

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 35

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1931.

NUMBER 33

East Jordan Public School Opens Sept. 1

Asst. Home Economics and Additional Sixth Grade Teacher With Course in French Added.

Central Building Being Re-Decorated and Weather Stripping Put On All the Windows.

At a meeting of the School Board Monday night it was decided best to open school Tuesday, Sept. 1st. The first teacher's meeting will be held Monday at 4:00 o'clock p. m., (C. S. T.) at the High School. Sept. 1st may seem early to a few of the older students who have good positions for a time after school opens, to those the Superintendent suggests they try to register on Tuesday. Then make definite arrangements for an extension of time. In most cities school opens on the above date in order to give time for the usual two weeks at Christmas, spring vacation and a reasonable closing time.

Very few if any Agricultural Schools in the State gives a greater variety of courses than does the local institution, thus giving a real opportunity to the boys and girls of a rural community. With the addition of French, to Agriculture, Manual Arts, Commercial work, Home Economics, along with the usual academic subjects, History, English, Latin, the Sciences, besides the extra curricular activities—band, public school music, athletics, etc., the local school should enlist the interest of every boy and girl in the neighborhood of East Jordan. The all round opportunity in the local schools should appeal especially to the non-resident student. Not only are the above courses offered but are headed up by the best teachers to be had anywhere. A complete course in Agriculture, Home Economics, Manual Arts, Commercial, and academic courses are given. One of the strongest Class B Bands in Michigan, 55 in number, gives you an idea what is being done along this line. Last year the local Ag. Dept. captured the lion's share of the honors at the Northern Michigan Potato and Apple Show at Gaylord. For ten years the local Commercial Dept. has either been first or second in Northern Michigan with the exception of last year when they didn't compete. The local English Dept. has a remarkable record about the State. Other departments are equally strong.

A further factor for the country boy and girl to consider is the East Jordan's schools' accessibility. The local School Board has given every one a chance to ride in on its busses, entirely free, if they get to them. The High School tuition is \$60, the grades \$40.

The local schools are better equipped this year to handle their pupils than at any previous time, with a strong man Principle of the Junior High, an extra sixth grade teacher and an excellently qualified assistant Home Economic teacher who will also handle French. Most of the old teachers have returned and strong ones in the place of those who have left.

The buildings are being put in excellent repair by the Board and this year should be the best in the history of the local school.

TEACHERS—1931-32

A. J. Duncanson, East Jordan, Superintendent.
Merton Roberts, Sand Creek, H. S. Principle and Mathematics.
Abe Cohn, Hibbing, Minn., Physical Education.
Dorothy Stroop, Holland, Latin and History.
E. J. Maynard, Ann Arbor, Manual Arts.
Dorothy Merritt, Eaton Rapids, Commercial.
Russell Eggert, East Jordan, Agriculture and Science.
Helen Toplioff, Eaton Rapids, Home Economics.
Gertrude Noeske, Midland, Home Econ. and French.
Leitha Perkins, East Jordan, English and Debate.
Gerald DeForest, Central Lake, Junior High.
Bertha Clark, East Jordan, Sixth Grade.
Gretchen Stout, Cedar Springs, Sixth Grade.
Julia Booth, Harbor Springs, Fifth Grade.
Jessie Hager, East Jordan, Fourth Grade.
Leatha Larson East Jordan Fourth and Fifth Grades.
Marietta Kling, E. Jordan, Second and Third Grades.
Dorothy Wilke, Albion Third Grade
Mildred Brown, Mackinaw City, Second Grade.
Edith Bartlett, East Jordan, First

Grade.
Eleanor Carson, East Jordan, Kindergarten.
Jean Clark, Fremont, Music.
John TerWee, East Jordan, Band

POMONA GRANGE MET WITH MAPLE GROVE

Regular meeting of Pomona Grange was held at Maple Grove Grange Hall on Saturday, Aug. 8th. Meeting was called to order by the Master, Archie Murphy.
Lecture Hour.
Community Singing.
Roll Call. If you had to be an animal, which one would you prefer to be and state your reason why?
Recitation by Mary Jane Paddock.
Recitation by Elsie Hilton.
Contest between Resort Grange and Charlevoix County Pomona, the subject: "Alfalfa," which resulted in a tie.
Reading by Helen Lumley.
Community Singing.

Grange Rally will be held at Wolverine Aug. 18th. State Grange Master, George F. Roxburgh, Mr. Farmer, and Miss Jennie Buell will be on the program.
Next Pomona Grange will be held at Marion Center on Saturday, Sept. 19th. Evening session. Pot luck supper.

There were five Granges represented with a total attendance of 71. Two visitors from Bear Creek and six from Resort Granges.
Alice M. Smatta, Sec'y

PRESENT LAW ON BUTTER SUBSTITUTES TO CONTINUE

Present state regulations regarding the manufacture, distribution and sale of oleomargarine and other butter substitutes will not be changed until after November, 1932, according to Frank D. Fitzgerald, Secretary of State.

The 1931 legislature enacted a law repealing the present statute regarding oleomargarine and prohibiting the distribution and use of colored oleo. The 1931 act also placed a license tax on the manufacture, distribution and sale of the uncolored product.

A Petition calling for a referendum on the 1931 act was filed with the Department of State early in August, and a check by the department showed that there were over 50,000 signatures on the petition. As only slightly over 42,000 signatures are needed under the constitution, the 1931 oleo act cannot be made effective until after it receives a majority vote at a general State election.

The next State Election will be held a year from next November and until that time, present oleo regulations will remain in force.

Obituary—Homer Shepard

Homer Elroy Shepard, third son of Alva and Marcella Shepard was born in Campbell Township, Ionia County, Nov. 3, 1886, and departed this life July 29, 1931 at the age of 44 years, 9 months and 26 days.

On Jan. 6, 1908 he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Valentine, who with three children, Vail, Marshall and Velma survive him. Besides the immediate family he leaves three sisters and two brothers: Mrs. Ella Heaven of Clarksville, Mrs. Maud Ball of Doster, Mrs. Carrie Fosburg of Saranac, John Shepard of Grand Rapids, and Howard, of Saranac. One brother, Frank, and one sister, Glennis recently preceded him in death.

Mr. Shepard was Supervisor of Jordan Township four years, and Treasurer of his home school district fourteen years, and still held this office at the time of his death.
Homer was of a very quiet and loving disposition, and was a good friend and pal of his friends and family at all times, and will be greatly missed by all who knew him, but Homer has quietly slipped away, and left a vacant spot which never can be filled.

Funeral services were held from his late home Sunday afternoon, Aug. 2nd, conducted by Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the M. E. Church of East Jordan. Interment at Sunset Hill.

Where has he gone since yesterday and left us lonely here?
Today he seems so far away,
Who yesterday was near.
No map of ours on land or sea
That journeying may trace.
We only know he's reached his home
And see's his Father's face.

The first six months of married life they kissed for affection each night when he came home from work.
After that she kissed for investigation.

GOVERNOR BRUCKER AT CHARLEVOIX THIS SATURDAY

Governor and Mrs. Wilber M. Brucker, who are outing in Northern Michigan, will be guests of the City of Charlevoix and Charlevoix County this Saturday afternoon and evening. There is a possibility of the Governor visiting East Jordan during the afternoon as they are to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Olds on their yacht, Reomar, and cruise up Lake Charlevoix.

A banquet in their honor will be held at the Belvedere Hotel at 7:00 p. m., and at 8:30 the Governor will deliver an address at the H. S. Gym. The time given is central standard.

The event is in charge of the American Legion. Dr. McMillan is general chairman, and Dr. E. J. Beuker of East Jordan will introduce the Governor. The East Jordan High School Band, the Charlevoix City Band and the Charlevoix American Legion Drum Corps will furnish music during the evening.

CHARLEVOIX IS ON LOOKOUT FOR CHECK FORGER

Charlevoix police officers and at least a couple of merchants are looking for a fellow who signed as C. C. Criss, and purports to be owner of a cherry farm near Eastport and also Treasurer of the Mutual Benefit Health & Accident Association of Omaha, Nebraska.

Criss bought a gallon of paint for \$3.50 recently at a hardware store, giving a \$10 check on the Omaha National Bank. The check has since come back marked a forgery, and the hardware merchant is out his panit and \$6.50 change. It is said the same fellow passed other checks locally.

Other merchants are on the lookout for the crook, so in case he shows up, it might be said the gentleman in question is heavy-set, weighs around 180 pounds, is smooth shaven and wore a grey suit and leggings. He hasn't a cherry orchard near Eastport and is just a plain crook.

OUR SCHOOL BAND HAS BUSY SEASON

Our local School Band, under the direction of John Ter Wee has had a busy summer. Besides the regular weekly concerts every Wednesday evening, which attracts large crowds around the Band Stand every week, the Band is busy playing in neighboring towns. They played all day at the Traverse City Cherry Festival, then at the Ellsworth Barbecue, and this week Saturday evening the Band will go to Charlevoix to play for the Governor, who will be in Charlevoix. Next week, Aug. 22nd, Central Lake is staging a Homecoming, and the Band will play there afternoon and evening.

AUTO DRIVERS NOT RE-NEWING THEIR LICENSES

Over a half million Michigan automobile drivers will be unable to drive after Nov. 1, unless there is a great increase in the number of applications for licenses within the next few weeks.

With about 10 weeks remaining before Nov. 1, automobile drivers are apparently planning to wait until the "last minute" before applying for the new license. Every driver whose old license was issued before Jan. 1, 1925 must obtain a new one by Nov. 1, and Department of State records indicate that 500,000 is a conservative estimate of the number who may be prevented from driving, if applications continue to be made at the present rate.

Narcotic Dealers Aid Trade By Free Shot

Dealers in drugs build up their trade by giving young boys their first "shot" of narcotics, federal narcotic agents have revealed.

Capt. Mike Snider of the El Paso, Texas police force declared that fully 50 per cent of El Paso's youthful drug addicts get the habit by narcotic peddlers first giving them drinks and then, while under the influence of liquor, giving them a shot of narcotics "to experience a great happiness."

The practice was brought to the attention of officers when Richard Holt, visiting El Paso from San Antonio, was found in the street in a stupor.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

FOOD VALUES WASTED IN PARING POTATOES

The housewife who pares potatoes before cooking them removes 20 per cent of the minerals contained by this excellent food, is the statement made by nutrition specialists at Michigan State College, who advise baking the potatoes or boiling them in their jackets.

The specialists say to start the potatoes to cooking in boiling water and to keep the water boiling. Cutting the potatoes in small pieces before cooking increases the loss of minerals. The mineral salts which are boiled out may be saved if the water in which the potatoes are cooked is used for soups or gravy.

The skins of potatoes which have been thoroughly cleaned and brushed with fat before baking can be eaten and all the minerals will be utilized by the body. Potatoes contain a liberal supply of iron and also the vitamins B and C. The alkaline salts contained in potatoes are useful in neutralizing acids.

Several nations are credited with inventing ways to cook potatoes. Spanish potatoes are prepared by frying one tablespoonful of minced onion and two tablespoonfuls each of green pepper and pimento in four tablespoonfuls of dripping until light brown. Add two cups diced cold potato and one-half cup cold ham. Season to taste and cook until thoroughly heated.

The recipe for Dutch potatoes is to run an apple corer through thinly pared potatoes. Thread short lengths of sausage through the potatoes and baste frequently while they are cooking.

CENTRAL LAKE TAXES ARE HIGHER THIS YEAR

Fred Curtis, Village Assessor, informs us that complaints have come to him regarding raising the valuation of their property and that taxes are higher. The village council voted to raise \$4,300 this year and assess 1 3-8 per cent. Last year they voted to raise 1 1-8 per cent. This is the reason for your taxes being higher this year.—Central Lake Torch.

Old Maid: I hear burglars! Quick! Where is it? Where is it?
Spinster: The gun?
Old Maid: No, my new silk bath-robe!

Fifth Century Records Reveal Tax Grievances

In its campaign to lighten the burden of taxation on real estate, the National Association of Real Estate Boards delved into records of the Fifth century to show that complaints against taxes are not new and that in that far distant time, one ruler listened sympathetically to such pleas.

The National Realty board reports that Plistratus, son of Hippocrates, ruler of Athens in the last part of the Fifth century, believed in encouraging farm life and undertook many measures to keep his people out of the cities, even advancing money to the poorer people to help them make their living from agricultural pursuits, but he did tax them one-tenth of what they produced.

The story goes that Plistratus, following his policy of trying to keep the farmers even from visiting the cities for necessary purposes, instituted local courts and sallied forth himself into the rural sections to settle disputes.

During these trips the ruler inspected the countryside carefully and one day he saw a man named Hymettus cultivating the spot that was afterward called "The Tax Free Farm." Hymettus was working hard in the hot sun, and Plistratus sent an attendant to ask the worker what he got out of his plot of land.

"Aches and pains," stormed the farmer, not knowing the ruler was near, "and that's what Plistratus should have for his taxes," and Plistratus was so impressed that he granted Hymettus exemption from all taxes.

"Perfect Man," as Seen by Clothing Designers

Are you a perfect man? The specification is as follows: Height should be 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 140 pounds; waist 30 to 31 inches; hips, 37 inches; length of arm, 18 inches; length of leg, 32 inches. If these are your measurements, then you are a perfect man—according to the American clothing designers. The average Englishman is too short and too heavy to fill the bill. He is 5 feet 7 3/4 inches tall, and weighs 155 pounds. The Irishman comes nearer the ideal. The average height of Irishmen is 5 feet 8 inches—just right! And average weight 158 pounds—only 18 pounds too heavy. Scots, by the way, are on the average, the tallest people in the British Isles. Their average height is 5 feet 8 3/4 inches.

The Ragweed Campaign

HAS BEEN ABANDONED. MANY DID NOT OBSERVE RULES.

The Ragweed campaign which was started last week created a great deal of interest, the children bringing in a large quantity to the Band Stand, but like many another good movement, obstacles have arisen whereby the continuance of the campaign has been made impossible by the unwillingness of a number of people to abide by the rules published in the Herald last week.

This is all the more regrettable, as it deprives the children, who were playing the game fairly, of their reward.

Instead of cleaning the downtown district as requested, many adults and large boys have been observed gathering the weeds in outlying districts that afford no menace to the City whatever and in quantities that would bankrupt the city to pay for.

As a result the committee has had to abandon their plan, for lack of organized supervision which seems to be the only way in which a check could be made, in order to accomplish the desired elimination of the troublesome weed.

They however appeal to the civic spirit of the people to clean up the city as far as possible, not for commercial gain but through civic pride, to make our city a more desirable place in which to live.

The following are names of the boys and girls who took part in the campaign:

Thelma Hegerberg	\$5.48
Elinor Griffin	.06
Virginia Davis	.59
Rebecca Bowman	.53
Sonny Bulow	.29
Floyd Holly	.51
Bobby Gay	.29
Mary Seiler	.60
Jane Roberts	.67
Jacklyn Cook	\$1.92
Dorothy Ager	\$1.31
Lawrence Archer	\$4.05
Donald Stewart	\$1.01
Fred Lewis	.33
Mike Hitchcock	.50
Edward Bishaw	\$2.83
Doris Barber	.40
Robert Winstone	\$1.31
Faith Gidley	\$2.77
Charles Burbank	.29
John Hodge	.56
Dorothy Roberts	\$1.05
Albert Richardson	\$5.56
Louise Scott	.54
Virginia Saxton	\$4.75
Teddy Malpass	.45
Glen Malpass	.55
Maurice Galmore	\$1.04
Shirley Sturgill	.35
Marie Peters	\$1.65
Elmer Whiteford	.13
Arlene Engalls	.51
Barbara Gene Vallance	\$1.00
Dorothy Kamradt	.39
Donna Ruth Gay	.13
Edward Premeo	.28
Norma Premeo	.15
John Dolezel	\$5.15
Betty Jean Hickox	.17
Russell Shea	.46
Mary Ann Hite	\$2.10
Betty Kamradt	.61
Armeda Vermillion	.35
Gene Barber	.21
Dale Richner	\$1.01
Ralph Larsen	.88
Fred Bechtold	.28
June Willis	.34
Daphne Keller	.74
Harry Hammond	\$1.13
Buster Fisher	.50
Sonny Hooser	.23
William Ellis	\$3.43
Lydia Peters	.72
Fay Sonnabend	.31
Earl Parks	\$1.53
Vera Trompour	.78
Tommy Joyn	.33
Evelyn Collins	\$1.00
Elaine Collins	\$1.00
Willard Howe	\$1.63
Claude Garney	\$1.75
Roland Woodcock	.92
James Carney	\$2.50
Donald LaPeer	\$2.83
Harry Watson	.67
Dorothy Barber	.65
Arthur Quinn	\$2.25
Leland Hickox	.16
Helen Trojanek	.92
Anna Gene Sherman	\$1.70
Billy Dolezel	.50
Agnes Votruba	.63
Guy Russell, highest amount	\$5.60
Wilma Russell	.61
Thomas Hitchcock	.61
Gilbert Harrington	\$2.27
Jean Harrington	\$1.68
Harold Bader	\$1.22
Melvin Prause	\$1.45
Albert Clark	.64
Gerald Barnett	.07
Junior Kamradt	.39
Max Kamradt	\$3.45
Ruth Galmore	\$2.11
Jean Galmore	\$2.00
Tommy Galmore	\$1.46
Frances Lenosky	\$1.21
George Woerful	.71
Jane Davis	\$1.20
Oscar Miller	\$1.01

Virginia Bartlett	.98
Ralph Stallard	\$4.00
George Persons	\$2.05
Donald Harrington	\$2.23
Gail Saxton	\$2.90
James Lilak	\$2.28
Robert Schroeder	\$3.00
Sarah Schroeder	\$1.50
Barbara McKenzie	.61
Jack Sloan	\$2.04
Louise Bechtold	.29
James Behan	.50
Ross Nicholls	.34
Shirley Sinclair	.25
Patsy Sinclair	.33
James Keats	.68
Joe Caulder	.80
Gerald Green	.15
Chester Bigelow	\$3.62
Melvina Davis	.59
Jean Essenberg	\$1.49
Donald Essenberg	.25
Raymond Richardson	\$1.29
David Pray	\$3.04
Paul Wilkins	.43
Rosa Compo	.36
Oliver McSauba	.07
Bruce Bartlett	.72
Bernice Bartlett	.73
William Swoboda	\$2.20
George Cihak	.30
Frank Compo	.35
Betty Cook	\$1.75
Total number of children	125
Total number weeds	917,600
Total money paid out	\$183.52

PROPOGATION AND CARE OF FISH BAIT

Lansing, Aug. 16.—Minnows can be preserved for a long period for bait purposes through the use of a small quantity of formalin, says a bulletin received by the Fish Division of the Department of Conservation from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Minnows placed in a tightly closed jar containing a solution of one part of formalin to 29 parts of water and kept in a dark place will retain their form and color for a long time, the report says. A few drops of oil of rhodium placed in the jar before the minnows are to be used will remove the odor of the formalin. The oil is also said to be attractive to fish.

The bulletin also makes a suggestion for keeping and rearing worms for bait. "Earthworms multiply by producing eggs which are laid in capsules in the ground. The young become fully grown in four or five months. One method of culture is to sink into the soil in some shady spot a box of suitable size, usually not more than 18 inches deep and of any desirable width. The top of the box should be made hinged, or removable and placed from 2 to 3 inches below the surface of the surrounding soil. This box should be nearly filled with rich, dark loam which should be kept quite moist, but not wet, as too much water will quickly kill earthworms."

The worms may then be collected and placed in this box, and may or may not be covered with a layer of green sod. Molasses spread on one side of a gunny sack, which is then laid on the surface of the ground with the sticky side downward and the back of the bag sprinkled with water has been used successfully as food. Powdered bread crumbs and crumbled hard-boiled eggs have also been used as food.

FIRST SEASON'S GREETINGS COME TO EDITOR

Your editor received his first greetings of the 1931 Christmas season yesterday.

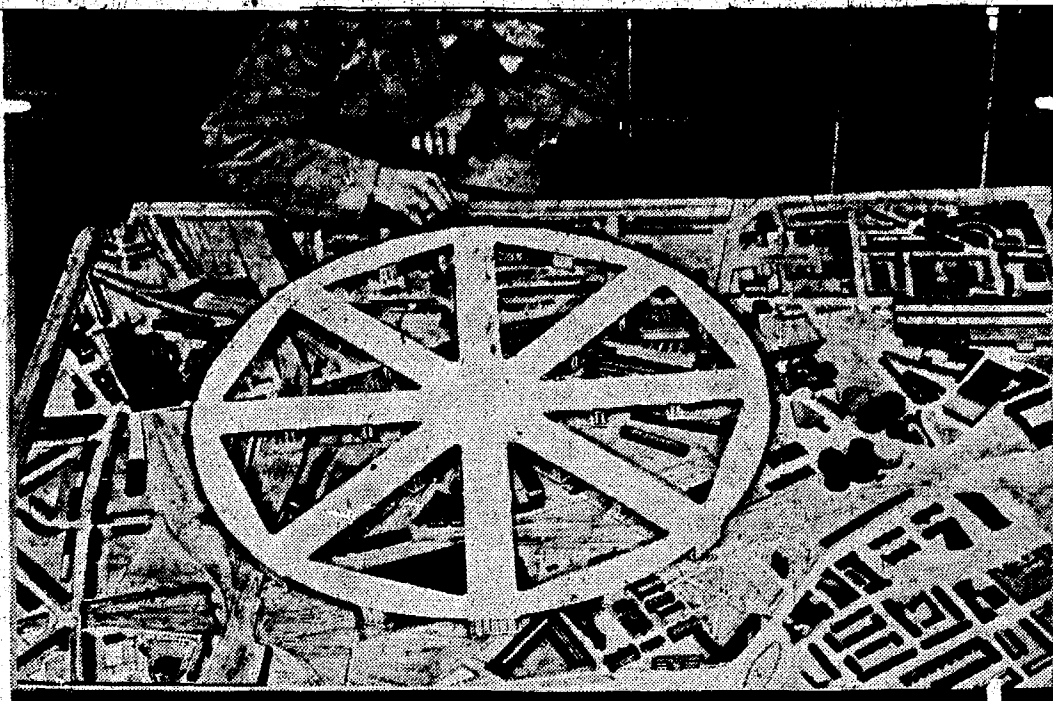
It came on a news release from the Michigan Tuberculosis Association and was in the form of a sample of the Christmas seals which will be used in the 25th annual seal sale. The seal itself is a reminder of the sort of Christmas season which folks used to enjoy in the days of home-made plum puddings and when Santa Claus was satisfied with his reindeer and sleigh. On the seal, which is printed in the traditional red and green of the season, are pictured a merry party of Christmas celebrants drawn by four prancing horses. Below the scene is the phrase "25th Annual Seal."

A note with the seal carries the information that the 1931 seal campaign will start on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 29th, continuing up to Christmas Day. Work on the distribution of the seals has already started in the offices of the Michigan Tuberculosis Association and affiliated local societies.

Hot Weather Poem
"I'm going to learn to drive the car,"
Thus Careless Carrie spake;
The fender mumbled sadly: "Here
Is where I get a break!"

Tramp (at door): Is your husband at home?
Lady: How surprising—a tramp
with a college education!

Great Airport Over London Is Suggested



Some bold persons have proposed that an immense airport be built in London over the Kings Cross station and vicinity, supported on pillars in the form of warehouses and office buildings. Here is a model of the airport that is being exhibited.

Heart of the North

By William Byron Mowery

Copyright by William Byron Mowery.

(WNU Service.)

THE STORY

Six bandits hold up the steamer, Midnight Sun, on the Mackinac, kill Jimmy Montgomery, and escape with gold dust and furs. At the Mounted Police post at Fort Endurance, Sgt. Alan Baker disputes with his incompetent superior, Inspector Haskell, regarding plans for the capture of the bandits. Baker starts out in the police launch with five men. At the MacMillan trading post, Joyce MacMillan is thrilled at the arrival of the police launch. She had expected to marry Baker, and had been stumped at the news that he was to marry Elizabeth Spaulding. Stolen furs are found on the MacMillan place and evidence points to Joyce's father. Joyce defends him. Alan leads his expedition up the big Alaska and catches sight of the bandits. Compelled by Haskell's foolish orders, to divide the party, Alan fails to capture the bandits and returns to Fort Endurance.

CHAPTER V—Continued

When he finished his report, Haskell made no comment. Wondering at his cool air, Alan was silent a few moments. He could not understand the man's nonchalance. This was war between them; each knew it; and yet Haskell showed no fear, no concern, no conciliatory spirit whatsoever.

Keeping back his heavy weapon, Alan took up his defense of Joyce's father:

"About Dave MacMillan. My opinion is, he's entirely innocent. There's no call to send him outside to Edmonton. A traveling court is coming down the Three Rivers in August, and his case can wait for that. He can be kept here, or released on bail. Drummond will put up bail; I'll be personally responsible for him. There's another reason: he's got some good friends among the Dogribs; if he's released—he'll get busy and stir them up to help hunt these bandits."

Haskell interposed, "What was he doing last week? Where was he? Can he put up any alibi?"

"He was in the Candle-ice lake country, trying to locate Little Otter's band. He'd fed them all winter, and they owed him their spring peltry; but they'd sneaked away and taken their peltry in to the L. & H. He saw no one; he has no alibi."

"That trader won't be released," Haskell said flatly. "I'll decide whether to keep him here or send him outside to Edmonton."

Dismissing Dave MacMillan's plight with a curt gesture, he demanded: "What made you leave Constable Burgoon there at the trading post, short-handed as we are?"

"To watch after the furs and trade goods."

"That's MacMillan's lookout. I'll have to instruct Pedneault to get Burgoon tomorrow."

"But Miss Joyce expects to return there. She has good reasons. What protection do you intend to give her?"

"If she insists on returning, I don't feel any responsibility. This isn't an orphanage; it's a Mounted Police post."

Alan entered that remark in his account against the inspector. Haskell's callous attitude toward a defenseless, grief-stricken girl seemed to him an index to the man's real manhood.

Still keeping his sword hidden from Haskell, he broached the matter of that patrol to the Inconnu. As he sketched his plan briefly, he saw that Haskell, listening to him coldly, was not even interested. An uneasiness came over him. What was Haskell thinking? Didn't the man realize he had made a fatal mistake?

Alan summed up his plan: "In three weeks I want to have a patrol lying low on the Inconnu. I'll take Hardsock and Pedneault, and enlist three good breeds as special constables."

Haskell stopped him. "I'm not interested in your plan, sergeant. You're merely making a long guess about what they'd do. It sounds thin."

"About as thin as my guess that they'd take the north branch into the Thal-Azzah!" Alan flung back at him. "I know this country. I know what I'm talking about. Now, get this straight, inspector: I'm going to make that trip. I didn't come in here to ask your permission. You've wrecked one patrol. If Superintendent Williamson hears about that, you won't have a chance to wreck any more. You'll keep Dave MacMillan here, you'll keep your hands off this Inconnu trip, or Williamson is going to hear d—d quick!"

The threat daunted Haskell not at all. He scarcely seemed to have heard. With that faint sardonic smile on his face, he intoned coldly:

"Besides the flimsiness of your plan, sergeant, there's another absurdity about it. You just came back from a patrol that started out with every chance in the world of succeeding. You yourself admit you met the bandits and even had them cornered. But by your weak vacillating flight you allowed them to escape—"

"What's that?" Alan cut in. "A

weak vacillating flight? . . . Good Lord!" His memory whipped back to Bill and himself belying up behind the muskrat house, and to Larry Younge coming out against six men on open water.

"You failed dismally," Haskell proceeded, in knife-edge voice. "You probably wanted to fail, so you could try to hang something onto me. Those criminals escaped clean, and one of your men was badly shot. After such a performance, don't you think it's a bit ridiculous of you to stand there and baldly ask me to let you lead a thousand-mile, all-summer patrol with five men? Instead . . . Well, you've been in the Mounted long enough to know what the consequences are of a failure like yours."

Alan stood dazed. Haskell was actually blaming that disaster upon him! Did the man still fail to realize that the patrol had been wrecked by his own crazy orders?

"Consequences?" he repeated. "Consequences for me? I warned you we shouldn't split our party. That was the cause of us failing. I predicted just what happened."

Haskell brushed the words aside. "The consequences of a blundering, botched-up patrol such as you led are usually demotion to the ranks. That's what you'll have to take. In an important matter like this I haven't any choice but to make you a constable. Whipple, write out the papers for this demotion."

For moments Alan stared at him. Then he laughed. It was incredible, a travesty. Busted! Busted because of this man's orders. Busted because he had been sent out, tied hand and foot, on a patrol doomed to disaster before it started.

He snapped, "You can quit that scratching, Whipple; I'm not a constable yet. And you, inspector, if you haven't got sense enough to know



He Turned and Trudged Out the Door.

you're hanging onto your command by a couple of fingers, I'll tell you about it. When Williamson finds out about you ordering me to split my party, he'll either ask for your resignation or fan you down to the Border where you belong. You're going to give Dave MacMillan a decent chance, and I'm going to make that patrol to the Inconnu."

Across the desk Haskell surveyed him coldly. "Just a moment, Baker. You said something about my ordering you to split your party. You're blaming me for your failure." He met Alan's eyes without a tremor; he was able to look steadily at Alan, as he added: "I didn't order you to split your detail. I may have suggested it, but that patrol was yours, and you're not going to hang the blame on—"

"You didn't order me to? You say you didn't order me?"

"That's exactly what I said, sergeant. I gave you no such orders."

Speechless for moments, Alan finally found words. "You're a liar. A sneaking liar! You're trying to crawl out—"

Haskell jerked around to Whipple. "Make a note of that remark." He turned to Alan again, and in hard tones, with no hesitation or weakness, he said: "You came in here thinking you had some heavy artillery against

me. You meant to get me. Whether I gave orders or merely suggested, isn't the question now, sergeant. The question is: How are you going to prove your charge? Do you happen to possess any documentary evidence, or can you produce any witnesses, that I gave you that order? You can't! Hardsock and Younge were down at the wharf. On the other hand Constable Whipple here was present and heard what you said. So it is the word of two people against yours, and one of them your officer commanding. What do you think of your heavy artillery now?"

He smiled sardonically, in triumph. Alan stood mute, thunderstruck. A moment ago he had thought that Haskell had actually forgotten those crazy orders. But now, with the meaning of those words dawning upon him, he realized that Haskell had deliberately planned this perfidy. By a brazen, incredibly brazen lie, he intended to squirm out of any and all responsibility for the wrecked patrol.

The very effrontery of the denial staggered Alan. In a dazed manner he sought to find a way out of what Haskell had just said. But after a little space it was borne in upon him that Haskell had beaten him; that he no longer held a sword over the inspector; that his own heavy weapon was turned against himself now. Whipple had been here; his own men had been down at the wharf. In sickened despair he felt his situation like the fanged jaws of a trap pinning him.

He stood there speechless, staring into the cold taunting eyes of his enemy. Presently he was able to say, throatily: "I hadn't thought of that, inspector. I knew you were tricky, but still I thought you were too near being a man for a thing like that. I've been associating with men like Larry and Bill and Ped for so long that I'd forgotten your kind exists. A damnable bare-faced lie, from an officer—in that uniform . . . Good G—d! If you hadn't said it, I wouldn't have believed."

"Is that all, constable?" Haskell inquired, with a faint sneer on his mouth.

"Yes, that's all. You've got me."

He turned and trudged out the door. His thoughts were all a confused turmoil. Busted—a constable—saddled with the whole blame of that disgraceful patrol—the ground cut out from under him by that brazen lie! Now he realized to the full how unscrupulous Haskell could be in a showdown fight. When reputation and Elizabeth Spaulding and command here were at stake, Haskell was as cunning as a slinker wolf and as malign as a caracal. The inspector had been out to get him, and had got him. He stood on a level now with Whipple and Burgoon—he, once the proud leader of a proud detachment.

The fact came home to him, hard and inexorable: his Inconnu trip was smashed. To make that patrol he had to have Haskell's backing. But to hope for any co-operation from the inspector would be a fool's wishful thinking. Haskell was out to get him, not those criminals. That Inconnu plan was dead.

Alan felt the terrible hopelessness of his situation. He was bound hand and foot. There was nothing on earth he could do—nothing except forget the aching vision of running those six unknown murderers to earth.

Did he dare forget? . . . Dimly through the creeping mist he saw the candle light of the tiny hospital where Larry, his able silent comrade on many a patrol, lay tossing in pain and fever; where Larry, so strong of body, so proud of his physical powers, was facing the black realization that he would never again go out on patrol with other men, and would never again follow a Strong-Woods trail. Jutting out from the barracks he could see the massive outlines of the cement cell where Dave MacMillan, helpless to prove his innocence, awaited the full vengeance of the law. He felt a responsibility toward Dave MacMillan, all aside from Dave being Joyce's father. If it had been his duty to arrest MacMillan and bring him in, it was a higher duty now to fight for him, to clear a man whom he knew in his heart to be innocent.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Class Mosquito Among Worst of Insect Pests

Mosquitoes lay more men low than lions, tigers, wolves and venomous snakes; and we can't shoot them. We can't, with any degree of real triumph, rout them from their chosen work of preying on the human race.

And yet, the mosquito, originally where there were no human beings, found his (or her, for it is the female that is the more deadly of the species) sustenance in the sap of leaves. But the mosquito took to a more sly and habit-forming drink and now is our most hateful and persistent insect enemy.

We have long been convinced that the mosquito does not care. It does not fear the human race and has

learned how to carry on operations for transfusion of blood without danger to itself. And in this function it transfuses everything else. From yellow fever to day by day or every other day, fever and ague. Incidentally, the mosquito has developed quinine into one of the best money-making drugs on the globe.

Boy's Lucky Find

Digging a hole about a foot deep, while playing on the outskirts of Coimbatore, India, a boy discovered a large earthen pot. Inside the vessel, which he dug out, were over 120 silver coins bearing Roman inscriptions. The coins are stated to be about 2,000 years old.

Beautiful Spy Dying in Madhouse

"Blond Lady of Antwerp" Prisoner in Asylum.

Berlin.—Formerly one of the cleverest and most beautiful spies the world has ever seen, a haggard, wild-eyed woman, whose name is given as Bertha Heinrich, lies in the great asylum for the insane at Wittenu, near here, awaiting her rapidly approaching end.

An entry in the books of the institution indicates that she was a hopeless drug addict, when, more than two years ago, she was first admitted. But behind that simple entry lies the story of one of the most amazing personalities of the war years.

Known as the "Blond Lady of Antwerp," she was one of Germany's most successful spies, and betrayed countless allied secret service men.

Caused Many Deaths.

Her victims, however, were by no means confined to that field, for one of her duties was the appointment of hundreds of German agents, and these, without being in the least aware of the fact, were in turn spied on by members of a special corps which she had organized.

It has been averred that in this way she was responsible for the shooting of a number of spies in the pay of Germany who were suspected of playing their paymasters false.

At the height of her power she was a tall, slim, graceful creature, possessing an irresistible allure. In a

pale oval face of delicate mold were set two big blue eyes, luminous and appealing. Few there were who could say "No" to her, and yet, behind all fascination there worked a brain masterly in its perception and intuition.

Little more than a girl when she first entered Germany's spy service, she soon revealed such brilliant qualities that it was not long before she was left with a free hand. She made Antwerp her headquarters, and it was there that she brought off some of her greatest coups.

Used "It" on Captives.

When a Belgian or French secret service agent was taken by the Germans, he was, in nine cases out of ten, left to the mercies of the "Blond Lady." Her "interrogation" followed none of the orthodox lines; all the witchery and fascination nature had

given her were employed to the full. And in almost every instance where the stern cross-examination of a military court would have been resisted, the skill of this modern Delilah was successful, for men stammered out to her their secrets against the promptings of their training and their judgment.

Her daring, too, was as great as her personal fascination. Time and again she penetrated to points behind the French line.

It was after the war that Nemesis overtook this "woman with the smile of a Gioconda and a heart of the hardest rock," as she has been called. Haunted by the ghosts of dead men—men betrayed by her hand and brain—she sought temporary forgetfulness in drugs. But the phantoms remained, and before long the "Blond Lady," now a hopeless drug addict, had lost everything, beauty, charm, reason itself—everything in fact except the insatiable craving for cocaine.

Oil Turns \$500 Into Million for Girls

"Worthless" Land Left by Father Brings Fortune.

San Francisco.—Old Dame Fortune has her sentimental moments.

She bestowed a \$500,000 dowry on a bride of less than two months. It has developed, here—and just to keep things even, poured another half million into the lap of a married sister.

The two lucky women are Mrs. Louise W. DeGausner, who became the wife of a local stock broker recently, and Mrs. Cora Nathan Michaels, both of this city.

Ten years ago upon the death of their father, Louis D. Nathan, a promoter, they inherited an estate considered virtually worthless. It was a quarter interest in 160 acres of bleak land in a corner of Kings county, appraised at \$500.

The same legacy is now valued at \$1,000,000.

The estimate was made in the court of Superior Judge Thomas F. Graham when W. D. Kelley, trust officer for the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust company, presented an accounting of the Nathan estate.

The property is located in the Kettleman Hills oil district, a development barely dreamed of in Nathan's day.

Can Read 5 Miles Away by Novel Searchlight

London.—There is news of the invention of an entirely novel searchlight which throws a beam of light so intense that a newspaper can be read by it at night at a distance of five miles.

The searchlight is the invention of W. H. Pennow, and one of its most astonishing features is that it is able to keep the lamp's rays in a narrow pencil of light. The beam of ordinary searchlights diverge so much that even when lamps of enormous candle power are used their ranges are comparatively short. The Pennow beam is focused much more sharply; at a mile it produces a spot of light only twelve feet in diameter. The searchlight has been designed chiefly to help aviators in night flying, but it has many other uses.

Nail Swallowed by Man 28 Years Ago Removed

Elmer, N. J.—Severe pains in his chest recently started Edward Snyder, Pennsylvania railroad track foreman living here. Mr. Snyder recalled that twenty-eight years ago, when making tomatoes, he had swallowed a nail and so told his doctor.

The nail, now quite rusty, was located by surgeons and removed in a delicate operation at the Episcopal hospital, Philadelphia. They said it must have penetrated the intestinal wall at some point and gradually worked its way upward through Snyder's body until it lodged between his lungs and ribs.

Snyder is recuperating at his home here.

Loss of Collar Button Causes Man's Breakdown

Council Bluffs, Iowa.—Misled, borrowed or stolen were just words in the life of Edwin T. Waterman. He was a careful man.

He is the proud proprietor of an umbrella purchased 51 years ago. And he has a prize antique in a shoe brush which has done daily duty for 63 years.

But he is suffering a nervous breakdown because he couldn't find a collar button he purchased recently.

Girl of 12 Married

Corryton, Tenn.—Bertha Mae Brooks, twelve, married Samuel Boher, twenty-two, here. Rev. Gus Boher, father of the bridegroom officiated.

"Eyes" of the Blind Now Wears Boots



Reginald D. White, blind war veteran, and his faithful German police dog, Wicker. White has rewarded his "eyes," as he calls him, with four boots for his blistered feet that he may guide his master about San Francisco streets on his daily duties. Wicker made his wants known to his charge by putting a hot blistered foot in the hand of White the other day when the mercury soared to nearly the hundred mark.

Advocates Wheat as Substitute for Corn

Expert Advises Its Use in Rations of Hogs.

Proving an excellent substitute for corn in the hog ration, wheat may be fed with profit as long as its price stays near its present level and does not cost more than 10 to 12 cents more per bushel than corn, states J. W. Wulchet, specialist at Ohio State university.

As a feed for hogs, wheat is worth about 6 to 8 per cent more than the same weight of shelled corn and may be substituted entirely for corn in the ration, according to Wulchet. In fact, some tests show that greater returns are obtained by feeding wheat alone with some good protein supplement than by mixing large amounts of corn in the ration.

To get the most out of wheat, Wulchet believes that it is best ground or crushed, preferably the latter, as grinding fine does not improve the digestibility and only adds to the cost. Soaking wheat improves it about 1 per cent, but grinding adds about 16 per cent to its value.

As wheat contains more protein than does corn, less protein is necessary to balance it. Corn, he says, requires about 10 per cent tankage to balance it and wheat requires about 8 per cent. So by feeding wheat good results may be obtained although less tankage and other high protein feeds are used.

No More Useful Feed Than Silage on Farm

Silage is one of the most useful feeds that is produced on the average farm. The entire crop is preserved with much less cost than from any other method in handling. Good clean silage that is free from mold is greatly relished by all classes of live stock. With corn silage and alfalfa hay as the basal ration, supplemented with linseed meal and corn, experiments at the Michigan State college experiment station, as well as at other experiment stations, have shown that considerable gain may be saved by inducing the calves to eat more silage and hay in the early part of the feeding period. When starting on feed, calves weighing 375 to 400 pounds will gain practically as fast for the first two months with about six pounds of grain and all the silage they care to eat as if they are eating eight to ten pounds of grain and considerably less silage. In fact, calves fed six and one-half to seven months gained almost as fast and were practically as fat when fed approximately two-thirds as much corn as other calves that ate from a self-feeder. The selling price was the same two years out of three.

Lack of Protein Cause of Rooting by Pigs

Pigs fed a ration deficient in protein rooted more and more as the length of the feeding period extended at the Ohio experiment station. Pigs which had a good ration with plenty of protein and salt rooted very little, according to W. L. Robinson, reporting his year's research work.

Fish meal again proved to be the most economical protein supplement for corn fed to growing pigs. Minerals added 18 per cent gain when fed with corn alone and reduced the feed required 13 per cent. No protein supplement was used.

Ground oats were more productive than whole oats with tankage and alfalfa. A ration of ground corn, oats, tankage and minerals proved to be more profitable than the corn-oat combination. Cost of production was \$4.2 a hundred. Hulling oats was not profitable for pigs.

Ordinary cottonseed meal fed to pigs with the regular corn ration did not do well. Some died after the 40th day. Special cottonseed meal furnished the pigs a good protein supplement and on which they did well.

O. P. V. Suitable for Either Silage or Hay

At one of the Dominion experimental stations in Ontario an experiment has been conducted for a period of years to determine the best time for sowing a mixture of oats, peas and vetch (O.P.V.) for silage or hay. The mixture used was two bushels of oats, one bushel of peas and one-half bushel of vetch per acre. The seed was sown on six different dates each year, at intervals of seven days. The average date of the first seeding over a six-year period was May 23. The average date of the last seeding, June 27.

The experiments showed that good yields may be grown either for silage or hay; that the earlier seedings produce the better yields; yet very good results may be obtained even from seeding later in the summer. Hence, the crop may be grown even on low-lying land, slow to dry up in the spring.

Around the Farm

Nearly half the world's population uses soy beans daily as a protein food.

The amount of oats that can be fed hogs, sheep and chickens is limited. Oats has a place in every laying ration.

Government scientists are experimenting with wheat and oat straw in an endeavor to make use of these farm products in the manufacture of high quality paper.

Find Corn Adapted to Resist Drought

Federal and State Experts Report Good Results of Experiments.

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

Last summer's drought delayed the corn-breeding programs carried on jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and several of the state experiment stations, from one to three years, but it enabled those in charge of the work to compare various strains of corn under drought conditions and to bring to light unexpected information.

The bureau of plant industry reports that one or more strains of corn at the various stations withstood the lack of moisture and the temperatures of 100 degrees Fahrenheit and upward better than other strains. In some cases resistance was not great enough to be of value; other strains, however, siled and tasseled with little or no apparent damage.

Incommoded by Drought.

Dark Green Lancaster, a self-fertilized strain developed at Ames, Iowa, had shown much promise in favorable corn years. Last summer the strain demonstrated its ability to thrive under drought conditions as well about 3,000 plants of crosses having Dark Green Lancaster as one parent were included in the tests at Ames. None of these plants had any of the top leaves burned and only 12.6 per cent had burned tassels.

In contrast, 37 per cent of the plants of Krug, the best of 12 commercial varieties in the test, had burned tassels and 13.4 per cent had burned top leaves. The 10 crosses of Dark Green Lancaster averaged a yield of 53.5 bushels per acre, in comparison with 37.5 bushels for Krug.

Promise for the Future.

Many other characters besides yield and drought resistance must be combined to produce a satisfactory strain of corn for practical purposes. This requires time for its accomplishment. The important point at present is that apparent drought resistance has been found in self-fertilized strains of corn which may be expected to breed true and thereby provide a hereditary source for this characteristic for use in future breeding operations.

Scatter Manure for Benefit of Pastures

On farms where there is sufficient stable manure to top-dress pastures, there is some doubt as to best methods of using it to the benefit of pasture, without being in the way. The manure for this purpose should be very fine. C. W. Gay, animal husbandman, Ohio State university, gives the following sensible advice:

"Top-dress pastures in fall or early spring. The manure of one kind of stock should not be put on sod to be grazed by that same kind of stock. Germs of tuberculosis and abortion disease may infect the manure of cattle and spread to stock on pasture. In the same way sheep and hogs may become infested with parasites if grazed on grass top-dressed with sheep or hog manure. But the parasites of sheep do not infest hogs and vice versa. Cattle manure had best go on corn-ground, or other ground to be plowed, while cattle pastures may be top-dressed from either the horse, hog or sheep barns."

An old plan which still holds good, is to break up and scatter the large pieces of dry-cow manure from the places where dropped. We knew one farmer who, in walking about the fields where cows had run, always carried a stick with a natural crook at the end, making a weapon something like a golf club, which with one blow scattered these dried clumps where they would do good instead of spoiling the pasture grass where they lay.

Save Fruit Trees From Insects and Diseases

Whether they bear or not, fruit trees should be sprayed this year to protect the foliage from insects and diseases, according to W. H. Alderman, chief in horticulture at Minnesota University farm. This is necessary to insure having the trees in proper condition for next year's production.

Mr. Alderman's statement is prompted by indications that some varieties of plums and certain orchards located on low ground have suffered from frost. In such cases, orchardists may be inclined to regard spraying as unnecessary for the balance of the season.

On the contrary, Mr. Alderman points out, healthy foliage is essential for the development of fruit buds which produce the next year's crop, as the leaves manufacture the plant food material which is transferred back to the wood and stored there. He advises at least three sprays distributed throughout the season.

Beef Rations

Shelled corn or ground corn and cob meal are preferred in feeding beef calves to ear corn or even broken ears by L. P. McCann, noted extension specialist in animal husbandry. Oats, barley and a limited amount of wheat may be used with corn for fattening steers but should be ground. Oats are too bulky because of the hulls to use in large quantities but may comprise a third of the ration, while barley or oats may be used to the extent of one-half the grain ration.

NEW DEVICE BOON FOR THE SIGHTLESS

A newly perfected device which converts printed words into large raised lines on aluminum foil so that blind persons may read by touch was demonstrated by the inventor, Robert E. Naumburg of Cambridge, Mass. The new printing visagraph, as it is called, rapidly produces enlarged, embossed letters on a wide roll of thin aluminum foil. These letters may be felt by the finger of the blind person in the same way that he reads Braille or other embossed type. The outstanding advantage of the product of the printing visagraph over the old embossed types is that it will enable the blind to have access to books printed in ink. This will increase their present range of reading about 1,000 times. The New York public library contains about 3,000 books in Braille and more than 3,000,000 books printed in ink.

The visagraph, Mr. Naumburg explained, is especially useful to the blind student at school, college or in post-graduate work, and to the blind professional person, whether a doctor, lawyer, writer, teacher, or engineer. It is very helpful to the student of foreign birth, as hardly any literature is available in foreign languages in embossed type.

Mr. Naumburg was assisted in the demonstration by Miss Edith Milner, a student at Perkins Institute for the Blind at Watertown, Mass. After less than one month of practice on the visagraph, she was able to read from a book printed in ink with surprising fluency. A month ago she did not know the shapes of the alphabet printed in ink, having always read Braille, which does not resemble the printed alphabet.

Adults who lose their sight, Mr. Naumburg explained, will welcome the printing visagraph, which enables them to visualize with their finger tips the letters whose shapes they will remember.

The printed letters are magnified in height and width, so that they are about the size of Braille characters, with which most of the blind

are already familiar. The letters are composed of dots and lines. A capital T has a long line across the top, and a row of dots forming the vertical line. These dots are close enough together to give the feeling of a continuous letter.

The impressions on the aluminum roll may be preserved for future reference and for instruction purposes, or they may be erased by passing the aluminum foil through a pair of rollers, like a clothes wringer. The aluminum may then be used over again. The roll of aluminum resembles, in size and shape, the music roll of a pianola. The printing visagraph is about the size of an office desk.—Boston Transcript.

Electric Eye Aids Blind

"Electric eyes now are being used to 'see' for blind persons in guiding them about their homes by giving them a sense of direction as they move about. The electric eye, or photoelectric cell, is made up like a flashlight with a small buzzer connected to its battery, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. Conventional electric lights are then placed about passages and hallways, particularly at turns.

The blind person turns the electric eye about much as a person having his sight would direct a flashlight. When the device points to a light source, contact is made and the buzzer sounds. As long as the buzzer is sounding the blind user knows he is on the right path.

Village Built for Bombers

To provide target practice for airplanes in a recent aviation meet in Italy an elaborate reproduction of an Arabian village was built in miniature. The model was raked with aerial bombs shot from airplanes, flying low. Big bombers and small scout machines were used in the attack, and the maneuvers were carried out in strict accordance with the latest Italian military development. The speed in which the village was completely destroyed was declared to be an indication of the effective offensive of the present airplane in waging war.

Speedy, but Careful

SPEED and painstaking care give you the delicious quality found in Monarch Golden Maize. The prize sweet corn is husked, sorted, cut from the cob, cooked at high sterilizing heat so quickly that all the fine fresh flavor and healthful vitamins are sealed in the tin. It comes to you fresh, clean, sweet, tender, creamy.

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American College Men Not Politically Bent?

The American college student seems to be almost a nonpolitical animal. He may know what is happening in congress or the legislature of his state. But he feels no sense of responsibility for either and no obligation of any kind to interest himself in their affairs.

He talks of American politics as though they were the remote affairs of a distant planet. He speaks of the politicians as though they represented some inferior sub-species of the human race. He assumes, almost a priori, that no decent man embarks upon a political career; and he takes it for granted, accordingly, that graft and corruption are its necessary accompaniments.

The idea that citizenship involves on his part an active interest in affairs simply does not seem to occur to him. Save in the crisis of a Presidential year, there is nothing in an American university which corresponds to the well-established political societies which proliferate in their English analogues.

Now and again some university possesses a small liberal club (usually with functions performed off the campus) at which a noted radical will speak; but of that continuity of contact between undergraduates and politicians which exists in the

English university there is no trace.

And the determination of the young undergraduate in Oxford or Cambridge to enter the house of commons at the earliest possible moment does not, so far as I know, find any responsive echo in the mind of a student at Harvard or Yale.—Harold J. Laski in Harper's Magazine.

Salt Statistics

The man who "isn't worth his weight in salt" and the one who "feels like 30 cents" seem to be on a par, judging from the salt statistics of last year. During that period, 3,000,000 tons of salt were produced and the total value was about \$25,000,000, which on the basis of a 200-pound man works out at about the rate of 30 cents.

Michigan led in production, and with New York, Kansas and Louisiana accounted for 88 per cent of the national production.

Her Handicap

The Golfer—They're all afraid to play me. What do you think my handicap is?
The Girl—Oh, I don't know. It may be your face.—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

The Blame

"Poets are born and not made."
"Yes, blame it on the parents! They get the blame for everything else."

CAR OWNERS bought more Firestone Tires during May, June and July than in any like period in History

THERE are reasons for this—Firestone is building the Greatest Tire Values in history, with the result that Firestone Factories are operating 24 hours a day, 6 days a week, to meet public preference.

This is the year everybody is scrutinizing his purchases. This is particularly true in tire buying because of the many confusing and misleading statements made about tires.

To give car owners the facts, Firestone published comparisons showing quality, construction and prices. Then the public went to Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers—made their own comparisons with cross sections cut from Firestone Tires—and from special brand mail order tires and others.

When they saw the facts, they bought more Firestone Tires during May, June and July than in any like period in Firestone history.

Let the Firestone Service Dealer show you these Firestone Extra Values and have your car equipped for Safe, Trouble-Free Motoring. Drive in today.



COMPARE CONSTRUCTION and QUALITY COMPARE PRICES

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	4.75-19 TIRE				4.50-21 TIRE			
		Firestone Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Tire
Ford Chevrolet	4.40-21	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$9.60	\$4.35	\$4.35	\$8.50		
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.60	5.60	10.90	4.78	4.78	9.26		
Ford	4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.10	4.85	4.85	9.40		
Ford Chevrolet Whippet	4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90	5.68	5.68	11.14		
Franklin	4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.10	5.75	5.75	11.20		
Chandler	5.00-19	6.98	6.98	13.60	5.99	5.99	11.66		
Essex	5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.80	6.10	6.10	11.90		
Essex Oldsmobile	5.00-21	7.35	7.35	14.30	6.35	6.35	12.40		
Pack	5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70	7.37	7.37	14.52		

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type		Special Brand Mail Order Tire	
		Cash Price	Per Pair	Cash Price	Per Pair
Dodge	5.25-18	\$7.90	\$7.90	\$15.30	
Auburn	5.50-18	8.75	8.75	17.00	
Harmon	5.50-19	8.90	8.90	17.30	
Chrysler	6.00-18	11.20	11.20	21.70	
Franklin	6.00-19	11.40	11.40	22.10	
LaSalle	6.00-20	11.50	11.50	22.30	
Packard	6.00-21	11.65	11.65	22.60	
Pierce-Arrow	6.50-20	13.10	13.10	25.40	
Cadillac	7.00-20	15.35	15.35	29.60	

SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type		Special Brand Mail Order Tire	
	Cash Price	Per Pair	Cash Price	Per Pair
30x3 H.D.	\$17.95	\$17.95	\$34.90	
32x H.D.	29.75	29.75	57.90	
34x H.D.	32.95	32.95	63.70	
36x-20 H.D.	35.35	35.35	69.60	

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

Fred Martin and Miss Marian Earl of Boyne City were Thursday and Friday guests of her grandmother, Mrs. Daygo and family of Maple City.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boyer, a daughter, Yerna Ottella, Aug. 1. Miss Margie Davern of Chicago, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thos. Locke in Grand Rapids, is here visiting her cousin, Mrs. Ray Nowland.

Mrs. Will Behling of Wilson, her mother and brother, Mrs. Ernest Bachman and Richard Price of Boyne City were called to Chicago, Saturday night by the accidental death of their brother and son, Ben Price. He had been home a week from a two weeks visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell Talbert and three children of Jackson are visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Hudkins, and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sutton and other relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Frick of Mio visited her brother, Wm. Vrondran and family, and her father, John Vrondran, Sunday, Aug. 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Dow and children, and her father, Welcome Hall and Mr. Little of Muskegon are spending a few weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow. Miss Alice Dow is visiting her sister, Mrs. Willis Benton of Cadillac this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter, Gloria of Rock Elm were Sunday visitors of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde LaPeer and family of Detroit spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. John Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kowalski of Rock Elm called on several in this neighborhood last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Cook of Boyne City, their son, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cook of Keego Harbor called on the former's niece and nephew, Miss Esther and Ed. Shepard, also Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd, Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth McCartney and daughter, Miss Delta and Mark Kesler of Lansing, their guests of Syracuse, N. Y., Miss Laura Kesler and little niece, Dorothy Kesler, Mr. Waters and daughter, Miss Marian of Lansing were guests of Victor Peck and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sage of Freeland are visiting his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sage of Silver Leaf farm for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Winters and son, Frank, and Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne Winters and son, Jack, of Los Angeles, Calif., are visiting a few weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Curtis Brace and other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keck and daughter, Miss Dorothy, returned to Chicago, Sunday, after a visit with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz and family. Mrs. Luther Brinthal and children spent one day last week visiting at the home of her parents, while her cousins were at the Schultz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Peterson, and Mr. and Mrs. Will LaValley and daughters of Detroit have been visiting their father, George LaValley, and brother, Guy and wife. Guy is much improved from his serious fall, so he can get around in a wheel chair and go for auto rides.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kremkow and his father of Detroit drove up Sunday, bringing home Mrs. Kremkow's mother, Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall, Ivan Watt and Miss Pauline Kurtz, who had spent a week there. The Kremkows are spending this week here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland and daughter and George Cooper were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Conn Nowland of Cross Village, also saw the Indian Pow Wow.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Reed of South Arm spent Monday with her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

Miss Olga Schultz returned to Allegan, Sunday, after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz and other relatives.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Mrs. Vernon Vance)

Mrs. Gertrude Waterman spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Mary Hawley. John Hawley and family of Alba were also supper guests.

Mrs. Gordon Schlegel returned to her home at Remus, Sunday, after a three weeks visit with relatives here and at Ellsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stewart and daughter returned to Lansing after several weeks visit at the Seth Jubb home.

Charles Ruggles had the misfortune to lose a horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vance of East Jordan, Mrs. Mary Carpenter of Lansing, and Miss Ethel Vance of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday at the Vernon Vance home.

Mrs. Hazel Harrington and Joe Cummins called at the Vance home, Tuesday.

Mrs. Waterman spent Tuesday at the W. R. Batterbee home.

Mrs. Vernon Vance is able to be out again after a three weeks' illness from rheumatism. Mrs. Waterman spent several days helping out with the housework.

Miss Ruth Jubb has been helping the Vance children pick beans.

Among those who called on Mrs. Vance recently were: Mrs. Seth Jubb, Mrs. Howard Stewart, Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch, Miss Hazel Crofoot and friend, Mrs. Lucille Ellis, Mrs. D. E. Carpenter, Mrs. E. W. Erickson of Muskegon, and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Glazier.

(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stuart and daughter, Phyllis, who have been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb the past month, have returned to their home in Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and son, Lucius made a trip to Mrs. Hayward's brother, David VanDeventer near Alden, Saturday, returning Sunday.

Henry VanDeventer has started out thrashing.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt and son Walter, also Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt, and Mr. and Mrs. Wash Scott took dinner with Alvin Ruckles, Sunday.

A new law passed by the 1931 legislature goes in effect September 18 which deals with disorderly persons. Under this law, if it can be shown that a man has no visible means of legal income, and that he has the reputation of engaging in illegal business, he can be imprisoned. He must prove that he is not engaged in such business. Conviction under the disorderly act for the first time is punishable by a maximum fine of \$100 or a jail sentence of 90 days. The third conviction carries a mandatory prison sentence from six months to two years.

The Michigan Division, Izaak Walton League of America, through the leadership of H. F. Harper, of Lansing, State League President, in order to enlist co-operation of children in conservation will hold a boys' conservation camp at Mystic Lake, Clare County, from Aug. 24 to 30. Parents or organizations interested in sending boys to the camp are invited to write to State headquarters, P. O. Box 581, Lansing, for reservations. The charge is \$10. The program will consist of conservation study and recreation.

Conductor: Your fare.
Coy Co-ed (blushing): Thank you.

"Don't give up the ship, boys," gasped the drowning Scotchman.

**Announcing
Change of
Newspapers'
Agency**

The East Jordan Agency for the Daily and Sunday Detroit Free Press Detroit News Detroit Times Has Been Placed With **Gidley & Mac DRUGGISTS** Who Will Be Pleased To Serve You.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Iola Hardy had the misfortune to fall Sunday afternoon and dislocate her right elbow.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott were Sunday callers at the Claude Shepard home on the Peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbert and children of Jackson are visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sutton and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Talbert and Miss Christobel Sutton were callers at the Chas. Hott home Sunday evening.

Christobel Sutton is helping Mrs. Smith pick beans this week.

Mrs. Chas. Ploughman was taken seriously ill last week Thursday and was taken to Lockwood Hospital at Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and family, Miss Dora Barber, and Willard Batterbee were Sunday dinner guests at L. R. Hardy's.

Helen Korthase, Evelyn and Milan Hardy, Otella Green, Olive Tompkins, Dora Barber, Martha and Louise Reidel attended the 4-H Club Camp meeting at Gaylord this week.

Mrs. Clara Slaughter is taking care of Mrs. Chas. Ploughman's children while she is in the Hospital.

Elmer Griffin and two sons are visiting the former's brother, Fred Griffin and family.

Mrs. Earl Barber is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Korthase attended Baptismal and Confirmation services at Elk Rapids, Sunday.

Miss Sophia Guzniczak of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Guzniczak.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boyer are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Aug. 1st, answering to the name of Verna Otella.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sutton and Christobel Sutton were callers at L. Hendersons Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce of Petoskey visited relatives here over Sunday.

Seaman Is Remembered

as Rescuer of Crusoe

William Dampier is one of the most extraordinary figures in the story of exploration. He was a great navigator and a great explorer; but he was also a buccaneer with a reputation for cruelty. His name is remembered for two reasons. First, because he was undoubtedly the first English seaman to set eyes on Australia and the first explorer to do any hydrographical surveys there. Secondly, while buccaneering, he took part in some of the most amazing exploits of the so-called Brethren of the Coast, crossed the isthmus of Darien and was present at the sacking of Santa Marta. Twice the government sent Dampier to the South seas. The second time he returned poor and ill, wrote a "Vindication," and lived to sail again on the famous voyage that thrilled the world by the rescue of Alexander Selkirk, the sailor who was marooned on Juan Fernandez Island and became immortal as Robinson Crusoe.—Montreal Family Herald.

Chinese Awarded Palm as World's Best Cooks

The best cookery in the world comes from central China. I trust there are few readers who still believe that the chop suey and chow mein concocted by the half-Malay Cantonese for American tastes are Chinese dishes.

The fine flower of the cuisine of the middle empire was cultivated in the regions where the best silk, the most beautiful paintings, the most imperishable ceramics were achieved.

The Chinese kitchen takes precedence over the French because of its exceeding delicacy and its grasp of the chemistry of food. In the preparation of vegetables the former are incomparable.

It was they, for instance, who invented sauerkraut, which came into Germany by way of Russia. But after you have eaten Chinese sauerkraut you will have lost your inclination for any other kind.—Kansas City Times.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Miss Mildred Laura of Jones Dist. is staying with the Geo. Staley family and picking string beans for Cash A. Hayden.

George Woerful of East Jordan visited Robert Hayden at Orchard Hill from Monday to Wednesday.

Mrs. Lew Allen, nee Metta Sandford, and two little sons, Roy and Fred, of Honolulu, and Miss Sidney Lumley and little nieces of Deer Lake called on Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill Tuesday afternoon and also on other old neighbors. They are spending July and August in different parts of Michigan and will also spend two weeks with Rev. Sandford and family at Los Angeles, Calif., on their return trip. Mrs. Allen as Miss Metta Sandford spent all of her childhood and young womanhood on what is now the W. H. White farm, joining the Pine Lake Golf Links on the west. She has many friends still here who were very glad to see her.

Orval Bennett, Hugh Russell and Frank Hayden motored to Black Lake Tuesday after huckleberries. They got a nice lot.

Mrs. H. B. Slate of the E. Staley farm spent last week at Atwood, nursing.

A very jolly pot luck birthday party was that held at the David Gaunt home Sunday. The occasion was the celebration of three birthdays. Mrs. Ira McKee, Annabelle Gaunts, which was Aug. 8th, and Miss Elouise Gaunts, which was Aug. 10. Those present besides Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and daughter, Annabelle, were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers, Mountain Dist.; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston and family of Three Bells Dist.; Mrs. Mary Louise Johnson of Shore Acres farm; Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and family of Knoll Crest, Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee of Star Dist., and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and family of East Jordan. The guests of honor received some very nice presents. They surely had a jolly time.

Mrs. David Gaunt received a letter from her brother, John Clark of Canton, Okla., who with his family visited her recently, had arrived home all safe and sound with no serious mishap other than a slight accident in which their car was slightly damaged, but no one was hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jarvis of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn of Star Dist., from Friday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock and Mrs. Josephine Vogel of East Jordan called at Orchard Hill Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Warden and little daughter of Jackson are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Dave Staley Hill for two weeks.

Mrs. D. D. Tibbit of Cherry Hill attended camp meeting at Manton from Tuesday to Sunday.

D. D. Tibbit and family motored to Charlevoix Saturday evening and got

Miss Glenna Haveldine, who accompanied them to Manton Sunday, where they attended camp meeting. Miss Phyllis Close of Boyne City visited Miss Alberta Tibbit at Cherry Hill, Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. Mead of Morgan, Mich., are expected to visit the D. D. Tibbit family at Cherry Hill farm Monday night.

D. D. Tibbit gave his cherry and apple orchards the final spray last week.

The green bean harvest is now on and promises to be a bumper crop.

A special meeting was called for Monday evening, Aug. 10th to vote on a place of deposit for Gleaner funds, because of the tie-up of the First National Bank of Boyne City where its ready cash is tied up.

Last week D. D. Tibbit shipped 10 cases of cherries by airplane from Petoskey to Rudyard, U. P., which by the way mean a new outlet for perishable products such as strawberries, raspberries and tender vegetables in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Doworees of Lansing visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn, Friday.

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

George Whaling helped Walter Clark haul in oats, Wednesday.

The thrashers are in our neighborhood this week. They thrashed for Lew Harnden and Walter Clark, Friday. Also for Will Walkers. Just as they were leaving Walkers, they broke down. They thrashed at John Coopers, Saturday.

Howard Whaling called on his sister and family Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser and family were dinner guests at the Lew Harnden home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and family picnicked at Snowflake, Sunday. All enjoyed the good dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and daughter went to Flint Sunday on a business trip. John Cooper went with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser attended meeting in Charlevoix Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden and Viola Kiser attended the Lecture at the High School Auditorium Sunday evening in East Jordan.

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

Doc, I'm sorry to say you have some terrible unknown disease that's incurable.

Lady: Oh, doctor, couldn't you give me a nice name for it by my next bridge club meeting?

Herald Want Ads Get Results.

Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.
C. E. Harper, Foreign Pastor.
"A Church for Folks."

Eastern Standard Time.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.

The following are the preachers for the next three Sunday mornings:
August 16—Dr. George Buttrick, of the Madison Ave., Presbyterian Church, New York City.

August 23—Dr. Carl A. Glover, Pastor of the First Union Congregational Church, of Quincy, Ill.

August 30—Dr. S. N. Hutchinson, of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pa.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
Sunday School will follow the morning service.

8:30 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.

Traveler (on train): What's become of all those Stop, Look and Listen signs?

Conductor: Oh, the theatres are using them to advertise talking pictures.

**H. A. LANGELL
OPTOMETRIST**



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808 Williams St.
Opposite High School
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

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.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A red rubber Boot, between the Gas Stations on West Side, about noon, Wednesday. Reward. C. F. STREHL, East Jordan. 33x1

FOUND—A sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice. EARL GOULD, Route 5, East Jordan. 33-1

WANTED

WANTED—Hay and Chickens.—C. J. MALPASS. 40-1f

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

TRAILER For Sale. Price \$8.00 including license.—LEO LALONDE, East Jordan. 33x1

WANTED—Fresh Cows.—FRANK SHEPARD, Route 1, East Jordan, Phone 118-F6. 33x1

PATENTS—Sell your patent or invention by exhibiting your model or drawing at the Second and Greater INTERNATIONAL PATENT EXPOSITION, CHICAGO. Thousands of manufacturers and patent buyers will inspect new devices and patents for marketing. Very low rates. If you have no model, drawings and description will do. Send for free pamphlet. B. Hamilton Edison, Managing Director, International Patent Exposition, Merchandise Mart, Chicago. 32-4

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Size	Each	Pair
4.40-21 (29x4.40).....	\$ 4.98	\$ 9.60
4.50-20 (29x4.50).....	5.60	10.90
4.50-21 (30x4.50).....	5.69	11.10
5.00-19 (29x5.00).....	6.98	13.60
30x3 1/2 Reg. Cl.....	4.39	8.54
30x5 H.D. Truck.....	17.95	34.90

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Absolute safety combined with conscientious service is the basis of our dealings with each customer of this bank.



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

Grasshoppers are causing damage to raspberries at some Cheboygan County plantations. Mrs. W. S. Brown, of Aloha, reports that she lost all her raspberries from the insects. Some of the growers in the southern part of the county have had fruit losses due to this cause.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hurley and family of Royal Oak have been spending the past two weeks at Mrs. Gertrude Waterman's home on Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wylie, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Malpass, returned to their home at Escanaba, Wednesday.

Briefs of the Week

Clyde Strong is at Detroit on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Gorman and children of Muskegon are visiting at the Gorman home.

Carl Ellsworth of Petoskey visited his mother, Mrs. Mary Ellsworth here first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mayville and daughter of Greenville visited relatives here over Sunday.

Riley Stewart returned to Lansing Sunday, after a visit with his mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

David Whiteford of Port Huron is here for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Whiteford.

M. E. Ladies Aid will hold a Bake Sale in the Healey Block this Saturday afternoon, Aug. 15. adv.

Dan Painter underwent an operation Wednesday night at Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, for appendicitis.

Mrs. A. G. Rogers and children, Phyllis and George, left this week for a visit with her husband at St. Ignace.

Don't fail to call at the Company Store Saturday and see the demonstration on Jordan canned goods. adv.

The Misses Eva, Pearl and Agnes Lewis of Grand Rapids are here for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Coates and children of Grand Rapids are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ter Wee.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bielecki, Miss Gedris and Mr. Donkard of Grand Rapids are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hipp.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nesman of Unionville, Mich., are occupying their summer cottage on Lake Charlevoix, near the Pines.

Beginning Saturday, Aug. 15th we will offer the biggest reduction of the season on Hats. The New Hat Store, East Jordan. adv.

Clearance Sale of all summer Footwear, for one week, beginning Monday at the Hudson Exclusive Shoe Store. (Under new management.) adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Roy of Flint were East Jordan visitors, Tuesday. W. H. Roy who has been visiting in Flint, accompanied them to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dell of Gary, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Mary Clark, near Intermediate Lake. The party motored to Newberry and the Soo this week.

Among those who graduated Aug. 6th from Central State Teachers College at Mt. Pleasant was Alida E. Hutton, who received a three year life certificate.

Gidley & Mac have been appointed local agents for the three leading newspapers of Detroit — The Free Press, News, and Times—daily and Sunday. adv.

Mrs. Susan M. Flagg with daughter, Miss Theresa, and son, Robert, of Detroit are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Lisk, and renewing former acquaintances in East Jordan.

Regardless of the fact that the cherry pack was light—cherries are cheaper than last year. Jordan cherries, with 20 (degree) syrup at two for 27c; sweet cherries, two for 29c, and-cut wax beans, two for 23c. Lumber Co. Store. adv.

Junior, 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kowalski of Mebourne, Florida, (former East Jordan residents) was accidentally shot in the abdomen and seriously injured last week Thursday at that place. The boy, with others, were playing pirate, when a gun was accidentally discharged. He was operated upon and a recent letter from there indicates that he is recovering.

Miss Elizabeth Sweet of Chicago, daughter of Mrs. D. E. Goodman of East Jordan, and Roman J. Melcher of Chicago were united in marriage, Saturday, August 1st at the Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, in Chicago. The bride was attended by Miss Helen Melcher, sister of the groom, and the groom by John Mesnard. The bride wore a gown of pink crepe, pink pumps and pink picture hat and carried a bouquet of pink roses. They will be At Home after Sept. 1st at 4556 Beacon St., Chicago. The young couple spent their honeymoon here with her parents.

The cinch bug is the latest addition to a long list of pests which annually damage Michigan's field crops extensively, agricultural authorities at Michigan State College report. The bug has been feeding on wheat and now is moving into the corn fields and, according to the farm experts, if it becomes firmly established eradication is impossible. Its progress can only be stopped before it gets into a field or when it is working only in rows of corn along fences. The insect does not fly and its march to new grounds can be stopped by dust barriers or by plowing two furrows.

Mrs. M. B. Palmiter and daughter visited relatives at Clare the past week.

William Brabant of Detroit is a guest of his brother, C. A. Brabant and wife.

Miss Fern Howard of Monroe is home for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Howard.

Mrs. Mary Burr of Detroit was here last week visiting at the home of her brother, Wm. Harrington.

Miss Emma Zeman of Lansing, who has been visiting Mrs. Josephine Stewart, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Palmer returned to Grandville this week, after a visit here at the W. E. Malpass home.

Miss Dorothy Best underwent an operation for appendicitis at Charlevoix Hospital, Wednesday morning.

Misses Aurora Stewart and Norma Butzen of Detroit are visiting the former's mother Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

Mrs. J. A. Caulder and son of Toronto, Ont., are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrington.

Mrs. C. H. Pray with son, Robert, and her father, M. Boulard, attended the Homecoming at Lowell the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Greenman and son, Billy, are here from Detroit for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Ella Johnson.

Louis H. Fead, Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and family were guests of Atty E. N. Glink, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Ostrander of Grand Rapids were here this week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hipp.

Mrs. George Atkinson with sons, Max and Jack, are here from Jackson for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ruhlning.

South Lake Lodge No. 180 Knights of Pythias, are moving their lodge room this week to the second floor of the Votruba block.

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Goodman and two children of Forest Park, Ill., were here this week visiting his father, Herman Goodman.

Clyde Madison of Omaha, Neb., and his sister, Miss Cora Madison of Cadillac are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Kingsbery of Cincinnati, Ohio, and his mother, Mrs. J. Kingsbery of Greenville are guests of Mrs. J. W. Rogers.

Annual Elks' Picnic at Whiting Park, Sunday, Aug. 16th. Sports, music, and a good time for all. Bring your lunch. Coffee, cream and sugar furnished free.

Gidley & Mac have been appointed local agents for the three leading newspapers of Detroit — The Free Press, News, and Times—daily and Sunday. adv.

The Hudson Exclusive Shoe Store starts a real Clearance Sale, Monday, Aug. 17th on all summer Footwear. Meet the new manager, and take home a cash bargain. adv.

A lot of folks in this section have learned this week how good a Hoover Cleaner is. We have one factory rebuilt, guaranteed same as a new one, for only \$21.95. Lumber Co. Store. adv.

The Latter Day Saints ten-day Reunion at Park of the Pines, located on Lake Charlevoix, five miles north of Boyne City, will begin Friday Aug. 14th. The public is invited to attend all meetings.

The Willing Workers Class of the M. E. Church will meet at the church parlors, Friday, Aug. 21st. A pot luck supper will be enjoyed. All members are urged to be present and visitors welcome.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Pray recently entertained Atty and Mrs. Bert Hulbert of Detroit, Mrs. George Howe (Virginia Pray) of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. Boulard of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Mabel Bergy of Alto.

Married at the M. E. Parsonage on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 13th, by the Rev. James Leitch, using the double ring ceremony, Frank Brownell and Miss Velma Shepard. They were attended by Vail Shepard and Miss O. Lavanway.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Rose and family of Saginaw, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles West and daughter, Elaine, of Boyne City were visitors Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Parrott and other friends. Mr. and Mrs. Rose were former residents here.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Wednesday, Aug. 19th at the Tourist Park. Those who desire to attend the supper at 6:00 p. m., please notify one of the committee, Mesdames Kitáman, Porter, Hager. Mothers may bring their children as there will be a separate table for the little ones, and some of the older girls will take care of them.

TEMPLE THEATRE

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN
— ALWAYS COOL —

PROGRAM FOR AUGUST

Saturday, Aug. 15—Lois Wolheim in "SILVER HORDE."

Sun.—Mon., Aug. 16-17—Ben Lyon in "HELL'S ANGELS."

Tuesday, Aug. 18—Charles Buddy Rogers in "ALONG CAME YOUTH."

Thursday, Aug. 20—Loretta Young in "ROAD TO PARADISE."

Friday-Saturday, Aug. 21-22—Constance Bennett in "COMMON LAW."

Sun.—Mon., Aug. 23-24—Jackie Cooper in "SKIPPY"

Tuesday, Aug. 25—Jack Okie in "GANG BUSTER"

Wed.—Thurs., Aug. 26-27—Jack Holt in "DIRIGIBLE."

Friday-Saturday, Aug. 28-29—Charles Bickford in "RIVER'S END."

Sun.—Mon., Aug. 30-31—Ina Claire in "REBOUND"

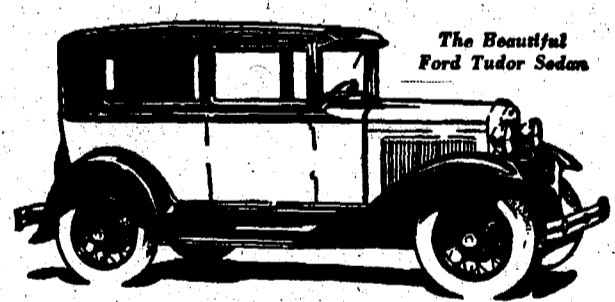
Added Short Subjects With Each Feature.
First Show—8:00; Second Show—9:45 Fast Time

A slight increase in the number of deaths caused by automobile accidents last year compared with the 1929 total is shown in an annual report of the State department of health. Last year, the report shows, 1,560 were killed by this cause, while in 1929, 1,541 met death in the same manner. The 1930 total, the largest in the history of the State, placed auto crashes in eighth place among the causes of death in the State. Of last year's total, automobiles alone were responsible for 1,443 deaths, according to the report, while the remaining number are divided with

train and auto crashes with 90 and street car and automobile collisions are credited with 27. The Sunday evening party which was held at the Workman Hall in the Bohemian Settlement for the home folks was a success, it was largely attended by both young and old. The music was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanek Jr., Mrs. Edd. Nachazel and Ralph Josifek. The evening was spent in dancing and singing. Everyone reported having had a good time.

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\$490

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The low price of the Ford is something to think about because it means an immediate saving of many dollars — always an important consideration. But far more significant than price alone is what you get for that price. When high quality is combined with low price, you may justly take pride in having found a most satisfactory purchase.

See the Ford — ride in it — learn something about the value that is built into every part. The more you know about it, the more certain you will be that it is the car for you. It is literally true that when you "get the facts you will get a Ford."



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PRICES ARE LOW
Always Get Our Prices.
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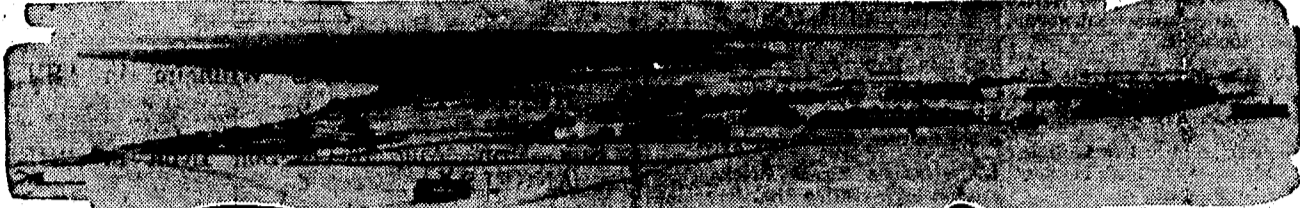
VICTOR
RADIO
LEADS AGAIN IN TONE PERFORMANCE.



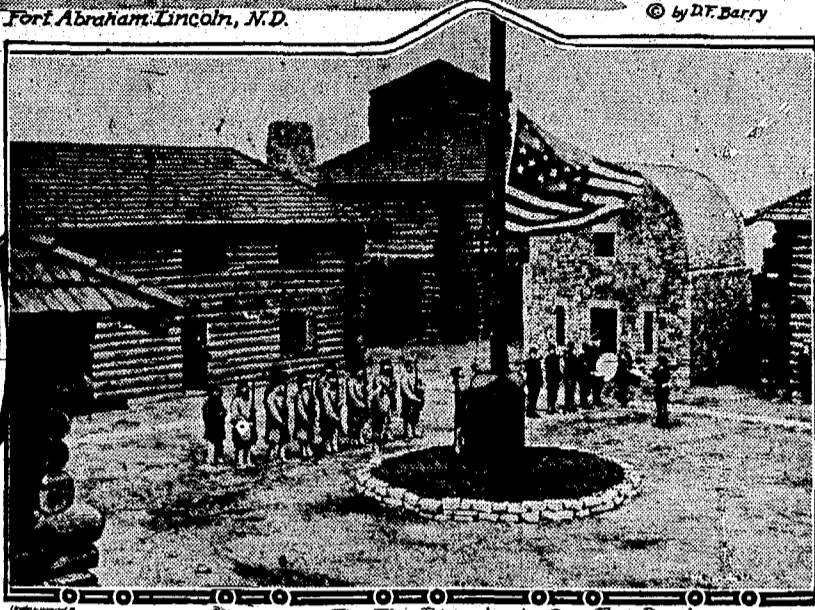
HEAR THE NEW 1931 VICTOR FIVE CIRCUIT, SCREEN GRID RADIO BEFORE BUYING. THEY ARE PRICED IN REACH OF ALL. A RADIO THAT IS TRULY A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

R. G. WATSON
PHONE—66

Our Old Forts — Shall They be Preserved?



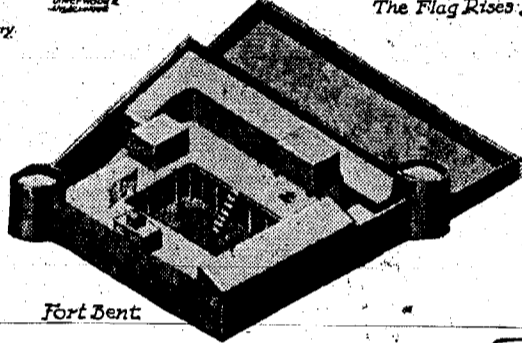
Mrs. George A. Custer. Photo taken in 1876



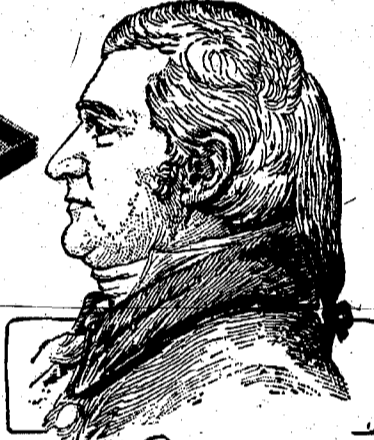
Fort Abraham Lincoln, N.D.

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The Flag Rises Again Over Fort Dearborn



Fort Bent



H. Dearborn

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

EARLY this summer the secretary of war announced that, in the interests of economy and because they had outlived their usefulness, some fifty army posts were to be dismantled and abandoned. Soon afterwards Mrs. George A. Custer, widow of the famous Indian fighter, was quoted in press dispatches from her home in New York as saying: "It does seem as if some of the old frontier forts should be saved. We ought not to allow every vestige of that period to die. We should preserve what history we have." Almost immediately her statement was linked with the fact that Fort Abraham Lincoln near Bismarck, N. D., was one of the army posts marked for dissolution and the suggestion was made that the post from which Custer rode away to his death on the Little Big Horn in Montana in 1876 should be preserved as a memorial to him and his gallant men of the Seventh cavalry.

As a matter of fact the present Fort Abraham Lincoln has no connection with the old Indian fighting days. The original Fort Lincoln was built early in the seventies a few miles south of the present city of Mandan, N. D. It was first named Fort McKean but that name was soon changed to the one which honored the memory of our Civil war President. As usual the Sioux Indians resented the building of an army post in their territory which they regarded as a violation of the treaty with the government made at Fort Laramie in 1868 and began a series of attacks on the post.

As a result of these attacks and further evidences that the Sioux were on the point of an outbreak, Gen. Phil Sheridan, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, decided that a cavalry regiment which could pursue and punish the hostiles when the need arose should be assigned to the Department of Dakota. So the Seventh cavalry, commanded by Custer, was ordered up from New Orleans in April, 1873, and was stationed at Fort Abraham Lincoln. From that fort Gen. George A. Forsyth went on his exploring expedition up the Yellowstone in 1873 and in the same year Gen. A. H. Terry mobilized at Fort Lincoln and Fort Rice another expedition which was to escort and guard the surveyors who were to make the preliminary survey for the Northern Pacific railroad through the Yellowstone country. Custer's Seventh cavalry was a part of this expedition and had its first taste of fighting with the Sioux. In fact, on one occasion the Seventh narrowly escaped the fate which was to overtake it three years later.

From this post, also, Custer started in 1874 on his exploring expedition in the Black Hills which gave to the world the news of the discovery of gold in that region, resulted in a mad rush of whites into the Sioux's beloved Pah-sah-pa (Black Hills) and eventually precipitated the Sioux war of 1876-77. And on the morning of May 17, 1876, Custer and his Seventh marched gallantly away from Fort Abraham Lincoln to the stirring strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and rode away across the prairie toward the west. The next scene in the story of Fort Lincoln is told in the final paragraphs of Mrs. Custer's book, "Boots and Saddles," thus: "On the 5th of July—for it took that time for the news to come—the sun rose on a beautiful world, but with its earliest beams came the first knell of disaster. A steamer came down the river bearing the wounded from the battle of the Little Big Horn, of Sunday, June 25th. This battle wrecked the lives of twenty-six women at Fort Lincoln, and orphaned children of officers and soldiers joined their cry to that of their bereaved mothers. From that time on the life went out of the hearts of the 'women who weep' and God asked them to walk on alone and in the shadow."

After the Indian wars were over Fort Abraham Lincoln gradually fell into disuse and by 1902 all of the buildings, shown in the photograph above, except two had been torn down. During the World War a large modern post bearing the same name was built on the opposite side of the river just below Bismarck. It is this fort for which there is no apparent use that is to be dismantled along with others, none of which, according to a government official, "has the slightest historical significance."

The agitation produced by the War department's announcement and the wide publicity given to the case of Fort Abraham Lincoln has served the useful purpose of recalling to Americans the part played by forts in our history and it has also brought forth the fact that many of them are being preserved in one form or another than is generally realized. In some cases their ruins are being preserved as memorials or are being used as the basis for reconstruction work; in other cases exact replicas of the original fortifications have been built and in still others monuments or great boulders bearing appropriately engraved bronze tablets have been erected on their sites. The list is so long that only a few examples can be given.

Perhaps the outstanding example of reconstruction of a historic fort is that of Ticonderoga on the shores of Lake George in New York. The preservation of this place, so rich in its memories of colonial and Revolutionary war history, is due to the patriotic spirit of an individual, Stephen H. P. Pell of New York, in whose family the land upon which Ticonderoga stands has been owned for many years. Much has been done to restore Ticonderoga to its original state and the work is still going on.

Illinois' contribution to preserving the memory of her frontier outposts was the dedication last summer of a replica of Fort Dearborn, which is to be one of the buildings for the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago in 1933. Skyscrapers now stand on the original site of Fort Dearborn so the replica was built along the lake shore on "made land" which is pushing the shore line out into Lake Michigan. The little palisaded structure, which offers such a striking contrast to the tall buildings of stone and steel which make up Chicago's skyline, stands not far from the scene of the historic Fort Dearborn massacre of 1812 when the garrison of the fort was attacked and most of them killed by hostile Indians after they had evacuated the fort and started on their fateful retreat to Fort Wayne, Ind.

This replica not only recalls the most thrilling incident in the history of America's second largest city but it also preserves the memory of the man whose name it bears, an important figure in the early days of the republic who is little known to most Americans—Gen. Henry Dearborn. Born in New Hampshire in 1751, Dearborn studied medicine and became a doctor but abandoned his profession at the outbreak of the Revolution to raise a force of volunteers. He fought at Bunker Hill, accompanied Arnold on the expedition to Quebec where he was captured. After being exchanged he entered the service again, fought at Monmouth, accompanied Sullivan on the expedition against the Iroquois and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. After the war he was twice elected to congress and in 1801 Jefferson made him secretary of war, a position which he held for eight years. At the outbreak of the War of 1812 Colonel Dearborn was again in military service and was commissioned a major general in the American army. He captured York in Upper Canada and Fort George and after the war commanded the military district of New York. Monroe made him minister to Portugal and after two years he resigned and returned home, dying in Massachusetts in 1820.

The Bent brothers and Ceran St. Vrain began trading on the Upper Arkansas in the early twenties. The famous adobe fort, at first called Fort William, was begun in 1828 and completed in 1832. The inclosure was 180 feet by 135 feet. The walls were four feet thick and fifteen feet high. Bastions thirty feet high rose from two corners and were provided with loopholes for musketry and cannon. Fort Bent was for twenty years the most important trading post on the frontier and to name all the men who were connected with it—Fremont, Kit Carson, Dick Wootton and a host of others—is to call the roll of all the outstanding men in the earliest Wild West.

What Bent's fort was to the Santa Fe Trail, Fort Laramie was to that other famous transcontinental highway, the Oregon Trail. So it is especially appropriate that a movement should now be under way in Wyoming for the purchase of old Fort Laramie from its present owners (it forms part of a cattle ranch) and convert it into a state monument. "The last legislature appropriated \$15,000 for this purpose and Fort Laramie may soon be restored to some of its former glory."

The history of Fort Laramie goes back to 1833 when Robert Campbell and William Sublette, trappers and fur traders, established a camp on the North Platte river a few miles west of what is now the state line of Wyoming. Here were erected a few cabins and this frontier outpost was first named Fort William, then Fort John and finally named Fort Laramie after Jacques La Ramie, a French Canadian trapper whose exploits made him a noted figure in that region.

From the beginning the fort did a prosperous business in pelts and furs, trading principally with the Ojibwa bands of the Sioux, the Cheyennes and the Arapahoes. In 1835 it became the property of the Rocky Mountain Fur company, composed of Milton Sublette, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Jim Bridger, Henry Fraeb and John Baptiste Gervais.

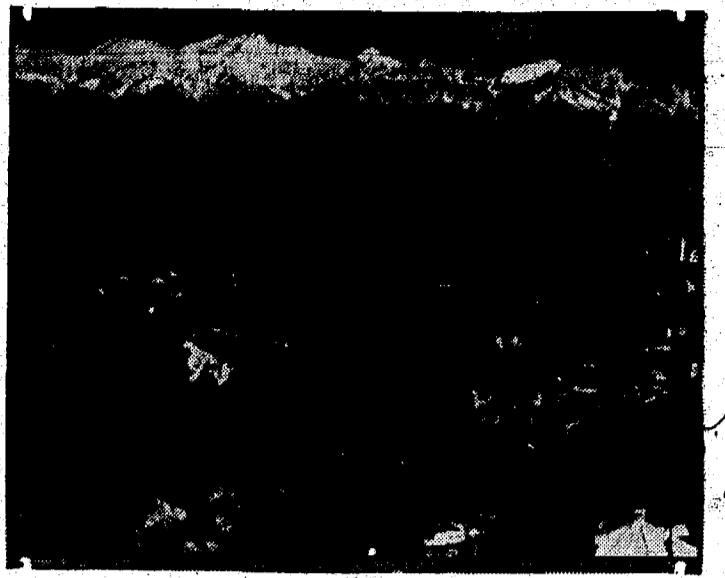
Later in the same year the post passed into the hands of Lucien Fontanelle for the American Fur company, which had been founded several years earlier by John Jacob Astor. Business was so good that the American Fur company felt justified in spending \$10,000 on improvements. These included enlargements, improved fortifications and increased facilities for handling furs and trading with emigrants and trappers.

The American Fur company sold Fort Laramie to the government in 1849 and for many years under national control it served as a principal depot for emigrants and a base of operations against Indians. It was rebuilt and enlarged, and sun-dried brick was used in strengthening the fortifications. Walls 20 feet high and 4 feet thick were built around it, enclosing a space 250 feet long by 200 feet wide. Within this enclosure there were more than a dozen buildings, chucked squarely against the walls.

Fort Laramie played a stirring part in the Indian wars of the sixties and seventies and was finally abandoned as a military reservation in 1890. It then passed into private hands and had three different owners. Some of its buildings have been remodeled and put to various uses, but others have crumbled into the dust of oblivion from which it is now proposed to restore this historic outpost.

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Mighty Mountains



Darjeeling, With Peaks of the Himalayas in the Background.

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

MOUNTS Kamet and Kinchinjunga in the Himalayas have taken the place of Mount Everest this summer in the interest of the world's mountain climbers. Mount Kamet, 25,445 feet high, was successfully scaled by a British party on June 21. Kinchinjunga, 27,815 feet high, is now being attacked by a party of Germans.

Heretofore, Mount Kamet has seldom been heard of when the earth's highest pinnacles are being discussed, but nevertheless it is one of the select little group of Asiatic peaks that push up farther above sea level than mountains in any other part of the earth. Although it ranks thirtieth among the amazing group of mountain giants that extend along the Himalaya chain and into China, it is not greatly surpassed in height by any of its fellows except Everest, 29,002 feet high; Goodwin Austen, 28,250; Kinchinjunga, 27,815; Dhaulagiri, 26,828, and Gosai Than, 26,305. All of these super-giants among mountains are in Nepal except Goodwin Austen, which is in northern Kashmir.

The peak of Mount Kamet is situated just a stone's throw south of the Tibetan border, in the United Provinces of India. Nearby is Nanda Devi, which tops it by less than 200 feet. These comparisons boil down to the fact that Kamet is the third highest mountain in the British empire; and by virtue of this fact it was considered well worth a serious attack by mountain climbers.

While Mounts Everest and Kinchinjunga are near Darjeeling, hill capital of Bengal, Mount Kamet is 600 miles to the northwest near Simla, hill capital of India. It lies in the Garhwal district of the United Provinces, 130 miles due east of Simla near the eightieth meridian of longitude. This area came into British possession in 1814 as a result of the Gurka war (with Nepal). This region consists of a maze of high peaks with extremely deep valleys winding among them. The valleys and lower slopes are heavily wooded.

How Mount Kamet is Reached.

The railroad used in expeditions to Mount Kamet is at Kathgodam, in the United Provinces, at the southern edge of the Himalayan foothills. From there travel is overland through valleys and up steep slopes to Ranikhet, a hill village comparable in location to Simla. From Ranikhet the way leads over rough country and across a number of deep river gorges, to the village of Niti at 12,000 feet altitude. From this point both yaks and coolie bearers are used.

Although numerous attempts to scale Mount Kamet have been made since 1855, no one succeeded in reaching the summit until this summer. The latest expedition prior to the one that has just scaled the peak was led in 1920 by Dr. A. M. Kellas. He reached an altitude of 23,600 feet, but had to turn back because his native assistants were suffering from mountain sickness.

On the slopes of Mount Kamet is one of the chief head-water glaciers of the Ganges river.

Kinchinjunga is bigger game for the mountain climber than Kamet, both because of its extreme height and the steepness of its slopes. It is the third highest mountain in the world, reaching upward five and one-third miles above sea level.

Of the three highest peaks—Everest, Goodwin Austen, and Kinchinjunga—the latter is most inaccessible. It lies 45 miles north of Darjeeling in an air line, but the road that one must travel across canyons, over ridges and around intervening peaks is much longer.

Darjeeling has been headquarters for the several expeditions that have tried unsuccessfully to scale Kinchinjunga in past years. Like Simla, 700 miles farther west, and Srinagar in Kashmir, Darjeeling is a godsend to Keshmir Europeans who must spend the hot period in India. But it is more than a cool retreat: It is a watchful observation post, when the clouds permit, for the mightiest mountain scenery that the world affords. And the outstanding sight to the northward, across deep chasms and beyond tier after tier of foothills, is the mighty Kinchinjunga, buttressed by half a dozen peaks from 20,000 to 24,000 feet in altitude.

Darjeeling stands on a sort of stage before and above which sweep the amphitheater slopes of Himalayan foothills that rises about 7,000 feet from the Belgian plains. On the side toward the mountains the ridge drops away for approximately 6,000 feet forming what might, in American terminology, be called "the Grand Canyon of the Ranjit," but whose heavily forested slopes and tropically luxuriant floor earns in India the more poetic name of "Vale of Ranjit."

It is across this titanic valley and beyond over ranges of foothills, lower than that on which Darjeeling sits, that one looks to mighty Kinchinjunga. The eye therefore sees a rise of approximately 7,000 feet, a range of altitude to be seen in few if any other places in the world, since most of the highest mountains rise from lofty plateaus.

Darjeeling on the Foothills.

Darjeeling has characteristics unlike those of most towns. It can hardly be said to have streets. Most of the buildings face on paths or walks which run along the main ridge and out onto its minor spurs, or work their way by serpentine routes to other paths that cling to the steep sides of the slopes. Steps, too, serve in place of roads, connecting terraces that rise one above the other. One of the few carriage roads is a driveway that skirts the lower end of the main ridge and leads below to the suburb Lebong and its barracks for British soldiers.

The villas, bungalows, shops, government buildings, hospitals, churches, schools, barracks and native huts that make up Darjeeling and its suburb form pendant communities, like giant saddle-bags thrown over the ridge. Dwellings are scattered down the slopes for a thousand feet, the ground floors of one tier on a level with the roofs of the next tier below. If one must cover much space in Darjeeling he rides on pony back or is carried in a litter by four servants.

The center of Darjeeling is Observatory hill, a knoll on the crest of the ridge. Topping the knoll is a Buddhist monument and surrounding it is a small forest of stiffs from which prayer flags flutter their supplications. From the benches near the monument one may sit, when mist and clouds do not interfere, and take advantage of Darjeeling's best view of mighty Kinchinjunga and its fellows. But often the vigil is fruitless. It is only for relatively brief periods during spring and early winter that one may be sure of long, uninterrupted views of the towering granite and ice walls and snowy slopes to the north.

Looking Across to the Peaks.

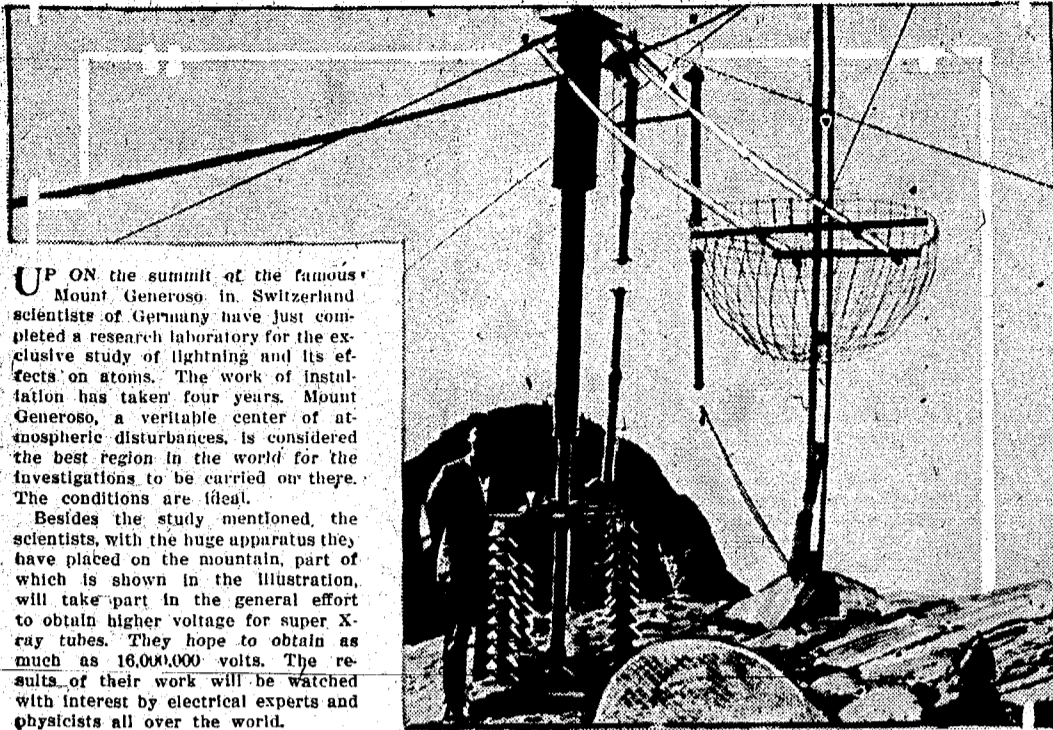
Standing on the Darjeeling ridge, when the air is free of mists, the observer first looks down, deep down 6,000 feet into a river gorge choked with tropical jungle. Then his eyes rise to the rice fields reflecting the blue sky and the tea plantations. Up and up to the Temperate zone trees, then to the pine forests crowning lower mountains. The observer peers over half a dozen intervening ridges into the dark mysterious depths of valleys. Then he sees the bare uplands above the tree line and finally the beginning of the snows. Long white glaciers drape the mountain-mass whose two-pronged peak half fills the sky.

The world seems to be walled on the north. There is no such thing as a horizon; Kinchinjunga closes the view like an exquisite screen. The vertical height is to the length, at this point of vantage as one is to eight; that is, as a tree 60 feet high appears when viewed at the distance of one average city block.

In terms of familiar American views, Kinchinjunga, seen from Darjeeling, is like the Washington monument as it appears from the west veranda of the Capitol or the Woolworth building as seen from the Jersey shore.

Darjeeling well earns its popularity as a summer resort. While on the steamy plains of Bengal, a few miles away, the mercury climbs in summer above 100 degrees Fahrenheit, it seldom tops 75 degrees at Darjeeling; and in winter 35 degrees marks the low point of the temperature range. The unpleasant feature of the weather is furnished by the heavy rains. Ten feet of water fall each year, and some of the storms are violent.

Studying the Lightning on a Mountain Top



UP ON the summit of the famous Mount Generoso in Switzerland scientists of Germany have just completed a research laboratory for the exclusive study of lightning and its effects on atoms. The work of installation has taken four years. Mount Generoso, a veritable center of atmospheric disturbances, is considered the best region in the world for the investigations to be carried on there. The conditions are ideal.

Besides the study mentioned, the scientists, with the huge apparatus they have placed on the mountain, part of which is shown in the illustration, will take part in the general effort to obtain higher voltage for super X-ray tubes. They hope to obtain as much as 16,000,000 volts. The results of their work will be watched with interest by electrical experts and physicists all over the world.

Ready for Yachting



This young lady is smartly attired for yachting or spectator sports in a costume combining brown and white, with a panama hat of the profile type. The two-tone idea is carried out in her striped jersey and the suede belt that encircles her flannel jacket. Medium pleats accent the sides of her wool crepe skirt and buck brogues with split tongues add a sporting touch.

Your Home and You

By Betsy Callister

GOOD MIXER

"MY DAUGHTER got a lot out of her college course," a middle aged mother told me the other day, "but she's not such a good mixer as I am even if I never did go to college."

This was rather surprising to hear, as I knew that the daughter under discussion had been a leader among her classmates and was at the time chairman of the reception committee for graduation week. No one could fairly say that such a girl was not a "good mixer." But the mother went on.

"In some ways she is a fine cook and she learned a lot about planning meals and fixing up tasty dishes that don't cost much, but they have some of those new electric mixers in the cooking school kitchen and the girls have just got into the habit of using them. I'm old fashioned and I still think that a cake that is mixed regularly with a big wooden spoon tastes a lot better and bakes better than one that is mixed by electricity and I know a number of good cooks who agree with me."

I didn't stop to argue the point, but I admit to being new fashioned enough or lazy enough to think that any electrical or mechanical devices that lessen physical work and shorten the time required in cooking are worth the benefit of a doubt. So far as any scientific experiments can go to show there is no difference between eggs beaten with a rotary egg beater and eggs beaten with wire whisk or a fork at the expense of two or three times much energy and time.

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BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

HOW FLATHORNS THE MOOSE GOT EVEN

OF COURSE that is another way of saying that if some one wrongs us we shouldn't try to wrong them in return. But there are times when it seems as if the only way to teach some people a lesson so that they will not forget it is to treat them as they treat others. It was something like this with Flathorns the Moose when he did the thing about which Honker the Goose told Buster Bear and Peter Rabbit and the others sitting on the shore of the pond of Paddy the Beaver deep in the Green Forest.

"It was this way," began Honker. "Old Flathorns had been hunted and hunted by men with terrible guns until he was so uneasy and worried that he couldn't eat or sleep. The rustling of a leaf falling from a tree would make him jump and shake all over. It was dreadful. He didn't dare go to any of the places or use any of the paths which had been perfectly safe all summer. Once in a while, he

and there was a red mark where something had bit him. But it didn't kill him. It just hurt him dreadfully and knocked him down. He closed his eyes for just a wee minute with the pain, and when he opened them there was the hunter running toward him and shouting excitedly. I guess by the way he acted that he never had shot anybody like Flathorns before, or he would have known better than to run out that way. The minute old Flathorns saw him he forgot all about being afraid of the hunter. He forgot all about the pain from the hurt made by that terrible fire-stick. He just jumped to his feet, all the hair on the back of his neck standing on end with anger, and with a fierce-sounding snort he put his big horns down and rushed straight at that hunter. The fire-stick banged once more, but I guess the hunter was too frightened to shoot straight. Anyway the hunter dropped his fire-stick and started to climb a tree just the way you do, Buster.

"He got out of reach of Flathorns just in time. He was the worst scared hunter ever you saw. His eyes looked as if they would pop out of his head. When he reached the first branches he hung on for dear life while old Flathorns butted the tree so hard that I didn't know but he would knock it down. It was all the hunter could do to hold on. How he did yell! It makes me laugh now just to think of it. Then old Flathorns stamped on that fire-stick and threw it about until I guess it wasn't good for much. After a while he grew tired and went off into the woods out of sight. The man waited a long time, and I guess finally he made up his mind that Flathorns really had gone away. He started to come down, but was only half way when old Flathorns as angry as ever, and the hunter scrambled back as fast as ever he could. Flathorns kept him up in that tree all night and it was a pretty cold night, too. He certainly was getting even for all the worry and trouble the hunters had made him, and I didn't blame him a bit. Do you?"

"Not a bit! Served that hunter right. Guess he knows now what it is like to be hunted," growled Buster Bear in his deep grumbly-rumbly voice, his little eyes twinkling. "Wish I could have seen him."

"Did the hunter get away?" asked Peter.

(© by J. G. Lloyd.)—WNU Service.

Historic Relics Preserved

To make way for modern buildings, the walls of a granary and adjoining building of the seventeenth century in Edinburgh, Scotland, were razed, but several sculptural stones were preserved.



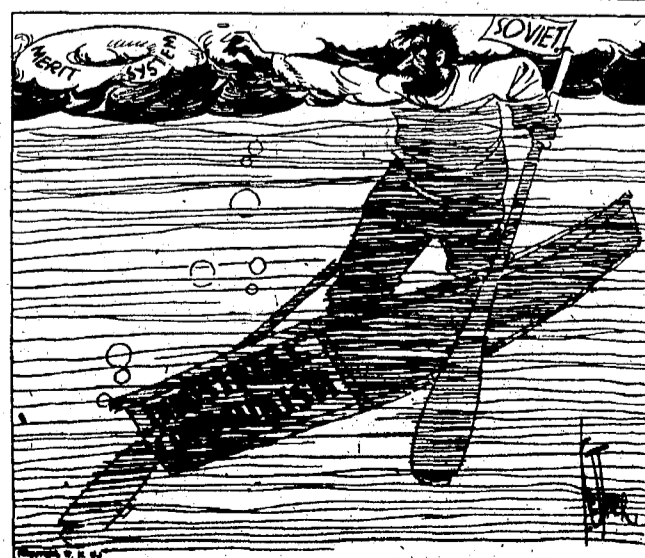
"If These Men Would Fight Fairly, I Wouldn't Be Afraid," Said He.

would steal down to the lake where I was, and while he got his breath between drinks he would tell me about his trouble.

"If these men things would fight fairly, I wouldn't be afraid," said he. "But they don't. What chance have I got against them when they kill or hurt with their terrible fire-sticks while yet a long way off? If they would meet me face to face and fight fairly, as any honest liver in the Green Woods does, I wouldn't be afraid. I've never harmed or bothered them. If I could just catch one of them without his terrible fire-stick, I'd show you who's afraid."

"Right while he was talking there was the bang of one of those terrible fire-sticks, and old Flathorns went right down on his knees with a grunt.

Life Preserver



Mother's Cook Book

Great occasions do not make heroes or cowards; they simply unveil them to the eyes of men.—Canon Westcott.

HOT DAYS WITH COOL DESSERTS

WITH one of the inexpensive vacuum freezers, or a mechanical refrigerator, one may have a different frozen dish every day while the warm weather lasts. When legs and crumbs have begun to pall on the family taste, try some of these dishes that are cool but simple to prepare.

Lemon Foam.

Boll together one cupful of sugar and one and one-half cupfuls of water for five minutes. Stir in two table-spoonfuls of corn starch mixed with one-half cupful of cold water, and cook over boiling water fifteen minutes. Add three table-spoonfuls of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of salt and one stiffly beaten egg white. Chill and serve on sponge cake.

Fruit Fluff.

Mix one and one-half table-spoonfuls of cornstarch with half a cupful of milk. Scald one and one-half cupfuls of milk in a double boiler. Beat two eggs slightly and add with one-fourth cupful of sugar and one-half table-spoonful of salt to the scalded milk; add cornstarch mixture, stir and cook until thick. Cool, well covered, add one table-spoonful of vanilla, and pour the custard over two cupfuls of sliced fruit. Beat the egg whites, add one-third cupful of powdered sugar, and pile on top of the pudding. Bake long enough to brown the meringue. Chill and serve cold.

Cinnamon Stick Pudding.

Wash, soak and cook one-half pound of prunes with a three-inch stick of cinnamon in the water, using three cupfuls of water. When the prunes are soft, remove the pits. Measure the liquid, adding more boiling water to make three cupfuls. Mix one-fourth of a cupful of cornstarch with cold water to make a paste and add slowly to the prune mixture. Cook carefully with one cupful of sugar, stirring constantly until it thickens; then cook over hot water for fifteen minutes more. Add one table-spoonful of lemon juice, salt to taste. Pour into molds or glasses to chill and serve with whipped cream.

Dixie Peaches.

Line six sherbet glasses with shredded coconut; place a half of a fresh or canned peach on the coconut, cut side up. Cover peach with any good fruit sirup, fill the cavity in the peach with a spoonful of favorite jam. Cover with whipped cream and top with a bit of the jam for garnish. These may be served on rounds of sponge cake.

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SUPERSTITIOUS SUE



SHE HAS HEARD THAT— If during a wedding ceremony the minister hesitates and makes a mistake—oh, thunder thoughts and lightning looks—some one present opposes the match.

(© 1931, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

Break the Chain

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

YOU'LL hear a lot, as like as not, from women and from men who hear a tale and seldom fail to tell the tale again. But when they come to me with some New scandal they obtain, I let it rest, I try my best at least to break the chain.

They just drop in with some one's sin. A secret to disclose. They tell with winks what some one thinks. And not what some one knows. They say, "My word! You haven't heard."

Of that? "I wonder why?" Then if they vow you can't tell how you heard it, it's a lie.

Folks do not fear the truth to hear. To tell the truth as well; it's only when they doubt it, then they fear a tale to tell. They make you swear you'll never share.

The secret told to you. When that they say, then here's the way To fool them—never do.

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Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 16

SOIVING AND REAPING (Temperance Lesson.)

LESSON TEXT—Galatians 3:1-10. GOLDEN TEXT—Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. PRIMARY TOPIC—Obeying the Law. JUNIOR TOPIC—Obeying the Law. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Sowing and Reaping (Effects of Alcohol). YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Sowing and Reaping (Effects of Alcohol).

In chapters three and four Paul presented in a masterful way the heart of Christianity; namely, that justification is by faith in the atoning work of Christ rather than by the works of the law. In chapters five and six he made practical application of the doctrine to the affairs of life. Gracious justification by faith is the dynamic for right living. Those who are freely justified in Christ will manifest the fact by the following conduct:

1. Restore the Sinning Brother (v. 1).

"Who he is. 'The one overtaken in a fault.' The idea expressed by the word 'fault' is not to minimize the sin, but to show the suddenness of the temptation. One's spirituality is shown by his willingness to help in such a case.

2. What is to be done. He is to be "restored." Restore is a surgical term which means the placing back of a dislocated member to its normal place. Christians are members of the body of Christ. Therefore, the sinning of a brother should as really give us pain as the dislocation of a member of our body.

3. How it is to be done. "In a spirit of meekness." Harshness has no place in the life of a Christian. The fruit of the Spirit is love, meekness, etc. The believer must show his right to claim the life in the heavens by stooping down to help the brother crippled and besmeared in the dirt of earth.

4. The incentive. "Lest thou also be tempted." No one is immune from temptation. The surest way to be fortified against temptation is to go sympathetically to the rescue of the fallen.

II. Bear One Another's Burdens (v. 2).

Many are the burdens of life: burdens of weakness, temptations of a fallen nature, sorrow, suffering, and sin. Some have more temptations than others. Since believers are inseparably bound together, the strong should bear the infirmities of the weak. Christ is the supreme burden bearer. When we bear one another's burdens, we fulfill the law of Christ. Many have inherited the appetite for intoxicating liquors, and the spirit of burden bearing will move us to make our utmost endeavor to remove far away the temptation to strong drink.

III. Bear Our Own Burdens (vv. 3-5).

There are some burdens which can be borne alone by the individual. Personal responsibility cannot be escaped. In a most real sense every man lives his life alone. Helpful as is sympathy, human and divine, greatly as we need the helping hand of our brother, the individual must live his own life. The law of God which is in harmony with the law which controls the individual declares, "The soul that sinneth it shall die."

IV. Support Teachers of God's Word (vv. 6-8).

It is incumbent upon those who are taught in God's Word to give of their means for the support of the teacher. To repudiate this obligation is to mock God (v. 7), for God has ordained that they who preach the gospel shall live of the gospel (1 Cor. 9:14). The declaration, "Whosoever a man soweth that shall he also reap," sets forth a law which operates in all spheres of life.

V. Be Earnest in Well Doing (v. 9).

The harvest is sure. Sow good seed and patiently wait for the reward. The same unfulfilling law which eventuates in a harvest of corruption to those who sow to the flesh will bring life everlasting to those who sow to the Spirit.

VI. Work for the Good of All Men (v. 10).

The believer in Christ who realizes his freedom will have sympathies and interests as wide as the race. While especially endeavoring to help those in Christ, he will be reaching out to all men. He will be seeking to win them to Christ. This obligation to work for the good of all men applies in such matters as the abolition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.

The Righteous

The righteous are as trees of life; the fruits of their piety and charity, their instructions, reproofs, examples and prayers, their interest in heaven and their influence on earth are like the fruits of that tree, precious and useful, contributing to the support and nourishment of the spiritual life in many.—Matthew Henry.

When Learning Is Useful Education is useful, but when it ignores God it is destructive.—Babson.

AVOID INFECTION HANFORD'S BALSAM OF MYRRH

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Counts Time Spent on Study of "Math" Wasted

I believe that an appalling amount of time is spent in childhood in learning things which don't matter, remembering things which will never be needed, and doing silly tricks which an intelligent man need never waste his time upon.

Let us contemplate, for example, the absurdities and abominations of arithmetic. At a conservative estimate, I have myself wrestled with arithmetic and its related studies through ten years of my irreparable youth.

I was, moreover, pretty good at it; I could throw a mean logarithm and chase a cotangent into a corner and hang my hat on it. I have done all the geometry, plain and fancy, and dabbled delicately in calculus. I could once make an advanced algebraic equation say "Uncle."

I assure you that not a trace of it is left, and that furthermore I don't miss it. There must be a large blank area in my brain which was once full of arithmetic, but it isn't the least painful. Except for a reasonable facility with the multiplication table there isn't a particle of arithmetic left in my system.

I can make change, but so can a street car conductor. But I can't remember more than five telephone numbers, and so long as they continue to print telephone books I won't need to.—Donald Rose in the Forum and Century.

Turks Shaken in Their Veneration for Koran

Arabic, being a sacred language, the ecclesiastics have cried out against their holy book, the Koran, appearing in any other tongue. But the Turkish government has in spite of this allowed the publication of three separate translations. Fourteen thousand copies have been sold. Turks, who formerly heard the sounding Arabic of the Koran without understanding anything of its meanings, imagined it charged with tremendous and mystic meanings. That impression melts away when the Koran is read in the vernacular. It is sometimes enough to place a Koran and a Testament in the hands of a Turkish reader and leave him to draw his own conclusions. It is said that Kemal Pasha in disgust threw the book across the room into a corner. Yet in the Sudan the primary textbook in all the government schools is the Koran, and Islam is gaining ground constantly in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.—Sunday School Times.

Engine, Aged 100, at Fire

When the fire departments in neighboring towns refused to help extinguish a blaze in a grain store at Bishops Cleeve, England, a fire engine built in 1831 was used. Villagers poured water into the ancient machine with buckets while others pumped. Eventually a volunteer brigade at Stroud, 20 miles away, came to the rescue and extinguished the blaze. Departments of other towns refused aid because the Bishops Cleeve council refused to contribute to their upkeep.

Thank Goodness

The mayor had just laid the foundation stone of a new wing for the hospital, and the spectators awaited his speech.

"What can I do, Mary?" whispered the mayor to his wife. "I've laid the stone on top of it."

Sure

"You can bet your shirt on this, it's a sure thing."

"No, I won't bet my shirt. I know that's a sure thing."

Up in the Air

"Klymer has a high position, I hear."

"Yes, he builds smokestacks."

slap!

mosquitoes

killed quicker if you

Spray

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