

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10 1933

NUMBER 6

## E. Jordan Potato Club Wins Blue Ribbon

OUR FARMERS WIN HONORS AT STATE POTATO SHOW

The Annual State Potato Show has come and gone and as usual Charlevoix County received high recognition in competition with the potato producing counties of the state.

Clinton Blanchard of Charlevoix won Second Place with a peck of Russet Rural potatoes, being defeated by a sample from Emmet County exhibited by Dale Nichols. After having won the Sweepstakes at the Gaylord Potato Show, this is a fair evidence that Clinton knows his potatoes.

In the same class, Harry Behling, Boyne City won 8th place. In the White Rural class Harry Behling won 4th place in a highly interesting competition.

In any other variety of Merit, Lawrence Straw of Charlevoix, came through with flying colors, winning the Blue Ribbon on his peck of Russet Burbanks.

In the Certified Seed Bushel competition, Clinton Blanchard won 3rd and Harry Behling 4th for two more high awards.

In the County Exhibit competition, each exhibit represented 8 peck samples. Charlevoix County won Second Place in a large field, being topped by Emmet County.

Our greatest winnings took place in the Boys and Girls Potato Club Division, where our club exhibits won First. This consisted of 5 samples, all of which made a most wonderful showing. In this competition, Howard McDonald of Ellsworth won Second Place, and Gwendon Hott of East Jordan, Third. Ralph Shepard won Fifth, Ernest Rude 6th, and Carlton Smith an award of merit.

With the winnings from the State Potato Show, the year 1932 has been one in which our county has received the most recognition and one in which the amount of premium money exceeds \$400.00. The year 1933 is here and let us hope that Charlevoix County can again occupy a leading position in the State of Michigan.

B. C. MELLENCAMP,  
County Agr'l Agent

## ADVOCATE MANY WAYS TO HELP CONDITIONS

East Lansing, Feb. 7th—Ideas advanced by farmers for the improvement of agricultural conditions which were presented at meetings during Farmers Week including price fixation, non-interference with governmental functions, harder work at home, better loan facilities, decreased taxation, improved grading of products, regulation of trucking, and dozens of other remedies.

Practices advocated by N. P. Beebe, Niles, were sale of quality goods, use of an attractive package, and the employment of good salesmanship. Mr. Beebe grows the largest amount of vegetables on muck soil of any middle-western farmer and his ideas apply more particularly to truck crops.

Earnest A. Reuhs, Caledonia, said, "Farm efficiency has never as much as scratched the surface. We still work much as our fathers and grandfathers did. There are a lot of extra things to do to raise that extra money we need for our taxes; but, to do this, we must start at home instead of trying to run the government."

G. S. Felt, Sparta, urged farmers to improve the quality of their soil to reduce the per bushel cost of producing crops. Mr. Felt explained how he had built up a run down farm by the use of green manures and the keeping of livestock through which the produce of the farm could be marketed.

A round robin discussion by growers of regulated harvests for beets brought forth an array of conflicting opinions about the proper time to pull beets and the proper way to pile them. The dispute was unsettled but the growers participating were somewhat cheered by the prediction by C. R. Oviatt, crops specialist, M. S. C., that higher prices are on the way.

A Michigan Citizens' Conference on the Crisis of Education, to be held at the Prudden Auditorium in Lansing Wednesday, February 15, is being called jointly by thirteen state-wide organizations. The Conference will be similar in purpose to the Citizens' Conference on the Crisis in Education that was held in Washington, D. C., January 5 and 6. The responsibilities of education, as they relate to the progress and welfare of the citizens of Michigan in the present social, civil turmoil, will be presented by representative speakers at morning and afternoon programs.

## WAS RESIDENT OF ECHO TOWNSHIP SINCE 1869

Margaret Ann Murphy passed away at her home in Echo township, at midnight, Thursday Feb'y 2nd, at the age of 72 years, ten months and four days.

She was born March 29, 1860, in New York State, and came to Michigan in Echo township until her death.

On Sept. 25, 1876, she was united in marriage to John W. Murphy, who passed away in 1925.

She leaves to mourn their loss, ten sons and daughters, viz.—Mary Ann Spence of Ridgetown Canada; Ralph of East Jordan; William of Echo; Hattie Towsley of Charlevoix; May Kidder of Echo; Ervin of East Jordan; Belle Sweet and Raymond of Echo. Also two brothers, Henry Hosler of Central Lake and Joseph Hosler of Echo. And 24 grand children and seven great-grandchildren. Mrs. Murphy was a faithful member in the church.

Funeral services were held from the home Sunday at 2:00 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Cornett of Central Lake. Burial at Moorehouse cemetery.

A Charity Ball will be given on Washington's Birthday—Wednesday, Feb'y 22nd—by the ladies of East Jordan, at the hall in the Temple Block. Please do your bit to help the needy.

## Harbor Wins In Overtime Game

EAST JORDAN RESERVES KEEP THEIR RECORD CLEAN

East Jordan's Crimson Wave dropped their second overtime game in three weeks here last Friday evening by a score of 11 to 9, to a determined and fast breaking Harbor Springs team.

Harbor tallied first in the opening quarter. East Jordan tied it at 2 all in the second period but the "little bay" boys dropped in a deuce to hold a 4-2 lead as the half closed.

During the third quarter Harbor shot ahead on a spurt of two baskets and a free throw, leading 9 to 2 at the opening of the final period.

With the last quarter about two minutes old, the Crimson suddenly came to life and found the hoop. Three baskets and a free throw were counted in short order and the period ended with the score tied at nine all.

In the first overtime period Brewer flopped in a one-handed shot to give Harbor the lead and the game by an 11 to 9 score.

The Jordanites missed enough dogshots in the first half to have practically won the game. McIntosh, the Harbor forward, who beat the locals at Harbor with 16 points to his credit, was held to 3 points Friday, due to the close guarding of the Red-shirts.

The Crimson reserves romped thru the preliminary game, defeating the Orange and Black seconds 32 to 8. At one time near the end of the half the locals led 17 to 0.

East Jordan (9) Harbor Springs (11)  
Cihak LF. Lane  
M. Bader RF. McIntosh  
Sommerville C. Brewer  
Batterbee LG. Smith  
Swoboda RG. Grimes

Score by quarters:  
Harbor Springs 2 2 5 0 2 11  
East Jordan 0 2 0 7 0 9  
Field goals: Bader 3, Cihak; Brewer 3, McIntosh, Grimes.  
Free throws: Swoboda; McIntosh.  
Referee: Beuchan, Boyne City.

## WARNER—MURPHY

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Murphy announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna Oline, to Clyde W. Warner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warner of Charlevoix. The ceremony took place Saturday, February 4, at the Presbyterian parsonage at East Jordan, the pastor, C. W. Sidebotham, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Ray March of Walloon Lake attended the couple. The ring ceremony was used.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Warner spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ray March at Walloon Lake. About forty friends called on them Saturday evening. Cards and dancing were enjoyed.

Mrs. Warner will continue her duties as teacher at Wildwood Harbor School, near Walloon Lake. Mr. Warner will complete the new home south of Charlevoix, where the young couple will be at home to their many friends after June 1.

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

## Reduce Local Highway Taxes

WILL SPEND LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR PER PERSON

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 7—Due to the use of State Highway Department revenues to reduce local highway taxes, the department in 1933 will spend less than one dollar per inhabitant of Michigan for new highway construction. This amount may be reduced if gasoline tax collections fall below \$20,000,000 during the year. No portion of State Highway Department revenues come from property taxes.

These facts are contained in the biennial report of the department, by State Highway Commissioner Grover C. Dillman, covering the two-year period ending June 30, 1932. The report is more than a mere statement of operations of the department as it contains complete information on all departmental activities. All construction work, all maintenance work and department salaries are contained in charts attached to the report.

In outlining the 1933 financial statement, the estimated receipts from the gasoline tax are set at \$20,000,000. Receipts from the motor vehicle weight tax are estimated at \$18,000,000 but this entire sum must be apportioned to the various counties for local road relief. An additional \$2,500,000 will be returned to the counties under the terms of the McNitt-Holbeck-Smith act for maintenance of township roads taken over by the counties.

The largest fixed charge which must come out of department revenues is \$6,000,000 for highway maintenance. Into sinking funds to retire highway bonds goes \$4,082,060. To meet Detroit street widening agreements \$3,228,700 will be needed in 1933. After all other mandatory disbursements are met only \$3,329,000 is left for use in extending the state's highway system.

Since 1918 the federal government has appropriated funds for use in building roads in Michigan, but no appropriations have been made thus far for 1933, the report points out.

In discussing construction during the past two years, the report shows that 1,344 miles of road was surfaced. Of this 539 miles was finished with concrete while 80 more miles was widened with concrete slabs. Slightly over 600 miles was surfaced with gravel.

The report shows that because of the McNitt-Holbeck-Smith act, the township road tax was reduced almost one half in 1932 as compared with 1931. In 1931 the total road tax of all Michigan townships was \$5,113,894 but it is estimated that the township road tax was less than \$3,000,000 last year.

## ASK STATE TO PROVIDE MEANS OF SCHOOL SUPPORT

Focusing attention on the need of Michigan's public schools for funds to take the place of those previously available from the general property tax, petitions are being circulated in the more than six thousand school districts of the state.

It is expected that early next month the signatures of hundreds of thousands of Michigan voters will be laid before the Governor and the Legislature, asking the State to provide some means of school support to relieve the severe burden on property, and to provide sufficient revenue so that the public schools of Michigan may be maintained at least on the 1923 level of operating costs.

The petition leaves the choice of method entirely to the lawmakers, but mention various other taxes as possible sources of revenue, including the sales and graduated income taxes. The text of the petition is as follows:

"To the Governor and Legislature of the State of Michigan: RECOGNIZING that a crisis exists in maintaining public schools in Michigan. We, the undersigned voters and supporters of the public schools of Michigan, hereby approve the principle of the greater support of public schools by the State with an equal reduction of local taxes on property. WE ENDORSE THE PRINCIPLE of raising future revenue for the support of the state government and public education by means of such taxes as the inheritance and gift taxes, the graduated income tax, sales tax, utility tax, truck and bus tax, or any other tax which may be feasible, except a property tax.

WE REQUEST that the above taxes levied for education be placed in the Primary School Fund and a Central State School Fund for the purpose of equalizing school costs, and be used to replace present taxes collected in the home and farm. WE REQUEST THAT ECONOMIES BE EFFECTED that will place the total operating costs of the

## The National Cherry Week

TO BE OBSERVED DURING WASHINGTON ANNIVERSARY PERIOD

Traverse City, Mich., Feb. 7th—Michigan's Cherryland again is taking a leading part in promoting plans for the second annual National Cherry Week, to be observed during the Washington anniversary period, Feb. 15—22. Last year's programme did much to move a large stock of canned cherries in warehouses, preventing an unfavorable situation from becoming much worse.

This year, the effort is being renewed, with the hope that it will serve in a large measure to enable the cherry industry to return to a sound economic footing.

Civic-spirited women, who realize that the welfare of extensive regions depend on the prosperity of the grower and all who handle his product, have practically taken charge of the 1933 program. Under the direction of Mrs. Julius Beers, a women's committee is sponsoring a national cherry recipe contest, stressing the economies that can be effected by using the larger-sized cans of cherries now available to the retail trade.

The women who presents the most economical and most toothsome array of recipes produced from the seven-pint, or No. 10 can, will be awarded \$100 in cash and will be the National Cherry Week Committee's guest at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, where the winning collection of recipes will be exhibited.

Women's clubs, home economics classes and others interested in culinary arts, are taking part in the contest.

Recipes, together with a brief statement of why the author considers them the best method of utilizing the big-sized can must be in the hands of the contest committee not later than Feb. 11. The committee has established headquarters in the Traverse City Chamber of Commerce. The label from the can used by the entrant must accompany the recipes.

Serving with Mrs. Beers are Mrs. Hugu Scott, of Northport; Mrs. C. F. Stickney and Mrs. W. F. Wilson, residents of the famed Peninsula cherry-growing districts of Grand Traverse County; Mrs. James T. Milliken and Mrs. Glenn W. Power, of Traverse City.

National organizations of hotelmen, restaurant owners, bakers and grocers are again co-operating in the cherry week program. Railroads throughout the country, too, have promised to emphasize cherries on their menus during cherry week, Feb. 15—22. Radio programs are being arranged, assurances already having been given that cherry week programs will be featured on national net-works.

schools of Michigan on a basis comparable with those of 1922-23, and that a cash-income for such amount be provided.

WE HEREBY PETITION the Governor and the Legislature of the State of Michigan to enact laws in accordance with the foregoing: "Relieving property tax of a large portion of the cost of education has had the endorsement of the state's leading educators for years. The shifting of the main burden from the local property owner will in effect bring the major responsibility for the schools' support back to the state, much in accordance with the original concept of the framers of the Constitution.

Maintenance of the present Primary Fund would be fundamental. The creation of a Central State School Fund would be a part of the plan to equalize educational costs and opportunities. The petition asks the State to provide sufficient revenue so that the public schools of Michigan may be maintained at least on the 1923 level of operating costs.

Experts of the department of agriculture are of the belief that fewer acres of land will be planted to potatoes this year throughout all the potato growing territory. The low prices of the last year, they believe, will have its effect in influencing raisers to cut down the acreage under cultivation in an effort to perhaps reduce crops somewhat and bring up prices. These same experts seem to believe that the decrease in acreage will not, however, have the desired effect. They point out that growers will in all probability not cut down the acreage enough to offset the probable increase in crops. If this be the case there may not be much change in the potato situation this year.

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The world's great need is courage, show yours by Advertising. Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

## FARMERS ASK ANSWER TO LOAN QUESTIONS

East Lansing, Feb. 7th—Continued questions by farmers concerning the extent and the methods of obtaining government funds for financing farm production and marketing operations led to an open forum discussion during Farmers Week at which College staff members and officials of the credit corporations answered questions.

The seven agencies which supply funds for different types of loans were explained by Dr. H. S. Patton, head of the economics department at Michigan State College. Dr. Patton said there was some duplication of work between these agencies and that a revision of their activities later would perhaps facilitate their work.

"As long as the farmer continues to sell his products individually, he will have to obtain his credit individually," was the statement of Gifford Patch, Jr., M. S. C. Mr. Patch pointed out that Michigan farmers had been able to obtain credit when they belonged to such organized groups as the cooperatives handling livestock, fruit, beets, and celery in Michigan.

John W. Barton, manager Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Minn., advocated the amending of Michigan laws to permit the filing of chattel mortgages with the county clerk instead of with township clerks, as at present. Mr. Barton stated that the present requirements delay the granting of loans in this State.

E. G. Wanek, Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, said that the Federal Land Bank is starting no foreclosure proceedings against Michigan borrowers who are really making an effort to save their farms.

## GREAT VARIETY OF NAMES FOR VARIOUS FISH

A black bass is a white bass, a sunfish is a moonfish, and a pike is a trout.

There isn't a species of fish in Michigan's waters that is not known by at least a half dozen other names in other states, according to the Fish Division of the Department of Conservation, and frequently this diversity of names causes confusion.

As an example, the Fish Division pointed out, when a Mississippi angler says he caught a trout, the chances are it was the same fish that is known in Michigan as a small-mouth black bass, which is known in some localities as a black perch, or in other places as a hogfish. The large-mouth black bass has even more designations. He is known variously as a green bass, white bass, a welshman, a bride perch, cow bass, southern chub or he may be known as a yellow pond perch.

The "wall-eye" pike is another species gifted with a long array of names. On the Great Lakes he may be known as a pickerel, yellow pike or pike-perch. In other localities he may be a river trout, jack pike, white eye, jack salmon, blowfish or a blue pike.

The trout is fortunate in that almost universally he is known by that name. However, the brook trout is sometime a speckled or mountain trout. The rainbow is frequently a coast range trout and a brown trout may be a Von Behr trout, German trout or a European brook trout, depending upon the particular locality.

The lake species are more frequently given a wide range of names in various waters. The sheephead is known to some as the thunderpumper croaker, bubbler or white perch. The bullhead may be a miller's thumb, mudjlaw, springfish or blob. The burbot is a lake lawyer, ling, alekey trout or a long-tailed cat.

Sunfish in some places are known as roaches, pugnosd shiners, bitterheads, shiners, chubs, moonfish or horsefish. Calico bass are sometimes bankie bass, lamplighters, or black crappies.

Muskellunge are great pike or tiger-fish. Bluegills are sometimes blue joes, blue perch or dollarbees. Yellow perch are also known as American perch, ringed perch, raccoon perch or zebra perch.

While practically every species of fish is known by numerous names, so far as the Department of Conservation is concerned, and for the sake of uniformity, each specie is given one definite name which is used in all laws, regulations and official correspondence.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our dear friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness during the sickness and death of our beloved mother. The comforting words of Rev. Cornett, to those who sang so beautifully, also to Mr. Sisson for the floral offering. The Murphy Family

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

## K. P.'s-Masons Are Winners

IN THE INDOOR BASE BALL GAMES, MONDAY.

K. P.'s downed Foundry 8-3. Masons beat Indies 5-2. The K. P.'s scored three runs in the second, three in the fourth, two in the fifth. The Foundry got their three runs in the fifth. Clarence Holstad led the hitting for the K. P.'s with three hits out of four trips to the plate. Gee led the hitting for the Foundry with one out of two trips to the plate.

In the second game of the evening the Masons downed the Indies 5-2. Although the Indies out-hit the Masons they could not make them count as runs. The double plays and the fielder's catches helped the Masons. The Masons got to Sommerville in the second inning and scored five runs. The Indies got one run in the third and one in the fifth. The Indies had the runs on bases but the Masons fought their way out of it. Bennett and L. Hayes led the hitting for the Indies—each getting three hits out of four times at bat. Brenner and Bechtold led the Masons with each getting one hit out of one time at bat. Leaves a three way tie for first!

BOX SCORE			
	AB.	R.	H.
St. Charles-c.	4	0	2
Roberts-p. l.f.	3	0	1
Dedoes-1st.	3	0	0
Malpass-r.s.-p.	3	0	0
Peck-r.f.	3	0	0
Zimmerman-l.s.	3	1	0
Wangeman-3rd.	4	1	2
LaPeer-l.f.-r.s.	3	1	1
Gee-2nd.	2	0	1
	28	3	7

K. P.'s			
	AB.	R.	H.
Kershner-1st	3	0	2
Ellis-2nd.	4	0	1
W. Holstad-c.	4	0	1
C. Holstad-p.	4	1	3
Davis-l.f.	4	1	2
Vogel-l.s.	3	1	1
Kenny-r.s.	2	1	0
Hegerberg-r.f.	3	1	0
Shepard-3rd.	3	2	2
	30	8	12

Winning pitcher—Holstad. Losing pitcher—Roberts. Strike outs, Holstad 9, Roberts 0, Malpass 2. Base on balls—Roberts 1, Malpass 2, Holstad 0. Left on bases—Foundry 6, K. P.'s 7.

Score by innings					
	R	H	E		
Foundry	0	0	0	3	7
K. of P's	0	3	0	2	8
Batteries—C. and W. Holstad.					
Roberts, Malpass and St. Charles.					

BOX SCORE			
	AB.	R.	H.
Masons	4	1	2
Watson-l.s.	4	0	1
McKinnon-p.	4	0	1
Seiler-l.f.	3	0	0
Bechtold-1st.	1	0	1
Cohen-c.	3	1	0
Cornell-r.s.	3	1	1
Montroyr.f.	2	1	1
Brenner-r.f.	1	0	1
Hayes-2nd.	3	0	1
Weisler-3rd.	2	1	0
	26	5	8

INDIES			
	AB.	R.	H.
Sommerville-p.	3	1	2
Kamradt-2nd.	4	1	1
Hayes-l.s.	4	0	3
Bennett-3rd.	4	0	3
P. Sommerville-c.	4	0	1
Barnett-r.s.	3	0	0
Farmer-1st.	3	0	1
Whiteford-r.f.	3	0	0
Blossie-l.f.	3	0	1
	31	2	12

Winning pitcher—McKinnon. Losing pitcher—Sommerville. Strike outs—McKinnon 5, Sommerville 5.

Base on balls—McKinnon 1, Sommerville 3.

Double plays—Montroy to Bechtold. Brenner to Bechtold.

Left on bases—Masons 4, Indies 10. Score by innings: R H E. Indies 0-0 1-0 1-0 0 2 12 1. Masons 0-5 0-0 0-0 x 5 8 0. Batteries—McKinnon, Cohen; Both Sommersvilles.

STANDING				
	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Masons	6	4	0	.600
K. P.'s	6	4	0	.600
Indies	6	4	0	.600
Foundry	2	8	0	.200

BIG FIVE				
	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
L. Sommerville	38	13	23	.604
L. Ellis	36	11	21	.584
C. Holstad	35	8	20	.571
E. Brenner	34	11	19	.558
L. Bennett	42	11	20	.547

Masons and Foundry play first game Monday, Feb. 13.

"BLIND MAN'S BUFF" Thrilling novel of mystery and murders, beginning in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Detroit Times.

Let's Advertise our way back to prosperity.



# BELOW ZERO

## A Romance of the North Woods

### By HAROLD TITUS

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WNU Service

#### CHAPTER III—Continued

#### EVENTS LEADING UP TO THIS INSTALLMENT

Ellen talked to him in detail of the company finances to point out the necessity of going even faster. Cuts of air-dried lumber rolled out of Shoestring; piles of green lumber grew. New loans, with lumber as security, were negotiated in Milwaukee to care for the curt demands of the Kampfest bank.

"But we're only one jump ahead of disaster!" she said. "These Milwaukee bankers have been so decent with us up to now, but there's no telling when their good nature will give out. If we should shut down it would bring them up here in a hurry. If we can just keep going!"

They had not got abreast of the situation again as yet. A four-day tie-up would leave the mill hungry.

"Luck is with us," Ellen said that night. "We've had no blizzards since you came. You seem to be able to checkmate their moves, but you can't beat bad weather!"

"Cross your fingers," he said grimly. Right he was. The next afternoon the placid western sky hazed up and the temperature, which had been moderate for days, dropped suddenly. A restive, puffy wind began to blow and settled, towards dusk, to a mounting breeze which carried fine, stinging snow before it.

Tiny Temple brought the train in an hour late, locomotive plastered with snow, festooned with icicles, and John, who had been busy in town all day, was there to meet him.

"Get your suppers," he told the crew. "She's going to be a buster! We'll run the plow tonight."

"That's the way to lick it!" a brakeman said.

Two hours for food for the men and coal and water for the engine and to couple to the wing plow that stood ready on its siding. Men were there, a dozen of them, armed with shovels, sitting in the heated way-car, waiting to give battle.

Tucker and John and two section men were in the plow; the first brace to ride in the lookout and watch ahead; the others to man the big wheel which manipulated the wings.

They were nearing the first bad point, and John leaned forward to see better.

"Ready, there? . . . Open your wings!" he called, and the men below bent on the wheel, turning it to force the wings outward so they would toss the displaced snow far to either side.

An immense, up-ending catarrh came over the front of the plow, shutting off their view completely. John felt their speed diminish as though velvet-faced brakes had gripped the wheels and Tucker bawled:

"Let 'em in!"

A man at the wheel kicked the trip; the wings were squeezed back against the sides of the plow; they held their pace a moment, longer and then came to a stop.

John's snow fences had functioned and some of the cuts were easy to traverse because of these barriers which caught and held the snow to windward, but in other places the going was impossible. A dozen times the shovellers were out, tossing aside and waiting to shovel the plow free when Tiny wedged it into the drift.

At five in the morning they gained the mainline crossing. Atop the ridge as it was the snow had mostly blown away, but Tucker held the wings open until they approached the last switch.

"Bring 'em in!" he called, and chewed briskly as they bumped across the points. It was the one place on the line where caution must be used with the wings: the one standard switch-stand on the whole line was located there and to pass it with wings extended might mean derailment.

John had arranged for breakfast at the crossing tender's house by telephone before they left town, and as he watched the men fall to the steaming food he grinned. The battle wasn't over yet, but he had held his own so far. He had checked out old Tom's ruthlessness; he was wrestling an even break from the weather. . . . He would not have been so easy of mind, would not have taken such a fierce glory in the conflict with snow, had he known that late yesterday afternoon, in the shadow of a car of logs, Tucker had listened to Paul Gorbelle while the man talked, slowly at first, as one feeling his way, rapidly later, as one who has achieved his end.

And now on into camp: hours of battle through the barren chopplings until they gained the shelter of timber. Tiny must tinker for half an hour with his engine; men must rest. Fresh shovellers could be taken on at camp, but the engine crew could not be replaced.

As day waned the wind dropped and snow thinned. The temperature fell, too, but the back of the storm was broken. All that remained now was to reopen the road from the crossing on into Shoestring, seven miles and all down grade.

John opened the plow door, waiting for that stop. The wings were spread and he could hear the ruff of snow they shoved out to either side.

Up above, alone now, Tucker grasped

the hand rail tightly and braced his feet. One of the men at the wheel spoke to his mate and looked upward, a bit puzzled. That standard switch-stand was just ahead.

From the engine came a muffled toot. Brakes set sharply. They slowed, but it was too late.

From the right, a thud and a rasping rattle as the wing caught the switch-stand, tearing it from its anchorage. A jolt and a clank from the moving switch just as the plow's rear trucks met the point and the wheels dropped down on the ties.

"Off!" yelled John. "Jump, you!" He led the way, hurling himself out into the snow bank.

The plow bucked, careened, tilted. A splintering sound as the front trucks left the steel, and with a ruck and a crash the plow was on its right side and John was foundering in the snow, watching the locomotive. He saw her stick her pilot into the drift, saw the fireman leap, saw Tiny follow him.

The engine, all the motive power they had, settled slowly to its side, carrying the tank over with it.

Excitement! Men were in the snow; men were shouting; the way-car was spewing more men. Anybody hurt? Guess not! But we're derailed, man, derailed!

John was confronting Tucker. "What the devil!"—angered, he was, flaring, ready to take a man apart.

"My G—d, Steele, I forgot!"

The roadmaster was shaking, holding a wrist in the other hand.

"Forgot the d—d thing!" he cried

derailed!

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Secondly was the fear that Ellen Richards, suddenly become for him a lovely girl in distress, would see her hopes go tumbling, her misgivings realized.

He could work hard enough, could drive men fast enough, when only rage spurred him; but with rage backed by fear he was a superman.

He needed to be just that in this emergency. Another would have given up; another would have quit, waited out the storm and sought succor from the main line. But the main line branch might not even be opened for days; the aid of a wrecker or only of a locomotive would be costly and the Richards Lumber company had no dollars to spare.

He, thanked Providence that after last week's derailment he had carried wrecking tools in the way-car. There under the stars, with frost dust eddying about the teaping flames of great bonfires, a score of men worked with the intensity of ants. Shovels cleared the snow from about the locomotive, exposing the raw earth, studded now with glittering crystals put there by the sub-zero cold.

Men shovelled timbers beneath the locomotive to give the great jacks footing. A cross-cut saw rasped and sang in swift-tempo as ties were cut into short lengths for the crib work that would make the functioning of the jacks more than temporary.

A delicate job, getting the first footing for your jacks in a place like that. With a lantern, and pieces of stout cedar ties, John himself lay on his belly in the excavations beneath the prostrate locomotive and scraped out the last shovelfuls of earth and set the blocks. A long time this had taken; night was well advanced before the men came lugging the lifting devices up from the way-car.

Carefully they set them, so purchase would come on the engine's frame at the proper angle, and John set the capstan bars and took the first few turns himself.

Slow, indeed. Two men on the bars, turning a short hitch at a time, there in a cramped position under the faintly sizzling locomotive; three full turns to an inch it took; many, many minutes to make those three turns.

He stood back, watching. The old engine creaked and snapped as they commenced to lift her. He watched the movement carefully, trying to gauge it with his eye; watched the jacks, to see that they did not shift, had his men ready to start the crib-work the moment there was room to place blocks so that if things went wrong and the locomotive slipped back towards her resting place they would not lose all.

Slow work, yes! But you can speed it a trifle by changing men, by relieving wearying arms with fresh muscles, by having your relays right there, ready to step in without the loss of a second; new hands ready to grasp the capstan bars before others have relinquished them.

Up she went. Crib-work followed the lift of the jacks until they had raised to their utmost. Then back she settled an inch, resting on the cross-placed blocks. Out came the jacks; in went new foundations for them; again men fell to the slow task of forcing the sixty tons of locomotive back to its upright position.

Midnight, and they had only run the jacks to their limits twice. Dawn, with the locomotive up enough so they could commence to build track under her while the jacks screwed slowly to their limits yet again. Daylight, with a faint yelp of greeting to the northward, and they looked briefly to see Saunders and a whitened team laboring through the snow behind shovellers. Grab and blankets! Food, and something for weary muscles to lie in!

All night John had been waiting to do one specific, necessary thing; not so essential, however, as this work. He tried to remember what it was.

Tucker! That was it; he was going to put Tucker on the grill and satisfy the suspicion in his mind. If this was his father's doing he wanted to know about it. Old Tom, wrecking a girl's hopes by wrecking her equipment!

They called him to the telephone

and he walked stiffly, on feet that struck the packed snow heavily. . . . It was Ellen calling, and her voice was weary and faint.

Things stirred in him. He wanted to talk to her gently, to reassure her; to laugh at the situation, to defy chance to do them up in this round. But a man must be fresh for that, mustn't he? A man must have his wits and his strength to belittle such gravity, and he felt himself away as he stood there, wondering what to say.

"Going good," was all he could mumble. "Going great! The boys are wonders. . . . When?" Ah, when could he tell her? "God knows," he muttered wearily, and hung up the receiver.

John forced Tiny to turn in and the fireman as well. He set Saunders with a crew tearing up a switch point, getting ready. He swore at them when they took him by the arms and forced him to a cot in the crossing tender's tiny parlor. He awoke after noon.

The locomotive was up! Almost up on her feet! They had crib-work on the other side to hold her from going on over before they were ready. Rails were torn up; ties in place. The switch points were going in against the main line to set her back where she belonged.

Slowly she settled into place, wheels taking the one rail. Up she went on the other side, a fraction of an inch at a time. The other rail went in; spikes sunk home; the jacks pulled in their necks. She sat there, square on the rails, and the fireman had steam on her!

Night again; and more fires. But they had something to work with this time.

Dawn it was, when they made up their train again, and as Tiny backed down to couple on to the way-car John ended his talk with Tucker.

He had come in an hour before, when he knew that the job was done, when Way-Hill and Saunders and Tiny could handle the detail without his help.

Tucker was there alone, poking at the fire, and looked up quickly as John closed the door behind him.

The superintendent did not speak at first. He took off his cap, unbuttoned his coat, fumbled in his pocket for a cigarette and then, with the tobacco burning, sat down across the car from his roadmaster.

He puffed a moment in silence; held the cigarette in his fingers, and eyed the glowing coal at its tip.

"You didn't forget, you know," he said almost casually.

"What?" The man's cry was startled; but the quality did not ring just true. "I didn't what?"

"You didn't forget, Tucker. A man who built this road wouldn't forget that switch. You deliberately ditched us, Tucker. I think you've sold out to Belknap & Gorbelle. I think you're a skunk."

Quietly still, and Tucker rose to his feet.

"Don't you say a thing like that to me—"

"Sit down!" Bite and sting in the tone; and fire in John's eyes and anger in his gesture. "Sit down!" he repeated lowly, with contempt and the man settled to the bench from which he had risen with such a show of outrage. His face twitched; guilt sat heavily upon him.

"When I first heard of this whole situation here it sounded like some thing a writer had made up," John said evenly. "From the minute I came on the job I knew it was real."

"We've speeded up; we should be showing a margin of safety, but we're not. Every move that's been made on this operation has been checkmated by a move from Belknap & Gorbelle until we're about where we started. Every move that has slowed us up has been made deliberately, with design."

"This thing"—with a curt gesture—"was the most serious of all!"

He sat very straight and his eyes burned.

"You're on your way, Tucker. Heave it that you forgot. Well and good; you forgot! And you're fired because you forgot, but you can take a message with you to deliver to Burke or to Gorbelle or to whoever bought your

manhood and decency. The message is from me and it's this:

"Tell 'em we ask for no quarter. Tell 'em that I think they're snakes in the grass and that I'll treat 'em as I would snakes! The Richards outfit isn't out yet, and I'll tell you why"—as the plow backed down against the way-car, coupling with a bump that rocked them both. "This is why: those men out there are in a temper that's not to be monkeyed with, and if you doubt it I'll continue this talk after they come into this car! Do you want to test their temper and their loyalty, Tucker, by having me keep this discussion up when they can hear? Do you want that?"—leaning over Tucker as the knob turned.

"For God's sake!" the man whined, trembling, panic in his eyes. "For God's sake, Steele. . . ."

John straightened with a hard smile and wiped his palms on his thighs. Until that moment he had possessed only suspicion; a suspicion so strong, true, that it led him into his fat charges. Now, however, he knew.

They opened the road to Shoestring by noon; red-eyed, weary men dropped down from the train to meet Roberts, the mill foreman, and Ellen Richards.

Her face was strained and white, lined with the weariness that these last sleepless nights had set upon her. John's heart jolted as he looked at her, as he caught the query of desperation in her dark eyes. He went quickly to her.

"Well, the flag still flies!" he laughed.

Her expression changed, was suffused by a look of deep gratitude, and he knew, with a thrill, that it was for him, a peculiarly personal feeling.

"Yes, it flies!" Her voice, too, gave evidence of weariness and strain. "But by tomorrow noon we'll see the last log here and the Milwaukee bank has heard of the trouble and is asking questions."

"We'll have an answer!" he said, looking down into her face. "The crossing switches are still plugged with snow. It's the branch job to keep 'em open under the contract; not ours, Gorbelle's cars are loaded, likely, but we certainly won't move 'em until there's a hole on the sidings. I'm sending the train back now. Tiny's all in, but the fireman can handle her. I'll be with him. By dark we'll roll in with a day's cut!"

"Oh, that's splendid!" she cried lowly, looking up into his face as he stood close to her. "It isn't all bad luck then, is it, John Steele? But if it hadn't been for you. . . . Why, I've been thanking the Providence that sent you here ever since night before last!"

Warm, gentle, her voice, with heart in it now; it was the first time her shell of self-control had really broken. His initial experience with her as a woman, and things caught at his throat as he stared into her troubled eyes.

"How can I ever tell you what it means to have . . . to have you here?" she asked.

He rubbed his chin thoughtfully. "I wonder if you could manage to smile a little!" he said. "That'd be pretty good thanks, if I've any thanks coming on account."

After a moment she smiled, flushing, a trifle.

"How's that?" she asked and laughed softly.

He went about his job then, suddenly resolving not to tell her of Tucker's treachery. She had enough in her heart without having to consider disloyalty among her men. He wanted to save her worries now; before, he had not cared.

Tucker had come in from Shoestring the night before; he was waiting when Gorbelle appeared at his office.

"Well!" the manager said, and in his voice was the tone of extreme gratification. "It worked?"

"Yes. . . . It worked."

"What's the rub?"

"Jub enough! He saw through it!"

"Who? Steele?"

"Steele!"—bitterly, with an uncomfortable movement.

"Well, come on with it!"

"I did it just as we figured out I could. The stand went over and threw 'em all ways from h—l. D—n near broke my arm when we took the ditch, and what's he do? The first thing, he saw through it! The first word he said showed me he saw through it!"

The man's mouth worked as in angered flight.

"I went through h—l, two nights and a day, sittin' there, wonderin' what'd happen? He threatened to turn that gang on me, he did!"

"You admitted it?"

"Not on your life! But he knew. . . . H—l, Gorbelle, that lad's got second sight! I thought it wasn't goin' to be so bad when he first started talkin' to me until he looked at me. Those d—d eyes of his go right through you!"

"What else? What'd he say?"—impatiently, as the man paused.

"He just said I was fired and then gave me a message to deliver to you. He said to you or to Burke or whoever'd hired me."

"You spilted your—" Gorbelle began in hot accusation.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

#### HYMN WRITER HONORED

In many churches in Britain on a recent Sunday the hymn "Abide With Me" was sung with special meaning, for it was the eighty-fifth anniversary of the death of the author, Henry Francis Lyte. Lyte was vicar of Lower Brixham, England, and retired in 1847 to write and compose. Every night at 8 o'clock the bells of All Saints' Brixham, a memorial church on the site of Lyte's old church, ring out the well known tune. Twice the "Abide With Me" hymn was sung on the battlefield—after Kitchener's victory at Omdurman and when Lord Allenby captured Jerusalem.

### TO MOTHERS whose children won't EAT

Nature knows best. Never coax a child to eat! Remove the cause of a youngster's poor appetite. When appetite fails, tongue is coated white, eyes are a bilious yellow, don't give small children a constipating cathartic that drains the system. California syrup of figs is all the "medicine" they require.

Specialists will tell you that a sluggish appetite almost always means the child has a sluggish colon. Correct this condition called stasis, and see how quickly a listless, drooping boy or girl begins to eat—and gain! The only "medicine" such children seem to need is pure, unadulterated fig syrup.

Children who get syrup of figs, now and then, soon have the appetite and energy of young animals! They keep well and avoid colds and sluggish spells.

Nature never made a finer laxative for children; and they all love the wholesome, fruity flavor of the real California syrup of figs. It's purely vegetable, but every druggist has it all bottled, with directions. Begin with it at once. The very next day, your child will be eating better and feeling better. Keep on with the syrup of figs a few days and see amazing improvements in appetite, color, weight, and spirits.

The promises made by the bottlers of California Syrup of Figs are true, and it will do the same for you. IF it's genuine CALIFORNIA. Don't accept substitutes.

**Cuticura Talcum**  
Soothes and Comforts  
How important it is to complete the toilet with a fragrant, antiseptic powder! After a cleansing with Cuticura Soap, a light application of Cuticura Talcum will add the finishing touch to your toilet.  
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Mail Us Old Gold Teeth; broken jewelry; watches, silver, diamonds. Cash immediately. Refund if dissatisfied. Est. 1858. Mid-west Refining Co., 85K West 104 St., N.Y.C.

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USE  
**MISTOL**  
FIGHT COLDS  
2 ways  
AND PUT  
**Essence of Mistol**  
ON YOUR HANDKERCHIEF AND PILLOW IT'S NEW

**SORES AND LUMPS**—My Specialty Write for Free 144 Page Book, 80 West Williams, Hudson, N.Y.

**A Clear Brain**  
needs — a  
**clean stomach**  
When intestinal poisons and accumulations clog the system, your child is likely to fall down in his studies, lose school energy, grow anaemic. Keep him clean inside—and you keep him vital! St. Catharine's Tea, at least twice a week, is a pleasant, harmless way to cleanse internally. (At all druggists.)  
**St. Catharine's Tea**  
A natural laxative drink

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If your bladder is irritated, either because your urine is too acid or because of inflammation, just try GOLD MEDAL HANBLEN OIL CAPSULES. This fine, old preparation has been used for this purpose for 237 years. That its popularity continues is the best proof that it works. But be sure you get GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitute. 25c.

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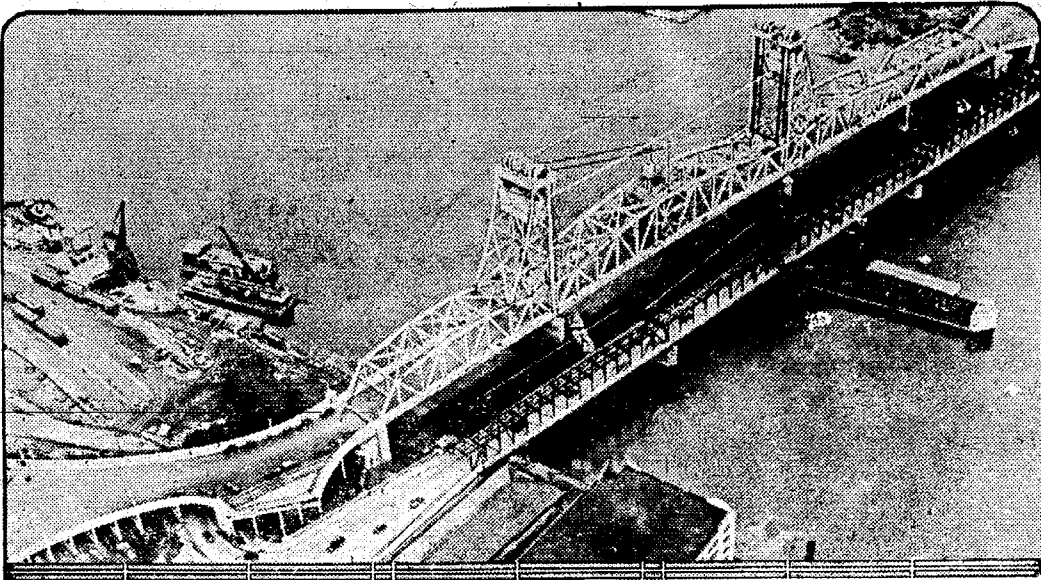


### Moving Hoover's Belongings From White House



White House workmen have started the huge task of removing all of the private property of President Hoover from the executive office in the White House. The photograph shows them loading a truck with crates to be shipped to the President's home in California.

### New Bridge Over the Hudson at Albany Opened



View of the new bridge across the Hudson river at Albany which was officially opened recently by Mrs. Herbert Lehman, wife of the governor. The bridge cost \$3,000,000 and replaces the old span seen at its right.

### Link-Side Story Told by John D.



"Once upon a time" goes the story John D. Rockefeller tells to his great grandchildren, John and Bessie De Cuevas, who are ardent listeners. Sitting on the steps of the starter's hut on the Ormond Beach golf links, the elder Rockefeller takes a little time off between holes to favor the children with a tale.

### Gov. Rolph Attacked by State Grange



Gov. James Rolph, Jr., of California, is here shown in a San Francisco hospital signing the enabling act to start work on the San Francisco bay bridge. While he was recovering from an attack of influenza the state grange circulated petitions for his recall on the ground of "incompetency."

### See Wheat Immune From Rust Injury

Experiments by Specialists Indicate Old Trouble Is Inherited.

Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.—WNO Service.

Wheat breeders of the department are a step nearer their goal of producing rust-immune spring wheats.

Several years of intensive experiments by department workers at the Northern Great Plains field station at Mandan and the Langdon substation at Langdon, N. D., proved almost conclusively that near-immunity from stem rust is a plant character definitely inherited in wheat crosses.

The recent results were reported by J. Allen Clark and H. B. Humphrey of the division of cereal crops and diseases at the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy held in Washington.

This principle is significant both for wheat breeders and wheat farmers. The breeders are convinced that there is such a character as near-immunity from rust in wheat, which is inherited in a different manner than the character of resistance. They have a long way to go before they can breed this near-immunity in all wheat sown by farmers, for they must cross near-immune varieties with resistant and susceptible ones that have all the other desirable characters such as high yield, good milling and baking quality, resistance to hot weather, drought, and diseases other than rust. However, the knowledge that near-immunity is a hereditary character, and not merely a growth or plant condition is of tremendous importance in wheat improvement.

In the early experiments to produce rust-resistant wheats, breeders crossed common and durum varieties. Most of these crosses were sterile, but when they grew and were rust-resistant they were like the durum parent. Discovery of resistance in Kona common wheat in 1919 removed these difficulties. This resistance was a step forward but it was not sufficient to eliminate all possibility of loss.

In the first experiments, crosses of hope with marquis and reliance behaved similarly. The first plants grown from the cross had only a trace of rust. In the second generation the plants grown from the seed of the first crop varied, some being nearly immune from rust, some resistant, and some susceptible, but it was evident that the population tended toward near-immunity. In the third generation, about 25 per cent of the strains bred true for near-immunity, but only about 6 per cent bred true for susceptibility. There were also true-breeding resistant strains like Ceres and segregating strains.

In these wheat-breeding experiments, the government scientists delve deep into the genetic factors governing the near-immune, resistant, and susceptible rust reactions of wheat. They interpret their results in genetic language by saying that hope has a single dominant inhibiting factor for near-immunity, that marquis and reliance have a major dominant factor of susceptibility, that H-44 carries both of these dominant factors, and that the resistant genes is represented by the double recessives.

### Only Beginning Is Made in Developing Soybeans

Only a beginning has been made in developing the full possibilities of the soybean, that versatile crop which last year was a two-million-dollar one for Illinois farmers and which had a farm value of almost seven million dollars in 1930, according to a bulletin, "Genetics and Breeding in the Improvement of the Soybean," issued by the experiment station of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

C. M. Woodworth, chief in plant genetics at the University of Illinois agricultural experiment station, is author of the bulletin. The work is a product of the state which leads all others in commercial soybean production and which in 1931 produced more than 40 per cent of the country's total threshed crop. The 1931 Illinois crop totaled 6,055,000 bushels.

The bulletin brings together the essential information on soybean genetics available at the present time, discusses the principles of breeding that are applicable to soybean improvement and reviews the results of investigations at Illinois and other institutions with a view to improving the crop in certain special features.

### Inbreeding

Results of a ten-year experiment on the College of Agriculture farm at Davis, Calif., appear to indicate that inbreeding in hogs did not lessen the vigor or the size of litters. Experiments elsewhere have seemed to show loss of vigor, but this has not been the case at Davis. The experiment will be continued in the hope of securing more information on the subject.

### For Sproutless Potatoes

It has recently been found that if apples are stored in the same room with potatoes, that the potatoes will be kept from sprouting. Evidently there is something in the apples that makes potatoes keep better. The winter varieties of apples such as Wine-sap, Black Twig or Ben Davis can be kept until spring, providing the apples were in good condition when picked. If the supply is not too large, wrapping in paper will help preserve the apples.

### REORGANIZER



Swagar Sherley, the Kentucky congressman and wartime head of the house appropriations committee, who was commissioned by President Elect Roosevelt to supervise the formation of plans for a complete reorganization of the entire federal government. Sherley is assisted in the gigantic task by a number of the country's leading economists and government experts.

### PROBER FOR SENATE



Ferdinand Pecora of New York, who was appointed counsel to the United States senate subcommittee on banking and currency, to conduct the stock market inquiry. The investigation will touch the issue and distribution of securities and will include a survey of the responsibility to the public of corporation directors.

### Insects Transmit Disease

There are more than twenty diseases transmitted to man by insects

### Dietetic Expert Urges Increased Use of Milk

It has been pointed out that the pastoral people of the earth, who have possessed dairy animals and used large quantities of dairy products, have without exception displayed excellent physical development.

Most nutrition authorities recommend a quart of milk for each child and a pint for each adult every day, the amounts being considered necessary to insure good health and proper growth.

To families on limited incomes, Professor Frauden of the Massachusetts State college makes this suggestion: "If you must reduce living expenses, use as much milk as possible, combined with some fruits and leafy vegetables, and cut down on other more expensive foods."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong. No alcohol. Sold by druggists in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

### That to Be Considered

If you don't know a great deal, you have fewer problems.

## HOW TO STOP A COLD QUICK AS YOU CAUGHT IT

A New Method Doctors Everywhere Are Advising

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS PICTURED BELOW



### Almost Instant Relief In This Way

If you have a cold—don't take chances with "cold killers" and nostrums. A cold is too dangerous to take chances on.

The simple method pictured above is the way doctors throughout the world now treat colds.

It is recognized as the QUICK-EST, safest, surest way. For it will check an ordinary cold almost as fast as you caught it.

That is because the real BAYER Aspirin embodies certain medical qualities that strike at the base of a cold almost INSTANTLY.

You can combat nearly any cold you get simply by taking BAYER Aspirin and drinking plenty of water every 2 to 4 hours the first day and 3 or 4 times daily thereafter. If throat is sore, gargle with 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets crushed

and dissolved in a half glass of warm water, repeating every 2 or 3 hours as necessary. Sore throat eases this way in a few minutes, incredible as this may seem.

Ask your doctor about this. And when you buy, see that you get the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets. They dissolve almost instantly. And thus work almost instantly when you take them. And for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets dissolve with sufficient speed and completeness, leaving no irritating particles or grittiness. Get a box of 12 or bottle of 100 at any drugstore.



NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS

MY, WHAT A SNOWY WASH!

I CAN THANK RINSO... IT GETS CLOTHES WHITER WITHOUT SCRUBBING

NO SCRUBBING! I CAN HARDLY BELIEVE IT

NO BOILING EITHER. RINSO IS A RICHER SOAP

NEXT WASHDAY I TRIED RINSO... AND IT GOT MY WASH WHITER THAN EVER

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Such LASTING suds

CUP for cup, Rinsol gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps. Nothing else needed, even in hardest water. Safe for finest cottons and linens, white or colors. Makers of 40 famous washers recommend Rinsol. Try it for dishes, too. Get the BIG package.

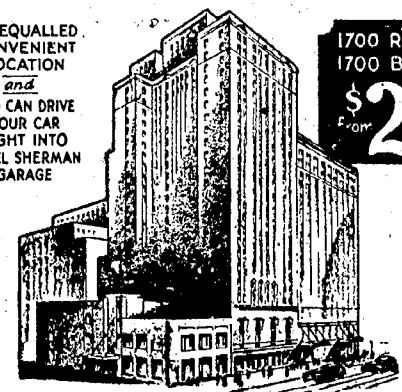
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**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Friends of Mrs. F. K. Hayden, nee Emma Byer, gave her a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. Charles Healey, Willow Brook farm, Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Hayden received many beautiful and useful presents. Light refreshments were served. All report a very pleasant time.

G. C. Ferris who was called to report by the Ford Motor Co. of Detroit on Thursday returned home Tuesday not being put to work because of the strike at the Briggs plant.

S. A. Hayden returned from Detroit Tuesday after spending a few days with his family.

Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill helped A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm butcher Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papineau and daughter Miss Ella and friend of Boyne City spent Sunday afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family at Honey Slope farm.

Mrs. A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slope farm is somewhat improved after suffering several weeks with a stiff neck and back.

Only a small number gathered at the Star School house Saturday evening so the dance was turned into a card and visiting party also some singing was indulged in. All say they had the best time ever.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan visited her father Geo. Jarman Tuesday and attended the shower at Willow Brook farm in the afternoon.

Mr. Leo McCanna and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and son Ira of East Jordan visited Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee of Star Dist. Monday. They returned to East Jordan Monday evening except Ira Weaver who remained to help with the chores as his grandfather, Ira McKee has been ill with flu for some days.

Mr. and Mrs. Coroin and two children of Petoskey visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm Sunday.

Gordan Ranney of Ranney Dist. spent the week-end with Clayton Healey at Willow Brook farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Meyers of Mountain Dist., Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and two children of Knoll Krest and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston and family of Three Bells Dist. gathered at the David and Ralph Gaunt home Tuesday evening for a oyster supper. birthday anniversary. They spent a

**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**

**RAGS WANTED** for cleaning purposes. Must be mainly cotton, light colors, free from buttons or metal fasteners, and the pieces at least a foot square in size. Will pay 5c per pound for acceptable stock. HERALD OFFICE.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOR SALE** or trade for farm—8-room modern house and double garage. M. J. WILLIAMS, 107 4th St. Phone 239.

**BABY CHICKS** every week until July. White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Reds and Leghorns. Costom Hatching. CHERRYVALE HATCHERY. 5x2

**WE HAVE ARRIVED** with a carload of extra good young farm horses, which we offer for sale or trade.—M. B. HOOKER AND SON CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 4-3

**FOR SALE**—Wonderful bargain. Good PIANO in fine condition for only \$47.50. Enquire at HERALD OFFICE. 4-3

**FOR SALE**—Loose Hay ABE CARSON, 303 Esterly-st., East Jordan. 4-3

**FOR SALE**—Wheel Chair in good condition; cost \$35.00, will sell for \$5.50. Also two large glass Show Cases for \$2.00 each. MRS. FRED BENNETT, 203 Fourth-st., East Jordan. 4x3

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

very pleasant evening. The sub by is running again. Sunday, Feb. 5 was the coldest morning so far this winter at Orchard Hill 2°.

There is fairly good sleighing again since the snow began to fall Sunday evening the first time since before Christmas.

While there are a good many fishermen there does not seem to be many fish. Perry Looze having caught a 7 lb. trout Sunday, the only one of any size reported so far this season.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden waited a whole week but finally gathered at their home, the Cash Hayden cottage Monday evening, Jan. 23 equipped with all sorts of musical instruments along about 11:30 p.m. and gave them a rousing serenade.

After being allowed to exercise their ability for a while they were invited in and spent a pleasant hour. All expressing their best wishes for the happiness and prosperity for the new year.

Little Francis Russell, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell, who has been in the hospital at Charlevoix for some weeks suffering from bronchial pneumonia is sufficiently recovered to be brought to her home at Breezy Point.

Richard Russell of Breezy Point is again laid up with another abscess on his hip. He had an abscess on his leg about a month ago.

Dr. Bremner of East Jordan is taking the 15 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Faust to Petoskey to the hospital this Tuesday A. M. because of bleeding at the nose caused by an attack of quinsy some time ago.

**Sunny Valley School**

Bernice Hilton, Teacher.  
Bohemian Settlement.

We were very much surprised Thursday morning to learn that the Smith children would no longer attend our school. They have moved to Boyne City where they will attend school. We shall miss them, but we wish them all kinds of success in their new place.

Monday morning Mr. Chas. Stanek and Mr. Joseph Chanda cleaned our stove pipes for us.

Our February pictures are up now. Several are of Abraham Lincoln.

For Art Friday we made Valentines.

Marie Chanda and Miss Hilton scrubbed and oiled the floor in the school house Friday afternoon. It looks somewhat different now.

We voted on having a Valentine box at school, this met with great favor as no one voted "no". We drew names.

Mr. Edward Nemecek, Richard Carson, and William Zitka visited our room Wednesday afternoon.

Zora Bowers was absent on account of illness.

The eighth grade are making an intensive study of the Civil War in History. They are new studying all about Domestic Animals in Agriculture.

Miss Mary Bowers visited school for a short time Friday afternoon.

Those people getting 100 in spelling for the week are: Charles Stanek, Carl Sulak and Alice Stanek, 2nd grade; Thelma Brown and Clara Stanek, 3rd grade; Billy Chanda and Bertha Stanek, 5th grade; Jimmy Chanda, Edward Kotalik and Frances Stanek, 6th grade; Marie Chanda and Virginia Stanek, 8th grade.

The 3rd and 4th grade language class are learning the poem "The Raggedy Man." The second grade are learning the poem "The Snow Man."

Our quotations for the week are: "I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives, I like to see a man live in it so that his place is proud of him." —Abraham Lincoln.

"No man is good enough to govern another man, without that others consent." said Lincoln.

The 8th grade are learning the poem "To a Waterfowl" by William Cullen Bryant.

You are invited to visit our school. Visitors are always welcome.

**KNOP SCHOOL**

Jaunita Baker, Teacher

Margaret Weldy is back in school again after her operation.

Carl Bergmann was absent from school Monday. The first time this year.

The P. T. A. had a "hard time party" at the school house Friday night.

The First and third grades are starting a health project. They will take a trip to Health Land if they can obey rules.

Miss Baker is reading "Letters to Channy" to us and we enjoy it very much.

Clara Belle and Betty Jane Strong are absent because of measles.

Miss Baker brought some boxing gloves to school. We expect to have many good times with them.

The 7th grade Arithmetic have started plane figures.

Only three weeks remain during which spearing will be permitted on inland lakes for certain species of non-game fish. While spearing in the lakes will cease February 1, spearing for carp, suckers, redbreast, mullet, dogfish and garpike in non-trout streams not closed to spearing will continue to April 30 in the lower peninsula and May 15 in the upper peninsula.

There is business today, but advertising must ask for it.

**DEAF-BLIND MOST NEGLECTED CLASS**

Survey Finds 887 So Afflicted in United States.

New York.—Five years' research has located 887 persons in the United States, and 57 in Canada, who are both deaf and blind, it is disclosed in a report to the American Braille Press here.

The report summarizes the findings and conclusions of an exhaustive survey of deaf-blindness conducted by Mrs. Corinne Rocheleau Rouleau, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Rebecca Mack, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Rouleau, author of the report, has been deaf since childhood, but has perfect sight; Miss Mack has been partially blind since childhood, but has perfect hearing.

"As a class, the deaf-blind in our midst are not only the most heavily handicapped and the most lonely of all human beings, but also, as a class, the most neglected," declares Mrs. Rouleau. "We even know of deaf-blind children who have been placed in asylums for the feeble-minded without proper trial—the so-called intelligence tests being quite worthless in evaluating their potentialities.

"How often have we learned of deaf-blind children or adolescents being refused entrance in schools for the deaf because they are blind, or in schools for the blind because they are deaf; or because schools have no trained teachers available; or because they fear that such pupils will prove too difficult, expensive and burdensome.

"We have the names and addresses of 844 deaf-blind persons living in the United States and Canada, and much assorted information about them.

"Of our cases, most are white persons, although a number of negroes also figure, and one Indian; there are men, women and children of all ages. Many of them are maimed as well as deaf and blind. A small number are war veterans. In addition to braille, the deaf-blind have various other methods of communication, such as the sign language, the Morse code, etc. In most of our listed cases, the persons have retained or acquired the faculty of speech, of the spoken word."

Some efforts to register, educate, and care for the deaf-blind are now being made in London, Paris, Berlin, and Montreal, according to Mrs. Rouleau, who adds: "We hope that all these things and more will be done for our American cases through the well-directed efforts of a central committee for the deaf-blind."

Such a joint committee was started last year, with Mrs. Rouleau as chairman, by the Volta bureau, the American Federation of Associations for the Hard of Hearing, and the American Foundation for the Blind.

**Boy's Loyalty Frees**

Father Held for Theft

Danville, Ill.—The loyalty of a ten-year-old boy to his father, in Danville, Ill., enabled the father to gain his freedom from jail and made the son one of the town's best-known and most-beloved characters.

Several months ago Samuel E. Chaplin was arrested in an automobile reported stolen in Tennessee. He asserted the owner had wrecked the machine after a drinking bout and sold it to him for \$25.

The boy, Ernest, trudged several miles into Danville from their home, in Sanders, Ky., and when his father went to jail stuck right with him. In the morning he called at the home of District Attorney Paul Jones and pleaded his father's case with the composure of a trained advocate.

Impressed, the prosecutor redoubled his investigation. It was found that the motor number of the automobile had been changed before it fell into Chaplin's hands, a fact which reacted to the credibility of his story and against the complaint.

All of this required nearly two months, and in the meantime Danville had a problem on its hands. For days Ernest refused to leave his father's side. He slept and ate at the jail. Finally officials obtained a newspaper route for him, and he was induced to stay at the home of a woman deputy clerk.

When the father was freed of the charge the two, with money and wardrobe given by the boy's friends, left Danville in search of employment.

**Army Prefers Bacon to Salt Pork Slabs**

Washington.—The army has just moved to benefit both the soldier's palate and the farmer's pocketbook by decreeing for its troops the kind of bacon that curls and craps instead of the familiar slabs of salt pork.

Regulations provide that the ration for each soldier must include six ounces of bacon. For years a part of the daily fare has been dry salt pork, generally cooked with its equally well-known comrade, arms, beans.

Recent revision of the regulations permits substitution of sugar-cured bacon, and the quartermaster corps is laying in a large supply. Troops stationed abroad will continue to get salt pork, however, as it is particularly adapted for shipment into warm climates.

**DEER LAKE**

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mrs. Emma Byron received word last Friday that her sister-in-law Mrs. Reigel of Petoskey had passed away very suddenly. Roy Hardy took Mrs. Byron and Mrs. Maurice Pierce to Petoskey Saturday. Mrs. Byron will remain with her brother for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hap Cunningham and baby daughter of Charlevoix were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley and Miss Sidney Lumley Sunday.

Mrs. Joel Sutton and Christabel Sutton of Boyne City were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy. They returned home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott were callers at the L. Henderson home Thursday evening.

Mr. Noah Garberson is spending a few days with his niece Mrs. Claude Shepard near East Jordan.

A number of friends surprised Ervin Johnson Thursday evening, it being his birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in playing pedro, a light lunch was served.

Howard St. John, Billie and Martha Guzniczak, Bernice Savage and Irene LaPeer called on the Roy Hardy children Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and children were Sunday evening callers at the Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce home.

Frank Brezek visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Julius Guzniczak over Sunday.

Milan Hardy was a Monday evening caller at the Albert St. John home. Word was received from Florida that Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price were in an accident. Both received minor injuries and the car was badly damaged.

**AFTON SCHOOL NOTES**

Our motto this week is, "There is so much good in the worst of us, and so much bad in the best of us, that it hardly behooves any of us, to talk about the rest of us." The pupils receiving an A in spelling last week were: Eleanor Simmons, Leon Dunson, Iola, Valora June and Albert Hardy, Archie Stanek, Russell and Dorothy Sage, Willie Vronton, Marian Jaquay, Loran Savage, Franklin Kerchinski, August LaPeer, Alfred Vronton, Anna Brintnall, Opal Boehane, Max Ransom, Ava Barber.

The state-inspector visited us last week. He complimented us highly on the appearance of our school room and the children's work. We thank him.

The 4th 5th and 6th grade are making booklets of the life of Abraham Lincoln for this week's language work. The upper grades are writing the Life of Abraham Lincoln with illustrations and the lower grades are making posters.

Our room is redecorated with pictures representing the great birthdays of this month.

We drew names for Valentines as we are planning on having a Valentine Box, February 14th.

The pupils in charge of the various duties this month are: fountain, Leon Dunson; girls room, Eleanor Simmons; boys room, Carlton Hammond; waste basket, Stanley Guzniczak; general, Lorna Hardy; library, Martha Guzniczak; blackboard, Iola Hardy; paper, Bertha Martin, worktable, Willie Vronton; health, Archie Stanek, Eugene Kerchinski, Anna Brintnall, Franklin Kerchinski, Bernice Savage, and August LaPeer.

The pupils on our honor roll last week were: Willie Vronton, Helen Kaake, Stanley Guzniczak, and Anna Brintnall.

Several pupils have brought us more pictures for our bulletin boards.

The pupils who were not absent or tardy last month were: Stanley Guzniczak, Marian Jaquay, Eugene Kerchinski, Robert Kerchinski, Rex Ransom, Archie Stanek, and Alfred Vronton.

The third grade gave a short program Friday afternoon in place of their regular language lesson. There are six pupils in that grade. Each one had a poem to recite, a stunt or riddle to tell and two girls sang a song.

The pupils on our health roll for last month are: Valora June, Hilbert

and Iola Hardy, Bernice and Lorna Savage, Archie Stanek, Carlton Hammond, Franklin and Eugene Kerchinski, Russell and Dorothy Sage, Marian Jaquay, Anna Brintnall, Eleanor Simmons, Leon Dunson, Bertha Martin, Stanley and Martha Guzniczak, Ava Barber, Rex Ransom, Opal DeShane, and Alma Scott.

**NORTH WILSON**

(Edited by Mrs. O. Bergman)

P. T. A. meeting and hard time party held Friday night with a good attendance of members and visitors. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bergmann, Frank and Wm. Behling and Juanita Baker attended P. T. A. at Boyne City Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Storin and family are visiting at the home of the latter sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behling Jr., Jan. 27; a daughter, Phyllis Maxine.

Miss Baker was a supper guest at the Bergmann home Wednesday and at Edd Weldy's home Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Weldy and family visited at the A. J. Weldy and Edd Weldy homes Saturday. A. J. Weldy accompanied them home for a visit.

Public dance at the Afton grange hall Feb. 18. Good music.

Bernice Cook visited the Bergmann girls Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. C. Bergmann called on Mrs. Frank Behling and baby Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Hutton of Boyne City is caring for Mrs. F. Behling and baby. Louise Behling is helping with the housework.

Good advertisers know that writing an advertisement is a job that requires care, even if it is going to be inserted in The Charlevoix County Herald where results are almost certain.

Never did advertising have such a story to tell as today.

**NOW YOU CAN BUY ON FAITH**

"I talked with grandma the other day," said the young housewife. "I told her I dreaded this daily shopping—that I hardly knew where to begin. And she made me feel ashamed; she actually did!"

We know just about what her grandma told her. "In my day you would have dreaded shopping much more. It was a real chore then. From place to place you went, looking, looking, tasting this, sniffing at that, buying on suspicion and not on faith. You didn't know who made the things you bought; they didn't have labels; most of them weren't in packages.

"Now you know by name most of the things you buy. You buy a can of So-and-So's Beans today, and you know they'll be just the same when you buy them again. You read the advertisements in your paper, see where the best values are offered, make up your list, and out you go and get it over with in a jiffy! Count your blessings, my dear—they are many."

Trust the products advertised in this newspaper. Read the advertisements and simplify your shopping.

DO YOU READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS?



# Briefs of the Week

## Publisher's Notice

Mrs. Sherman Conway is now in charge of the gathering of local news—"Briefs of the Week"—for the Herald. Will those knowing of items of interest kindly hand these to her or phone 152.

## THE HERALD

All kinds hardware, farm machinery or furniture on easy payments at Malpass Hd'we Co. adv.

James Palmiter of Detroit spent the week end visiting his father, Fred Palmiter, and other relatives.

The Lutheran Young People's League meets at Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sjoerdsma next Saturday evening, Feb 18.

At Temple Theatre, East Jordan, this Friday and Saturday, Feb'y 10-11—Frederic March and Kay Francis in "Strangers in Love."

Owing to quite a call of late for Passe Partout Picture Binding, the Herald has stocked this and offers various colors at 20c per roll; gold at 30c. adv. t.f.

We repair all stoves, sewing machines, washing machines, vacuum sweepers, pumps, radijs, guns or most everything else. Call us up, C. J. Malpass Hd'we Co.

A Charity Ball will be given on Washington's Birthday—Wednesday, Feb'y 22nd—by the ladies of East Jordan, at the hall in the Temple Block. Please do your bit to help the needy.

Miss Evelyn Webster, daughter of Mrs. Roy E. Webster of Big Rapids, recently completed her work for an A. B. degree at the Kalamazoo College. They were former East Jordan residents.

After a chase of four hours, James H. Elzinga and two sons Arthur and Herbert succeeded in bagging a bobcat that weighed 31 pounds. It was caught three miles east of Carp Lake.—Ellsworth Tradesman.

A Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue is scheduled to be at the Russell Hotel, East Jordan, on Feb. 16th to assist the public in the preparation of Federal Income Tax Returns for the year 1932.

The W. C. T. U. will hold the next meeting at the home of Miss Agnes Porter, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1933, at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. Gorham of Bellaire will give the talk. This meeting will be of unusual interest to members of the W. C. T. U. workers because it is Francis E. Willard's birthday. All are invited.

With below zero temperature and a strong north-west wind accompanied by snow, East Jordan and Northern Michigan is experiencing a real winter this week. Highways are blocked in some places but the Railroads have been able to run pretty much on schedule time.

Mancelona is cheered by the news that the Antrim Iron company sawmill, a part of the company's big plant in that village is to resume operations about the middle of February. The mill employs about 60 men. About 20 men will be employed in the woods getting out logs. The company plans a cut of about eight million feet. The run will last about eight months. The Antrim Iron Company has been providing a small weekly credit to about 165 families of men formerly employed at its plant, the purchases being made at the store the company operates. The men have agreed to make payment as soon as work can be found. Nearly \$40,000 in relief has been handled in Mancelona in this way.

The Men's Fellowship Club, is very busy these days completing the program for their thirteenth annual Father and Son banquet to be given on Thursday night Feb. 16th in the High School Auditorium, at 7:00 o'clock. A very excellent program is being prepared and the Club have secured the Rev. Ralph Young, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Harbor Springs, as the speaker of the evening. Rev. Young is fully qualified as a speaker to make it very interesting for all his hearers. The tickets have been reduced in price for this year, and are only 75c. See M. J. Williams, for a ticket. Get a son and be sure to come. The ladies of the M. E. Church will furnish the supper.



Regular communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. and A. M., Saturday night, Feb'y 11th. Important business. Your attendance is requested.

By Order of W. M.

## NOTICE TO FARMERS

Until further notice, and effective Monday Feb. 6th, 1933, the Mill will be open on week days only from 1:00 o'clock until 6:00 P. M. On Saturdays they will operate full time.

EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N.

J. E. Chew and Ira Lee were at Charlevoix on business last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carr were guests of friends at Charlevoix Sunday.

Roland DesJardins of Flint is a guest of Miss Minnie Webster this week.

Archie Murphy attended the Dairy Convention at Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. Mabel Clark is guest at the home of her sister Mrs. R. P. Maddock.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Lockwood are in Grand Rapids attending the Dairy Convention.

Miss Christine DeMaio of Hortons Bay has been guest the past week at the Kraemer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Conway of Flint were guests of relatives in East Jordan over the week end.

Fine quality baled alfalfa hay for sale or trade for young cattle. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mrs. Mary Settem and Mrs. Della LaPeer visited Mrs. Ed. Larson Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Lewis Johnson of Bay City was guest of relatives over the week end in East Jordan.

Mrs. Eva Votruba visited her mother, Mrs. Charles Zeitler, at Charlevoix Friday Feb. 3.

Well, The Herald's serial-story—"Below Zero"—is timely enough these days of — temperatures.

Mrs. Lester Koliien is at the Petoskey hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis last Saturday.

Large cook stoves \$6.50 up, and coal or wood heaters \$3.85 up or will trade with you C. J. Malpass Hd'we Co. adv.

An article relative to the League Basket Ball games was received by The Herald too late for publication this week.

A Republican County Convention will be held at the Court House, Charlevoix, Tuesday, Feb. 21st, at 2:00 p. m.

The Past Matrons Club of the O. E. S. held their regular meeting and pot luck supper at their ball Wednesday night.

Mr. L. Conway of Orr, Kentucky, was a guest at the home of his son, Sherman Conway, and family the first of the week.

Miss Muriel Sonnabend, who has been employed at the Petoskey hospital for a while returned to her home here last week.

The local chapter of the Red Cross gave a card party Tuesday afternoon at the armory. Eight tables were played. About eleven dollars was raised for their relief fund.

The 4. H. Club met last week at Clara Wade's. This week they hiked out to the home of their leader, Mrs. Brintnall. All the members are sewing on their second project. They can make shorts, aprons or pajamas. They should be finished by next Saturday.

Fourteen members of the Birthday Club met at the home of Mrs. Glen Bulow to celebrate the birthdays of Mrs. Bulow and Mrs. Anna Sherman Monday night. A chicken dinner was served and a pleasant evening enjoyed by all.

In a recent letter written by Fred Whittington from Garden City, Long Island, to his parents, it says that on Jan. 24 he was the principal speaker at the Pratt Institute of Technology, his subject being the need of the Engineer in Industry. Fred is chief engineer for A. Schrader's Son, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Members of the East Jordan Fire Department with their wives enjoyed a chicken dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons Tuesday evening. After supper double King Pedro was played. Mrs. L. Ellis and Earl Shay winning first prizes and Mrs. W. H. Malpass and Frank Woodcock won consolation prizes.

Six East Jordan high school boys entertained at the Boyne City high school assembly Tuesday afternoon with a varied musical program. The groups, which is composed of Alba Brooks, Alfred Crowell, Dale Kiser, Albert Omland, Carl Keyhoe and George Secord, call themselves the Jordan Valley Ridge Runners. The program included orchestral numbers vocal solos with guitar accompaniments, and accordinian solos.—Petoskey News.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, Feb. 6, 1933.

Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Watson, and Aldermen Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter and Williams. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Kenny, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Parmeter:

Whereas, there has been introduced in the House of Representatives at Washington, a bill designed to divest transient peddlars of their interstate commerce exemptions and subject them to municipal license, therefore,

Resolved, that it is the unanimous opinion of this council that such a law, if enacted, would be a great protection to local merchants and, at the same time, provide a source of revenue for the various municipalities throughout the country.

Further resolved, that the clerk be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to our representatives in both houses of congress.

Adopted by the council of the City of East Jordan on the sixth day of February, 1933, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Aldermen Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter and Williams, and Mayor Watson.

Nays—None.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Kenny, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Mayville:

Whereas, under the provisions of House Enrolled Act No. 14 of the special session of 1932 of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, city councils are required to designate a depository or depositories where the funds of the city included taxes, be deposited. Therefore,

Be it resolved, that pursuant to the provisions of House Enrolled Act No. 14 of the special session of 1932 of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, the city council of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, does hereby designate the State Bank of East Jordan and the Peoples State Savings Bank of East Jordan as depositories for all things and money coming into the hands of the treasurer of the said City of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, and does hereby direct Grace E. Boswell, treasurer of said city, to deposit any and all funds coming into her hands as such treasurer in the State Bank of East Jordan and the Peoples State Savings Bank of East Jordan Michigan.

Adopted by the council of the City of East Jordan on the sixth day of February, 1933, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Aldermen Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter and Williams, and Mayor Watson.

Nays—None.

The Mayor appointed the following named persons as members of the election board for the primary and the regular annual city election: William Aldrich, James Leitch, C. W. Sidebotham, Wm. F. Bashaw and H. A. Goodman.

Moved by Alderman Mayville, supported by Alderman Kenny, that the appointments be confirmed. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter, Williams and Watson.

Nays—None.

Moved by Alderman Williams, supported by Alderman Taylor, that the clerk be instructed to give notice that all petitions for nomination to city office be filed with the city clerk not later than 8:00 o'clock p. m., March 1, 1933. Motion carried.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

John Whiteford, opening graves,	\$18.00
C. A. Brabant, mdse,	2.69
Wm. Prause, labor,	10.75
Mich. Public Service Co.,—	
" lighting streets Dec. and Jan.	636.00
" pumping,	82.70
" lighting fire hall,	1.00
" lighting pumphouse,	2.00
" lighting Christmas trees,	8.25
" mdse,	.60
Merle Thompson, jan. at fire hall 5.00	
W. M. Swafford, jan. at fire hall 5.00	
E. J. Hose Co., N. Auto & Foundry fires,	69.50
E. J. Iron Works, labor & mdse,	17.67
M. J. Williams, expense,	1.40
Boyd Hipp, hay for deer,	2.00
LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse,	14.95
Win Nichols, labor,	12.50
Standard Oil Co., gas & alcohol,	3.49
Norman Sloop, shoveling snow,	1.00
G. W. Kitzman, keeping prisoners,	26.40
D. E. Goodman, mdse,	3.78
E. J. Lbr. Co., mdse,	3.47
E. J. Co-operative, Mdse,	12.60
Strehl's Garage, labor & mdse,	13.00
Ole Olson, salary,	85.00
Otis J. Smith, sal. & postage,	36.54
Mich Bell Tel. Co., rent's & toll	11.48
Grace E. Boswell, sal. & postage,	62.25
Gidley & Mac, acc't of L. Miles,	2.20
Bernard J. Benker, acc't of L. Miles,	14.00
Healy Tire Co., mdse,	7.48
G. A. Lisk, printing,	33.50

Moved by Alderman Parmeter, supported by Alderman Williams, that the bills be allowed as presented with the exception of the street lighting bill, which shall be allowed at \$318.00 for the two months. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter, Williams and Watson.

Nays—None.

On motion by Alderman Parmeter, meeting was adjourned until Monday evening, March 6, 1933.

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

## QUEER NAMES BORNE BY AMERICAN TOWNS

### Homely Nouns and Adjectives Found on Map.

Washington.—What's in a name? "First families have left their famous surnames to designate post-offices and railroad stations in the United States," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society, "and in addition many humble folk have contributed their more familiar appellations such as Dad, Bill, Nick, Tim, Floe, Vick and Maggie. Aside from family names the homely nouns and adjectives of the work-a-day world have found their way by the score to maps and signposts.

"Greasy Creek, Tub, Biscuit, Chewy, Busy and Dimple are Kentucky towns. There is Horse Heaven, Humpullps, Goosepartrie and Steptoe in Washington state.

"Pie Town, Dusty, Gallup and High Rolls are in New Mexico; Jelly, Needles and Likely in California; and Soppchoppy, Perky and Frostproof in Florida.

"Illinois has Sandwich, Joy and Muddy, while across the state line in Indiana there is Speed, Economy and Harmony. Trump, Vin, Flues and Joes are in Colorado; Bumble Bee, Sunglow, Wikieup and Cactus in Arizona; Asbestos, Ladiesburg, Feather and Appeal in Maryland; and Deadwater, Grindstone, Thorofare and Merepoint in Maine.

Balclub and Shivers. "In Minnesota there is Balclub, Happyland, Otter Tail, Money Creek, Knife River and Embarrass; and in Mississippi, Arm, Lemon, Whynot, Chunky, Shivers and Soso.

"Montana's Bay Horse, Big Arm, Giltedge and Pray are equally as odd as North Carolina's Nags Head, Bear-wallow, Pee Dee, Shoe, Toast, Topnot and Worry; and Missouri's Rat, Gang, Dausite, Cleyer and Enough.

"There is Accord, Teaticket and Feeding Hills in Massachusetts; Anvil Location, Inkster, Ahmeek and Honor in Michigan; Echo, Happy Jack and Water Proof in Louisiana; Lenky in North Dakota; and Novelty, Overpeck, Long Bottom and Charm in Ohio.

"Oklahoma's contribution to odd place names is Antlers, Hominj, Slick, Slim and Scrapper; while Oregon has Wagontire, Sixes, Tye, Izee and Fossil. New York state gives Horseheads, Sag Harbor, Silvernails, Yaphank and Whiteface; and New Jersey, Col's Neck, Penpack, Tranquillity, Change-water and Chews.

"Goodnight, Razor, Fort Spunky, Happy and Gunsight are towns in Texas; while Pennsylvania has Shick shiny, Showers, Moosic and Bird in Hand. Cowpens, Silverstreet, Nine Times and Ninety Six are in South Carolina; Faith, Tea and Twilight in South Dakota; Devils Slide in Utah; and Idol, Inskip, Littlecrab and Shop Spring in Tennessee.

Modest Town and Outlips.

"Ferry passengers calling 'hey' to 'Si,' a ferryman, are said to have named Haysi, Virginia. Other odd names in the Old Dominion are Modest Town—Cap, Crabbottom, Dandy, Smoky Ordinary, Traffic, Fancy Gap, Duty and Success; while its neighbor, West Virginia, has Joker, Outlips, Smoke Hole, Dingy, Hazy, Odd, Pink and Quick. In Wisconsin there is Luck, New Diggings and Rib Lake; in Wyoming a Doggie, Badwater, Four Horse and Ten Sleep.

"What Cheer, Promise City, Coin, Nodaway, Stout and Wick are Iowa towns; Cad, Deepstep, Dewyrose and Ty Ty are in Georgia; Coccolalla, Caprum, Inkum and Notus in Idaho; Conks, Peck and Potwin in Kansas; and Doughboy, Flats, Hire, Rescue and Wynot in Nebraska.

"Half a dozen of Arkansas' place names in a row sketch for the imagi native a thumb-nail story: Lost Corner, Reform, Health, Prosperity, Romance and Love."

### Free-Wheeling Cuts Cost

London.—Fuel consumption is reduced 50 per cent in a British locomotive equipped with devices for coasting, or free wheeling. Total fuel and lubricating costs are said to be about 3 cents per mile.

### Steady Increase in Employment Is Shown

Washington.—While reports from many sources, including the American Federation of Labor, reveal a steady increase in employment in the United States, 16 nations in Europe also reveal conditions so much improved that observers generally believe that the depression will have definitely reached an end by spring. Employment has increased anywhere from 3 to 8 per cent since June in most countries, it is revealed.

In nine other countries of Europe, including England and Japan, unemployment figures show an increase, however. Nations which show improved conditions besides the United States, include Italy, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Canada, France, Poland, and Finland.

The American Federation of Labor and the federal government both report increasing employment in this country. The labor federation adds the qualification, however, that while this trend is encouraging to business recovery there is still a major relief problem facing the nation during this winter.

## LOOKING FORWARD

HAVING carried its depositors, customers and stockholders safely through a prolonged period of financial depression this bank believes we stand upon the threshold of a new and better era.

WE look forward with cheerful confidence to the future and the many good things it has in store for all of us. We invite those who are not yet our patrons to become so and share with present customers the safety and stability enjoyed here.



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"



## St. Joseph Church

Rev. Joseph Malinowski

February 12th, 1933.

8:30 a. m.—Settlement.  
10:30 a. m.—East Jordan.  
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

## Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 A. M. Morning Worship.  
12:15—Sunday School.  
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

## Church of God

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.  
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.  
6:30 p. m.—Young Peoples Meeting.

7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.  
Mid-Week Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 8:00 p. m.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

## First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

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

## Full Gospel Mission

817 Main-st. East Jordan.  
Pastor R. Warner.

11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.  
12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.  
8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.  
Mid week cottage prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday 8:00 p. m.  
Everyone is welcome to attend.

## Latter Day Saints Church

Arthur E. Starks, Pastor.

10:30 a. m.—Church School Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.  
8:00 p. m.—Evening Services.  
8:00 p. m., Tuesday—Study of Book of Mormon.  
7:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.  
All are welcome to attend any of these services.

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# News Review of Current Affairs the World Over

## War Debt Parleys to Open in Washington Early in March; More Cabinet Speculation; Hitler Becomes Chancellor of Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WAR debts, cabinets and economies—or the lack of them—drew much of the public attention during the week. Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador, spent four hours talking with President-Elect Roosevelt at Warm Springs, and then started home in a hurry to tell his government what he had or had not learned about the next administration's intentions. Neither gentleman would inform the people concerning their conversation, though Sir Ronald said he was hopeful that his country and the United States might reach an accord on their economic problems. Mr. Roosevelt's spokesman said little beyond the statement that the meetings in Washington probably would begin early in March. It was understood in London that Prime Minister MacDonald would be invited to come over and take part in the negotiations. The British also were convinced that they would be required to give something substantial in return for even a reduction of the war debt, and gloomily they contended this could not be done. Return to the gold standard, tariff preferences to American goods and ceding of territory were all declared out of the question.

Italy and Czechoslovakia were the first nations to follow England's example and accept the invitation to the Washington conferences. Our own statesmen, of both parties, were dubious concerning the wisdom of the course Mr. Roosevelt has embarked upon. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Democrat, in a speech in the senate warned the incoming President not to emulate the "mistake" of President Wilson in undertaking to be his own ambassador. Senator David Reed of Pennsylvania, Republican, supported the position of Senator Lewis and indicated he would consider it "going over the head of congress" for Mr. Roosevelt to arrive at debt agreements or understandings with the foreign delegates invited here to discuss the question.

Replying to Reed, Senator Lewis said he could not believe that President-Elect Roosevelt had gone over the head of President Hoover and congress to negotiate on the debts with Sir Ronald. He asserted that it was his opinion that Europe was attempting to maneuver this country into a position where it could repudiate its eleven billions of debts. "I cannot believe," Senator Lewis said, "that President-Elect Roosevelt would tolerate the British ambassador going to him to deal directly when he knows that if he reaches a judgment it must be approved by the senate.

"I will say to the senator from Pennsylvania that if the President-Elect were so to fall from his plane of high character, his sense of obligation, his knowledge of statecraft, and his allegiance to the American people as to deal directly over the heads of the President and congress, then I say that would be a folly he will regret."

MOMENTARILY aroused to meet its responsibilities, the house passed one important measure designed to provide relief in the depression, and sent it on to the senate. This was the bankruptcy bill to aid debtors in procuring reduction of their financial obligations or extension of time in which to pay. Its provisions apply to individuals and corporations, and it is believed to be of especial help to the railroads.

Chairman Pomerene of the Reconstruction Finance corporation told a senate subcommittee that the corporation would have to continue to finance the railroads of the country unless the banks came to their assistance. He declared the banks were not doing their share, adding: "They get the country's money, and then treat it as if it were in cold storage."

EXPERT cabinet makers continued to put forth lists of names that would be found in President-Elect Roosevelt's official family, if their guesses were correct; but Mr. Roosevelt, just before leaving Warm Springs for Jacksonville to embark on the Astor yacht, Nourmahal, offered to bet the correspondents that 80 per cent of their stories on the cabinet would be wrong. Another name was added to the possibilities when Senator Cordell Hull was summoned to Georgia for a conference. It was at once asserted by the wise ones that Hull might be made secretary of state or, if another man was found for that post, would be given some other port-



Sir Ronald Lindsay

folio. Bernard M. Baruch of New York continued a favorite for a cabinet place, but the speculators were guessing that he would be appointed secretary of commerce. Mr. Baruch has been very active in devising Democratic measures to reduce the cost of the federal government and was the author of the plank in his party's platform that pledged a 25 per cent reduction. He thinks the limit of taxing power has been reached and has furnished Mr. Roosevelt with an estimate of possible economies aggregating nearly \$1,200,000,000 by which to balance the budget.

Mr. Baruch is opposed to current plans for inflation, saying: "It is not money that is scarce; it is confidence in money. If the stability of money and credit were established beyond peradventure in the eyes of the world, timid money would rush from hiding seeking investment.

"There would be more sound money asking to work than all the inflated money we propose to create. It is the key to recovery, and it depends upon the simple expedient of balancing the budget in the only way left for us—by reducing spending by about one billion dollars."

INSTEAD of trying to get a comprehensive farm relief program through the short session, the Democratic leaders in congress are now concentrating on legislation to prevent farm foreclosures. This was made plain by Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas in testimony before a senate subcommittee that was considering various farm mortgage relief bills. The bill which Senator Robinson thought should be taken as the basis of a measure to halt foreclosures is the Hull bill, which would give the R. F. C. \$1,000,000,000 of federal money to be used in paying off farm mortgage holders, the farmer then agreeing to pay the government on easier terms.

BOTH Germany and France have new governments, the former being likely to last indefinitely and the latter probably doomed to an early demise. Adolf Hitler, leader of the National Socialists of Germany, was appointed chancellor by President Von Hindenburg, who was in a dilemma after the resignation of Gen. Kurt von Schleicher. The Nazi chief, however, was compelled to accept as members of his cabinet enough of his opponents to leave actual control in the hands of the aged president, and to promise to observe the constitution of the republic. Former Chancellor Von Papen, one of Von Hindenburg's favorites, was made vice chancellor, and four members of the Von Schleicher ministry were retained. They are Baron Konstantin von Neurath, foreign minister; Count Lutz von Schwerin-Krosigk, finance minister; Baron Eitz von Reubnach, minister of post and communications, and Guenther Gereke, employment minister.



Adolf Hitler

Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, leader of the Nationalist party, was made minister of economics and agriculture. He is a monarchist and a warm friend of the former Kaiser. Capt. Herman Goering, Hitler's right-hand man, became a minister without portfolio, acting minister of the interior for Prussia and commissar of aviation, and is in control of all police forces in more than half the republic. President Von Hindenburg dissolved the reichstag Wednesday and ordered new elections for March 5. The Nazis are confident that they will then obtain a clear majority in the parliament. Speaking over the radio, Hitler promised his government would save the farmer and provide jobs for the "army of idle created in fourteen years of Marxist mismanagement in Germany."

The Socialists and Communists planned a united front against Hitler and threatened a general strike. Of course there were many encounters between the elated Nazis and their foes, with a few deaths and considerable bloodshed. Dr. Wilhelm Frick, the new Nazi minister of the interior, said the government would oppose the strike plans with the sharpest measures.

Since the Nazis are mostly anti-semites an exodus of Jews from Germany is predicted. Indeed many Jews already are leaving the country on various pretexts. When Frick was asked whether he would move to extralite any of them he replied: "If these people leave, that is something which we can only desire."

Continuation of Hitler's rule depends largely on whether he can obtain the support of the Catholic Centrists who have 70 members of the reichstag. They are especially antagonistic to Hugenberg, Von Papen and Seldte, chief of the Steel Helmet war veterans' association, all of whom are considered "reactionary."



Bernard M. Baruch

FRANCE'S new premier is Edouard Daladier, and his cabinet, in which he is also minister of war, is very much the same as the Paul-Boncour ministry which the Socialist party overthrew. Paul-Boncour is foreign minister, Camille Chautauque minister of the interior, George Bonnet has the finance portfolio and Lamoureux that of the budget. Daladier presented his cabinet to the chamber of deputies Friday and is scheduled soon to lay before that body his financial program. Since that is substantially the same as that of his predecessor, the political sharps in Paris predicted that his ministry would soon be overthrown.

The revolt against excessive taxation, in evidence in most countries of the civilized world, was marked in France by two enormous demonstrations during the week. The first was a meeting of nearly 15,000 substantial business men representing 750 syndicates and commercial and industrial interests throughout the country. A resolution was adopted declaring that taxation is strangling the country's business and announcing that if the new government attempts to increase the burden of taxation all interests represented will shut down their shops and plants.

A second meeting was held by smaller merchants, artisans and industrialists not included in the above association. They adopted a similar resolution.

EMPEROR HIROHITO and Prince Saionji, last of the elder statesmen of Japan, have approved the determination of Foreign Minister Uchida to recall the Japanese delegates from Geneva when the report of the committee of 19 is accepted by the League of Nations and article 15, paragraph 4, of the covenant is applied. Nevertheless, to strengthen her position, Japan has withdrawn certain of her objections to the league's formula for conciliation of the Manchuria dispute provided the league makes some concessions. The foreign office in Tokyo was not hopeful that its terms would be accepted, and admitted that Japan's withdrawal from the league was probable.

Small powers on the committee of 19 defeated the British in drafting the final two findings in the report on the Sino-Japanese conflict. Over the protests of Anthony Eden, English member, who was mildly supported by the French, it was agreed in principle to declare that the Chinese boycott since September 18, 1931, when Japan started military operations in Manchuria, should be considered as a reprisal. The small powers considered that this amounted to justifying the boycott.

Regarding the other finding, it was agreed in principle to declare not merely that the Japanese actions of September 18, 1931, but also since then, could not be regarded as legitimate measures of self-defense. Moreover, Sweden finally got this amended to add that the league alone, and not Japan, as that nation claimed, had the right to determine in such cases what constituted legitimate self-defense.

FARMERS of middle western states continued their efforts to balk mortgage foreclosures on farm lands and property, and in many instances they were successful, either preventing the sales or buying in the properties for a few cents and returning them to the owners.

Responding to a request from the governor of Iowa, the New York Life Insurance company announced that it had suspended foreclosures on farm properties in that state. Other companies took similar action. In Nebraska Governor Bryan named a board of conciliation to attempt to bring debtors and creditors together and obtain fair settlements. Farm leaders said this plan was no good.

PLANS for protracted hearings on the beer and wine bill were canceled by the senate finance committee, despite the wranglings of Chairman Smoot. Nevertheless its chances for passage at this session were considered remote as both the repeal resolution and appropriation bills have precedence over it. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts said he would lead a fight to knock out of the bill all provisions for federal control over the sale and manufacture of beer; and Senator Bingham of Connecticut said he would work to replace the senate bill with the house measure. Representative Fred Britten of Illinois came to the front again with a bill for the repeal of the Jones 5 and 10 law which he declared was now "thoroughly discarded."

In the Canadian parliament two separate moves were made to kill the law passed by the old Liberal government prohibiting liquor exports to the United States so long as prohibition is the law of this land.

JOHN GALSWORTHY, one of the best of modern English novelists, died at his home in Hampstead after an illness of several weeks. Author of the notable "Foray Saga" among many other works, he was awarded the Nobel prize for literature for 1932. Three days before his death England lost another eminent man of letters, the veteran George Saintsbury. Sara Teasdale, well-known American poet, was found dead in her bath in New York. © 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

# WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

## Clearing Up This Inflation Thing; What It Is and What It Will Do.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Washington.—It appears from the inquiries I have had that there is a good deal of confusion as to what this inflation thing is all about. It is equally confusing, on this same basis, that inflation talk is going on everywhere, and its widespread character would indicate that some sort of inflation is going to come out of the extra session of congress that now appears to be scheduled for April.

The unbiased truth is that a very great part of this talk is wholly meaningless, because there are millions of persons who have had no opportunity to inform themselves about it. It is a further truth that many men are talking for or against inflation without a background of knowledge that warrants their discussions. Their views, in some instances, are worthless but they express them and people who have been denied authoritative information are thus being misled.

But what is inflation? What will it do? Why do so many persons think it is advisable or necessary? The answer to the first requires a detailed statement. The other two questions can be traced directly to the depression, so that "hard times" constitutes the answer.

Records fail to disclose any more precipitous decline in commodity prices than this country, and the world as well, have known in the last three years. By commodity prices, one necessarily must refer to that extensive list of things which constitute the base of commerce and industry. Typical of them are wheat, cotton, corn, steel, chemicals, rubber, coffee or foodstuffs. Everyone of them has suffered a price decline to points as low, or lower, than ever before in modern times. The obvious, and natural, result is reduction of income for everyone having any part in their production and distribution. And the effect carries through to those who work with their hands in the factories of the country, in the shape of wage cuts or part time work or no work at all.

Those factors partially explain why there is so much talk about inflation. But about inflation, itself? In common discussion, it refers to inflation of the currency, some of which you and I have had the privilege of touching in days gone by. But there is also inflation of credit, which is another and more intricate matter. The two are inseparably linked, however. Inflation of credit is bound to occur when there has been inflation of the currency, although inflation of credit can be accomplished without inflation of the currency. From present indications, the thing which congress probably will do to inflate credit is more.

Our present money unit is the dollar. It represents 25.8 grains of gold. Then, there is our currency. That is paper money. It has been described as "representing" the gold coin. The treasury officials tell me that most folks mean all of the various kinds of money when they speak of currency. That is not quite true. Currency, nevertheless, represents the gold that lies in the treasury and the possessor of paper money can get gold for it, except in respect of the limited amount of paper money known as silver certificates.

So, actually, when people talk about inflation of the currency, they are talking about increasing the volume of this currency.

### Three Methods of Inflation.

So we come to the point. How can this inflation be arranged and what is its effect?

There are three commonly accepted ways of accomplishing inflation. One way is to increase the volume of the money units, or dollars actually available, which means there must be an increase in the gold stock held by the treasury. A second method is to increase the quantity of the paper that represents the gold, without, at the same time, increasing that gold stock. The third plan is by creating a new dollar, a different dollar from that which we have been using. All three methods have their partisans. Each has arguments in its favor. If you assume, believe or know positively, that inflation is the proper thing to do, it may be said just here that experts everywhere know the first method is next to impossible, because there is not enough gold in the world to permit it.

As to the second plan: Some of its sponsors call it a "managed currency," because by increasing the number of paper dollars, the total is supposed to be maintained at a level consonant with prices of commodities. That implies decreasing the volume, as well as increasing it, when the conditions warrant the former course. Yet it causes the question to be asked, "Will the paper dollar then represent the gold which it now represents, or will it be something of a rather uncertain character when people are asked to accept it?"

Insofar as I have been able to obtain accurate statements concerning this second plan, it contemplates at least partially disregarding gold. Those who have spent their lives in handling the federal currency insist that to increase the volume of the paper, without increasing the gold stock, can mean only that the representative

unit of that gold is worth less to the people. On the other hand, a fair representation of the case requires statements to the effect that money of any kind is worth only what it will buy in commodities.

There is yet the third plan. It proposes a new dollar; it would start from scratch, so to speak, and we would be provided with a dollar which we could recognize, if we would, just as we recognize that unit now accepted.

Obviously, this plan is susceptible of as many variations as the weather. This is true for the reason that it would be possible to fix the gold content of the dollar (of which the paper currency would be the representative) on a basis reached. It could be made to have half as much gold as now, or three-fourths, or one-fourth, or any other variation.

Congress could enact a law to set the gold content at any one of those various figures. The result would be a gradual increase in the amount of paper currency outstanding. I say the increase would be gradual because the existence of fifty billions of it would not immediately send that much forth from the treasury. The movement out of the treasury would have to be in response to increased prices of commodities. In other words, money won't just leap the barriers and dash out of the treasury on a dend run. It has to go out of there naturally, which means in the course of business transactions of the nation, or else we do not have a sound currency. Germany has had her experience with rushing money out.

### Bringing Up Silver.

In addition to these methods of inflation, there are a considerable number of men in congress, and outside as well, who have been insisting on the greater use of silver. They are proposing bi-metalism. It means making silver just as valuable as gold as the basis of money stocks in the treasury. Senator Wheeler, of Montana, has resurrected the 16-to-1 ratio of Bryan days. Senator Long, of Louisiana, proposes that the treasury shall buy all of the silver that is offered and that this silver shall be paid for by issuing new silver certificates (or representatives of the silver bullion).

There is no doubt that the silver advocates have strong support. They can, and do, refer to the success of silver as a basis of money in India through the centuries, and to Chinese experiences with that metal.

Silver adherents call attention to the limitation on gold supplies of the world, and, in the same breath, to the apparently limitless supply of silver. It is their contention that this type of inflation can be "managed" and controlled to serve the country's purposes. Senator Wheeler said in the senate there was always danger in paper inflation, a danger that it would get out of hand and go too far. Such, he contended, is not the case with his proposal.

### Would Raise Prices.

One must look beyond the act of inflation, however, in considering the question which it presents. There is no doubt of the effect, namely, that it will raise prices. It will do that by virtue of its effect on available supplies of every commodity. While opponents of inflation claim this result will be only temporary, advocates of inflationary measures insist the increase in prices will be permanent to the extent that, after the stress and strain of such conditions as now exist have worn off, there will be an easy readjustment to a normal base. That normal base, of course, can be no other than ordinary buying and selling in what we refer to as "good times."

There will be an increase in the prices, also, of such things as securities like stock in corporations. Inflation might possibly develop another boom market, not so bad probably as the 1929 debacle, but higher levels, for virtually all of the quotations. The effect on bonds and possibly on preferred stock in corporations seems likely to be the reverse from that on common stock. The reason is obvious. Bonds and preferred stock have a fixed amount to be paid to their holders. Interest is paid on the bonds and dividends on the stocks. Their holders, therefore, get that amount whether the dollar which they are paid is worth 25.8 grains of gold, or only half as much.

Similarly, wages will be affected. The wage earner who is paid \$50 a month will continue to get \$50, but that sum will not purchase as much of the higher priced commodities as it now does, or as it does in normal times.

Advocates of inflation point to the benefit which farmers will receive from the increased volume of currency in whatever way it is obtained. Higher prices, say the inflation supporters, when they have been received by the farmer for his wheat, his cotton, his corn, or his live stock, will enable him to buy more from the industrial plants who need the farmer's trade.

Opponents of inflation admit, as true, that the farmer will receive higher prices for his products, but they argue he will be at a disadvantage rather than an advantage. For, say the opponents, prices are not going to be stable when the currency is inflated. They add the further argument that, while the farmer is receiving more for his products, he will be called upon to pay higher prices for everything he buys. It must be remembered, too, that labor costs enter into the manufacture and labor, paid in the inflated dollar, may not constitute anything like a normal market, according to the opposition view.

# FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Marshall — Construction of Marshall's new \$85,000 post office building has been started. Marshall sandstone will be used.

Ionla—Petition to reopen the Ionla State Savings Bank, closed 16 months was approved in Circuit Court here. Officials plan reopening later this month.

Detroit—One of Detroit's few remaining blue laws, which still demanded a slight effort at enforcement by police, has been revoked by Common Council. The law required meat markets keep closed Sunday and had been in effect 10 years.

Saginaw—Awakened by the crash of the chimney through the ceiling of her home at Carrollton, Mrs. William G. Lavalley found the room in flames. Unable to escape through the door, she jumped through a window. The Saginaw Fire Department extinguished the fire.

Royal Oak—James G. Matthews, chairman of a committee to promote a Royal Oak Centennial in commemoration of the organization of Royal Oak Township in April, 1833, recommended to City officials that the affair be postponed until the City is financially able to stage the affair in a manner befitting such an event.

Muskegon—Ole M. Loberg will be the "daddy" in the Muskegon High School graduating class this year. Loberg, who left school in his senior year back in 1917 to enlist for the World War, is married and the father of two children. He returned to school this year to complete his studies that he might become a certified public accountant.

Saginaw—William H. Wallace, president and general manager of the Michigan Sugar Co., has announced plans for expansion of operations this year. He said that in addition to the plants at Caro and Sebewing operated last year, the Bay City plant would be put into production next fall. Contracts are already being tendered to 4,000 farmers.

Lansing—An advance of \$200,000 for loans to farmers of the State has been approved for the Michigan Elevator Exchange by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; it is announced here. The exchange will extend loans to farmers, receiving beans as collateral. Officers of the organization said the loans may bring higher bean prices by taking surplus stocks off the market.

Royal Oak—School children having money on deposit in the school savings fund of the closed State Savings Bank of Royal Oak received their deposits in full, when the bank paid its first dividend, totaling \$322,032. According to Harry W. Gross, receiver, the school savings deposits amounted to \$50,810. Dividends of \$233,829 to savings depositors and \$37,392 on commercial accounts were paid.

Mt. Clemens—When Mt. Clemens teachers drew their monthly salaries they received ten per cent of their pay in trade certificates, which business men have agreed to accept as cash in an experiment with "local money." The certificates are of \$1 denominations. The teachers received half of their pay in cash and 40 per cent in interest-bearing scrip. The trade certificates, which bear no interest, are redeemable May 1.

Traverse City—Two Grand Traverse County resort hotels were destroyed by fire recently with a loss estimated by the owners at \$35,000. The North Shore Inn, at Platte Lake, was destroyed in a fire of undetermined cause. Mrs. June Towse, the owner, said the loss would amount to \$25,000. The Arbutus Inn, at Arbutus Lake, owned by Mrs. Eva Smith, also was razed by a fire of undetermined cause. Loss, partly covered by insurance, was estimated by the owner at \$10,000.

Saginaw—Testimony of a son and a daughter sent John H. Fessler, 37 years old, to Jackson Prison for a term of 12½ to 25 years. William Fessler, the son, who is already serving a term in Jackson for a Detroit robbery, described the holdup of a gasoline station here, last March, in which he said he drove the car for his father. Sally, the daughter, 13 years old, described to the jury a conversation between William and his father in which an oil station "job" was mentioned.

Mt. Pleasant—Central State Teachers' College suffered its second fire within a month when the Science Building broke into flames. Efficient work on the part of the fire department, resulted in the damage being confined to the basement of the building. Similar to the Training School fire of Jan. 8, the origin is unknown. John McCall, local fire chief, stated that he believed the fire to be of incendiary origin. State Fire Marshal C. V. Lae after an investigation confirmed the chief's opinion. Damage was estimated at approximately \$1,000.

Lansing — Dismissal from State service of married women whose husbands are able to support them is now a legislative order. The Senate adopted a resolution, previously approved by the House, calling upon department heads to discharge within 30 days all employees who are members of a family in which other adults are gainfully employed. The only exception would be in cases where the combined pay of husband and wife is less than \$2,000 a year. If all department heads comply, hundreds of State employees will be affected.

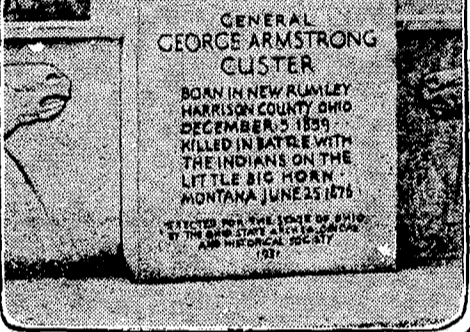


# Beau Sabreur of Blue and of Gray



Custer, "The Boy General"

General J. E. B. Stuart



Custer Statue in New Rumley, Ohio



Colonel Ist. Virginia Cavalry, 1861

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

IT WAS just 100 years ago, on February 6, 1833, that James Ewell Brown Stuart was born in Patrick county, Virginia.

Taken alone, that statement is a mere biographical detail with little special meaning. But for the name "James Ewell Brown Stuart" substitute "Gen. Jeb Stuart of the Confederate army," and what pictures of one of the most romantic figures in American history are conjured up by that name!

Consider, for instance, these words by a recent biographer—Capt. John W. Thomason, Jr., of the United States marine corps in his "Jeb Stuart," published by Scribners:

"Jeb Stuart filled the eye. He was strong and ruddy, and in late 1862, commissioned major general in the Confederate army with a year and a few months left to live, he was just under thirty. He had a dark brown flaring beard and wide mustaches that showed bronze lights in the sun. He was 5 feet 11 inches tall and he rode at 175 pounds.

"He was large boned, long in the arms and the legs and short in the body, and he looked best on a horse. He had a blue and merry eye, which turned dark and piercing when battle warned him or his temper flamed. His nose was chiseled and adventurous, the kind of nose Napoleon admired in generals.

"Also, there was an elegance about him. He wore gauntlets of white buckskin, and rode in a gray shell jacket, double-breasted, buttoned back to show a close gray vest. His sword, a light French sabre—for he never carried, in the Confederate army, the United States officers' sword of the old service—was belted over a cavalry sash of golden silk with tasseled ends.

"His gray horseman's cloak was lined with scarlet; his wife made it. General Lee, he wrote her, admired it; and he deplored to her the bullet which whipped away its fur collar at Fredericksburg. His horse furniture and equipment were polished leather and bright metal, and he liked to wear a red rose in his jacket when the roses bloomed, and a loveknot of red ribbon when flowers were out of season.

"His soft, fawn-colored hat was looped up on the right with a gold star, and adorned with a curling ostrich feather. His boots sported little knightly spurs of gold—adorning ladies, even those who never saw him in their lives, sent him such things. He went conspicuous, all gold and glitter, in the front of great battles and in a hundred little cavalry fights which killed men just as dead as Gettysburg.

"He wore out his horses and he wore out his men. He rode big animals of the hunter type, blood buys with black points for choice, and his brother, William Alexander, was kept on the lookout for such mounts. Admirers gave him horses, splendid blooded creatures like Star of the East from Fauquier, and Skylark from Maryland; none of them lasted long under the service he exacted.

"He was a social type, loving people, laughing much and lending out in song; for he had a rich and golden voice. He was fond of charades and wrote execrable poetry and affected anagrams. There was never any sadness where he was.

"'Yessir, Ah'll tell you one t'ing,' says General Lee's old camp servant after the war. 'It mek no diffence how quiet our headquarters wuz—and I think General Lee's headquarters were usually quiet—wid'in ten minutes uv de time General Stua't ride up to visit us everybody would be a-luffin! And Ah'll tell you another thing, sah, General Stua't wuz de only one of dem big ginerals whut neveh did tech a drap!'

"And Lee says, coming out of his tent to the campfire where the young officers of his staff, and some of the old ones, too, sat singing with Stuart, and a large stone Jug, such as apple-Jack, sat on a stone: 'Gentlemen, am I to thank General Stuart or the Jug for this fine music?' The remark is close to the point, like everything Lee says; Stuart was a strong stimulant to all who tasted of his quality, and not a stimulant that died out and let you down.

"He gathered to himself a train of oddities. When the cavalry commands were forming into regiments at the opening of the war, he came upon Joseph Sweeny, a fellow apt upon the banjo, furnished with all the tunes, who sprang to arms from a minstrel troupe, electing to serve mounted. Sweeny was at once detailed to the

escort, and where Stuart went, he went, with his banjo and his ditties.

"The by-ways of Virginia heard old joyous snatches ringing above the thudding of the horses' hoofs. Small country towns awoke at night, and the girls turned out in their stored finery for impromptu dances, where Sweeny's banjo pitched the measure and Jeb Stuart led the rout. But if it chanced to be Saturday night, everything stopped at 12 o'clock. Jeb Stuart had serious ideas about Sunday."

Theatrical as Jeb Stuart was, he was much more. He was a truly great cavalryman. Of him General Lee once said, "He never sent me a piece of false information," and in Civil war days military leaders had to depend upon their cavalry for information and accurate information was all-important. As an adored commander of the horsemen in gray ("Jeb," he never says "Go on," He says "Come on!" they used to remark.) he led them in some of the wildest cavalry escapades of the war.

Of his right to a place among the great American cavalry leaders another historian, Joseph Hergeshelmer, in "Swords and Roses," has said:

"He was a born, an ideal, leader of cavalry. His perceptions there were faultless; he was never known to make a tactical error. His plans were formed instantly with no more than a single sweeping view of a complicated battlefield. At times, however, nothing but his unconquerable resolution, a cold desperation, saved him from destruction. General Stuart was often forced to depend upon sharpshooting, but he enormously preferred pure cavalry fighting; but when his men were dismounted in skirmishes he remained stubbornly beside them, buoyant with encouragement and songs.

"His great ability was in raiding, in rapid flank movements, charging and falling back with horse. His extraordinary energy was practically inexhaustible; Stuart almost never slept. He needed, it seemed, little if any rest. On the night of the second battle of Manassas he gave comprehensible orders when he was asleep. After days and nights without interruption in the saddle, he would stop by any roadside and lie down, safe or in the enemy's country, without pickets or videttes. He did this at Carlisle, Pa.; wrapped in his cloak he rested for an hour against a tree, and then he remounted, completely refreshed. Through moments of extreme peril he sat with a leg thrown over the pommel of his saddle, drumming with his fingers on a knee. He was often begged not to expose himself so recklessly; he must, it was pointed out, be killed, but his invulnerable response was that he reckoned not. His life did appear to be charmed; he lived untouched in a rain of shell, canister, round shot and bullets until he was hit fatally at Yellow Tavern.

"He died, happily, at the moment of his greatest glory, at the last glorious moment of the Confederacy; he suffered none of the ignominy, the poverty and sadness, of defeat. For that reason he was the most satisfactory, the most wholly romantic soldier of the Civil war. Nothing about him, nothing in his career, was disappointing; it was all handsome, all ingratiating, like his yellow sash with its graceful, fringed ends."

No more appropriate "Taps" could be sounded for this Beau Sabreur of the Gray than by a fellow fighting man, Captain Thomason, who writes:

"All his life he was fortunate. It was given him to toll greatly, and to enjoy greatly, to taste no little fame from the works of his hands,

and to drink the best of the cup of living. He died while there was still a thread of hope for victory. He was spared the grinding agony of the nine months' siege, the bleak months that brought culminating disasters and the laying down of the swords at Appomattox. He took his death wound in the front of battle, as he wanted it, and he was granted some brief hours to press the hands of men who loved him, and to arrange himself in order to report before the God of Battles, Whom he served."

Almost as romantic and exotic a figure as "Beauty" Stuart was another young cavalry general on the other side of the lines—Gen. George Armstrong Custer, the Beau Sabreur of the Blue. There was a striking similarity between the personalities of the two men and the parallelism persists down to their similar manner of dying. The recent unveiling of a monument to Custer in his home town in Ohio has served to recall the picturesque figure whose career in the Civil war would have been enough to win him enduring fame even if his tragic death in the most widely known Indian battle in American history had not imperishably preserved his name in the minds of his countrymen.

Stuart was not quite thirty when he became a major-general. Custer was a brigadier-general at twenty-three and a major-general at twenty-four, hence the sobriquet of "The Boy General" attached to him. But to his men he was "Old Curly" because he let his yellow, curly hair grow long and sweep his shoulders.

Of the achievements of Custer and his cavalrymen during the Civil war, his farewell address to the Third division tells the story: "The record established by your indomitable courage is unparalleled in the annals of war. Your prowess has won for you even the respect and admiration of your enemies. During the past six months, although in most cases confronted by superior numbers, you have captured from the enemy in open battle, 111 pieces of field artillery, 65 battle flags and upwards of 10,000 prisoners of war, including seven general officers. Within the past ten days, and included in the above, you have captured 40 field pieces of artillery and 37 battle flags.

"You have never lost a gun, never lost a color, and you have never been defeated; and notwithstanding the numerous engagements in which you have borne a prominent part, including those memorable battles of the Shenandoah, you have captured every piece of artillery which the enemy has dared to open upon you."

"And now, speaking for myself alone, when the war is ended and the task of the historian begins, when these deeds of daring, which have rendered the name and fame of the Third Cavalry division imperishable, are inscribed upon the bright pages of our country's history, I only ask that my name be written as that of the commander of the Third Cavalry division."

But how differently his name was to be written! For as Frazier Hunt in his biography "Custer, the Last of the Cavaliers," has said: "To the millions of plain Americans, he is remembered not as the commander of a dashing and victorious division of cavalry that captured 10,000 prisoners and 65 battle flags from a gallant and stubborn foe, but as an Indian fighter who with a handful of troopers, 11 years later, galloped to a tragic death. He had fought Lee and Stonewall Jackson, Jeb Stuart and the gallant Pelham—but it was the naked Sioux warriors of the plains who sent him to his deathless fame. The gods of battle have their own inscrutable way of making heroes."

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, © 1933, Western Newspaper Union.)

### Lesson for February 12

#### JESUS TEACHING BY PARABLES—FOUR KINDS OF HEARERS

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:1-20.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Hear, O my Father glorified, that we hear much fruit; so shall we be thy disciples. John 15:8.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Story Jesus Told.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Right Way to Hear.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Hear.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Fruitful Christian Living.

In order to understand why Christ at this time began teaching in parables, we must consider the nature of the hour in his ministry. Opposition to him was becoming more definite and hostile. The parabolic method was not employed by Jesus until the rulers had set their hearts against him. When in the light of his wonderful works they turned against him and attributed his works to the devil (Mark 3:22), he denounced them in scathing terms and began to teach in parables in fulfillment of Isaiah 6:10. A great multitude gathered to hear him at the seaside (v. 1), so that in order to escape the pressure of the crowd he was obliged to enter a boat. From the boat as a pulpit, he taught many things in parables. In the parable now under consideration, the sower and the seed are the same in all instances, but the results are entirely different. The difference lies in the condition of the soil. The central purpose of the teaching of this parable is to show that the results of preaching the Word of God depend upon the condition of the human heart.

I. The Wayside (vv. 4-15).  
The wayside means not the road but the tract between the fields beaten down by the hoofs of animals and the feet of men. Because the soil was unbroken and uncultivated the seed could not get underneath the surface, and therefore was devoured by the fowls that came along (v. 4). The great truth taught here is that the heart unbroken and hard is not fit soil for the gospel. Such a heart it penetrates not, but lies loosely upon its surface. The gospel is not given recognition by such hearts as God's means for restoring them unto himself. Because of this condition the evil one finds some way to snatch away the truth (v. 15).

II. The Stony Ground (vv. 5, 6, 16, 17).  
This means not stones mixed with soil, but stones with a thin layer of soil on top of them. With such condition the seed springs up quickly and likewise scorches quickly because it has not depth of earth. The great lesson is that hearts superficially impressed receive the word with joy, but when affliction or persecution arises, for the word's sake immediately they are offended. They wither away and die.

III. The Thorny Ground (vv. 7, 18, 19).  
In this case the ground is good but has thorns in it. It is mellow enough and has sufficient depth but has not been cleared of the thorns. Such really hear the Word, but "the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful" (v. 19). The thorny ground hearers of this world are those:

1. Who are so immersed in worldliness, business and anxious cares that the good seed cannot come to fruition.
2. Who are rich. Anxious care in business brings riches and the effect of riches is to blunt the spiritual perception of men and women, thereby rendering them unsusceptible to God's call to higher things in life.
3. Who are running after the pleasures of life. Many of the enjoyments of the world may be innocent in themselves but they attract so much attention and consume so much energy and time that Bible reading, meditation, and prayer are crowded out. All these things choke the Word.

IV. The Good Ground (vv. 8, 20).  
This ground is different from all the rest. It is soft and mellow, and deep and moist. Therefore, it is capable of bringing forth fruit—some one hundred, some sixty, and some thirtyfold. This indicates that even the good ground, the honest hearers, gives forth different degrees of fruitfulness. In the measure that the heart is kept free from worldliness, riches, and pleasure, the good seed matures.

Continuing Love  
One cannot think that any holy earthly love will cease, when we shall be like the angels of God in heaven. Love here must shadow our love there, deeper because spiritual.

Trust in God  
God will not take away our immortality, because we have so little enjoyed the hope of it. Rest your head, childlike, on the one visible arm of the paternal Deity, though you cannot see distinctly where the other and outstretched arm is pointing. That leads not wrong.—W. Smith.

The Sabbath  
I feel as if God had, by giving the Sabbath, given fifty-two springs in every year.—S. T. Coleridge.

### ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS

Diamonds as large as one-twentieth of a carat have been manufactured artificially. This has been done at Columbia university at a cost of approximately \$5 per carat. This cost and their small size, however, make them commercially valueless.

### Doctors Give Creosote For Dangerous Coughs

For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on. Creosolium with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops all coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble. Creosolium is powerful in the treatment of all colds and coughs no matter how long standing, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take. Your own druggist guarantees Creosolium by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creosolium as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creosolium on hand for instant use. (adv.)

### In Bad Odor

The breath of scandal is frequently tinged with halitosis.

### For Coughs and Colds... a Builder

DON'T be that worst pest of all—the chronic sufferer from colds who passes germs on to family and friends. Build resistance with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Mrs. Mary Filer of 514 Cooley St., Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "I suffered with bronchial colds. I would catch cold easily—my system needed to be built-up. I felt run-down generally. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery certainly helped me. It required only a few bottles to restore my health to normal."

Write to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

### Constipation Drove Her Wild

made her feel cross, headache, half-alive. Now she has a lovable disposition, new pep and vitality. Fred Nature's warning: Stagnant bowels invariably result in poisonous wastes ravaging your system—often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, colds, constipation troubles. NATURE'S REMEDY—the mild, all-vegetable laxative—safely stimulates the entire eliminative tract—strengthens, regulates the bowels for normal, natural function. Get a 25c box today at your druggist's.

TO-NIGHT  
"TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

### Sinus Trouble

Makes Life Unbearable  
Last year a prominent New York judge and his wife committed suicide because sinus trouble made life unbearable. Prevent sinus infection. If it does is stuffed, across the front, throat lined with phlegm, use SINASIPTEC, the marvelous discovery of a St. Louis doctor. SINASIPTEC makes breathing easy, keeps head and throat clear and protects against colds, catarrh, hay fever and sinus infection. Test this out. Get a large bottle of SINASIPTEC from your druggist and use it in warm water as directed. Say it:—Sina-sip-tec.

### Have to Get Up at Night?

Deal Promptly with Bladder Irregularities  
Are you bothered with bladder irregularities; burning, scanty or too frequent passage and getting up at night? Heed promptly these symptoms. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. Recommended for 50 years. Sold everywhere.

Doan's Pills  
A Diuretic for the Kidneys

### ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Kellogg & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

A. D. J. D. KELLOGG'S  
ASTHMA REMEDY



# School News and Chatter

Week of Jan. 30—Feb'y 3

Editor-in-Chief Phyllis Woerfel  
 Assistant Editor Marian Kraemer  
 Advisor Miss Perkins  
 Reporters: Henrietta Russell, Helen Malpass, Josephine Sommerville, Gertrude Sidebotham, Marla Moore, Mary Jane Porter, Harriet Conway, and Edward Bishaw.

## EDITORIAL

Two people who have certainly left the world happier for their stay are Sarah Teasdale and John Galsworthy who died recently within just a few days of each other. Close friends will always treasure their memory and all of us will always have their writings to keep the memory of them fresh. Lovers of literature greatly regret the fact that there will come no more the loveliest poems of modern times from Sarah Teasdale's pen and no more novels from that of John Galsworthy. It is a great thing to leave a monument of literature behind to keep your memory alive but one thing that is possible for everyone is to make the world happier for our stay.

## FEBRUARY PRODUCES MANY FAMOUS MEN

The kindergartners are making mother goose pictures. The kindergartners know their own name when they see them and are going to have their names on the hook on which they shall hang their wraps in the hall.

Mrs. Bartlett is unable to teach school this week because she has lost her voice. Mrs. Thorsen is taking her place.

Those who have an "B" average in the fourth grade last month are: Helen Bennett, Suzanne Porter, Glen Trojane, Junior Clark, Margaret Strehl, Margaret Kaley, Vera Staley, Maurice Kraemer, Lawrence Stanek, Jean Gilmore, Evelyn Collins.

The Cardinals are ahead in the spelling contest in the sixth grade, section 1.

The sixth graders are studying China and have decided they would not like to live there.

The sixth graders are writing business letters for English.

Section one of the sixth grade has started history.

The sixth graders are making healthy living posters.

The sixth graders were quite surprised when Alice Penney brought a butterfly to school on the 31st of January.

The sixth grade has some pictures of famous men on their bulletin board.

The sixth grade must have some good spellers. Those who have 100 so far last week are: David Bussler, Melvina Davis, Phyllis Fisher, Irene Hathaway, Jane Ellen Vance, Nellie Harrington, Margaret Decker, Roy Doherty, Glen Gee, Anna Nelson, Irene and Jean Bugai, and Marie Bourdeau.

Those who received 100 in arithmetic last week are: Irene Bugai, Ruth Perkins, David Bussler, Bryce Vance, and Jane Ellen Vance.

The Bluebirds have a new Captain, Glen Gee.

There are different groups in the fourth grade which are giving plays about famous men.

The fourth graders are learning poems about famous men.

The second grade have been having honor rolls this week. Spelling Honor Roll—"A"—Nellie Decker, Gerald Green, Phyllis Gibbard, Lottie Hitchcock, Leland Hickox, John McCanna, Raynor Ostrom, Max Ploughman, Ernest Stallard, Billy Saxton, Patricia Sinclair—"A"—Beryl Bennett, Joan Farmer, Clare LaLonde, Edward Mathers, Frances Malpass, Minnie Nowland, Bernice Olson, Leona Ploughman, Billy Walden, L. G. Fisher, Thomas Lew.

The arithmetic Honor Roll—Frank Archer, Beryl Bennett, Russell Conway, Gerald Green, Leland Hickox, Edward Mathers, John McCanna, Minnie Nowland, Bernice Olson, Max Ploughman, Leona Ploughman, Buster Reich, Ernest Stallard, Billy Saxton, Billy Walden, L. G. Fisher.

## NEWS! JUNIOR HIGH EIGHTH GRADE

In physiology the students are making health posters.

The girls have started their breakfast unit in home economic. They have cooked dried apricots as their first fruit for the breakfast table.

In literature the students have been reading "Snow Bound" by John Greenleaf Whittier. They have also read "The Man Without a Country" by E. E. Hale.

The science class is going down to Mr. Wade's home on February the 3rd and study the way their home is heated.

In history the seventh grade students are studying how America became independent.

Mr. De Forest's English section has been reviewing their first semester's work on vocabulary. While Miss Stroop's section has been reading "Stories of King Arthur."

In geography the students are trying to fill their heads with all they can find out about the large country called Asia.

The modern history students are studying "Political and Social Reforms in England." The students are responsible for questions that they were assigned but they must be able to answer other questions.

The chemistry students are studying about carbon dioxide.

The American history students are studying government.

The ancient history students are studying eastern Europe in the middle ages.

The people in the fourth grade of the west side school who had "A" in spelling this month are: Eva Barrow, Charles Burbank, Dale Gee, Vale Gee, Eleanor Hawley, Marjorie Kiser, Marian Kovarik, Harold Lundy, Harry Moore, Helen Shay, Eunice Sutton, Melvin Sweet, Jean Vallance.

The people in the fifth grade of the west side school who had "A" in spelling this month are: John Craig, Elanc Hosler, Francis Justice, Robert Kiser, Mary Kotowich, Joey Lilak, Marjorie Mayville, Basil Morgan, Warren Perkins, Dorothy Roberts, Madalene Shay, Armetta Vermillion, Dorothy Weiler.

The fifth grade have finished their U. S. Scrap Books, puzzles and product map. Now we are going to see what they do in South America.

The honor roll of the west side school for the fifth grade is: Francis Justice, Mary Kotowich, Basil Morgan; for the fourth grade: Vale Gee, Eleanor Hawley, Marjorie Kiser, and Jean Vallance.

## HOME EC. GIRLS ARE STUDYING MEATS—The Price of Meat Will Still Be Lower Through Their Economical Methods of Cookery.

The tenth grade home economics class is studying meats such as cuts of beef with emphasis on thorough meat cookery. They are eagerly anticipating their trip to the meat market.

The ninth grade home economics class is studying textiles especially cotton textiles. They are learning the different weaves and different methods of dyeing also other finishes such as meringing, calendering, sizing etc. They are also learning to identify all cotton materials by appearance and feeling.

The general business training class, which takes the place of business arithmetic the second semester has been studying the characteristics of business, and business as a career.

The geometry class has begun to study the measurement of the circle.

The fourth year English class has studied Tension and Browning and now they have the problem of choosing their favorite. Each one has to learn twenty lines of poetry from the work of the one he has chosen. In connection with this they hope to be able to secure a copy of the play "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" so that they may read parts of it and thus get a more vivid picture of Robert Browning and his wife, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who is the leading character in the play.

The sophomore English class is finishing up work on friendly letters.

The freshman class in English has finished "The Gold Bug" and are going to begin "Treasure Island."

The public speaking class is working on impromptu speeches. Each student draws a slip of paper and immediately proceeds to talk on the subject that he drew.

The second year Latin class is starting work on notebooks. The students have collected and found the meaning of a number of Latin phrases which are used commonly and they are out scouting for pictures to enliven the books and new ideas for cover designs. They have also traced the derivation of the names of our months and found that there really was a reason for the choice and that there's more to the thing than commonly meets the eye.

## LOST!

A report card, return to George Gregory. No reward is offered if returned to parents.

Editor's Note—As customary, the "Who's Who" will be published in the school paper. This is a biography of all Seniors. They will appear in alphabetical order.

## JAMES EDWARD ADDIS

James, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Addis, was born in South Arm township about two miles from town between East Jordan and Ellsworth. He first showed his bright and shiny face in this world on November 10, 1913.

Jim is a light complexioned boy with blue eyes and medium brown hair. He is neither short nor tall, just an average. He has a keen sense of humor and teachers have declared that you can never stick him on a problem.

He has always gone to the East Jordan Public Schools, the West Side School, the grade building, and now he is on his highest landing of his high school years, a Senior. When he entered high school he had good intentions for an agricultural course but he has changed to a college preparatory.

James went out for track when he was a Freshman and has taken up track since then. He was especially interested in distant running and field events. His distant running made it possible for him to make the short distance of two miles to his home a very enjoyable day's practice. All this practice was rewarded by a letter.

He went out for basket ball when he was a Freshman and football when he was a Senior. Though it was his

first year for football he made sub on the first team and received a letter.

Jim has been interested in all kinds of sports and athletics all through his high school years.

The following summer after graduating from the Freshman class, James had an operation for appendicitis "some of my freshness removed," other than that he has been healthy all through his high school.

He has some intentions of going to Michigan State "if financial conditions change." At college he will likely take up short courses in masonry, landscaping, and poultry.

When asked what he had planned for the future he remarked "don't intend to get married."

## EDITH LUCILLE BENNETT

Lucille, as we call her, was born in Antrim County, on Sunday, March 12, 1916.

Here she attended a little red school house until December 1926 when she moved with her folks to Detroit. There she entered the Davidson school, and from there went to the Greenfield Park school, and finally graduated from the eighth grade at the Fitzgerald school in June, 1929.

She started high school at the Cooley High School. During the tenth grade she belonged to a literary club called "The Scribes of the Square Table," and would have been Secretary of the club in the eleventh grade had she stayed there.

About that time writing letters was her hobby and she has correspondents in England, Scotland, Germany and Canada.

During the summer of 1930 she moved back to East Jordan and is finishing high school here. She says that she likes this school better than any other school she has attended. We take this as a compliment to this school as she certainly has gone to some good schools besides this one.

This year she is an active member of the organization called "The Senior Girls' Friendship Circle."

After graduation, Lucille plans to take up a business course at Ferris Institute in Big Rapids, Michigan.

## KATHRYN ANN BLAIR

The senior class added Katy to its numbers this year and she has proved to be a very active member.

Kathryn came here from Detroit but she started her career in Grand Rapids where she was born October 7th, 1915. The family moved from there to Detroit soon afterward. Kathryn says they ought to know the city for they moved about so very often during their sojourn there.

A list of the schools that she attended shows that she ought to know her schools too. They are: Burt, Vetal, Harding, Edson, Fenton High, and Bedford High. What a fitting ending Jordan High makes to the list! Kathryn has known so many schools that we feel flattered when she says she likes our school.

Katy is going to be a nurse and we feel sure that she'll make a success.

She is a real good student and we're glad she's going to finish up with us. Jordan High is going to be proud of its brown haired, blue eyed, cheerful little "midget graduate."

## PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1933.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Rosa Jane Ramsey, Deceased. Mary Edith Simmons having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, dated Nov. 22nd, A. D. 1932, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Bessie Collins, the executrix named in said will.

It is Ordered, That the 20th day of February, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

## PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1933.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Kaley, Mentally Incompetent. W. G. Corneli having filed in said court his final account as Guardian of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof,

It is Ordered, That the 17th day of February, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account;

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

## Russian Workers to Be Put Back in Uniforms

Moscow.—Local authorities have decided to put postmen, telegraph delivery people, and concierges into uniforms again. It is believed to be a first step towards uniforming other types of employees.

Uniforms, except for policemen and firemen, were abolished soon after the revolution, as a measure for avoiding the class distinctions of employment. Their gradual revival thus has a certain social interest.

In the pre-revolutionary times Russia was perhaps the world's most uniformed country. Practically every profession, even clerks in government offices, had their prescribed apparel. In the reaction against this system the bolshevik regime abolished uniforms wherever possible. The special types of hats and insignia distinguishing engineers survived for many years, but finally also were abandoned. Today railway employees, street car conductors, and motormen and other workers usually uniformed in other countries have no distinctive clothes.

The decision to put uniforms on letter carriers, telegram carriers, and janitors therefore marks the beginning of what may be a new policy in this connection. In justification it is pointed out that the absence of uniforms gives thieves and other criminals a chance to enter strange houses under the pretense of delivering letters.

## Girl Dashes Into Fire for Rescue of Her Doll

Ericksdale, Minn.—No mother could do more for the safety of her child than did Evelyn Johnson, five years old, for the rescue of her doll.

Standing in tears as flames ate away the walls of her home, Evelyn remembered suddenly that her doll had been left behind. She rushed through the smoking doorway and disappeared. No one saw her go.

It was minutes before Mrs. Johnson missed the child. Fearing she had entered the burning building she rushed in after her. There she found Evelyn, the doll in her arms, standing paralyzed in terror in a circle of flames. Mrs. Johnson swept her daughter into her arms and dashed to safety.

Both mother and child were burned, but their condition is not serious. The doll's clothing was singed.

## Stop Getting Up Nights

Physic the Bladder With Juniper Oil

Drive out the impurities and excess acids that cause irritation, burning and frequent desire. Juniper oil is pleasant to take in the form of BUKETS, the bladder physic also containing buchu leaves, etc. Works on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Get a 25c box from any drug store. After four days if not relieved of "getting up nights" go back and get your money. If you are bothered with backache or leg pains caused from bladder disorders you are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Gidley & Mac, Druggists, say BUKETS is a best seller.

## PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1933.

Present, Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Rosalia Habel, Mentally Incompetent. Rose Ribble having filed in said court her final account as Guardian of said estate, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof, and for her discharge—

It is Ordered, That the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1933, at two o'clock in the afternoon at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and Petition.

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

## PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the first day of February, A. D. 1933.

Present, Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Rose Habel Schmidt, Deceased. Rose Ribble, daughter, having filed her petition, praying that an instrument filed in said Court be admitted to Probate as the last will and testament of said deceased and that administration of said estate be granted to Bessie Collins, the executrix therein named, or some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1933 at one P. M. at said Probate Office is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

## NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain Real Estate Mortgage executed and delivered by George Nelson and Marie Nelson as husband and wife, of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the undersigned, under date of February 10th, A. D. 1931, which was recorded February 14th, A. D. 1931, in Liber 66 of Mortgages on page 870, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County, whereby the power of sale contained in said Mortgage has become operative; and the Tax on said Mortgage having been duly paid as appears by endorsement thereon; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Therefore,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the East front door of the Courthouse in the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County), to satisfy the amount due thereon, which, at the date hereof, is the sum of Thirty-eight hundred Twenty-seven & 25-100 (\$3827.25) Dollars, which includes an Attorney fee of \$35.00 provided by Law to be paid in case of foreclosure. The premises therein described are as follows:

The West half of the Northeast quarter of Section Twenty-nine, and the West half of the Southeast quarter of Section Twenty, all in Township 32 North, Range 7 west, in South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, together with the tenements, Hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Dated Dec. 31st, 1932.

FRED STENKE  
 MARIE STENKE  
 Husband and wife,  
 Mortgagees.

E. A. RUEGSEGER,  
 Attorney for Mortgagees.  
 Business address: Boyne City, Mich.

## PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1933.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Thomas Kaley, deceased. W. G. Corneli having filed in said court his petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to himself as the executor named therein.

It is ordered, That the 17th day of February, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

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Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.  
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## DR. E. J. BRENNER, Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:  
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 and by appointment.  
 Office Phone—6-F2  
 Residence Phone—6-F3  
 Office—Over Peoples Bank

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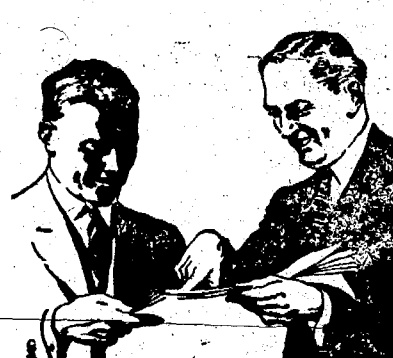
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