the case. All save Governor Winthrop were in favor of the pain of death for the prisoner. Dudley so informed the young man, who took issue with the court squarely in these words:

"Gentlemen, you cannot take this man's life."

"Why can we not?" Endicott asked, his eye rising. "Have we not abundant proof?"

"Of adultery?"

"Well, gentlemen, let us assume that the crime is proved. I can prove that Robert often wore William's coat. The young men resemble each other closely. How in the feeble light of that lantern could the woman or the constable have been sure of the man?"

"The woman has today admitted to me that she may have been wrong. I ask why has Robert Heathers fled from the jurisdiction of this court? William Heydon did not flee. On his way to his clearing in the dark he wandered from the path and was lost within a mile or so of this courthouse."

"Who of you with the life of a human being in his hands—and that the life of a citizen hitherto loved and respected—would venture to say on this evidence that he is the guilty man? At least is there not a serious doubt of it and are you not bound to give the prisoner the benefit of that doubt?"

"Since he was a lad in school I have known this William Heydon—the son of an English gentleman of the best breed and schooling. I knew him as a youth of the noblest ideals of conduct, and I declare, solemnly, that I think you have the wrong man by the ear."

"Do you think that Robert Heathers is the adulterer?" Winthrop asked.

"I do, and for this reason. The woman was in love with Robert. She disliked William, who had dismissed her. For these reasons she swore falsely. It appears also that Robert often wore William's best coat, his own having been soiled at sea. I think that he wore it that night. William has neither confessed nor denied his guilt. He simply asks for the mercy of the court. The case looks perfect to him but not to me. In my judgment, the identification of the constable is of slight importance considering how closely the boys resemble each other, the excitement and the dim light. William has done what any well-bred youth would be likely to do. He refuses to put the crime on his friend. He might refuse even if the case against him were not hopeless. Robert ran away. William did not. Action should be deferred until Robert Heathers can be brought within the jurisdiction of this court."

Sir Harry bade them good night. He had impressed without convincing those solemn men. Until near midnight they argued with one another, striving to discover the will of God in this business. Winthrop favored certain vital contentions of Sir Harry Vane. They agreed upon their course of action and went to their homes.

At eight-thirty next morning the court convened. Long before that hour its seats and aisles were filled with the best people of Boston and a crowd was at the doors. A little before ten the constables came in with their prisoner.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Koreans Cling to Old Customs in Marriage

It is the rule in Korea for a newly wedded woman to enter the family of her husband, though in a few cases the man makes his home with her family. Marriage cannot be contracted between near relatives. Monogamy, taught by Confucius, has been observed from ancient times, but as the chief object of marriage was the perpetuation of the family, concubinage was formerly recognized when a marriage proved childless. The marriage of young people is usually arranged by their guardians without regard to their wishes, but there is a tendency to respect the will of the parties themselves. Until the day of marriage the engaged couple do not meet and have probably never before seen each other. A wedding is always conducted at the bride's home and after that the bridegroom takes her to his house. In the days of the Korean government the prescribed age of marriage for males was 15 and for females 14, although many males were married

younger. Since 1915 no marriage of a male under 17 or of a female under 15 is legal.

#### Exit the Ghost

The tourist, was making a tour of inspection of the very ancient-looking hostel.

"Charming old place," he mentioned to his companion, a regular boarder.

"Yes," mumbled the other, steering his head past an old oak beam just in time to save a nasty bruise.

"They say it's haunted," went on the tourist enthusiastically.

#### Take the Joy Out of Life

As we understand the doctors, you can live much longer if you will quit everything that makes you want to live.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## DAIRY FACTS

RATIONS FAVORED FOR DAIRY HERD

Cows on Pasture Need Grain for Best Results.

Even though the milking herd is on excellent pasture it is necessary to feed grain if the best results are to be obtained, states C. L. Blackman, extension specialist in animal husbandry at the Ohio State university.

Sometimes, he says, the amount of grain need not be as large as when the cows are in the barn, but very often the grain allowance should be the same. The most practical method of providing a grain ration for dairy cattle is to determine the kind of ration necessary and supply this to the entire milking herd.

If a certain cow has a tendency to become fat and decrease in milk production too early, he points out, it is well to add a little extra high protein feed to her ration. This tends to stimulate milk production rather than fat accumulation.

If another cow, milking heavily, has a tendency to get thin, it is well to add extra corn and oats or other high carbohydrate feeds to her ration. It is not practical to make a separate grain mixture for each cow in the herd.

When alfalfa, sweet clover, soybean hay, or pasture is fed with or without silage, Blackman believes good results may be obtained by feeding a grain mixture consisting of 300 pounds of corn or corn-and-cob meal or hominy or barley, 200 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds wheat bran, 50 pounds of cottonseed meal, and 50 pounds of linseed oil meal or soybean meal.

Another good ration contains 200 pounds of corn or corn-and-cob meal or hominy or barley, 100 pounds of ground oats, 100 pounds of wheat bran, 50 pounds of gluten feed, and 50 pounds of cottonseed meal or oil meal.

### Find Cod Liver Oil Not Needed in Calf Ration

Do calves actually live without vitamin D?

To answer this question, Bus Bohstedt, E. B. Hart, and I. W. Rupel, of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, have been conducting experiments with growing calves to which they fed a ration markedly deficient in vitamin D.

Experimental results, published two years ago, tended to show that cod liver oil when added to a normal calf ration containing clover or alfalfa hay, adds no value to the ration.

The results now indicate that vitamin D is needed in the normal growth of calves. The ration used in this trial, which is presumably free from vitamin D, consisted of yellow corn, corn gluten meal, linseed meal, wheat middlings, calcium flour or calcium carbonate, and salt, with ground wood shavings for roughage.

In June, 1929, two calves were started on this ration and two on the ration plus cod liver oil. Those receiving the cod liver oil grew to splendid condition and showed no indication of rickets.

The two receiving the ration only, after six or seven months of feeding, showed marked disturbances. The calcium content of the blood was greatly reduced. Symptoms of rickets were apparent and the investigations concluded that calves need vitamin D, but it is their opinion that the normal farm ration fed young calves probably carries a sufficient amount of vitamin D.

### Dairy Notes

Some farmers consider the conveniences of silage its greatest advantage.

Grain feeding is necessary when cows are on pasture if milk yield is large.

Young calves usually are made sick by over-feeding or feeding from utensils that are unsanitary. Since the calves nurse the cows it is quite likely that they getting too much milk.

Where silage fills a definite and important place in the feeding system, as in feeding dairy cattle, or where a succulent feed is needed to supplement pasture in the summer the use of the silo may be advisable or necessary.

When one to two weeks old the calf should be taught to eat grain and hay and should have free access to salt. Experiments have shown that corn and grain are suitable and economical supplements to skim milk.

Silage is used as a substitute for pasturage in winter and as a supplement to short pastures in summer.

Clean dry quarters, clean pails, skim milk and grain in medium amount, fresh water, and a yard for exercise, make up the requirements for raising calves successfully.

Wash and scald the separator, cans and pails, and all utensils immediately after using and keep them dry while not in use. Sunshine is a cheap and effective drying agency.

### Birds Pay Tribute to Singer's Golden Voice

Ninon Vaillin, the French operatic star, is a woman St. Francis, one of her most regular and devoted audiences consisting of hundreds of small birds which come flying to the window of her home in France as soon as she starts singing. They stay perched on the window-sills and even on the piano until she stops. "I have always adored birds," she explained, in very broken English, to a reporter. "When I was little I had a lot of them in cages, but my father hated to see them in captivity. So he let them out in the garden, but instead of flying away, they stayed and used to swarm round me whenever I started to sing." Asked how she first started her career, Madame Vaillin replied smilingly, "In church. Some influential people had heard my voice in church, and insisted on my trying first in Lyons, then in Paris, with the result that after singing at a charity performance Da Costa heard me and immediately booked me for a huge tour in South America. Since then," she added laughing, "I have never stopped singing."

### Wage Earners' Rewards

According to estimates made by Anna Rochester, the average weekly earning of some 16,000,000 wage earners are less than \$25 a week. Only in construction do average wages rise above \$30 a week, although within every one of the industrial groups various skilled trades have gained through themselves or through organization a considerably higher status. The union members who run our trains, build our skyscrapers, repair our plumbing, make our suits and dresses, and others—a very few groups in all—who with strong organizations have forced wage scales far above the average, include among them possibly an eighth of the steel workers, even a smaller number of the automobile workers, a considerable number of nonunion buildings trades and clothing trades and the small number of the army of stenographers and bookkeepers.—Washington Star.

### The Knife

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, the famous surgeon, said at a luncheon in Rochester:

"Dreiser in one of his novels killed off a woman in childbirth with a Caesarian section operation, and now Hemingway has done the same thing."

"These novelists are evidently of the same mind as the hospital surgeon."

"Doctor," a visitor said to him, "what is the most dangerous case you have said here?"

"This," said he, and he laughed and laid his hand on a case of surgical instruments.—Detroit Free Press.

### Anti-Typhoid Serum

Ferdinand Vidal, a native of Algiers and professor in the Paris faculty, collaborated with Chautemesse in his early work on preventive vaccinations against typhoid fever, and made his mark by his discovery of bacterial agglutination in 1895, and its application in the diagnosis of typhoid. Sir Almroth Edward Wright, professor of pathology, made typhoid vaccination practicable in 1896 and 1897, inoculating over 3,000 soldiers in India in 1898.

### Not by Choice

Housewife—How in the world did you get into this terrible state? Tramp—Well, you see, lady, dey gives me 24 hours to get outa the last one.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Nothing Funny About Him

"Does your daddy tell any funny jokes?" "Naw, he's a vaudeville actor."

### Sun-Tan Powder Not New

Sun-tan powder may be popular, but it isn't new. It was used by Roman ladies in the year 300 B. C.

### Off Again; On Again

"Hear anything from Gladys since she started going to riding school?" "Oh, I hear from her 'off and on.'"

### Sound Effects

"Your horses' hoofs in this picture do not sound natural." "I know, it. We used real horses."

### Not Quite

"Does your wife still pick your clothes?" "No, just the change pocket."

When sugar-coated pills came into use, it was only a matter of time until there was a bloc of opinion against any pills at all.

## pests! mosquitoes flies—all dirty insects—

Kill them quick!



Largest Seller in 121 Countries

No-Fib at All

Jones—If the grocer calls for money tell him I'm out.

Mrs. Jones—But that would be telling a lie.

"Nothing of the kind, I'm out of cash."—Brooklyn Eagle.

## IVY POISONING

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 29-1931.

### All Sorts of Pictures

Popular With Eskimos

Newspapers with colored comics, catalogues, illustrated travel magazines and juvenile picture books are popular with Eskimos, both adult and youth, at Point Barrow, Alaska. Many fur traders win the good will of famous hunters and possessors of good furs by gifts of catalogues, picture books, power boats, tents and such outdoor items. The women are equally interested in the large mail order dry goods and household goods catalogues. Teachers in government schools take advantage of this love for pictures in the Eskimos in teaching them to read. The natives bring a postmaster a catalogue and some money, asking him to send away for the item at the end of the stubby, greasy finger. Considerable mail order, parcel post business is conducted in this manner with business firms in Pacific cities.

### Good-Natured Man

Here is one who may be termed a good-natured man. He lives in a nearby town, and is the divorced husband of a red-headed woman by whom he had five children. Does the fact that she has married another make him sore? Not at all. And to cap the climax of good naturedness with dog-like devotion, this good-natured man lives with his former wife and her new husband and supports the entire family, both his own children and the other fellow's children without a whimper and seems to like it. This has been going on for some years and the family seems to be a wholly friendly combination.—Brocton Enterprise.

### Discussion

"Boy, how are you going to succeed in business when you can't spell?"

"Can't I get a stenographer who can?"

"If you don't, you'll never know the difference."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### His Handicap

The Girl—Jack, don't you see that the wind has blown my hat down the street? Why don't you try to get it?

Escort (a sprinter)—Don't worry! I'm just giving it a hundred yards start.

### Everybody's Mistake

It's almost universal, the error of thinking we can size people up the first time we see them.—American Magazine.

### Prize Stamps

The most valuable postage stamp in the world is the British guinea. One is owned by King George and one by Arthur Hines.

### Oh! Oh!

"Yes, this was a gift from father on graduating from college."

"Isn't it well preserved?"

The average woman would rather be married than happy.

Advertisement for Monarch Quality Foods. Features a circular logo with 'THE HIGHEST QUALITY' and 'TRADE MARK REGISTERED'. Text includes 'The Secret of Quality', 'PRIZE Tomatoes, red-ripe; choice, fresh spices and pure sugar—skillfully blended, cooked to perfection and bottled—all within an hour after the tomatoes are picked from the vines.', 'That is the secret of the purity and quality and delicious flavor of Monarch Catsup and Monarch Chili Sauce.', and 'Quality for 78 years'.



**Through a Woman's Eyes**

By Jean Newton

**WHERE WOMEN ARE LIKE PEARLS—RARE!**

ALL aboard for the Balkans! For that's where the millennium has arrived.

Believe it or not, in the Balkans there are more men than women—far more. That means more eligible young men and more husbands than girls who are looking for them!

Not only is there no competition for husbands, but the young men actually pay to get wives. Yes, we have it from absolutely authentic sources in Belgrade that an old Balkan custom still in force under the present conditions of supply and demand is the paying of a "bride-price" by the suitor to the father of the girl whom he wishes to marry.

If news from England about the preponderance of women since the war, and hence the dearth of eligible young men, has been discouraging, let us concentrate on the good news from the Balkans!

And let those young men beware who have the feeling of a rarity and are inclined to be "high hat!" For a girl can always board ship for the Balkans, where she will be properly appreciated!

How interesting it would be to observe the effect of this situation on married life in the Balkans, to see if the value of a wife, as a precious stone, rises in the eyes of her husband in proportion to her rarity. In a situation where for every wife there are three or four wifeless men who are proud to admit, "If you don't want her I want her," it is quite conceivable that every husband would be a good husband!

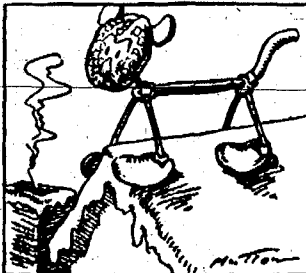
The situation is interesting, to say the least. All aboard for the Balkans. (© 1931, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

**NUTTY NATURAL HISTORY**

By HUGH NUYTON

**THE RIDGE-POLE YAMMERKAT**

THIS pestiferous creature is found in some of the smaller Holland villages, where it perches in large numbers on the house tops and yammers all night long. In the olden days when storks were plentiful, they would not stand for the racket, and the roofs were cleared of the pests every night by raiding storks. The beast is very hard to exterminate, as it has around nineteen lives, although a direct hit



from a Dutchman's shoe will knock out seven or eight of them. The yammerkat never eats, so it cannot be starved out.

The creature, as the picture shows, is as thin as a rail, having a matchstick for a body and a spaghetti tail. The head is a single peanut, with split navy bean ears and popcorn nose. Toothpicks answer for the legs and split lima beans for the feet. The different parts are fastened together with chewing gum.

(© Metropolitan Newspaper Service.) WNU Service.

**SUPERSTITIOUS SUE**



SHE HAS HEARD THAT—

If you buy a new pair of "kicks" and the first place you are about to put them on is a table—whoo, back up girls, don't do it, because it's an invitation for the undertaker to come to your house.

(© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) WNU Service.

**Far Enough**

Joker—Yes sir, I've carried that joke all the way from my home town, 40 miles from here.

Editor—Well, all that I can say is that you carried the joke too far.

**J. M. Kerrigan**



J. M. Kerrigan of the films is a native of Dublin, Ireland. He had long experience in stock work in Ireland before coming to the states, where he was also prominently connected with theatricals. He appeared with John McCormack in "Song O' My Heart"; later he was in a prominent role in "The Red Sky." Kerrigan is five feet seven inches tall, weighs 160 pounds, has black hair and blue eyes.

**For Meditation**

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

**THE RED CROSS**

THE first place among all philanthropic organizations is voted, by common consent, to the Red Cross. It is one of the oldest and certainly the most efficient organization of its kind. It is international in scope and operates in all parts of the world. Among its objects is ministry to those who may be wounded in war, relief of suffering due to floods, sickness, and calamities of all kinds.

The work of the Red Cross during the last war was so efficient and valuable that no person would attempt to estimate its service in terms of statistical tables. In addition to the enormous sum of money expended in hospital equipment, supplies of all kinds, etc., the organization rendered a service of sympathy and compassion toward the sick and wounded that was known only to those who were the recipients of those ministrations.

How many lives were saved and bodies healed are records which only the angels keep.

In our own country the Red Cross has rendered a very unique service in the follow-up work among those wounded in the war and has been of unprecedented service upon other occasions, among which was the calamity due to the recent Mississippi floods. Another gigantic task is being handled by the organization in bringing relief to those who are the victims of the recent drought. Only those who visited these districts have any adequate idea of the devastation caused by the drought and the serious need for help.

The appeal of the Red Cross for \$10,000,000 is allocated directly to this work, and every person who has shared in that relief work by means of a contribution to that fund should certainly feel that he has rendered most valuable help in a most worthy endeavor.

The Red Cross is a voluntary organization and is dependent for its activities upon free will contributions. It has a very definite claim upon the loyalty and generosity of every American citizen.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

**SMILES**

GABBY GERTIE



"When a girl seems distant, buy a railroad ticket."

(WNU Service)

**CLIPPERTON ROCK AWARDED TO FRANCE**

**Is One of Loneliest Islands on Globe.**

Washington.—An arbitration award gives to France its first possession on the Pacific coast of North America. Clipperton Rock, a desolate spot of land 870 miles off the Mexican coast, has just been placed under the tricolor by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, arbitrator, to whom France and Mexico submitted their claims of ownership.

"Clipperton Rock is one of the loneliest and least visited islands on the globe," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "It is about the same distance from the nearest Mexican port of Acapulco as the Bermuda Islands are from New York. Like the Bermudas this lonely island rises sheer from the bed of the ocean. It is surrounded by dangerous coral reefs.

**Looks Like a Sail.**

"Mariners who have sailed near Clipperton Rock say that the island, which is about two miles in diameter and reaches a height of 60 feet, looks like a sail at a distance. Upon closer approach it presents the appearance of a castle rising from the waves.

"Most ship captains give Clipperton Rock a wide berth. In fair weather it is easy enough to steer clear of its encircling reefs, but in times of fog a ship could be wrecked before the sounding lead could give any warning of land. Soundings less than a mile offshore give no bottom at 150 fathoms (930 feet).

"The island, destitute of any vegetation, is inhabited only by a small Mexican garrison. It was annexed by France in 1857. A party of Americans next claimed it and attempted a settlement. When France protested to this country in 1897, the United States recognized French sovereignty. But the same year President Porfirio Diaz, of Mexico, claimed and seized the island. Later Diaz agreed to submit the matter to arbitration of the king of Italy and abide by his decision.

**Possible Seaplane Base.**

"While the sail-like rock is the most conspicuous feature of the island, most of the new French possession is a huge ring or belt of coral sand, enclosing a circular lagoon which varies in depth from a few inches to 300 feet. The lagoon water is brackish and during the dry season smells strongly of ammonia. It could be used, however, as a seaplane base, for at all times it affords a quiet anchorage and taking-off place.

"Native food supplies are meager, insufficient in themselves to support human life. This was demonstrated about 12 years ago when, during one of the acute periods of the Mexican revolutionary struggles, supplies could not be sent to Clipperton Rock. All the garrison there, with the exception of one man, died of starvation before a ship could be spared.

"Sharks swim about the island, and in the big lagoon there are a number of knobs of land above water on which countless sea birds lay their eggs. These eggs are good eating.

"Some time ago the Mexican government leased Clipperton Rock to the Pacific Islands company, which expected to exploit the guano deposits of the bird-breeding rocks. A wharf 400 feet long was built out to the edge of the reef, but, as the sea breaks beyond it, the wharf will have to be extended before ships can use it. The Mexican name for the island is 'La Isla de la Pasion'; or the Isle of the Passion."

**Kindness to His Chum's Mother Wins Him \$50,000**

Ottawa, Ill.—Many acts of kindness to an elderly woman, whose only son met death in the Spanish-American war, won for John G. Schumacher a reward in the shape of a legacy valued at more than \$50,000. The gift was provided in the will of Mrs. Elsie Campbell.

Schumacher and Mrs. Campbell's only son, Irving, were boyhood chums. Campbell enlisted in the Spanish-American war. He died on his way home and was buried at sea.

After that Schumacher always looked after Mrs. Campbell as a son would. When she died the members of the Schumacher family were surprised to learn that Mrs. Campbell left them the bulk of her large estate.

**Kin of Mark Twain, 81, Popular-Trick Skater**

Shellsburg, Iowa.—Skating ability of a man eighty-one years old, with skates 76 years old, attracted many persons at the Cedar river. They watched him cut his name, and out-dance skaters many years younger. The skater is George Clemmons, cousin of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain). Skating is his favorite winter sport and rarely a day passes when the ice is thick enough that he is not out on it. Clemmons, born in Ironton, Ohio, was a drummer boy in the Civil war. He knew Mark Twain well.

**Judge Rules Autoist's Excuse Was a Good One**

Duluth, Minn.—A hit and run driver who fled after an accident in which his car smashed the tender of a taxicab was excused in Municipal court when he told the judge his reasons. "My mother-in-law was in the taxi, your honor, and I had a woman, not my wife, with me," the man explained.

**PROBATE ORDER**

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Blanche B. Hertel, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 10th day of June, 1931.

Present: Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and W. Asa Loveday having been appointed Administrator with Will annexed.

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 12th day of October, 1931, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

**DR. C. H. PRAY**  
Dentist

Office Hours:

8:00 to 12:00—1:00 to 5:00

Evenings by Appointment.

Phone—223-F2

**FRANK PHILLIPS**  
Tonsorial Artist

WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN MY LINE, CALL IN AND SEE ME.

**R. G. WATSON**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

244 Phones 66

**MONUMENTS**

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Justment, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 26th day of October, 1931, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

**DR. B. J. BEUKER**  
Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:

2:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Office Phone—155-F2

Residence Phone—155-F3

Office, Second Floor Hite Building Next to Postoffice.

**DR. F. P. RAMSEY**  
Physician and Surgeon

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.

Office—Over Bartlett's Store

Phone—196-F2

**DR. E. J. BRENNER**  
Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:

10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00

and by appointment.

Office Phone—6

Residence Phone—39

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Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors of the visits that you make or other items of local interest.

**FOLLOW THE CROWD**

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**15th Annual BARBECUE**

COMBINED WITH A

**STOCK and POULTRY SHOW at ELLSWORTH**

**Thursday, JULY 23**

Two Good BASE BALL Games, RACES, TUG-OF-WAR and Other Popular Sports

**FREE!**

BARBECUE SANDWICHES and COFFEE.

Bring your picnic baskets, come early and stay all day.

BAND MUSIC by the EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL BAND.

Refreshments will be sold on the grounds