

# Charlevoix County Herald.

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NUMBER 40

## Choir Singing Contest

TO BE FEATURE AT TOP O' MICHIGAN SHOW.

The Top O' Michigan Town and Country Choir and Chorus Singing Contest held in connection with the Ninth Annual Potato and Apple Show at Gaylord, will be given more consideration than usual this year, due to the increasing number of entries each year.

The total premiums offered this year have been increased from \$150 to \$205.00, and the number of prizes from five to eight. This will allow more choirs to share in the prizes and help defray expenses of coming to Gaylord, according to B. C. Mellencamp, secretary of the Show.

This contest is conducted under the auspices of the R. E. Olds Community Music Fund and the Michigan State College. The two hundred and five dollars in prizes will be awarded as follows: First, \$60; second, \$40; third, \$30; fourth, \$25; fifth, \$20; and the next three, \$10 each.

The contest will take place at the Gaylord Auditorium on Friday morning Oct. 30th, promptly at 10 o'clock eastern standard time. This is the last day of the Show.

The following rules and regulations will apply:

1. The choir from any open country church or town church in towns of 2,000 population or less (according to the 1930 census) or a chorus representing any rural organization, will be eligible to enter the contest.

2. Each choir or chorus must consist of at least six singers and as many more as possible.

3. The participants must be regular choir or chorus members of the church or organization represented.

4. The leader and accompanist may or may not be members of the choir or chorus. If they are not members they must not participate in the singing.

5. Two selections will be rendered by each contesting group.

6. The first may be any selection the group wishes to make.

The second is to be "A Joyous Christmas Song" by Geuwart. (Enough copies of this anthem for your group may be secured by writing to B. C. Mellencamp Boyne City.)

7. The scoring will be based on:

1. General expression.....50
- (a) Attack and Finish
- (b) Loud and Soft
- (c) Fast and Slow
- (d) Volume of Tone

(This covers a wide range of interpretation.)

2. Pitch.....25
3. Enunciation.....25

100

## TRADING BEST SIRE SAVES OWNERS MONEY

Increased numbers of mature dairy sires with high producing daughters in Michigan herds has made the plan of exchanging herd sires as advocated by the dairy department at Michigan State College, an economical method to further improve dairy herds.

These mature sires are backed by the records of five producing daughters whose records are a marked improvement over the records of their dams. No bulls with low producing daughters are recommended as trading stock. One bull in the State has five daughters with an average fat production of 442 pounds.

Testers in the herd improvement associations in the State report 152 bulls five years old or older in the 1,000 herds being tested. This is six times as many aged bulls as were reported last year. All these animals have known records, and the prospective purchaser of a herd sire can readily determine whether any particular bull will help build up the production records of his herd.

The College acts as a clearing house in exchanging these bulls, and will furnish information to any dairyman of where the animals are located, their breed, and the records of their daughters. County Agricultural Agents also aid in making the exchanges of animals.

To prevent any accidents to persons owning mature bulls, the department recommends that the animals be confined in a safety bull pen. These pens remove all chances of injury, and a general use of the safety pen would prevent the injury or death of the men who are attacked each year by valuable herd sires.

Considerate of Herd  
First Chorine—Did you tell anybody of your secret marriage?  
Second Ditto—No, I'm waiting for my husband to sober up—I want him to be the first to know.

## DISTRICT W. C. T. U. CONVENTION HELD AT BELLAIRE

Mrs. Helen Langell, Recording Secretary of the East Jordan W. C. T. U. reports as follows:

The lower eleventh district of the W. C. T. U. held their 47th annual Convention at the Methodist Church in Bellaire, Sept. 22-23.

The President, Mrs. Annie B. Saltonstall presided at all the sessions. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Lottie Woodford, the National S. T. I. Lecturer gave the address.

The Bellaire Union entertained the delegates to a chicken dinner Tuesday evening.

Tuesday evening the gold medal contest was in charge of Mrs. Gladys Palmer of Charlevoix.

Wednesday morning the devotionals were conducted by Miss Agnes Porter.

Election of officers took place Wednesday afternoon and are as follows: Honorary President, Mrs. Harriet Lockhoff, Mancelona.

President, Mrs. Annie B. Saltonstall, Charlevoix.

Vice President, Mrs. Adeline Gorham, Bellaire.

Cor. Sec'y, Mrs. Echert.

Rec. Sec'y, Mrs. Lelah Simmons, Charlevoix.

Treasurer, Mrs. M. Elizabeth Niles, Mancelona.

Wednesday, Judge Parm C. Gilbert of Traverse City gave an address, also Mrs. R. B. Armstrong of Charlevoix gave an address.

## WAS RESIDENT HERE OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Mary Ann Townsend passed away at her home in East Jordan, Thursday, Sept. 24th, after a three years' illness from old age and chronic bronchitis.

Deceased was one of the pioneer residents of this region, coming here in 1870. She was born at Kingston, Ont., Sept. 29, 1844, her parents were Jacob and Eleanor Keller. When a young lady she came to Michigan with her parents, first locating at Gains, then moving to Wayne, where she was married to James M. Townsend on Aug. 23, 1862. They came to this region in 1870. Mr. Townsend died here on June 15, 1898. On May 18, 1915 she was united in marriage to Aldrich W. Townsend of East Jordan, who passed away May 4th, 1931.

To the former marriage were born thirteen children, seven of whom survive, viz.—Mrs. Mary E. Cole, East Jordan; Mrs. Aimee Martin, Detroit; Mrs. Luella Ruff, Romulus; James M. Townsend, Oakland, Calif.; Edwin M. Townsend, Boyne City; Mrs. Mae Demorest, Moorcroft, Wyoming; and Mrs. Nettie Merideth, East Jordan. There are twenty-five great grandchildren living.

Deceased was a member of the M. E. Church of this city. Funeral services were held from her late home Friday afternoon, Sept. 25th, conducted by Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the Methodist Church. Interment at Sunset Hill.

## "Take Your Time"

Little Johnny had just got to the age when he could climb upon chairs, tables and high furniture, giving his mother near heart failure. One day she discovered him clinging to the top shelf of the kitchen cabinet, examining its contents. Utterly exasperated, Mrs. S. snapped him down and stood him on the floor with such speed that it nearly took his breath away. Looking calmly up at his mother this three-year-old remarked: "Take your time, mamma."—Rutland Herald.

## Ring-Time

It was Shakespeare who first informed us that springtime is ringtime, and it is still true today that more rings are purchased in spring and early summer than at any other season. A well-known London jeweler, in describing the beauty side of selecting rings, says that "long, tapering fingers demand a ring with a large stone in a square or oval setting. This tends to make the fingers look even more slim. Women with short fingers should wear heavy, wide rings."

## On the Rhine Steamer

A trip on one of the Rhine steamers, whether on the long picturesque journey from Mainz to Cologne or on the short trip from Dusseldorf to Konigs-winter, is always memorable. Over the rail we watch the shores castle crowned, sometimes shadowed by dark memories, often stirred by thoughts of the great who have known these passing towns, Beethoven at Bonn, also Schumann; Heine at Dusseldorf, Byron at the Drachenfels, Gutenberg at Mainz.

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

## PREMIUM BOOKS NOW READY FOR POTATO SHOW

The premium book of the Ninth Annual Potato and Apple Show to be held at Gaylord, Oct. 28, 29 and 30, is now off the press and is available to anyone who wants one—kindly see or write your own Agricultural Agent or write B. C. Mellencamp, Secretary, Boyne City.

The premium books offer a very attractive list of prizes for the potato and apple growers of the Top O' Michigan. Over \$1600.00 will be available to exhibitors and contestants.

The junior department has grown each year until they occupy a large part of the show, both in exhibits and the program.

A new feature in this year's premium book is the class for alfalfa seed growers. Last year only a cup was offered. This cup must be won three times to become the permanent possession of any grower.

Mr. Mellencamp, secretary of the Show, urges every farmer in the Top O' Michigan to enter this year's show. The beginners special class has always been a favorite and anyone has a chance to win even though he has never exhibited before.

A new champion in the open class will probably be picked again for during the last eight years the same grower has not repeated as winner of first place.

Write now for your premium book and plan to select your Show potatoes at digging time.

## 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 King's college, New York, published in Philadelphia, 1776, and the first medical dictionary, 1486 edition, published in Venice, of Simon Jausensis, 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 Intermuros 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 mop 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 snot 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 cobras.

## More Interesting Question

Hub—This article says that a wife should be an open book to her husband.

Wife—Does it say anything about a husband being an open pocketbook to his wife?

## PROCLAMATION ON FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Each year the fire loss in lives and in property is appalling—nearly five hundred million dollars and thousands of lives. Every year brings a loss which is a serious drain upon our national life. It is indeed time that carelessness, better fire protection and prevention should reduce the tremendous loss that this country suffers every year. No one can afford to be careless with fire.

Our own State shares this loss with all other States. Yet, the larger part of this fire waste could be avoided if a serious effort were made to eliminate the fire danger.

Therefore, I, Wilber M. Brucker, Governor of the State of Michigan, by authority in me vested, do designate and proclaim the period from October 4th to 10th, 1931, as Fire Prevention Week, and I suggest that the citizens of the State take an earnest, active interest in the occasion. All civic organizations, business associations, school authorities, women's clubs and all other bodies interested in public welfare should assist in furthering this important observance to the best of their ability.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty-one, and of the Commonwealth, the ninety-fifth.

WILBER M. BRUCKER, Governor.

## 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 brace lets 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 shouldfers. 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 ailments.

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

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

## HUNTING SEASON CASUALTIES RESULT OF CARELESSNESS

Michigan's annual toll of from 50 to 60 casualties during the hunting season can be materially reduced by common sense in the woods according to the Department of Conservation.

The Department's reports on hunting accidents show that practically all of them are caused by carelessness. Most of the self-inflicted wounds have resulted from hunters picking up their guns by pulling the barrels toward them. The tendency of some hunters to shoot at anything that moves is perhaps the major cause of hunting accidents in Michigan.

Last year 27 were killed and 35 injured during the hunting season. Eighteen were killed and 22 were injured before the opening of the deer season.

## SPARTAN KEEPS PACE WITH MARKET DEMAND

Spartan barley, a variety developed by the farm crops department at Michigan State College and now grown on many Michigan farms, has proved to be of superior quality in the manufacture of malt products and much of the Michigan crop is finding a ready sale for such purposes.

Spartan is a two-row barley and has a larger, plumper berry than the six-row varieties. Its weight per bushel and the weight of the individual kernels are greater than the weights of ordinary varieties of this grain. This year, with unfavorable weather conditions, the ordinary barleys averaged a per bushel weight of 44 to 45 pounds while Spartan averaged 48 pounds per bushel.

No. 1 barley must weigh 48 pounds per bushel and grain with a lesser weight per bushel is grader No. 2 or No. 3. The difference in market price between No. 1 and No. 2 is often 4 cents or more per bushel. No. 3 barley sells for less than No. 2.

Michigan grain buyers inform the College farm crops department that more Spartan barley can be marketed at profitable prices to farmers in the State. At present market values, barley sells for \$1.00 to \$1.08 per hundredweight while wheat is selling for 83c per hundredweight.

Spartan barley has smooth awns, a stiff straw, and yields well. Alfalfa or other seedings succeed well when sown with barley as a nurse crop.

## Fifth Century Records Reveal Tax Grievances

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

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

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

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

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

## "Perfect Man," as Seen by Clothing Designers

Are you a perfect man? The specification is as follows: Height should be 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 140 pounds; waist 30 to 31 inches; hips, 37 inches; length of arm, 18 inches; length of leg, 32 inches. If these are your measurements, then you are a perfect man—according to the American clothing designers. The average Englishman is too short and too heavy to fill the bill. He is 5 feet 7 1/2 inches tall, and weighs 155 pounds. The Irishman comes nearer the ideal. The average height of Irishmen is 5 feet 8 inches—just right! And average weight 153 pounds—only 13 pounds too heavy. Scots, by the way, are on the average, the tallest people in the British Isles. Their average height is 5 feet 8 1/2 inches.

## Hunting and Fishing Licenses

NOW ON SALE BY AUTHORIZED AGENTS THROUGHOUT STATE.

"Hunting and Fishing Licenses For Sale Here. Authorized Agent, Michigan Department of Conservation."

Signs bearing this legend are now being displayed by approximately 1,500 license agents in Michigan.

In order to offer a better service to sportsmen, the Department recently doubled the number of its license agents throughout the State. There is now at least one agent in practically every village or community in Michigan. Despite the fact that the 1931 legislature removed the fee for selling licenses, the Department had no difficulty in increasing the number of its sales agents. This fact is taken by Director George R. Hogarth to mean an increased public and private interest in conservation in Michigan.

The fact that no fee is now being paid individuals for selling licenses, will mean the addition of approximately \$60,000 a year to the Game Protection Fund to be used for the protection and propagation of wild life. A fee of 10c for each small game license and 25c for each deer license was paid in past years.

More than 400,000 small game licenses have been distributed by the Department to its field agents. These licenses are now on sale.

## "A Connecticut Yankee"

Imagine Will Rogers, gum, lasso and drawl, transposed to the days of King Arthur and his Round Table and you at once get an idea of what "A Connecticut Yankee" is like, which will be shown at the Temple Theatre, East Jordan, Sunday and Monday, Oct. 4th and 5th.

The internationally known story (and it's great) of the Connecticut Yankee who is hit on the head to wake up later in England when Arthur, the Round Table, the was-sail bowl and knights held forth, makes an excellent vehicle for a talker.

This picture opens with Rogers as a radio announcer. The mysterious house on the hill wants a battery so Will carries it up himself, he discovers Farnum tinkering with a gargantuan radio set on a sort of relativity theory.

A voice over the air leads Farnum to believe he is listening to King Arthur. A minute later, the storm blows open the doors, throws a piece of armor to the floor and Rogers at the same time. He wakes up in King Arthur's castle grounds. That's where the comedy begins.

They take Rogers for a devil; he escapes burning at the stake by consulting a vest pocket encyclopedia and discovers this was the day in 528 A. D., when the sun was totally eclipsed. From that time on Rogers is in. He modernizes the castle on a mass production scale, gets involved in politics, a near love affair with Myrna Loy who alluringly enough plays King Arthur's conniving sister and has his "boys" in armor time. He wakes up in King Arthur's castle.

In exploding the castle, Rogers again gets a blow on the head which carries him back over 1400 years and into the 20th century.

## NOTICE!

EAST JORDAN & SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, hereby gives notice that on September 25, 1931, it filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C., its application for a certificate that the present and future public convenience and necessity permit the abandonment of its railroad which extends from East Jordan to Bellaire, a distance of 18.6 miles, all in Charlevoix and Antrim Counties, Michigan.

EAST JORDAN & SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the many acts of kindness extended by friends and neighbors during the illness and death of our mother, Mrs. Mary Townsend. We also wish to thank Rev. Leitch, the pallbearers, Mr. Watson and those who sent floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. James Merideth and Family.  
Mrs. Mary E. Cole.

## On the Firing Line

First Clerk (with newspaper)—Gosh, I hope this is true. It says here that the battle against depression is won.

Second Clerk—Let's show that to the boss and perhaps he'll cease firing.

### Wilderness Is to Be a National Park



The section of Virginia, about fifteen miles long and ten wide, where was fought the Battle of the Wilderness has been designated by the government as a national park and work is under way. The view above is of the spot where Gen. Stonewall Jackson was accidentally shot by his own troops. Within the area named were fought the battles of Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania and Chancellorsville.

### To Plant Gardens Above Radio City

#### Roofs to Be Landscaped at Cost of 18 Millions.

New York.—The Rockefeller interests have revealed details of the plans for transforming the roofs and terraces of the ten structures in the \$250,000,000 Radio City here into what is intended to be a modern equivalent of the hanging gardens of Babylon, to include illuminated waterfalls and promenades among tall trees planted far above the street.

The largest of the first three units will be a 66-story office skyscraper, with 16-story wing, to take up more than half of the center block in the area bounded by Fifth and Sixth avenues, Forty-eighth and Fifty-first streets. This unit will have a total floor space of 2,500,000 square feet, about 350,000 feet more than is contained in the Empire State building.

About Ready to Start.  
The second will be the International Music hall, planned for the west half of the block between Fifth and Fifty-first streets, with a 31-story office building flanking it on the Sixth avenue frontage. The third unit is a sound motion picture theater for the west part of the block between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets.

Excavation work on the sites of those structures is well advanced and construction will start this fall. The theaters are scheduled to be finished by October 1, 1932, and the office building the following spring. Plans for seven other buildings have been drawn. A large area in the lower block has been left for possible use by the Metropolitan Opera company for a new opera house, concerning which negotiations still are pending.

### Century Old Clock Is Keeping Perfect Time

Belfast, N. Y.—The wooden cogs in a century old clock were spinning at full tilt here today. Jerome F. Gleason, reclaimed the timepiece, which was built in 1822, from attic dust. He found the wheels jammed with dust and soot and the face broken. A few hours of tinkering put it in shape, and now, Gleason says, it "keeps railroad time."

The object of all satire is to make people see where they are wrong.

The garden plans call for seven acres of landscaping with waterfalls, fountains, pools, trees, formal flower beds, and statuary. Plans for covering the outer walls of the buildings with a lacework of living ivy also are a tentative part of the beautification program.

**A Curved Waterfall.**  
An acre of ground space will be given over to a sunken plaza with a 30-foot fountain in the center. The Rockefeller interests estimated that more than \$17,500,000 worth of land will be left open for beautification, and between \$250,000 and \$500,000 will be spent on landscaping.

Forty feet above the roof of the 10-story wing of the center building

will be a curved waterfall with a 50-foot spillway and cascades ending in a reflecting pool, about 80 by 25 feet, on the roof. Thirty-foot trees and other landscaping will form its background.

Two levels of landscaping are planned above the studios of the National Broadcasting company, in the lower roof areas between the main building and the main east wall of the 10-story wing.

They will be connected by stairways and will resemble a formal garden on some suburban estate.

On the north side of the music hall and south side of the sound theater there will be 30-foot hedges of beech, hemlock and linden trees. The remainder of these roofs will be devoted to formal gardens. Trees rising to a height of 30 and 35 feet will be a part of the general scheme.

### Bombing Planes Used in War on Mosquitos

#### Experiment Tried in Panama Proves Effective.

Washington.—Bombing planes have been used with such success in combating malarial mosquitos in the Panama Canal Zone, the office of the chief of the air corps has been advised that similar tactics may be employed by airplanes over insect infested sections of the United States.

The apparatus is so simple that it can be placed in a large plane of the bombing type within 15 minutes. The poisonous mixture is also simple and cheap, one part by weight of paris green being mixed with four parts by weight of dust obtained from local clay.

The results showed clearly that the mixture destroyed the malarial carrier in the larvae stage, but failed to kill other varieties of mosquitos which, although not dangerous, constitute a pest. Oil mixture is believed to be effective against these nonmalarial insects.

A bombing plane was selected as the most suitable type of aircraft with which to conduct the mosquito dusting operations, because of its greater weight-carrying ability, and for the further reason that it permitted the placing of the dusting apparatus without modifying the structure of the plane in any way.

The mosquito-breeding area was first dusted on July 28 and thereafter at weekly intervals. On each

trip two flights were made with approximately 600 pounds of the dusting mixture. The time required for each flight was from fifteen to twenty minutes, the actual dusting operations consuming from ten to twelve minutes. The altitude of the bomber was from 20 to 40 feet. The report stated that it is necessary to repeat the dusting at weekly intervals to destroy all larvae before they can develop into the mosquito, and that from seven to ten dustings in the malaria season will kill practically all the larvae of the malaria variety.

### PRESENT DAY CANUTE



This is Knut Holm who, according to Harold Hansen, the Danish genealogist and historian, is a direct descendant of King Canute who ruled England in the early years of the Eleventh century. Knut Holm is the only child of a young Danish farmer of the same name. For twenty-three generations all male Holms have been christened "Knut."

### Heat in Arctic Causes Herring Eggs to Freeze

London.—There have been several complaints about warm weather in the Arctic this summer, but it remained for British scientists to make the first official protest in behalf of herrings, which have been driven from the North sea.

The herrings were forced to migrate because of frigid water. The scientists explained that heat in the Arctic produces very cold currents. They estimated that only 1 per cent of the herring eggs would hatch, thus causing British deep-sea fishers to lose large amounts of money.

### Elephant Knocked Out, but He's Never Down

Norwalk, Conn.—An elephant was in the embarrassing position of being out but not down here. The driver of an elephant truck of a circus tried to drive under a low bridge. The elephant's head protruded. The bridge scored a clean knockout. The truck was so narrow, however, that the beast just leaned dizzily against the sides and the truck continued on.

### Our Coal Supply as It Was in the Making



Restoration of a coal age forest as it is believed to have appeared some 250,000,000 years ago. This large new exhibit with trees and plants reconstructed in natural size, is now on view at Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago.

### Scenes and Persons in the Current News



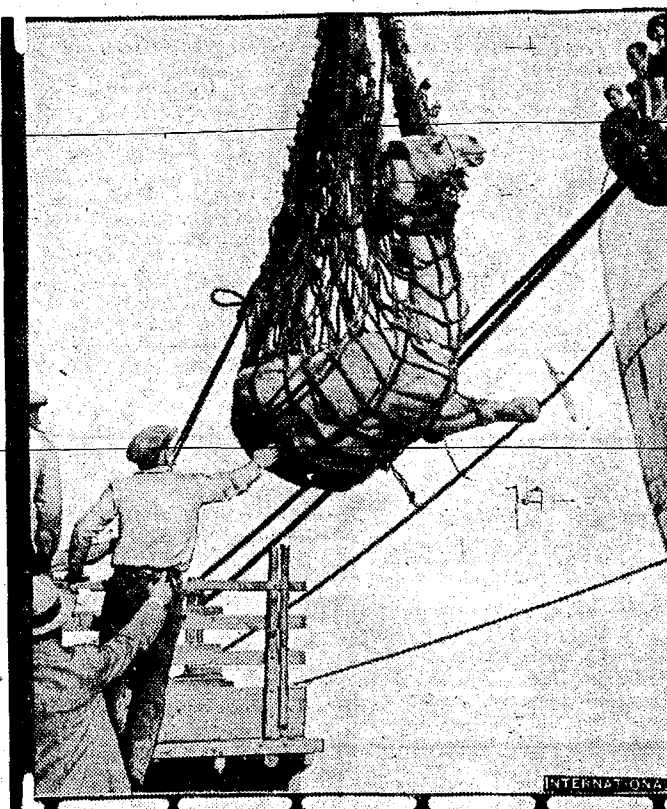
1—Street scene in Mukden, Manchuria, which was occupied by Japanese troops after a bombardment. 2—View of the parade of the 40 and S organization during the convention of the American Legion in Detroit. 3—Earl Ovington, first of the air mail pilots, with letters he carried from Los Angeles to Tucson on the twentieth anniversary of his first mail flight.

### ILLINI TACKLE



Dick O'Neill of Ottawa, Ill., a sophomore at the University of Illinois, is one of the tackles on the Illinois team and is also a good punter. He weighs 195 pounds.

### Maida Didn't Like This Landing Much



Via sea and air, Maida, the white camel, arrived in San Francisco. Maida didn't care much about the journey—or the landing. The latter was achieved in a rope sling. She was consigned to George Bistany at Fleishacker zoo from the Cairo zoological gardens. She came over here as a mate for Moses, the big white camel already at the zoo.

### HEADS MAIL CARRIERS

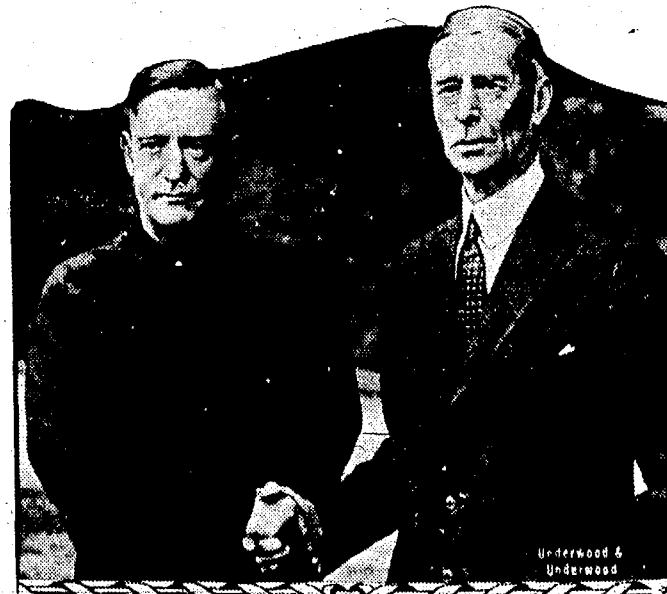


Edward J. Gaiour of Muncie, Ind., who was re-elected, for the eighteenth consecutive year, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers at their convention held in Oakland, Calif.

### Yellow Fire Engines

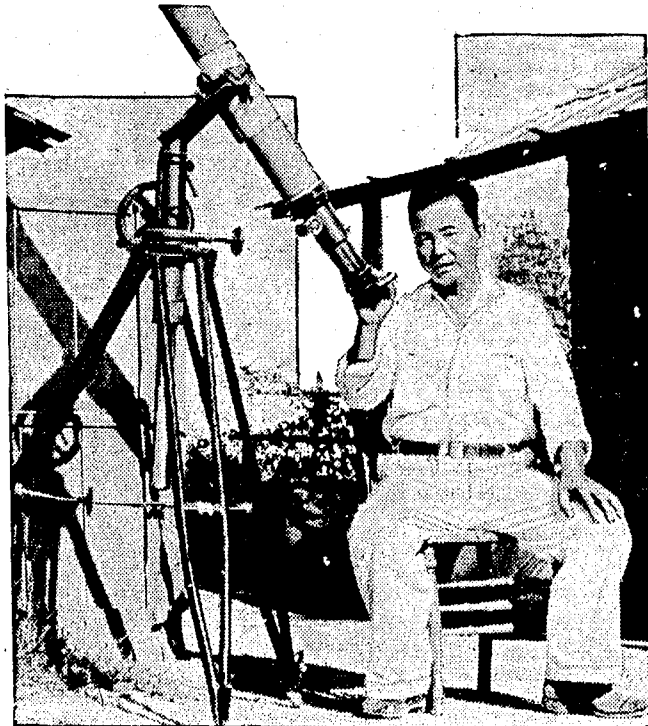
When a fire alarm sounded in Lackawanna, a Buffalo (N. Y.) suburb, people on the street rubbed their eyes in amazement. For the apparatus which responded to the alarm was not of the customary red hue. It was bright yellow. Fire officials of the town say yellow is a safer color than red. Engines painted this color can be seen at a greater distance than the red engines, they say, especially at night.

### Just Before the Big Battle



Gabby Street (left), manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, and Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, shaking hands before their teams began the world's series for the championship of baseball.

### Truck Gardener Discovers New Comet



Masaji Nagata of Brawley, Calif., an obscure Japanese who grows lettuce and cantaloupes by day and studies the heavens by night, is credited with the discovery of a brand-new comet. The finding of the forty-four-year-old Oriental was announced by the Mt. Wilson observatory. Dr. F. H. Seares, acting head of the observatory, said that in all probability the comet would be named after its discoverer.

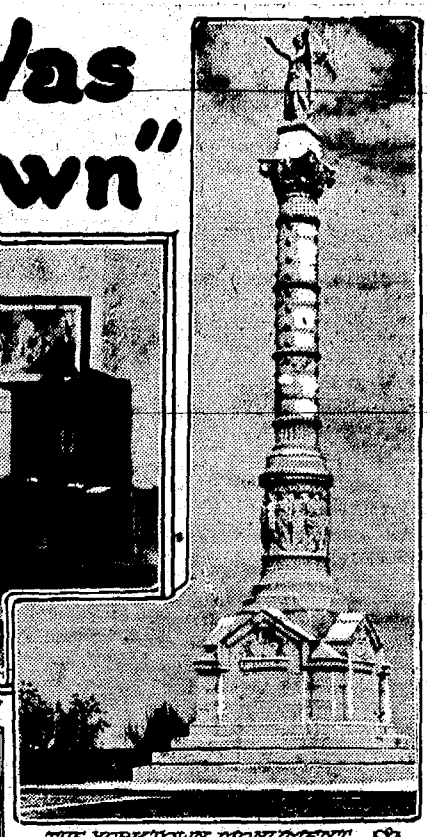
# Where the World Was "Turned Upside Down"



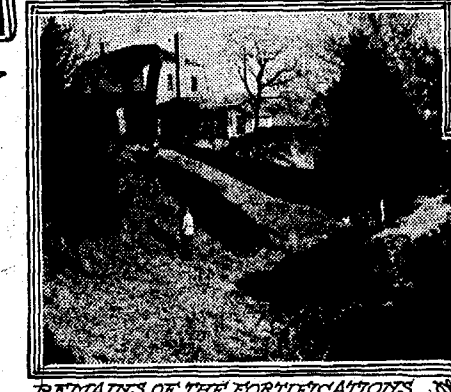
GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON



"SURRENDER ROOM" IN THE MOORE HOUSE



THE YORKTOWN MONUMENT



REMAINS OF THE FORTIFICATIONS AT YORKTOWN



LORD CORNWALLIS

**W**HEN the British army, commanded by Lord Cornwallis, marched out of Yorktown, Va., on October 19, 1781, to surrender to the combined French and American forces under Rochambeau and Washington, the tune to which they marched was an old English song, "The World Turned Upside Down." And in that fact there was more significance than any of the participants in that historic scene could possibly have realized at the time and more significance than most Americans realize now.

It is probable that to the average American today the phrase "surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown" means "the end of the Revolution." He has a vague recollection of a picture of a man on foot (Cornwallis) handing his sword to a man on horseback (Washington) while two lines of mounted officers (those in one line wearing funny-looking hats—those were the French)—look proudly on. Then, he thinks, that meant the war was over, the rest of the British in America sailed for England, Washington and his soldiers went home and the United States of America went into operation immediately as a free and independent nation.

It was far from being as simple as all that. As a matter of fact, Yorktown, important a milestone though it was in the Revolution, was far from being the end of the journey. There could be no doubt that the news of Cornwallis' surrender would be a crushing blow to British hopes of subduing her rebellious colonies, but that did not mean that King George and his ministry would not keep on trying. The British still held New York, Charleston and Savannah and no sooner was Washington through at Yorktown than he had to march his army back to New York to face Sir Henry Clinton and his army once more. True, there was no more important campaigning after October, 1781, but it was not until more than a year later (November 30, 1782) that articles of peace between Great Britain and the United States were signed; it was not until December 23, 1782, that Washington resigned his commission as commander in chief; it was not until September 3, 1783 (almost two years after Yorktown)—that the final treaty of peace was signed; it was not until November 25, 1783, that the Continentals staged their "Victory March" through New York, and it was not until early in 1784 that all of them were finally disbanded (except for an army of 80 men, "with officers in proportion"). So when the sun went down on the surrender field at Yorktown that October day 150 years ago, it was far from being the final curtain of a mighty drama.

What, then, is the significance of Yorktown in history? Briefly it is this: It blazed like a beacon light of hope to a people who were beginning to despair, for 1780 and 1781 had been dark years for the patriots and more than once in those years the Revolution seemed near collapse. So the news of Yorktown gave them courage to struggle on and seemed to promise an earlier end to a war which had dragged on for six years. It weakened the power of the Tories in parliament, who had supported the king and his ministers in prosecuting the war, and strengthened the hands of Edmund Burke and the Whigs, who had been denouncing the attempt to subdue the Americans as a shameful misuse of royal power. Yorktown was not an end but it was the beginning of an end—the end of autocratic rule by hereditary monarchs and of a new era of freedom for mankind began there.

So the importance of the sesquicentennial celebration which is to be held at Yorktown on October 16, 17, 18 and 19 of this year, not only to America but to all nations, is one which can hardly be overestimated. Probably more Americans are aware that such a celebration is to be held because of a controversy over whether or not the actual surrender scene should be reproduced as a part of the Yorktown pageant than they are because of an understanding of the significance of the event itself. But since it was finally decided that such a surrender scene would not "wound British sensibilities" and therefore might properly be included in the sesquicentennial program, the ultimate result of the dispute has probably been a good one, in that it has focused the attention of the whole country on this celebration more than any other sesquicentennial event yet held.

Since so much has been made of this surrender scene, it should be of interest to recall just what actually took place then and there. But first a brief review of the events leading up to Yorktown. After Cornwallis' unsatisfactory campaign in the Carolinas, he retired to Yorktown where he awaited reinforcements from Sir Henry Clinton, the British commander in New York. But there was a mixup in the British plans and a lack of co-ordination which was to prove fatal to the British leader in Virginia. Continental forces under Lafayette, Wayne and Steuben invested Yorktown by land and a French fleet under de Grasse and de Bar-

ras bottled it up from the sea. Then Washington, having deceived Clinton as to his real purpose, made a rapid march south to join in the siege.

The actual investment of Yorktown began on September 28. On October 6 the Americans and French advanced their trenches to within 600 yards of the British lines and three days later opened fire on the town. On October 14 two outlying British redoubts were captured, one by the French and one by a party of Americans, brilliantly led by Capt. Alexander Hamilton, later destined for fame as Washington's secretary of the treasury. By this time Cornwallis realized that he was in a tight place. "On October 16 he made a desperate attempt to cut his way through the lines and failing in this, he knew that the game was up.

The bombardment of the allies had been so fierce that his defenses were crumbling about him and he realized that he could not hope to hold out against a determined assault. "Under all these circumstances, I thought it would have been wanton and inhuman to the last degree to sacrifice the lives of this small body of gallant soldiers, who had ever behaved with so much fidelity and courage by exposing them to an assault which from the numbers and precautions of the enemy could not fail to succeed," he wrote afterwards.

So on October 17 Cornwallis "beat a parley" and proposed a cessation of hostilities for 24 hours so that terms of surrender might be discussed. To this Washington agreed and appointed Colonel Laurens and Viscount Noailles to meet two British officers at the Moore house to discuss the proposal. Through Colonel Dundas and Major Ross, who met Laurens and Noailles on the 18th, Cornwallis tried to make the best bargain possible. He asked that his British and German soldiers, both privates and officers, be allowed to return to their homes and that no punishment be meted out to the Tories who had taken refuge in his lines. Finally, he asked to be allowed to march out with all honors of war.

The latter request Washington was not disposed to grant. When the British captured Charleston they had denied such honors of war to General Lincoln who was compelled to march out, not with colors flying, but with his flags furled. So Washington laid down these terms: "The garrison of York will march out to a place to be appointed in front of the posts at 2 o'clock precisely, with shouldered arms, colors cased, drums beating a British or German march. They are then to ground their arms and return to their encampments, where they will remain until they are despatched to the places of their destination. The works on the Gloucester side will be delivered at 1 o'clock to a detachment of French and American troops appointed to possess them. The garrison will march out at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; the cavalry with their swords drawn, trumpets sounding, and the infantry in the manner prescribed for the garrison of York. They are likewise to return to their encampments until they can be finally marched off."

The surrender took place on October 19 and several eye-witness accounts of it have been preserved. One of them is by the famous "Light Horse Harry" Lee, father of the general who was to participate in another famous surrender some 84 years later not many miles from this spot. Lee writes: "The road through which they marched was lined with spectators, French and American. On one side the Commander-in-Chief, surrounded by his staff (sic) and the American staff, took his station; on the other side, opposite him, was the Count de Rochambeau in like manner attended.

"The head of the column approached the Commander-in-Chief; O'Hara, mistaking the circle, turned to that on his left for the purpose of paying his respects to the Commander-in-Chief and requesting further orders; when, quickly discovering his error and with much embarrassment in his countenance, he flew across the road and advanced up to Washington, asked pardon for his mistake, apologized for the absence of Lord Cornwallis and begged to know his further pleasure. The General, feeling his embarrassment, relieved it by referring him to General Lincoln for his government. Returning to the head of the column, it again moved under the guidance of Lincoln to the field selected for the conclusion of the ceremony. Every eye was turned in search of the British Commander-in-

Chief, anxious to look at that man heretofore so much the object of their dread. All were disappointed."

Another account differs slightly from this. According to it, Comte du Dumas, the French adjutant-general, rode out to meet O'Hara to lead the British to their place.

"Where is General Rochambeau?" asked O'Hara.

"On our left," responded Dumas, "at the head of the French line."

O'Hara then started toward Rochambeau but Dumas galloped ahead and placing himself in front of the British general, pointed to Washington, sitting on his horse opposite, and said: "You deceive yourself; the commander-in-chief of our army is to your right."

So with Dumas leading the way, O'Hara rode up to Washington and offered his sword. But Washington checked him, saying: "Never from such a good hand." Then he motioned him toward General Lincoln, who took the sword, held it for a moment and then handed it back to O'Hara immediately. So the picture which lingers vaguely in most Americans' minds is far from the actual occurrence. Cornwallis was not on the surrender field and did not hand his sword to Washington. Subordinates of both generals were the actors in this historic scene.

Not only is Yorktown symbolical, of an event of world-wide historic significance but the story of it adds further to the greatness that was George Washington's. His was the master stroke of strategy which deceived Sir Henry Clinton into believing that an attack on New York was imminent. Then he literally hurled his army southward to aid in crushing Cornwallis before Clinton could discover his real purpose and go to the aid of that hapless commander. It was Washington's graciousness and tact which led him to write to de Grasse, the admiral of the French fleet, thus: "I should be anxious to have the honor of your Excellency's participation in the treaty, which will according to present appearance shortly take place. I need not add how happy it will make me to welcome your Excellency in the name of America on this shore, and embrace you upon an occasion so advantageous to the interests of the common cause, and on which it is so much indebted to you. Should naval reasons deprive me of this happiness, by requiring your Excellency's presence on board, I entreat that you will be pleased to appoint an officer to represent you, and take charge of the capitulation to be signed by your Excellency." And if he could be thus unselfish in sharing with an ally the honor of a great moment, he could also make another supremely graceful gesture in behalf of a subordinate. Yorktown was one of the greatest moments in his life, coming as it did after years of bitter struggle through endless disappointments and quite as many failures as successes. How sweet then the taste of victory in his mouth. But, in the words of Rupert Hughes, his biographer, he was unwilling "to claim the center of the stage, or to strut, or even take his manifest rights." So he waved aside the British sword of surrender in order that General Lincoln, who had surrendered his sword to the British, might take it.

If there is further need of evidence of the simple greatness of the victor at Yorktown it is to be found in the entry in his diary on the day of the surrender. It reads as follows: "19th. In the Morning early I had them (the articles of surrender) copied and sent word to Lord Cornwallis that I expected to have them signed at 11 o'clock and that the Garrison would March out at two o'clock, both of which were accordingly done." Here he stood at the peak of his military career. Here was an event which was to change the course of history. And of it George Washington wrote, "both of which were accordingly done."

## Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

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

### Lesson for October 4 THE MACEDONIAN CALL

**GOLDEN TEXT**—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

**LESSON TEXT**—Acts 15:36-18:15; Romans 15:18-21.

**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Paul Takes the Gospel to Other Lands.

**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Paul Takes the Gospel to Europe.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—How Christianity Came to Europe.

**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—What Took Paul to Europe.

**I. Finding an Assistant for Paul** (Acts 15:35-16:5).

1. Contention over John Mark (vv. 30-41).

a. Paul's proposal (v. 36). This was to revisit the scenes of their missionary endeavor to find out what progress the believers were making in their Christian life.

b. Determination of Barnabas (v. 37). This was to take with them John Mark. Mark was Barnabas' nephew (Col. 4:10).

c. Paul's opposition (v. 38). He was suspicious of Mark because of his desertion on the first journey (Acts 13:13).

d. Their separation (vv. 39-41). Their contention was so sharp that they separated. Paul's leadership under God in the evangelization of the world presumably entitles him to a clearer understanding of Mark. Mark should have another chance, but Paul's very sternness brought him to his senses. God overruled this incident to the wider extension of the work. Barnabas took Mark and sailed to Cyprus. Paul chose Silas.

2. Finding Timothy (16:1-5).

a. The place (v. 1). It was the very place where Paul on his first journey had endured cruel stoning. The conversion of this young man may be regarded as fruitage of his testimony at that time.

b. His parentage (v. 1). His mother was a believing Jewess and his father a Greek.

c. His character (v. 2). He had a good reputation in the church at Lystra and Iconium.

d. His circumcision (v. 3). Timothy had not been circumcised, doubtless because his father was a Gentile. In order to avoid offense among the Jews, Paul circumcised him.

e. The ministry of Paul and Timothy through the cities (vv. 4, 5). They went through the cities and delivered the decrees which had been ordained at the Jerusalem council (Acts 15:19-24).

II. Forbidden to Preach the Word in Asia (16:6-8).

The inclination of Paul was to tarry in Asia Minor preaching the word, but contrary to this inclination they were hurried along. We have here a fine example of divine guidance. The Holy Spirit is just as active and faithful in closing as in opening doors.

III. The Call to Macedonia (vv. 9-12).

The time had now come for the gospel to begin its conquest of another continent. The crossing of the gospel from Asia to Europe determined the entire history of the Church.

1. The vision (v. 9). Being hemmed in on all sides, a vision was given to Paul of a man of Macedonia pleading for help. This made clear to him the meaning of the closed doors.

2. The advance (vv. 10-12). As soon as the divine way was known, they moved forward. Visions must be quickly translated into aggressive action, or they are blotted from our skies.

IV. The First Convert in Europe (vv. 13-15).

The devout people were accustomed to worship at the riverside. To a humble gathering of this kind Paul came and preached. Lydia, a business woman from Thyatira, believed his message and was baptized. The steps in her conversion are worthy of note for they are typical.

1. Attendance at the place of worship (v. 13).

2. Listened to the preaching of the word of God (vv. 13, 14). The instrument used in the conversation of sinners is the word of God (Romans 10:17).

3. Her heart was opened by the Lord (v. 14).

4. She was baptized (v. 15). Everyone whose heart the Lord opens desires to confess him in baptism.

5. Her household believed (v. 15), and immediately proffered hospitality to those who had brought blessing to them.

V. Preaching the Gospel—Where Christ Was Not Named (Rom. 15:18-21). This was Paul's missionary program. As the apostle to the Gentiles, his work was to be on an independent basis.

**Upon Your Knees**

A marble cutter, with chisel and hammer, was changing a stone into a statue. A preached looking on, said: "I wish I could deal such clanging blows on stony hearts." The workman made answer: "Maybe you could, if you worked like me, upon your knees."—Contributed by Verta M. Naylor.

**A Consistent Life**

A constant life honors God and yourself.—John Timothy Stone.

## The DAIRY

ROPY MILK MAY NOT BE FAULT OF COW

### Look Well to Cleansing of Milking Utensils.

Ropy milk may be the result of something wrong with the cow in the way of mastitis, but it is more likely caused by bacteria in the utensils where the milk is handled or stored, and the cow not responsible for it at all. The germ making this special ropy or slimy milk is a very persistent one and cannot be got out of the pails, pans or other vessels holding it except with very unusual cleaning and scalding. It is quite possible that it may be in the pail or other vessel where you keep the milk, and thus every new lot of milk that is brought becomes affected by the germ left in the vessel. You will know whether this is possible or not. The best plan is to clean very thoroughly and then boil it in water for at least 15 minutes, which ought to remove any germ there. Another possibility is of course that the utensils which are on the farm where the milk is made have this same germ.

A sure way to tell whether the cow is responsible or not is to milk some from each quarter of the udder into a thoroughly sterilized glass, then cover to let it stand. After a time you can tell whether the cow is at fault and the special quarter of the udder, if any, that is giving this ropy milk. Of course if it is milk from a herd, this would be more difficult to detect. We do not think it a good plan to use milk of this character. It may be that it is harmless, but it is probable that this is being caused by some harmful germ and we should certainly want to find out just what it is.—Rural New Yorker.

### Relative Value of Home and Ready-Mixed Ration

Whether the dairyman shall mix his own feeds or buy ready-mixed rations is still an important question. Before it is definitely decided the dairyman should ask himself these questions:

1. Are the feeds I can buy as good as are contained in the ready-mixed rations?

2. Is it possible to secure a continuous supply of a large variety of ingredients?

3. Can the ingredients be mixed as thoroughly as they are in the commercial mixtures?

Undoubtedly he may be able to mix a ton at less money than he will have to pay for a similar commercial mixture, but when all things are considered there may not be the advantage that formerly existed.

### Milk Production Lessened

Latest figures from the United States Department of Agriculture indicate that throughout the entire country milk production per cow was about three per cent less on June 1, than on the same date last year. This shows quite a reduction since May 1, when production per cow was five tenths of one per cent lower than last year. This reduction comes principally from western states where pastures have been suffering from dry weather.

Milk production per cow does not tell the whole story, because the number of cows is about 3 per cent greater than it was at this time last year.

Dairyman will be particularly interested in United States Department of Agriculture figures on oleomargarine manufacture. These figures show that 18,900,000 pounds of oleomargarine were produced in April as compared with 27,500,000 pounds manufactured in April last year, a reduction of 31 per cent.—American Agriculturist.

### Fewer but Better Cows

I do not think it would be wise to attempt to forecast a five to ten-year outlook for dairying as we are now at a time of great world distress with dairying expanding in exporting countries faster than is good for all of us. However, I feel quite sure that the next decade will witness a great weeding out of uneconomical producers of milk and that this weeding out process will to some extent regulate the present tendency toward over-production. Also with the opportunities before the dairy farmer of doubling the average annual production of milk from the same number of cows and with the definite percentage of dairying and marketing dairy products making great gains, those who can survive the present dairy distress will reap a tangible reward in the future.—Charles W. Holman, Secretary, the National Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation.

### Cheap Winter Rations

How cheaply can we feed heifers this winter? It all depends on the kind of roughage on hand. At the Minnesota station, heifers averaging about ten months of age were started on alfalfa hay and corn silage—no grain. They made an average gain of 1.1 pounds daily. Where there is no legume hay, heifers need two to three pounds of grain daily if you expect them to be in good condition in spring, and half of this should be a protein concentrate.

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DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Christobel Sutton was on the sick list Monday and was unable to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Green Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bert Lumley and children visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy over Sunday.

H. Earl McNitt, Grange Fire Insurance secretary, of Cadillac was a caller at Roy Hardys Sunday afternoon.

The Deer Lake young folks attended the shower and party at South Arm Grange Hall Saturday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard. They received a large number of beautiful presents and many congratulations.

Miss Reba Beaman visited her parents in Boyne City over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley, Miss Sidney Lumley, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Petts attended the Fair at Traverse City last Thursday.

Mrs. Roy Hardy received a bouquet of roses from her mother, Mrs. W. O. Warden of Salem, Va., last week.

Mrs. Eugene Raymond and daughter, Nellie visited at the Jack Craig home near Mt. Bliss last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Healey and son Clayton, John Hott, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman were callers at the Joel Sutton home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ploughman and family were Sunday guests at H. C. Barbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Loy Barber and son were Sunday guests at the W. McGeorge home.

The Deer Lake Busy Workers 4-H Club met at Young's State Park Sunday and all enjoyed a picnic.

Miss Mary Guzniczak of Petoskey visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Guzniczak Saturday evening.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Edith and Donald T. Tibbitt are both ill and absent from school.

D. D. Tibbitt is excavating for a fruit cellar under the front porch at his farm home, Cherry Hill.

Quite a number from Peninsula attended the Rebekah Anniversary Banquet at Boyne City Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papineau of Boyne City spent last week at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett, helping with the farm work.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and son of Advance Dist., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family at Honey Slope farm.

Wm. Hunter, the Watkins man of Charlevoix was on the Peninsula, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Healey of Muskegon visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm from Monday to Friday.

Mr. Marvin, the Rawleigh man was on the Peninsula, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Hurd and family of Hortons Bay were Sunday dinner guests of his sister, Mrs. A. B. Nicoly and family at Sunny Slope farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Inmann and family of Chaddock Dist., called at the A. B. Nicoly home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Nellie Evans of Traverse City and friend, Henry Strong of Flint called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett and family Tuesday evening.

"Bill" Russell who has been employed at the Carl Grutsch farm for several months, is again at his home at Ridgeway farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Russell and family of Boyne City spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farms.

W. F. Wurn and Clayton Healey were at the Traverse City Fair last week Wednesday in a cattle judging contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stocking of Chicago visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Healey and family, Friday and Saturday.

John Price of Petoskey was a supper guest of his sister, Mrs. Charles Healey and family, Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son, Clayton, called on Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sutton of Afton Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sanderson, Mrs. Elizabeth Scott and Mrs. J. W. Hayden spent Thursday afternoon at the Art exhibit in the Library at Boyne City. They also called on Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Flanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Button and little daughter, and Mrs. Alfreda Arnott of Traverse City called at the A. Reich home Sunday afternoon.

Miss Edna Reich of Lone Ash farm visited her cousin, Miss Vernetta Faust of Mountain Ash farm Sunday.

Will McGregor, caretaker of Whiting Park, had the pleasure of helping a large gravel truck to get righted up after it turned over on the county road in the park, Saturday. No one was hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey and family of East Jordan called on Clarence Dewey at his cottage on South Arm Lake, Sunday afternoon.

G. C. Ferris motored up from Detroit Saturday to spend the week end at his farm.

The rains of the past week held up the silo filling.

Everyone who attended had a splendid time at the Pedro party at the Star schoolhouse Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock of East Jordan were dinner guests at Orchard Hill, Sunday.

Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill spent Friday night and Saturday in East Jordan with George Woerful. He stayed to practice football.

Mrs. Earl Edwards who has spent the past six weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Faust, returned to her home in Detroit Monday, making the trip with G. C. Ferris. Mr. Edwards had the misfortune of wrecking his new Ford while returning from here to Detroit, Labor Day.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

The little son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sweet are quite ill.

Mrs. Harrison Kidder is quite ill. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew and niece, Miss Hazel Walker visited her sister, Mrs. Joe Rebec, Sunday.

There was an attendance of 24 at Maple Grove Sunday School. There will be worship services after Sunday School next Sunday. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Carney of Rock Elm were callers at his brothers, John Carneys, Tuesday afternoon.

Mary Umlor and Kenneth, Helen and Louise Bartholomew spent Sunday with the Wilson children.

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

Mr. Manley, the pure food products man was in our neighborhood last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murray and daughter of South Arm were dinner guests of their daughter, Mrs. John Carney and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson of East Jordan, and Mrs. John Wilson and daughter were dinner guests at the Denzil Wilson home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son were callers at Mark Carneys Tuesday night.

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. Cooper, agent for the Farm Journal magazine, and working for the interest of the farmers, was in our neighborhood, Wednesday.

Mr. Hull of East Jordan, and Geo. Whaling are helping Will Walker pull and top beets this week.

Low Harnden is helping Wilber Spidle fill silo. Walter Clark helped Thursday and Friday. Mr. Clark helped work on Everett Spidles house.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and children came Saturday from Detroit to spend a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden.

AFTON SCHOOL NOTES

Mrs. Esther Miles, Teacher.

Our enrollment this year is 37 pupils.

Visitors at our school this month were: Comm'r W. C. Palmer, Dr. Quinlan; Public Health Nurse, Miss Congdon; Miss Christobel Sutton and Margaret Martin. We are always glad to have the parents and friends visit us.

The seventh and eighth grades are starting the project of the development of land transportation.

The fifth and sixth grades are working on the development of water transportation.

The rest of the grades are collecting material for health booklets.

The potato digging vacation will be the week beginning Oct. 5th.

National Parks Lure Millions

The national forests are not only national in ownership, but are becoming more and more national in employment. It is estimated that there were nearly 22,000,000 visitors to the various federal reservations in the past year, many of whom were really intent upon getting back to nature.

Nearly 2,000,000 of the visitors were campers, while hundreds of thousands were hikers walking their way through the forests and over the mountains.

The conveniently placed and well-equipped camp sites developed by the Forest service, together with the well laid out trails, have proven lures which have brought many a vacationist to the forests. The automobile was largely responsible for the tremendous number of visitors, attracting nearly 20,000,000 to the reservations.

Subscribe for the Charlevoix County Herald.

State News in Brief

Marquette—Struck on the head by a falling telephone pole, Ernest Krohn, of Channing, was killed. Krohn was wrecking an abandoned telephone line.

Benton Harbor—Mrs. George Fogle, southern Berrien County poultry fancier, has reported a setting of hen's eggs, hatched by the heat of the sun. She said the eggs hatched after the hen left the nest.

Cheboygan—Lightning struck the Napoleon Deroshia residence, in Boston Township. The walls were torn and every window knocked out, glass flying 200 feet. William Deroshia was thrown out of bed.

Saginaw—Edward L. Barrow, 66 years old, carrying a pail of water on his bicycle, was injured fatally when he drove from a driveway in Fordney Park against the side of an automobile driven by Harry Casey.

Hart—Two ninety-two-year old quilts were exhibited at the Oceana County Fair by A. A. Lewis. They were made by his mother when she was 16 years old. One of the quilts won a blue ribbon at the same fair 60 years ago.

Flint—James Swick, a pilot for the Central Michigan Aircraft Corp., jumped 1,000 feet in a parachute when his plane got out of control and landed safely. Witnesses said Swick was stunting and his plane failed to come out of a loop. The plane was wrecked.

Lansing—The old statute authorizing the State to share in the maintenance of truck line highway routes through cities at the rate of \$2,000 a mile is no longer in effect, the attorney-general ruled in an opinion to Highway Commissioner Grover C. Dillman.

Port Huron—A car containing 112,000 pounds of split peas was loaded at the Chamberlain Bean Company, consigned to the headquarters of a chain store organization at Philadelphia. This is thought to be the largest single shipment of split peas ever to go out of this state.

Detroit—Retail prices of food in Detroit showed an increase of three per cent between July 15 and August 15, according to figures issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Washington, D. C. This increase was equalled by only one other of the 51 cities in the country from which such statistics are obtained.

Lansing—The city council has approved the resolution of the Merchants' Association of Lansing to deny licenses to unemployed selling apples not grown in this state. The association has obtained Gov. Brucker's support for a state-wide movement favoring Michigan-grown apples in street sales.

Sturgis—Municipal officials have taken steps to relieve unemployment by consideration of a programme to construct a 12-inch sewer around the city, and the forestation of a tract of land at the city boundaries for a public park. Hundreds of men will be given work and compensation is to be in script which authorities believe preferable to dole.

Coldwater—Lavera Vail, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was drowned when a boat from which she and three other women were fishing sank in Lake Gage, near here. She was drawn under by a companion she was attempting to save. Other fishermen nearby rescued the Misses Marian Bickel, Marie Helmkamp and Lenore Cole, of Fort Wayne.

Alpena—Fire of unknown origin gutted a three-story business block here, causing damage estimated at \$80,000. Every bit of equipment was put into use as the flames threatened to destroy a major part of the business section. Stores in the block that suffered heavy losses were the Larsen Furniture Store, Musial & Mathison, dry goods, and the Alma Emmick millinery.

Algonac—That the fall hunting season along the "Flats" will be an excellent one is indicated by Elgin C. McDonough, State conservation officer here. Natives along the "Flats" have reported to Mr. McDonough that ducks have not been so plentiful in many years as they are this season. Thousands of coots and mallards may be seen every day and are very tame, Mr. McDonough states. The season will last from Oct. 1 to 31.

Lansing—City officials are considering a \$600,000 bond issue for public improvements this winter as part of Lansing's unemployment relief programme. It was announced here, Mayor Peter F. Gray is holding special conferences with City Council to consider needed public improvements. Besides public buildings and extensions of the paving programme, the mayor and council are considering immediate construction of a sewage disposal plant.

Sault Ste. Marie—The Ford Motor Co., of Detroit, is seeking to place under option between \$90,000 and \$100,000 worth of land, about five thousand acres, in the vicinity of Cedarville, Mackinac County, for the start of extensive limestone operations, it was revealed here. Ford representatives have been here for months lining up options on shore line land, surveying and making tests of limestone, which is said to be needed in Ford iron and steel operations. Plans are that a dock for steamers will be constructed at Bush's Bay, near Cedarville.

Port Huron—William L. North, formerly of Durand, ended his life in Pine Grove Park by lying on the rails in the path of a Pere Marquette passenger train. North had been ill for two years.

Owosso—Emily Smacy, 5 years old, of Morrice, was killed when she fell down a basement stairway in the rear of a store at Parry. Her father, following her in the dark, fell on her, fracturing her skull.

Ludington—Ludington will be on eastern standard time the year around. The City Commission decided it was too much of a nuisance changing to standard time in the Winter and eastern standard in the Summer.

Grand Rapids—Surgeons were able to remove a safety pin swallowed by 11-year-old Bessie Joan Weatherby but infection which resulted caused the child's death. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weatherby.

Mendon—Merrill, 2-year-old son of Howard Hughey, a farmer residing five miles northeast of this village, was crushed to death under his father's gravel truck. The accident occurred in the yard at the Hughey home.

Grand Ledge—Leon B. Noecker, 46, died of injuries suffered when he fell on the blade of an ax while crossing a fence. He was not found until several hours after the accident and died in a Lansing hospital. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

Detroit—Application of station WJBK for authority to operate full time was denied by the Federal Radio Commission. The station now shares time with WIBM of Jackson and the commission held the two stations would interfere if WJBK were allowed to broadcast full time.

Sault Ste. Marie—A blow-out in a rear tire of an auto was blamed for the death of a woman and serious injury of two men: Miss Isabel Berette, 20, was killed. Carl Follis, 23, and Ronald Beck, 20, were injured when the car overturned as the tire exploded. All were from Lansing.

Detroit—Injuries suffered when he was pushed through a window on Michigan avenue, where a store had advertised it would give away merchandise, resulted in the death of Blake Church. Church's wife and Paul Reiss, also were injured when the crowd broke the window.

Tekonsha—Fred Geisel, caretaker of a local cemetery reported to police the theft of 250 fruit jars used as flower containers in the cemetery. Geisel's theory is that the scarcity of fruit jars hereabouts caused by excessive preserving in recent days gave his cemetery jars a commercial value.

Baraga—Henry Ford's edict to his Upper Peninsula workers that they must raise gardens or lose their jobs has brought a protest from the Baraga Grange. Grange members say the order will decrease the market for farm produce and prevent them from making profits with which to buy automobiles, trucks and tractors.

Atlanta—When Mrs. Joseph Crank attempted to defend her husband, she sent him to the hospital instead. Crank was involved in an altercation with Luke Barnes, a farmer, and Mrs. Crank picked up an iron bar which she swung at her husband's assailant. Barnes dodged and the blow struck Crank in the head, inflicting critical injuries.

Jackson—Walter Maeck, 21 years old, Detroit, suffered loss of all of the toes of his left foot when he fell under a Michigan Central passenger train. He was en route to Chicago and stepped on the station platform when the train stopped. As the train started, he told officers, he started to get back on the car steps and someone pushed him.

Monroe—Next time K. Maurice Krantz, of Cleveland, lends his automobile, he probably will have it carefully checked first. Mrs. Lucy Wolf, of Detroit, is suing Krantz for \$10,000 damages in Circuit Court here, claiming he lent her husband an automobile with defective brakes and as a result it skidded into the ditch last Feb. 21, injuring Mrs. Wolf, who was riding with her husband.

Saginaw—When Herbert Allen, 25, fell overboard near the mouth of the Saginaw River, Charles E. Allore, his boat-mate, paid little attention, as he knew Allen was an expert swimmer. When he finished cleaning the weeds from the propeller of the outboard motor of the boat, he looked around for Allen. The boat had drifted, and Allen, tangled in a weed-bed, was drowned before Allore could paddle to him.

Ypsilanti—Employees of the city street and park departments will be placed on a four-day week beginning Oct. 1, to provide employment for more men. It has been decided by the city council. Fred Older, director of public utilities, has been directed to prepare a survey of possible city improvements to be made during the winter. No aid will be given by the city except to persons registered with the unemployment committee.

Climax—A post office largely erected of stones contributed by patrons of Willis S. Lawrence, pioneer rural letter carrier was dedicated here recently. The new building was erected by Lawrence across the street from the post office from which he started carrying mail Dec. 3, 1896, the day two other mail men started out on rural routes as the first free carriers to serve country patrons. Virtually all the stones used in the new structure were selected from points along Lawrence's route. Many of them were brought in by farmers.

State News in Brief

Jackson—Burglars broke into the Jackson High School building, stole \$76 from the desk of Principal Dean Spencer and helped themselves to an elaborate lunch in the school cafeteria. A wrecking bar, pliers and a file left in the principal's office are the only clues.

Crystal Falls—Iron County has found a way to prevent poor relief funds being used to operate automobiles. They have not required that the applicant for aid dispose of his car, but he must turn the license plates over to the commission while he is a county charge.

Hudson—Worthy King, 10 months old, was drowned in a pail of water at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Verduin King, on a farm four miles east of Hudson. His mother left the baby and a pail of water on the kitchen floor while she did an errand and when she returned the child was in the pail.

Kalamazoo—Problems of cheap transportation have been solved by Edgar Fenker, a student at the University of Alabama, whose home is in Kalamazoo. Last spring when he wanted to return home he bought a car for \$4.50. It brought him the 864 miles and now the car has taken him back to Alabama. He hopes to drive it home next spring.

Grand Rapids—Because he was too greedy, George Grebenstein, 56 years old, will have to get along without either pipe or spectacles. Having no funds, the spectacles were presented him by a Grand Rapids storekeeper. Grebenstein was so appreciative he stole a pipe. Now he has neither pipe or eyeglasses and will spend 30 days in jail.

Lansing—Beans in the Thumb District brought the State up to average in production this year, according to the Michigan Bean Buyers Association. Drought cut the yield to as little as four bushels to the acre in some parts of the State, but in Sault, Tuscola and Huron Counties production of 20 and sometimes 30 bushels to the acre were reported.

Jackson—A plan whereby additional cell blocks at the new state prison will be erected outside the walls and house only trustees, is being studied by the state prison commission after being recommended by Governor Wilbur M. Brucker. The governor favors this plan and would have the trustees employed on prison farms. One such cell block is now being completed outside the walls.

Big Rapids—Fred Pettit, factory engineer, was drowned in the Muskegon River after he had been rescued by his nephew Charles Niles. The pair were fishing and Pettit stood up to cast, capsizing the boat. Niles placed his uncle, who could not swim, on the overturned boat and swam for shore to get help. When he reached shore he saw Pettit had fallen from the boat. The body was recovered.

Crystal Falls—Two youths who left home recently to visit Chicago, were removed off a freight train in Evanston. Police asked them to explain possession of revolvers. "If Al Capone bothered us we'd shoot him," they said. The trigger of one gun was missing and the other would not work. The boys, George Karmeen, 16 years old, and Daniel Langnes, 18, are being held until money can be raised to send them home.

Trepton—An order from the United States Coast Guard for six 38-foot cabin picket boats has just been received by the Corsair Boat Co., according to the general manager, C. T. Chenevert. These boats are to be used in Government service on the Atlantic Coast. The order means the immediate employment of additional workmen at the Corsair plant and expenditure by the Government of a considerable amount of money.

Evart—Shirley Rohen, 13, is dead of injuries suffered in an accident in which he lost his right leg. The youth, riding his motorcycle, clipped the rear bumper of an automobile as he turned a corner suffering the loss of the leg. As the brake on his machine was on the right side he was unable to stop, and drove three blocks past the scene of the accident before he fell to the ground almost at the feet of his father, Dominick Rohen, who had witnessed the tragedy.

Escanaba—Appearing before justice court on charges of speeding, A. Frank (Red) Aley, young Escanaba business man, admitted his guilt readily. "Yes, sir," he said, "that buggy sure can go, and here is what does it." He produced from his pocket a special cam device which replaces the regular cam on the distributor. After five-minute sales talk, Aley sold the device to the sheriff, the under-sheriff and all the officers in the place. His sentence was suspended.

Saginaw—A strike of bituminous coal miners has ended and nearly 2,500 men are back at work. The strike started March 31, when operators ordered a 15 per cent wage cut. The cut was necessary, operators said, because of competition from low-wage coal mines in the south and because Michigan's citizens had not supported the state miners. Miners' representatives and operators decided to accept the cut rather than extend the strike further and add to the unemployment problem of the Saginaw Valley.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hudkins and family were Sunday evening visitors of his aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott. Richard Simmons, Russell Bailey and Miss Sylvia Hesch of Flint motored up Sunday to get Mrs. Russell Bailey who was here for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons. They returned to Flint, Monday.

Albert Taschereau returned to Detroit last week, after spending two weeks or more at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin.

Miss Olga Schultz returned to Allegan Monday, Sept. 22nd, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winkler of Muskegon, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland and niece, Miss Pauline of East Jordan were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Alma Nowland. Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hull were afternoon visitors also.

Mrs. E. G. Kurchinski and daughter spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. O. Scott of Boyne City.

Mrs. Luella Clute and three daughters, and son Clyde of Tainter Dist., were Sunday dinner guests of her son, Milo Clute and family.

Mrs. Clark Colver and Mrs. Jennie Jacobson made a short visit on Mrs. George Park near Deer Lake Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman of Eveline called on several of his old-time acquaintances Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Trojanek and sons of Jordan Twp., were Sunday evening visitors of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nowland, and uncle, George Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and son Melvin of Detroit, who are spending a few weeks with his parents near Eveline Orchards, made a short visit on her grandmother, Mrs. Alma Nowland, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Alice Dow had a beach party as a farewell to Miss Marian Boise, Tuesday evening, who left for her home at Wayne, after spending the summer at Gaza Beach with her parents at their cottage.

Eugene Kurchinski and 22 of the Boyne City Band boys took part in the mass concert at the Traverse City Fair Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bergman of Charlevoix, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling were Sunday evening visitors of the former's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fineout and children of Walloon Lake were Sunday afternoon visitors of her uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin P. Nowland and daughters, Miss Delores, Mrs. Vera Dailey and son, Douglas, and Hugh Dunlap of Flint, who were spending a few days in Boyne Falls, were Sunday dinner guests of the former's uncle, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland had a birthday dinner and a Silver Wedding anniversary celebration of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott, Sunday. Four of their five children and their families were present, making 15 there.

A Grave Mistake

"Hello! I want to order a box for tomorrow."

"What size?"

"There will be six of us in the party."

"But they only come in single sizes—we'll have to have it made special."

"Is this the Lyceum?"

"No, this is the Undertaker."

Wolton: "And so, after inviting your friends to a game dinner, you were not served with any part of the bird?"

Tolson: "Oh, yes. I got the bill."

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

WANTED

WANTED—Hay and Chickens.—C. J. MALPASS. 40-44

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Six-room House, with double Garage. Write to MRS. EFFIE LITTLE, Route 1, Honor, Mich., or inquire of R. P. Maddock, East Jordan. 40x3

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE or Exchange—Three Lincoln Rams.—HENRY SAGE, East Jordan, Route 4, phone 164-F22. 39x2

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-44

# A DEBT

You owe to yourself, your wife, and family, the protection that comes with an estate built upon the basis of a savings account at this bank.

If you haven't already started one, do so today. If you have, add to it.



"The Bank With The Chime Clock."

## H. A. LANGELL OPTOMETRIST



Phone—39  
308 Williams St.  
Opposite High School  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

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

### Helping the Farmer

The Department of Agriculture had its origin in 1836, when the commissioner of patents began the distribution of selected seeds. In 1854 an entomologist was employed. The next year a chemist and a botanist were added to the staff and a propagating garden begun. This work was taken from the patent office by President Lincoln in 1862 and placed under the direction of Isaac Newton of Pennsylvania as the first commissioner of agriculture. During Cleveland's administration in 1889 Norman J. Colman, the last commissioner, became the first secretary of agriculture and a member of the President's cabinet.

# ELECTRICITY —It's name is CLEANLINESS

ELECTRIC service goes under many names, and one of them is cleanliness.

Clean clothes—your washing machine does the family laundry for a few cents; your electric iron turns it into crisp, fresh linen. Clean rugs, clean draperies, clean furniture—your vacuum cleaner and its attachments can do the job in a few minutes. Of course, if your cooking is done electrically your kitchen sparkles with cleanliness.

And hot water—greatest friend of the clean household, is plentiful where an electric water heater is at work.

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Mancelona	Gaylord	Shelby	

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"EVERYTHING TO BUILD WITH"

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Boyne City, Mich. Phone 146

## Briefs of the Week

W. A. Stroebel is a Detroit visitor this week.

Miss Mary Green left this Friday for Detroit to visit her sister.

Mrs. Henry Kamradt Sr., left this week to visit relatives in Chicago.

Theodore Zess Sr., of Detroit is here visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Fred Bennett left this Friday for a visit with relatives in Detroit.

Charles Sulak recently underwent a major operation at Petoskey Hospital.

Mrs. G. W. Kitman and daughter, Kathryn are visiting relatives in Standish.

Mrs. Charles Crowell left this Friday for a visit with relatives at Bangor, Mich.

Mrs. Fred Sherman of Quincy is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. E. Fay.

Roy McKeage of Grand Rapids visited over Thursday with his mother Mrs. Robert Grossett.

Mrs. Joe Mayville and Mrs. Archie Pringle spent the week end at Leland with the former's grandmother.

A man's heavy weight all wool blue serge suit, two or three button style at \$16.50. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Mrs. Maude (Beebe) Conybear of this city recently underwent an operation at Lockwood Hospital Petoskey.

The Misses Margaret Maddock, Marvel Rogers and Vera Hammond have gone to East Lansing to attend M. S. C.

The Pythian Sisters will commence their fall meetings the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 13th, at their new hall in the Votruba block.

Mrs. A. J. Suffern, Mrs. Cowan and Mrs. Hubbard of Greenville visited the former's mother, Mrs. M. F. Fay first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Jones are here from Pontiac. They moved their household goods here last week to their home in this city.

Just received another shipment of those good wearing work shoes at \$1.98 and \$2.19; also a 16 inch high cut at \$4.45. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Mrs. H. Soulsby, a former East Jordan resident, is reported seriously ill at the home of her son, Arthur Stewart of 1009 Lennox St., Flint.

Sweet potatoes and bacon! Sounds good, doesn't it? Nine pounds of sweet potatoes for a quarter, sounds good too. Lumber Co. Store. adv.

The biggest bargain in years, boy's fleeced-lined Unionsuits—2, 6, 8 yrs., 55c; 10 and 12 years, 59c; 14 and 16 years, 63c. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Revival meetings will commence at the Church of God this Sunday evening, Oct. 4th, at 7:30 fast time, and continue every night for two weeks.

Mrs. E. A. Clark of the West Side is confined to her bed with a fractured left wrist and minor bruises, the result of a fall last Saturday near Kitsman's Restaurant.

A flat bottom, straight sided cooking dish is the most efficient, especially for electric, oil or gas range. The Co.'s Store just received some beautiful aluminum ware of this type. adv.

Mrs. C. J. Malpass and daughters are spending a few days in Grand Rapids. Mrs. Malpass is selecting a new shipment of hats to be shown last of the week at the New Hat Store East Jordan.

Mrs. Emma LaLonde left Tuesday for her home at Gladstone, after spending several months at Central Lake. She was accompanied there by her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hodge.

Reward! A liberal reward will be paid to the person who will hand in the nearest correct count of the seeds in the big cucumber on display in the Company Store. Contest closes Saturday, Oct. 10th. adv.

The East Jordan Sportsmen's Club will hold a "Smelt" meeting at the American Legion hall on Monday evening, Oct. 5th, at 7:30 o'clock. All sportsmen interested in the local smelt run are urged to be present.

Miss Rebecca Painter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Painter of this city, and Doyle Brown of Lansing, were united in marriage Sunday evening, Sept. 27th, at the home of the bride's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hathaway. They were attended by Miss Cecelia Burbank and Norman King of this city. Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate family. The bride wore a gown of ivory taffeta. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served to over 25 relatives. The young couple left that evening for Lansing, where they will make their home.

The parents of the P. T. A. will give a Harvest Supper honoring our teachers, Thursday evening, Oct. 8th at the H. S. Auditorium. A fine program is being arranged and a general good time anticipated.

Mrs. Margaret Ruddock returned to Ludington Sunday, after a visit here with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Fuller, and her sister, Mrs. Wm. Harrington. She accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fortune of Ludington, who were visiting relatives here.

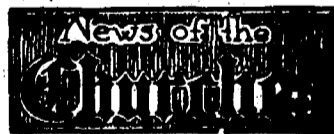
A. Cameron of Chicago, Rosco Mackey, Grand Rapids; Perry Dowling, Grand Rapids; H. S. Price, Dayton, Ohio; L. G. Balch, Cheboygan; J. W. Scoggin and Dr. W. H. Parks of Petoskey left Thursday for their duck hunting camp at Munuskong Club on Munuskong Bay. The party will remain over the week end.—Petoskey News.

Supt. A. J. Duncanson attended a convention of the Michigan Conference of City School Superintendents held at the Park Place Hotel in Traverse City, Friday and Saturday. The most important action of the Superintendents was adoption of a committee report recommending immediate curtailment of State and district contests in athletics, music and other student activities.

Miss Bertha Ethel Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gården Miller of Ellsworth, and Thomas J. Webster, son of Mrs. Calvin Bennett of East Jordan, were united in marriage at Lansing, Mich., Monday afternoon, Sept. 28th, the ceremony took place at the M. E. Church parsonage, the pastor, Rev. Butler officiated. They returned home Tuesday afternoon. Wednesday evening a wedding dance was given in their honor at the Peninsula Grange Hall near East Jordan. The newlyweds will make their home at the Thomas Trimble farm, north of East Jordan.

A quiet home wedding was solemnized on Sunday, Sept. 20th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McNeal, Boyne City, when their daughter, Alice, was united in marriage to Charles Bellinger of Charlevoix, by Rev. Guy E. Smock. The bride was attended by Miss Wilma Bellinger, sister of the groom, and the bride's sister, Mrs. William Shepard of East Jordan, matron of honor. The groom was assisted by Paul Sloan, of Charlevoix, and William Shepard. Mr. and Mrs. Bellinger will reside at Charlevoix. A note of interest was that this date was also Mr. and Mrs. William Shepard's ninth wedding anniversary.

Traverse City banking institutions are being strengthened this week by the consolidation of the First National Bank and the Peoples Saving Bank. Bank stockholders and depositors held a joint meeting Monday night to discuss the proposed merger and the plan received unanimous approval of about 1,500 persons directly interested. Judge Parm Gilbert was chairman of the meeting. The combined institutions will select a new name, elect new directors and officers, thus giving Traverse City a new banking firm, larger and more powerful. It is said that Traverse City business men and the bankers themselves have long felt such a move should be made, that city not needing three banking institutions. This will give her two very powerful banking units, the Traverse City State Bank being the other one.—Petoskey News.



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

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

8:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.

The annual Get-to-Gether meeting of the membership and friends of the church will be held on Thursday night, Oct. 8th, at 7:00 o'clock. Pot luck supper. This will be a gathering for the vital interest of the church, all members and friends are most cordially invited. Let us all be there.

### Presbyterian Church

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

Eastern Standard Time.  
11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.  
"What Can Religion Do For Us?"  
12:15—Sunday School.

Please note that the Sunday School meets after the morning worship service.

7:00 p. m.—Union meeting of the East Jordan and the Boyne City Young People's Societies, to be addressed by Miss Clara Seiler.  
October is Rally Month.

## TEMPLE THEATRE

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

**SATURDAY, Oct. 3**—Berneice Clair and Walter Pidgeon in "KISS ME AGAIN" an all Technicolor Feature. Also Fox News. Added Attraction—Community Pictures. 10c-25c-35c

**SUNDAY-MONDAY, Oct. 4-5**—Special Attraction Will Rogers in "THE CONNECTICUT YANKEE." Also Comedy and Universal News. Added Attraction—Community Pictures. 10c-25c-35c

**TUESDAY, Oct. 6**—Richard Arlen and Fay Wray in "THE SEA GOD." Also Fables and Flip the Frog Cartoon. 10c-25c

### Church of God

Pastor—Rev. Lester Morford

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.

2:30 p. m.—Preaching Service at Mt. Bliss Schoolhouse.

7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.

Mid-Week Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

### 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.

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

### 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.

"Now we're married, he doesn't give me any more presents!"

"My dear, does a fisherman give bait to the fish that he has caught?"

### Clever Alibi

Mistress (as a hint)—Mary, yesterday I wrote something in the dust on the sideboard and I notice it is there still.

Mary—Yes'm. I said to myself, "That must be some important note the mistress has made."



SEE US FOR YOUR  
**BUILDING  
MATERIAL**  
AND SAVE MONEY

### A COMPLETE LINE OF

DOORS—Inside, Outside, Glass.

WINDOWS—Casement, House, Barn Sash, and Cellar Sash.

MOULDING—Quarter Round, Cove, Bed, Crown, Door Stop, Window Stop, Lattice.

RED CEDAR—Shingles, Siding, Boat Lumber.

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## EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY

# VICTOR RADIO

LEADS AGAIN IN TONE PERFORMANCE.

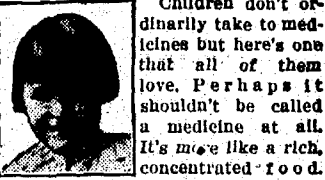


HEAR THE NEW 1931 VICTOR FIVE CIRCUIT, SCREEN GRID RADIO BEFORE BUYING. THEY ARE PRICED IN REACH OF ALL. A RADIO THAT IS TRULY A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

## R. G. WATSON

PHONE—66

### Dorothy's Mother Proves Claim



Children don't ordinarily take to medicines but here's one that all of them love. Perhaps it shouldn't be called a medicine at all. It's more like a rich, concentrated food. It's pure, wholesome, sweet to the taste and sweet in your child's little stomach. It builds up and strengthens weak, puny, underweight children, makes them eat heartily, brings the roses back to their cheeks, makes them playful, energetic, full of life. And no bilious, headachy, constipated, feverish, fretful baby or child ever failed to respond to the gentle influence of California Fig Syrup on their little bowels. It starts lazy bowels quick, cleans them out thoroughly, tones and strengthens them so they continue to act normally, of their own accord.

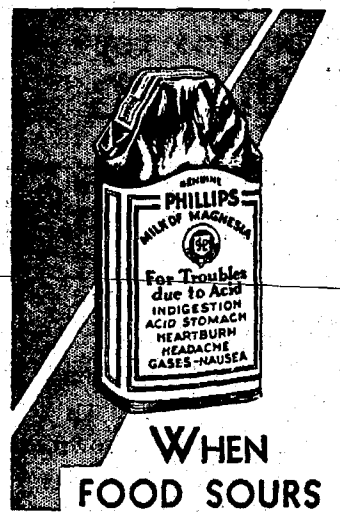
Millions of mothers know about California Fig Syrup from experience. A Western mother, Mrs. J. G. Moore, 119 Cliff Ave., San Antonio, Texas, says: "California Fig Syrup is certainly all that's claimed for it. I have proved that with my little Dorothy. She was a bottle baby and very delicate. Her bowels were weak. I started her on Fig Syrup when she was a few months old and it regulated her, quick. I have used it with her ever since for colds and every little set-back and her wonderful condition tells better than words how it helps."

Don't be imposed on. See that the Fig Syrup you buy bears the name, "California" so you'll get the genuine, famous for 50 years.

#### Lots to Learn

Gerald—Well, I will say that I have a pretty good opinion of myself.

Bentah—Yes, you never have studied yourself very much, I suppose.—New Bedford Standard.



### WHEN FOOD SOURS

ABOUT two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for correcting excess acids. 25c and 50c a bottle—any drugstore.

#### All Close

"Who is your closest relative?" "It's impossible to get money from any of them!"

Everyone in this world must do something useful to justify his presence there.

A walking cyclopedia is nice to have around if he will only answer questions.



### Forty years old But looks 20

Mrs. JOHNSON has lived in her town for forty years. Everybody knows how old she is. But everybody still calls her "young Mrs. Johnson." For "pep" and interest in life, she can't be beat! How does she do it? What is her secret of beauty and health? Nothing else but that fine old tonic, Fellows' Syrup, whose valuable iron and salts doctors have prescribed for years.

Mrs. Johnson takes Fellows' Syrup regularly. She knows that beauty is an outward sign of internal health.

Take a tip from her and visit your drugstore today. Ask him for Fellows' Syrup. Take a few doses and notice how much better—how much younger—you feel!

## FELLOWS' SYRUP

### Divides Soils in Two Broad Groups

One Makes Drainage Easy, While With Other It Is Difficult.

In planning a system of tile drainage, first consider the texture of your soil, suggests Guy W. Conroy, soils surveyor for the Ohio agricultural experiment station, Ohio soils, he says, may be broadly classified into two groups, in determining the possibilities of effective drainage.

The first class includes soils in which there is little or no change in texture to the depth of tilling, that is, to 30 or 40 inches. In this group are included most of the dark-colored soils of Ohio.

The second class includes soils in which there is a definite heavy layer in the soil, in extreme cases called "hard pan." This layer varies from slightly heavier to much heavier than the soil above and below. This second class includes most of the light-colored soils of the state.

In soils of the first class, because of the uniformity in texture throughout the subsoil, placing of tile is determined primarily by the heaviness of the subsoil. No particular attention needs to be given to the depth and thickness of any particular soil layer or "horizon."

In soils which contain a definite heavier layer—soils in the second class—adequate drainage may be difficult to secure, says Conroy. On the average the layer of "hard pan" is found from 18 to 30 inches from the surface. Because of the shallow depth of this almost impervious layer it is in most cases undesirable to place tile above it, and because of the slow rate of movement of water through the heavier layer, in extreme cases, such as are presented by the heavy soils, drainage may be difficult to secure by placing the tile below the "hard pan" layer.

### Feed Middlings to Pigs; Result Worth Trouble

When such feeds as rye and wheat middlings are considerably cheaper on the ton basis than corn, wheat, barley, or rye and one desires to take advantage of this, he is confronted with the problem of how best to feed the middlings.

Ordinarily, corn is not ground for hogs and one cannot successfully feed rye or wheat middlings with shelled corn in a self-feeder because the hogs will pick out the corn and eat very little of the middlings. The problem is not so difficult with the small grains because these should be ground and when the middlings are mixed the ground grains pigs must eat all of the feeds in the mixture. One very good way to get some middlings into the mixture is to put it in with tankage and linseed meal for the protein supplement. Right now we can think of nothing cheaper or better than to make a stop of middlings, either rye or wheat, and skim milk. This would be a splendid supplement with corn or ground barley.—Hoard's Dairyman.

### Sheep and Clover

Sheep have helped to make Frank J. Dohmeier's system of farming more profitable. Mr. Dohmeier lives on the edge of the Red River valley in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, one of the principal spring wheat sections of the country. This section several years ago became so badly infested with sow thistles that the farmers thought they might have to give up wheat raising. Dohmeier found that he could control the sow thistles with sheep. He also found that sweet clover made a good sheep pasture, that he could winter the sheep on sweet clover hay and that nitrogen that the sweet clover put into the soil helped to boost his wheat yields.

"Sheep do not require much expense or labor," said Mr. Dohmeier. "They make it possible for us to grow legumes profitably and to keep down our worst weed pest without resorting to any ill-timed method."—Copper's Farmer.

### Feed for Brood Sows

A good ration for brood sows is essential if one is to have pigs that will live. One of our experiment stations has fed sows a ration of 3 pounds tankage, 48 pounds alfalfa hay and 4.7 pounds of corn per day through their period of pregnancy, with the result of 7.9 pigs per sow which weighed an average of 2.34 pounds of which 89 per cent were rated as vigorous.

No doubt you are familiar with the results of feeding corn alone. This ration is often at fault when sows eat their pigs or produce pigs of low vitality.

The tankage mentioned in the ration can be reduced one-half and the other part supplied by linseed oil meal. Commercial supplements for hogs are well balanced and give good results.—Exchange.

### Care of Brood Sows

A lack of exercise is a frequent cause of weak pig litters. Also sickness during the gestation period. Weak litters are more common in the spring, as a result of keeping sows too closely confined during the winter, allowing them to become too fat without having much the same effect. Feed should produce strong healthy litters. Let the sow have the run of an orchard or woods during the winter, feeding her away from the pen, compelling her to exercise.—Ohio Farmer.

### Farmer Testifies to Advantage of Silo

Use Settles Feed Problem for Twelve Months.

The silos may be empty, to remain empty on more than a few farms, but there are still thousands of farmers who consider the silo an indispensable adjunct to economical feeding. Just recently, for instance, we heard one farmer telling of how well he was able to maintain the summer milk flow by feeding green oats and peas. In order to make sure of a constant supply of the palatable mixture through the short pasture season, several sowings had been made at two-week intervals. It was fed as cut, each day. The second farmer listened to the story with ill-concealed impatience. Finally his turn came and he disposed of the subject in this way: "When the pastures get short all that I have to do is crawl into the silo and throw out some ensilage. There is no monkeying around with several sowings of green feed and daily trips to the field with a scythe and democrat. No, sir; we provide our summer feed when we fill silos in the fall and our problem is settled for the next 12 months." It is no wonder that the silo, useful both summer and winter, has so many friends.—Montreal Herald.

### Simple Scheme to Save Lives of Young Pigs

In the case of swine, the system worked out for saving the lives of young pigs is simple in practice, and many farmers are raising a proportion of pigs farrowed far above the average. The farrowing pen should be thoroughly cleaned and scrubbed to remove all worm eggs that may be present. The roundworm of swine is a parasite that has caused very heavy losses. The sow should then be thoroughly cleaned up, paying special attention to the udder to remove all worm eggs. Within ten days after farrowing the sow and pigs are removed to a field sown to forage crops and not pastured to swine since it was sown. The pigs are provided with a good supply of water and kept in this field for at least four months, after which time they are reasonably safe from severe or injurious worm infestation. Experience shows that these measures also help to prevent bull nose mange, dietary deficiencies, cholera, and other ailments to a large extent, as might be expected from cleanliness, the separation of young animals from groups of older animals and their infected surroundings. Safe and adequate food and water supplies and the necessary shelter and shade also contribute to thriftiness and rapid growth.

### Wintering Brood Sows

In alfalfa countries it is somewhat the custom to winter sows on practically nothing but alfalfa hay. The Colorado station, which does not approve of this extreme practice, recommends the following: "A good ration for sows weighing up to 200 pounds would be about five pounds of shelled corn, one-half pound of alfalfa hay and one-third of a pound of tankage daily. On this ration sows have gained about one pound a day and farrowed pigs that weighed about two and one-third pounds at birth. Fully 90 per cent of these pigs were vigorous. If the sows are mature and the hay is of such good quality that they will eat about one pound each daily, it is not necessary to add tankage to their ration because they eat enough alfalfa hay to furnish the necessary protein to balance the corn."

### Wintering Farm Horses

A good many farm horses that have little or no work to do during the winter season must be wintered as cheaply as possible in order to hold down expenses. Many are turned out in the corn stalks or are expected to subsist on what they can pick from straw stacks. While these roughshaws have some value for wintering idle horses, the fact should not be overlooked that they are very deficient in protein, and for that reason they should be supplemented with something that carries considerably more protein than is contained in these products.

### Agricultural Squibs

A little additional time in spray of bordeaux or lime sulphur is a precaution against burning.

Protect your cucumbers by dusting plants and ground with one part calcium arsenate and 20 parts burned gypsum or plaster. Covering plants with a muslin frame also protects them.

If there are five people in your family and the table is only large enough to accommodate two, somebody either has to wait a good while or go hungry. The same thing applies to baby chicks.

The serious drought of 1930 showed government agriculturists that certain strains of corn had far more resistance to the lack of moisture and heat than other strains had.

The best method of cleaning market eggs is not to let them get soiled—clean nests and a dry floor around them.

If cultivation is to be effective against quack grass, it must be through frequent, persistent and properly timed.

# How Norway Lives



Inflated Moby Dicks in Tow.

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

WHY did Norway make a counter claim with Denmark over a segment of the east coast of Greenland, a land once inhabited by Eskimos but now barren and ice choked most of the year? Perhaps the Norwegians seek to extend their fisheries, for a large part of Norway's population lives on the generosity of King Neptune.

Only a little more than 3 per cent of Norway is under cultivation. The country lacks the chief prerequisite of modern industrialism—the juxtaposition of iron and coal. The Norwegians, striving to the utmost, cannot eke out a living from the soil. They import much food. Nor can they depend, as does England, upon the exchange of the products of their factories for the products of other people's farms.

Even the skies frown often upon Norway. The west coast for a good part of the year is shrouded by a pall of mist, fog and drizzle, with 200 days of rain out of the year. The annual rainfall at Bergen is more than six feet. The country is traversed by a great dorsal plateau standing stark and high above sea level. In these rocky, sterile soils, useful plant life will not take root. A great wall of mountains known as the Keel defines the Swedish frontier.

Southernmost Norway is in the same latitude as northern Labrador, with northernmost Norway lying far within the Arctic circle. Norway is hardly more than a fringe, or shelf, washed by the Arctic and the North Atlantic oceans and deeply indented by salt water inland canals, known as fjords. For the most part, agriculture is limited to nooks and corners. Little farms cling to the base of mountains like shipwrecked sailors to a life raft. Sixty per cent of Norway's farms are less than five acres; 98 per cent are less than 25 acres.

Norway seems to be one of nature's climatic mistakes. Too much daylight in summer, too little in winter; too much worthless water here, too much sterile mountain there. But what the country may lack in quality is more than offset by the quality of the people who inhabit it. Norwegians are happier than the common run of mortals. They are essentially open-air country people, knowing nothing of the misery and abject poverty of city slums and tenements. They have learned to live comfortably with themselves, having a wealth of inner resources on which to draw. They go down to the sea in ships and see the earth and the fullness thereof. Before them lies the panorama of mountains, glaciers, cloud racks floating through the lofty defiles of their fjords.

They know the world, too, from the inside of books. They are a bookish people, prizing education. Illiterates are about as plentiful in Norway as horned toads on Boston common. When it comes to exchange of intelligence, Norway has more telephones than Spain or Poland, with populations from seven to ten times as great.

#### Its Face and Character.

Each country, like each human being on this planet, has a face and character of its own. Chile, another elongated mountainous coast country fronting the western sea, in a considerable area of its homeland is parched and rainless, while Norway is drenched with moisture. Greece and Italy suffer from too much sun, while Norway hasn't enough to go around. Greece, Albania, Portugal, Estonia, and Norway are the only European countries which grow no sugar beets—too much sun in the Mediterranean countries, too little in Norway. Contrast the loiterers basking in the winter's sunshine on the steps of the Piazza di Spagna, Rome, with the Norwegians clad in furs and oilskins adventuring over cold, gray, fog-covered waters. Italy and Norway from early antiquity bred a race of sea-rovers, adventurers, discoverers.

Norway and Greece, looking seaward, present the appearance of once compact lands that have been shot to pieces by titanic subterranean explosions. Their deeply indented coasts are fringed and gashed with island groups. The sea is so thick with fragments like celestial stardust in the Milky Way. The islands of Greece furnish goats, currants, and material for poetic rhapsodizing.

The Norwegian coast is an exaggerated southern Alaskan coast. Skippers navigate big ships through Norwegian fjords just as they do through the deep-cut Alaskan inner canals.

The fjords, whether the result of glacial erosion or faulting of the earth's crust, are of awesome beauty and of considerable human utility.

#### Saved by Gulf Stream.

The warm Atlantic drift from the Gulf stream supplies Norway with both climate and fish. But for this beneficence of nature, Norway would be a bleak and inhospitable waste and most of the Norwegians would be compelled to emigrate or starve.

Fish, following family tradition, crowd into the shoal waters of the North sea to feed and breed. They've been doing it for thousands of years, and they'll probably keep on just so long as this poor earth's pale history runs. They return like the swallows in the spring.

Roughly speaking Norway has three strings to its fishing bow: cod, whale and herring; but the herring is king. Herring, because of their abundance give rise to the greatest of the world's fisheries. They are as gregarious as the starlings which cluster by night in the tops of trees on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington. They run in immense schools, with some of their life cycle still shrouded in obscurity, although it is probably as well known as that of any other important fish.

Norwegian herring fisheries were famous before William the Conqueror. The Norwegian fish catch runs to about one and three-quarter billion pounds, of which approximately one billion pounds are contributed by the herring trade. The live herring is something of a traveler, but the dead herring goes farther. What one may call a "pickled-herring-raw-cucumber-sour-cream belt" includes a better part of eastern Germany, Poland, the three Baltic states, Finland and Russia.

The Norwegian cod, unlike the herring, travels southward rather than eastward. Cured codfish enjoys the esteem to all classes of society in southern Europe, particularly in the Catholic countries where meatless days are prescribed. Some years ago, when Norway was trying out prohibition, a serious effort was made to exclude the importation of the more heady Spanish and Portuguese wines. The Iberians naturally resented the affront to their delicious wines and threatened reprisals upon the Norwegian codfish. The anti-codfish campaign was too much for the Norwegians. They capitulated by throwing open their doors to Mediterranean wines.

#### Development of Fisheries.

Norwegian fisheries have developed from small beginnings, when little wooden boats put out a mile or two from the shore scrabbling for a meager catch of herring. Now great steel power boats make catches of 10,000 barrels of fish in a day. Once estimated by the pound, the catch is now estimated by the ton.

Norway has come largely to control the world's whaling industry, once a great American business, with Yankee ships sailing from New England ports. About the turn of the century it looked as if the whaling business the world over was doomed to early extinction. Defenseless monsters, the poor whales do not get an even break! Nature ironically dooms them by causing them to signal their own destruction: If whales were equipped to remain beneath the surface even as long as the modern submarine; they would be more than a match for the energetic Norwegians, with their big steel ships and long-range harpoon guns.

Norway's annual production of whale oil rose from 19,000,000 pounds in 1901 to 311,000,000 pounds in 1927. The Norwegian annual herring catch would load a solid train of steel gondola cars reaching from New York to Philadelphia, or, if converted to Norwegian cars, a solid train 300 miles long. It would require at least double these train lengths to handle the annual catch of whales.

The Norwegians are the northernmost and the southernmost workers of the world. Their operations cover a wider range than the flight of the Arctic tern. Annually 10,000 Norwegians work in Antarctic seas close up to the great ice barrier. Just as many work in the Arctic seas on the outskirts of the polar cap.

Norway's climatic eccentricities bear an intimate relation to Norwegian agriculture. In Norway farming within the Arctic circle is by no means a desperate enterprise. As the snows retire, vegetation is quickened by long days of sunlight. Even dairy farming prospers within the Arctic circle, despite the accepted notion that only reindeer thrive in these latitudes.

**Sea's "Undertow"**  
The coast and geodetic survey says while it has not studied the matter, the existence of the phenomenon known as undertow is generally recognized by competent authorities on the subject of waves.—Washington Star.

#### Multiplied Misfortunes

There is scarcely a calamity which does not find mention in the "Hilad." Therefore, a succession of misfortunes is sometimes called "an illiad of woes."

#### Hammer Man's First Tool?

The first tool evolved by ancient man is believed to have been the hammer. At first the hammer was a stone held in the hand. Next a strip of skin was wrapped around it, and finally the hammer took the form of a real invention when man gave it a handle by means of a stick fastened firmly to the stone with rawhide or the stout fibers of some plant.—Gas Logic.

#### "Mammy Trees" Protected

Seed trees left by a large lumber company operating in Arkansas and Louisiana have been dubbed "mammy trees" by negro cutters, who zealously guard against cutting them down. Several large trees previously marked with a distinguishing white streak are left on each acre to assure the seeding in of a new crop of young trees, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### Appeasing the Dead

The expression "to appease his manes" means to do when a person is dead what would have pleased him when he was alive. The spirit or ghost of the dead was called his "manes" by the Romans, and it was supposed never to rest quietly in the grave as long as survivors left its wishes unfulfilled. February 19 was the day when all the living sacrificed to the shades of dead relatives and friends.

#### Buffalo Bill's Ancestry

According to the biography of Buffalo Bill, compiled by his sister, Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore, the family is descended from Milesius, a king of Spain, whose three sons founded the first dynasty in Ireland. The Cody family is descended through the son Heremon. Several members of the family emigrated to America in 1787 and settled in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Buffalo Bill was born in Scott county, Iowa.

#### Earth as Seen From Above

The following is a quotation from Professor Piccard's story of his trip to the stratosphere: "At an altitude of 16,000 meters the earth is a marvelous sight. Yet it is terrifying, too. As we rose, the earth seemed at times like a huge disk, with an upturned edge, rather than the globe it is. The bluish mist of the atmosphere grew red-tinged and the earth seemed to go into a copper-colored cloud, and then all but disappear in a haze."

#### Leprosy in Lower Animals

There are no records of leprosy having been transmitted from rats to human beings, either by bite, association or other means. There is a disease of rats known as rat leprosy, but it has not been shown conclusively that it is the same as leprosy that affects human beings. If a pet rat appears to have any disease, either rat leprosy or any other affection, it is believed it is to the best interest of all that the animal be killed.—Washington Star.



### When TEETHING makes HIM FUSSY

One of the most important things you can do to make a teething baby comfortable is to see that little bowels do their work of carrying off waste matter promptly and regularly. For this nothing is better than Castoria, a pure vegetable preparation specially made for babies and children. Castoria acts so gently you can give it to young infants to relieve colic. Yet it is always effective for older children, too. Remember, Castoria contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics—is absolutely harmless. When your baby is fretful with teething or a foot upset, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Be sure you get genuine Castoria with the name:

Wm. D. Galt  
**CASTORIA**  
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

### Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an even and soft complexion. The particles of wax skin softens and removes all defects such as pimples, liver spots, freckles, wrinkles, etc. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. It removes wrinkles on one course. Powdered flaxseed dissolved in one-half pint white wash. At drug stores.

#### Will Excavate Forest

A forest of petrified trees in Yellowstone National park will be excavated by a group of men from the Milwaukee Public museum. The work will be done at the request of the federal government and is sponsored by the national park service. Dr. S. A. Barrett, museum director, said the Yellowstone forest of stone is unusual because so many of the trees are upright. The national park service will build a trail to the excavation district and open it to tourist traffic.

AND YOU SAY THIS NEW KIND OF SOAP SAVES SCRUBBING? TELL ME MORE ABOUT IT, LAURA! YOU KNOW HOW I'VE ALWAYS HATED WASHBOARDS



"This easy way gets clothes whiter"

Laura tells her friend

It's a real short-cut way to do the wash. Just soak everything in this Rinsol suds—and forget about scrubbing. You don't even need to boil. Clothes soak so white, you'll hardly believe your eyes! All you need to do is rinse.

Easy on clothes

The scrubbless Rinsol saves the clothes. Spares the hands, too. And Rinsol is a real thrift soap; cup for cup, it gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps. Live, lasting suds—even in hardest water.

Great in washers, too. The makers of 40 famous washers recommend Rinsol. And nothing like it for dish-washing—for all cleaning. Get the BIG package.



MILLIONS USE RINSOL in tub, washer and dishpan

Whether your visit to the Motor City is for Business or Pleasure or Both...



#### Twins Long Teachers

Dr. Anne Linton and Dr. Elizabeth Linton, Philadelphia twins, were recently both retired from the mathematics department of the West Philadelphia high school, after 41 years of uninterrupted teaching. The twins have lived, studied and taught side by side for 62 years. Their features are also remarkably alike.

#### Concealment

"Figures won't lie," said the mathematician. "No," replied Senator Sorghum, "although a pretty good way to conceal the truth is to bury it under a big bunch of statistics."

#### Defined

A man who has two wives is a bigamist. A woman who has one husband is a monologist.—Florida Times Union.

Some of the very great are extremely selfish.

### Careful Mothers

treat for worms promptly

When your child won't eat, is pale, restless or feverish, beware of worms—they are childhood's greatest enemy and are responsible for many serious ills. Careful mothers give Jayne's Vermifuge, the most powerful remedy known to expel round worms and their eggs. It is pleasant, absolutely harmless and tones up the whole digestive system. Get a bottle today from your nearest druggist. Administer according to directions, then you can be sure that your child is safe from worms. DR. D. JAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. OVER 35 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD

### JAYNE'S Vermifuge

# Heart of the North

by William Byron Mowery

(WNU Service.) Copyright by William Byron Mowery.

## THE STORY

Six bandits hold up the steamer, Midnight Sun, on the Mackenzie, kill Jimmy Montgomery, and escape with gold dust and furs. At the Mounted Police post at Fort Endurance, Sergt. 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 Alouka. 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. Alan starts out of the country in a motor canoe. He meets "Bazard" Featherof, famous aviator, and enlists him in the enterprise. "Slob-ice" Jensen, leader of the bandits, plans to capture Joyce.

## CHAPTER VIII—Continued

Thinking over his situation, he remembered how Baker had demanded to lead a patrol to the Inconnu river and lie in wait there. Baker had said they would try to escape by that route. He knew what he was talking about. Haskell realized he knew.

Should he send a detail to the Inconnu?

The more Haskell pondered the idea, the more it appealed to him. It was reasonably sure to succeed. It would be the positive action he needed. On his wall map he hunted for the Inconnu. He found a small channel of the Mackenzie by that name, but Baker's Inconnu was some large river. Perhaps the chart listed it as "The Unknown," the English translation of the name. He searched for an Inconnu and an Unknown, but found neither. Such a stream simply was not shown on his map.

When Little Otter came in to the post for a supply of chewing stemmo, Haskell pumped him. The sub-chief had only the haziest idea where the Inconnu was, but Indian-like he would not admit his ignorance. He started talking, gesticulating—till Haskell caught him in a flat self-contradiction and kicked him out of the cabin in angry disgust.

The Inconnu patrol blew up. There was nothing Haskell could do about capturing those bandits. He knew that if Williamson asked why no move had been made, the short-handedness at the post would be at least some excuse. Besides, one of the other detachments, over on Hudson's bay or southeast in the Reindeer Lake country, would probably nail those bandits and the affair would blow over.

Those rainy imprisoning days, as he sat in his cabin and looked out along the slope for a mere glimpse of Elizabeth Spaulding, he was tortured by the question of why she was still here, and what stood between her and Baker. Why had Baker bought out in such hot haste and left this North country that was his home? Was Elizabeth waiting for him, or had they split up?

Sometimes it seemed to Haskell that his appointment to this northern post had not been a mere vagary of luck but a manifest act of destiny, that he might meet Elizabeth Spaulding. His triumph over Baker, his commission as a Mounted officer, his career in the Mounted—what did the whole of it weigh as against the prospect of losing Elizabeth after he had found her? With the sincerity of the only passionate love in his life, he felt that if Baker married her and took her away, his victory over the ex-sergeant would be a grinning mockery.

Late one quiet evening, when Bill Hardsock was gone on patrol, Haskell saw Elizabeth go up the slope to the cabin which had been Baker's, and light the candles there, and after a quarter-hour came away again. Tripping down the grassy terrace to Mrs. Drummond's flower garden, she saw down alone by the edge of it.

He went out of his lonesome cabin and out along the twilight slope toward her.

But in hand, Haskell came up. With cold sardonic eyes she surveyed him, amused at his humility. Toward her the man had no pride left.

She reminded him sharply: "I believe I asked you not to talk with me again."

"Yes, you did," he said humbly. "I haven't forgotten. It's made these last couple weeks pretty miserable. But when I saw you over there to-night... Elizabeth, won't you let me—can't I stay just a little while? I got some news day before yesterday that cut me up pretty bad..." He waited for her to comment, but she said nothing. "You remember last winter I said my father was in poor health? I got a radiogram night before last about—about him."

Elizabeth understood that his father had died. She was quite well aware that Haskell was not exactly stricken by the news, though he was trying to play upon her sympathy.

She wondered why he was discussing the matter with her now.

As he went on talking of it, she began to see his reason. He mentioned the big country estate outside of Cobham, the town house in Ottawa, the extensive and valuable timber limits

up the Kiamiki. When he hinted at himself being the only heir and the owner of all this, she saw his whole drift.

The news left her entirely cold. From his treatment of Alan she knew how tricky and dishonorable he could be. He was trying to bait her.

She smiled sardonically at him for being so crude about it. Probably he thought to make her his Ottawa mistress.

The affections of such a man were evanescent at best, and certainly quicksand to build upon. Imagining her relations with this man if she ever allowed herself to become dependent on him, she saw him staving off marriage by the old threadbare dodges, and at last turning coldly away when passion went. Alan Baker in time would go farther than Haskell and his Cobham estate. Alan was every way more a man. He was honest, he could be depended upon.

Angry and contemptuous, she rose. "I've got to go. But there's something I really must thank you for, Inspector."

"To thank me for?" He too had risen; he was leaning toward her eagerly. "I'm glad... I didn't know I'd done."

"You didn't intend it as a favor. But it was." With mocking irony in her tones she went on: "Last winter Alan was offered a very splendid position in Victoria. I wanted him to take it. You used to say he was a non-com with no prospects, and that was somewhat as I felt. He didn't want to leave. He wanted to stay in service and live here in the North. Just when he was wavering, you forced his hand. You made him buy out, and so you made our marriage possible. I'm awfully grateful to you, really. You didn't realize what a favor you were doing."

She left him standing there, staring after her, dazed and speechless.

That same evening, only an hour later, Haskell made a discovery so



### "Are You Getting Married?" He Demanded Sarcastically.

startling that in some measure it took his tortured thoughts away from Elizabeth.

A knock sounded on the door, and Whipple came in with a report.

"Sir, last week I missed fifty gallons of gas and five of oil from our stores. I thought it might be a paper mistake, but today I checked up again and we're short still more."

"Well, what about it?" Haskell snapped.

"Nothing, sir; nothing at all," Whipple said hastily. He saw that his chief was in a vicious mood, and he backed away to the door. "I just thought that you would like to know, sir. Most likely some half-breed with an outboard-motor is stealing this, sir." And he closed the door quietly.

Alone again, unable to bear his stinging thoughts, Haskell turned in desperation to the service radio set in an effort to distract himself. As he had done on evenings past, he picked up an Edmonton station. Among the orders, news and personal messages, he heard that an aviator named Featherof and another man, name unknown, had stolen a machine gun, a propeller, pack-chute, flying instruments and other things at Edmonton; and escaping in Featherof's monoplane, had last been sighted following the Alberta and Great Waterways railroad toward McMurray. The posts were warned to be on the lookout for the plane and to arrest the criminals on sight.

### Professor Would Take Laurels From Ericsson

Another patriotic myth has been forced to lower its colors in the face of careful historical research, writes William E. Rae in a Boston paper. The popular conceit that the United States led the rest of the world in the introduction of ironclad warships and that the dramatic combat between the Monitor and the Merrimack began this revolution in naval architecture which transformed navies the world over, receives no countenance from Prof. James Phinney Baxter, assistant professor of history at Harvard and master of the seventh house to be built under Harvard's new house plan. "The dramatic qualities of this first fight between ironclads have led Americans ever since to exaggerate the

effects of the battles of Hampton Roads," Professor Baxter says. "An examination of manuscript material in Paris, London and Washington shows clearly that France, not the United States, played the leading role in the introduction of ironclads."—Detroit News.

United States' "Language" English is the official language of the United States. It has been suggested by some philologists that the speech of the Americans be termed the American language, but no definite action has ever been taken in this respect. Words and phrases that are peculiar to the United States are termed Americanisms.

Presently Haskell turned around, smiling pleasantly. "I was disgruntled about something when you first came in, corporal. You really have patrolled hard for several months. I'm sorry I snapped at you. You can have your three days off whenever you like. You want to start tomorrow?" And when Bill nodded eagerly: "Very well, I'll throw in the rest of this evening, too. By the way, when you go past barracks ask Whipple to step down here."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Argentine Paper Urges

#### Use of Wheat for Fuel

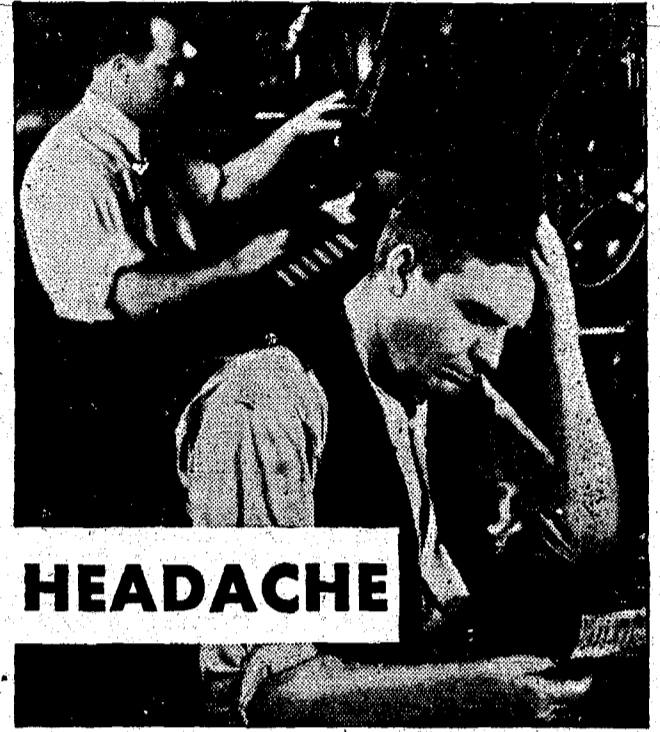
Present prices for wheat and corn have become so low that it is being seriously considered to use a large part of the available crops for fuel in power plants and factories. Much of this produce is already being used thus around Rosario for domestic purposes. In some parts of the country planters cannot afford to harvest their grain, inasmuch as the prices obtainable for it would not pay for the labor involved. Corn now is quoted on most of the

Argentine markets at 3.60 paper pesos a quintal (100 kilograms, or 220.5 pounds) and at this rate is a cheaper fuel than wood or coal, besides being almost equally satisfactory for the generation of heat and power.—La Nacion, Buenos Aires.

#### A Case in Point

"Pop, what's a base deceived?" "A ball player who gets put out between second and third."

Marrying and hanging go by destiny; matches are made in heaven.—Burton.



## HEADACHE

Nerves on edge. A head that throbs. You can't stop work, but you can stop the pain—in a hurry. Bayer Aspirin will do it every time. Take two or three tablets, a swallow of water, and you're soon comfortable. There's nothing half-way about the action of genuine aspirin. If the box says Bayer, you will get complete relief.

These tablets should be in every shop, office, and home. Ready to relieve any sudden ache or pain, from a grumbling tooth to lumbago. Don't suffer with that neuralgia,

neuritis, rheumatism, etc; or lose any time because of colds or sore throat. Get some Bayer Aspirin and just follow those proven directions for instant relief. Get the genuine tablets, stamped with the Bayer cross. They cost very little, especially if you buy them by the bottle. Any doctor will tell you they are harmless. They don't hurt the heart. They don't upset the stomach. So take them as often as you have the least need of their quick comfort. Take enough for complete results.

## BAYER ASPIRIN

### United States Praised

#### in Cuban School Books

As I walked about the streets of Havana and rode through the country districts, speaking in long-neglected Spanish, I wondered what could be in the minds of these Cubans concerning Americans. They are embarrassingly polite; it was hard to find the truth.

"Why don't you look in our school books and see what they teach us about the United States?" one young Cuban asked me. I followed his excellent advice.

There are two standard school histories in the Cuban schools, one for the primary grades and one for high schools. I turned to the pages that told of the rescue of Cuba from Spain.

There was Roosevelt's picture and Taft's; General Wood's and Magoo's.

In the primary history there are three solid pages of praise for the "Norte Americanos" and how they drove the Spaniards out of the land. It is embarrassing praise for it covers the Stars and Stripes with glory.

The high school history goes into detail. It shows how we challenged old Spain, how we sank her navy and drove Weyler out, and then it tells how our government scientists helped Cuba to conquer fevers and miasma and make the country a safe and beautiful place in which to live.

This praise of us has been put into the heads of Cuban children, in their school rooms, for almost two generations. It is there yet, in the minds of all adults.—William G. Shepherd in Collier's.

### 1932 Jayne Almanac Ready

The famous Dr. Jayne Almanac for 1932 is ready for distribution. If your druggist cannot supply you with a copy, merely address a post card to Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., and they will send you one without charge. Adv.

#### No Funds

"How's the passenger flight business, Buddy?" "I haven't banked anything but turns for three months."—Pathfinder Magazine.

Say what you please—but you must take the consequences.

## CUTICURA TALCUM POWDER



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DELICATELY medicated, Cuticura Talcum Powder is ideal for daily use. It absorbs excessive perspiration and cools and refreshes. It comforts baby's tender skin and prevents chafing and irritation. Men find it cooling to the tender, newly shaved face and a most efficient protection against infection.

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Ladies' Dresses \$2.65. Depression forecast mfr. to sell 5,000 latest fall styles. Lace sleeves, all sizes, colors. Refunds. J. Sideman & Co., 1002 Broadway, Chicago.

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Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—Keeps Hair Soft and Silky—Prevents Itching—N.Y. City.

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### Palm Springs CALIFORNIA

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 40-1831.

You will have many dull days when you are old if you are not interested in something.

The use of mourning envelopes does not render a person liable to arrest for blackmail.

## School News and Chatter

Editor-in-Chief—Gwen Malpass  
 Consulting Editor—Margaret Bayliss  
 Assistant Editor—Phyllis Woerful  
 Advisor—Miss Perkins  
 Reporter—Eloise Davis, Helen Kotovich, Pauline Loomis, Marian Kraemer, Henrietta Russell.

### BAND PRACTICE

The Band is going to meet Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8:30 to 9:15 for practice. They have been invited to play for the Teacher's Institute at Petoskey this week.

### ASSEMBLY

There will be an Assembly Wednesday. Paul Sutton of Central Lake will sing.

### ALGEBRA

Algebra class is starting work on Monomials and addition of Polynomials.

### Report Cards

Report cards will be given out Wednesday.

—Gwen Malpass

### GIRL'S GYM

The girls' gym class has finished their relay races. They are now going to play soccer.

### FRENCH

Along with the grammar the French class is working in conversational work.

### HOME ECONOMICS

The eighth grade class has started their sewing.

The ninth grade class is studying the luncheon unit.

The tenth grade is now studying good design in dress materials.

The Home Economics Department is giving the football boys a banquet. Some of the girls of that department will serve.

—Pauline Loomis

### ENGLISH

The eighth grade English are drilling on spelling taken from common lists and are studying syllabifications.

### LATIN

The first year Latin students are studying the nouns of the second declension.

The second year students are working on the stories of Atlanta's Race, Cereia and Proserpina.

—Helen Kotovich

### NOTICE!

Keep an open date for Nov. 20th, the Junior Play.

### ARITHMETIC

The eighth B Arithmetic class has been studying the section of our book called "Ratio and Proportion." This is very interesting and requires time and study. We have also increased our vocabularies in this work as ratio is a new word to most of us. Ratio problems are in a way fun. They are easy to do if you know how to set them down. I am sure they are one of the most interesting problems and can be used almost every day.

### HISTORY

The eighth B History class is studying a very interesting period. It is about our government and problems of America after the War of 1812, education and different sorts of schools, how girls came to attend good schools, as well as boys, and how women wanted more rights, our Presidents and problems which occurred during their term, the two parties—Democrats and "Whigs," and all the exciting things which took place, our obtaining Oregon, Texas and California and settling there. This is a time in American History we all need to know about and it is just like a long, interesting story.

### SPORTS

Again the Football game was favorably won 27-0 by the Red and Black. The Frankfort team could not stand up under the scrappy Jordans, with William LaLonde, Howard Sommerville and Jim Hignite at their usual stellar game. Others made a great show for the team. One being Martin Sommerville, who plays right tackle. At the pace Martin is going now he will surely be one of the star players long before his Senior year. Victor Heinzelman, a new player is making headway and will soon be on top of the ladder if he keeps it up. With Gilbert Joynt playing left tackle and Dale Clark playing left end, our team is bound to win.

—Phyllis Woerful

### DR. BRENNER GAVE TALK

Last Wednesday we had an Assembly in which Dr. Brenner gave a talk on Mental Health. This was one of the series of talks sent out from the University to be given to High School students.

### PEP MEETING

Last Friday, school was out at 2:45 and we had a Pep meeting to arouse some spirit before the game with Frankfort. Dorothy Best and Bob Joynt led the yell. The boys would give a yell, repeated by the girls, and then they would give it altogether. Some contrast. Then we sang songs which we all knew, that were composed by Seniors of the class of '28. In spite of the rain many were out to yell at the game. The effect is many colds this week.

### SEVENTH GRADE GEOGRAPHY

The Geography classes have been studying the Mediterranean region. They have put pictures of this region in their note books. They also have found the six needs of mankind and pictures of each. They are food, clothing, fuel, shelter, tools and luxuries.

—Eloise Davis

### CAN YOU IMAGINE?

Clifford Dennis letting Marie walk home to dinner?  
 Helen Peseck getting 4 in Citizenship?

Francis Langell acting dignified?  
 Honorine Blair satisfied?  
 June Roberts not in a hurry?

Vera Montroy being studious?  
 Lois Bartlett not dreaming of the Sox?

Mr. DeForest ill-tempered?  
 Florence Weaver missing a Football game?

John Reich writing notes?  
 Jean Bechtold wearing a knob?  
 Elizabeth Severance with pink eyes?

Dale Kiser, the fat man in a circus?  
 Ann Votruba refusing a date?  
 Esther Clark skipping school?

George Sherman out with two girls?  
 Marie St. Charles at home on Saturday night?

Gordon Ranney seven feet tall?

### Meaning of Word "Dish"

#### Has Undergone Changes

Originally the word dish applied only to a plate, bowl, or platter. There are related words in other languages which mean either plate or table. The word comes from the old English disc, plate, which is equivalent to the old High German tisch, plate. Present-day German has tisch, table. It has been in our language since about the eighth century.

It has been used to designate "a broad shallow vessel, with flat bottom, concave sides, and nearly level rim, made of earthenware, glass, metal, or wood, and used chiefly to hold food at meals." Sometimes it is restricted to those vessels which are oval, square, or irregular in shape, as distinguished from a circular plate. Other times it refers to all open vessels used to contain food at table, "as tureens, vegetable dishes, etc." It also means, "a hollow vessel of wood or metal, used for drinking, and also especially as a beggar's receptacle for alms; a cup," but this latter use seems less frequent than the former. It was not introduced into our literature until about 1831, and it has not been used much since the Eighteenth century. This use has survived in the phrase, "a dish of tea," which is fairly common today. Macaulay wrote in 1856, "More than one seat in parliament had been bought and sold over a dish of coffee at Garraway's." Dish here means an indefinite quantity.

A water pitcher, sugar bowl, and possibly a cup, are not, strictly speaking, dishes. But, to the American housewife, dishes are coming to mean those utensils that go on the table at mealtime, as well as to refer to the amount or kind of food served in a dish.—Literary Digest.

### Insurance Concern One of the World's Oldest

The London insurance organization known as Lloyd's was formed in London in the Seventeenth century. It was not incorporated until 1871, when that was done by act of parliament. It takes its name from that of Edward Lloyd, who kept a coffee house in Tower street, London. In his place these underwriters met to transact their business and it became their headquarters until 1774, when they removed to the Royal exchange, where they have been ever since.

Lloyd's does not undertake insurance business as a corporation. The business is conducted by member firms under their own account, but in accordance with the rules of the society, which thus compares to the stock exchanges and similarly regulated market places.

Lloyd's is also an organization for the collection and distribution of maritime intelligence, and this is published in Lloyd's List. The List, founded in 1696 as Lloyd's News, is with one exception the oldest current newspaper in Europe. The corporation also publishes various works for the benefit of members, shippers and the business world in general.

### German Remedy Stops 30-Year Constipation

"For 30 years I had a bad stomach and constipation. Sourcing food from stomach choked me. Since taking Adlerika I am a new woman. Constipation is thing of the past."—Alice Burns.

Most remedies reach only lower bowel. That is why you must take them often. But this simple German remedy Adlerika washes out BOTH upper and lower bowel. It brings out all gas and rids you of poison you would never believe was in your system. Even the FIRST dose will surprise you.—GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists.

### He Talked Back

"What's happened to your face?"  
 "Had a little argument with a fellow about driving in traffic."  
 "Why didn't you call a cop?"  
 "He was a cop."

### Grain Rusts Formed by Natural Crossing

### New Importance Given to Barberry Eradication.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.)  
 The reason certain rust-resistant varieties of wheat and rye lose their resistance to stem rust is that new hybrid forms of rust constantly arise.

Dr. Moses N. Levine and Dr. Ralph U. Cotter, pathologists of the United States Department of Agriculture, suspected that new rust forms were originating by the interbreeding of old forms and were overstepping the bounds of resistance of certain so-called resistant varieties of both wheat and rye not formerly damaged by either parent rust. The reaction of this hybrid was almost identical with that of a rust, described in 1911 and scientifically termed Puccinia graminis Hordel, which, the scientists now assume, originated by a similar process of hybridization in nature.

The discovery gives new importance to barberry eradication throughout the wheat belt, for it is while the rust spores inhabit the barberry leaf that various strains interbreed and create new hybrids. For many years it has been common knowledge that stem rust survives in northern wheat-growing regions only by means of the stage produced on barberry bushes. In warmer regions rust can survive without barberry bushes. It now becomes evident that no plant breeder can be sure his new variety of wheat or rye will remain resistant to rust in the presence of barberry bushes on which new hybrid forms of rust may arise.

### Care of Young Turkeys Is of Much Importance

When the poult is very young the hen should be placed in an enclosure made over four boards a foot wide and twelve or fourteen feet long set on edge and well nailed together to prevent falling. In a week the little turks will learn the call of the hen and not be so likely to follow moving objects and thereby become chilled. When the hen is first turned out, care must be exercised not to let her go to a branch or get in swampy land. Until poult are six or eight days old, they seem to relish and to grow on rolled oats and chopped grass or soy bean leaves. They should have all the clean sour milk they will drink. After ten days they may be gradually given cottage cheese, dry bread crumbs and wheat bran. A change of feed for turkeys should always be made by mixing with a former food or they may refuse to eat enough to keep up the growth of body so important to combat disease.

If turks are to be allowed to range at an early age, they may be turned into a pasture field where the grass is short and it is dry. They soon follow the mother hen and in a few days they will come up for food at any regular time. They always come in before night if they find food waiting.

### Cattle Feeding Has No Definite or Set Rules

Cattle feeding is a business that does not adapt itself to any definite rules. About the only thing that is certain is that conditions change. Because Farmer Jones did it this way, or that way, with success, is not sufficient reason for assuming that his plan will repeat on his farm or your farm.

To be a successful cattle feeder, learn all you can about the business from different sources, and then fit these different factors into your own farm conditions as best you can. Nobody knows what the future market will be. On a rising market it is well to have your neighbor's corn in your cattle, but on a mean market too much of the other fellow's corn may ruin the feeder.

### FARM NOTES

Call upon your grocer to save you a few shallow boxes for seed flats.

One dollar invested in 18 per cent bulk superphosphate to mix with manure can be counted on to return from \$8 to \$8 in increased crops.

Try some pole beans this year as a space economizer. One pole occupies little more space than one hill of bush beans and gives a vastly greater supply of beans.

When the horses are allowed one feed a day of good alfalfa or clover hay, with all the other roughage they will eat, no grain will be required until the last few weeks before spring work begins.

Corn silage, up to ten or fifteen pounds per day, is good for horses. It should be fed with some good hay, however. Moldy silage must be avoided as it is poisonous to horses and frequently causes death.

Plant a better string bean this year than you did last if last year's showed any signs of strings. There are real stringless string beans now. Look over the catalogues of reliable seed houses. They will tell you.

With feed scarce in many sections and grain costs relatively high coupled with the unsatisfactory cattle market, there may be a tendency for feeders to cut their feeding period short rather than lengthen it.

### Insects Prove Useful in Controlling Weeds

The popular idea that nearly all insects are injurious to man in one way or another is entirely wrong, according to entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture. In some parts of the world insects have been imported for the sole purpose of controlling weeds which have threatened to crowd out useful plants.

Entomologists of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association have introduced from Mexico a number of insects which feed on the lantana plant, a troublesome weed, and recent reports state that this plan of control is meeting with success.

Scale insects, plant bugs, caterpillars, and beetles are now being introduced into Australia to feed on the prickly pear cactus, a plant which has spread over the country at an alarming rate. A few years ago it was said that 60,000,000 acres of land in Australia were overgrown by this cactus, and the rate of increase was about 1,000,000 acres a year. After other methods of control had failed the plan of importing insect enemies was adopted, and it is proving successful, according to recent reports.

### Farmers Safeguard 1931 Crops by Testing Seed

To protect themselves from unscrupulous distribution of farm seeds, farmers in many sections of Wisconsin may call into action a state law which prohibits the sale of such stocks without purity and germination tests.

While it is expected that much of the Wisconsin grown alfalfa seed will meet all legal requirements, frugal growers will not run any chances next spring by planting seed which has failed to meet these standards.

A. L. Stone, Wisconsin state seed inspector, is preparing to meet a lively call for the services of the state seed laboratory in testing this, and other, seed sold under the state law.

The Winning Eye  
 "So he married the widow, I thought he had his eye on the daughter."  
 "So he had, but the widow had her eye on him."

## Bladder

**Weakness Kills Energy**  
 If you feel old and run-down from getting up nights, backache, leg pains, stiffness, nervousness, circling under eyes, headaches, burning and bladder weakness, caused by kidney acidity, I want you to quit suffering right now. Come in and get what I think is the greatest medicine I have ever found. It often gives big improvement in 24 hours. It's only 75c and I guarantee it to quickly combat these conditions and satisfy completely, or return empty package and get your money back.

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 When your wife starts to talk does she know when to stop?  
 "I don't know yet; we've only been married nine years."

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Do you read these advertisements?

Make it a regular habit. Do not skip an advertisement, lest some priceless opportunity be lost. Read even the smallest advertisements and the smallest print. Gems of rare worth are often buried where you have to dig for them! Size alone is not an infallible guide to value.

Read the advertisements in your newspaper, with pencil and paper at hand, to list those things you wish to look up when you start to the stores. It is trite but true, that this method saves time and saves money.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS. READ THEM AND HEED THEM.