

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1933

NUMBER 7

## The 15-Mill Tax Limitation

EXPLAINED BY FRANK D. FITZGERALD, SEC'Y OF STATE

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 14.—Many requests have been received by the Department of State for an explanation of the "15-mill tax limitation" amendment, adopted by the people last November.

The amendment provides that all property taxes, except money needed for interest and payments on outstanding public debts, be limited to one and one-half per cent of the assessed valuation or \$15 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. There is another section of the amendment that allows cities with appropriate charter provisions to increase the limitation to 20-mills. By a vote of two-thirds of all the voters any assessing district may make this increase, but this proviso can be virtually disregarded as records show that it is seldom that two-thirds of all registered voters visit the polls at any one election. The amendment is clear in that it requires two-thirds of all the voters, not two-thirds of the votes cast, in order for assessing districts to increase the limitation to 20-mills.

The amendment will have a different effect upon every community in the state as the percentage of indebtedness in comparison to operating costs varies. For the fiscal year 1931, the total property tax levy in Michigan was \$254,000,000 but for 1933 under the amendment, this must be reduced to approximately \$156,000,000 to \$6,819,000,000, but many tax experts expect to see the assessed valuation rise next year. 1932 tax figures are not compiled but the 1933 levy is expected to be \$70,000,000 lower than 1932.

The total public debt in Michigan amounts to \$850,649,000. Of this amount \$330,700,000 is being retired from income other than the tax on real estate. The balance of the indebtedness must be retired from taxes levied in addition to the 15-mill allowance. This amounts to about \$8 that the average tax rate will drop per \$1,000 of assessed valuation so from \$32.36 in 1931 to about \$23 this year. While the average drop in taxes will be 35 per cent, this percentage will vary considerably in the various counties and different townships, villages and cities of each county.

Different interpretations of the effect of the amendment on the primary school fund, set the reduction in the amount this fund will receive at from \$4,100,000 to \$7,800,000 and it is likely that court action will be necessary to decide the question. The apportionment of tax money raised under the amendment to various governmental units is now one of the questions before the legislature.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Special meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the clerk's office, Wed., February 16, 1933.

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

The city council of the City of East Jordan, having met for the purpose of formulating some kind of rules for governing and regulating the dipping of smelt from the Jordan River, Alderman Kenny introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Williams:

Whereas, past experience has proven that there must be certain and well defined hours for the dipping of the said smelt; that some person or persons should be clothed with authority to fix and regulate those hours, and that much confusion has been experienced in the past through lack of such authority, and

Whereas, it is the opinion of this council and the leading members of the sportsmen's club that, in order to best serve the interests of all concerned, the whole matter of dipping smelt should be put under police control, therefore,

Resolved, that this council does hereby determine and declare that, hereafter, the dipping of smelt from the said Jordan River shall be put under police control; that the chief of police of the City of East Jordan, with a sufficient number of deputies, be, and hereby is, given power and authority to formulate and enforce proper rules governing the dipping of said smelt, and that any violation or infraction of the rules laid down by the said chief of police or any of his deputies shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable under the laws of the State of Michigan as in cases of other misdemeanors.

Adopted by the council of the City of East Jordan on the 16th day of February, 1933, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Taylor,

## INTEREST BEING AROUSED IN SHEEP CLUB WORK

It is hoped that our 4-H Club program can be enlarged this year to include Sheep Clubs. This project fits in very nicely with the farm program being carried on on many Charlevoix County farms. A very small beginning was made last year but instead of two or three members in each project, we hope to have at least 20 or 25 for the year 1933. The expense will be very small and the development of a good flock takes place rather rapidly.

The projects start the 1st of March with a bred ewe. A club member from that date will accurately keep record of all feed and other costs that enter into the sheep business. The boy will soon have an ewe and lamb, or lambs, with which to work for the next five or six months. The sheep and lamb will then be shown at the Summer Achievement Day which will be held sometime in September.

We have a large number of bulletins and other literature that will be of great help to the boys and girls in the care of their flocks. Within the next two or three weeks it is hoped that we will have three or four clubs organized. Any boy or girl in the county between the ages of 10 and 20 is cordially invited to join this project. Wherever possible we would like to have several clubs scattered throughout the country so that the club members will not need to go outside of their own community. If you have a boy or girl who is interested, kindly notify your County Agent who will be glad to see you and endeavor to interest other boys and girls in the same community. Remember the club should be organized by the 1st of March.

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

## Mrs. Richard Gidley Former Resident Here Dies At Eastport

Mrs. Richard Gidley, formerly of East Jordan passed away at the home of her daughter Mrs. Chiss Robertson at Eastport Mich. Feb. 11, 1933, after an illness of a little over three weeks duration.

Catherine Selby was born in Lindsay Canada, October 9, 1850, and was married to Richard Gidley in Bobcaygeon, Canada, in 1870. In the year 1872 they moved to Saunders County, Nebraska, where they homesteaded for some years. In 1884 they left their Nebraska home and came to Michigan settling at Eastport where Mr. Gidley was stage driver for some years. From there they moved to Central Lake, Empire, East Jordan in 1902. Mr. Gidley and Ellsworth, finally locating in passed away July 24, 1907, after which she made her home with her son James and family until presently.

To them were born nine children—five of whom are living—Mrs. Chris Robertson, Eastport; Charles Gidley and Mrs. Joe Moran of Lansing; Arthur Gidley of Detroit and James of East Jordan. Also eight grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

Funeral services for Mrs. Gidley were held at her daughters home at Eastport Feb. 13, at 2 p. m.—conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham of East Jordan pastor of the Presbyterian Church of which she was a member.

A quartette consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Porter, Mrs. G. Bechtold and John Seiler sang very beautifully those old hymns "Shall we gather at the River" and "Abide with me". She was laid to rest beside her husband and two children in the Bay View cemetery.

## REPORT OF AMERICAN LEGION TAG DAY

Final report of American Legion Tag Day of Nov. 12, 1932.  
Cash received from Public \$145.43  
" " Teachers 49.00

Total \$194.43  
The following articles were bought with these funds and distributed among 121 children: 56 pairs of stockings, 45 pairs of shoes, 33 pairs of rubbers, 29 pairs of goloshes, 12 pairs high top shoes, 32 suits underwear, 5 pairs trousers, 2 shirts, 11 pairs mittens.

Many thanks to all who so kindly donated to this worthy cause. Demand is still great and no funds. What must we do?  
The committee  
Mrs. L. Miles  
Mrs. B. J. Beuker

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

Kenny, Parmeter and Williams.  
Nays—None.  
On motion by Alderman Mayville, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

## The Farmer and Transport'n

O. B. PRICE ADDRESSES OUR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Unregulated motor trucking of farm products is playing havoc with the farmers' market, according to O. B. Price, Agricultural Agent of the New York Central Lines, who addressed the East Jordan Chamber of Commerce, Wednesday night, Feb. 8th.

Trucker buyers of farm products, particularly fruits and vegetables, fail to maintain proper grades, thereby causing disfavor among consumers, and by price cutting which has had a lot to do with the present low values of farm commodities, he remarked.

In the case of livestock, nearly seventy percent of the livestock delivered to Detroit Stock Yards was trucked last year at a total marketing charge of from fifty percent to one hundred percent over what marketing by railroad would have cost. This trucking of livestock has also made it possible for the farmers to sell direct to packing houses, which is a dangerous practice in that it tends to kill off the Terminal Markets which are so essential in establishing prices.

Commenting on Taxes, Mr. Price outlined the tax situation as it applied to the railroads.

For the last fiscal year the Railroads of Michigan paid in taxes in Michigan nearly \$8,000,000. This money goes into the primary school fund and represented approximately seventeen percent of the total primary fund of the state.

Since Charlevoix Co. received during this same year \$75,366 of state primary moneys, the railroads of the state indirectly contributed over \$37,000 to the primary fund of this county.

Mr. Price also emphasized the unfairness of allowing trucks and buses to operate over our highways built largely at the expense of the public, while the railroads must buy and build their right-of-ways, maintain them and pay taxes thereon to governmental activities from their earnings, all the time maintaining a high wage scale and safe and efficient equipment.

Figuring the cost of highway construction, maintenance and interest on the money invested, the average mile of concrete highway represents a liability of over \$2,000 a mile a year, while the New York Central Lines paid in taxes in 1931 over \$2,000 per mile of right-of-way in Michigan.

The motor truck is a necessary form of transportation but it should be under the same regulations as the railroads in order to give everyone a fair treatment and the public equally competitive transportation.

Let's Advertise our way back to prosperity

## M. E. A. Radio Programs

PARENTS ASKED TO WATCH FOR SCHOOL RADIO TALKS

"Dedicated to Michigan school children everywhere,—and sponsored by the Michigan Education Association."

These words introduce M. E. A. radio programs broadcast over three Detroit stations Wednesday, Thursday, and Sunday each week. The announcer might add appropriately: "Of the children, by the children, and for the children of Michigan,"—because many hundreds of high school children are represented in the musical preludes that feature these programs. At the present time this music is being furnished by the high schools of the metropolitan area, but arrangements are being made for similar programs over stations in other parts of the state.

Through the courtesy of Stations WWJ, WJR, and CKOK, fifteen minute periods are allotted the Michigan Education Association programs, as follows:

WJR Wednesday—5:15-5:30 p. m.  
WWJ Thursday—7:00-7:15 p. m.  
CKOK Sunday—2:45-3:00 p. m.

These programs also constitute an open forum for addresses by business, labor, and professional leaders who are interested in education. Such speakers express their own opinions, and do not speak officially for the Michigan Education Association.

Another series of addresses on education topics is being heard weekly over Station WKAR at Michigan State College, East Lansing, under the sponsorship of the State Department of Public Instruction. Following is the combined program of these two series for the next several weeks:

Feb. 16—WWJ, 7:00—Mrs. R. D. Williams, secretary, Highland Park Board of Education.

Feb. 19—CKOK, 2:45—Dr. C. A. Fisher, Extension Division, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Feb. 20—WKAR, 2:10—Hon. Charles F. Parker, State Representative from Barry county, Middleville.

## NEW PRICES FOR BASKETBALL GAME

The East Jordan-Charlevoix game, which was to be played at Charlevoix last Friday night, was cancelled on account of impassable roads in the Charlevoix area.

This Friday the Chimson will travel to Boyne City for a return game.

The final game of the season will be here a week from Friday when Charlevoix comes. Prices have been cut for this game. High school students will be admitted for 10c and the adults for 20c.

March 1, 2, and 3 will be the district tournament at Boyne City.

## FREE CONCERT

BY THE EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL BAND AT HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM WEDNESDAY FEB'Y 22ND, 1933 7:45 P. M. JOHN TER WEE, DIRECTOR

Another of these popular free concerts by our 60 piece High School Band, under the direction of John Ter Wee, will be given next Wednesday, February 22, at 7:45 o'clock in the high school auditorium.

A nice collection of concert numbers by the band and different solos by members of the band will be given. The outstanding number of the program will be the selection "One Beautiful Day Overture" by R. E. Hildreth. This overture was especially written to be used as the required Class C contest number for the 1933 National Band Contest.

## PROGRAM

- "ELK CAPITAL MARCH".....Geo. Rosenkrans
- "SYLVIA SERENADE".....Frederick
- "ITALIANA CONCERT WALTZ"  
For flute and clarinet—Ruth Clark and Harold Bader. Jean Bechtold accompanist.
- "ON THE MOUNTAINS".....Edw. Grieg
- "ORIGINAL AIR VARIE".....D. Dagnelies  
Clarinet solo—Gwendon Hott. Jean Bechtold accompanist.
- "WESTERN WORLD OVERTURE".....Ed. Chenette
- "LUCY LONG".....Fred Godfrey  
Bassoon solo—Helen Strehl. Jean Bechtold accompanist.
- "GRAND SACRED POTPOURRI".....E. W. Berry
- "I'LL TAKE YOU HOME AGAIN KATHLEEN"  
Oboe solo—John Vogel. Betty Vogel accompanist.
- "ONE BEAUTIFUL DAY OVERTURE".....R. E. Hildreth
- SAXAPHONE SEXTETTE  
(a) "At the End of a Cobblestone Road"; (b) "The Cossacks"—Rodney Rogers, Marcella Muma, Preston Kenny, Marlin Bussler, Ruth Bulow, Clara Wade, Walter Thorsen, and Wm. Porter.
- MARCH—"Under the Stars".....G. D. Stock

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A Republican County Convention will be held at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix on Tuesday, Feb. 21st, 1933 at the hour of 2 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.

This Meeting is called for the purpose of electing five Delegates to the Republican State Convention which is to be held in the City of Grand Rapids, Tuesday, Feb. 28th, 1933 at 11 A. M. E. S. T.

Attorney Thomas Meggison of Traverse City will deliver the keynote address.

Delegates who were elected at the September 1932, Primary Election are entitled to a seat in the County Convention as provided in Chapter Seven, Article 3 of the Election Law.

The following is a list of Delegates:

Bay Township (4)—Albert Batkhe, J. A. Koteskey, Edwin Bradley, Heston Dyer.

Boyer Valley Township (6)—Henry Korhase, Leo Prowdzik, Herb Sommerville, H. C. Meyer, Roy Magee, Joe Topolinski.

Chandler Township (1)—Frank Atkins.

Charlevoix Township (1)—W. H. Cook.

Evangeline Township (1)—Ben Ellis.

Eveline Township (6)—Wm. Sanderson, D. Tibbitts, Mrs. Lena O'Brien, A. B. Nicloy, D. Welcheimer, S. Alexander.

Hays Township (5)—Hazel Evers, Andrew C. Struthers, Ida Burns, Samuel Schantz, John Srigley.

Hudson Township (1)—Bert Woodward.

Marion Township (4)—Florence Williams, Fred Mason, Edith Meggison, Wm. Withers.

Melrose Township (5)—Danial Buckley, C. L. Goodwin, John Matthews, Delbert Hinkley, Barney Howard.

Norwood Township (2)—George Block, Wm. Mayne.

Peaine Township (1)—John Gallagher.

St. James Township (1)—James H. Gallagher.

South Arm Township (6)—Sam E. Rogers, Benj. Smatts, Thos. St. Charles, Delbert Carson, Calvin Bennett, George Nelson.

Wilson Township (4)—Ray Nowland, Wm. Behling, S. R. Nowland, E. G. Kerchinski.

Boyer City, First Ward (2)—Agnes Lorch, Adelbert Mitchell.

Boyer City, Second Ward (4)—J. M. Harris, W. W. Bailey, H. B. Robertson, Howard Middleton.

Boyer City, Third Ward (7)—Chas. Zimmerman, Wm. Webb, E. A. Rueggesser, John Parker, D. B. Herrick, Cecil Ormsby, Eva Halloran.

Boyer City, Fourth Ward (6)—N. J. Rovick, C. C. Schaub, J. R. Furman, Rachel Scott, Ruth Marshall, Anne Boylan.

Charlevoix City, First Ward (3)—Margaret Arnold, F. H. Wilkinson, Robert Bridge.

Charlevoix City, Second Ward (10)—F. F. McMillan, S. M. Rose, Laura Courier, Chas. Emery, Ella Usher, A. L. Livingston, Mary C. Bird, Martin Block, Hazel McMillan, H. R. Fowler.

Charlevoix City, Third Ward (7)—C. B. Meggison, Maude Armstrong, ne Dawson, Chas. Carey, Rena Ed- Lef. Simmons, Edward Edwards, Niwards.

East Jordan City, First Ward (2)—Robert Proctor, Charles Donaldson.

East Jordan City, Second Ward (3)—Robert Barnett, Joseph Montroy, Wm. Aldrich.

East Jordan City, Third Ward (8)—Richard Lewis, A. G. Rogers, B. Milstein, Sam Coulter, Guy Watson, Dr. G. W. Bechtold, C. H. Whittington, Don Parmeter.

Signed  
Herman C. Meyer, Chairman  
Agnes Lorch, Secretary

## Notice of South Arm Township Annual Primary Election

To the Voters of South Arm Twp.:  
The annual Township Primary Election will be held Monday, March 13, 1933, at the Township Hall. The following Township officers will be voted on:

Supervisor, Township Clerk, Treasurer, Commissioner of Highways, Justice of Peace (full term), and Member Board of Review.

The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall be placed on Ticket No. 1. The candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be placed on Ticket No. 2.

Candidates for office must have their petitions filed with the Township Clerk on or before February 21, 1933.

By a vote of the electors at the April election 1932 the polls of said primary will open at 1 o'clock p. m. and close at 6 p. m.

LAWRENCE ADDIS,  
Clerk of South Arm Twp.

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

IN THE INDOOR BASE BALL GAMES, MONDAY.

The K. P.'s out-slugged the Indies in the first game 9-5. The K. P.'s hit Sommerville for five runs and eight hits the first two innings. Blossie relieved him in the third and held the K. P.'s to four runs and six hits. The K. P.'s scored two runs in the first and came back with three in the second, two in the third and fourth. Holstad went the full route for the K. P.'s and allowed eleven hits. The Indies scored one run in the first, one in the third, one in the fourth, and two in the fifth.

In the second game the Foundry also out-slugged the Masons by the same score 9-5. The Masons got one run in the first but the Foundry got to McKinnon in the first and blasted him for six runs on seven hits. The Masons got one run in the second inning and Seller pitching for McKinnon in the second allowed one run. The Masons put one run across in the third and the Foundry was held to none. Both teams did not make any until the last half of the sixth when the Foundry scored two more runs and the Masons came to bat the first of the seventh trailing 9-3. They put across two runs. Roberts went all the way for the Foundry and allowed twelve hits. The K. P.'s are now on top of the league with the Indies and the Masons one game behind. The Masons and the K. P.'s will battle the first game next week while the Indies and Foundry play the second game. There are only four more games left!

BOX SCORE		AB	R	H
L. Hayes-3rd		3	2	2
Kamradt-2nd		4	0	1
P. Sommerville-c		4	1	1
B. Barnett-r.s.		4	1	1
L. Sommerville-1st		4	0	1
D. Farmer-1st-l.s.		4	1	1
V. Whiteford-r.f.		3	0	1
Blossie-l.f.-p.		3	0	2
C. Dennis-l.s.-l.f.		3	0	1
		32	5	11

K. of P's		AB	R	H
Kersher-1st.		4	2	3
Ellis-2nd.		4	2	2
Holstad-c.		4	1	3
Holstad-p.		4	1	2
Davis-l.f.		2	0	0
Sinclair-l.f.		2	0	0
Vogel-l.s.		2	2	1
Kenny-r.s.		3	1	1
Hegerberg-f.f.		4	1	1
Shepard-3rd		3	0	1
		32	9	14

Winning pitcher—Holstad, losing pitcher, Sommerville. Struck out by Holstad 9, Sommerville 4, Blossie 1. Base on balls—Holstad 1, Blossie 3. Hits off Holstad 11 in 7 innings, Sommerville 8 in 2, and Blossie 6 in 5 innings. Left on bases—Indies 6, K. P.'s 5.

Score by innings		R	H	E
Indies	1 0 1 1 2 0	5	11	0
K. P.'s	2 2 2 0 0 2	9	14	1
Batteries—Both	Holstads, Both			
	Sommervilles and Blossie.			

BOX SCORE		AB	R	H
Watson-l.s.		4	2	2
McKinnon-p.-l.f.		3	1	3
Brenner-r.f.		3	1	0
Bechtold-1st.		4	0	2
Seller-l.f.-p.		4	1	2
Cohen-c.		4	0	0
Cornell-r.s.		3	1	2
Hayes-2nd.		3	0	0
Weisler-3rd.		3	0	1
		31	9	14

FOUNDRY		AB	R	H
St. Charles-c.		4	1	2
Gea-2nd		4	2	1
Roberts-p.		4	1	2
Malpass-r.s.		4	2	2
Dedoes-1st.		4	1	2
Zimmerman-l.s.		3	1	2
LaPeer-l.f.		2	0	0
Weaver-l.f.		2	0	0
Peck-r.f.		1	1	1
Wangeman-3rd		3	0	2
		31	9	14

Winning pitcher—Roberts, losing pitcher McKinnon. Struck out by Roberts 4, Seller 5. Base on balls—Roberts 2, McKinnon 1, Seller 2. Hits off Roberts 12 in 7 innings. Off McKinnon 7 in 1 inning. Off Seller 7 in five innings. Left on bases—Masons 7, Foundry 4.

Score by innings		R	H	E
Masons	1 1 1 0 0 2	5	12	0
Foundry	6 1 0 0 0 2	9	14	0
Batteries—Roberts and St. Charles,				
	McKinnon and Cohen.			

STANDING		W.	L
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# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Economy in Government Gets a Boost—Senate Ousts Sergeant at Arms Barry for Traducing It—Roosevelt Invites Governors to Parley.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ECONOMY was given a real boost by the senate when it passed the treasury-post office bill, for it inserted into the measure provisions giving the incoming President almost dictatorial power in reorganizing the structure of the federal government, consolidating, or reducing the number of agencies and eliminating overlapping and duplication of duties, "in order to further reduce expenditures and increase efficiency in government."



Sen. Bratton

The measure withholds authority to abolish or transfer an executive department in its entirety, though Senator Norris urged that this privilege also be given the chief executive. His proposal was rejected because senators feared it might lead to the combining of the army and navy into one department of national defense, as has often been suggested. The bill as approved by the senate grants the new President much greater latitude than was asked by President Hoover for the same purpose. The executive orders will not become effective until sixty days after being submitted to congress unless congress itself provides by law for an earlier effective date.

Besides this grant of power to reorganize the federal establishment the senate moved toward further economies by adopting an amendment offered by Senator Sam G. Bratton of New Mexico, one of the leading Democrats in the matter of savings. It requires all department heads to cut their expenditures for 1934 by 5 per cent, though this must be done without cutting wages—this being insisted upon by Senator Costigan of Colorado. Mr. Bratton estimated that his plan would result in the saving of about \$140,000,000 in the cost of operating the government during the next fiscal year. Other economy measures attached to the bill, it was said, would realize some 20 millions of additional savings. One of these includes the enlisted personnel of the army, navy and marine corps in the present 8 1/2 per cent salary cut affecting all other federal employees.

In the house all kinds of attempts to economize were beaten during consideration of supply bills. The representatives even declined, by an overwhelming vote, to reduce their own salaries to \$7,500 or \$5,000, opponents of the proposal arguing that they could not afford the cut and that lowering the pay would make the house a "rich man's club" and make it impossible for a poor man to enter congress. The proponents of the reduction were denounced as demagogues.

WITH grave formality the senate and house met together in the house chamber and watched their official tellers extract from a mahogany chest the reports of state electors on last fall's election. The reading clerk loudly announced the state totals, and when these had been set down on big tally sheets and added up, the congress was solemnly informed that Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner had been elected President and Vice President of the United States by a vote of 472 against 59 for Hoover and Curtis.

SENATORS, despite their rules, can find ways to say some mighty mean things about one another; but an outside mustn't cast aspersions on their integrity. David S. Barry, who has been sergeant at arms of the senate for 14 years, has found this out and has lost his job. The seventy-three-year-old official wrote an article for Al Smith's New Outlook, the opening paragraph of which was:



D. S. Barry

"Contrary, perhaps, to the popular belief, there are not many crooks in congress—that is, out and out grafters, or those who are willing to be such; there are not many senators or representatives who sell their votes for money, and it is pretty well known who those few are; but there are many demagogues of the kind that will vote for legislation solely because they think that it will help their political and social fortunes."

Indignant senators were swift to call Barry to account. Sitting as a trial court, they heard him admit he was unable to prove that there were bribe takers and grafters in congress; and they refused to consider his plea that Senator Glass had said about as much concerning the fight against the McFadden banking bill, and that in reality his article was meant to defend the reputation of congress despite its inept wording. By a vote of 53 to 17 the senate deprived Barry of his post on the ground that he had traduced that body and could not prove his charge.

In the words of Senator David Reed of Pennsylvania, the senate "made a holy show of itself." Barry did not lack defenders, the warmest of these being Senator Otis Glenn of Illinois and Senator M. M. Logan of Kentucky. Mr. Glenn, being a lame duck, was not afraid to say what he thought, and he had a lot of hot thoughts on the matter. He pointed out that what Barry had written was but one small voice in a chorus of criticism of the senate, and continued:

"I cannot distinguish very materially between attacking a body of this kind, as has been done in the present instance, and the privilege which is exercised nearly every day in committee rooms of the senate of browbeating a witness, accusing him, attacking him as he sits there, called in response to a summons. "I do not distinguish between the attacks made upon this body and the attacks made in this body day after day by distinguished members of this body, attacking, abusing, condemning, blackening people's names and reputations, knowing that the next morning upon the front pages of the responsible newspapers of this country those charges, unsubstantiated, will be broadcast to the world."

The debate was lively and rather vituperative, and was immensely enjoyed by the occupants of the galleries. One of these was heard to quote: "The lady doth protest too much, methinks."

WHILE the President-Elect was rousing about the Caribbean trying to catch fish the amateur cabinet builders kept right on working. Late gossip says that William H. Woodin of New York would be secretary of commerce; Henry L. Stevens of North Carolina, former commander of the American Legion, secretary of war; and Archibald McNeill of Connecticut or O. Max Gardner of North Carolina secretary of the navy. Jesse I. Straus, New York merchant, also was put in the running for the commerce portfolio. More definite than these rumors was the report that Jesse H. Jones, eminent Democrat and business man of Houston, Texas, would be made head of the Reconstruction Finance corporation. He would succeed Atee Pomerene, whose appointment as chairman by President Hoover was blocked, with all other nominations, in the senate. Mr. Roosevelt will rely greatly on the Reconstruction Finance corporation and its vast credit in carrying out his plans in the "new deal" and would receive strong and able support from Mr. Jones as its chairman.



Jesse H. Jones

PLENTY of expert advice on ways of pulling the nation out of the slough of despond is to be offered soon. First the senate finance committee invited more than half a hundred of the nation's leading men in all lines to present their views on the causes of the economic depression and the needed legislative remedies, and those views presumably are now being formulated. Then President-Elect Roosevelt sent to the governors of the 48 states invitations to meet him in the White House on March 8 to discuss means of solving national problems in which the governments of the states and the nation have a common vital interest.

In his letter Mr. Roosevelt said: "It is my thought that we should discuss for our mutual benefit certain subjects, such as:

- (a) Conflicting taxation by federal and state governments;
- (b) Federal aid for unemployment relief;
- (c) Mortgage foreclosures, especially on farm lands, and;
- (d) Better land use by afforestation, elimination of marginal agricultural land, flood prevention, etc.;
- (e) Reorganization and consolidation of local government to decrease tax costs."

It is believed all or nearly all of the governors will accept Mr. Roosevelt's invitation gladly. All but ten of them are Democrats and might be expected to be in Washington for the inaugural ceremonies.

WITH considerable Democratic support, the government's program for aid to the unemployed was greatly broadened. It provides, among other things, for an additional \$300,000,000 direct relief loans to states, and in Washington there was a belief that it had a good chance of passage during the present session. The bill as drafted also would liberalize the law under which the R. F. C. makes loans for self-liquidating construction projects; and it makes provision for loans to private corporations for the development of community farming and ocean air transportation if such projects are self-liquidating.

THAT flurry over the activities of William C. Bullitt, who was reported in Europe as being a secret representative of Mr. Roosevelt sent over to deal with the governments of nations that owe war debts to the United States, probably has blown over for good. Bullitt, who was a State department representative under Woodrow Wilson, also was thought by some French officials to be an emissary of Col. Edward M. House. He visited London, Paris and other capitals and conferred with various high personages, and our State department called on Ambassador Edge for information. The ambassador replied that Bullitt was acting on his own responsibility as a writer interested in foreign affairs and was representing no one in the United States.



W. C. Bullitt

Mr. Edge, it is understood, reported that this is only one of many similar incidents. Ever since Mr. Roosevelt's nomination, the embassy has had reports of a long succession of such "emissaries."

VARIOUS plans for the regeneration of the Republican party have been discussed, and one already has been started. This is the organization of the National Republican League, with Vice President Charles Curtis at its head and headquarters in Washington. Three vice chairmen have been named—Senators Felix Hebert of Rhode Island and Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware and former Representative John Q. Tilson of Connecticut. The make-up of the league appears to be strictly regular Republican.

The new organization announced by John A. Campbell of White Plains, N. Y., who will be its director, is designed to carry on a vigorous campaign for a comeback not only in the 1936 Presidential election but in next year's congressional races also. It is professedly neither for nor against the interests of any one candidate. The senate Republican organization seems determined to continue in good standing in the party caucus the insurgents who supported Roosevelt last fall. Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, the probable new Republican leader of the senate, declared that a proposal to read out of the party Senators George W. Norris of Nebraska, Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, Hiram Johnson of California, and Bronson Cutting of New Mexico, had "not a chance in the world" to succeed.

Suggestions were heard recently that Secretary of the Treasury Mills would be made chairman of the Republican national committee, but he said he would not accept the place. "I've had a lot of politics in the last 25 years and I don't intend to step out of here into the chairmanship of any political committee," Mills said.

GREAT BRITAIN'S cabinet in three sessions gave final approval to the British policy for negotiations with Mr. Roosevelt in the debt conference to be held in Washington. Of course the cabinet's conclusions were not made public, but it was understood Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay would bring back a plan providing for a lump sum payment of between \$1,250,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 as settlement for the entire debt of about \$11,000,000,000 which the European nations owe the United States. This, the debtor nations think, would be in accord with their own Lausanne agreement on German reparations.

Representative Rainey of Illinois declared: "The United States will not accept any such slash," and opinion in congressional circles upheld this view. Moreover, Mr. Roosevelt's plan of dealing with each nation separately will give the British small opportunity to put forward a proposal for all of them.

GERMANY'S new government under Chancellor Hitler is not to have smooth sailing by any means and may be upset at the coming elections. The Socialists and Communists were trying strenuously to lay aside their differences and join in the fight against the Nazis, and it seemed likely they would succeed in this.

Vice Chancellor Von Papen, armed with a decree signed by President Von Hindenburg, assumed the premiership of Prussia, dissolved the diet of that state and ordered new elections on March 5. Premier Braun and the other old Prussian ministers were summarily ousted. The government also issued a new set of severe laws curtailing the right of assembly and of free speech and gagging the press.

PREMIER DALADIER postponed the downfall of his new French government for a time by temporarily abandoning the attempt to balance the budget. The cabinet rejected a proposal to reduce the pay of employees of the state, and approved measures which would slightly increase the taxes on gasoline and bank checks. All told, it approved measures designed to provide \$232,000,000, half of which would be in new taxes and half resulting from economies in civil expenditures. This measure will be operative until another budget project can be drafted.

RECENT deaths of note were those of Dr. Lawrence F. Abbott, former president and publisher of the Outlook and close friend of Theodore Roosevelt; and Count Albert Apponyi of Hungary, the oldest statesman of the League of Nations and a powerful political figure in his country.

# MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Marshall—Welfare officials forced T. L. Bonney, aged recluse, to dispose of all but one of his 14 cats to remain on the dole.

White Cloud—Wilcox Township (Newago County) farmers have an action committee to prevent foreclosures of farm mortgages.

Benton Harbor—Mrs. Grace Vogele, 40 years old, mother of three children, was killed instantly when she ran in front of an automobile which she thought was about to strike two of her children. The fatality occurred between Three Oaks and New Buffalo.

Detroit—Nick Knash came home one night to find a prowler had broken into his home and stolen \$500 from a trunk, he reported to police. He had hidden the money there, he said, because he was afraid of banks. However, he still has \$2,700, he explained, which still is on deposit in banks.

Sherwood—Mrs. Anna Washburn, 69 years old, was fatally burned at her farm home near here in trying to extinguish a fire caused by grease splattering on a wood range. Alone in the house, she fought the blaze, which spread to the floor. She put out the fire but died later from the burns.

East Lansing—Robert Witham, Mount View, Okla., freshman at Michigan State College was struck in the head by a 16-pound shot during the Spartan dual meet with Ohio Wesleyan here but escaped with only a scalp wound. Witham was assisting in measuring distances and the shot struck him squarely on top of the head.

Holland—According to H. W. Fleisher, general manager of the Holland Crystal Creamery, 1932 was the most successful year in the 52-year history of the company. While dairy products, particularly butter, have flooded the market and reached the lowest prices in 35 years, this creamery increased butter sales from 750,000 pounds in 1931, to 1,900,000 pounds in 1932.

Ionia—A Belding swain who came a-courting an Ionia girl, ran out of gas and sought to "borrow" some from a parked car, ended up in the county jail here and the girl was privileged to say "I told you so." She warned him, but the boy, Raymond Irish, 22, paid no attention. The parked car belonged to Police Chief Arthur Randall, who was in the car, hidden by frosted windows.

Sturgis—A sentence of 45 years in Michigan State Prison at Jackson, with a recommendation that he serve not less than 30 years, was passed on Allen Brown, 16 years old, by Judge Theo. T. Jacobs. The court orders that the youth not be released at the expiration of his minimum term unless authorities are confident he is no longer a menace to society. He was convicted of attacking a Sturgis high school girl.

Detroit—Stanley Letkiewicz, 40 years old, a great admirer of Jim London, the wrestler, decided to demonstrate just how his hero would handle a certain situation. Grabbing one of his friends, and grunting like a professional, Stanley threw himself into a series of fancy contortions. His grunts became groans and his erstwhile opponent arose. At Receiving Hospital Stanley was found to have fractured his right leg.

Jackson—With its \$800,000 temple in the hands of the courts and its furnishings sold by court order for \$8,879, a small fraction of their cost, the Jackson Lodge of Elks opened its new clubrooms in the building owned by the Jackson City Club, closed almost a year. The Elks Temple, built but five years ago, was offered for sale recently by court order, but the only bid, \$5,000, was rejected. Another effort will be made to sell the building.

Mt. Pleasant—Oil and gas test drilling in Central Michigan speeded up during January with more new wells started than either in December or in January, 1932. There were 21 wells started the first month of this year, compared to 10 in December and nine in January of last year. There were six new oil wells brought in during January with a combined initial daily flow of 1,490 barrels. Two small gas wells also were struck and two tests were abandoned as dry.

Lansing—The probable potato harvest in Michigan, one of the heaviest producing states in the nation, will be only slightly below that of 1932, and considerably more than 1930 or 1931. Figures made public by the Department of Agriculture at Washington show that the intended harvest in Michigan next year is 258,000 acres, or 99 per cent of the preceding year. In 1930 the harvested acreage in Michigan was 227,000 acres; in 1931, 250,000 acres and 1932, 260,000 acres. Michigan's probable slight decrease in production will be less than the average for the country, the Department said.

Adrian—Through a bequest of Dr. Abram Mills Stephenson, the Charlette Stephenson Home for Aged People is being established here. In conformity with Dr. Stephenson's will, R. T. Moreland, K. B. Hoch and W. B. Alexander have formed a non-profit corporation to own and operate the home. The home will bear the name of the mother of Dr. Stephenson. Prior to his death Dr. Stephenson presented Adrian with a community building which houses the Chamber of Commerce and other civic bodies.

# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—The second session of the Seventy-Second congress, now passing into history

A DO-NOTHING as the last "lame CONGRESS" sessions is crowning itself with a new-found glory. Short sessions of congress, in advance of a change in administration, are never expected to accomplish much, but the current edition is by all odds the winner when the race is run towards the zero.

Indeed, those of us who are required—not privileged—by our duties to sit in the press galleries of the senate and the house day after day have indulged in a little game of attempting to locate some legislation which might have been killed but was allowed to pass. It "just ain't."

And to make the thing more ridiculous, senate and house committees were excitedly holding hearings on this bill or that right-up to the finish line, taking testimony (on account of which there is always a tremendous stenographic bill) in addition to the printing charges of thousands of dollars and inviting witnesses from here, there and everywhere. There was not a chance for those bills to be enacted into law and the bulk of the committee members admitted the fact privately. But for the sake of the "record," they joined with others of their particular committee and went right ahead on their grand errand of futility.

The proponents of the hearings justify their course with the statement that they now have the data upon which to fashion legislation later. They argue that something or other to do with the whole program of lifting the country out of the mire of the depression, and a survey shows this to be true in all respects. It could be said, therefore, that the orgy of hearings in the short session was in preparation for greater things, except that the records reveal new hearings always have been held, regardless of what has transpired before, when the same legislation is introduced in a new session of congress.

Whenever a congress ends, all bills on the house and senate calendars of business die. So the expiration of the second session is also the expiration of the Seventy-Second congress, and every bill that was before either house or in the hands of any committee of either house became null and void.

No one seems to know why there was so much activity among the committees of the senate and house in the session. It was apparent at the start, and became more so as December and January passed and February rolled in, that it would be a do-nothing session. Senators recognized the situation. From the Republican side came threats and jibes and jests that the Democrats were blocking anything and everything. From the Democratic side of the senate chamber came the same tune with just a slight variation in the chorus. It was to the effect that the Republicans had control, which they did if one counted as Republicans those who had deserted the Republican candidate in the 1932 election for the support of Mr. Roosevelt. And so it was.

In the house, there was a clear Democratic majority. But something else was wrong in that body. The plans of the leadership did not always carry, and if they did, the legislation was passed only to run into the log jam in the senate. Some of the house Democrats even went so far as to say their majority would not have held to pass some of the legislation put through except for the knowledge that the bills would get snowbound in the senate.

A Washington correspondent for one of the great London dailies cabled his newspaper that "the American congress seems to be going in all directions at the same time." I quote him because there has been no more fitting description of the situation come to my attention.

After all, it seems to me the circumstance ought not to be so surprising that the short session has done nothing. I have inquired among a very great number of senators and representatives, from leaders down to the newest and latest additions to the membership. Their answers to my question concerning the lack of accomplishment varied so widely that I concluded they must reflect minutely the feeling throughout the country.

Every one, or nearly every one, has had worries through the last three years and these worries have been accentuated in the last year. The owners of these worries, whether they are important worries or just individual worries, looked around for some one to solve their problems. Suddenly, they thought: "Why, there is our congressman." Or Senator So-and-So. His mail from home has increased as the troubles have grown. Not that he can do anything about most of the cases, yet he is one point upon which the spotlight focuses.

Consequently, it is made to appear that senators and representatives hear so much about the sad state of affairs, the suffering, the foreclosures, the closed banks, the bankrupt corpo-

rations, the low price of wheat, of cotton, of cattle and hogs and dairy products, that they are actually "going in all directions at the same time." I do not know whether that excuses them for their failure to get things done, but assuredly it is one of the factors in the situation which has been overlooked to a considerable extent.

But as President Hoover passes from the picture of national control, it is worth while to look back for a moment. Washington observers of all shades of opinion are coming around to the conclusion that whatever may have been his faults, he has had one of the toughest jobs on his hands that ever was faced by a President. Especially was this true during the last two years of his administration. During that time, he had a congress made up of a Democratic house and a senate in which there never was a majority on either side on any question; I mean, a majority that could be counted in advance, and he was forced, therefore, to do a lot of trading. That Mr. Hoover was able to get his reconstruction program as far under way as he did was due absolutely to the condition of the country and not through any control which he was able to exert.

As a matter of fact, the congress for the last ten years has been an "unbroken bolt." The senate during all of that time has been so close as regards the party division that a group of so-called progressives have constantly wielded the balance of power. Being independent, those 10 or 12 men on the Republican side and a few less on the Democratic side skated back and forth as their ideas dictated. The result was a terrific casualty of well-laid plans. While the senate was in this condition, the house was having its troubles and would have had more except for the extraordinary personality of the late Nicholas Longworth. So it becomes rather obvious that whatever Mr. Hoover may have lacked in political ability or acumen; whatever were his shortcomings in statecraft, or however many mistakes he made by refusing concessions, the fact still remains that he held the job as President in a period when few men would have succeeded. For, coupled with all of these factors, there was and is no measure within the power of the federal government to satisfy all of the diverse elements of these times. The depression has made experience of bygone years as useless as the proverbial fifth wheel of the farm wagon.

In view of these facts, therefore, it ought to be a cheering prospect for Mr. Roosevelt to see not just a FOR ROOSEVELT working majority but a big majority of his own party in the congressional membership when they get together.

The American government always has had a party government. It thus has had to have a satisfactory majority of each house of congress of the same party as the President in order to work well. Mr. Roosevelt's first two years in the White House are assured of such a working control if all who are labelled as Democrats turn out to be Democrats.

On the face of things, it appears that Mr. Roosevelt ought to be able to get whatever he wants from the extra session and the succeeding sessions. It is a situation ideal for action. There will be so few Republicans that observers here fail to see how they can start any trouble, even with the aid of progressives.

There have been suggestions floating around to the effect that quite a number of "trial balloons" have been sent up in the congressional atmosphere by Mr. Roosevelt. While there is no method of confirmation available, there has been one condition existing during the last three months that seems to confirm the opinion, that the incoming President was testing out sentiment. The condition is this: Mr. Roosevelt has kept hands off insofar as telling leaders of his party in congress what he wanted to have done in the short session.

He could have made his own pathway easier to travel after becoming President had he confided some of his views to the Democratic leaders of the house and senate.

With reference to the suggestions of "trial balloons," however, it is possible Mr. Roosevelt did tell a few of his friends some of his ideas. It has been observed here, for example, that possibly his suggestions were responsible for the consistently busy committees. By introducing various and sundry pieces of legislation and holding hearings on them in committees, it would be possible obviously to gain a perspective of the public attitude. Indeed, such a period of experimentation would provide the new President with a most definite outline of what he could expect in the way of a reception for his plans when they are formally offered to his own congress.

SENDS UP TRIAL BALLOONS

WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN

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# The Home of George Washington



Houdon Statue of Washington



George Washington

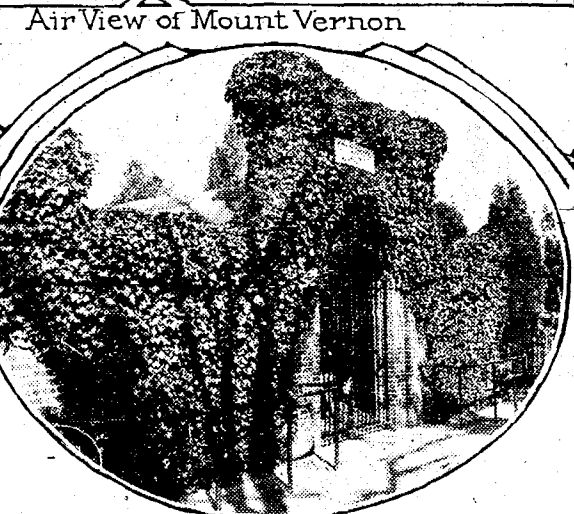
Martha Washington



Air View of Mount Vernon



In the Gardens at Mount Vernon



The Tomb of Washington

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**D**URING the year just passed the various ceremonies connected with the Washington bi-centennial celebration have revived in the memories of all Americans our debt to "The Father of His Country." Monuments and memorials of all kinds, names of towns, cities, counties, a state and the capital of the nation all serve to remind us of Washington, the soldier, the statesman, the President, the first American, the world figure.

But for all of these he remains in our minds something of a dim and legendary figure, the type of person who is just outside the realm of our experience.

Perhaps the best way to get an adequate idea of Washington, the man, the human being, and to dispel some of the awe which surrounds an immortal is to pay a visit to his beautiful estate, Mount Vernon on the Potomac river, Virginia. The history of Mount Vernon goes back to the middle of the Seventeenth century. In 1657 or 1658 a certain John Washington, who had been a Cavalier in England during the Cromwellian period, with his brother Lawrence crossed the Atlantic to Virginia, the refuge of so many Royalists during the Puritan regime in England.

John Washington made his home at Popes Creek in Westmoreland county and there married Ann Pope. In 1671 Lord Culpeper sold a grant of 5,000 acres on the west bank of the Potomac river, about 15 miles below what is now the District of Columbia, to Nicholas Spencer and John Washington and on that tract John Washington built his home (now known as Wakefield) at Bridges Creek, about a mile from the Pope home. He saw some military service against the Indians and held the rank of colonel. He lived the life of a gentleman-planter for twenty years, death coming in 1677. His son Lawrence was the grandfather of the illustrious George.

Augustine, son of Lawrence, married twice, and at his death, in 1733, left a widow and seven children. There had been three other children, four by the first marriage and six by the second. Lawrence, first born of Augustine by his first wife, Jane Butler, inherited the estate soon to be known as Mount Vernon. George, first of the five surviving children born to Augustine by his second wife, Mary Ball, inherited an estate in Stafford county, Va., nearly opposite Fredericksburg, in which estate, however, his mother had an administrative interest during his minority, as indeed she had in the estates of her other children.

George was born on February 22, 1732 (according to the so-called new style of calendar), on his father's plantation at Bridges Creek, in the parish of Washington (now Wakefield), Westmoreland county, Va. In the next year his father built a brick barn on his Hunting Creek (Mount Vernon) property, and in 1735, or a little earlier, seems to have erected a dwelling-house also, for the record shows that

George Washington lived a few of his childhood years there. He was about eight years old when the family took up residence on the Stafford county estate which George inherited in 1743. His father was a man of landed wealth, and evidently enterprising. He made several trading voyages to England, sent his two eldest sons, Lawrence and Augustine (Austine), to school in England, profited by the sale of iron ore deposits on his Stafford county estate to a smelting company and the carrying of cargoes of pig iron to England.

All of the children of Augustine Washington received a good inheritance, but inasmuch as the Hunting Creek estate was bequeathed to the eldest son Lawrence, it seems likely that their father looked upon it as his principal estate, though he lived on the Fredericksburg plantation. Lawrence Washington served as a captain under Admiral Vernon in the expedition against Cartagena, in 1740, and never recovered from the effects of that brief campaign, though death did not come to him until another twelve years had passed. Lord Fairfax, whose estate adjoined that of the Washingtons, was also at Cartagena, and this war-time friendship between the two families was to grow closer in later years through the marriage of Lawrence Washington into the Fairfax family and the fondness of Lord Fairfax for George.

In 1743, after inheriting the Hunting Creek estate, Lawrence Washington built a house that was in keeping with his station, and renamed the estate Mount Vernon, in honor of the British admiral under whom he had served. Wealthy and of good family, Capt. Lawrence Washington lived in gentlemanly state at Mount Vernon. Lawrence was fond of his half-brother George, this fondness developing almost into guardianship. George loved his brother, and was fond of Mount Vernon, too; so much of his time in adolescent years was spent at Mount Vernon.

In 1751 he accompanied his half-brother Lawrence to Barbados, whither the latter had been ordered by the family physician. But Lawrence did not regain his health, and George himself contracted smallpox. This slightly pitted his face for life. Lawrence died in 1752, and at his death George became responsible for the administration of Mount Vernon and also for the care of his niece, Lawrence's only child. The daughter did not long survive her father, and at her death George Washington, by the terms of her father's will, inherited Mount Vernon.

During the period of peace—the calm before the storm—Colonel Washington saw much of Mount Vernon. In 1759, he married the richest woman in the Potomac region, Martha, the widow of Daniel Parke Custis. Of the next few years in Washington's life one historian has written:

"His style of life as the lord of Mount Vernon was almost baronial. He had a chariot and four, with black postillions in livery, for the use of his life, while he himself always appeared on horseback, the finest rider in Virginia. His house was

filled with aristocratic visitors. He had his stables of the highest breed, his fox hounds, and all the luxuries of a prosperous country gentleman. His kitchens, his smoke houses, his stables, his stewards, his tobacco sheds, his fields of wheat and corn, his hundred cows, his vast poultry yards, his barges, all indicated great wealth, and that generous hospitality which is now a tradition. His time was passed in overseeing his large estate and in out-of-door sports, following the hounds or fishing, exchanging visits with prominent Virginia families, amusing himself with card playing, dancing and the social frivolities of the day."

It was this luxury which Washington was willing to give up in response to the call of duty when the fight for American liberties began. After he had successfully led that fight, he retired to Mount Vernon, only to be called upon again in 1789 to exchange his role of Virginia planter for that of President of a new nation. When he was ready to lay down the cares of state in 1797 and retire once more to Mount Vernon, only two more years of life remained for him, for he died on December 14, 1799.

At his death Mount Vernon passed as a life interest to his widow, Martha Washington. Under the terms of Washington's will some of his effects had been disposed of and by his widow's will most of the household belongings passed to her four grandchildren. Thus the original furniture of Mount Vernon became scattered. Mount Vernon, itself, passed, in succession, to Bushrod Washington, John Augustine Washington and John A. Washington, Jr., changes taking place in the furnishings and interior decorations of the house, as convenience or inclination prompted the respective owners.

The Washington family, in the generation of John A. Washington, Jr., were desirous that the historic estate should, for better preservation, pass into the possession of the nation. He offered to sell Mount Vernon to the United States, and later to the commonwealth of Virginia. Both projects failed.

But what legislatures could not accomplish private patriotic agencies could achieve. Miss Pamela Cunningham of South Carolina appealed to American women, and in 1856 she was able to organize the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. One great American, Edward Everett, took up the cause, toured the country, and gathered \$68,294.50 for the Mount Vernon fund. In 1858, therefore, the ladies' association was able to buy from John A. Washington, Jr., 202 acres of the Mount Vernon estate, including the residence and attendant buildings, the gardens, etc., and also the tomb of our revered first President. The price paid was \$200,000 and interest. Subsequently, through the generosity of Jay-Gould, in 1887; Christian Heurlit of Washington, D. C., in 1893; and Hugh McK. Landon, in 1925, the total area owned by the association has been increased to approximately 260 acres.

(© by Western Newspaper Union)

## STIRS MEMORY OF OLD SCHOOL DAYS

### Tingle in the Recollection of McGuffey's Readers

Glimpsing through the State Register for 1868 the other day we came across an item which recorded the adoption of the McGuffey Readers in the Springfield public schools. As we recall it, these famous readers were retained in the schools here until the late nineties and possibly a few years later. In any event, they are held in affectionate memory by whole generations of former school children, although the young or element today knows almost nothing about them, due to the vast changes which have occurred in the system of elementary education in the last quarter century.

Now, we read, Dr. William Holmes McGuffey, the noted American educator who was the author of this famous series, is to have a monument at Miami university, where a number of the books were prepared. Lorado Taft has been chosen as the sculptor of the proposed bust of Doctor McGuffey, the design for which includes a group of typical school children of the earlier period, reading from a book, at the foot of the supporting column. It is said that a subscription campaign for this statue has been in progress for some time.

The first McGuffey Readers made their appearance in 1836, a series of six being published a few years later. They were revised five times, the last revision being copyrighted in 1901. Up until a few years ago they were still being sold in certain sections of the country, but the main period of their popular

use extended from the time of Martin Van Buren down to the Theodore Roosevelt administration. In that 60-year period they attained sales in this country exceeded only by the Bible. One estimate was that 150,000,000 had been sold since they became standard readers in the school.

McGuffey's Readers went far beyond the teaching of children to read. They incited in pleasant fashion a wide variety of lessons in character building—relating to piety, obedience, truthfulness, industry, kindness, integrity, and general excellence of deportment. Through the medium of stories, illustrated with woodcuts, the virtues of right thoughts and right living were filtered into the minds of the younger hopefuls, with a lasting influence for good.

In the later readers, for older pupils, the moralizing was less evident. The object was to provide good reading matter and to elevate reading as an art.—Illinois State Register.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Add "Cost of Living" Everything costs more if bill collectors have to be employed.

## THIS IS THE YEAR YOU NEED MY ASTROLOGICAL FORECAST

Character Analysis and Daily Guide WILL STARTLE YOU TELLS YOUR GOOD DAYS Thousands find guidance and solace here. Tell Your Birthdate, First Month, Day, Year, Your Name, Address and One Dollar. PIERRE JANETTE, 8 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, FRESHBURGH, L. I., N. Y. SEND BIRTHDATE, GENT ASTRAL SIGN FREE

SORES AND LUMPS - My Specialty Write for Free 144 Page Book Dr. Ross Wilcox, Author, Wisn. W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 7-1933

## Fifty and Fit



A MAN is as old—or as young—as his organs. At fifty, you can be in your prime.

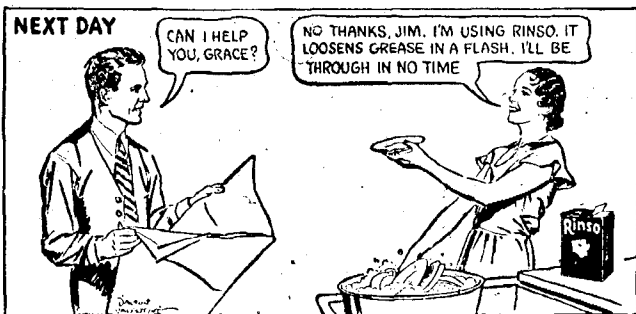
Why go along with "fairly good health" when you might be enjoying vigor you haven't felt for years?

There's a simple little thing anyone can do to keep the vital organs stimulated, and feel fit all the time. People don't realize how sluggish they've grown until they've tried it. The stimulant that will stir your system to new life is Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. It will make a most amazing difference in many ways.

This famous doctor's prescription is a delicious syrup made with fresh herbs, active senna, and pure pepsin. It starts its good work with the

first spoonful. That's all you need to drive away the dullness and headache of a bilious spell, and rid the system of that slow poison that saps your strength. It's better than a tonic for tired bowels, and unlike habit-forming laxatives you can take it freely or give it to any child. And it isn't expensive.

Get some syrup pepsin today, and take a little tonight. Don't wait until you're sick to give your system this wonderful help. You can avoid those spells of biliousness or constipation. A spoonful every now and then is better than constant worry about the condition of your bowels, or fear of auto-intoxication as you grow older. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin protects the system. All druggists keep this preparation.



## Much easier to wash dishes in these creamy suds

DON'T TAKE our word for it—try Rinsol and see! Dishes almost wash themselves. Grease goes in a jiffy, even from pots and pans. China and glassware shine like new. You'll say there never were suds like Rinsol suds—for dishes, for household cleaning, for the week's wash!

Cup for cup, Rinsol gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps—in any kind of water. On washday these lively suds soak out dirt—save scrubbing. Clothes come 4 or 5 shades whiter—last longer, too, this "scrubless" way. Wonderful in washers. Get the BIG package.



The biggest-selling package soap in America



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

Mrs. Ina Cory Woodruff of Wilson and Herbert Bryant of Pearson were united in marriage by Rev. Paul Boodaugh Saturday evening at the Coykendall home. Eleven partook of the wedding supper. The bridal couple left Sunday for Pearson.

The Kotalik brothers and George Stanek of the Settlement were Sunday evening visitors of the latter's brother, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek on the County line road.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Ransom and son Rex, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland and children were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sage of Silver Leaf farm.

Ed. Joblinski of Harbor Springs brought Adeline Miller home from the Potoskey hospital Sunday.

Lorna Savage, Avis Barber, and August LaPeer were Sunday callers of Russell and Dorothy Sage.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland entertained a party of friends at a card party Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland called on his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowlands Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shepard spent Wednesday evening at the Henry Sage home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Griffin and Mrs. Anna Cory of Gray Hill, Emmet Co. visited from Saturday till Monday at the home of Mrs. A. Coykendall.

Miss Clarabel Grutch of East Jordan was a Sunday dinner guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt of Peninsula were Sunday dinner guests a week ago of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland.

Kerchinski's Simmons' and Hawkins were callers also Mr. and Mrs. Willard St. Charles and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee and daughter Teresa spent Sunday and Monday a week ago at the home of Mrs. Alma Nowland.

Eldon Peck was a Sunday afternoon visitor at the Archie Karlskin home in Advance.

Carl Zinink spent Sunday evening in East Jordan at the H. Hammond home.

We are glad to hear Albert Todd is able to be around the house after his serious illness.

**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. M. Best and little son was a Tuesday caller at the L. Harnden home.

Mrs. Lew Harnden was a caller at our school also at Mrs. Robert Shermans home Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Palmer was at our school Wednesday.

Mrs. Wilber Spidle was a caller at Mrs. Lee Danforth's home Tuesday.

Emma Jany and Mable Clark were callers at the Will Walker home Sunday.

The roads are blocked in our locality no travel for four days, no mail man for three days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Spidle spent Sunday at Lew Harnden's.

The big snow plow opened our road Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and Howard and George Whaling spent Sunday evening at the Evert Spidle home.

**Settlement School**

Cleo S. Ecklund, Teacher.

Robert Nachezal is housekeeper this week.

We hope that Donald Liddle will be back with us soon.

We are making several kinds of valentines for our valentine box.

Esther Stanek is our hall manager this week.

Frank Cihak brought the rest of the cedar to school last Saturday.

We brought our drinking fountain in the class room Wednesday on the account of the cold weather.

Norbert Nachezal and Archie Nemecek went down town Monday night and stayed with Mr. Ecklund and came back with Mr. Nemecek that night.

We keep our coats and rubbers near the furnace during the cold weather.

It registered two below zero in our room, when Mr. Ecklund came Wednesday morning.

The ones that got A in spelling last week are: Edward and Billy Trojanek, Frank Janik, Emmie Cihak, Stanley Belzek, and Francis Pesek.

The ones that got A for the month of January are: First grade, Edward Nachezal, 2 A's; second grade, Leo Nemecek, 1 A; third grade, Robert Nachezal, 3 A's; fourth grade, Edward Trojanek, 2 A's; fifth grade, Emmie Cihak, 3 A's, Archie Nemecek, 3 A's; sixth grade, Stanley Belzek and Billy Trojanek, both 1 A.

The ones that were neither absent nor tardy for January are: Leo Nemecek, Archie Nemecek, and Irene Stanek.

**AFTON SCHOOL NOTES**

Our motto this week is "No legacy is so rich as honesty"—Shakespeare.

The pupils on the honor roll for last week were: Leon Dunson, Bertha Martin, Marshall Nowland.

In spite of our storm the following were not absent from school: Billie and Leon Dunson, Martha and Stanley Guzniczak, Willie and Alfred Vrontron, Dorothy and Russell Sage.

The seventh grade have completed the study and memorization of the poem "O Captain! My Captain!" by Walt Whitman.

The eighth grade reviewed "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address."

Our booklets and illustrated stories of Abraham Lincoln were very good.

The pupils receiving A in spelling were: Stanley and Martha Guzniczak, Archie Stanek, Marian Jaquay, Anna Brintnall, Dorothy Sage, Rex Ransom, and Russell Sage.

Our A students last month were Stanley Guzniczak, 5th grade; Marian Jaquay, 3rd grade; Rex Ransom, 2nd grade; Archie Stanek, 4th grade; Dorothy Sage, 1st grade.

**Boasts of Unfitness**

**for Legislative Job**

Orangeburg, S. C.—There are politicians and politicians, but Bob Connor, a middle-aged farmer who will represent Orangeburg county in the next legislature, holds a distinction all his own in this part of the country. Discarding all accepted campaign precedents, he meticulously avoided bragging about his qualifications for office, and instead, boasted of his unfitness.

He never let an opportunity pass without telling his audiences of his many faults. "I do not pay my taxes," he would often say, "and I am not going to pay until I am forced to. I am lazy, I have a very limited education, I have a very bad disposition, and I am a business failure and can prove it." He also said he stood for economy in state and county government.

Connor led a field of 17 candidates. His campaign expenses amounted to \$22, inclusive of a \$15 entrance fee.

He is the first legislative candidate in this section ever to put his case before the voters without paying for the usual announcement in the newspapers or printing campaign cards.

**Find Aztecs May Have**

**Lived in United States**

Columbia, Mo.—Aztec Indians may have once roamed in the central part of the North American continent, two University of Missouri professors believe.

Dr. James B. Berry and Doctor Jesse, anthropologists, expressed that opinion after they discovered pieces of sculpturing near the Lake of the Ozarks at a point thought to be an old Indian camp.

They found a sculptured stone head at a natural portage. The stone was of a different variety than is found in that region.

The North American Indians, Doctor Berry said, were not so accomplished in primitive art as the Aztecs. Their sculpturing, he said, was limited to utilitarian objects.

Objects similar to the one found in Missouri have also been picked up in the lower Mississippi valley, he said. This is believed to strengthen the theory that the Aztecs did not always live in Mexico.

**Dance in Lion's Den**

**Obeys Dying Wish**

London.—To carry on her father's dying wish, nineteen-year-old Rose Purchase danced in a cage with the lions that caused her parent's death. The father, Capt Thomas Purchase, a lion tamer, died in a Manchester hospital after the lions had mauled him. "I am going on with my dancing, for it was my father's wish," said Rose just before a performance. "I promised father as he was being taken away to the hospital that I would not desert the show. There have been generations of fair ground and circus people before my father who bore his name, and I and my young brothers mean to carry on the tradition."

**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. Ruegsegger, 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. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

**LIGHTS of NEW YORK**

One of the most interesting women in New York is Belle Israels Moskowitz, author, sociologist, politician, public relations counselor, and constant aid and adviser of Alfred Emmanuel Smith. Mrs. Moskowitz is a native New Yorker who early became interested in social service work and women's clubs. Once an anti-suffragette, she has become one of the most powerful woman politicians of the nation.

It was through her interest in a woman's club that she met Governor Smith, whom she escorted, a rather unwilling captive, to make a speech before her organization. Impressed by her knowledge of social and political matters, he kept in touch with her and appointed her to the state reconstruction commission. Later she was a member of such bodies as the governor's labor board, and the Committee of Women on National Defense.

Tremendously alive, quick-witted, capable of sustained mental and physical effort, with an alert sense of humor, Belle Israels Moskowitz is a shrewd publicist, capable of smooth diplomacy, and a fine showman. This latter quality may partially result from a short experience as an actress. She is one woman who has had a real influence on the course of state and national affairs.

The Yale football team of 1902 had some pretty husky men on it. In the forward line were Holt, Glass, Goss, Hogan, Kinney, Shevlin and Rafferty.

Walter Camp picked the lot of them for first-string all-America, with the exception of Goss and Rafferty. Goss made only the second all-America that season, and Rafferty didn't make the mythical eleven until the following year. The ball carriers were Chadwick, all-America, and Metcalf and Bowman, second all-America. Between the forwards and the pigskin toters stood the quarterback, another all-America, a small bundle of dynamite with fire on the upper end in the shape of red hair. With commands, which sounded as sharp as the bark of a terrier, he bossed those giant linemen and those plunging and darting backs driving them to victory and to glory.

His name was Foster Rockwell, field general of one of the greatest teams football ever knew.

Delia J. Akeley tells me a story of a fair-sized town in Africa. An English resident was robbed one night, the thief entering and leaving the house silently and cleverly and taking nothing except money. A native who had passed the house during the night heard of the robbery and reported that he had seen a bicycle parked in the road. He had stopped a moment to look at it and remembered the license number. The police traced the bicycle to the town jailer, who also was a native. Investigation disclosed that the jailer nightly had been releasing an expert thief from the jail, who would take the bicycle, do his stuff, and then return to be locked up and split with the jailer.

Some time ago, a set of questions were asked the members of the Boys' club of New York. The answers indicated that the average East side youngster is interested in baseball, but has so little chance to play it that he is turning to basketball. That is one reason many big league ball players come from country towns, where there still is plenty of land for a baseball field.

Other things discovered by the questionnaire were that the East side boy's great ambition is to become an aviator or an engineer. That is what planes constantly flying over Manhattan have accomplished. The boys picked Lindbergh as their favorite hero. In their choice of books, mystery stories and adventure stories lead aviation tales. Just as the golfer would rather play than read of golf, so these would-be aviators long to fly rather than to read of flying.

Chicago.—When William Jordan was sent out from a cafe to get change for a \$20 bill some weeks ago he forgot to return. The cashier, Francine Muccla, remembered his face when she saw him later, however, and Jordan was given 30 days in jail.

**Forgot the Change**

Chicago.—When William Jordan was sent out from a cafe to get change for a \$20 bill some weeks ago he forgot to return. The cashier, Francine Muccla, remembered his face when she saw him later, however, and Jordan was given 30 days in jail.

**Seek Spot Where**

**Peter Was Buried**

Rome.—Archeologists of Vatican City believe that they are about to discover the exact spot where St. Peter was buried.

The promise of this important discovery in Christian archeology was occasioned by the fact that stretches of the original "Via Triumphalis" (Triumphal Way) of the Romans has been uncovered 40 feet below the present street level. It was known that St. Peter was buried along this ancient Roman road.

There archeologists began a thorough research into papal records and, comparing the present discoveries, they came to the conclusion that "Via Triumphalis" chi through the present square of St. Peter's. The great cathedral of St. Peter was thought to be located on the spot where the prince of the apostles was crucified.

**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. A. Hayden)

The mercury touched 16° below Feb. 8th in a raging storm and stayed below 0 most of the time since Feb. 5 with almost continuous storms which is the coldest storm of such length for a good many years.

The mail did not make the cross roads from Feb. 8 to date and Saturday Feb 12 did not come out at all as the snow plows did not go through until afternoon.

A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm has a fine flock of early lambs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Faust were called to Potoskey Thursday because of the serious condition of their little son Richard which they took to the hospital on Tuesday because of nose bleeding. Mr. Faust gave blood for blood transfusion and Friday the child was just a trifle better but would require several more transfusions.

Miss Eunice Earl of Mountain dist. spent the week end with the Russell young folks at Ridgeway farms because the snow was so deep she could not get from the school bus to her house, about 1/2 mile.

Because of the severe storms there was very small attendance at the East Jordan Consolidated Schools the latter part of last week.

Jackie Conyer was absent from school all last week.

The Bennett children and J. F. Evans did not go to school Thursday and Friday. There were others also absent from school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane arrived two weeks ago from Detroit to spend the remainder of the winter at Cedar Lodge and have been snowed in ever since.

Can you imagine Dale not being at Russell's Saturday evening.

Willard Gould, Clayton Healy of Willow Brook farm and Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill spent Saturday evening with the Russell young folks at Ridgeway farm.

G. C. Ferris and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden spent Saturday evening with the George Staley family playing cribbage.

The Will Gaunt family of Knoll Krest spent Saturday evening with the Elmer Faust family at Mountain Ash farm playing cards.

Because of the severe storm there was no party at the Star school house Saturday evening.

Ira Weaver of East Jordan who was staying with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee the first of the week went to Detroit Thursday where he expects to get work.

Geo Weaver of East Jordan stayed

with Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee in Star dist. from Thursday to Saturday helping with the chores because Mr. McKee was not very strong after an attack of the flu.

Miss Doris Russell of Ridgeway farm visited Mrs. Harriett Conyer at Gravel Hill Saturday.

Godfrey McDonald of Three Bells Dist. and Francis Boyington of Boyne City returned Saturday from a week in Lansing studying nursery problems. They also visited Mr. McDonald's uncle Mr. A. McDonald who lives alone about 2 miles out of Lansing.

Geo. Johnson is helping grandma Faust with the chores while Mr. and Mrs. Walter Faust are in Potoskey caring for their little sick son at the hospital.

Ray Loomis braved the storm Saturday and towed their car out to the Co. road and after the snow plow went through about 3 o'clock p.m. motored to Boyne City but left their car at the Fred Wurn farm and went the rest of the way home with the horses and sleigh.

Every one on the cross road is snowed in and the storm is still raging.

The epidemic of flu which has raged since early fall seems to have let up as every one has had it and gotten over it now.

A. Reich has had no enviable job this last with the sub bus but he has made every trip in spite of cold and storms and drifts.

Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm, Township Highway Commissioner for Eveline Twp. is candidate for reelection. Most of the present officers will likely be candidates again.

**Don't Get 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, "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.

The world's great need is courage, show yours by Advertising.

**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**

**BAGS 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**—Six room Residence, new roof last year; Electric lights, Water, large Wood Shed and Garage. **JOSEPH TROJANEK,** 208 Nichols-st. 7x3

**FOR SALE**—Loose Alfalfa and Mixed Hay at barn. Excellent quality. Low priced **WM. F. BASHAW.** Phone 182. 7-1f

**FOR SALE**—Practically new Ford 1 1/2 ton truck, dual wheels, stake body, 4000 miles. Can use good horse, 2 fresh or near fresh cows. **O. H. BURLEW,** East Jordan, Mich. R. 5. 7-3

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

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

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

**Dull Headaches Gone Simple Remedy Does It**

Headaches caused by constipation are gone after one dose of Aderika. This cleans all poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Gives better sleep, ends nervousness.—**GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists.**

**THEN SPEND YOUR MONEY WITH CONFIDENCE**

For someone, every day, the biggest news is not on the front page. It's not even in the news columns.

There may be an earthquake in Italy or a revolution in Central America. There may be a hot election campaign or a million dollar fire or a metropolitan crime wave. But for Jim Jones, who has decided to buy a new Sedan, and for Mrs. Thompson, who needs some school dresses for little Mary Lou, the big news of the day is in the advertisements.

Even the doings of Congress and the big league baseball results pale into insignificance beside the news of something you really want.

The advertising columns bring you, each day, sound information about quality, style and price. They announce new products and new developments that save time, trouble or expense for millions of people. They point out healthful habits of eating, sleeping, exercising.

Constantly advertised goods are safe to buy. Behind them stand the manufacturer and the merchant, guaranteeing their uniform quality. Read the advertisements before you buy.

**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

Mr. and Mrs. Pete LaLonde returned Monday from Newberry.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Somerville Tuesday, February 7, a son.

Miss Ethel Staley is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Staley of Traverse City.

The American Legion Auxiliary met at the home of Mrs. Ray Benson Thursday evening of this week.

Arthur Gidley and son Dick of Detroit were visitors at the James Gidley home the first of the week.

The Willing Workers class of the M. E. Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. James Williams Friday, February 24.

The Past Grand Club of Jasmine Rebekah lodge No. 365 will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Nellie Blair Thursday, February 23.

The East Jordan Study club will entertain at the home of Mrs. C. A. Hudson, Tuesday, February 21, Miss Ethel Crowell will assist her.

Miss Frances Ranney left the first of the week for Petoskey where she expects to enter the Petoskey hospital for training.

Did you see the samples of decorated Cellotex in the Co's Store window? Plan on "House Cleaning" one or two rooms this spring with Cellotex.

Mrs. W. E. Malpass and son Ted went to Detroit Wednesday, February 8, returning Saturday, February 11. Mr. W. E. Malpass returned with them.

Help advertise your home town by putting a smelt sticker on your car window. There is a supply at the Company's Store—The Sportsmen's Club.

Postponed.—The Charity Ball, planned by some of the ladies of East Jordan for next Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, has been postponed indefinitely.

Mrs. Roy Powell returned to her home at Bellaire, Wednesday, after spending the past three weeks at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wiesler.

South Arm Township's annual primary election will be held on Monday, March 13th. Petitions of candidates must be filed on or before next Tuesday, Feb'y 21st. See notice elsewhere.

Mrs. Geo. F. Chapman of Flint wishes to thank old neighbors and friends for the letters and "cheer-up" cards that have been sent her during her long illness. She has been in bed nearly a year with t. b. but now seems to be improving.

Since there is no law against shipping money in from out side the state, we are prepared to cash Creamery, or other checks on East Jordan Banks, a major portion of checks to be in exchange for Merchandise. The Co's Store. adv.

A moratorium was issued by Governor Comstock, Tuesday, calling for a Banking Holiday in Michigan for seven business days, commencing on that day. There is a possibility of this order being partially rescinded before the expiration date. Necessity for the moratorium was created by an acute condition in the affairs of the Union Guardian Trust Company of Detroit according to Gov. Comstock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass has received announcement of the marriage of Alice Hodge of Oklahoma City to Richard Lane of Tulsa Oklahoma, Saturday, February 4. Mrs. Lane is a graduate of Capital Hill high school, Oklahoma City and took an active part in many student activities. Mr. Lane is a graduate of Tulsa University and chemist for Coline Oil Co. of Oklahoma City. After a wedding trip to Galveston Texas they will be at home to their friends at 1513 W. 42 St. Mrs. Lane is the grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass of this city and daughter of Mrs. Mabel Hodge.

The East Jordan W. C. T. U. held a meeting Wednesday Feb. 15th at 2:30 P. M. at the Presbyterian Church. This being the Birthday anniversary of Frances E. Willard, a memorial service was given in her honor. Two papers were read concerning her life, one by Mrs. Leitch, and one by Mrs. Maggie Rogers. Mrs. Gorham, District Pres. gave her impressions from the late State W. C. T. U. meeting. She also presented the local union with a flag donated from the National W. C. T. U. and an honor badge from the State W. C. T. U. for the increase of membership. Mrs. Gorham presented a book "The Life of Anna Gordon" to the Union; which the Union intends to present to the East Jordan Public Library. After the meeting, luncheon was served; during which plans were discussed for the next meeting.

Ira Weaver and Arnold Dedoes were Detroit visitors last week.

Kenneth Henning was in Central Lake Monday to attend the funeral of an aunt.

Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. John Burney, Thursday afternoon, Feb'y 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector McKinnon of Gaylord were guests at the Theo Scott home Monday.

Miss Marvel Rogers, who is attending M. S. C., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Miss Fern Gidley, spent the week end at her parents home here, returning to her school duties at Boyne City Tuesday.

Special—One lot New Dress Trousers, \$1.39. New Fancy Beach Shirts, plain or fancy colors, 69c—Bill Hawkins. adv.

An enjoyable evening was spent by all attending the Valentine party given by the Pythian Sisters at their hall Tuesday, February 14.

Att'y Thomas Meggison is scheduled to deliver the keynote address at the Republican County Convention to be held at Charlevoix on Tuesday, Feb'y 21st.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Nice of Climax a son, David Erwin, Feb. 4. Mr. Nice is a former East Jordan young man, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Nice.

Mrs. James Gidley and son Harold left last of the week for Detroit—Mrs. Gidley to visit her brother, Rev. Maurice Grigsby; Harold to take the state-board examination for registered Pharmacist.

If "Jordan Valley Breakfast Coffee" isn't the best coffee you have bought for the price in ten years, bring the empty sack back and get your 2c. A free sample Saturday. The Co's Store. adv.

Through error last week the names of two of the children of Margaret Ann Murphy were omitted from the obituary notice published. The two names left out were Sadie Staley of Echo and Charlotte Sadler of Alanson.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Casner, Nov. 14, 1932, a daughter, Hilda Alice. Mrs. Casner was formerly Miss Alice Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman who were once residents of East Jordan. Mrs. Casner is acting as house keeper for her mother during her illness at her home in Flint.

Mrs. Charles Russell passed away at the home of her daughter Mrs. John Crisp in Detroit, February 9, 1933, of heart trouble. Mary Petrie was born in Lapeer county in 1864 later coming with her parents, John M. and Sarah Petrie to Antrim County. In 1882 she was married to Charles Russell. She is survived by five children: Floyd and Ernest of East Jordan R. 3, Lowell Russell and Mrs. Bertha Crisp of Detroit and Sarah Russell of Elk Rapids, also by two sisters and brothers, John Petrie and Mrs. Bertha Henning of East Jordan and Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart of Kalamazoo. She was buried in the East-port cemetery.

Get a free sample of "Jordan Valley Breakfast Coffee" at the Co's Store Saturday. adv.

### NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR CITY OFFICE

By action of the city council, candidates for nomination to city office must file their petitions with the city clerk not later than 8:00 o'clock p. m., March 1, 1933.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

### LALONDE—HIPPI

Announcement has been received here of the marriage of Miss Vera Hipp to Archie LaLonde at the Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church, Detroit, Saturday morning, Feb. 11th. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence LaLonde of Flint.

Both the newly-weds are former East Jordanites, the bride being the daughter of Clyde W. Hipp and the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. LaLonde of this city. Both graduated from East Jordan High School, and Mr. LaLonde has an A. B. degree from Western State Teachers College. At present he is teaching in the Hamtramck public schools.

They will be "At Home" to their friends at 709 Hazelwood Ave., Detroit.

### Jury Decides Razzing of Policeman Is Legal

Cincinnati.—The well-known "Bronz cheer," alias the "razzberry," aimed at a policeman, has been upheld by a jury here.

Deciding the "cheer" was no cause for arrest, the jury awarded \$500 damages to Ben Stein, who was jailed by Patrolman L. Van Coney. The legal definition of the "cheer" was left unsettled.

## Training Camps Open In July

### ADVANTAGE TO YOUTH TOLD BY PHELPS NEWBERRY

Dates for the 1933 Citizens' Military Training Camps were announced Saturday by Phelps Newberry, Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War.

The infantry training camp at Fort Brady will open July 5th and continue until August 3rd; Camp Custer, August 1st to August 30th. Camp Custer will be commanded by Colonel Russell C. Langdon, the Commanding Officer at Fort Wayne. Fort Brady will be under the command of Major M. Crawford. The training camp for cavalry will be at Fort Sheridan, Illinois from August 1st to August 30th. The artillery training camp will be at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin from July 27th to August 25th.

"Popularity of these training camps with parents and boys," said Mr. Newberry in announcing the dates, "is attested to by the increasing number of applications received each year. Last year, we received over 300% of our quota. The first of these camps were held in 1921 with a total of 10,000 young men trained for a period of 30 days. A total of 38,000 enrolled in the camps for 1932. The quota for Michigan in 1933 is 1,600."

"These camps are open to young men from 17 to 31 but most of the attendants are between the ages of 17 and 21. Enrollment of young men from high schools and colleges is particularly encouraged as it is the desire to have the type of material qualified to become officers. In this connection there is no obligation whatever on the part of these attending Citizens' Military Training Camps to see service in the Army either now or at a later date. Less than 2% of those attending these training camps ever enter the service. However should it ever be necessary in time of war for these young men to join the service along with the other youth of the Nation, they would be better prepared to meet the conditions that they would encounter."

"Although these camps are designated as military training camps, they are really good citizenship training camps. The greatest stress is placed on correct living, correct eating, physical training and the principals of our government."

"Wholesome entertainment properly supervised by officers from the regular Army and the Reserve is provided. Social functions under the supervision of women of standing are also conducted. These camps furnish young men the most wholesome introduction to the outside world that can be given them."

"The accommodations of these camps are always filled long before the opening dates of the camps, and young men who desire to attend should apply at once as each year many thousands of applications have to be refused, because of the inability to enroll more applications than the quota provides for. Those who apply too late are obliged to wait another year."

"Those desiring to attend C. M. T. Camps this year should apply or address Phelps Newberry, 3972 Penobscot Building, requesting information and application forms to be filled out by the applicant."

### USE A SHIRT BUTTON TO CATCH CISCOS

While a brook trout may consider a tan shoe button as a possible delicacy, a herring or cisco would prefer glittering mother-of-pearl of a shirt button.

There are a thousand and one baits in use in Michigan waters by about as many anglers, according to the Fish Division of the Department of Conservation, and a bait used successfully by some fishermen to attract a particular species might prove entirely futile if tried by another.

One northern Michigan trout devotee will use nothing else than a tan shoe button fastened to a hook—and he usually gets his fish. One lake fisherman is known to have excellent luck at frequent intervals by attaching an ordinary rubber band to his hook. But while through accident or otherwise some anglers have found that peculiar bits of odds and ends have been successful in deceiving fish into grasping a concealed hook, 99 out of a hundred fishermen will conform to the conventional baits, according to the Fish Division.

The rougher fish, such as catfish and carp can generally be attracted by "doughballs," a paste made of flour and mixed with sugar and honey. A brown trout will often rise to the lure of horse-meat; the bullhead delights in liver and most species will attack a worm. But as a general rule, for the larger species, at least, the old adage "it takes a thief to catch a thief," applies. It often takes a fish to catch a fish.

Minnows, chubs, shiners, crawfish, ciscos, or parts of any species are probably more widely used than anything else as fish lures and most artificial baits are designed to imitate the shape, color and convolutions of species of small fish.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

## LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

An actress, who lives in an old house which has been converted into apartments, was annoyed by blasting and other construction activities in the lot next door. Explosions shook the place where she lived and finally she registered a complaint with the city authorities. One day a stranger appeared and asked whether she had made a complaint. Delighted at the prospect of some action in the matter, she said she had. He told her he was an investigator and asked to be taken around the apartment to see whether any damage had been done to the walls. He looked inside and put his head through windows and looked outside. The thing appeared to strike him as pretty serious. Finally he asked the actress to go into another room and pound on the wall. She pounded to the best of her ability. Then she went to see what the investigator thought about it. She couldn't find him. Neither could she find her jewelry or other valuables. Then she called the police. They told her she was the victim of a not uncommon racket. The thief merely had assumed that persons in that house would be annoyed by the blasting and that the chances were they had registered a complaint.

People in New York think that business is picking up a bit. Taxi drivers say that the going isn't quite so hard as usual and a lumber agent tells me that he has just received his first real orders in over a year. An advertising illustrator says that from no work at all, he suddenly has been given enough to keep him busy for a couple of months.

The natural growth on the far end of Long Island is pine and scrub oak, but the village of Amagansett has a main street absolutely arched, with magnificent old elms. Everyone exclaims over them, but few know how they came to be there. The story goes that many years ago a ship bound for New York, was wrecked. The cargo happened to be young elm trees, intended for Central Park. They floated ashore. In those days, land transportation of freight was so difficult that finally the people of the little town collected some money and planted the trees. You will find some of them at East Hampton and Bridgehampton, but that street at Amagansett is the most glorious of all.

Since John J. McGraw retired as a baseball manager, he has been having a grand time. Still vice president of the New York Giants, he went almost every morning to the office and transacted various business matters, but instead of spending the afternoons directing ball players, he sometimes didn't even go to the Polo grounds. For the first time in many years, he was able to spend late summer and autumn afternoons as his fancy dictated. That it was a great relief was shown by his appearance. For the past few months, McGraw has looked steadily younger and certainly has regained his health.

Diana Thorne, animal artist, sometimes has troubles with her models. She wanted a cat to pose for some illustrations. She saw just the fellow in a butcher shop on Sixth avenue. The butcher said she could borrow it, if she could catch it. Miss Thorne got a gunny sack and started in. The cat retreated to a dark cellar and the hunt was on. With no more trouble than she might have had in trapping a tiger, Miss Thorne captured the cat. It took her two days to tame it. She did such a good job that it took her two weeks to get rid of it.

### Excessive Taxes Cuts Down Autos in Finland

Helsingfors.—Finnish automobile organizations have addressed a communication to the Finnish government pointing out that the number of people using automobiles in Finland has decreased over 30 per cent in one year. They state the cause of this is excessive taxation, and demand that the customs duties on automobiles be reduced as well as other levies such as that on gasoline.

### Pennsylvania Leads in Tree Planting on Farms

Harrisburg, Pa.—Pennsylvania led the nation in 1931 in farm forest planting, according to the state department of forests. Of the 25,500,000 trees planted on farm forests during 1931 in the United States, Pennsylvania planted 6,000,000 trees. New York was second with 4,800,000, Ohio third with 1,748,000.

Wants Marine Junkyard  
Trenton.—Establishment of a marine junkyard where abandoned vessels would be broken up was recommended by Victor Gelineau, engineer.

### Fire Chief Thrills Sick Boy by Visit

Denver.—Five years spent in a bed in a Denver children's hospital had its reward for Basil Lasker, eleven, of Belen, N. M., when Fire Chief John Healy made a personal call on the boy and allowed him to handle his big helmet. During the years spent in the hospital the rush of Denver fire engines along a nearby street provided Basil with his greatest thrill.

## BEARD OF PROPHET STIRS UP DISPUTE

### Delays Completion of Nebraska's Capitol

Lincoln, Neb.—The whiskers of the prophet Ezekiel, who lived some 2,500 years ago, are holding up the finishing touches on the sculpture on Nebraska's new \$10,000,000 state capitol.

Ezekiel had whiskers of one time and the Lord ordered him to cut them off, giving minute instructions as to what disposition to make of the shearing. But the record does not register that Ezekiel followed the instructions of the Lord and now sculptural work on the tower of the capitol held up until the question of Ezekiel's beard is settled.

### Who Said "Beaver?"

Eight figures are being cut on the outside of the base of the tower. Seven are completed. The eighth represents Ezekiel. And the figure has a long beard. That's where the trouble arises. A controversy has arisen similar to that which arose when the bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln was designed by Daniel Chester French for a place on the capitol grounds. Lincoln is there shown to be wearing a beard, although some contended for a smooth face.

Ezekiel's face has a very long beard like the old Hebrew patriarchs always are depicted as wearing. Before the figure was completed somebody discovered that in all probability Ezekiel didn't have a beard when he was doing his best prophesying.

Ezekiel's instructions.

The authority quoted to uphold this opinion is to be found in the fifth chapter of the book of Ezekiel:

"And thou, son of man, take thee a sharp knife, take thee a barber's razor, and cause it to pass upon thine head and upon thy beard; then take the balances to weigh and divide the hair."

"Thou shalt burn with fire a third part in the midst of the city, when the days of the siege are fulfilled; and thou shalt take a third part, and smite about it with a knife; and a third part thou shalt scatter to the winds; and I will draw out a sword after them."

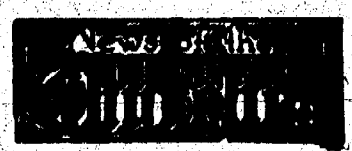
Critics are saying members of the commission didn't know their Bible or they would have caught the point before approving the model with the whiskers.

Defenders of the beard point out that while Ezekiel was undoubtedly ordered to shave, there is nothing in the Bible to show that he carried out this order. To which argument the "clean facers" reply that the Lord continued Ezekiel as his prophet for many years, and that if Ezekiel had disobeyed he would not have so continued.

### 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.



**St. Joseph Church**  
Rev. Joseph Malinowski  
February 19th, 1933.  
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.  
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.  
8:00 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.

**First M. E. Church**  
James Leitch, Pastor  
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.  
Sunday School will follow the morning service.  
8:30 p. m.—Epworth League.  
7:30 p. m.—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!

**Full Gospel Mission**  
317 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.

**Pilgrim Holiness Church**  
A. T. Harris, Pastor  
2:00 p. m.—Sunday School.  
8:00 p. m.—Preaching.  
Services are held every Sunday. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.  
Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors, of the visits that you make or other items of local interest.

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



**"SHE IS WORSE, DOCTOR. COME AT ONCE"**

In such a crisis . . . which may occur in any family . . . just one telephone call may be worth more to you than the cost of the service for a lifetime.

For, with a telephone, you can summon aid instantly in case of fire, sickness, accident or other emergency.





# BELOW ZERO

## A Romance of the North Woods

### By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright, 1933.

WNU Service

#### CHAPTER IV—Continued

"Spilled nothin'! I tell you he looks right through a man! I lied my best and he sneered at me and tell you what he'd said that he'd tell the crew what'd happened. . . . And I wasn't going to squawk in the face of that! He's got 'em with him; they'd . . . Why, they'd've mobbed me yesterday!"

"What's the word he sent?" "He said"—clearing his throat—"he said you was snakes in the grass and that he'd treat you like that, and he said to come on and do your worst, that he had his crew with him and wasn't going to be put out of the running yet a while."

Gorbel leaned back and smiled. "And don't think he's out, either." Tucker leaned forward suddenly, as if this were the most important thing he had to say. "Don't you believe it, Gorbel! He's a whirlwind, that lad! He's a logging fool and he knows his stuff. He'll keep that mill logged spite of h—'nd high water, 'nd you, Gorbel! He's . . . he's a logging fool!" weakly, as though no words at his command could convey his respect for John Steele's abilities.

"Where'd he come from?" Gorbel asked. "God knows. 'D had some job down below, I guess. Ain't you seen him?" The other grinned. "I think I did . . . once. But I didn't get a good look."

#### CHAPTER V

John had been in camp for two nights. The train rolled in on time the next morning and from the way-car emerged an unusual passenger. First, a travel-worn toboggan, shoved through the door by Way-Bill. Then packs, of various sizes and shapes. Finally, as odd a human being as John had observed for a long time.

He was short and apparently emaciated, and yet from the spryness of his movements it was certain that muscles of steel cloaked the small frame. His beard was gray, streaked with brown, and covered his face almost to the small, bright eyes. His coat was of bearskin, hitting him at the hips. Great gauntlet gloves of fur were on his hands and moccasins covered his feet.

He was starting to stow the packs on the toboggan when John approached and, seeing him, the old man spat and nodded and exclaimed in his high-pitched voice:

"Name's Richards! Wolf Richards! Uncle to Ellen on her pa's side. . . ."



"Big Feller! Handsome Feller, Too!"

Name's Steele! John Steele! Heerd 'bout you; know all 'bout you! Curious 'bout you, so come back this-a-way to take a look-see at John Steele much'a to save time gittin' back to Mad Woman!

"Wouldn't come in 'd be'n able to pack out enough grub before snow come. Wrenched my back 'nd no could do much. Lucky couldn't. Wouldn't 've heerd 'bout Ellen's trouble if I'd stayed in. Interestin', trouble. Interestin', seein' men who ain't scared from Tom Belknap's shadder!"

All this with scarcely a pause to draw breath, and when John stopped beside the man his eyes were twinkling. More like a figure in an extravaganza, this Wolf Richards seemed, than a regular, honest-to-goodness citizen.

"Big feller!" he went on, not pausing for more than a fleeting glance upward as he shook out a tarpaulin to cover the packs. "Big feller! Handsome feller, too! No wonder a girl gets soft 'bout a big feller, handsome feller who's a handy man to have in time o' trouble. Can't fool me, girls! Ellen 'specially. Knowed her too well sence she was knee-high to a—"

"Hello, Mr. Richards!" John said. "I'm glad to see you, too."

"Thought you would be. Ellen said so. Said I'd be welcome to stay long 'a I like."

He stepped close and the metallic quality went from his voice. "She looks bad!" he said lowly, and in the queer little eyes John detected a genuine concern as a man will have when one deeply loved is in trouble. "She's all I got now; I'm all she's got."

Queer, they call me, but I . . . I got feelin's like anybody else. Steele. If anything happened to Ellen I dunno what I'd do."

"Something pathetic in his earnestness. . . . Well, it will do her good to have you to visit her, Wolf," John agreed. "Make yourself comfortable. I've a job to do, and I'll see you at dinner."

He fore away, leaving the little man still spewing words, and walked over to the barn to join Jack Tait and Saunders.

"Who's Richards?" he asked, and they grinned. "He's Ellen's uncle," Saunders chuckled. "Her dad's only brother. Course, he's cracked. D—n good trapper, too; would make well at it if he'd leave wolves alone, but when he hears of a wolf or thinks he knows where one might show up, he'll stay by him until he gets him or drives him out of the country. Lives alone away down on the Mad Woman. Has for years. They all get that way, you know."

"Yup," Jack Tait agreed. "A queer old duck. Harmless for the most part, but he'll make trouble yet, I'm afraid. You'd think, to see him in town or here, that he was the friendliest coddler alive, but he ain't. Won't take a traveler in at all when he's alone. All but Ellen. She goes up to see him for a day or so now and then."

Until noon hour John thought no more of Wolf Richards. He and Saunders were busy trying to figure a way through the complications which confronted them.

Burke had put on even more saws at the Belknap & Gorbel camps. The switches at the crossing were plugged with loaded cars bound for Kampfest; equipment breakdown on the branch had delayed movement, but when John had called this to Burke's attention, arguing that it achieved his employers nothing to keep insisting that their logs were moved to the crossing as soon as loaded, the man only grinned.

"Orders are orders; contracts are contracts. I've got mine; go read yours, Steele!"

And so John buckled down in earnest to the uphill pull. Through supper and for a brief time in the office afterwards, the old trapper's voice held to its sustained, shrill gabble. Then, abruptly, he rose, and, divesting himself of his outer clothing with rapid jerks, jumped into the bed assigned him, and within seconds was snoring.

Jack Tait came in to talk to John who sat before the stove, smoking and going over plans with Saunders. He was there a few minutes and went out. Saunders yawned, rose and stretched. He hid himself of his chew and unbuttoned his shirt.

The light was turned out, and superintendent and foreman lay in their beds, still talking lowly.

"I feel like a fella at the edge of a big dropoff in the dark," Mark said, and stirred in his blankets. "Everythin's rosy so long 'a we keep the ground under our feet, but any step ahead's likely to send us fall over ears down to the rocks yonder. Somethin' might happen here in the woods to slow us down; Tinsy's old coffee-pot may go all to h—'nd in a heap and then where are we?"

"Over the edge," said John morosely, and rolled over on his side. For a long time he lay sleepless. He dozed and suddenly saw his father pursuing someone who fled towards him, screaming for his help, and this other, suddenly revealed, was Ellen Richards.

He woke with a start and rolled over, muttering to himself. He did not dream then that the time would come when the girl's voice would be lifted in screams as shrill as those he heard in his dreams. . . . He dreamed of stamping his foot, stamping his foot on a resounding floor and demanding of Paul Gorbel that he come into the open and fight. . . . Of stamping, stamping . . . and when he stopped stamping the sound continued.

He sat up. The sound continued, and he looked about for its source, bewildered by sleep. Sounds, yes; coming from outside. Heavy thuds. Horses kicking! A number of horses kicking, and a shrill nickering.

His feet hit the cold floor and he lunged to a window.

"Turn out!" he croaked, as he whirled back to grope for his pants. "Turn out, you! The barn's afire!"

Saunders was up; Jerry was rolling out, babbling as sleep added to his panic. Wolf Richards chattered shrilly.

"Fire!" John yelled, as he ran outside and buttoning his coat over his underwear made for the men's shanty. . . . "Fire!"—as he burst in the door. "Out, you bullies! Fire!"

He went on, Saunders hard after him.

Horses were squealing now, and kicking more furiously. He heard wood splintered under a hoof and could see, through the partially opened doorway, the low cavern of the barn lit by angry flames.

He was into it, throwing an arm over his face to strain smoke from the air he breathed. He caught a distant odor, though, and through his mind went one word:

Gasoline!

A windrow of hay along the center of the building burned. Flakes of the bales, half torn apart, were strewn there, it seemed, and they blazed brightly, orange fountains of flame leaping upward to find hold on cobwebbed rafters as the draft of the ventilators sucked the gases through the roof. Smoke swirled about the floor and he stumbled as he ran on, striving to gain the rear stalls first.

He choked as he entered the stall; but grasped the horse's mane over and over, putting a hand on the rump. "Come on, boy!" he said, trying to speak without excitement. "Steady, now!"

The horse sidled, banged into a stall stanchion, leaped the other way, kicked as flame touched his belly. He broke, tried to run and John went with him, strangling from the smoke, bumping into another led horse, out into the night.

Men were running; others were back in there, shouting at horses.

"How many in there?" John yelled, grabbing Tait's arm as the barn boss, crying now, ran past him.

"All out but two. Prince won't come!"

John saw men struggling with a horse inside and turped to their aid.

He found a pitchfork and got behind the horse, striking it without mercy, prodding with the tines. They got the animal out and Jack Tait reeled, gagging with nausea. John backed from the building, shielding his face with an upraised arm. Flames were through the roof now, licking at the cornice, melting holes in the walls.

"All out, Jack?" he croaked.

"Look out!"

The warning shout made John whirl. He threw himself forward to grab at the rope as the horse shook off the last restraining hand, throwing a man end over end, and broke for the stable, screaming shrilly. John could see him, outlines distorted by wriggling heat waves. He crouched low and rushed in.

He heard the horse scream again and kick. The terror of the creature's cry gave him strength. It screamed the third time, and John dropped to his hands and knees for relief.

He stopped crawling. He had almost gone on, across that thing. It felt like a bag of oats, a sack of inert material, until his hands brushed flesh.

He had come upon a man, lying there, when he sought to save a horse!

John grasped the limp arm and pulled the figure about. He got to his feet and, bent double, ran three steps. The heat and the burden beat him down. An eddy brought in a gulp of fresh air. He rose again and made a stride or two . . . and went down, covering from the terrific punishment of standing.

Another man was crawling towards John from the doorway. He found a hold and they went for the open with a rush.

It was Jack Tait who had come in to help.

"Who . . . who's this?" John choked, rolling the man over.

Firelight fell on the face as a score of men pressed about.

"Never saw him!" panted the barn boss.

Someone began to fan the face with a cup and Jack Tait plucked at John's arm.

The old veteran was holding up a hand, blood-stained. That hand had just turned the unconscious man's head over, had been pressed against the side of the skull.

"Get over with Mark!" John ordered those about him. "Jack and I'll tend to this lad."

The group scattered.

The burden that the two carried was not heavy. They went across the trampled snow towards the office, walking the faster as they neared their objective.

John lighted the hanging lamp and they stood looking down into that set face.

"Never seen him!" the barn boss said.

"Nor did I."

Gingerly John examined the great mark on the skull, tracing it out with his fingers through the thick hair.

"What's it shaped like?" he asked, looking up.

"Horseshoe. There's where the calk went in"—pointing.

Tait stared hard at John.

"D you notice anything special in the barn?"

"Smell, you mean?"

The other nodded grimly.

"I smell gasoline," he said.

"So did I!"

"Where was he?" Tait asked.

"Right behind your pile of baled hay."

"Prince got him!" he muttered.

"He's the only horse in the lot that's light behind. He"—gesturing—"touched the place off, the—! Old Prince got him!"

Saunders came in, breathless, slamming the door.

"Got her soused down," he said.

"Worst's over. Who's that?"

"Ever see him?" John asked.

A pause, while the foreman stared hard at the face.

"Never."

"And what did you smell?" John demanded.

Mark looked from one to the other.

"D you both get it?"

"Both of us. . . ."

"A bug fire! G—d d—n 'em, they'll—"

John held up a warning hand.

"It's between the three of us, for now. Keep it from the men. This



"Steady, Now!"

fellow was suffocated, as far as they know. Stranger; drunk; got in, tried to smoke. . . . And here we are!

"But the three of us smell gasoline. This man's hair isn't even singed. See? He didn't die from fire. It was the kick of a horse. We find out who he is and where he came from and why—if we can—and we make things as hot for other parties as they made them for us tonight!"

Hot for other parties! And even as he swore that this thing would not go unpunished if he could track it down a sort of terror seized him. Old Tom, his father, behind this? The thought made his middle go weak.

Oh, a man's temper can stir him to bitterness against those for whom he has had affection. But old loyalties, old respects are hard to down. For nearly a month now, John Belknap had thought of his father as an enemy, but this night's work killed his temper, replaced it with a profound fear.

Old Tom in a rough-and-tumble fight? Yes, that was imaginable! But old Tom resorting to the torch? That was unthinkable, did not square with anything in experience.

A hard old bird, men had said of his father; a relentless fighter when driven to it . . . when driven to it! But a fair fighter, it was agreed, and even beaten enemies had admitted that.

He looked at the others and sent them out to see that the guard against the last chance of spreading fire was safe. He needed to be alone.

Old Tom in this mess? It could not be; simply was beyond all reason! That the responsibility for all Ellen Richards' trouble should rest on his father's shoulders seemed to be reasonable . . . seemed to be. But it could not be. His father was no incendiary; his father was no wrecker; his father, gruff and bluff as he was, unjust as he may have been to his own son, would not hire bullies to maim the men of other employers, would not take unfair advantage of a weaker competitor!

He drew his palms over his face and shuddered. The whole thing was a nightmare, some wild, impossible bit of fancy!

The barn was gone; one horse was gone; some harness burned, and the rest in a sorry tangle. Not a pound of feed was left in camp.

John ordered the stranger's body placed in a box car on the siding, shut the door and told the men to keep away. The belief that an unknown

man had wandered into the barn and inadvertently set it off was well established.

But in the office a small group waited while John repeatedly made unavailing efforts to rouse central. It was four o'clock before his persistent ringing brought an answering sleepy voice. He called Roberts, the mill foreman, at his house, not wanting to disturb Ellen.

Rapidly he told what had happened. "We'll need a car of lumber," he said, "and saws and hammers and nails. The fire was set by a drunk who wandered in. He suffocated. Send the sheriff out with the train to take charge of that angle. Guess I've told you everything. Don't forget the grain and hay."

While the crew was still at breakfast the shrill, familiar scream of the locomotive's whistle came echoing down the forest. A car of lumber and the caboose made up the train.

Ellen was the first off. Her mouth was set.

Old Wolf ran towards her as she dropped from the way-car and John could see the paternal light in his face, the protecting posture in his whole body as he reached out for the girl.

Their meeting was so obviously an affair for the two that John did not approach until Ellen, who had been looking at him an interval while she listened to her uncle, raised her chin in a beckoning movement.

"One more body blow," she said as he came up. Her tone made him wince, and the fragment of a smile which she sought to summon wrenched at his heart. It was unfair for a girl to be forced to mix in a man's fight!

"No getting around that," he agreed.

"But it might be a lot worse. Suppose the whole set of camps had gone? Where'd we be then? I went right ahead without consulting you and I guess we'll have a new barn, of a sort, up by night."

He took her over the ruins, outlining his plan for reconstruction. He did not go into his theory of the fire's origin.

"There's loss, of course," he said finally. "One horse gone; some harness ruined and some lost; several hundred dollars' worth of feed gone up in smoke. But they haven't got us licked yet!"

"Haven't they?" she asked, and in the tone was a cynicism, a suggestion of surrender.

"Come into the office," he muttered, and turned to lead the way.

Alone, there, she stood before him, wearily drawing off her gloves.

"Don't quit now!" he said. "It's a body blow, yes; but we're not licked, Ellen! We're not through yet! We've only commenced to fight!"

She looked up at him, studying his face with her large eyes, and smiled a trifle, with her lips, not with those eyes.

"You're fine!" she said. "You . . . Without you doing just what you've done I'd have given up weeks ago, I'm afraid. You've done so much for me, you've fought so well and so hard to make a showing. . . . But it seems a little unfair, doesn't it? A little as though the cards were stacked against us? To have a thing like this happen on top of all the things that are planned and executed against us?"

She turned away suddenly, as though fearful of breaking down before him. "I wish I were a man!" she said tensely. "I'm tired playing a man's part; work out with trying not to show what I think and feel and . . . fear."

John stepped forward and put his hands on her shoulders, forcing her to face him.

"I'm glad you're not a man," he said gently. "I'm glad you're just . . . who you are."

He felt her tremble as his fingers pressed the firm flesh beneath her Mackinaw.

"Oh," she said weakly. "Oh . . . that!"

"That!" he repeated with a vehement nod. "And the reason I haven't said it before, the reason I haven't said a lot of things that there are to be said, is because trouble has been coming too fast! In a pinch, survival comes first; living afterwards."

"That's one thing I want to say. The other is that you'll have to keep up your courage. I don't want you ever again to say to yourself, even, what you said to me out there. I want you to keep on saying and thinking and believing what you said to Gorbel that night when I stood outside your office door; that we may lose, but we'll go down fighting! . . . And I don't think we're going to lose!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Little Left of Great City

The traveler today sees very little at the site of Carthage, which was destroyed in 146 B. C. "For centuries after its final destruction," says Prof. Harry Peck, "Carthage was a quarry for both the Africans and the merchants of Europe. . . . Recent times have also added to the work of devastation, since the marble blocks of the ancient walls have been within the past few years in part destroyed by the operation of the Tunisian railway. The aqueduct, over 60 miles in length, is the only remnant of the greatness of the city's past that still preserves a real impressiveness."

#### SMART GIRL'S PREFERENCE

Usually the smart girl who says devastating things that scare young men, doesn't care if she dies. She'd rather inspire a laugh than a kiss.—Exchange.

## To make Children EAT

Don't force children to eat! The girl or boy who has no appetite has stasis—which means the child is sluggish. But cathartics have caused more constipation than they ever cured! The "California treatment" is best—just pure syrup of figs. Try this for a few days, then see how eagerly your youngster will eat.

Stimulate the colon and that child with a finicky appetite will devour everything set before him. Here's the simple treatment that does more for babies or older children than all the diets, fad foods, or tonics.

Nature has provided the "medicine" you'll need to stir your child's colon muscles into proper action. California syrup of figs. Pure, delicious, harmless. It acts on the lower colon—where the trouble is. It has no ill effects on the intestines.

Begin tonight, with this marvelous "California treatment." Any druggist has California syrup of figs, all bottled, with directions. Use enough the first time to cleanse the clogged colon of every bit of poison and hard waste. Then just a little twice a week until the child's appetite, color, weight and spirits tell you the stasis is gone.

Whenever a cold or other upset clogs the system again, use this natural vegetable laxative instead of drastic drugs.

WARNING! There are dealers who practice substitution. Be sure to protect your child by looking for the name CALIFORNIA on the bottle.

**FIGHT COLDS 2 WAYS**

**Mistol**

FOR NOSE AND THROAT

Essence of Mistol

ON HANDKERCHIEF AND PILLOW

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Drugstores. Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

**FLORESTON SHAMPOO**—Ideal for use in conjunction with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50c each by mail or at drugstore. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Such is Human Nature  
Fifty per cent of your affection dies at your friend's first rebuke.

#### Their MEDICINE CHEST For 20 Years!

**NR TO-NIGHT**

Non-habit-forming. Get a 25c box at your druggist's.

MORE than a million people will take an NR Tablet tonight and be healthier, happier tomorrow because of it. Many of them are men and women past three score and ten, who have made NR their medicine chest for 20 years or more. NR has been as dependable as the family doctor during those trying years when age threatens to slow up vital organs. This mild, all-vegetable laxative and corrective has kept regular—still keeps them well, vigorous and eager for more happy days to come. That's because NR safely trains sluggish bowels to regularly—tones the liver and clears the intestinal biliousness, etc.

Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

#### Miserable with Backache?



It May Warn of Kidney or Bladder Irregularities

A persistent backache, with bladder irregularities and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. Praised for more than 50 years by grateful users the country over. Sold by all druggists.

**Doan's Pills**

A Diuretic for the Kidneys

#### EVENTS LEADING UP TO THIS INSTALLMENT

"Tom" Belknap, big timber operator, ordered by his physicians to take complete rest, plans a three months' trip abroad. Promises of advancement he has made to his son John are broken, and the young man is indignant. Paul Gorbel, Belknap's partner, is a bone of contention. Father and son part without an understanding. At Shoestring, his train delayed by a wreck, John is ordered to leave at once. He refuses. After a fat fight, his attackers realize it is a case of mistaken identity. John learns his father is believed to be out to wreck the Richards lumber company. Bewildered and unbelieving, he seeks employment with that company. At the office he finds Gorbel bullying a young girl, and throws him out. Gorbel does not recognize him. The girl is Ellen Richards, owner of the company. A letter he carries gives John's name as John Steele, the Belknap being dropped inadvertently, and John, knowing the feeling against his father, allows Ellen to believe that is his name. Ellen engages John as her superintendent. A series of underhand tricks designed to handicap operations of the Richards company culminates in the deliberate wrecking of a locomotive drawing a snow plow. John, admiring Ellen's bravery under the conditions, begins to have a sentimental attachment for the girl, which is returned.



### Why Fear Motherhood



Grand Rapids—“During expectancy I had pains in my back and side, had no appetite and my nerves were shocked, which prevented me from sleeping well,” said Mrs. Sally Larson of 44 Franklin St. “I took two bottles of Dr. Pierce’s Favorite Prescription and it strengthened my whole system and I felt confident I had the strength and health a prospective mother should have. I gave birth to a fine healthy girl.”

Dr. Pierce’s Favorite Prescription can be procured at any drug store. It is put up in both fluid and tablet form.

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

### Blemishes on Face and Shoulders Almost a Year

#### Cuticura Healed

“For almost a year I was troubled with blemishes that took the form of pimples and blackheads. My face and shoulders were the affected parts. The pimples were large and red and my shoulders became sore from the rubbing of my shoulder straps. The pimples itched and after scratching them they festered and were so sore that I could not sleep.

“People suggested many remedies; I tried all but to no avail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment were suggested and I was completely healed, after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment.” (Signed) Miss Helen Mann, 7515 Claridge St., Phila., Pa., July 21, 1932.

Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.—Adv.

### Don't Do This



### use LEONARD EAR OIL

**FOR DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES**  
A soothing and penetrating combination that has improved the hearing and lessened head noises of many. Not put in the ears but Rubbed Back of Ear and Inserted in Nostrils. Also excellent for deafness caused by Flu, Colds, etc. Leonard Ear Oil has been on the market since 1907. Price \$1.25 at drug stores. Descriptive circular sent on request. A. O. LEONARD, INC., 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

### CATARRH

#### Can Now Be Washed Away

Get a little nasal douche and an economical bottle of SINASIPTEC from your druggist and in a few minutes you can start to wash away every trace of matter caused by nasal catarrh. Keep using SINASIPTEC in warm water and soon all stiffness disappears, catarrh pressure is gone and your nose, head and throat feel marvelously clear. Try this out. SINASIPTEC is pronounced Sina-sip-tek.

### Bronchial Troubles Need Creomulsion

Bronchial troubles may lead to something serious. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a new medical discovery with two-fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

Of all known drugs, creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for persistent coughs and colds and other forms of throat troubles. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the infected membranes and stop the irritation and inflammation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of persistent coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, bronchitis and other forms of respiratory diseases, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if any cough or cold, no matter of how long standing, is not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (Adv.)

After the party is over

**GARFIELD TEA**  
A Natural Laxative Drink  
At All Drug Stores

### DON'T GET UP At Night

If you are one of the millions who cannot get up several times a night, your trouble is probably due to an irritation of the bladder or excess acidity of the urine. Then just try

**GOLD MEDAL MAARLEN OIL CAPSULES**  
During 237 years this fine old preparation has helped millions. Insist on Gold Medal, 35¢.

### Farm Teaching in School Is Favored

#### Authority Says Education Is for Good of Masses.

From New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Dr. R. M. Steward of Cornell university deplored the trend toward book teaching and defended the old principle of “learning to do by doing.” In addressing the agricultural section of the American vocational association, “I cannot become enthusiastic about such a school problem as pruning an apple tree without having an apple tree. To make the problem difficult, vague, and indefinite adds no merit to teaching; the boy may learn about pruning without having an apple tree to prune, but only with extra effort. Real situations have more influence and beget a better type of thinking,” he says.

He upholds the teaching of vocational agriculture, or special training, although he agrees that education should be designed for the good of the masses and not for individuals to “outstrip” their neighbors. However, until society takes a much different attitude on training lawyers, physicians, dentists, and other individual “outstrippers,” agriculture is not yet doing violence to that principle. A high school course in agriculture, properly organized, provides the best means of a general education possible for many rural communities. Agricultural training may be called special, but the group of agricultural vocations touch life at every point and lend themselves better to human and social influences than any similarly related group of vocations.

Vocational education has no quarrel with general education; each has too much to offer the other and the sixteen years’ experience of vocational training has contributed much to the general education field, he says.

“If we begin with the general, as we probably do, it remains barren and futile until vitalized by special experience. If we begin with the special, as we probably do not, we shall soon discover that the principles from which fundamental values of life arise, are the same principles that other types of special education come to recognize. It is then the business of vocational education to check periodically its fundamental purposes, points of view, methods, and results with general education, of which it is an integral part, to find the common bases of mutual help.”

### Illinois Fruit Growers Thinning Out Orchards

Intent upon reducing wastes and losses and producing more economically, 25 southern Illinois fruit growers thinned 11,500 trees from their orchards the past year, according to reports collected by R. S. Marsh, horticultural extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. These same growers have almost 2,000 more trees labeled for removal during the coming year.

Growers throughout the state are taking up the tree thinning and culling campaign which the extension service of the agricultural college is conducting.

Thinning out crowded trees, even in well cared for orchards, is held to be particularly essential at this time if growers are to wage a successful fight against the growing menace of insects and diseases and thereby reduce wastes and losses and keep down production costs. Even more important is the culling out of more than 900,000 apple trees in neglected orchards.

### Best Handling of Manure

If manure is left in the stall or feed yards where it will be kept moist and thoroughly tramped, so as to exclude air, there is no better method of storing. Some of the liquid manure may be lost when earth floors are used and it may be economical to provide concrete floors to prevent this loss. This method of handling manure is advisable mainly where well-bedded stalls are provided for horses, and in cattle sheds or mule barns where the animals run loose and the tramping is very thorough.

It is best to have a system of cropping so that a place to scatter manure will be available during most of the year. This will avoid the necessity for storing any great amount of it about the farm. Thus, in a rotation of corn, oats, wheat, and clover, the manure would usually be applied to the clover sod and plowed under for corn.—Missouri Farmer.

### Ohio Ton Litter Club

Nine 4-H club youngsters have become members of the Ohio Ton Litter club. Each litter of pigs raised by six of the nine boys attained a weight of 2,300 pounds within 180 days from the time of farrowing. The best record was made by a young man who fed a litter of 12 Poland Chinas to a weight of 2,818 pounds.

### Agricultural Shorts

Prospects of big crops at higher prices are brightening business in Argentina.

A total of 26,283 women and girls are enrolled in 1,305 farm demonstration clubs in Tennessee.

One thousand farmers of Mitchell county, Georgia, have expressed a willingness to sign an agreement not to sell their products below cost of production.

### IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago) © 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

#### Lesson for February 19

#### JESUS TEACHING BY PARABLES—THE GROWTH OF THE KINGDOM

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:21-34. GOLDEN TEXT—They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain; for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea. Isaiah 11:9. PHIMZAY TOPIC—Sharing Our Stories for Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—Into All the World. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Great Growth From Small Beginnings. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Spread of Christianity.

#### I. The Parable of the Candle (vv. 21-25).

The Word which is sown in the parable of the Sower (vv. 1-20) is not only to bear fruit, but to shine forth in testimony. This obligation is enforced by a solemn command and warning. “Take heed what ye hear” (v. 24) means that there should not only be attention to what is taught, but whole-hearted reception of it.

#### II. The Parable of the Growing Grain (vv. 26-29).

This parable is peculiar to Mark. In the light of the purpose of Mark, it is clear why it should appear here. It is the parable for the servant. In the previous parables (vv. 24-25, cf. vv. 1-21), the responsibility of the hearer is set forth. The responsibility here is that which devolves upon the servant who proclaims the message.

1. The attitude of mind of the gospel preacher (vv. 26, 27). He should with the utmost fidelity “cast seed into the ground,” preach the Word, and leave the results with God. The spiritual processes of God’s Word in the soul of man are shrouded in the deepest mystery. The seed should “spring and grow up, he knoweth not how” (v. 27). When the sowing has been intelligently and faithfully done, the sower should not be burdened with anxiety. He can “sleep and rise night and day,” confident that the Almighty will take care of the processes and results.

2. The processes of the spiritual life are gradual (v. 28). “First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear.” We should not expect maturity of Christian character at once any more than the farmer should expect the crops to mature at once. The farmer has a time of sowing, of growing, and of harvest.

3. The consummation of the spiritual processes (v. 29). Though the sowing of the seed be done under difficulties and the processes of development long drawn out, the harvest will surely come.

#### III. The Parable of the Mustard Seed (vv. 30-34).

In this parable the plant with its great branches, called a tree in Matthew 13:32, which springs out of the small seed, exhibits the Kingdom in its mystery form, Matthew 13:11. It shows the condition of things in the world in the interval between Christ’s going away and his coming again. In this parable three things claim our attention.

1. The unimportant beginning (v. 31). It begins as the least of all seeds but grows to be the greatest among herbs. The parentage and humble circumstances of Jesus greatly perplexed the people. That twelve unlettered men, most of them fishermen, should be selected as his royal advisors was still more amazing. The prophet had said of him that he would be despised, rejected, forsaken, cut off, having nothing.

2. The vigorous beginning of the movement inaugurated by Christ his influence has gone forth so that there is no power or influence today in the earth so great as that which calls itself Christian.

3. The lodging capacity. The birds which find lodgment in the branches do not represent, as is commonly interpreted, the children of men who find safety and salvation in the church, because church truth is not now under consideration. It is the mystery of the Kingdom which was proclaimed as at hand by John the Baptist. This Kingdom passed into abeyance when Jesus was crucified and it shall come into realization when Jesus comes back to earth again. The believer in Christ becomes a vital part of his body and even is necessary to its strength and fruitfulness. The bird in the branches is something foreign to and independent of the tree. The branches increase the growth of the tree but birds are injurious and burdensome to it. They are predatory—waiting to pluck off the tender buds or to prey upon the ripened fruit. The effect of such lodging is evil and blighting to the tree.

#### Love

Love is known by its gifts, not by its receipts. “God so loved the world, that he gave his only-begotten Son,” God loved; he gave. If we love, we will give. Christ said, “If ye love me, keep my commandments.” Then if we love him, we will demonstrate our love primarily by obeying him. And when we obey him, we will fully realize the meaning of giving because we will be anxious to tell others of Christ. Only by obedience and self-sacrifice can we walk in his steps.

### OLD AND NEW IN FIGHT ON LOCUSTS

#### And, Strangely, Both Methods Proved Effective.

The ancient and the modern continue to flourish side by side in East Africa, but perhaps no more striking example of that plitudinous observation was ever given than two incidents in Kenya recently.

A few days ago the manager of a large sugar estate near Nairobi rushed into town late in the afternoon and informed the directors that a vast swarm of locusts had settled in the sugar cane.

Thousands of pounds were at stake.

Two directors made a quick, desperate decision. Realizing the only hope was to disturb the swarm they hired a three-engine airplane and hurried in it to the estate.

The machine passed low over the cane, but there was not a single sign of locusts. Turning they flew a few feet from the ground with all three engines roaring.

Suddenly the locusts rose in a dense cloud. The machine shot into the sky and maneuvered over the swarm, which slowly moved to a swamp a few miles away—and the cane was saved.

But listen! A farmer in the Hoeyes Bridge district, Kenya, who by desperate efforts had managed to save his maize during the past weeks, while all the crops around him had been cleaned up, was in despair when he saw a large swarm approaching.

Having done everything he could he finally remembered that one of his native employees was suspected of being a witch doctor.

He invoked this man’s help. The wizard, an elderly native clad in skins, and wearing the usual charms associated with the craft, pulled a maize stalk from the center of the healthiest part of the crop and slowly walked round and through the maize, using the stalk as a wand and muttering.

The swarm descended and the farmer cursed the witchdoctor, but the latter said “Wait and see.”

The fact is that the swarm destroyed a small patch of inferior maize but left the large area of healthy crop untouched.

The government, of course, does not adopt either method. Its experts put poisoned bran bait on the ground, knowing that the greedy millions of young insects will feed on it.—Montreal Family Herald.

### NOW! EASE A SORE THROAT INSTANTLY

Feel Rawness, Irritation, Go At Once

These Pictures Tell You What To Do



### Remember Only Medicine Helps A Sore Throat

Modern medical science now throws an entirely new light on sore throat. A way that eases the pain, rawness and irritation in as little as two or three minutes.

Results are among the most extraordinary in medical science. On doctors’ advice, millions are following this way... discarding old-time “washes” and “antiseptics.” For it has been found that only medicine can help a sore throat.

Simple To Do. All you do is crush and dissolve three BAYER Aspirin Tablets in half a glass of water. Gargle with it twice—as pictured above. If you have any indication of a cold—before gargling take 2 Bayer Aspirin Tablets with a full glass of water. This is to combat any signs of cold that have gone into your system. Keep on taking if cold has a “hold.” For Genuine Bayer Aspirin will not harm you. Your doctor will tell you, it does not depress the heart. Get a box of 12 or a bottle of 24 or 100 at any drug store.

Reduces Infection, Eases Pain Instantly. Gargling with Bayer Aspirin will do three things: Relieve soreness at once. Allay inflammation. AND—reduce infection; which is the important thing in fighting a sore throat.

It requires medicine—like BAYER ASPIRIN—to do these things! That is why throat specialists throughout America are prescribing this BAYER gargle in place of old-time ways. Results are quick and amazing.

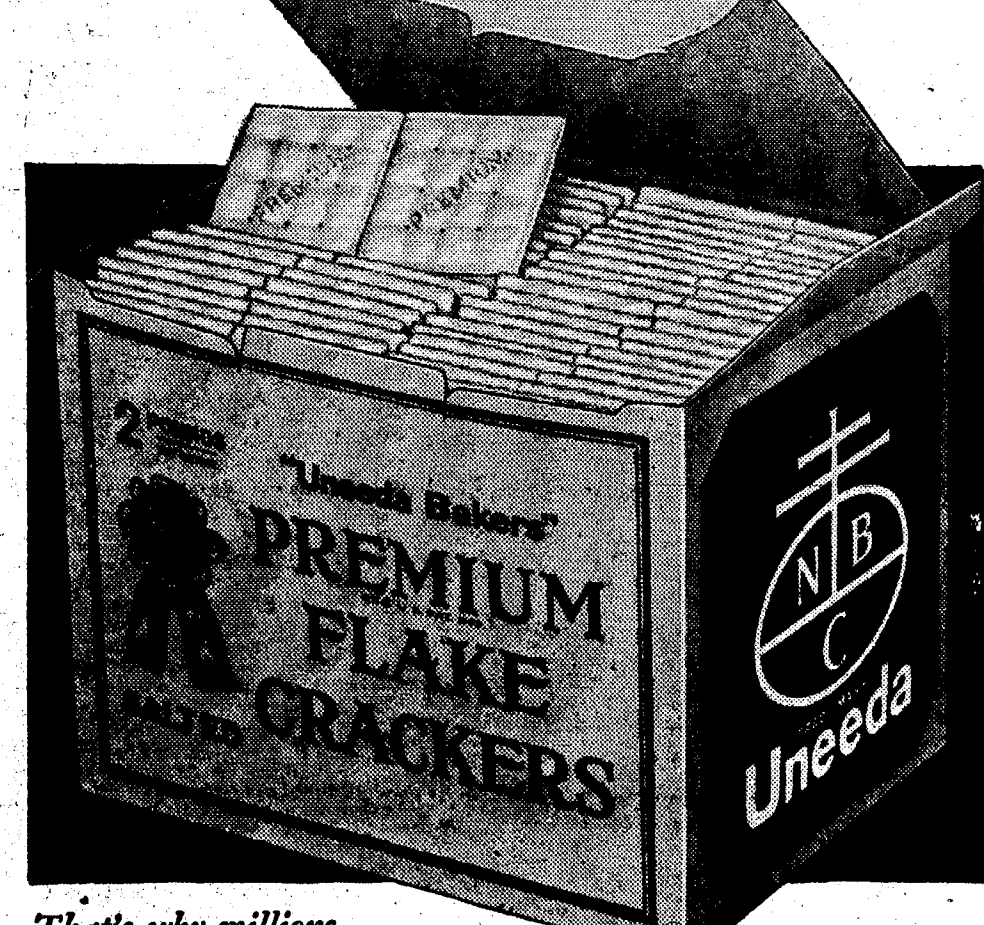
Be careful, however, that you get real BAYER Aspirin Tablets for this purpose. For they dissolve completely enough to gargle without leaving irritating particles. Watch this when you buy.



Ask your druggist about the recent price reduction on the 100 tablet size Bayer Aspirin.

NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS

# BEST BAKED!



That’s why millions prefer these celebrated crackers

JUST WRITE A POSTCARD FOR THIS NEW MONEY-SAVING BOOK!

TODAY treat your family to PREMIUM FLAKES—America’s favorite cracker! Favorite with soups, favorite with salads, favorite with that bedtime glass of milk! Made of the finest ingredients... by skilful bakers... in spotless bakeries. Packed oven-fresh. Delivered oven-fresh. A real food bargain in the big 1-pound or 2-pound package. And don’t miss the money-saving recipes that come with it! Cook book free if you write.



NEW recipes for thrifty, delicious dishes—NEW recipes you can’t find in even the most expensive cook books. They’re yours in “Winter Menu Magic.” FREE! Just send your name and address on a penny postcard to the National Biscuit Company, 449 W. 14th St., New York.

## Uneeda Bakers



# School News and Chatter

Week of Feb. 6-10

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

## EDITORIAL

From many parts of the country reports have been coming of the splendid efforts that are being made to care for the army of vagabond children who are roaming the country because they have been turned from their homes by parents who have not been able to take care of them.

Many different institutions have been endeavoring to take care of these boys. The best method so far seems to have been permanent work camps where food, beds, and wholesome surroundings are provided in exchange for a small amount of labor.

Quite a lot of food is supplied by the surplus of restaurants, unsold bread from bakeries, dented canned goods from wholesale grocers, and fruits, vegetables and meats that have passed their prime.

Most of these camps however, are unable to keep transients for more than a day or week. Many communities too are unable to care for more than their own citizens.

This problem is more than a local problem. It is national. Every effort should be made, in every community to keep this army of vagabonds from growing larger. Thus it will be a much greater problem in the future than at present.

## MAKE VALENTINES

All grade students are glad to see Mrs. Bartlett back at school.

The fourth graders are making a valentine's box and their own valentines. The honor roll for the sixth grade, section one, is as follows: Louise Bechtold, Gale Brinshall, Irene and Jean Bugai, David Bussler, Jean Carney, Virginia Davis, Phyllis Dixon, Ruth Perkins, Alice Penney, Bryce and Jane Ellen Vance.

Those who have a perfect attendance for the month of January in the sixth grade are: Louise Bechtold, Marie Bourdeau, Gale Brinshall, Irene and Jean Bugai, David Bussler, Jean Carney, Virginia Davis, Phyllis Fisher, Charles Heinzelman, Francis Holland, Max Kamradt, Minnie and Anna Nelson, Mattison Smith, Ralph Stallard, Robert Sloop, and Roy Smith.

The sixth graders are preparing their room with posters and other decorations for open-house this week.

Everybody in the sixth grade was present on February 7, one of the coldest days of the year.

Twenty of the sixth graders had 100 for the entire week in spelling. The Cardinals have won in the spelling contest under the able leadership of Irene Bugai. The Bluebirds, the losing side, are to entertain the Cardinals with a program some Friday afternoon.

The third grade gave a play, "Hansel and Gretel" in the High School Auditorium. They entertained the lower grades.

The third grade has made posters of the old witches house from the story of "Hansel and Gretel."

The sixth grade is decorating their room for Valentine's Day. Their box is half full of valentines now. They also have pictures of Washington and Lincoln on the bulletin board. They have started Africa in geography.

The following people received 100 in spelling: Albert C., Elane C., Marie E., Verneeta F., Anna K., Lucinda M., Buddy S., Betty S., Beatrice V., Sonny B.

Budd H. brought us some pictures of flags of other countries. Kenneth Hunt came back to school after an absence of quit a while.

The fifth graders are learning how to add and subtract fractions. Some pupils find it very easy while others find it hard. In geography they are studying the southern states and the belt.

The fifth grade is going to have a valentine box. They are to get a valentine for the name they drew.

There has been a great number of fifth graders absent in the last few weeks.

Roland Woodcock, Ada Metca, and Francis Antwine were promoted from the class "C" in reading to the "B" class.

The fifth grade has a black list of some pupils having their name on it now. They are: Billie Rolit, Francis Earl, Hugie Richards, Tommy G. more, Floyd H., Roland Woodcock.

Those in Mrs. Maynard's room who are on the honor roll for January are: Francis Antwine, Eldeve Woodcock, Faye Sunnebet, Irene Hart, Kei Rogers, Doris Holland, Doris Stanek, Helen May Sturgell, Patrick Ann Vance, Billy Dolezil, Rex G. bard, Thelma Olson.

There are thirteen in the fifth grade who have a perfect attendance record for January.

speed tests in typewriting. Three students, Florence Weaver, Amy Bayliss, and Fredrica Jackson, have their names on the chart in Mr. Dickerson's room for making speed tests of less than five errors.

The modern history students are having reports on different inventions that have brought the world together. Some of the are on Panama Canal, Suez Canal, telegraph, telephone etc. A quiz over Political and Social Reforms in England and in the whole class there were three "A's"; Gertrude Sidebotham, Helen Strehl, and Barbara Stroebel.

The American history class which is studying civics is now studying the National government.

The chemistry students are studying petroleum and carbon compounds. The zoology class is studying the classification of animals.

The ancient history students are studying by Zantine which includes Constantinople. They also have maps of the Roman Empire Comparing the years 476-800.

The ninth grade home economics class is studying the selection of materials for their pajamas. They are also studying the uses of commercial patterns such as markings & alternations. Near the end of the week they will be learning how to shrink their material in preparation for making their pajamas.

The 10th grade home economics class is studying the tenderest cuts of beef and the methods of cooking such as broiling, pan broiling, pan frying and roasting. Soon they will start the study of veal. Friday they are going to make a trip to the meat market.

The commercial law class has been studying business transactions with a bank and started work in their workbooks.

We've gathered our news chiefly from the display of work from the classes at the open house held Wednesday.

The English four class showed some essays on the comparison of Tennyson and Browning which were real good. It also displayed "The Shakespearian Digest", a magazine compiled by the class from the creative writing of its members.

English three had an interesting castle of camelot and notebooks on "The Idylls of the King."

English two had some very interesting booklets on "Silas Marner" which showed that the students had worked hard. All the pictures seemed to fit especially well.

As a whole, the English exhibit was very fine.

The French class displayed posters on such subjects as: "Adapted French," "French customs," "Modern France," "Paris, Style center of the World" and "French Homes".

They showed good work and made a very nice display.

## JUNIOR HIGH

The eighth graders had a test for February on formulas in arithmetic.

The civics students are studying the chapter, "How to Earn a Living."

Mr. Roberts science class is studying about radiation, convection, conduction. One day he showed his class the famous ball and chain, which is about 100 years old.

In arithmetic the seventh graders are working on household problems. The literature class (Miss Stroop's section) is studying the works of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Mr. DeForest's section is studying sentence construction.

The history class is studying about the Revolutionary war.

The physiology class is studying the chapter on Man and Microbe.

## PEP RALLY!

A pep rally last Friday was called for the Harbor Springs game. Our new yell leader, Ed. Bishaw led us in some yells. "The Jordan Valley Ridge Runners" played selections for all the boys on the teams. George Seccord gave a few good pieces on his accordion. The pep meeting must have made the boys feel like fighting the way they fought Friday night.

## GIRLS SPORTS

The seventh grade girls are planning a game of basketball Friday with Ellsworth seventh grade. We are all hoping they win.

## NEWS OF THE NOON HOUR

The students from the country and also many of the town students had a little treat Friday noon Feb. 10 about 12:35 they gathered in the auditorium where they were entertained by some of our high school musicians.

The following people contributed to the program: Arthur Rood, Alba Brooks, Albert Omland, Leo Barnes, and George Gregory.

The program was enjoyed by the students and they are hoping that there will be more programs similar to that one.

The students are also enjoying their Ping Pong games. Often there are three sets playing at the same time during the noon hour.

Those who do not care to play Ping Pong at noon are able to take part in basket ball games in the gym. Thursday Feb. 9 there was a girls' game and on Friday a boys' game refereed by Alba Brooks.

## WHO'S WHO

### DOROTHY BURBANK

Dorothy Burbank was born August 21, 1914. She has always lived here and says its lots better than Charlevoix or working at the "Belvedere". Do you wonder why? She came from the Catholic school just in time to enter Junior High with her classmates. In 1932 she was treas-

urer of the Junior class and also took part in the Junior play, "The Millionaire." She is planning to enter some hospital next fall for training. Which one, she has not decided.

## MARLIN GILMORE BUSSLER

Marlin Bussler was born January 9, 1916. He was born here in East Jordan and has always gone to school here, both on this side of the lake and on the west side. "Bubbie," as Marlin is better known by his classmates, has been an active member of the band for five years. He took Orchestra one year. When asked what he was going to do after graduation, he just grinned and said that he didn't know. You'd better decide soon, Marlin. Maybe you will take a trip around the world playing your saxophone, who knows?

## ALBA BROOKS

Alba was born in Boyne City on February 15, 1914. For fourteen years this was his home. Finishing the seventh grade he came over to East Jordan where he attended the Mt. Bliss school for a year. That same year he went to Augusta, Michigan, going to school about three week but not finding it to his liking, he returned to Mt. Bliss. All four years of his high school course have been spent in East Jordan. He has taken an active part in athletics, playing football for three years and being captain of the team his last year. He has also taken track for three years, twice going to the state track meet at Michigan State and twice taking part in the regional track meet at Cadillac.

Alba is a versatile member of the "Jordan Vally Ridgerunners" who play for many different entertainments.

He hopes to go to school at Michigan State and take an agricultural course along with physical education.

## WOULDN'T IT BE FUNNY

If Gwen were Sad instead of Gay.  
 If Gilbert were a Knuckle instead of a Joynit.

If Alba were a River rather than a Brooks.  
 If Bill were a Conductor and not a Porter.

If Charles lost his Hart.  
 If Ruth were a Chef, not a Cook.  
 If Elsie were a Thorn without the Rose.

If Florence were a Spinner instead of a Weaver.  
 If Josephine were a Winterville and not a Sommerville.

If Isadore were a Bushel instead of only a Peck.  
 If Frank were Sour and not Sweet.  
 If Marlin were a Hussler (hustler), instead of a Bussler.

If Abe Cohn were a Kelly.  
 If the Russell twins rustled.  
 If Merla were less than Moore.  
 If the Ward brothers were Zones.  
 If Miss Stroop were a Stoop.  
 If James Lilak were a Chrysanthemum.

If Mr. Wade couldn't Swim.  
 If Gwendon were a Cold instead of a Hott.

If Helen were a Fisher-man, not a Fisher-woman.  
 If Fredricka were Jack's son.  
 If David didn't say his Prayers.

## HI-Y GIVES PROGRAM IN ASSEMBLY

The assembly Tuesday had something new, the Rajah Brothers right from New York, alias Bill Malpass and Bob Joynit. Their concentration was very good and we hope we may be fortunate in securing them again. The German Band played between numbers. Another new number from New York was John Vogel, a man with a transparent brain. Amid all our fun an accident happened in front of the school house. "Dr. Billy Porter" was immediately called to operate. The person was in very bad condition and after the removal of a cancer, two-more, a tooth, and leg, the patient was believed to be much better. The German Band has a new selection and accompanied Bob Joynit while he sang. The program was put on by the Hi-Y boys and we all enjoyed it very much.

## THE S. G. F. C.'S

The club met at Irma Stokes with Irma and Thelma Smith as hostesses. The meeting was called to order and everyone answered roll call by giving some little article that she had read or heard of on the subject of hair. Many good suggestions were given such as the way one should comb their hair to give the most attractive appearance and the way to care for it. After the roll call some of these suggestions were put into actual doing, each girl dressing her partner's hair, then vice-versa.

Phyllis Woerfel played a ditty on the piano. Esther Clark and Gwen Gay sang that song "Shanty in Old Shanty Town." A spell-down proved what poor spellers the Senior class produced. Gwen Gay spelled the club down.

Ice cream, cake and a chocolate drink was served and the party adjourned.

## OPEN HOUSE SHOWS STUDENT'S WORK. UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR SPEAKS.

All the rooms were open February 8th to all parents and visitors. The teachers had on display work that the students had been doing. Of course the mothers asked too, how Mary was coming with her work and what John was doing. All parents are interested in their own children and the teachers are glad to see their interest aroused in the parents.

The home economics room furnished a very interesting display of what the home economics girls had been studying. In the kitchen there were

mesh placed on display. In the sewing room were made-over dresses, dresses of new material, underwear, that the girls had made. One dress worthy of mention was made from a man's suit. This had been made by Isabelle Kale.

The English room furnished spectators with papers on favorite authors of the students, booklets on "Idylls of the King" and "Silas Marner" and a book made by the whole fourth year English class, the "Shakespearian Digest."

Mr. Dickerson put out the daily work of the students so that parents could see exactly what their children were doing.

The library was the home of the French and modern history classes. Booklets of modern history were displayed on the table. Maps hung on the walls, pictures of French models, scenes from France, and pictures of French authors also hung on the wall.

Mr. Cohn had maps, posters, and booklets around the room.

The boys were all at work in Mr. Maynard's room. Some were making chairs, some stools, a card table, a gun cabinet was under construction.

Mr. Eggert had four little field mice that were found in a tree and their scientific work that the students have been working on.

The Junior High Room had work up that students had been doing.

A program was given afterwards in which the Civic Orchestra played and a speech was given by Professor McClusky of the University of Michigan. In spite of the weather a fair sized crowd gathered in the auditorium to hear his very practical yet inspirational talk on the subject "Your Child is Different." Dr. McClusky gave many interesting actual incidents to prove that each child in the home really lives in a different environment which explains his difference. His speech held the attention of everyone and probably everyone left with a determination to make the best of "the cards" of life that he finds has been dealt to him.

The P. T. A. organization sponsored Dr. McClusky's address and the "Open House."

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

## "GOD-MAN" OF INDIA TO BREAK SILENCE

Doctors Fear His Vocal Chords Are Dead.

New York.—The charmed followers of Sri Sadguru Meher Baba, the "Messiah" and "God-man" of India, who carried here briefly and silently last May, will be interested in the disclosure that the Zoroastrian priest will return to this country next February to break his seven-year lingual fast—if long disuse has not atrophied his vocal cords.

The news that the Parsi mystic, who has not spoken for seven years, and who is now wandering silently about Europe in a "superconscious state" awaiting further astral instructions, will speak next year came from Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes.

Baba, athletic looking man of thirty-eight, with flowing hair and beard, came here in May and was lodged in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Schloss, at Harmon, N. Y. He was to break his silence here, and rescue America from "materialism."

But suddenly Baba, who says he is part human, part divine and has contact with the Beyond, declared he had been directed not to talk here. He went to Los Angeles to talk, but there got another message to hold off until 1934.

From there he went to Chinn for one day, then to Genoa, Italy, still silent.

While keeping his silence unbroken, Baba "talks" via an alphabet board he has hung around his neck.

In his home country he is credited with performing many miracles such as starting or stopping rain, halting other forces of nature that threatened harm to mankind and the like.

Scientific interest in the baba lies principally in learning whether he still can talk after his seven years' silence. Experts declare that disuse may have rendered his vocal chords impotent to vibrate and that not even the yogi's "miraculous powers" may be sufficient to restore them.

Those who profess to know say, however, that the baba realizes all this and, having intended all the time to speak again some day, has "henned" and "hewed" and cleared his throat with a noiseless muscular action and practiced larynx callisthenics daily in order to keep the vocal cords from atrophying.

## Expert Studies Effects of Chess on Children

Lepsic.—Whether or not playing chess affects the formation of the body, and especially that of the skull, is at present being investigated by Dr. H. Graü of the Institute for Ethnology and Anthropology, at the University of Lepsic. Doctor Graü is lucky, for he has at his disposal the most unique material for his studies—namely, the entire population of the little village of Strobeck, province of Saxony; known as the "chess village," where the royal game has been played now for close to 1,000 years.

In Strobeck chess is played in every house by young and old. Chess even forms part of the obligatory curriculum at the Strobeck school.

## 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 370, 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 thereto belonging. Dated Dec. 31st, 1932.

FRED STENKE  
 MARIE STENKE  
 Husband and wife,  
 Mortgagees.

E. A. RUEGSEGGER,  
 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 3rd day of February A. D. 1933.

Present, Hon. Ervan A. Ruegsegger, 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. RUEGSEGGER,  
 Judge of Probate.

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 Residence Phone—158-F3  
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 Next to Postoffice

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

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.  
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 Phone—196-F2

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

Office Hours:  
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 and by appointment.  
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 Office—Over Peoples Bank

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## INGENIOUS NEW SCHEMES TO SWINDLE HOTELS

Hard-boiled managers and clerks still victimized by professional dead-beats. How it is done is told in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Detroit Times.

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.



# Good Printing Is Read

There is no getting away from the fact that if you want your printed message to be read by the men with the money to buy, it must be well printed. That's the sort of printing we really pride ourselves upon doing.

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