

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 35

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1931.

NUMBER 35

## Vacation Season Is Over

### WORK BEGINS WITH THE OPENING OF SCHOOL FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

School opens Tuesday, Sept. 1st, with the first teacher's meeting Monday, Aug. 31st at 5:00 p. m.

The buildings have been put in good repair by the School Board and everything is ready. With the return of many to the farms, in this vicinity a larger attendance than usual is expected.

For the High School Tuesday morning will be occupied in classification and securing books. In the afternoon, classes will be run through so the instructors may give out their first lessons. Wednesday classes should be running regularly except for individual program changes.

Pupils should bring every book they think can be exchanged, thus not only saving the pupil expense but the whole community as well.

Books, paper, and other necessary school apparatus is an annual recurring expense and the pupil should try to take care of it. Many pupils buy their own books. On account of so many bills having to be carried over the past year, all old school accounts should be taken care of before a new one is started. Will pupils kindly note.

Pupils expecting to enter the Kindergarten should be five years of age before January 1st or wait until next year. It is a fine thing if parents who have younger children or those who are entering for the first time brought them to school, arranged for their school necessities and get acquainted with the teacher.

It is hoped parents will feel free to consult the Superintendent, Principal, and teachers at all times. No one can do more for your children than the teachers. Nothing can do more for the best interests of the child than a fine mutual co-operation between the parent and the teacher. Kindly remember the teacher has no axe to grind. The faster her pupils advance the more credit to her, and the better chance for her own advancement. The teachers are and should be the community's first servants.

## SECORD — JACKMAN

The many friends of Arthur E. Secord, son of Mrs. Mabel E. Secord of this city, will be interested in the news of his marriage, Aug. 25th, to Miss Metha Jackman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Jackman of Sturgis, Mich.

Miss Jackman was a college friend of Mr. Secord at W. S. T. C., at Kalamazoo, receiving her A. B. from that college in 1929, and has been taking work on the A. M. degree at Ann Arbor the past two summers.

Mr. Secord, who received his A. B. from "Western" in 1928, has completed the work of his A. M. degree at Ann Arbor this summer. He has been speech director in the W. S. T. C., training unit at Paw Paw for the past four years and returns there for the coming year.

## Mirror Superstition

Many people still believe that if they break a mirror they will have bad luck for seven years. But why should this be the case with a mirror? asks a writer in the Los Angeles Times. The superstition probably dates to the time when the only looking glass was a stream or some stretch of calm, clear water. When people looked into this water and saw their reflection they thought it was their spirit that had been transferred. Hence an enemy, by throwing a stone and disturbing the image, believed he would cause harm and bring bad luck to the person looking into the water.

## Confidences

The newly wed young man met a friend who had been married for some years.

"Does your wife ever doubt your word?" he asked.

"Well—" pondered the much-married man.

"What I mean to say is, does she ever think you are fibbing to her?" interrupted the younger man.

The elder man nodded.

"Rather," he replied, "especially when I'm telling the truth."

## Rules and Exceptions

Exceptions are not the case with all rules. There are certain laws of nature which are steadfast. And there are certain laws for success which are just as unchanging. No one has yet found an acceptable substitute for ambition, honesty, integrity and industry.

## CHECK INTERNAL PARASITES NOW

This is the usual time of the year when sheep and more commonly lambs are found dead in the pasture. Many of these deaths are unaccountable but it is thought that parasites are the chief cause.

Parasitic infestation may occur at any time of the year, but the trouble is usually noticed in young lambs about the middle of the summer. High temperatures and sufficient moisture are favorable to the spread of parasitic infestation. Less trouble can be expected from internal parasites during cool dry seasons than during a season of the kind we are experiencing this year.

Sheep affected by these parasites are unthrifty, usually show a loss of flesh, are dull and languid, have a pale papery skin and move around with a slow lazy gait, and the infected animal is most always anemic. The death losses are most common in the younger animals as they are weaker and more subject to the ravages of these parasites. This fact makes it necessary that the flock be regularly drenched.

The treatment most commonly used by successful sheep men in the State is a drench made up of a combination of copper sulphate and black leaf forty. To make the solution, use one ounce of nicotine sulphate and one ounce of black leaf forty to three quarts of water, then from this solution give the ewes four ounces, gradually dropping off to about two ounces for the lambs.

It is advisable to drench the flock at least three times during the grazing season as a preventative measure. Have you drenched your flock yet? If not, it will be to your profit to drench right away as it is quite necessary to drench your flock three or four times a year to prevent heavy losses from parasitic infestation.

B. C. MELLENCAMP,  
County Agr'l Agent

## Michigan's New Motor Boat Law

### CONSERVATION OFFICERS WILL ENFORCE ITS PROVISIONS.

Conservation officers have authority to enforce Michigan's new Motor Boat Law, according to an opinion given the Department of Conservation, and all field men of the Department have been instructed to act in the same manner in enforcing the new motor boat regulations as in all other conservation laws.

"Section 3 of the Act authorizes an officer of the Department of Conservation to arrest any person without warrant violating any provision of the Act in his presence. You should instruct the officers of your Department to enforce this Act in the same manner as they are now enforcing other criminal laws of the State," the opinion says.

Michigan's new motor boat law requires that all motor boats be equipped with mufflers, under-water exhausts or other suitable devices to deaden sound. There is a "reckless driving" clause which makes it a misdemeanor to operate a motor boat in a reckless manner or at an excessive rate of speed so as to endanger the life or property of any person, having due regard to the presence of other boats, bathers, persons engaged in fishing, or objects in or on the water. It is unlawful to operate a motor boat at such a speed that will not permit him stopping within the assured clear distance ahead. One hour before sunrise and an hour after sunset these boats must be equipped with a light on the bow which can be plainly distinguished at a distance of 500 feet.

The regulations apply to all motor boats operating on the inland waters of the State and the waters connecting the great lakes, and while within one quarter of a mile of the shore line on the waters of the Great Lakes.

## Increased Postage On Letters To Canada, Great Britain, Etc.

Effective Sept. 1st, the U. S. Post-office Department announces an increase in postage rates on letters and post cards as follows:

To Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador) — Letters, for each ounce or fraction, 5c; Post Cards (single) 2c; Post Cards, (double) 4c.

To Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State—Letters, for first ounce or fraction, 5c; Letters, for each additional ounce or fraction 3c; Post Cards (single) 3c; Post Cards (double) 4c.

Herald Want Ads Get Results.

## EMMET COUNTY FREE FAIR NEXT WEEK

Every plan and detail has been thoroughly worked out for the Emmet County Free Fair which is to be held in Petoskey at the Fair Grounds, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4. Fair officials feel that this year they will have more to offer the general public than they ever had before and feel confident that the people who visit the Fair will be more than pleased with the exhibits, entertainment, races, etc., etc.

The purses for the horse races have been increased over what was offered last year and this promises to bring many more horses and faster races here. The races in the southern part of the State this year have been better with faster horses and competition much keener than in former years and without a doubt these will be at the Petoskey Fair this year.

The Floral and the Art building are already overflowing with fine exhibits as well as the other exhibit buildings. There will be a horse show which according to officials will be the largest which has been held at the Emmet County Fair in a good many years. Entries of cattle and other farm animals have exceeded the building rooms for them and the management is faced with a problem as to know just what to do with some of them.

Concessions for the large mid-way have been fully taken and much is looked for in the way of amusement for the patrons this year. The large, elaborate public wedding is a certainty now according to the secretary, Mr. Otto, who states that the couple have been obtained for the legal ceremony which will be held. Base ball games will also be staged again this year.

## Birds That Cannot Walk

Humming birds, swifts, swallows and martins cannot walk or hop on a horizontal surface, says Pathfinder Magazine. Of these the humming birds are the most helpless on the ground. Swifts, swallows and martins have small, weak feet, which are adapted only to perching and to clinging to perpendicular surfaces. These birds pass much of their time on the wing, and it has been suggested that some of the swifts may pass the entire night on the wing at great heights. They seldom, if ever, alight on the ground and they capture insects for food, scoop water from ponds and lakes for drink, and pluck twigs from trees and gather other material for their nests, all while on the wing.

## Korean Bills of Fare

Rice is the chief starchy food used in Korea. Bread is unknown on Korean bills of fare, but unlike China, potatoes are eaten to a small extent as a side dish. Tea and rice water are the chief beverages. Coffee and chocolate are never used and it is only within the last few years that milk has been consumed.

Pork, beef, and chicken are important meats and fish is one of the most important articles of diet. Seaweed is also a staple and this with the abundant fish provided, prevents the Korean from ever being a victim of goiter.

## One Saving Grace

The mistress was looking over the new maid's references, before engaging her.

"Do you think you will settle down here?" she asked, after a while. "Remember, you've left a good many situations."

The girl smiled confidently.

"Yes, ma'am," she replied. "But I didn't leave any of them voluntarily."

—London Tit-Bits.

## Spinsters Never Aged

A philanthropist has endowed a home for aged spinsters. The idea is worthy, but where could one find a spinster willing to admit such a silly affliction as age?—Fort Wayne News-Sentinel

Tawas City—Alfred Zink, of Tawas City, was killed by electricity when throwing a switch controlling the ice crusher at the Trudell Fisheries here.

Ypsilanti—Four hundred and eighty-five students, including 28 from Detroit and Highland Park, were awarded degrees and diplomas by the State Normal College at the annual convocation exercises marking the close of the summer term of school.

Detroit—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Skinner, arrived at Sandusky, Ohio, after having made a 12-day trip in a 14-foot flat-bottomed boat. Skinner said he rowed the boat the entire trip, rowing about five hours each day. Bad weather halted the trip several times.

## Saving Mama's Muscles

Mother. (indolently): "Willie, you've been a naughty boy. Go to the vibrator and give yourself a good shaking."

## DEER LAW VIOLATORS CAN'T OBTAIN LICENSE THIS FALL

Anyone who has violated a deer law within the past three years or who has wounded or killed another by shooting within the past five years cannot obtain a deer license from the Department of Conservation this year.

Affidavit forms to be filled out by all applicants for deer licenses have been prepared and will be distributed to all license agents with the deer licenses.

The 1931 legislature provided that no deer license should be issued to any person who has been convicted of violating the deer laws within the preceding three years, or who has during the preceding five years "accidentally shot or otherwise wounded or killed by shooting any human being."

The applicant for a deer license this year must fill out an affidavit and have it sworn to before a Notary Public before the agent will be permitted to issue a license.

## CHANGE OF TIME IN CIRCUIT COURT

All parties please note that on and after Sept. 1st, 1931 sessions for the Circuit Court for the 13th Judicial Circuit will be conducted on Eastern Standard Time. Opening hours of Court will regularly be 9:30 a. m., E. S. T.

Respectfully,  
P. C. GILBERT,  
Circuit Judge

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

## Rare Books on Medicine

An exhibition was recently made of rare publications from the collection of the Medical Society of the County of Kings in the society's library. Copies of a first edition of Jenner's work on smallpox, published in London in 1798; the first medical book by an American author, "Plain Concise Practical Remarks on the Treatment of Wounds and Fractures," by John Jones, M. D., professor of surgery in Philadelphia, 1776, and the first medical dictionary, 1486 edition, published in Venice, of Simon Jauensis, were among the exhibits. Others included the first medical book published in the American colonies, the first medical book illustrated with woodcuts and the first anatomic work with copperplates.—New York Medical Week.

## "Venice of the Orient"

Such is one of the names given to Manila of the Philippine Islands. The name comes to it because it is situated on both banks of the Pasig river and enjoys some canal life from the river. These waters provide a lot of bridges for the city suggestive of the Rialto of the Old world. Thirty-five years ago the city had no drainage system and a heavy rain made boats on the streets a necessity. Around the Interiors or Walled city, which is most typical of its Spanish days, were walls and a moat dating back to 1590, two miles long and 25 feet high. Today, the moat is given up to fine driveways, and only the bridged river and canals remind the tourist of a city of islands.

## Variation in Coral Reefs

Of the three types of coral reefs, fringing reefs, which are connected with the shores upon which they are built, vary from one-fourth to one-half mile in width and an indeterminate length. Barrier reefs may be of extreme length and of varying distances from the coast. For example, the Great Barrier reef of northeastern Australia is over 900 nautical miles in length, and the lagoon which separates it from the coast varies in width from 20 to 70 miles. The third type of coral reefs, atolls, or coral islands, may be anywhere from less than a mile to 40 miles in diameter.

## Keeping Air Fresh

There are simple precautions that can be taken to keep the air in the home fresh. Sweeping with a damp instead of a dry broom and maintaining adequate humidity in every room will keep dust from floating around. Fine meshed cotton ventilators are available which are used like window screens. They admit the air while keeping out flying particles of soot and dirt.

## Spitting Snakes

The spitting snake, which is found in South Africa from Senegambia to the Transvaal, received its name from the fact that it sometimes ejects a venomous spray from its mouth when annoyed or irritated. It is related to the cobra.

## ALFALFA SEED CROP HANDLED WITH CARE

That successful Michigan farmers handle their alfalfa seed crop with all the care and attention one would use in handling eggs, is shown by a survey recently completed by State College specialists.

"With high quality alfalfa seed worth from 80 to 45 cents a pound, losses from shattering at harvest time are costly indeed," says P. R. Miller of the M. S. C. crops staff. "Care used in handling this crop right pays good dividends."

More than 100 of the State's leading growers were interviewed in an effort to determine the practices most commonly employed. Highlights of this survey follow:

Eighty per cent of the farmers questioned harvest when pods are from two-thirds to three-fourths brown. Ninety per cent harvest seed from the first crop, year in and year out. Fifty-eight per cent use mower with windrow or pea attachment. Fifty per cent leave crop in bunches in field in curing. The majority use tight bottom racks, covered with canvas or building paper, to catch seed that shatters during hauling and hulling. Seventy per cent thresh from the field. Eighty per cent thresh with clover huller, large size preferred. Only ten per cent had ever re-threshed, the general opinion being that re-threshing is unnecessary if proper equipment is used.

## Water Held in Fallen Leaves Stops Erosion

The blanket of leaves from one year's leaf fall in the forest may weigh more than a ton an acre, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Federal forest service investigators find that a heavy litter is capable of holding vast amounts of water and slowing up the run-off which without the protecting blanket would quickly erode the soil.

In studying the protective value of leaf litter and the result of its removal by fire or other agency, investigators found that the 1930 fall of dry leaves, gathered up on a half acre of pine-oak forest at the Bent Creek experimental forest near Asheville, N. C., weighed 1,300 pounds, oven dry weight. Accumulated dry leaves and litter on the tract previous to the first clean-up weighed five and one-half tons to the acre, dry weight. From two to three years are required for decomposition of the litter, and a heavy blanket of leaves is thus normally present on the area. As a consequence of removal of the ground cover for this study, erosion set in on the area, although the rainfall was unusually slight.

## Modern Maiden's Hands Larger Than Ancestors'

The hands of the women of today—are they larger than the hands of their grandmothers? There is no exposition of old-style costume, says the Matin of Paris, which does not reveal, at least by the diminutive gloves, the exquisite smallness of our feminine predecessors, both living and extinct. Few women of this generation, moreover, are able to wear the wedding rings, the other rings or bracelets of their ancestors.

One is able to conclude, certainly, that these souvenirs of the past were chosen in accordance with the fashion and requirement, and not merely curious legacies left to us as something most precious and most rare.

It would be only honesty, rather, to avow that the activity of modern women has done away with much of the delicate slenderness of former times. The hand which controls the flying machine and which wields the racket and the oar cannot, of course, remain as small and graceful as the one which had but to hold a handkerchief of lace.

## Spoil-Sports

You will find them wherever you go. There is no escaping them. They rejoice in their unpleasantness. They cannot enjoy what is going on, and they won't let anyone else have any enjoyment if they can help it.

What is one to do with such impossible people?

Sending them to Coventry is a very good way, but these unpleasant individuals have a knack of being impervious to snubs and cold shoulders. Turn your back upon them, and round they come on the other side.

I am inclined to think that the best method is to ignore them. If you keep it up long enough, and prevent these spoil-sports getting their way, they give in eventually. In the long run, they cannot stand it. And they turn elsewhere to work off their little nuisances.

It is a pity these people cannot see how objectionable they are.—London Answers.

"You marry my daughter! Why, you are supported by your father."

"Yes, sir, but father is tired of supporting me, he says, and I thought I'd get into another family."

## Ninth Annual County Picnic

### LABOR DAY, SEPT. 7, AT WHITING PARK.

#### Canning and Livestock Club Exhibits Feature Occasion.

Great plans are being made for your entertainment on Labor Day at Whiting Park when the business and rural interests of Charlevoix County will unite in putting on the Ninth Annual Charlevoix County Picnic. There will be something doing every minute of the day.

A feature of the day will be the Summer Achievement Day for the members of the Boys' and Girls' 4-H Clubs held in connection with the Picnic.

It is expected that in the Canning Club exhibits alone there will be over five hundred quarts of fruits and vegetables displayed by at least 70 girls from all sections of this county. In addition there will be over 20 calves and some six pigs shown by our Livestock Club members. Another feature will be two demonstrations given by two girls in the Canning Club project and two boys in the calf club work.

At 1:00 sports and running races will feature the program. Included will be several new races that will be great fun.

Later a real ball game will be announced. Names of players will be withheld until next week. It is rumored that the Detroit Tigers are bidding for several players who will show their wares.

Music for the day will be furnished by the Barnard Rural Band. They already enjoy a fine reputation and their ability as musicians is unquestioned. A picnic dinner will be enjoyed at noon. Whiting Park has wonderful water, fine bathing beach and facilities, and hospitality unequalled anywhere.

Watch paper for further announcements next week.

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

## TWO GOOD ATTRACTIONS COMING TO TEMPLE THEATRE

### RIVER'S END

This talker re-make of the James Oliver Curwood story, "River's End," at the Temple Theatre, East Jordan, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 28-29, is fine screen material. It is undoubtedly one of the best of many pictures depicting the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

Charles Bickford plays the dual role of Conniston, the Mountie, and Keith, the fugitive.

Junior Coghlan, as the son, and Farrell MacDonald, as the father, are outstanding in sympathetic roles. Evelyn Knapp as the girl is a new comer to the screen and makes a most favorable impression. She will undoubtedly go far if given the right roles.

### "DRACULA"

Universal has presented something unusual to the screen in "Dracula," at Temple Theatre, East Jordan, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 2-3. To appreciate just how unusual it is, you must see it, for it deals with vampires who are "half-deads," wolves who howl in the night, bats who suck blood, insane men, and red mist which sweep over lawns just before dawn. And all of these things, mind you, without mentioning castles in which spiders spin their webs, homes for the mentally incompetent, and wild rides through the mist in driverless carriages, are part of the campaign to make your hair stand on end.

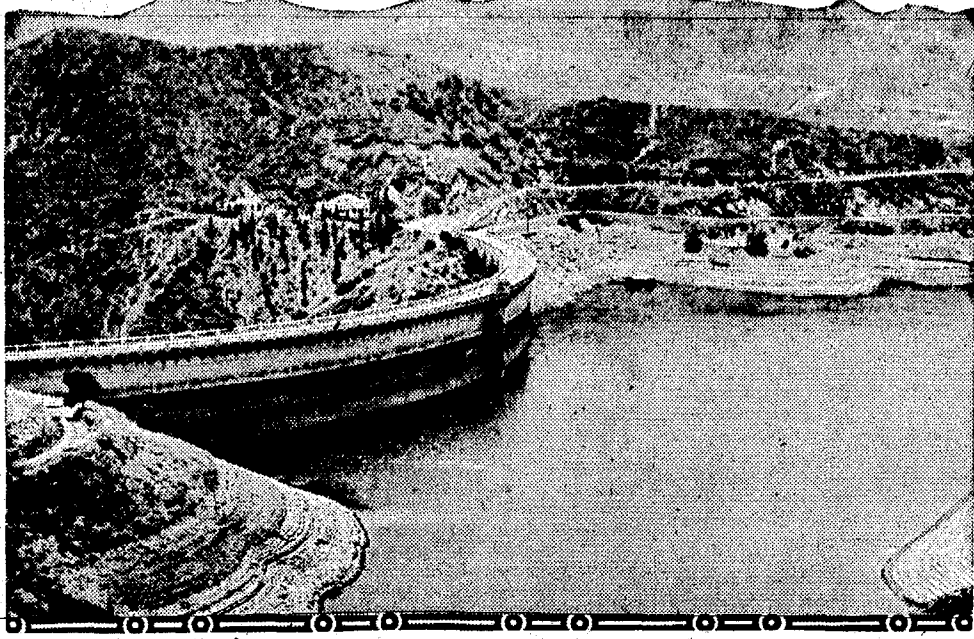
But after all is said and done, Carl Laemmle, Jr., Tod Browning and others who have given their time and talents to the production, have done an excellent job. The photography, the settings and the backgrounds show extreme care. Not only that, but the sound effects rank among the unusual in the production of photographs. You are bound to get a 'kick' out of "Dracula."

Bela Lugosi, who created the original role and played it on the stage for three years, does his job well. Frye, as the madman, scores equally, with screams and scenes which will make your hair stand on end.

Helen Chandler, as the creature of the vampire, who finally is saved by David Manners, contributes to the generally weird effect. Van Sloan, as the professor who studies the habits and habitats of vampires, scores equally well.

A lot of the people who were waiting for their ships to come in this year discovered that they were receiverships.

## Hollywood Fears, So Great Dam Will Be Junked



Because the people of Hollywood have been under mental pressure and fear that some day they may be washed out, the costly Mulholland dam and the beautiful lake formed by it will be junked. The city engineering advisory board suggested abandonment, not on account of structural weakness, but for psychological reasons, to allay apprehension of the people living below it.

## Slump Spurs Idle to Hunt for Gold

### Important Strikes Are Made in Abandoned Mines.

Reno, Nev.—The business depression and the low price of silver have stimulated the gold mining industry in Nevada, with new important discoveries of high grade and shipping ore being made in scattered sections.

Many of the famous old silver camps, such as Virginia City, Tonopah, and Goldfield, have responded to the world-wide cry for gold and mine operators are shipping the yellow metal from camps formerly thought to be only silver producers.

Unemployed persons have taken to the Nevada wastelands, some with a small grubstake and visions of a strike, others merely in the hope of finding steady employment at a daily wage, \$45,000 a ton.

The latest strike to capture the imagination is located 63 miles from Reno, at Fireball camp in Pershing county, where ore samples assayed 257 ounces of gold and 123 ounces of silver per ton. Conservative engineers who visited the Fireball returned with glowing reports.

The greatest gold excitement of the year took place in February when two old desert men, Charley and Jim Scossa, discovered high grade ore assaying as high as \$45,000 a ton, in the old Rabbit Hole district, 50 miles above Lovelock. This discovery caused a real gold rush and the camp now has grown into a permanent town.

Mining men of Tonopah are speaking in whispers of some great gold discovery which has been made in that vicinity.

### In Famous Camp.

High grade veins in an old abandoned mine with ore assaying into the thousands have been discovered during the last month in that famous old mining camp, Virginia City, which once poured \$70,000,000 of silver into the

### Ants Build Home in Telephone Box

San Diego, Calif.—Ants here are fond of using telephones. They don't use them to talk over, but rather to nest in and stop the instrument. Secretary Allan Perry of the city planning commission, irate at not having his phone ring its customary number of times during the day, found ants had built a nest about the bell and the clapper and stopped all ringing.

## Arizona Man Setting a New Record



Everett Bowman of San Carlos, Ariz., broke the world record for roping and tying a calf when he accomplished the feat in 10 2/5 seconds. Bowman is shown tying the last knot that bound the bleating animal. He won the Major Stedman trophy for the feat at the annual Calgary stampee.

## Trio of Indian Tribes End Ancient Feud

Seminola, Okla.—A feud of several centuries' standing between the Seminole and Sac and Fox Indians has ended.

No one knows how far back it extended, but although there have been no violent outcroppings recently, the bitterness was perpetuated by ambushings of one tribe or the other years ago.

During the recent powwow here, when more than 5,000 Indians gathered, Sac and Fox chieftains bid for peace. Chilli Fish, Seminole chief, accepted the offer and the two tribes crowded around the barbecue spits and broke the bread of peace.

## Odd Affliction Causes Patient to Shrink

### Old Soldier Loses Ten Inches in Nine Years.

Sawtelle, Calif.—In nine years Joe Mayott, a patient at the Soldier's home here, has shrunk ten inches. He is sinking into his shoes, and his head is getting larger.

Joe was born in the Catskills, near South Cairo, N. Y., a sturdy youngster in the best of health. When war broke out in the Philippines Joe went over. When he came back he enlisted for work as a heavy-timber carpenter in Panama, where he fought numerous engagements with fever and heat.

When he came out he didn't feel well. He had recurring pains in his back and legs and he found that his hat was getting too small. Now, at fifty-four, possessed of a sense of humor, Joseph has one of the strangest afflictions known to medical science.

Physicians describe, in scientific terms, his trouble as "ostetis deformans" and more familiarly as "Paget's." Its progress ordinarily is slow and the changes are involved in the bones. The weight-bearing bones are most frequently involved, resulting in a hawing similar to that seen in rickets, and the absorption of cartilages in joints.

In 1922 Joe was 5 feet 7 inches tall.

### First Rocket Airdrome Is Opened Near Berlin

Berlin.—The world's first rocket airdrome was recently opened near Berlin. It is on a tract a mile and a half square and is equipped with laboratories and workshops. At present it is being used as an experimental station, and engineers are experimenting with a means of flight which will make possible the shooting of mail to America in six hours.

### Old Soldier Loses Ten Inches in Nine Years.

In 1928 he was 5 feet. Now, he measures 4 feet, 9 inches. "I've got an occupation," he says. "I knit women's scarfs. Imagine that, will you? I built a whole town once in Chili—and now I've got the 'something doformaus'—and they say it's pretty bad!"

### FIRST FLIGHT AT 103



Miss Mary C. Hartman of Philadelphia in the cockpit of the autogiro plane in which she made her first airplane flight. She celebrated her one hundred and third birthday by going aloft in this newest type commercial plane flown by Guy Miller.

### Scotchman Lives Up to Nation's Reputation

Glasgow, Scotland.—During these days of fast changing records a municipal election expense record of \$2.16 has been established. It is expected to stand as an all-time record.

Inglis Milton, contesting the park ward at the recent municipal ward election, returned his expenses to the town clerk's office. Milton stated that he published no election address and addressed no public meetings. Neither, so far as he knows, did any of his supporters solicit votes on his behalf.

Incidentally, Milton did not get a seat in the town council. He polled 246 votes, while his opponent, Victor D. Warren, got the seat with a majority of 3,502. Warren's expense account has not been made public so far.

### Russian Girls Lack Flag, So No Year-Book

Paris, France.—Plans for a year book for the 1931 graduating class of nurses at the American hospital of Paris went awry because the Russian girls could not decide about the design of the flag which was to appear over their names. None of the girls is sympathetic with the soviet regime in Russia, all of them being White Russians. But Russia had so many flags between the time of the czarist regime and the rise to power of Lenin and Trotzky that the Russian nurses didn't know which was proper. Since the Swedish girls, the American girls and the Canadian girls had their flags in the book, it was decided not to print the book unless the Russian girls could have a flag.

## HE WORKED HIS WAY OUT

By FANNIE HURST

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

FOR forty years, Cyrus Markham had nursed a dream. It was the kind of dream that can diffuse light over an entire lifetime. That is, Cyrus Markham was one of the hordes of human beings who early in youth, are caught in the tight vise of routine. He lived in a world in which he had never had time, or opportunity, to play. He had never been out of the small city in which he had been born and at the age of twenty-three, after a drab series of apprenticeships as grocery clerk, had succeeded in passing a civil service examination and taken on the position of mail carrier, which he had held ever since. To be sure, his route had changed from time to time, but even those changes had been unremarkable. Cyrus used to comment upon the fact that in all his years in the service, his territory had been confined to within four square miles.

The dream helped the tedium. It was the kind of dream, fostered in the hearts of thousands and hundreds of thousands like him, caught in the treadmill of routine. Cyrus, looking toward a day of retirement and pension, wanted a chicken farm. A smallish one, probably not more than six acres, with a low white house, a kitchen garden and an outlying acreage which was to be filled with the white flutterings of thousands of leg-joints.

This dream was in his heart when he married Minnie Brown, the daughter of another postman. Minnie might be said to have literally died dreaming that same dream in the little flat they occupied over a grocery store. The night before her death, she and Cyrus had been pouring through farm journals and poultry magazines. The daughter of Cyrus and Minnie, Etta, was seventeen when the death of her mother occurred. She was a practical angular sort of a girl, a clerk in the town's largest hardware store. After the death of Minnie, with whom Cyrus had been content, life in the little flat above the grocery store flowed on pretty much the same, except for the aching hiatus which death had created.

Cyrus, then about fifty-eight, weather beaten, and rather more bent with the years than his age would seem to warrant, never swerved from the routine of his life. Etta, also long injured to routine, went on with the day-by-day schedule of clerking in the hardware store.

It was a little treadmill of a household, precisely as it had been during the life of Minnie. Day-by-day-by-day. Monotonous, repetitious, narrow. And yet, there burned, even after the death of his wife, perhaps more fiercely than ever, now that he was lonely, the dream in the heart of Cyrus. He was aging now, and the chicken farm crowded his imagination. There remained three years between him and the time he was entitled to retirement and pension. During those three years, Etta Markham became engaged to a young clerk in the hardware store. He was a likable enough young fellow, particularly congenial to Cyrus because his work in the farm-implements department of the firm had also developed in him an ambition to return to the soil.

In the end, an arrangement was concluded between Cyrus and his prospective son-in-law. The savings of the old mail carrier, some few thousand, were pooled with the slightly larger nest egg of the young man. The day old Cyrus came into his honorable retirement, Etta and Joe Cook were married and Cyrus, his daughter and his son-in-law, moved to a chicken farm thirty-two miles out of town, which they had recently purchased.

A dream had come into realization in the life of the tired, weather-beaten old mail carrier. What subsequently happened was Etta's fault, perhaps, but there never had been anything in her make-up to help avert the deadening processes that began to take place within her after her marriage to Joe Cook. In the first place, she was the kind of woman doomed from the beginning of her marriage, to bad health; the sort of wife who goes around the house with bearing-down pains. Her children came rapidly, each one seeming to leave her health more impaired than before. A certain temperamental nervousness, which had made her an irascible child, became enhanced as responsibilities crowded upon her. As a wife, as a mother, as a daughter, poor Etta was not ideal.

Chicken farming, once you were in the midst of its complexities, its delicate mechanisms, was not the simple and idyllic occupation it had seemed from the farm journals and the poultry pamphlets. Incubation was elaborate, unreliable, expensive, and usually profitless, at least as practiced by Joe Cook. The farm, mortgaged of course, started out to be a losing proposition, and as luck would have it, old Cyrus began just about then, not exactly to fall in health, but to fall in strength. It was as if, once the leather strap had lifted from his shoulders, and the burden of his mail-bag had disappeared, a certain resistance in the old man had fallen

away. As Etta used to complain, a little bitterly to him when she was tired, and her nerves frazzled, he was more of a hindrance than a help.

For instance, one night his son-in-law had entrusted him with a simple chore of watching certain of the heaters in the incubators, and poor Cyrus, sitting basking in the rear garden, had forgotten. Result: hundreds of small chickens had died and losses had crowded in further upon the household.

Life on the chicken farm was far from what Cyrus had visualized. A woman with a chronic backache; a woman constantly irritable with her babies, was not conducive to household happiness. Poor Joe, ridden from the first with fear of debt, worry about his chickens and acreage, succumbed quickly to the role of hen-pecked husband. He was too harassed to resist, and with him old Cyrus succumbed, too. They were a put upon pair. Etta scolding, nagging, yapping, at the heels of the two men.

Joe, while secretly despising the inefficiency of his father-in-law, was at least silent about it. He ceased finally to expect much in the way of help from the puttery old man, whose hand trembled and whose ideas, to the younger man, seemed awkward and even senile.

As Etta's babies grew older, Cyrus gradually began to take on the role of nurse girl, sitting about with them in the garden, puttering with them over mud pies, or spinning out stories that were not always coherent.

Then one day, something quite horrible happened, but fortunately did not end in tragedy. Cyrus, who had been bitten by Etta to mind the children, inadvertently permitted the second little boy, Johnnie, aged three, to slip between the picket gate and out onto the open road, where he was run down by a motor car. Miraculously, the little fellow suffered nothing more than a broken arm and lacerations, but it was the last straw. Etta, hysterical, berating, losing all control of herself, screamed out her rage against her father. Even Joe, shaken by the horror of what had almost happened, regarded his father-in-law in a bitter kind of silence.

After that, the old gentleman was frankly relegated to the side lines in the running of that farm and household. Nothing was expected of him. He was permitted, so long as he did not interfere in the management, to putter about at will, but no chores were entrusted to him, not even the dandling across his knees of his youngest grandchild.

The routine of the chicken farm went on all about him, busy, none too successful, but relentless, none the less. The routine of the household cluttered up with the haranguing and nervous shoutings of Etta moved about him, but his grandchildren lived in a world outside his pale. If he so much as touched one of them, Etta leaped to grasp the youngster away, in a frenzy of nervous fear of what accident might befall. The dream had turned into a lustreless reality.

One day, old Cyrus plodded down the road and was gone the greater part of the afternoon, returning just in time for his evening meal. It was a little outside of general procedure, but neither Etta nor Joe questioned it. Let the old man work it out his own way, was their unspoken attitude.

The old gentleman had worked it out his own way. He had gone down the road and applied at a dairy farm for the position of local delivery boy; a role which had hitherto been filled by a twelve-year-old youngster. It meant trundling a small wooden wagon, filled with milk bottles, along a few miles of country road for local delivery.

The old man eagerly took on this underpaid position. He began to expand a bit under the daily routine.

It reminded him of the good old days when he had been a mail carrier.

### Comparatively Few Men of Wealth Big Givers

Much has been written recently about the multitude of big benevolent foundations and institutions and the good they do to the entire world. These foundations have been used as exhibit No. 1 to disprove "that Americans are selfish isolationists, interested only in accumulating wealth for themselves."

Again and again the dozen extraordinary benevolent individuals which we have produced during the last fifty years have been cited as representative of American generosity. Too easily is it forgotten that during the same period we have produced thousands of millionaires and hundreds of multi-millionaires, most of them conspicuous by their absence from the ranks of givers.

During a period of more than a century we have developed some 186 charitable trusts, but in 1928 alone there were more than 500 individuals in the United States who had yearly incomes of \$1,000,000 or more. The total income of these persons amounted to \$1,108,863,000.

The benevolences of a dozen individuals, such as Carnegie, the Rockefellers, Harkness, Rosenwald and a few others account for a considerable proportion of the existing foundations. Of the estimated \$1,000,000,000 now available in these funds, the gifts of the Rockefellers and Andrew Carnegie alone make up three-fourths of the totals.—Abraham Epstein, in the American Mercury.

### Emblem of Freedom

The Liberty cap is traced to the Phrygian cap of ancient Greece and Rome which was worn by galley slaves when they obtained their freedom.



### SELF-SERVICE

The telegraph pole gang had come into the restaurant straight off the job, and they were hungry. "What'll you have?" asked the lady in waiting to one of the gang's biggest and toughest.

"Beef."

"How do you want it?" she persisted. Joe waved an enormous and impatient hand. "Oh, drive in the steer and I'll bite off what I want."

### NARROW FLAT



Betty—He's very narrow. Bess—What do you expect of a flat?

### Meaning Just What?

She had just accepted him, and they were discussing the "might-have-beens."

"Darling," he inquired, "why didn't you accept that little donkey Smithers?"

"Because," she answered, dreamily, "I loved another."

### The Old Sneak

Dorothy, aged five, had her photograph taken recently and when the proof was sent home her mother said she looked too solemn and asked why she didn't smile.

"I did smile, mamma," replied Dorothy. "But the man forgot to put it down."

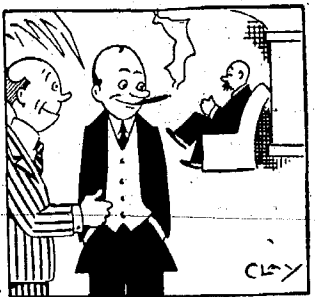
### Making Sure

She—Tell me, George, do you love me?

He—Of course I do. Didn't I tell you so five minutes ago?

She—Yes, George, but, then, men are so changeable, you know—Brooklyn Eagle.

### THOSE INVESTIGATIONS



"That congressman is sick, suffering from exposure." "So? Didn't know he'd been investigated."

### Meeting the Inevitable

Paul—Give me a kiss or I'll sock you over the head and take one anyway.

Pauline—Oh, I'll not give you a kiss, and don't you dare hit me too hard!

### Good for Daddy

"Well, Joan, you have a baby brother!"

"Oh, doctor, I'm so glad! Daddy was getting so girlish with just mother and me about."

### Education by Example

"Do you think the modern theater is educational in its influence?"

"It is," replied Mr. Stormington Barnes, "for anybody who happens to be taking dancing lessons."

### Fifty-Fifty

"I bet my head that I am right," declared Thomson.

"I bet my pocketbook that I am right," retorted Johnson, just as sure.

"But your pocketbook is empty."

"Yes; equal stakes, old boy."

### Obedient

"Sh-sh, dear, you mustn't clap your hands in church, even if you do like the solo."

"All right, mother, I'll just clap my hands under my breath."

### How He "Lubs" It

Rastus, on the first ocean voyage, was feeling the pangs of seasickness.

"You are a land lubber for shoo."

"Right, boys," said Rastus, weakly. "And I's jes' finding out how hup I really lubs it."—London Humorist.

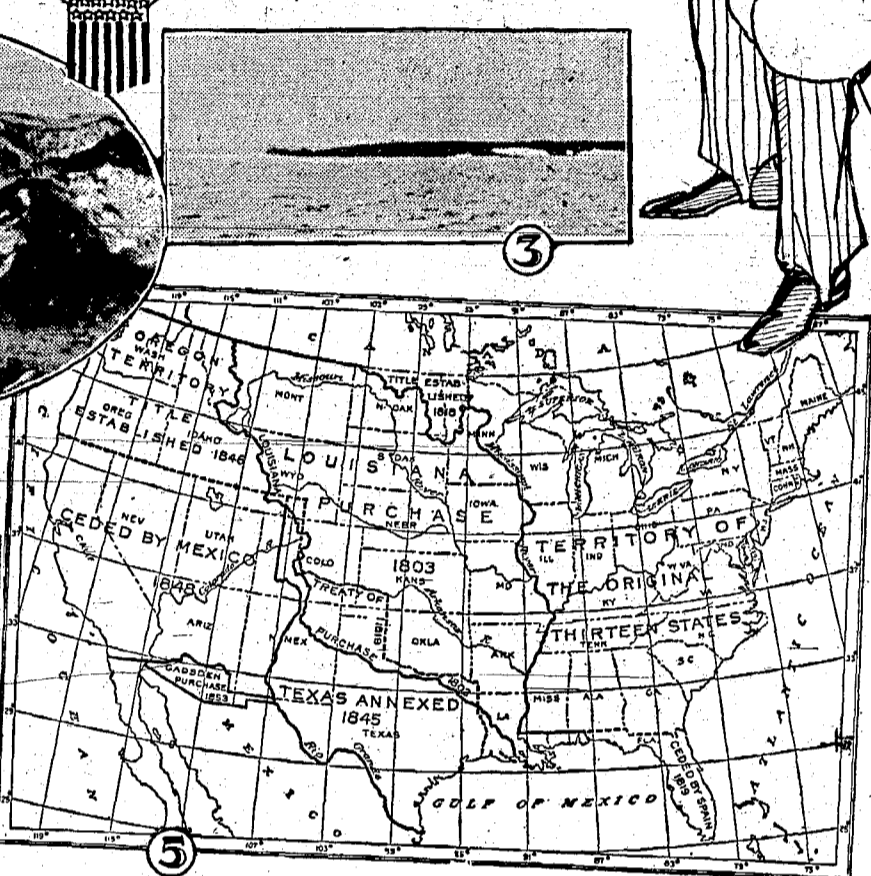
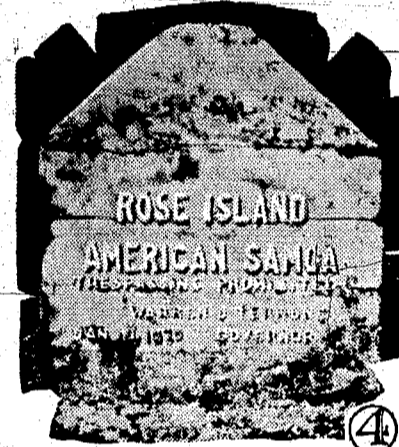
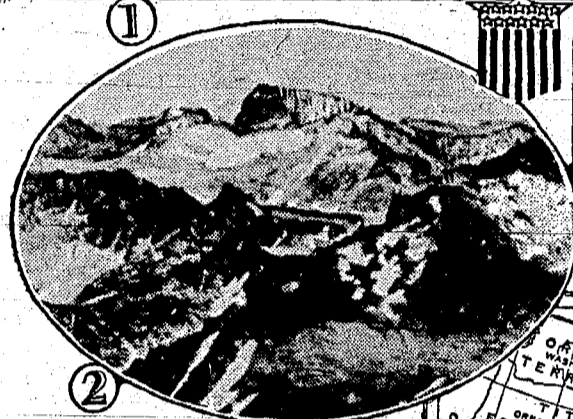
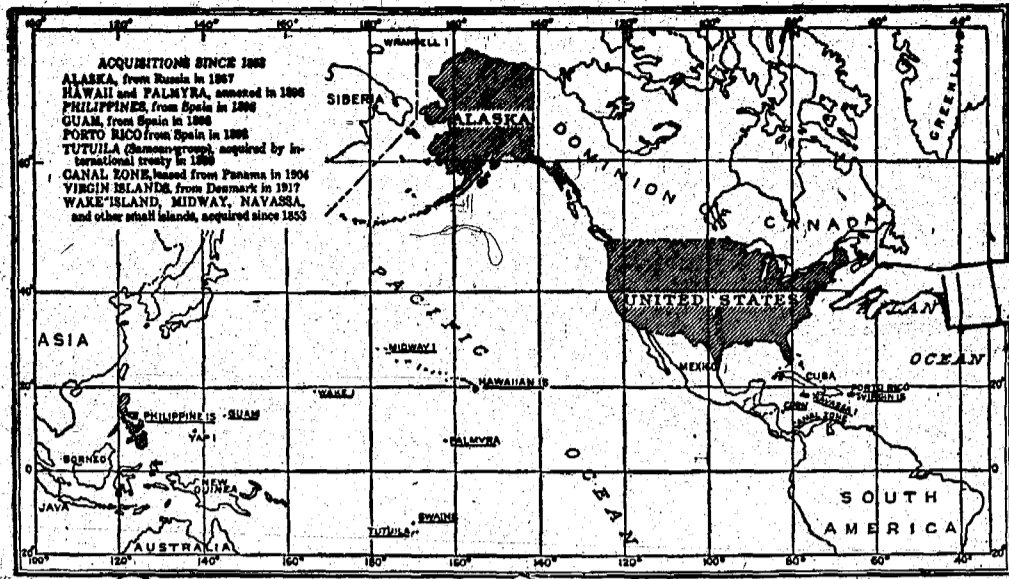
### Actually the Limit

"Jones' wife thinks the world of her husband."

"Does she?"

"Yes; she even believes the parrot taught him to swear."

# YOUR UNITED STATES



## Prepare Stock Now for Coming Winter

### Inspection of Herds and Barns Will Repay Time Spent.

With the approach of winter farmers should make sure that the barns in which their stock are to pass the cold months are clean and free from possible infectious diseases or parasites. Most progressive stockmen wash their stables at least once a year but frequent dustings with an old broom are needed to keep the cobwebs and dust down. Before the cattle leave the pastures for the season it is good practice to inspect the whole herd, and particularly the dry stock which may have been on some distant pasture, for possible skin disease or parasites. Noncontagious troubles such as warts, eczema, or wounds are easily looked after but ringworm, scab or mange, lice, or warbles are more dangerous and each needs special treatment. It is often difficult for the average farmer to recognize the symptoms of an attack of the first two skin diseases mentioned, or to distinguish between them. Ringworm is doubly dangerous because humans may contract it through handling or from rycombs and brushes. A simple method of finding whether scabs or skin rashes are caused by mange mites or ringworm is to scrape some of the scabs onto a piece of black paper. On warming this over a flame the mites can be seen to move, which is not the case with ringworm. Tincture of iodine applied daily following washing with soap and water will cure the latter but scabies or mange need to be dipped in or sprayed with special solutions such as crude petroleum or equal parts of kerosene and cottonseed oil, which mixture is also recommended for lice. No animal can give its best milk production or put on flesh when feeding such parasites.

## Wheat Proved to Be Most Efficient Feed

### Experiments Convincing to Live Stock Breeders.

Many farmers and live stock men have fed cheap wheat profitably during the past year, but it remains for Prof. W. L. Blizzard, head of the department of animal husbandry, A. and M. college of Oklahoma, to present comparative figures relative to the value of wheat as a live stock feed. Professor Blizzard does not make statements in a haphazard manner. He does not practice guessing, but gets the facts before he writes or talks to the public. Knowing that there was a great surplus of wheat and a shortage of corn in this country, Professor Blizzard set about to learn whether or not it would pay to feed wheat, and at what price. As a result of his feeding experiments he found that the lowest cost per 100 pounds of gain in weight was attained by feeding wheat priced at 60 cents per bushel as compared with 60-cent corn. In fact there was 80 cents difference, which is quite an item with any feeder of live stock. He then made his calculations as to how high wheat could go before it ceased to be a cheap animal feed, and basing the price of corn at 60 cents per bushel, he learned that one may feed wheat profitably up to 87 cents per bushel. Of course, if the price of corn or other feedstuffs advance, wheat at a relatively higher price could be used. Wheat is always on the market before corn, and with a large surplus available, live stock men have the advantage of this cheap and most efficient feed at any time. The best and most profitable way of reducing the surplus seems to be in the feeding of wheat to live stock.—Farm and Ranch.

## Give Hens Ample Space, and Increase Profits

The well-furnished poultry house of today, although arrangement is admittedly important, must have ample space and equipment for the birds it houses, says Prof. H. E. Botsford of the New York State College of Agriculture. There should be about one foot of feeding space for every five hens, and one nest for every four to six hens. Two water pails of ten or twelve quarts capacity are needed for every 100 hens. Each hen should have from six to eight inches of space on the perches. Place the rear perch nine inches from the wall and the others one foot apart and from six to eight inches above the dropping boards. The dropping boards should be about three feet above the floor and should extend seven or eight inches beyond the last perch. If lights are used, 40-watt lights with reflectors, six feet above the floor, and ten feet apart, are recommended. One light for every 200 square feet is sufficient, he says.

## Paved Lots Cut Down Food Bill for Steers

Feeding experts estimate that a good concrete paved feed lot will save approximately \$7 per year on the cost of feeding beef steers. When cattle are fattened in paved instead of muddy lots, the hogs following the steers make added gains valued at \$2 for each head of steers, labor costs for feeding are reduced \$1 for each steer, there is a saving of \$1.50 a steer in manure and the steers make added gains valued at \$2.50 because of their greater comfort, making a total of \$7 per steer. Because of these advantages, a small paved lot adjoining an open shed is next to the most valuable piece of equipment on a live stock farm. Only the silo is more important.

## Housing Hints

Faulty housing may cause decrease in production, especially when hens are not protected from extreme weather changes. Often the first cold spell causes a complete cessation in production. The house should be insulated so it will not go much below freezing even in zero weather. Pullets may not eat enough to keep up their winter production and lights will increase feed consumption. Wet mash at noon and alfalfa meal in the mash cause larger consumption and profits.

## FARM FACTS

Poultry diseases cost poultry growers \$4,000,000 a year in Ohio alone. A. E. Averitt, Houston county, Tennessee, secured 95,000 pounds of hay from 13 acres. A handy water lead from pump to trough is made by taking a piece of old car tire, cut length to reach, cut hole in back near one end for pump spout. It's cheaper to feed a horse than to feed a horse and several thousand parasites. Keep the horse but get rid of the parasites. Twenty-five farmers of McCracken county, Kentucky, paid off their federal farm loans with proceeds from the 1931 strawberry crop. William Rankin of Neodesha, an extensive wheat producer, who had a good crop this year, will feed it all on the farm, mostly to hogs, says the Kansas Farmer.

## Proper Nutrition Need of Young Growing Pigs

Feeding trials indicate that it is practical and easily possible to get as rapid gains through the winter on fall pigs as through the summer on spring pigs. To do this, however, requires more skill in feeding. By skill in feeding we mean mainly supplying the right kinds of feed. A great many swine producers do not get as good gains on fall pigs as on spring pigs because they do not feed rations that are complete enough in protein, mineral, and vitamin supply. The result of this is that pigs become unthrifty and tend to develop rickets. Excellent results are had from grain and grass during the summer but there is no grass during the winter, and grain is not enough for the complete nutrition of young growing pigs. Hence a good many farmers are disturbed about their fall pig shotes along about this time of year. Should these pigs, that have been unintentionally abused during the winter, survive until good grass is ready, they will usually curl up their tails and do their best to make up for lost time.—Exchange.

## Yellow Blossom Clover Superior to the White?

Eastgate brothers, Grand Forks county, N. D., prefer yellow blossom sweet clover to the white blossom variety. They say the yellow blossom clover stays green later in the fall and it makes a better hay because the stems are not so coarse. It also resists itself better when pastured closely. "We use for pasture a mixture of seven pounds of sweet clover and four pounds of timothy," said Jake Eastgate. "If the pasture is to be used for any length of time we add about six pounds of brome grass an acre to the mixture. The brome is the first to get green in the spring. It also stays green late in the fall. Over a period of 17 years we have averaged making 158 pounds of beef an acre on pasture. The beef yield has varied from 80 to 300 pounds an acre."—Capper's Farmer.

## Feed Mature Turkeys Same as Other Fowls

Mature turkeys are fed upon the grains commonly given other poultry: Corn, wheat, oats and buckwheat, with corn the predominating grain. They are also given skim milk and it is not on free range, tender green food of any kind that they like. The poultry mashers used in feeding young chicks are also suitable for growing turkeys. These may be kept dry in hoppers before the birds or fed moistened. As early fall comes and it is desired to fatten turkeys for market, the proportion of corn fed is increased. The birds will show by their appetites what suitable amounts are. Fattening should begin by October for the Thanksgiving market.

## North Carolina Hay Crop

The advice of the agricultural leaders to the farmers of North Carolina to live at home has been very successful. This year a large and fine crop of oat hay has been harvested by the farmers of the state. Both fall sown and spring sown oats made large yields. The weather conditions for curing were practically ideal. After harvesting the oats, the fields have been broken and soybeans and cowpeas planted for hay or a soil-building crop.

## By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**I**F YOU want to learn more about the country in which you live than you have ever known before, send fifty cents to the superintendent of documents at the United States government printing office in Washington and tell him to send you Bulletin No. 817 of the United States geological survey. The other name for that publication is, "Boundaries, Areas, Geographic Centers and Altitudes of the United States and the Several States," but don't let that formidable-sounding title daunt you. For in this 265-page, paper-covered book by Edward M. Douglas you'll find more interesting facts than in all the history and geography books you studied at school.

It's a big country, this United States of America. You'll never appreciate just how big it is until you read the statistics given in the last two pages of Bulletin 817. "From Greenland's icy mountain to India's coral strand" is the familiar and poetical way of expressing the extreme ends of the earth. But the distance suggested in that expression is as nothing compared to the distance between the northernmost and southernmost points in the territory over which the Stars and Stripes float. Point Barrow, the extreme north point of Alaska, is nearly 5,000 miles north of the equator and Rose Inlet in the Samoan group, the farthest south American land, is exactly 1,000 miles south of it. Claims that may be based upon the Byrd explorations and discoveries of 1929-30 in the Antarctic region may put the American flag even farther south so that we may be able to match England's boast of "dominion over palm and pine" with one which mentions "from pole to pole."

Few of us may ever get the chance to go from one end of the American possessions to the other, but in these days of the automobile and improved roads any of us can get acquainted with the extent of the "mainland" of our country. Suppose you decide to make a "circle tour" of your country—follow its boundary lines until you're back where you started from. How far do you suppose you will have gone? Exactly 17,936 miles. Driving steadily at the rate of 40 miles an hour and putting in 12 hours a day it would take you five weeks and two days to make such a trip.

Here's the mileage: Start at West Quoddy Head, near Eastport, Maine, (the easternmost point on the "mainland" of the United States) and drive west following the northern boundary all the way, including the water boundary through the Great Lakes until you reach Cape Alva, Wash. (the westernmost point). By that time you will have covered 3,987 miles. Turn east along the Mexican border and it's 2,013 miles until you get to the gulf of Mexico. Follow its shoreline to 3,641 miles until you round Florida, then head north and after 5,565 miles along the Atlantic ocean you will be back at West Quoddy Head with 17,936 miles behind you.

Or if you don't care for the "circle tour" and want to make a direct route from the two points farthest apart in the United States, start at Cape Flattery, Wash., and travel southeast until you reach a point on the Florida coast south of Miami. You will have covered 2,835 miles.

Would you like to have the experience of being at the highest and the lowest points in the United States in the matter of altitude? You don't have to go from one end of the country to the other to do that. You can go from the highest to the lowest points in less than an hour—that is, if you use an airplane. For they are only 86 miles apart. Sail over the summit of Mount Whitney in Inyo, Tulare county, in California (altitude 14,496 feet above sea level) then swoop down less than three miles to the Death valley in Inyo county and you will be 276 feet below sea level.

But even more interesting than these geographical facts in Bulletin 817 is the American history which you will learn from reading about the boundaries of the individual states and looking at the maps which illustrate its pages. Have you ever wondered why some of our states have the queer shapes that they have? The peculiar irregularities of some of the state boundaries are due to compromises made to adjust differences between the representatives of the states. The "Southwick Jog," for example, which appears on the boundary between Connecticut and Massachusetts was established because in adjusting errors in the boundary, as previously run by compass, a long, narrow strip of land was given to Connecticut and the "Jog" ceded to Massachusetts was intended to be an equivalent area.

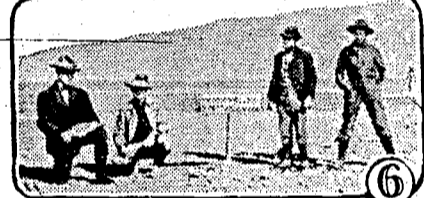
The panhandle at the southeast corner of Missouri is said to be the result of efforts of a prominent landowner to have his plantation included in the new state. The projection on the northern boundary of Minnesota, which includes a land area of about 124 square miles separated from the main part of Minnesota by the Lake of the Woods, resulted from the use of inaccurate maps of the treaty makers.

Probably the most widely-known boundary in the United States is the "Mason and Dixon line" between Pennsylvania and Maryland, run by two famous English mathematicians in 1763-1767.

The accuracy of their survey is shown by the fact that in a resurvey 130 years later, with modern instruments and methods, the position found for the northeast corner of Maryland differed only 180 feet from their position. The original stones for five-mile marks on this line were carved in England from limestone and are still standing, with Lord Baltimore's coat of arms on the Maryland side and the Penn arms on the Pennsylvania side.

The east-west part of the boundary between Massachusetts and Rhode Island was for more than 200 years a matter of dispute that was in some respects the most remarkable boundary question with which this country has had to deal. Twice the question went to the Supreme court of the United States; and in one of these suits Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate were employed as counsel for Massachusetts. Choate, to illustrate the indefiniteness of certain boundary lines, said before the Massachusetts legislature: "The commissioners might as well have decided that the line between the states was bounded on the north by a bramble bush, on the south by a blue jay, on the west by a hive of bees in swarming time and on the east by 500 foxes with firebrands tied to their tails."

How boundary lines have changed during the years from the first English settlement to the present time is well illustrated in the case of the state of Virginia. The Virginia Charter of 1609 included the area extending west to the



1. Map of the United States showing accretions of territory since 1853.
2. The highest point in the United States—Mount Whitney in California, 14,496 feet above sea level.
3. Northernmost point in United States territory—Point Barrow in Alaska, latitude 71 degrees, 25 minutes north.
4. Southernmost point in United States territory—Rose Island in the Pacific ocean, latitude 14 degrees, 32 minutes south.
5. Map of the United States showing accretions of territory from 1803 to 1853.
6. The lowest point in the United States—Death valley in California, 276 feet below sea level.

"South Sea," that is, the Pacific ocean, called Mar del Sur (South Sea) by Balboa in 1519 when he first saw it at a place where the shore line runs nearly east and west. In 1609 no one knew how far away from the Atlantic the "South Sea" was, and some of the other colonies had charters stating the same western limit.

Along the Atlantic coast Virginia extended from a point 200 miles north of Point Comfort to a point the same distance south. So at one time Virginia owned all of what is now North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware and parts of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. But in the next century and a half she lost a large part of that territory. The Carolina charters of 1663-1665 took away from her the land south of the present southern boundaries. Lord Baltimore's Maryland colony deprived her of the Chesapeake Bay region. After the Revolution she ceded to the new republic in 1784 the territory northwest of the Ohio river. In 1792, Kentucky was organized as a separate state by her consent and in 1802 when the Civil war rent the nation what is now West Virginia was separated from the mother state.

Indiana is another state which once comprised a vast area, including all of Illinois and Wisconsin, most of Michigan and a large part of Minnesota. Perhaps the largest territory once held by a present state was that of Missouri. In 1812 the name of the territory of Louisiana was changed to territory of Missouri and at the time it included all of the original Louisiana Purchase except the present state of Louisiana. But gradually Missouri, territory and state, was whittled down, losing most of Oklahoma and Arkansas to the latter in 1819 and parts of Texas, Colorado, Kansas and New Mexico to Spain in the same year. In 1834 Missouri lost all of Iowa, and parts of Minnesota, North and South Dakota to Michigan and in 1854 most of Montana, the rest of North and South Dakota, parts of Wyoming and Colorado and all of Nebraska to the latter and to Kansas, when the Kansas and Nebraska territories were organized in that year.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

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



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

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

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

Miss Alice Dow returned home Sunday from a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Willis Benton of Cadillac.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowers, of Warner Twp., a daughter, Aug. 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thompkins of Boyne City were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall.

Miss Fay Kurtz of Petoskey made a short visit on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kurtz, Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth McCartney with son, Roy, and daughter, Miss Delta of Lansing, and niece, Miss Nona Pratt of Owosso were Saturday dinner guests of their cousin, Mrs. Nettie Peck, taking Henry Hunt home with them. He has been here the past few weeks helping the Peck Bros., on their new barn.

Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter of Rock Elm spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland. Darius Shaw and his cousin, Earl Shaw, and Miss Alta Shaw came after her Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and daughter of East Jordan were also Sunday visitors.

Mrs. Wesley Staley spent a few days last week with her father, John Hott. She returned to Traverse City Thursday, accompanied by her son, Harold Green, who has been staying with his grandfather for a month or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashland Bowen and son, Raymond, Mrs. Geo. Bowen of East Jordan, and Mrs. Glenn Burton and children of Ecorse, who has been visiting relatives in East Jordan, spent Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Burton's uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Mrs. Wm. Leib and sons of Chicago, who are spending the summer at their resort home near Intermediate Lake, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling, and Wednesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and two daughters were Sunday visitors at the Ole Nelson and Chris Lynkipp homes near Ironton.

Mrs. Rolland Bowen and children of East Jordan visited her grandmother, Mrs. Alma Nowland Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellsworth and son, Lawrence, of Petoskey visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tate Saturday afternoon, and at Wilson Grange in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland and son, Basil, drove to Traverse City one day first of the week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitchen. Basil remained for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Dow and children drove to Kalkaska Sunday where their daughters, Miss Alice Dow, Mrs. and Mrs. Willis Benton and children

of Cadillac, and Ralph Mackey of Traverse City joined them for a picnic dinner together.

The Misses Helen, Louise, Bessie and Margaret Behling worked at the Canning Factory at East Jordan during the rush on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, snipping string beans.

Roy and Carl Zinck, Richard Simmons and E. G. Kurchinski spent the week end at Good Hart on a black berry trip, finding plenty of them, while a number of others failed.

Mrs. Ray Nowland returned home Saturday from a ten days visit with relatives at Midland, Saginaw and Alma. A cousin, Ted Keenan and friend came home with her and spent the week end here.

Mrs. Mattie Miles attended the Homecoming at Central Lake, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute and children were Saturday supper guests of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Dana Shayler near Deer Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet of Advance were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

Miss Pauline Kurtz spent the week end with Miss Laura Leish of Hortons Bay.

John Hyak lost a cow by an automobile driven at high speed, striking her when the cattle were crossing the Cedar Valley road from pasture to barn yard, Saturday evening.

Wilson Grange met Saturday evening, Aug. 22nd with a good attendance. Henry Sage, Zell and Walter Savage were initiated in the third and fourth degrees. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden were chosen delegates to attend the Charlevoix County Grange Convention at Peninsula Grange Hall, Sept. 3rd. There were 14 in the dining hall that had been members here at one time, from East Jordan, Boyne City, Petoskey and Wilson. There was a good program by the Lecturer, Mrs. Alice Shepard, pot luck lunch, and dancing.

Mrs. Olive Burghardt and little daughter of Chicago are visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Behling Sr.

Knop school begins Sept. 1st with Miss Juanita Baker as teacher. That school district is having financial trouble as the funds are tied up in the Boyne City National Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Heller of Elk Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre of Beulah, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vron-dran and sons were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Heller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Welda.

Cedar Valley schoolhouse is being re-decorated.

Misses Ellen and Bernice Cook of Charlevoix are spending a few weeks with their sister, Mrs. Ed. Welda.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard were Tuesday dinner guests of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leu of Peninsula.

Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski and daughter spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dana Shayler of Deer Lake.

Mrs. Roy Zinck and children visited her aunt Mrs. George Mayhew, Sunday.

Afton School begins Sept. 1st with Mrs. Esther Miles as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson of Detroit spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Welda.

Mrs. Alice Hodgkin, Mrs. Duane Willis and daughter, and Mrs. Alton Clarence of Petoskey called on Mrs. Mattie Miles last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shepard spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Nowland.

Milton Wing and Mrs. Floyd Small and others of Topinabee were Wednesday evening visitors of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Miss Maude Noble, aged 16, of Eveline Twp., passed away Wednesday at a Petoskey hospital from cancer of the thigh bone. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Noble on the Boyne City-East Jordan road near Advance.

There will be a public dance at Wilson Grange Hall Saturday night, Aug. 29th.

Miss Esther and Ed. Shepard visited their aunt, Mrs. Mary Durance, recently, then all motored to Cross Village to see the Indians dance.

Mrs. Frank A. Behling Sr., visited Mrs. Fred Schroeder Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Winters of Los Angeles, Calif., who are visiting her sister, Mrs. Curtis Brace, spent the week end with her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Peninsula. Both couple took part in the social hour at Wilson Grange Hall Saturday evening.

**Reunion of the Garbersons**  
On Sunday, Aug. 16th, Mr. and Mrs. Omar Garberson and daughters of Alma, his father, William Garber-son of St. Joseph, and the latter's grandson, Kenneth Schultz of Baroda drove up and had dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott. Mrs. Sarah Hudkins and son, Melvin, John Hott and Noah Garberson were those present from here. Noah, William, Mrs. Hudkins and Mrs. Hott are brothers and sisters. Noah returned home with his brother, Wm., after spending the summer with relatives.

**Such Judgment!**  
"What became of that clerk you had here?"  
"I had to fire him. A man came with his bride to buy a book for reading on his honeymoon and the stupid assistant offered him "Travels with a Donkey."

**So Primitive**  
Mrs. Dighat—"That Mrs. Bump who died wasn't much of a society woman, was she?"  
Mrs. Blase—"I should say not. She didn't even leave enough ex-husbands to act as pallbearers."

**DEER LAKE**  
(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Deer Lake Busy Workers 4-H Canning Club met with Evelyn Hardy, Thursday to make plans for the 4-H exhibit to be held at Whiting Park, Sept. 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barber and family of Bay Shore, Orval Pierce and friend of Orchard Lake, Mich., Marguerite Knop and Martha Riedel were callers at the H. C. Barber home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Artie Eyer, and Mrs. Nellie Debarr and son of Detroit visited at the Green and Ingram homes a few days last week.

Mrs. Chas. Ploughman has returned home from Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, and is very much improved in health.

Sophia Guzniczak returned to her work in Chicago Friday morning, after visiting here with her parents, Helen Harmon of Boyne Falls spent Monday with Iola Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Easton of Boyne City were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hardy Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson and son Earl of Deer Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slate and family of Ellsworth visited relatives at Mio, Mich., over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber of Porter's farm, Sunday.

Harry Falls, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. H. Barber, was in this vicinity Friday with a truck load of peaches.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley and children, and Miss Sidney Lumley were callers at the Geo. Hardy home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott attended the L. D. S. church services at the Park of the Pines, Sunday.

Will Gates was a caller at Chas. Hott's Sunday, and Mr. and Mrs. Dell Underhill and son, Billie of Boyne City, Mrs. Lester Hott of Detroit, and Gwendon Hott of East Jordan were callers on Monday.

Willard Batterbee visited friends and relatives at Green River, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Green, Fred Ploughman, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ploughman and children called on Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber, Sunday.

Ernest and Nellie Raymond visited relatives at Detroit the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbert and children returned to Jackson last week, after visiting relatives here for two weeks.

Eleanor Simmons and Martha Guzniczak visited Christabel Sutton, Sunday.

**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Miss Bertha Clark of East Jordan called on Mrs. Russell Thomas and Mrs. Walter Clark Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duffey of Chicago came last Thursday for a week's visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Walter Clark. They expect to return this Thursday to Chicago.

Howard Whaling spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. Clark. Frank Kiser and family spent Sunday at the Lew Harnden home. Mrs. Kiser and Mrs. Harnden attended church at the Rock Elm Grange Hall. After the morning service they had a baptismal service in Lake Charlevoix near Eveline Orchard's resort. Five people were baptized.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and daughter, the Walker boys, and Olga Kapovich spent Saturday evening at the Walter Clark home.

Crops are ripening fast. Corn is nearly ready to cut and beans will soon be ripe enough to pull.

Detroit—Hurled to the pavement when a tire blew out and their automobile turned over at Connors and Shoemaker avenues, two men were instantly killed and a third escaped with bruises. The dead were John Muntz, 37 years old, driver of the automobile, and Edward Carney, 43. Their companion was Samuel Cogswell, 35, of Centerline. Cogswell admitted to police, they said, that he and his friends had taken several drinks in a blind pig before the accident.

Lansing—The State and the city of Mt. Clemens will share equally the cost of acquiring right-of-way for the widening of Gratiot avenue in the city, according to an opinion prepared by the attorney-general's department for G. C. Dillman, State highway commissioner. The State will bear the cost of constructing the road. A ruling was asked in view of the fact that the new Dykstra law, providing for State participation in city trunk line improvements, grades the State's share according to population.

Detroit—Working without uniform Wayne County sheriffs often run into amusing incidents involving persons who do not recognize them as officers. Deputies Fred Ginsky and Tony Rodau were driving up Jefferson avenue returning from a series of liquor raids. At a stop light Ginsky casually eyed three youths in an open roadster. "See anything you don't like, hand-some?" one of the boys sneered at Ginsky. The sheriffs clambered out of their car, made the boys do the same and searched the car. The boys drove on abashed.

**PENINSULA**  
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Band Director, George Block with his band who had attended the Five County Grange Convention at Wol-verine Tuesday called at Orchard Hill.

George Wurn and family of Detroit are spending three weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn in Star Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Faust and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Edwards of Detroit visited the Charles Murphy and Isaac Flora families near East Jordan, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Derby A. Hayden and two sons, Junior and Dick, and Miss Audrey Allbright of Grand Rapids arrived Sunday noon for a week's visit with his mother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden and other relatives.

Miss Pauline Loomis arrived home Thursday after a short visit at Bridgeport with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loomis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner of Charlevoix visited the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill Saturday and attended the dance at Three Bells schoolhouse.

Earl Edwards returned to Detroit Sunday, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Faust for a week. Mrs. Edwards remained for a longer visit.

Eloise and Junior Gaunt of Knoll Krest and Mrs. David Gaunt have gone to visit relatives at Flint, Bay City and other points.

Peninsula friends will be interested to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Looze are the proud parents of baby daughter, born Aug. 2nd. Mr. Looze is with the Coast Guards.

Peninsula friends are very sorry to hear of the condition of Mrs. Blanche Munson, nee Blanche Wildy of Boyne City who has gone insane and has been removed to the State Hospital at Traverse City. Mrs. Munson was born on the Peninsula and spent her early life here. Her husband, Leslie Munson died some two years ago after a lingering illness.

Levi Montroy of Detroit is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Will Looze in Three Bells Dist., while Mrs. Montroy is helping to care for the little new great granddaughter at Charlevoix.

Mrs. A. Beers had the misfortune to break her arm when she fell off the low porch at her home last week. Mrs. Beers has been very much crippled with joint rheumatism in her knees and ankles for years, this added misfortune is a great hardship for the elderly lady.

A delightful rain the morning of Aug. 24 came in time to somewhat lengthen out the string bean crop which was just on its last legs and could not have held out another dry hot day.

**PLEASANT HILL**

(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Sunday School was well attended Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and son attended the Camp Meeting at Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thorn and

family called on Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Thorn of Flint were callers at Anson Haywards Monday. They were enroute to Mackinac Island.

Anson Hayward's sister and her daughter are visiting them for a while.

Miss Vesta Hayward is home for a visit with her parents.

Miss Wilma Schroeder is home from Detroit for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer while driving on the road had their car leave the road and struck a telephone pole, damaging the car.

Everybody is busy picking beans these days.

A few girls of this neighborhood are working in the Canning Factory at Ellsworth.

Show the town you're alive and young in spirit. Advertise.

**Qualified**

Prospective Employer—What we want is a night watchman who will watch, alert and ready, for the slightest noise or indication of burglars. Somebody who can sleep with one eye and both ears open and is not afraid to tackle anything.

Applicant—I see, sir. I'll send my wife around.

**Saving Dad**

Father (victim of son's borrowing): How many more times must I tell you I will not have you wearing my raincoat.

Son: I know, dad, but I didn't want to get your evening clothes wet.

"That man wants me to lend him some money. Do you know anything about him?"

"Why, I know him as well as I know you. Don't lend him a bean, old man."

**EMMET COUNTY FREE FAIR**

TO BE HELD AT THE EMMET COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS AT PETOSKEY

**SEPT. 1-2-3-4 DAY AND NIGHT**

**FREE ENTERTAINMENT**

THERE WILL BE TWO AND ONE-HALF HOURS OF FREE ENTERTAINMENT BOTH AFTER-NOON AND EVENING. THE ACTS SECURED ARE NEW, HIGH CLASS AMUSEMENTS WHICH WE FEEL CERTAIN WILL PLEASE YOU. ALSO HORSE RACING, BAND CONCERTS, THE NEW LARGE MID-WAY, AND FINE EXHIBITS OF EVERYTHING FROM THIS REGION. SEPT. 1 IS ENTRY DAY.

SMALL CHARGE FOR PARKING AUTO AND FOR GRAND STAND SEATS.

**DON'T MISS IT!**

**Peoples' Wants**

**MUNNIMAKERS**

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

**WANTED**

WANTED—General Trucking—MERRITT SHAW, West Side, East Jordan. 35x4

WANTED—Hay and Chickens.—C. J. MALPASS. 40-4f

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

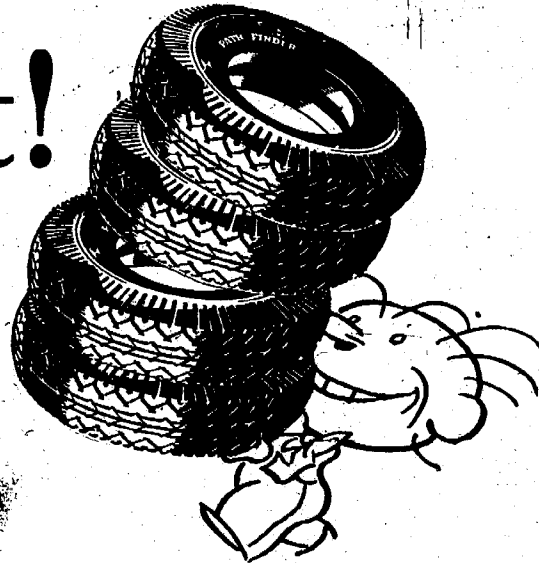
FOR SALE—Silo, 10x27 feet, 6 in. CHAS. FREESE, East Jordan. 35-1

**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

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-1f

**What!**

only \$19.20\*



for an entire new set of 4.40-21 guaranteed GOODYEAR PATHFINDERS?

When you come in and see these fine tires, you may wonder how anyone can give you so much extra value. What is the answer? Simply this: building millions more tires enables Goodyear to build better tires at lower cost.

We know you'll like the way our tires stand up and the way Goodyear and ourselves stand back of them. Why don't you try us out?

All sizes equally low

JUST LOOK AT THESE SAVINGS							
Size	Each	Pair	Set	Size	Each	Pair	Set
* 4.40-21 (29x4.40)	\$4.98	9.60	19.20	5.00-19 (29x5.00)	\$6.98	13.60	27.20
4.50-20 (29x4.50)	5.60	10.90	21.80	5.25-21 (31x5.25)	8.57	16.70	33.40
4.50-21 (30x4.50)	5.69	11.10	22.20	5.50-19 (29x5.50)	8.90	17.30	34.60
4.75-19 (28x4.75)	6.65	12.90	25.80	30x3 1/2 Reg. Cl.	4.39	8.54	17.08

Goodyear Tubes at low prices, too.

**EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**

## PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

is the fundamental factor in the growth of this bank. The people know that our highest aim is to advance the interests of this community and all of its citizens.

They realize that courtesy and keen interest in community development form the basis of financial service.

Maybe, for these reasons, this is the bank for you.



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

H. A. LANGELL  
OPTOMETRIST



Phone—89  
308 Williams St.  
Opposite High School.  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

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.

Same Color Scheme  
Fair Customer—I don't believe blue hose would go well with my new outfit.  
Clerk—But they'd just match your knees in cold weather.

We Have a Complete Line of  
**GLASS**  
Cut any size you want it. Your old Glass Cut Free of Charge.  
Bring it in.  
**B. L. SEVERANCE**

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Long-Distance Rates are Surprisingly Low

FOR INSTANCE:

for **70<sup>c</sup>** or less, between 4:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

You can call the following points and talk for THREE MINUTES for the rates shown. Rates to other points are proportionately low.

Day Station-to-Station Rate  
From EAST JORDAN To:

ALPENA	\$.65
MANISTIQUE	.60
MANISTEE	.65
NEWBERRY	.65
REED CITY	.70
SOO	.70

The rates quoted are Station-to-Station Day rates, effective 4:30 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Evening Station-to-Station rates are effective 7:00 p. m. to 8:30 p. m., and Night Station-to-Station rates, 8:30 p. m. to 4:30 a. m.

For fastest service, give the operator the telephone number of the person you are calling, which can be obtained from "Information"



## Briefs of the Week

Norman Jensen underwent an operation at Lockwood Hospital, Tuesday.

Mrs. M. J. Lisk of Pontiac is here visiting at the home of her son, G. A. Lisk and family.

Do you use cotosuet or lard, get two lbs. of either for 25c at the Company Store. adv.

W. A. Stroebel and son, Paul, are spending the week end at Dearborn and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lee and son, Gerald, and Mrs. Crothers are visiting at Hart this week.

Miss Christina Withers of Charlevoix, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Frank LaLonde.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Risk and two sons of Muskegon visited East Jordan friends, Monday.

Trade your old silo filler on a guaranteed rebuilt one at C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman of Petoskey, and Frank Kortan spent the week end at the Soo.

Att'y E. N. Clink underwent an operation at Lockwood Hospital at Petoskey, Wednesday morning.

Notice—I will re-open my Blacksmith Shop this Saturday and solicit your business. Charles Cox. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Jones returned to Flint, Sunday, after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Roy and Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers of Flint are visiting the former's father, W. H. Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Waterman and son Charles, of Toledo, Ohio, were guests of Mrs. Gertrude Waterman, Thursday.

\$1,000 in cash prizes for boys. Look in our hardware window. Come in and ask for particulars. East Jordan Lumber Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cox who have been at the Chippewa Trail Camp near Rapid City this summer, returned home Wednesday.

Clarence Burch, of Bay Shore, 85 years, passed away at the County Farm, Monday. The remains were taken to Petoskey for burial.

Miss Rose Cihak left Sunday for Chicago, after a few days visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cihak Jr., and other relatives.

Mrs. Glenn Burton and children returned to Detroit, Sunday, after a two weeks visit here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ashland Bowen.

One lot of Men's Overalls or Jackets, while they last, 93c. Boy's golf Hose, 29c. An extra good work Shoe for men, \$1.98. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Miss Eunice Liskum and Russell Crawford spent the week end with friends at Marquette. They accompanied Basil Crawford to Marquette, where he has employment.

For Sale or exchange for furnace wood, one range, in good condition. Wood or coal grates, water front and reservoir, a good baker. \$15. E. H. Clark, North Main St. adv.

If you have a leak in your roof or around a chimney, get it fixed before cold weather comes. Look in our hardware window for the "fixings." East Jordan Lumber Co. adv.

Miss Maude Noble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Noble, who reside near Advance, passed away at Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, Wednesday, following an illness of several weeks. Funeral services will be held this Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hurd and Arthur Stewart motored up from Flint last Saturday and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayville, returning home Sunday. Mrs. Stewart, accompanied them home after being here the past few weeks recovering from injuries received in a car accident near Boyne Falls.

A climb to the top of one of Michigan's 152 fire towers this summer is going to mean an automatic membership in the "High Climbers Club." Every year about 10,000 people mount the towers to view Michigan "from the air." In the future all visitors will be given High Climber Club membership cards, signed by the towerman as a souvenir of the occasion. Visitors are always welcomed at the towers.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Kenward with children, Charles, James and Jane, returned home to Gary, Ind., Friday, after a visit here with her mother, Mrs. John Monroe. Their son, John, a Horace Mann school graduate, was recently awarded a Rector scholarship at DePauw University. He was also awarded a \$300 year's scholarship at the University of Chicago. He was editor of the Horace Mann annual this last year, was President of the student council and dramatic club and served a term as president of the senior honor society chapter. He plans to accept the four-year scholarship at DePauw.

Dance at Afton Grange Hall this Saturday night, Aug. 29th. adv.

M. E. Ladies Aid will hold a Bake Sale this Saturday in the Healey Building. adv.

Miss Leona Smith returned home Saturday from a two weeks visit with friends at Morris, Mich.

Miss Christine Stanek of Cheboygan visited her cousin, Mrs. Chester Walden one day this week.

Miss Josie Cihak left Saturday for Chicago, going by way of Milwaukee for a visit with friends there.

Joseph Courier, who has been at Flint for some time past, returned to his home here first of the week.

Miss Annie Golden will commence her duties as teacher in the Primary Room at Ellsworth next Monday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Baker of Flint were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. R. G. Watson latter part of last week.

Miss Margaret Aardema is home from Grand Rapids for a visit with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Beuker.

Dr. C. C. Vardon of Highland Park Mich., was guest of former East Jordan friends and Dr. W. H. Parks of Petoskey over the week end.

Miss Doris Hayden is receiving a visit from Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Willett and Mr. and Mrs. John Christner of Detroit.

Mrs. John Jamison and daughter, Miss Anna of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers and children returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives in Detroit, Jackson and Ithaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gaunt and mother, Mrs. David Gaunt returned home Wednesday, from a week's visit in Southern Michigan.

"Do More" Flour is correctly named. It does "Do More," made of choice winter wheat, only 63c at the Company Store. adv.

Daniel S. Payton of Charlevoix left Wednesday for California to spend the fall and winter months with his son, Vernon Payton.

Wm. L. Stanek, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek and son, Archie left Tuesday for a few days visit with relatives at Racine, Wis.

Mrs. Oscar Franzen and daughter, Barbara, and Gordon Sweet of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Goodman.

Boy's school—Shirts or Waists, 50c. A few pairs left of those boy's cheap school shoes. Boy's Pants, 69c and up. Bill Hawkins. adv.

See the new Voss Electric Washer. It's a year ahead of other makes and it will be a pleasure for us to prove it to you. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Charles F. McNamara of Mac & Gidley, of Grayling was an East Jordan visitor, Tuesday. He was accompanied by Melvin A. Bates, Postmaster of that place.

Here's a hot one to help your work on wash day, a full sized brass washboard for 60c, a zinc for 45c, and a 12 quart galvanized pail for 18c at East Jordan Lumber Co. adv.

Mrs. John Courier and two children Jack and Phyllis, came up Sunday from Flint for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Courier. Her husband is expected here this Friday.

In the local in last week's Herald relative to a meeting of the M. E. Church Good Will Sunday School Class the hostess' name should have been Mrs. Ella Barkley instead of Mrs. Ella Rogers.

A sacred concert will be given next Sunday night, Aug. 30th at 7:30 in the M. E. Church, by the Barnard Church Boys Band. This concert will be well worth hearing and the general public is most cordially invited to be present.

The East Jordan-Detroit Club Picnic will be held at Belle Isle, directly opposite Police Station, Sunday, Sept. 6th. Pot luck dinner. Bring your basket. Invite all your friends and come prepared for a good time. Come early for the ball game.

### Presbyterian Church

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

Eastern Standard Time.  
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.  
11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.  
Sermon by the Pastor. We regret to announce that Dr. S. N. Hutchinson, of Pittsburg, who had promised to preach, has been called home with his family for a funeral, and they are not returning.

## TEMPLE THEATRE

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

Friday and Saturday Aug. 28-29  
Warner Bros. Present Charles Bickford and Evalyn Knapp in

### "RIVER'S END"

Also in the Cast are Junior Coghlan and Tom Santschi, the latter appeared here in "Ten Nights in The Bar Room." Added Attraction Fox News.  
10c-25c-35c

Sunday and Monday Aug. 30-31  
Paramount Picture Presents George Bancroft and Kay Francis in

### "DERELICT"

Also Comedy and News.  
10c-25c-35c

Tuesday, Sept. 1 Family Night  
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer presents Johnnie Mack Brown in

### "BILLY THE KID"

Oswald Cartoon and Burton Holmes' Travelogue.  
10c-25c

Wednesday and Thursday Sept. 2-3  
Universal Presents Bela Lugosi in

### "DRACULA"

With David Manners and Helen Chandler.  
Also two Vitaphone Acts.  
Adults Only. Children only when accompanied by parents.  
10c-25c-35c

First M. E. Church  
James Leitch, Pastor

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

Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Ad.

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.

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

## Repair Now! Build Now!

PRICES ARE LOW

Always Get Our Prices.

"EVERYTHING TO BUILD WITH"

**F. O. BARDEN & SON**

Boyne City, Mich. Phone 146

## VICTOR RADIO

LEADS AGAIN IN TONE PERFORMANCE.



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

**R. G. WATSON**

PHONE—66

# Heart of the North

by William Byron Mowery

## 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 stunned 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, Alan leads his expedition up the big Aloska. Compelled by Haskell's foolish orders to divide the party, Alan fails to capture the bandits and returns to Fort Endurance. Haskell blames him for the failure and Alan is allowed to buy out of the Mounted on condition that he absolve Haskell from blame.

## CHAPTER VI

### The Dark Hour

In his cabin Alan took off his uniform and changed to civilian clothes. It seemed to him he was stripping off his foot-free adventuresome life with that uniform.

What money he had on hand, several hundred dollars, he buttoned carefully in his shirt pocket. His expenses on this trip ahead would be heavy; he would have to borrow. But he was going to take that Victoria job, and he knew Colonel Steele would gladly give him a salary advance.

Then he made up a slender pack—a single blanket, a change of clothes, food for a week or ten days. That was all. No camping outfit, no weapons, no equipment for wilderness travel.

As he was buckling his pack together, Elizabeth unexpectedly came into the cabin. As she stepped into the light, she exclaimed: "Alan! That MacMillan girl told Mrs. Drummond that Haskell demoted you! That you're a constable! That he put all the blame of this patrol on you!"

"That's what he did," Alan answered, straightening up, facing her. "I didn't believe he was capable of it. But I shouldn't have been surprised; he's given me cues enough to his nature." "And you're going to stand for that?" Her voice rose, sharp, nagging. "You're going to be his orderly, a constable, disgraced, bossed around? I'd think that any man would—would—"

She checked herself as she saw the government property laid out on the bed and noticed that Alan was in civilian clothes.

He said quietly "You were a bit hasty. I didn't stand for it. I thought out. I'm out of the Mounted. Out for good!"

Elizabeth gasped. For moments she stared at him; incredulous.

She did not know just why he had taken this drastic step, but vaguely she guessed he had had some fierce clash with Haskell. It did not matter, the circumstances. He was free of this ninety-month rut, this backwoods calling. There had always been a doubt in her mind whether Alan, when the great test came would actually tear himself away from the Mounted. She had expected a fight that would embitter him against her. But now he was out; he would surely take that Victoria offer; next winter she would be living in Victoria!

Her heart leaped at the thought, and her whole manner toward Alan changed. She drew near him, slipped an arm about him; and a softness came into her voice.

"Dear, you're sorry to be out. I'm sorry to see you so hurt. You didn't want to leave here, Alan. I—I did want you to; but I wouldn't have insisted. I'd have given in to you, dear, before I'd seen you unhappy. In the long run, we'll not regret; it'll be the best for us."

Alan watched the candle sputter in her hair, the auburn hair that always brought him poignant memories of her brother Curt. His thoughts, leaping ahead to his lone-handed venture, were scarcely with her at all, yet he was bewildered by her sudden change, her ardent affection. There had been times when affection from her would have cheered and heartened him; but now her lips, inviting him, asking for his own, meant less than the pack lying at his feet.

She asked him: "And now—you're going to take—we'll be down in Victoria, now? Won't Colonel Steele be glad when he hears! You'll write to him right away?"

"I suppose so. Yes, I'm going to take that job. Not much else to turn to."

She noticed how cold, how unmoved he was; and she went on, half-whispering:

"On our way outside, we can be married at Edmonton, and have that trip we planned to the Blackfoot Selkirks. And we'll have—we can afford to have now—a cabin back in Vancouver Island; back in the mountains by ourselves, Alan."

He merely said, gesturing at the alcove: "I'm leaving Curt's keepsakes here. You'll watch after them, won't you?" And he added, "I'm leaving here tonight, Elizabeth."

"Leaving here? Tonight?" Her eyes went to the pack on the floor. Suddenly startled, she looked up at him again.

Feeling that he owed some explanation to the girl he was engaged to, he partly explained: "I'm pitching off on a trip, Elizabeth. By myself. I'm going after those men that shot up two of my friends. Haskell blocked a patrol I wanted to make. To go after them I had to be free. I don't know how long it'll take me. Maybe three weeks, maybe six. I'd like for you to wait here."

Something in his manner stopped Elizabeth from questioning him. She knew he intended to marry her and take her to Victoria; but something told her that in this present hour it was not well to question or oppose Alan Baker.

She acquiesced: "I'll wait, dear. I'll wait here for you. But, Alan, before you go . . ." She stood on tiptoe, reproaching him, begging, "Aren't you going to tell me good-by?"

Alan bent and kissed her, as she invited. But he did it dispassionately, as a thing expected of him. He felt her breath on his cheek, her arm tightening around him, her body pressed against his. He was subtly but unmistakably aware of a certain willingness about her; she wanted him to linger; she would have stayed with him there in the cabin. . . . It surprised, it shocked him, after all these months when she had been so cold and passionless.

When she had gone, he buckled his pack and caught up his hat. As he started to snuff the two candles in the alcove, he heard a thumping foot-step on the threshold and turned to see Bill Hardsock. In a flash he guessed that Bill had been waiting outside, not wanting to come in while Elizabeth was there.

"Alan! H—It's blue blazes!" Bill was all but incoherent as he advanced across the cabin. "Say it isn't so! I heard . . . wasn't meaning to lis-



"I'm Out of the Mounted—Out for Good!"

ten . . . Joyce told me part of it, and I just heard you tell Elizabeth. . . . He didn't bust you? He didn't dare! And blame you for splitting our patrol? You didn't buy out—"

"That's what I did, Bill. He busted me, blamed me. What's worse, he wouldn't let us make the Inconnu trip. I couldn't stand that. I'm out. Leaving Endurance. Right now."

Bill's face turned gray. His jaw dropped, he stood in stupefied shock, with a look of misery on his blunt, bulldog features.

"You're leaving—us," he gulped. "You're—pitching away—for good. You always stood up for us men, against Haskell. You and me . . . pretty good partners. . . . Now you won't be here any more, Alan. . . ."

"Bill, shake yourself together and listen. I'm going after those bandits. There's several things you've got to do for me. One is, I want you to cut aside from patrols whenever you can and visit Joyce and see she's safe. Another thing, I'm giving you this cabin and what's in it, except for a little personal stuff that I'll get some time or else send for. Then, there's one last thing. Got any free time coming in the next couple weeks?"

"I don't know. Yes, must have three or four days—way we've been hitting the ball all winter."

"Two days will be enough. I need a little help on my plan; and you, here at Endurance, you can give me a hand. It's not much, but it'll mean a lot to me. I'll tell you what I've got in mind, so you'll understand."

In a few terse sentences that left Bill gasping and swearing at so stag-

## Old English "Sport" of Fox Hunting Endangered

Would England still be England, without its hunting rallies? Is this sport of centuries, the merry chase of elusive foxes, fated to die out?

It is unlikely that there is any feature of English country life so typical of the customs and traditions of the nation, as fox hunting. This being so, a recent statement of the earl of Rosebery, on accepting the mastership of the Whaddan chase, that this sport is in a very critical condition, came rather as a surprise. He declared that five neighboring packs are having difficulty in finding masters, and that sportsmen must rally around now, or see fox hunting, go the way of hawking. His lordship ascribed the decline to hard times and high taxation.

This might be considered bad news, even for the foxes, for from accounts of this sport that I have read, it would

seem that the prey gets as much fun out of eluding the huntsmen, as the latter do in the galloping pursuit.

After some of these old wily masters of the craft have learned the business, their chances of becoming a mere brush are comfortably few. Why, there are even some of these old fellows who pay visits to the kennels, if the hunt is not up regularly, to see what is keeping their little playmates! At least that's the story told—Border Cities Star.

## Constitution First

The Constitution was written before the preamble, and voted upon, section by section. It was then submitted to the committee on style, which made the final draft, placing the preamble in its proper place. It was then voted upon in its entirety.

# DAIRY FACTS

## MONEY FOR OWNER IN GRAIN FEEDING

### Figures Show Its Value in Milk Production.

Records from dairy herd improvement associations show that grain fed to good cows makes money for the dairyman.

The average annual yield of milk for dairy cows in New York is 5,500 pounds of milk. A group of cows with less than the average production, or 5,281 pounds of milk, was fed on an average \$20 worth of grain, and \$35 worth of hay, silage, and pasture, or \$55 in all for feed. The average return on his investment.

In a group with an average production of 5,500 pounds of milk, the value of the milk was \$168. The total feed cost was \$71, made up of \$30 for grain, and \$41 for roughage, and the net return was \$95.

A group which produced, on an average, 7,771 pounds of milk, and fed \$50 worth of grain and \$44 worth of roughage, produced a gross return of \$213 against a feed cost of \$94, or a net return of \$119. Similarly, two other groups, producing about twice the state average in pounds of milk, or 10,254 pounds and 11,937 pounds respectively, were fed \$85 and \$99 worth of grain, and \$42 and \$46 worth of roughage, with total feed costs of \$127 and \$145 as compared with milk values of \$280 and \$330 each, and net returns of \$153 and \$194.

## Acids in Silage Found Not Harmful to Cows

Claims are frequently made by some groups opposing the use of silage that this feed is harmful to cows because of the acid it contains. No evidence to this effect was found in a carefully controlled experiment conducted by A. E. Perkins and C. F. Monroe of the dairy department at the Ohio experiment station, Wooster.

Four groups of cows were variously fed with two types of rations. One type contained liberal amounts of silage, supplying in some instances nearly one and one-half pounds of the silage acids daily; in the other type the silage was replaced by a five to one mixture of dried beet pulp with molasses, soaked with two and one-half times its weight of water. The latter ration supplied a slightly greater amount of digestible nutrients than did the silage ration but it contained no acids.

Chemical analysis conducted on the urine of the cows in both groups showed only slight differences in composition. There was no indication of an accumulation of acid or an excessive loss of minerals when as much as 50 pounds of silage per day was fed to the animals.

## Profits From "Culling"

A certain amount of herd culling would increase the actual profits on many farms. Here is an illustration from a western herd. In February a farmer started to weigh the milk from each cow in his herd and have it tested for butterfat. Also he kept track of his feed costs. The herd returned \$27.48 above feed cost. This was only \$1.38 for each of his 18 cows, 16 of them in milk. The first of March he sold 8 of these cows to the butcher. The remaining 10 cows, one of which was dry, returned \$3.14 above feed costs of \$5.92 for each cow. Removing 8 cows more than doubled the net above feed cost for the herd, to say nothing of labor saved.

It would not always be safe to base dairy culling on one month's performance unless that one merely verified observations already made. A year's records would be safely accurate and would not represent any great time expenditure either.

## Cleanliness Essential

Two things are important in producing clean milk. These are cleanliness and coldness. Cleanliness means a clean cow, clean utensils and a clean dairyman. This does not mean a great deal of extra expense or fancy equipment.

The next greatest essential in clean milk is to cool it quickly enough. Milk should be brought to 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower within an hour after it is produced. The milk tank seems to be the most satisfactory and cheapest method of cooling milk on the average dairy farm. Clean milk can be produced with a milking machine as readily as by hand providing proper sanitary measures are observed.

## DAIRY NOTES

When the pasture begins to shorten up, grain should be added in order to maintain the heavy flow which has been stimulated by grass.

Keeping records on milk production of dairy cows is especially important when the price of milk is low. All low producing cows should be weeded from the herd as soon as detected. Serious losses may thus be prevented.

# Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

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

## Lesson for August 30

### THE MISSION TO CYPRUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 12:25-13:12. GOLDEN TEXT—For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Starts on a Great Trip. JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Begins an Adventurous Journey.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Missionary Adventures in Cyprus. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christianity at Court.

I. Barnabas and Saul Return from Jerusalem (12:25).

The Christians at Jerusalem were in need because of a famine which had come upon the world. When news of this reached the believers at Antioch, they were moved with sympathy for them, and relief was sent at the hand of Barnabas and Saul. On their return from this ministry, they were accompanied by John Mark.

II. Gifts of the Church at Antioch (v. 1).

Young, as was this new religious center, it had prophets and teachers. Such are essential to right church life.

In Ephesians 4: 8-12 is enumerated the gifts which when Christ ascended on high he gave to men for the perfecting of the saints unto the work of the ministry. Gifts in the Church are not for the Church itself, but to enable it to perform service for others.

III. Barnabas and Saul Sent Forth (vv. 2, 3).

This marks the beginning of foreign missions as the deliberately planned enterprise of the Church.

1. The occasion (v. 2). While the five prophets and teachers were fasting and praying, the Holy Spirit commanded them to send forth Barnabas and Saul. The work of evangelizing the world was laid so heavily upon these men that they refrained from eating in order to seek the will of God in prayer. This is the kind of fasting that has God's approval. The missionary enterprise is the index to the spirituality of a church. The emptiness of missionary treasures and the falling off of missionary candidates reveal the unspirituality of the home base.

2. The divine command (v. 2). The Holy Ghost said, "Separate me Barnabas and Saul." The real call to Christian service comes from the Holy Spirit. The Spirit called, the Church responded by sending out those called by him. Spirit-filled Christians know the voice of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit called, and the best men which the Church at Antioch had were sent out.

3. The obedience (v. 3). After fasting and prayer, Barnabas and Saul were sent out. The men were ready to go.

4. Instant obedience was rendered. Those who have received the Spirit's call are not taken by surprise when they are commissioned by the Church. There should be no holding back on the part of the Church, nor of the workers when the Spirit calls. By the workers when the Spirit calls.

IV. Preaching the Word of God in Cyprus (vv. 4, 5).

We are not told as to why they first went to Cyprus, but we are left to infer that it was owing to the fact that Cyprus was the home of Barnabas. He was acquainted with the country and the people and could be thus assured of a respectable hearing among them. Besides, it was most natural that those who had heard the good news go first with it to their kindred and friends. Andrew first went to his brother, and the man out of whom the demons were cast was denied the pleasure of following Jesus in order that he might go and tell his kindred. As they went forth they carefully carried out their commission, for they preached the Word of God. Those who are faithful to God will preach nothing but his Word. The great need today is Spirit-called and Spirit-filled men preaching God's Word.

V. Withstood by Elymas, the Sorcerer (vv. 6-12).

Sergius Paulus, the deputy, invited Barnabas and Saul to tell him of God's Word. Elymas maliciously sought to turn his mind from the faith. He sought to bar the gospel as it entered upon its mission of converting the heathen. Paul came to the front and denounced Elymas in the most scathing terms. He called him the child of the Devil, denouncing him as full of guile and villainy, pronouncing him the enemy of all righteousness, and accusing him of perverting the right ways of the Lord. Surely a man is never more a villain than when he tries to turn a soul from God.

VI. God Does Not Forsake Those Who Do Not Forsake Him (vv. 9-12).

Suppose that all men forsake or forget thee; God does not. His eye sees thee, his heart feels for thee, and his hand is able to deliver thee. Thou art not friendless, nor wilt thou be till the God of all consolation dies.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

VII. The Resurrection-Life (v. 12).

It is the resurrection-life that is the truest as well as the highest form of life; the surest as well as the most glorious immortality; it admits of no reversal and no decay.—H. Bonar.



I SEE YOU FINALLY TOOK MY ADVICE AND GOT SOME RINSO. HOW DO YOU LIKE IT? DID YOU EVER SEE SUCH RICH LIVELY SUDS?

"It washes clothes white as snow!" says her delighted sister

NOW I know why you kept telling me to change to Rinso. It's marvelous soap! I never got clothes so bright and clean from my washer before. Linens come so white, I don't even boil them! I wish I had taken your advice long ago."

For tub washing, too The makers of 40 famous washers recommend Rinso for safety and for whiter, brighter clothes. Great for tub washing, too; soaks out dirt—saves scrubbing—saves the clothes.

Rinso suds are thick, creamy, lasting—even in hardest water. Rinso gives twice as much suds, cup for cup, as light-weight, puffed-up soaps. Try these rich suds for dishwashing, too. Get the BIG household package of Rinso.



MILLIONS USE RINSO in tub, washer and dishpan



"The Nearest GOOD HOTEL"

... is one way of designating Hotel Fort Shelby when you arrive in Detroit. No other large hotel is so close to the principal railway terminals, airports and steamship piers... so conveniently located to Detroit's shopping, theatre, financial, insurance and wholesale districts and more universally known for its good food, the rooms and service at economical rates. \$900 units... all equipped with servidor and private bath. Rooms as low as \$3.00 per day... suites \$10.00 and upwards.

Motorists are relieved of their automobiles of the door without service charge. Write for Free Road Map

HOTEL Fort Shelby DETROIT E. J. BRADWELL Manager

"AGLOW WITH FRIENDLINESS"

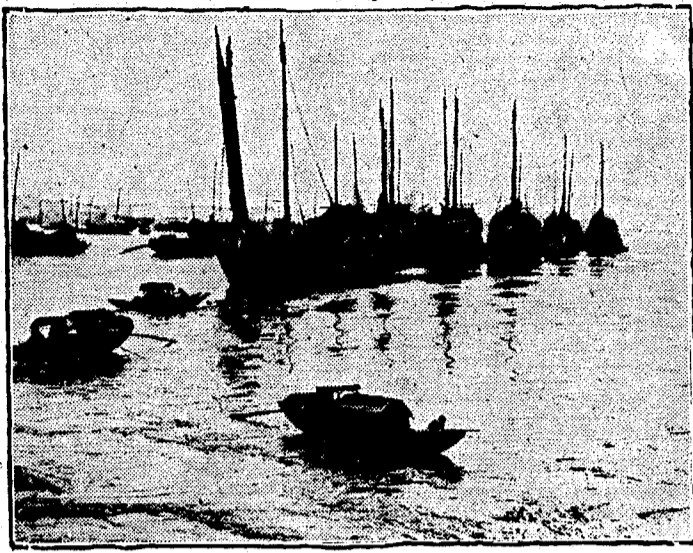
STOP Mosquito bites!

Play Safe! Spray FLIT



Largest Seller in 121 Countries

# FOOCHOW COMING BACK



Crowded Shipping on the Min River at Foochow.

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

**F**OOCHOW, which once ranked among the tea ports of the world and then, two decades ago, bowed to Ceylon and Japan, is staging a comeback.

The steep slopes of Fukien province, of which Foochow is capital and leading city, again are covered with thriving tea bushes; big-hatted men, women and children through the plantations, picking tea leaves from dawn to dusk; tea-laden porters form an almost endless parade from the plantation to the tea warehouses, and boats on the Min piled with packages of tea recall the days when Yankee clipper ships cleared Foochow with cargoes of fragrant leaves, destined to American teapots.

Foochow port is really not in the city's suburbs. The nearest gate in the city's five-mile, vine-clad wall is more than three miles from the north bank of the Min, about 34 miles from the sea.

Few travelers visit Foochow. To reach the port, one must go by boat, for railroads and good roads are not to be found in this region. Ocean-going vessels from Shanghai and Hong Kong make regular trips up the Min which penetrates the Chinese coast opposite the north end of Taiwan (Formosa). The vessels may stem up the river as far as Pagoda Anchorage. There passengers are transferred to launches which, after nine miles of dodging matting-covered sampans and grotesquely carved, high-pooped junks, deposit their human cargo at the city's suburban docks. If one wants to "go native," however, he may board a native boat with the owners' family, fowls, dogs and pigs and travel in the unwesternized atmosphere of the Min.

The river's obstruction at Pagoda Anchorage is artificial, formed when stone-laden barges were sunk there to prevent a French fleet from reaching the city during the Franco-Foochow troubles in 1884. It is the characteristic of the Chinese love for things as they are that Foochow business men have waited so long to take steps to clear the channel and thus avoid the endless annoyance of re-loading of cargoes.

### From River to City.

The journey from the river to the city may be made by bus, jinrikisha or sedan chair. Frequently travelers prefer to be landed on the south side of the river where they get a glimpse of the most modern portion of Foochow—the foreign settlement. On a small hill are foreign consulates, western churches, hospitals and handsome residences which constitute a community almost independent of the Chinese city, while below is a business district with streets lined with foreign and native-owned shops where eastern and western merchandise is on display. Commodious clubs, wide sweeps of grassy lawns dotted with flowering gardens, a race track, tennis courts and pleasure craft on the Min tend to keep the small foreign population contented.

The visitor should not hurry into Foochow proper, even if he could, for to do so would be to miss the physical beauties and fabled history that accentuate each step of the journey from the ocean to the port. Along the Min one may see pearl divers. Should a diver be drowned his fellows stoically conclude that he has fallen a victim to the sea-turtle, Chinese equivalent for the legendary sea-serpent of the West.

Near Pagoda Anchorage rises Sharp peak, capped by a tower built by a wife to welcome home an oriental Enoch Arden who, when he saw it, thought he had mistaken the river, and sailed away again, never to return. A mandarin's footprint in a rock commemorates the summary punishment of quartermen who kept right on chopping away its companion footprint, despite the flow of blood that spouted out at each stroke. When removed to a place in a bridge it registered a protest by kicking its hearers into the river, so the companion was not molested.

Inside the Foochow wall a few modern schools and government buildings have punctuated an otherwise low, flat sky line of rather dingy buildings. Telegraph keys click in telegraph offices, electric lights are available to those who can afford them, a few automobiles may be seen on the main

streets, and western fashions vie with those of the Orient.

But if the traveler steps into a Foochow side street, he steps into an era several centuries past. Streets that twist and turn and come to abrupt stops were marked features of Foochow's early city planners. For example, the tortuous route of one street might be visualized by drawing a diagram. It begins by running eastward and then northward, eastward, northward, eastward, northward, eastward, southward, westward, southeastward, southward, westward, southward, eastward and southward.

### Travelers Use Sedan Chairs.

The whole course of this thoroughfare is equal to but a few American city blocks in length and nowhere is it wide enough for even a jinrikisha to pass without driving playing children and their playmates—filthy dogs and pigs—into bordering doorways. The sedan chair is used by most travelers to penetrate the Foochow passageways where the odors permeating the atmosphere are so overwhelming to foreign nostrils that chair bearers are urged on to the nearest breathing spaces.

Ancient as Foochow seems to be to the westerner, it is a sort of wild west of China to the natives of Canton and Peking. In the days of Confucius all China looked upon the region that now is Fukien province as the ballfield of barbarians. The wall that encompasses the city did not rise until the Ming period which covered the years that America was discovered and colonized.

While poor transportation facilities for reaching Foochow have constituted an important factor in keeping the city truly oriental, cholera and the bubonic plague have also caused outsiders to give it a wide berth.

Perhaps the pleasantest portion of a Foochow tour is a visit to the tea factories and warehouses where tea leaves, scented with jasmines, roses and chrysanthemums are sorted from dawn to dusk by Chinese women and children. Last year Foochow exported more than 7,000,000 pounds of Fukien tea and re-exported an additional 5,000,000 pounds which were shipped to its "tea perfumeries." There are more than forty tea factories in the city.

The open shops along the Foochow streets reveal thousands of natives eking out an existence in various industries. Before one's eyes artisans make wooden pillows and images of gods and odd-looking beasts; cabinet makers turn out fancy furniture; potters shape and fire handsome vessels; brick makers fashion their products in all shapes, sizes and colors; both men and women sit silently embroidering, or weaving the dark cloth usually worn by peasants; and dyers, with inky hands, seemingly turn old garments into new of a different color.

Trade with 27 cities and many small villages above Foochow which are reached by river boats accounts for much of Foochow's commercial activity. It was not until 1861 when the Min was opened to foreign shipping that the city's "suburbs" spread out along the Min banks and Foochow merchants beckoned to world trade. Since then Foochow's annual output of tea alone once reached nearly 100,000,000 pounds and it bids fair to repeat.

### The Dog Worshipers.

On a mountain not far from the city one encounters the dog worshippers—easily distinguishable by the peculiar coiffure of their women; a scald-like effect with a cord dangling before the face. This is worn because of a myth which holds that a dog once saved the city and the gods rewarded him by subjecting him to a process by which he was to become human after his incarceration for seven times forty days. An impatient provincial Pandora lifted the cover when all but his head had been transformed and thus left a dog-headed man. In going to claim his bride his face was covered so his canine features might not offend her. So, to this day, the women of the mountain wear the headdress in honor of him and, on New Year's day, they worship the image of a dog.

Near the city is Doctrine hill, which derives this one of its many names from the residence there of a certain learned man who accumulated a library—a 540-volume shelf—known as the "Doctrine of the Universe."

## WILD DUCK "CROP" HURT BY DROUGHT

Writer Urges Protection for Survivors.

Drought this year has decimated the wild duck population of the North American continent. This statement is neither guesswork nor exaggeration. Anybody who has been much around northern Minnesota knows that the housekeeping arrangements of water fowl have been sadly disarranged by the drying up of sloughs and marshes.

So much for the local ducks. But how about flight ducks? In their case the situation is even worse. In the word of the biological survey of the Department of Agriculture, which has just finished an extensive inspection in both the United States and Canada. Says the survey:

"A marked shortage of breeding ducks and young was noted in the great delta region of the Peace and Athabaska rivers (in northern Canada). In tours of several thousand miles the investigators saw only a few dozen small broods of young ducks in an area that in normal years has produced many millions of mallards, pintails, redbreeds, canvasbacks, bluebills and teal."

More alarming still is the further statement that "a far-reaching inquiry sent out by the Canadian government has failed so far to show that the ducks have found other more remote breeding places."

Ducks are a crop, an annual crop, a crop that can be killed by drought, the same as any other. And this year the drought has killed the duck crop in the principal areas of duck production.

When the apple crop fails we don't eat apples. So why expect to eat ducks when the duck crop fails? True, there will be ducks coming through this fall—emaciated survivors of the drought, broodless hens and drakes.

But when the breeding stock of any species of wild life is depleted beyond a certain minimum, that spe-

cies is doomed, as witness the extinction of the passenger pigeon and the heath hen, and the disappearance of the wild turkey, partridge, prairie chicken and quail over nine-tenths of their original range.

The question is this: Do we want to shoot and eat ducks this year for the last time in our lives? Or do we want to have good duck shooting in other and wetter years, at the expense of giving up our shooting this fall? The biological survey, which already has curtailed the 1931 season by two weeks, now speaks of the necessity of still further curtailment.

Why not go the whole distance? Why not a complete moratorium for the wild ducks until 1932? Surely, we can survive one duckless year, if the alternative is likely to be an eternity of duckless years.—Minneapolis Journal.

### Aged Wild Goose

How old may a wild goose become? Dr. C. S. Purdy, collector of archeological relics, displays a small stone arrowhead in a case in his drug store at Buckley, Mich. The arrow point was recovered from the breast of a blue goose shot at Buckeye Lake, Ohio, when Doctor Purdy was a boy.

"The arrow is of Indian manufacture," said Doctor Purdy. "Since stone weapons had not been in use for 50 or 60 years prior to the death of the goose, it would seem that the bird was that old at least. A hunter of my acquaintance brought it down with a shotgun."—Detroit Free Press.

### An Irritated Sage

"There ought to be a law," began the indignant citizen.

"Wait a minute," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "What there ought to be is a law to prevent the making of any more laws except such as can be guaranteed as useful and practicable."

### The Blooming Desert

The areas of the West which have been reclaimed by the government irrigation projects last year produced crops valued at \$161,179,000. The work is still going on.

## A Better Soup—

**MONARCH** Tomato Soup is a blend of rich, red-ripe Tomatoes, pure cream and highest quality creamery butter, seasoned to perfection. It contains no other fats or oils. Until you have tried Monarch, you have not tasted the perfect tomato soup. Try this delicious and nourishing soup today.

Monarch Tomato Soup is one of more than 250 Monarch Quality Foods, sold by 50,000 leading dealers who own and operate independent stores.

QUALITY FOR 75 YEARS



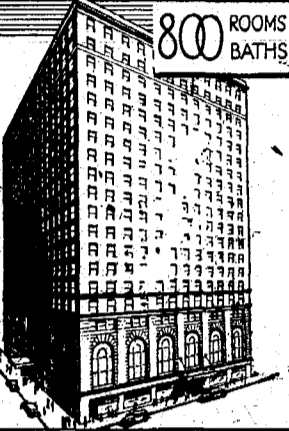
## Hotel DETROIT-LELAND

Newest fine Hotel in the Motor City

Excellent Restaurants Main Dining Room and Coffee Shop serving delightful food

NOW BAKER-OPERATED, providing the same high type of Southern Hospitality for which Baker Hotels are famous

Attractive Rates Single with bath \$2.50 up Double with bath \$3.50 up



CASS and BAGLEY AVENUES IN THE HEART OF

## DETROIT

It is distressing for a couple of young lovers to reach the crisis in their quarrel while they are on a street car. W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 35-1931. No man was ever great by imitation.—Johnson.

# DON'T be Misled Demand the FACTS

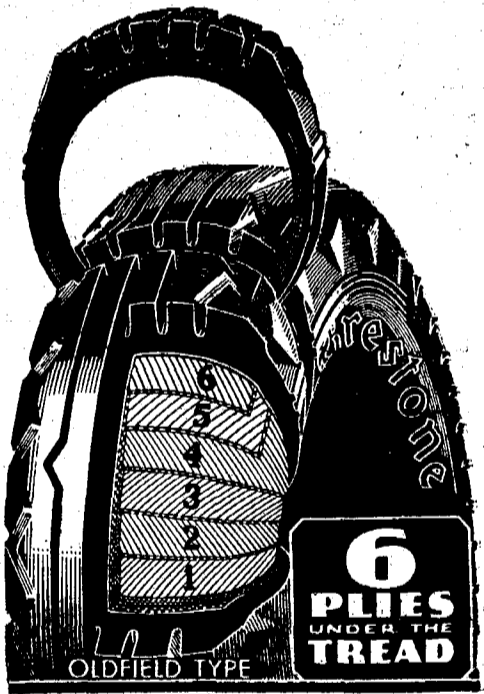
**KNOW** the manufacturer—his reputation and ability. Know if he has the advantages in buying, manufacturing, and distributing necessary to build better tires and sell them at lowest prices. Know if he puts his own name on every tire he makes and stands back of it with his guarantee and responsibility for service. These are important things to look for behind the price tag.

Don't be misled by the claims of mail order houses whose special brand tires are made by some unknown manufacturer as part of a miscellaneous assortment of production and sold to you without the manufacturer's name or guarantee. Buy on facts.

Drive in to the Firestone Service Dealer in your community and see cross-sections cut from Firestone Tires and special brand mail order tires. Make your own comparisons. See for yourself the Extra Values Firestone build into their tires and give you at no extra cost.

### COMPARE PRICES

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each	WAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each
Ford	4.40-21	4.98	4.98	4.35	4.35	Marquette	5.25-18	7.90	7.90	15.30	15.30
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.00	5.00	4.78	4.78	Olds'ble	5.50-18	8.75	8.75	17.00	17.00
Ford	4.50-21	5.00	5.00	4.85	4.85	Olds'ble	5.50-19	8.90	8.90	17.30	17.30
Ford	4.75-19	6.55	6.55	5.68	5.68	Olds'ble	6.00-18	11.20	11.20	21.70	21.70
Erskine	4.75-20	7.56	7.56	5.75	5.75	Olds'ble	6.00-19	11.45	11.45	22.30	22.30
Chandler	5.00-19	6.98	6.98	5.99	5.99	Olds'ble	6.00-21	11.47	11.47	22.30	22.30
Dodge	5.00-20	7.10	7.10	6.10	6.10	Olds'ble	6.50-20	13.45	13.45	25.40	25.40
Duesenberg	5.00-21	7.35	7.35	6.35	6.35	Olds'ble	7.00-20	15.35	15.35	29.00	29.00
Cord	5.25-21	8.57	8.57	7.37	7.37	Olds'ble					



### COMPARE CONSTRUCTION AND QUALITY

Firestone Give You	4.75-19 Tire		4.50-21 Tire	
	Firestone Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Type	Firestone Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Type
More Weight, pounds . . . .	18.00	17.80	17.02	16.10
More Thickness, inches . . . .	.658	.605	.598	.561
More Non-Skid Depth, inches . . . .	.281	.250	.250	.234
More PLYS Under Tread . . . .	6	5	6	5
Same Width, inches . . . .	5.20	5.20	4.75	4.75
Same Price . . . .	\$6.65	\$6.65	\$4.85	\$4.85

Not "Special Brand" tires is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as mail order houses, all companies and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "best quality" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on EVERY tire he makes.

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and that of our 25,000 Service Dealers and Service Stores. You are doubly protected.

Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers Save You Money and Serve You Better.

# Firestone

Copyright, 1931, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

## State News in Brief

Owosso—Music will be introduced in the rural schools of Shiawassee County this year, according to Miss Susan Fear, school commissioner. The State will provide a teacher.

Paw Paw—Mrs. Anna Hertenstein, 45, of Birmingham, Ala., is dead because the driver of the car in which she was riding fell asleep at the wheel. The car crashed in a ditch. The driver suffered injuries.

Albion—When W. R. Winslow, a hotel owner here, opened the baggage of a man who registered, but had not returned to claim it, he found 11 dresses stolen from the home of Mrs. Elmer Smith, north of Albion.

Lansing—This year's distribution of the primary school fund will be on the basis of \$17.74 for each child of school age, Webster H. Pearce, superintendent of public instruction, announced. Last year the per capita rate was \$17.92. The fund contains approximately \$24,150,000.

Lansing—A hint that Gov. Brucker plans to call a special session of the Legislature next winter came from Miles F. Gray, clerk of the House of Representatives. He said he was making preparations for a session Jan. 1, but refuses to say whether the Governor had definitely ordered one.

Flint—Rejecting private bids on a \$10,000 sewer project, the city commission gave the work to the Department of Public Works, so welfare labor may be employed. The two projects, the Lapeer road drain and the Giky Creek sanitary-trunk sewer, will provide 35 days work for 35 men.

Holland—Although he is 76 years old, Rev. Albert Oltmans, for 45 years a Reformed church missionary in Japan, is enroute back to the far east. He spent a vacation here, where he was graduated from Hope college in 1888. Two daughters, missionaries since 1914, and a son who was recently assigned as a missionary, are associated with Rev. Mr. Oltmans.

Lansing—The State Administrative Board has authorized the expenditure of \$2,500 in connection with the survey of Michigan's tourist and resort business, now in progress under the direction of the Conservation Department. It will continue until Oct. 1. The money will be taken out of the \$20,000 appropriated by the Legislature for the expenses of special commissions.

Grand Rapids—After having been held up, Thomas Gura, local butcher, told police he lost \$150. A few days later a local paper and A. A. Carroll, superintendent of police, each received a postal card from "the one who ought to know," declaring he had obtained only five \$1 bills—"sorry to say." The cards were signed "X" and the writer asked the paper to correct the story for "this makes me sore."

Flint—Although 271 new customers were added during the year, there was a decrease of more than a half a billion gallons in the amount of water sold in the city during the fiscal year ending June 30, according to a report filed with the city commission by Acting City Manager C. J. Scavarda. The decrease resulted in a reduction of \$46,583 in profits. Profits were \$248,175 as compared with \$294,768 last year.

Muskegon—Two movements, having as their objective relief of unemployment here, were launched recently. One was a plan by prominent Muskegon women to enlist parent-teacher association women in the canning of fruits and vegetables for this winter's needy. And the other was sale of \$400,000 of the \$1,000,000 bond issue recently voted by Muskegon citizens. The proceeds from the bonds will be used in constructing storm sewers and laying water mains, giving jobs to many men.

Northville—An automobile collision occurred in the display window of a garage owned by Arthur C. Marz on West Main street, when a driverless car loaded with tools broke through the plate glass and damaged an automobile on display. The runaway car was owned by a traveling salesman, Victor Edwards, of Omaha, Neb., and was parked at an angle, 200 feet from the garage, on the opposite side of the street. The brakes slipped and the machine described a wide curve, ending in the window.

Detroit—Sixteen women were cut and bruised when the plastering on the ceiling of the restaurant in which they were eating, the Ambassador Sandwich Shop, gave way and fell on them. More than 50 diners and a dozen employees were thrown into a momentary panic, believing that the entire building was about to collapse, but the majority escaped to the street without difficulty. Several persons, however, were thrown under tables or to the floor, and were carried out by men from the street.

Hillsdale—John Smith, a member of the base ball teams of Hillsdale College in 1929 and 1931, will join the Cincinnati National League club at conclusion of the Mississippi Valley League, where he is pitching for the Davenport, Ia. club. Smith, in the two years he pitched for Hillsdale, won 14 games and lost four, for an average of .778. He was signed by Cincinnati at the end of the 1931 college base ball season and sent to Peoria in the Three Eye League, but later was transferred to Davenport. He is a southpaw.

## SOME DEPRESSIONS WORSE THAN THIS

By ROME C. STEPHENSON  
President American Bankers Association

ONE of the most significant aspects of the present business period is that, while we had a speculative panic and while we have had a general economic breakdown yet we have not had any semblance of a financial panic, such as occurred in 1907, and in other years when the credit and monetary machinery broke down and we had money panics, suspension of specie payments and kindred disasters.

None of these elements of a true financial panic has been present in this depression of the 1930's. At no time was the banking structure as a whole shaken, despite the unprecedented rate of small bank failures that it had to absorb. At no time was the banking and credit machinery unable to extend support to the panic-stricken and broken stock markets and cooperation to all kinds of business and manufacturing. Anyone would have been a wise prophet who could have foretold that our banking and credit structure would stand up so well under conditions so bad.

Finance Taking Cuts  
And banking and corporate finance in this period of depression are unflinchingly taking their portions of short rations and enforced self-denial that the nation's need for readjustment demands. Interest rates on money, yields on securities and dividends on corporate investment have all dropped to levels that constitute drastic reductions in the compensation of capital. These are but part of the necessary economic realignments that all phases of the country's working life must go through before a general revival of business activity can start.

It is my belief—indeed it is my hope—that the tempo of the next cycle of prosperity will be somewhat more moderate than the mad whirl of jazz that brought the last one to a close. I think it will be agreed that the worst aspect of the collapse of that period of false prosperity is the condition of insecurity for employment which it caused. Unemployment is our greatest public problem today.

Unemployment is the worst wage cut that the worker can suffer. It is the worst cause of stagnation that business has to strive against. The sooner we can get our masses of workers back into jobs on almost any terms the better it will be both for capital and labor.

## TRUST BANKING SPREADING FAST

Government Official Shows That This Type of Financial Service Is Enlarging Its Field

SPECTACULAR growth of trust service in the banking field is reflected in the national banking system, Aubrey B. Carter, in charge of Trust department supervision in the office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., brings out in an article in the American Bankers Association Journal.

"At the close of the 1930 fiscal year there were 2,472 national banks with trust powers," he says. "Their banking resources aggregated \$23,529,100,000, which represented 34 per cent of the number of banks and 80 per cent of the total banking resources of the 7,252 national banks. Trust departments had been established by 1,829 of these banks which were administering 79,900 individual trusts with trust assets aggregating \$4,473,000,000, and in addition were administering 11,500 corporate trusts and acting as trustees for outstanding note and bond issues aggregating \$11,803,700,000.

"These figures represent an increase during a four-year period of 448, or 22 per cent, in the number of national banks authorized to exercise trust powers; an increase of 725, or 66 per cent, in the number of banks actively administering trusts; an increase of 85,370, or 250 per cent, in the number of trusts being administered; an increase of \$3,500,000,000, or 385 per cent, in the volume of individual trust assets under administration, and an increase of \$9,340,000,000, or 379 per cent, in the volume of bond issues outstanding for which these institutions were acting as trustees."

These facts, he concludes are "a striking testimonial of the growing public recognition of the desirability of the corporate fiduciary in the settlement of estates and the administration of trusts."

"No corn—no credit" was a slogan adopted by bankers of Saluda, South Carolina, last year. "The proposition was kept before our people by a display advertisement in the county paper several weeks prior to corn planting time. As a result we have more corn raised in the county this year than ever previously, regardless of the need of rain in many sections," said one of the bankers in reviewing the results. Home gardens was another project advocated with like results.

## Rita La Roy



Beautiful Rita La Roy, RKO Pictures featured player, is credited with courage, nerve and talent, which accounts for her success in pictures. Her real name is Ina Stuart. She is a native of Alberta, Canada. Her early stage experience was in stock companies and vaudeville. One of her successful appearances was in Amos 'n' Andy's Radio Picture.

## For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

### PROSPERITY

IN THE world of economic values certain laws work for prosperity, while other laws bring about depression. In the years prior to 1929, the majority of people who were riding on the crest of the wave of prosperity took little thought of any development or experience that was not directly related to their own social or financial welfare. The prevailing spirit was that the fittest would survive, while the weak would ultimately be forced out of the race. Everything during those years was running at topnotch speed. Fabulous prices were paid for things purchased to satisfy a mere whim rather than a human necessity. Wages were high. Everybody had plenty of cash. Day laborers were receiving more for their work than in many a decade. Increased dividends and split stock values brought increased revenues to financial investors. The entire period has been characterized as an orgy of speculation. Perhaps it would be more to the point to say it was an orgy of greed and selfishness.



Then came the crash. The months of October and November, 1929, will never be forgotten by those who were in touch with financial affairs. Fortunes were lost in a day. No mercy was shown those whose cash reserve was not sufficiently large to enable them to stem the current. The tragedy of it all was not the loss of fortunes so much as the loss of moral reserve power. Persons whose world of experience was limited by economic values only turned on themselves and committed suicide. It was a terrible toll which reckless prosperity took for its orgy of wild speculation.

Then followed the inevitable depression from which business for the last eighteen months has been gradually digging itself out. Shattered confidence is giving way to hope and encouragement and the beginning of a business revival seems in the making. Is no lesson to be learned from all this bitter experience? Yes—the most important factor in the economic world is not balance sheets and cash but men and women. The most important thing in men and women is not their earning power but the moral reserve power in the hearts expressed in the willingness to help another, to cultivate the love of home and the desire for education, health and religion. Without these factors there can be no real prosperity or true happiness.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

## SMILES



"A sky-pilot is still a solo-saver." (WNU Service.)

## Mosquito Said to Have No Use for Naphthalene

Malaria-bearing mosquitoes emulate Santa Claus in some parts of the South. When they find doors and windows screened they come down the chimney, and bearing unwelcome gifts of "fever 'n' ague." But you can keep them out by hanging a little basket of naphthalene, the stuff mothballs are made of, at the top of the chimney. They hate it, and will zoom out of its range as soon as they smell it, no matter how much good biting may be slumbering below. This is one of the curious facts about mosquito behavior which have been learned by the United States Public Health Service.

Not all mosquitoes will enter houses by coming down chimneys, and it is not known whether all of them can be driven off with naphthalene. One species, however, responds in this way, Anopheles quadrimaculatus, the four-spotted malaria mosquito. But she is important enough to make this bit of entomological knowledge very much worth having.

## Origin of "Mr."

The common prefix Mr. originally represents the title "Master," which was one of very high respect. For instance, in 1300 it was natural to refer to the leader of the Exodus as "Maister Moses"; and down to Shakespeare's time a knight or a bishop might be called Mr. Besides high social rank, "Master" might indicate learning, implying the academic rank of master of arts; so by the sixteenth century its use was widening so as to apply to any man of education or substantial position. By the seventeenth century, when the abbreviation Mr. was coming in, the tendency to slur over the first vowel had begun (perhaps under the influence of "mistress"); and by 1700 Master and Mr. were regarded as separate words. But not till very recent times did Mr. become the title of all English-speaking males of whatever rank.

Tommy—"Did you have influenza as bad as I did? I had to stay away from school for three weeks."  
John—"I had it much worse than that—I had it in the holidays."

Romance of the Cocktail  
There's said to be quite a little romance behind the word "cocktail." A certain squire had a famous fighting cock with a wonderful tail. He also had a beautiful daughter. One day the bird was missing, and, in quite the storybook manner, the distracted squire offered the hand of his daughter as the reward for its recovery. A gallant soldier returned the bird, without a single feather of its tail damaged, and claimed the reward. The betrothal was announced at a "celebration," during which the excited young lady managed to mix up all the drinks. Not to be done, the guests drank the medley and found it good, promptly christening it a "cocktail."

DR. C. H. PRAY  
Dentist  
Office Hours:  
8:00 to 12:00—1:00 to 5:00  
Evenings by Appointment.  
Phone—223-F2

FRANK PHILLIPS  
Tonsorial Artist  
WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING  
IN MY LINE, CALL IN  
AND SEE ME.

R. G. WATSON  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
244 Phones 66  
MONUMENTS  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

DR. B. J. BEUKER  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Hours:  
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Office Phone—156-F2  
Residence Phone—156-F3  
Office, Second Floor Hite Building  
Next to Postoffice.

DR. F. P. RAMSEY  
Physician and Surgeon  
Graduate of College of Physicians  
and Surgeons of the University  
of Illinois.  
Office—Over Bartlett's Store  
Phone—196-F2

DR. E. J. BRENNER  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Hours:  
10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00  
and by appointment.  
Office Phone—6  
Residence Phone—59  
Office—Over Peoples Bank

DR. G. W. BECHTOLD  
Dentist  
Office Equipped With X-Ray  
Office Hours:—8 to 12—1 to 5  
Evenings by Appointment  
Office, 2nd Floor Postoffice Bldg.  
Phone—57-F2

Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Adv.

## HAVE YOU MET THE LADY WHO NEVER READS THE ADS?

GO INTO her kitchen. The shelves are filled with familiar brands of soup and soap and foods of all sorts. Her electric iron and ice-box have been advertised regularly. So have her rugs and towels and table silver. SOMEBODY must have been reading "the ads" . . . asking for known quality . . . buying the goods . . . giving them leadership.

Few women now are content to miss the marvelous comforts of the times. Almost every one is planning to make next year easier and pleasanter than this year. YOU read the advertisements with interest because in them you find the freshest news and the most practical ideas about keeping house—and about all other branches of the modern art of living.

Naturally, your interest and your confidence grow when you see the same product appearing over and over again. Improved . . . better now than ever, but an old friend, anyway. Something you can rely on to meet a need, and do a job.

Follow the advertisements in this paper carefully. They are full of interesting facts and useful ideas. They will save you time and money—and bring you better things.