

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1933

NUMBER 5

## Charity Ball This Saturday

TO BE HELD IN TEMPLE THEATRE BLOCK HALL

A Charity Ball will be given this Saturday night, Feb'y 25th at the hall in the Temple Theatre block.

The committee in charge consists of John F. Kenny, R. G. Watson, Harry McHale, Mrs. J. W. Loveday, Mrs. Walter Corneli, Miss Margaret Aardema, Miss Minnie Webster and Miss Helen Severance.

Tickets may be secured from any member of the committee. Admission will be 50c per couple. Proceeds will go for local benefit.

## BENEFIT PARTY MONDAY AFTERNOON

A Benefit Party will be given at the Temple Block Hall, next Monday afternoon at 2:30. Admission will be an article of clothing in good condition (either new or used) or silver. Tables will be provided for cards or ladies may bring their sewing. This will be the beginning of a series of parties for local benefit. Phone Mrs. A. J. Hite, Mrs. Alfred Thorsen, Mrs. Walter Corneli, Mrs. Frank Phillips or Mrs. John Porter for reservations or information.

## REPUBLICANS ELECT COUNTY DELEGATES LAST TUESDAY

At the Republican County Convention, held at the Court House in Charlevoix, Feb. 21st, the following Delegates and Alternates were elected to go to the State Convention which will be held in Grand Rapids, Feb. 28th at 11 A. M., E. S. T.

Delegates:—H. C. Meyers, Hon. J. M. Harris, Dr. McMillan, Sam Rogers and D. D. Tibbitts.

Alternates:—Mrs. Armstrong, Roy Scott, Gerald Bush, John J. Porter, and Frank Wangeman.

## Frances Elizabeth Willard

February seems to be of all months most blessed, it is the month of famous people, a month when we are reminded of lives who have lived among us, and too can be said of them, "Although dead yet speaketh."

Among the illustrious dead of this month is one who is near and dear to the heart of every woman of America, and especially those of the W. C. T. U. And how very fitting we can today think of her as we are gathered here this afternoon.

Frances Elizabeth Willard, was born at Churchville, N. Y. in 1839, from her early girlhood it is said that she always had in mind something of a worthwhile desire to be of use to God and humanity. The story it told of her that when a young woman, she was helping her mother wash the dishes, they were talking of a real useful life, she at this time withdrew herself and entered her room and made a thorough consecration to God, for home and native land.

She was graduated at the Northwestern Female College of Evanston, Ill. in 1859; taught in various western towns, and in 1866-67 was principal of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y. After two years of travel in Europe and the East, she became professor of aesthetics at Northwestern University, and dean of the Women's College there.

In 1874 she became corresponding secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and from 1879 till her death was its President.

Under her guidance the organization of the Union was perfected and its sphere of activity greatly enlarged.

In 1882 she became a member of the executive committee of the Prohibition Party; in 1883 she founded the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union and in 1883 became its president.

Besides contributing frequently to the magazines, she wrote a number of books and pamphlets, including: "Nineteen Beautiful Years" (1868) "Woman and Temperance" (1883) and "Glimpses of Fifty Years" (1889).

She edited for a time the Chicago Post and Mail, and in 1892-93 the Union Signal.

Miss Willard probably did more for the cause of temperance than any other person of her time. Thus she ever lives, and will live on, when the Algers, the Sabins, and the McConnells, and the like will be forgotten. So as we look upon her beautiful likeness today, may we ever pledge our life a new to the work that she loved so dearly.—Contributed.

What's the idea of teaching a boy to play golf before he's learned how to make a living?

## HELP OTHERS AND HELP YOURSELVES AT THE SAME TIME

Everybody in East Jordan who is able to help others is anxious to do so. Our common humanity prompts that desire. Almost everybody in East Jordan is striving to help himself. The dictates of self support and of self respect strengthen this desire. Most of us wish to do both things—to help others and to help ourselves.

Here is a practical suggestion of one way in which this may be done. Use wood for fuel, instead of any other form of fuel, in so far as this can be done. In the first place this is a great saving to the user. At the present price of wood it is a saving of at least 40 per cent. In addition to this it is much cleaner to handle than almost any other fuel than can be used. The using of wood is a financial help to these who use it.

It is also a real help to others. It creates some business in the vicinity of East Jordan that is an aid to many besides those who use the wood it benefits the man from whose wood lot the wood comes; it gives employment to the wood chopper, to the man who skids the wood to the good road and to the hauler who delivers the wood to the consumer. Not any one of these makes a big profit at the present price of wood; but each is able to handle a little more money than he would otherwise, and all of this money goes into circulation in this immediate locality. It means that more taxes are paid, that the business men do a little larger volume of cash business, and that more families remain self sustaining.

It is reported that at Gaylord and at Grayling the schools, the householders and the factories are using wood in so far as can be done, with advantage to the users. In this way a larger measure of the unemployment situation is taken care of.

This present winter the Presbyterian church in East Jordan has been using wood: The saving made in this way was sufficient to enable the Church to close the year with all obligations met. The church has ordered enough wood for this winter's delivery to take care of its fuel problem for next winter.

The stress of the times in which we are living is binding us all closer together in a finer community spirit in which we are seeking to help one another. The using of wood in the solution of our fuel problem is one way in which we can be very practical in helping others with a real benefit to ourselves.

## FRANK ZOULEK PASSES AWAY AT CHARLEVOIX

Frank Zoulek formerly of East Jordan passed away at the home in Charlevoix where he had lived the past two years, Feb. 16, 1933, after a short illness. He was born in Grand Traverse County in 1863 and lived there until the year of 1907, when he moved his family on a farm one and a half miles north of East Jordan, and resided there until two years ago when he sold his farm and moved to Charlevoix.

He leaves to mourn his loss the widow and one daughter, Mrs. Orlo Richmond of Kalamazoo and one grandchild. He has two brothers, Lewis and Peter of East Jordan, one sister, Mary Valley of Elk Rapids, several nephews and nieces as well as a host of friends who will miss him.

Funeral services were held at St. Mary's Church Saturday at 10:00 by Rev. E. F. Neubecker.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

## REPUBLICANS TO MEET AT GRAND RAPIDS, TUESDAY

The Republican State Convention to be held in the new Grand Rapids auditorium Tuesday, Feb. 28, is expected to be one of the most harmonious in the Party's history.

This prediction was made by the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, Howard C. Lawrence, at the time he announced the principal speakers at the session. He declared that all factional strife has disappeared.

Frank D. Fitzgerald, Secretary of State, has been selected as temporary chairman and keynoter. Mr. Lawrence announced, and Henry J. Allen, former United States Senator and former governor of Kansas, is to deliver the main address to the convention.

One of the features will be a banquet and Republican rally that will be held the night previous to the convention. The message of Republicanism at this meeting is to be delivered by Hanford MacNider, former National Commander of the American Legion and former Minister to Canada.

## HOME UTILIZATION OF WOOL MORE POPULAR

Many inquiries have come to my attention during the last month or so regarding washing and carding of wool. With wool at such a cheap price many farm women are endeavoring to use their wool to good advantage in making quilts and blankets.

The washing of wool must be done properly if best results are to be obtained. Especially, when it comes to temperature one must be very careful. If you are interested in having some specific directions for the washing of wool, your County Agent has a supply on hand, which he will be very glad to send you upon request. An effort is being made to secure a representative from the Michigan State College to meet with several clubs of farm women through the county to demonstrate the carding of wool and to discuss the problems that enter into the home utilization of wool. Within the next two weeks it is hoped that some definite announcement may be made.

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

## LINCOLN SUPPER AND STYLE SHOW MUCH ENJOYED

About 80 friends enjoyed the Lincoln supper and style show sponsored by the Presbyterian Missionary Society on Wednesday evening, February 15th.

The tables were interesting with old fashioned red checked table cloths covering them, and decorated with antique pewter, candle sticks, silver casters and oil lamps. The ladies were charming in their old time costumes and the music throughout the evening consisted of old tunes and songs. One attractive feature was a beautiful heirloom quilt loaned by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loveday. This quilt is autographed by many of the early settlers of East Jordan.

## OBITUARY

Carrie Maude Kiser was born in Shelly County, Ohio May 15, 1870 and came here with her parents, five sisters and a brother in 1879, settling east of town on a farm. In 1894 she was united in marriage to George Walker of Charlevoix and have with the exception of a few years made their home in and about Bellaire. Mrs. Walker has always had her home here and although loving to her neighbors she found her greatest comfort and happiness in the devotion of her family. Friends of hers were many for all who met or knew her became devoted to her and their presence and little remembrances have meant so much to her during her long illness. Three years ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis which left her practically an invalid but not until two weeks before her death was she finally forced to her bed.

She passed quietly away last Wednesday afternoon, February 8th. She leaves besides her husband two daughters, Mrs. Alice Jacobs of Petoskey and Mrs. Ethel Utter of Bellaire. Also four sons, Ralph of Sacramento, Calif.; Clarence, Herbert and Floyd of Detroit; and two other sons by a former marriage, Frank Badgley of Elma, Wash.; and Glenn Badgley of Bellaire. A daughter, Mrs. Beulah White, passed away three years ago. Three sisters, Mrs. Rena Disbrow, Mrs. Ada Boggs of Bellaire Mich.; and Mrs. Della Campbell of Seattle, Washington; and a brother, Frank Kiser of East Jordan, remain to mourn the departure of a loved one.

She was laid to rest in Lake View Cemetery at Bellaire, Mich., Saturday Feb. 11th at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

## Changing Of Address

Will subscribers of The Herald kindly notify us a week or so in advance of any change of address they are about to make. This will save us considerable trouble and some expense. On all notification cards sent us by the postoffice department we must pay a 2c due postage on same. For instance, last week we received one of these cards from Chicago with the notation—"removed, left no address." This persons name had to be removed from the mailing list. This week a letter came from that person giving us the correct address.

Your attention to this matter would be greatly appreciated.

G. A. LISK, Publisher

Don't you ever wonder how you manage to get along as well as you do?

Considering all the smart accountants and all the glass-eyed bankers in the world, it seems queer that nobody caught on to Ivar Kruger until he was in the hole \$225,000,000.

## FATHER AND SON BANQUET ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

At 6:30 on the evening of Feb. 16th, at the East Jordan High School Auditorium 168 men and boys sat down to a banquet that will long be remembered here.

Sponsored by the Men's Fellowship Club of East Jordan with Rev. Ralph Young of Harbor Springs delivering an appropriate and beautiful address; Rev. Sidebotham giving the Invocation and Benediction and Rev. Leitch acting honorable Toastmaster, many good thoughts for fathers and sons were presented.

The musical part of the program, which was of itself splendid, was presented by the East Jordan Concert Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Ter Wee: A male quartet, "The Street Singers," with Ted Malpass leading; Violin solo by Mr. Webster accompanied by Miss Irene Bashaw; Xylophone solo by Buddy Porter, accompanied by Mary Jane Porter.

The club and its guests heard from their president, Vern J. Whiteford, also Mr. Whiteford welcomed the guests, introduced his officers, also his indispensable good pal good cook, and good coffee maker, Jim Williams, and extended to all an invitation to the next regular club meeting on Feb. 28th.

The East Jordan Methodist Ladies' Aid served an ample, well prepared banquet and some of "East Jordan High's prettiest" acted as waitresses.

Our club Vice-Pres., Abe Cohen has an unusually lovely disposition. Jokes are just jokes to Abe, outside school hours.

## JERSEY BREEDERS MEET IN BOYNE CITY

Some 14 dairymen who are vitally interested in Jerseys and their development in Northern Michigan attended a very important meeting in County Agent Mellencamp's office last Friday.

Mr. H. E. Dennison, Jersey Cattle Club representative and George Cooper, President of the Michigan Jersey Cattle Club, were in attendance and discussed the Jersey situation in this area in some detail.

Representatives were present from Antrim, Emmet, Otsego and Charlevoix Counties. Plans are being formulated for the organization of a district Jersey Breeders Association which will sponsor many dairy improvements such as Cow Test Work, Calf Club Work, Pure Bred Sire Betterment and many others. It was suggested by the farmers present that a Summer Show be staged in some central location in this district.

At the same time Mr. C. V. Ballard, Assistant State County Agent leader, met with all of the County Agents from this district. These meetings are held monthly and for the purpose of keeping better informed on agricultural subjects and new developments that are constantly taking place.

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

## MORE MUSICIANS ACCEPTED BY NORTH CENTRAL BAND

Gilbert Joynt and Helen Strehl, both members of our school band and orchestra, received word from Chicago that they had been accepted. Gilbert Joynt is in the band with the BB Sousaphone and Helen Strehl in the orchestra with the Bassoon.

This makes three East Jordan musicians, members of these organizations—David Pray being accepted a short time ago in the band with the flute.

Gilbert Joynt is the oldest son of Mrs. Alice Joynt, is 18 years of age and a 1933 senior. In 1927 Gilbert entered the band with a cornet but about one and a half years later started in on an E flat Bass. In 1930 he changed to BB Sousaphone. In addition he also played the string bass in the orchestra for the last two years.

Helen Strehl is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strehl and also a senior of 1933 and 18 years old. Helen also being in the band in 1927. She played a clarinet for two years and then changed to a bassoon which instrument she plays in both band and orchestra.

This North-Central Band and Orchestra, each of which will number about 250 members from all the northwestern states, will play for the Music Conference to be held in Grand Rapids April 22-26, 1933. Among the numbers to be played are: "Reinzi," overture by Richard Wagner, Prelude to Act III, "Lohengrin"—Wagner, and "Carmen Suite No. 2" by Bizet. These parts are sent to all the accepted members and must be learned in order to be allowed to play.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

## SUPPORT NEEDED TO PREVENT SCHOOLS CLOSING

Reduction of the local tax on property to a rate of not more than five mills (\$5.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for the operating costs of public schools, with the State government supplying sufficient additional revenue so that public schools of Michigan can be maintained on a per pupil basis of 1923, is recommended by the Michigan Education Association.

During the past ten years the tax on property has supplied approximately 73 per cent of the funds for public schools, with school tax rates at the present time ranging from nothing to more than \$60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

"A total sum of \$30,975,000, in addition to an estimated \$16,000,000 Primary Fund and a five mill local tax, would be needed in 1933-34 to supply enough revenue to operate the public schools of Michigan on a per pupil cost basis of 1923," estimates E. T. Cameron, executive secretary of the Michigan Education Association. "These estimates allow for (1) a net-revenue of \$22,500,000 to be realized in 1933-34 from the five mill local property tax, deduction having been made for a probable tax delinquency of 25 per cent; and (2) for a probable reduction in the amount of the Primary School Fund to \$16,000,000 because of the 15 mill tax limitation amendment."

"Statistics from the State Department of Public Instruction show that the average per pupil operating cost in 1923 was \$68.18, while the average per pupil cost in 1930-31 was \$89.13," stated Mr. Cameron. "Teachers salaries in Michigan already have been reduced since 1930 to the 1921 level, with rural teachers salaries in some areas being as low as those of 25 years ago. But teachers salaries were only 60 per cent of the operating costs of schools in 1931, and only 42 per cent of the total costs of public schools in 1931, the total cost including capital outlay and bonded indebtedness, according to the facts presented in Research Bulletin No. 25 of the Michigan Education Association. The other 40 per cent of operating costs in 1931 were made up of such items as coal, lighting, books, building repair, insurance, etc. Operating costs per pupil for these items also have been considerably reduced during the past few years, but the continuous increase in the number of children going to school has increased the total cost, in spite of stringent economies. Further economy can be effected in rural areas by the establishment of larger units of school administration, and the Association is asking the Legislature to take action in this respect."

## SCHOOLS CLOSE AS TEACHERS CONVENE AT CHARLEVOIX

Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet counties consolidated this year to put on the annual one day teacher's institute in charge of the three commissioners of these counties, May Blanchard, J. W. Thumm and Wm. C. Palmer. The meeting took place in the spacious high school gymnasium at Charlevoix and the program consisted of the following: The meeting was opened with several musical numbers by the Charlevoix School Band under the direction of Mr. Robert Magor after which Dr. R. L. Lyman spoke on "Establishing Habits of Efficient Workmanship." The second address of the morning was given by Dr. Howard McClusky of the University of Michigan. Both these speakers gave other addresses in the afternoon. The talk which attracted the most attention was that given at 2:30 P. M. by Mr. Keyworth, Superintendent of Schools at Hamtramack. His topic was the present school financial problem. In this talk he stated that unless some new means of support was found most of the schools of Michigan would have to be closed for the coming year. He also pointed out that the great problem in gaining a constructive program was in getting the different sections of Michigan to cooperate on any one scheme.

## 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.

berts, Malpass and St. Charles.

## BOX SCORE

K. of P's	AB	R	H
Kershner-1st	4	1	1
Ellis-2nd	4	2	2
W. Holstad-c.	2	1	0
C. Holstad-p.	4	0	3
Davis-3rd	2	0	0
Shepard-3rd	2	0	0
Vogel-l.s.	4	1	2
Kenny-r.s.	3	1	0
Hengerberg-r.f.	3	0	0
Sinclair-l.f.	2	2	0
	30	8	8
MASONS	AB	R	H
Watson-l.s.	3	0	1
McKinnon-l.f.-p.	2	0	0
Brenner-r.f.	3	2	2
Bechtold-1st	3	0	0
Seiler-p.-l.f.	2	0	0
Cohen-c.	3	0	0
Cornell-r.s.	3	0	1
Hayes-2nd	2	0	0
Weisler-3rd	3	0	0
	24	2	4

Strike outs—Holstad 12, Seiler 5, McKinnon 1. Base on balls—Holstad 3, Seiler 3, McKinnon 1. Hits off Holstad—four hits in seven innings. Off Seiler—four in five and one third innings. Off McKinnon four in one and two thirds innings. Left on bases—Masons 4, K. P's 5.

Score by innings: R H E

K. P's	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	8	8	0
Masons	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	4	2
Batteries—Both Holstads, Seiler, McKennon and Cohen.										
Winning pitcher—Holstad and losing pitcher—Seiler.										

## BOX SCORE

INDIES	AB	R	H
Hayes-2nd	5	2	3
L. Bennett-3rd	4	2	3
P. Sommerville-c.	4	0	1
L. Sommerville-p.	4	1	1
Kamradt-1st	4	2	4
Barnett-r.s.	4	1	2
Farmer-l.s.	4	2	3
Whiteford-r.f.	3	0	0
Blossie-r.f.	2	1	1
Dennis-r.f.	2	1	0
	35	13	18
FOUNDRY	AB	R	H
St. Charles-c.	3	0	0
Gee-2nd-r.s.	3	0	0
Roberts-p, 2nd	3	0	1
Malpass-r.s.-p.	2	1	0
Dedoes-1st	3	0	0
Zimmerman-l.s.	3	1	2
Wangeman-3rd	2	0	0
Peck-r.f.	2	0	0
Weaver-l.f.	2	0	0
	23	2	8

Winning pitcher—Sommerville. Losing pitcher, Roberts. Strike outs—Sommerville 16, Roberts 3, Malpass 3. Base on balls—Sommerville 1, Roberts 0, Malpass 3. Hits off Sommerville 3 in seven innings, Roberts 12 in three and one third innings. Off Malpass 6 in three and two-thirds innings.

Score by innings: R H E

Indies	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	13	18	0
Foundry	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	2
Batteries—Both Sommersvilles, Ro-										

## K. P.'s - Indies Win These

K. P'S STILL IN LEAD AND INDIES SECOND

The K. P's and the Masons had a battle on hand Monday night and the K. P's smothered the Masons under a score of 8-3. The K. P's made one hit in the first but the runner died on third base. The Masons also made one hit in the first inning but the runner died on second base. In the first half of the third the Masons began to go up in the air, and the K. P's made three runs on only one hit. The Masons came across with one run in the third. The K. P's scored one run in the fifth on two hits while the Masons were held to none. In the sixth the K. P's scored four runs on two hits to give them a safe lead and practically put the game on ice. In the sixth the Masons scored one run to make the score 8-3 in favor of the K. P's. No runs were made on either side in the seventh inning.

In the second game of the evening the Indies got back to their hitting style and drubbed the Foundry 13-2. The Foundry made the first score in the second inning but then in the third inning did the trouble start. The Indies started to hit Roberts and after making six runs and seven hits off him, Malpass relieved him. Then they pounded him around for four runs on four hits which put the Indies in a comfortable lead—the way that Sommerville was going that night. In the last half of the fifth the Foundry made another run on one hit. Then the Indies scored one more in the seventh to make the score 13-2. The Foundry came up in the seventh but went down-one-two-three.

Sommerville allowed three scattered hits while the Indies got twelve off Roberts and six off Malpass. With three more games left to play, the K. P's are out on top with the Indies following close behind by one game. The first game next week will be played between the Indies and the Masons.

K. of P's	AB	R	H
Kershner-1st	4	1	1
Ellis-2nd	4	2	2
W. Holstad-c.	2	1	0
C. Holstad-p.	4	0	3
Davis-3rd	2	0	0
Shepard-3rd	2	0	0
Vogel-l.s.	4	1	2
Kenny-r.s.	3	1	0
Hengerberg-r.f.	3	0	0
Sinclair-l.f.	2	2	0
	30	8	8
MASONS	AB	R	H
Watson-l.s.	3	0	1
McKinnon-l.f.-p.	2	0	0
Brenner-r.f.	3	2	2
Bechtold-1st	3	0	0
Seiler-p.-l.f.	2	0	0
Cohen-c.	3	0	0
Cornell-r.s.	3	0	1
Hayes-2nd	2	0	0
Weisler-			



# BELOW ZERO

## A Romance of the North Woods

### By HAROLD TITUS

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WNU Service

#### CHAPTER V—Continued

#### EVENTS LEADING UP TO THIS INSTALLMENT

"It isn't that I don't want to win, John!" she protested. "I want it more than I've wanted anything else. It was my father's heart that went into this operation. My father's memory is here, in my heart. I owe it to him to finish what he set out to do. Isn't that natural? Don't you have that same feeling of high regard for the things your father wanted to do, or wants to do?"

He looked away. "My father . . . yes! He's right. He's always been right! He'll always be right!"

His vehemence startled the girl and he looked deep into her eyes. He wanted to tell it all, then and there; wanted to cleanse her mind of the impression it held. Wanted to say: "My father is the man you suspect of throwing all these obstacles in your path; my father is the man you loathe. But he is right; he is guiltless. I know, because I am his son!" He wanted to say those things but he could not, when all the evidence available on this side of the Atlantic was against him!

What he said was: "We're going to keep on, but I'm going to keep on worrying about you unless you'll clear out of this mess and chase the look out of your eyes that's been there since a week ago, when we piled up the plow! Can't you get away? Couldn't you go down the river with old Wolf for a few days? He wants you."

She laughed wily.

"Away now. When things are—"

"Yes, now! The job's important but you . . . why, you're something else again. Oh, how can I tell you, here and now?"—hands slipping down from her shoulders to her hands.

"You're something more than a part of the job, Ellen!" He was leaning close to her, drawing her towards him, lifting her hands. "You're something bigger and more splendid than I ever thought life held! You're all that there is or has been or ever will be under the sun or the—"

"John!" she whispered.

He spoke her name but before their lips could touch the door opened and they had scant time to break apart before Wolf Richards burst in.

"Look!" he said, holding up fragments of a glass. "Look! What I found out yonder, Johnny! Found 'em in the ashes; right in the middle of the barn. Jug, I'm telling you. . . Jug, 'tis! What's a jug doin' into the middle of a barn, eh? Whisky, likely. You're right. . . He was drunk 'nd touched her off."

He stopped talking and eyed Ellen closely as John took the fragments of glass from him. Her face was flushed from his untimely intrusion and the old man chuckled to himself.

As John left the office a man whom he had seen repeatedly in town approached.

"Steele!" he said. "Bradshaw."

"Hallo, sheriff! Knew who you were, of course. . . Now, Ellen, excuse us. The sheriff's errand isn't exactly pleasant. Mark'll get things going right off."

"Stranger, eh?" the sheriff said as he pulled back the blanket and looked into the face of the dead man. "Stranger to all your boys?"

"None of 'em ever saw him."

The other nodded.

Step by step John went over the story, speaking lowly of the certainty that he and two others had smelt burning gasoline, telling of the Jug fragments just now discovered. He traced the mark of a horseshoe on the skull, pointed out the clear impression of a cork; began to argue a bit as the sheriff squatted there, unresponsive, chewing on a cigar stub, almost bland, almost disinterested.

"My guess is this," he said. "The same people that have been badgering us for weeks pulled this. They sent this poor devil in here with a jug of gasoline. He shook hay out along the barn floor, poured the gas on it and touched it off. He'd naturally start her to the rear first and as he bent over to get it going behind Prince, the old fellow got him."

The sheriff scratched a match and lighted his frayed cigar. "I'm goin' to tell the curious just what everybody else out here but you seems to think," he said. "I'm goin' to tell them that here was some bum, walkin' in for a job. He gets to camp, sees everybody's in the hay and knows he's likely to catch h—l if he wakes 'em up. So he slips into the barn, which is warm enough for anybody to sleep in; lights his pipe, goes to sleep and . . . there you are!"

"I've been watchin' what went on here a long time. I've been watchin' you and what you've done since you took hold. It's enough, what I've seen; enough to judge you and to make a pretty good guess at what else went on. Your friend here"—jerking his thumb towards the figure beneath the blanket—"went to work for Burke at the Belknap & Gorbel camp last Monday."

"The devil!"

"Yeah," he stripped the foil from another cigar. "I guess, Steele, we understand each other?"

"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 mobbed. After a fist 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 attempts to handicap operations of the Richards company culminates in the wrecking of a snow plow. John, admiring Ellen's bravery, begins to have a sentimental attachment for the girl, which is returned. The Richards barn and stables burn. In the blazing structure John finds the dead body of a stranger. He realizes the fire was set, but refuses to believe his father could be a party to such an act.

He winked, a bit grimly. "Go to it!" John said under his breath.

Sounds of saw and hammer filled the air. Men moved methodically from place to place. On the ashes of yesterday's barn, a new, rough structure grew. And Ellen Richards, as she stood on a stump and watched the framework grow, watched the roof go on, watched sheeting slapped into place and held and nailed home, smiled with misted eyes. Who wouldn't, seeing your men work that way . . . and seeing one of them move about quiet, assured, competent, directing it all for you!

The barn would be habitable for the teams that night; a few hours of work by a dozen men tomorrow would complete it; a track problem at the crossing had become pressing, and John welcomed the chance to ride that far with Ellen. He would return on a speeder.

They were at the crossing a time while Tiny tinkered and John watched Ellen viewing the long strings of loads, taxing the storage capacities of trackage, waiting to be moved into Kampfest. He saw her look at the short little train of her own logs they had dragged up the grade, and her shoulders stacked significantly.

"A feast for them," she commented, "and for us . . . famine!"

The look in her eyes wrenched his heart.

Her hands closed on his tightly and then she was gone. He stood for a time watching the train rock on towards Shoestring, steam stift, off now, as they slid down the stiff grades that led into town.

Feast or a famine! Not his father's doing, this? Gorbel's probably; but the situation was real and acute.



"I Guess, Steele, We Understand Each Other?"

and he could not recover from the look on the girl's face.

He walked along a switch filled with loaded cars awaiting removal to the Belknap & Gorbel mill. Not since the blizzard had the branch been cleaned out. Only enough cars were moved to make room for more coming in from the Belknap & Gorbel camps.

Even a switch, therefore used only by the Richards empties, had been commandeered. He counted the cars standing there. "Twenty-two there were; seven thousand feet to a load . . . enough for a four-day cut. If those belonged to Ellen now . . . The car wheels were blocked because the switch ran into the Shoestring line on the down-grade. He eyed one of those charred chunks which supplemented the hold of hand-set brakes as though he had never seen such a device used before. Then he went on, whistling tunelessly to himself. He laughed, after a moment, and said aloud:

"Fire . . . fire's best fought with fire!"

He talked with the crossing tender of the track difficulties, outlined temporary repairs. The man asked for the next night off apologetically; his wife wanted an evening of movies; John told him to plan on it, a bit more heartily than even he was wont to grant favors to men. . . He had a plan, had John.

He had noticed that the Belknap & Gorbel man, who had ridden in the caboose, was hanging about the crossing. He walked with a pronounced limp, and as John and the tender started for the little house where the gas car was stored he approached.

"Jim, ain't they making a run from Kampfest this evening?" he asked.

"No; had trouble in the yards," the tender said.

"My hard luck, then!" the man

said. "I'd ought to 've telephoned and found out." He looked at John. "Is there any chance getting back to camp tonight?"

"Ride in on the speeder with me, if you want."

That was agreeable to the stranger.

A mile out of the crossing, as they rolled through the twilight towards timber on the horizon, his passenger put a hand on John's shoulder and asked:

"Would you shut her off a minute? I got something to talk about."

John threw off the switch; the motor went dead, and they rolled to a stop, there in the solitude of snow-blanketed choppings.

"Mr. Steele," the passenger said, "the sheriff told me about your fire. I heard him talking to the train crew about it and how he thinks that the man they're taking to Shoestring wandered into your barn while he was drunk and set the place off trying to smoke."

He paused. "I try to be a decent citizen. I try to be loyal to the man that hires and pays me. But I like horses. . . I like 'em better than I like humans, my wife says! I used to be a barn boss for Kampfest, but I got this stiff leg and can't get around so much. I'm filing for Gorbel in camp now. I don't like to bite the hand that feeds me, but . . . I'm decent!"

Something degged about him then.

"What I've got to say is this: that a man who'll burn horses alive don't deserve loyalty; he don't deserve anything but the worst he can get! That's why I'm going to tell you what I know."

"That man under the blanket in your way-car worked in our camp for three days. He was no good. He just made motions instead of working. But yesterday afternoon Gorbel came to camp. He and this man stood outside the window of my shop a long time. I went out and then went back to get something. It takes me a long time to walk a little ways. I didn't aim to spy, but when I got back there, Mr. Steele, these two men were over by the gasoline tank, which sets off by itself, drawing off gasoline!"

John's heart leaped.

"They drew a jug of it. The man went out and walked down the track; Gorbel went in and ate and drove back to Kampfest that night. We haven't seen the man since."

He ended with a grim nod.

"We found a broken jug in the ruins," John said. "A plain glass gallon jug."

"That's what they had!" the other whispered.

John swore softly.

"We knew it was set," he said. "We're keeping still; we're going to try to run this thing down without any fuss. Now, if you'll tell the sheriff what you've told me, his job would be easy."

The other hesitated, then twisted his head in a nod of assent.

"I will," he promised. "I don't like to get any man into trouble, but . . . it's the horses, you see."

"I understand. Nobody likes to squawk, but in a case like this it's almost a man's duty."

"That's what I figure, too. I . . . I'd made up my mind to quit working for Gorbel tonight, but maybe it'll be better if I stay on, even if I hate to take money from a man like that."

"You stay on," John said. "I'll pass your story along to Bradshaw and he'll see you sometime when it won't give his hand away."

"I'll help all I can, even to stickin' on for Belknap & Gorbel"—grimly. "My name's DeYoung. When you want me, send word."

#### CHAPTER VI

Again something new for a young man to consider as he rolled down alone towards camp. Until now this had been a fight without the law; now the possibility loomed that a sovereign state's authority might step in and help in thwarting the persecution which was being directed against Ellen Richards.

John was convinced now that this whole affair was without old Tom's knowledge or consent. His rage against his father was wholly gone before a feeling that the old man was peculiarly dependent on him for aid in clearing his name of the slur that had been placed on it in this community.

Gorbel was the man, he told himself. This was Gorbel's doing from first to last. His father, after years of wisely picking his men, had at last involved himself with a rascal. . .

But setting opinions aright, the reasoning of this urge for Ellen Rich-

ards which was growing so enormously in his heart, could not command his first attention, paramount as they were. Other things crowded in before them. He must, above all, keep the Richards Lumber company alive until he could force matters to clear themselves.

He went at once to Jack Tait and they stood outside the barn and talked for long. In the beginning the barn boss nodded mildly from time to time; at the end, he was spitting tobacco juice and his old eyes were ablaze with whole-hearted enthusiasm.

A team—a white team—came in off the job at noon. The teamster was put at other work. The wood-butcher had chopped stove-length sticks in two and had charred them in the black-smith shop, as car blocks are treated.

At two o'clock Jack Tait hitched the white horses to a light sleigh, tossed the freshly made blocks in, and drove off, chewing rapidly.

John went out with the loads, and when he dropped off at the crossing Way-Bill looked at him inquiringly.

"Jim and his wife, here, are going to paint Shoestring tonight!" John laughed. "I just wanted to see that you got up the hump, Jack Tait's bringing in a team and I'll ride back with him. S'long! . . . Have a good time, Jim, and buy the missus popcorn! Where do you hide the key, in case I want to get warm?"

"On top the door casing to the left."

"Right! Good luck!"

He stood there as the train broke over to the down grade, rocking in the late afternoon stillness towards Shoestring.

It was very quiet; a light snow was falling, flakes large and feathery, blotting out the tracks men had made not long before. He strolled down the main line, down over the break, on for twenty rods. There he paused, looked right and left and nodded grimly.

At dusk he heard Jack Tait coming and walked out to meet him.

"We'll carry the blocks over," he said. "This snow might stop; runner tracks wouldn't be so good. Horse tracks are harder to trace."

While Jack fed his team John went into Jim's house and telephoned. A private line this, with no chance of a central operator overhearing. He called for the mill foreman's office, and when Roberts answered, said crisply:

"It's Steele, Roberts. How do things stand?"

"Not so good! We've only got thirty thousand in the yards tonight and it's snowing here."

"Now listen; and don't ask questions. Get your supper as soon as you can, come back to your office and stand by the telephone."

"O. K.," answered the man. Steele and Jack ate a cold meal hastily and went outside. From the sleigh they carried arm loads of charred blocks and strung them along the track down beyond the break in the grade. This done, Jack took the evening from his sleigh, hooked a decking chain to it and drove his team across the tracks to the long line of Belknap & Gorbel loads waiting on the switch.

The wings of the plow had shoved the snow back to give ample room. Jack hooked his chain to the arch bar of the first car's front trucks while John knocked the blocks from the wheels and mounted the car, grasping the brake wheel.

"All right," he said, and Jack spoke to his horses. They leaped into the collars, strained, hung, and then the car slowly started to move.

With the wheels once turning it was easy. Out on to the main line they trundled, and John set the brake gradually, driving the shoes tighter against the wheels as the grade became pronounced.

"Steady now. . . She wants to roll!" He was straining on the wheel with all his weight.

Jack pulled in his team until slack of the chain dangled in the snow, unhooked, seized a block and held it on the rail before the wheel while the tire munched into its charred surface. In its own length then, the car came to a grudging halt. Quickly they thrust more blocks in place and turned the team backward.

Down they came with another car, repeating the process, careful to let it ease most gently against the first they had moved, blocking it securely, making the coupling fast. Back again. . .

They spoke but little and then in undertones, though they were miles from other cars. "Snow fell faster. Ankle deep, shin deep, light, fluffy flakes fell steadily."

The last car went into place; the final coupling was made.

"Get your team back to the sleigh

now," John whispered. "I'll call Roberts."

In the house again he rang the mill office and the foreman answered at once.

"Is the last yard switch open?" John asked.

"Ought to be. Always is. That's the orders. Yes, I can see the light from here."

"Then stay in your office and keep your eyes open. And if anybody starts down that yard get 'em back!"

Out they went, carrying axes. Up on to the first car John climbed and released the brakes. Jack knocked the blocks from the wheels. Back to the next, repeating the operation; a third and a fourth were released. The train stirred a bit as the freed cars took up slack. Another wheel spun, more blocks were knocked out.

The train was chucking, groaning, as the freed cars on the far end strained at the anchorage formed by those at the rear. As John mounted the third from the last it stirred a trifle. He smiled to himself.

"Snappy!" he yelled at Jack as he dropped into the snow.

The string was moving now, wheels of the last car sliding, squealing. He grabbed the hand rail and swung up the step. He kicked the dog loose and spun the wheel.

"Jump!" yelled Tait as he stood aside, and John jumped as the cars gained momentum on the grade.

Fresh snow, fallen on the logs, began to whip away in light, shattering blocks, in streamers of dust. Fire streamed from a wheel as they swung another bend. The clatter of trucks over rail joints was like hail on a roof.

The cars careened, they rolled, they jumped and bounced. The last, yanked along by the others, tilted and tipped dangerously on curves. It threatened to go over. It lost a part of its load, but it held the rails. On through the choppings, on along the sides of hills; through narrow ravines debouching into wider valleys; level track could not slow them; short rises had no more than a barely perceptible influence on the pace. . . They broke over the last pitch, and any there might have seen the lights of Shoestring strung like blurred jewels through the snow a quarter of a mile away.

It seemed to Tait and John, standing there in the silence, that they could hear the clangor of those runaways until they stopped. The sound came echoing back to them through the falling snow, faint and fainter, but still there.

John turned then and ran into the house.

Roberts answered his ring.

"Anything happened?" John asked.

"Happened. . . Y G—d, Steele! Happened!" The man's voice crackled with excitement. "D yuh ever hear about it rainin' frogs?"

"Once."

"And manna? It rained that, didn't it?"

"No, ravens brought—"

"Well, it come, anyhow, but what I wanted to ask is, d'yuh ever hear of its rainin' saw-logs into a hungry mill-yard?"

"No. But I've prayed for it!"

"Eh? You what? You prayed for it?" He could hear the man draw a great breath. "Well, Steele, I'm here to say that if ever I want a whole lot and real bad I'm goin' to get you to pray about a dime's worth for me! Say, the 's saw-logs strung from h—l to breakfast, in this here yard. It'll be a mess to untangle, but if she blows now we can saw for a week!"

"Fair enough, Roberts. And you know nothing else except that it rained logs on you tonight?"

"That's all I want to know. I'm part clam. Good night!"

John was in the camp office a few minutes before dinner-time when the telephone rang. It was an amazed and bewildered Ellen.

"Do you know what happened?" she asked.

"I'd heard, yes. Heard it tore up the main line."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Find Rich Ivory Store in Elephant Cemetery**  
Most of the ivory used is obtained by digging and not by shooting, as is commonly supposed. Elephants have their own customs. One of these is that no member of the herd must die among his fellows. When an old elephant feels that his course is run, he separates himself from the herd and makes for a particular burial ground—for each herd has its own cemetery. This is always a swampy tract of land overgrown with trees and rank vegetation. Here he dies, and his great body buries itself by its own weight in the soft soil. Many of these elephant graveyards are known to the African hunters, who make journeys to them each year for the purpose of digging up the ivory tusks. Few white men have ever seen such a place, for the natives know that an elephant graveyard is as valuable as a gold mine and they keep the secret.—Lester Banks in "Our Dumb Animals."

#### Roosevelt's High Kick Broke School Record

As a student at Groton, Franklin D. Roosevelt was more excited over setting a record for the "running high kick" than in scholastic achievements, his mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, said, in an interview published in Good Housekeeping Magazine.

"Of the thousand applicants from the various preparatory schools who took the (Harvard) tests," Mrs. Roosevelt said, "Franklin headed the grade with sixteen points, the best rating conferred, and we were immensely proud of his achievement."

"He on the other hand, did not feel that either this his winning of the all-school Latin prize was of any special importance. And he was indefinitely more excited over his breaking the school record for what they call the 'running high kick' and establishing one at 7 feet, 8 1/4 inches that was to remain unshattered for years."

Golf was another sport which aroused young Roosevelt's enthusiasm, his mother said, and he introduced the game to Campobello Island off the coast of Maine, where the Roosevelts passed their summers.

#### COUGH OR COLD?

A DISEASE that starts with a bad cough sometimes runs into something serious. Your health is too important to be neglected. Improve your stomach and blood with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Mrs. Lillian Midgough of 413 Eleanor St. Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "I had a bad cough. I was getting weaker every day. Not being helped by the doctor I felt discouraged. The first dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was taken in the morning and that same night was the first rest I had in weeks. I continued to take the 'Discovery' until I had taken three bottles. I improved daily, gained 25 pounds in three months and have been in perfect health since." Sold by druggists.

But That's Advable Greediness can't be cured. It can merely hold itself in.

#### Sinus Trouble

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



Right through your make-up the condition of your stomach shows up in your complexion. If you have a red, unblemished skin come naturally with a clean, regular system. Use Garfield Tea. It's pleasant, prompt, harmless. It restores your beauty, keeps head cool, clear and protects against colds, catarrhs, hay fever and sinus infection. Test this out. Get a large bottle of SINASIPTEC from your druggist and use it in warm water as directed. Say it:—Sina-sip-tec.

#### GARFIELD TEA

a natural laxative drink . . .

#### DR. J.D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

No need to spend restless, sleepless nights. Irritation quickly relieved and rest assured by using the remedy that has helped thousands of sufferers. 25 cents and \$1.00 at druggists. If unable to obtain, write direct to: NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Inc., Buffalo, New York. Send for free sample.

#### WHY WEAR GLASSES?

Are You a Slave to Custom? If we can show you and your children how to discard your glasses and avoid a nuisance and unnecessary expense. Did you ever see an Indian wearing glasses? No medicine—full printed particulars mailed upon receipt of \$1.00 at druggists. At the end of sixty days if not satisfied, NATURAL VISION CO., Box 273, Reno, Nevada.

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#### Kidneys bother you?

Heed promptly bladder irregularities, getting up at night and nagging backache. They 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  
THE KIDNEYS



### Coolidge in Plea for Man's Humble Friends

On March 30, 1920, there was dedicated in the Massachusetts state house, Boston, the first memorial to animals ever erected in a legislative building. It was a tablet memorializing the horses, dogs and other animals that served in the World war, was given by the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. to the state. After an address by President Rowley, the tablet was accepted by Calvin Coolidge, then Governor of Massachusetts, who said in part:

"Those whom this tablet honors will never know its meaning, its significance, or even of its existence, but we can understand what it means and how much was done for the benefit of mankind by these creatures who suffered for our sake.

"A merciful man is merciful to his beast. A just man is just to all. We can show our own worthiness by an appreciation of what these creatures did and how they suffered for our welfare.

"I accept this tablet as characteristic of the teachings of the commonwealth. I accept it with an acknowledgment of the generosity that prompted those who have made it possible. I accept it as an expression of all that is highest and noblest in the history of the commonwealth."

—Our Dumb Animals

### Do this for Your Child in TWO WEEKS

How to rid any boy or girl of sluggishness or constipation and build a big appetite. The trouble with children who will not eat is usual *stasis*. The symptoms are a tongue that's always coated, bad breath, poor color, dull eyes that are often a billous yellow. No appetite, no ambition—even for play. Hard to get to sleep, hard to wake in the morning.

There's an absolute remedy for this condition. It gives listless youngsters the appetite and energies of a young animal! They eat! They gain! They keep well!

It's not the stomach, but the bowel condition that keeps children from eating. But the trouble is in the lower bowel—the colon. California syrup of figs is the only "medicine" that is needed to stimulate the colon muscles. The very next day, your child is eating better and feeling better. Keep on with the syrup of figs a few days and you will see amazing improvement in appetite, color, weight and spirits.

Any drug store has the real California syrup of figs, all bottled with directions. Nature never made a nicer acting or nicer tasting laxative. (It is purely vegetable.) Remember California syrup of figs when sickness, a cold or any upset has clogged a child's bowels.

WARNING: Even when it's something to give children, some stores will try to substitute. So be sure the bottle says CALIFORNIA Syrup of Figs.

### Flatter Them, Girls

A man likes to be called handsome even if he knows he isn't.

### Don't Trifle With Coughs

Don't let them get a strangle hold. Fight germs quickly. Creomulsion combines the 7 best helps known to modern science. Powerful but harmless. Pleasant to take. No narcotics. Your druggist will refund your money if any cough or cold no matter how long standing is not relieved by Creomulsion. (adv.)

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**Mistol**

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Essence of Mistol ON HANDKERCHIEF AND PILLOW

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They stimulate your kidneys so that they free your system of excess acids. See if they don't relieve ALL your acidity troubles. Insist on GOLD MEDAL. 35¢.

**SORES**

AND LUNGS—My Specialty

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 8-1933

## Big Vogue in Promise for Cape-Suit

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



A SUIT'S the thing! This spring song of fashion is being chorous in accents loud and clear throughout every style center far and near. Indeed, some of the knowing ones go so far as to predict the coming spring will prove about the most important suit season we have experienced for a decade or more.

The exciting thing about the new suits is that they are to have capes. Not that suits are to go jacketless, no, indeed! The real news is that in addition to the usual jacket, the smartest tailored suits include capes, short, long or medium length made of the very selfsame material.

What's more, some of the newest many-piece costumes even go so far as to throw in for good measure a full-length coat of the identical tweed or matelasse or whatever the weave which fashions the rest of the outfit. Now, ask we you, is this not "going some" in the direction of being practical when it comes to a four-piece ensemble which is a whole wardrobe in itself capable of being interchanged to tune in with whatsoever brand, or weather fickle spring may have in store for us?

With this assortment of cape, jacket, long topcoat and skirt all of one material at hand, one need not wait for the calendar to announce that spring is here, in order to don the new suit. Wear it now and show the world how well-versed you are in regard to what constitutes midseason chic. You are supposed to work the combination in

this wise—for immediate wear, the wool skirt with its colorful blouse is to be topped with the full-length coat throwing the cape casually about one's shoulders as a sure protection from any icy blasts which winter may have left in its trail. Come milder days, then don the long coat in favor of the jaunty hip-length jacket, still retaining the cape. To appreciate the look of casual swank which this trio of jacket, skirt and cape achieves, we refer you to the handsome outfit posed to the right in the illustration. The material for this stunning three-piece is flecked tweed. When warmish spring days arrive the skirt with the cape sans jacket or coat will prove a perfect joy in the wearing. The cape-and-skirt costume is a favorite theme for spring, part of its lure being the invitation it extends to a flattering blouse to complete the trio. Be sure to note the hat which tops this costume. It is one of the new high "boxy" turbans of cosack influence which Paris is launching for spring.

Another happy inspiration is the new and lovely cape-suits done in pastels. The model to the left is such. It is tailored of pale blue cheviot in a diagonal weave, with buttons to match. The bag, which is a soft felt hat zipped together, is also blue and the designer has stitched a derby hat with a daring brim of deeper blue taffeta to complete the color harmony. By the way, taffeta is about the smartest thing going this season for millinery and accessories of all sorts.

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### CHILD'S WARDROBE



This is the time to size up the children's wardrobe to decide what last year's dresses may be suitable for the new season by adding a new top, shortening sleeves, devising a handkerchief-linen guimpe to make the wool plaid seem spring-like, or a cape collar to give the wide shoulders to that wool crepe dress, writes Carolyn T. Radnor-Lewis in Child Life Magazine. The picture offers a suggestion for transforming a simple little print dress into a dainty party frock, by adding as a shoulder trimming a wide ruche trimming made of pleated mousseline which gives the new effect which is so popular this season.

### Skirt Hems

When putting a hem in a skirt be sure to take a few back stitches ever so often. In this way if the hem starts to rip it cannot rip for any great length on account of these extra stitches.

### LATEST SHOES HIDE SIZE OF YOUR FOOT

Actually, they tell us that women are wearing shoes from a size to a size and a half longer than they were a decade ago. But the new shoes for spring are so artfully designed that they make the foot look inches shorter.

The tendency toward a higher cut is more marked than ever in this new footwear, with many versions of the oxford and the monk's shoe in evidence. Toes are rounder, and heels cupped to give a shorter effect to the foot.

Sports shoes are smartly sturdy, and calf, the ideal material for this type of shoes, is promised more importance than usual for spring wear with tweeds and woolsens. Buckskin, and other suede-finished leathers, also promise to hold good for the coming season.

### Velvet Enters Field of Collar and Cuff Fashions

Collars and cuffs, always ready to take to the latest whim, are doing a neat series of velvet tricks, using as their trimming bits of copper, steel and semi-precious stones. Bow ties tipped with copper are in the Schlaparell manner, and copper disks through which the ties protrude and fasten in a bow, are matched for purses and shoe trims.

Nothing is more satisfactory, however, than the collar-and-cuff set of isinglass, colored to contrast with the costume or left in its natural transparent nature. It soils but it's such a grand feeling to take a small brush or washrag and a little warm soap and water and wash 'em clean as a whistle in less time than it takes to tell it!

### How to Change Necklines of Last Season's Dresses

Women who have last season's dresses with low necklines will want to change them if possible, so capelets with stand-up collars, starched linen plastrons deep and wide enough to hide a cutout V, knitted yokes and cuffs, are some of the items which suggest themselves for the purpose.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

REV. F. B. FITZGERALD, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

### Lesson for February 26 JESUS SHOWS HIS POWER

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:35-5:20. GOLDEN TEXT—For the which cause I also suffer these things; nevertheless I am not ashamed; for I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day. II Timothy 1:12.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Stilling a Storm.

JUNIOR TOPIC—With Jesus on a Stormy Night.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Power of Jesus to Help.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Power of Jesus in the World Today.

### 1. Jesus Calms the Storm (4:35-41).

Crossing the sea (vv. 35, 36). Weary with the teaching of the day; Jesus proposed that they take a ship to the other side of the sea, doubtless to escape the crush of the multitude.

Overtaken by a storm (v. 37). Violent storms are of frequent occurrence on the Sea of Galilee. Even though Jesus was in the boat with the disciples—they were overtaken by a storm. It is not God's will that we should escape the storms, but those who have Christ in their boat are safe in any storm.

Jesus asleep in the storm-tossed boat (v. 38). In the midst of the turbulent elements he was resting in sleep. He who made the sea could well lie down and sleep, though the storm violently raged. The helmsman who has committed his life, his time and eternity to the will of God should be able to be at peace in the midst of all disturbances.

The terrified disciples (v. 38). In their minds disaster and death awaited them. They were not only terrified but chided Jesus for sleeping while all were in such great danger.

Christ's rebuke (v. 39, 40).

To the wind (v. 39). The ceasing of the wind demonstrated his power over the elements of nature.

The disciples (v. 40). He rebuked them for their lack of faith.

The effect upon the disciples (v. 41). A little while ago they were afraid in the face of the storm; now they are afraid in the presence of the Lord.

### 11. Jesus Heals the Gadarene Demoniac (5:1-20).

Having calmed the storm-tossed sea, he now proceeds to calm the storm-tossed soul.

Met by a demon-possessed man (vv. 2-5). This man was in a desperate condition. He was so fierce that travelers could not safely pass that way. He wore no clothes (Luke 8:27). No chains were strong enough to hold him and no one was able to tame him. In the night time his hideous cries could be heard while he vented his rage by cutting himself with stones. Demon possession is common today. As the coming of the Lord draweth nigh these things will increase (I Tim. 4:1).

What the demon knew about Christ (vv. 5-9). He knew that Christ was the Son of God and that he had come to destroy the devil and his works. Among the demons there is no doubt as to Christ's deity and the coming judgment, facts which many theologians and preachers say they do not believe.

Christ's power to deliver from the devil (vv. 10-13). He cast out the demon from the man (v. 8). The demons quailed before Christ, not during to dispute his power, and begged to be permitted to enter the swine. As soon as the Lord gave them permission, they entered the swine and hurled them to destruction. In this destruction of the swine is a rebuke to the Jews for indulging in a forbidden traffic.

The effect upon the people of the city (vv. 14-17). The keepers of the swine fled to the city and reported what had occurred. This miracle brought the people out, but when they realized their hogs had been destroyed they besought Christ to leave their coasts. This is indeed a sad picture.

The man who was healed was sent home to testify (vv. 18-20). No doubt it would have been safe and pleasant to abide with Jesus, but the man's friends needed his testimony. The best witness for Christ is one who has been saved by him. The best place to begin that testimony is at home where one is best known.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

One man's bit is as necessary as another's.

If one part sickens or falls the whole body suffers.

We are all parts of the same body, like hands and feet.

Some persons of fluent speech have a serious impediment in their thoughts.

Gold adulterates one thing only—the human heart.—Marguerite de Valois.

The trouble with easy-going people is that they make it hard-going for others.

They are the weakest-minded and the hardest hearted men that most love change.—Ruskin.

Fault-finding should be regarded as a fine art. For it is the necessary aid of every other art.

The reason why fault-finding is in such bad repute is because it is usually destructive rather than constructive.

## Too Many People "Afraid of Snow"

### Foolishness Not Confined to the Ignorant.

From Madrid, in Spain, comes news of great excitement. For the first time in the lives of many of the population, it snowed.

Among the ignorant there was fear and trepidation. In the city house-maids refused to go out to buy food. Farmers thought their countryside was cursed. And in El Retiro, Madrid's chief park, the lions roared with indignation as a heavy snowfall drifted in their open cages. For blocks around their mournful notes could be heard, adding an eerie background to the fears of the ignorant.

The last need not have been added,—for are fears not always on the part of the ignorant, in some way or other? That is such blind, unreasoning fear of something that is suspected simply because it is new and unknown?

Of all those so affected by the snow in Madrid, the only sensible and logical ones were the lions. They had something tangible and positive to object to—the physical discomfort of the cold wet snow on their beautiful coats which had been brought up to expect only summer sunshine! They were rational beings compared to the humans who were afraid of the snow simply because they had never seen it before.

And if it seems fantastic or incomprehensible that any human beings should be so stupid, just look around you and see fearful people for whom there is less excuse than for the ignorant peasant housemaid who was afraid of the snow. Think of the woman who has all sorts of fears about the girl her son wants to mar-

ry—simply because she does not know her. And the girl who assumes bogies about the family she has not met? Think of the mothers who work up fears about any experience or adventure which their children crave—simply because they are not familiar with exactly what is involved. Think of the people who are afraid to start anything, to risk or venture anything, because of nameless fears, undefined suspicions of all the things that "might happen." Ah, no, those ignorant humans who feared the snow are not as incomprehensible as at first thought they may seem!

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Find Them Everywhere There are lots of big boys and small men in the world.

## Found ANSWER TO UGLY PIMPLES

ONCE SHE HATED HERSELF!

EVEN when she washed, scrubbed, bleached, skin was hurting, her popularity she could find nothing that helped—until a friend hinted "constipation" and advised MR. Tablets (Nature's Remedy). They toned and strengthened the entire eliminative tract—rid her system of poisonous wastes thoroughly, naturally. Soon skin blotches vanished, pale cheeks glowed again. Try this safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative and corrective tonight. Non-habit-forming. At all druggists.—25c.

**NR TO-NIGHT**

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

80 ACRES, 1 mile east of Coruna, on E. McNeil St. Jim Non Farm, modern 8-room house, bath room, furnace, fine lawn, hills. As good land as in Mich. Good orchard, finest schools. In a few years this farm can be allotted; Owasco 4 miles west, 18 miles east. Price \$6,500; \$500 down, balance same as rent. Owner Geo. H. Piping.—18740 Shaker Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio.

## HERE'S QUICKEST, SIMPLEST WAY TO STOP A COLD

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS PICTURED BELOW

1. Take Bayer Aspirin according to directions in package.

2. Drink Full Glass of Water.

3. If throat is sore, crush and dissolve 3 Bayer Aspirin Tablets in a half glass of warm water and gargle according to directions.

### Almost Instant Relief In This Way

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ask your doctor about this. And when you buy, see that you get the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets. They dissolve almost instantly. And thus work almost instantly when you take them. And for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets dissolve with speed and completeness, leaving no irritating particles or grittiness. Get a box of 12 or bottle of 24 or 100 at any drug store.

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

NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS

## OUR BIG Department Store

The stores of our town, as a whole, are but the big department store of the metropolitan center. Collectively they offer every trading advantage enjoyed by the people of the large cities. The only difference is that all departments are not under one roof nor one ownership. The variety is here, the convenience is here, the reliability is here and you can always have plenty of time to investigate your purchases. Take advantage of the service of our local merchants.



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**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

The Eveline Township Caucus will be held at 2 P. M. Tuesday, March 7th at the Ironton Grange Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett of Honey Slope farm received a wire from Flint, Feb. 14 stating their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lawrence Bennett had passed away that morning. Mrs. Bennett has been ill since last Sept. with kidney trouble.

Walter Faust who has been in Petoskey nearly a week because of the illness of his little son at the hospital there returned home Tuesday evening. Mrs. Frank came home Thursday afternoon bringing the little fellow home with her. He seems to be doing well now.

Mrs. Fred Crowell visited friends in Petoskey Wednesday and Thursday.

A very quiet wedding took place Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett when Miss Ella Papineau of Boyne City became the bride of Mr. George Fin of Clarion. The knot was tied by justice of peace, Orval Bennett. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix of Advance. Mrs. Orval Bennett and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix are sisters of the bride. The newly weds will make their home on a farm near Clarion. The party was treated to ice cream and cake and left immediately for their home. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papineau of Boyne City who served a wedding supper for them while enroute to their new home.

The Misses Alice and Doris Russell of Ridgeway farm hiked to Boyne City Thursday evening after school and visited friends until Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan came out Friday and visited her father, Geo Jarman until Monday night.

Arline and Lloyd Hayden of Orchard Hill visited their father and new mother, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Hayden from Wednesday to Saturday afternoon.

Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm visited her cousin, Miss Zepha Faust at Mountain Ash Farm from Sunday to Monday morning.

The ice harvest begins in earnest Monday morning with the weather permitting.

Mrs. Orva Bennett and children of Honey Slope farm spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Will MacGregor at Cherry Hill.

A very enjoyable dancing party was held at the Star School Saturday evening.

Little Frances Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell of Breezy Point, who has been very ill for several weeks at the hospital at

**Peoples' Wants**

**MUNNIMAKERS**

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

**WANTED**

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

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**WANTED**—A steam boiler, 15 to 30 horsepower. Must be in servicable condition. Phone 67F5 Boyne City. 8-2

**FOR SALE**—Six room Residence, new roof last year; Electric lights, Water, large Wood Shed and Garage. JOSEPH TROJANEK, 308 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 EDWE. CO. 29-1f

Charlevoix but who is so far recovered as to be brought home a few days ago took a relapse and was returned to the hospital the last of the week.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan and Mrs. Harriett Conyer spent Friday with Mrs. Fred Wurn.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan and Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son Jackie spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm.

Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. W. C. Howe at Overlook farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son W. F. were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and Mrs. Minnie Manning at Maple Row farm Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Manning of Maple Row Farm visited Mrs. Fred Wurn Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and two children and the Misses Elizabeth and Pauline Diehne of Boyne City were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden and family of Orchard Hill entertained at dinner Sunday Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan and Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son Jackie and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden.

We had a delightful week with temperature just right but a thaw set in Sunday afternoon which threatens the snow again.

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**

(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Baily of Flint spent the week end a week ago at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Wednesday and Thursday the pupils of Advance school were all absent. Friday only one braved the storm.

Mrs. S. R. Nowland called on Mrs. Charles Shepard Tuesday.

Mrs. R. E. Pearsall is very ill. Deer Lake school was closed for two weeks from 13 to 27 by the teacher Sophia Salazy.

Richard Simmons returned home Sunday from Flint where he had been seeking work at Flint, Detroit and Toledo.

Miss Mary Davis celebrated her 17th birthday anniversary Saturday Feb. 4. A dozen or more spent the evening playing games and dancing at the home of her parents. Miss Thelma Davis visited her sister Mrs. Arnold Smith of South Arm from Tuesday till Sunday.

Ralph Macky of Traverse City was a Sunday visitor at the L. Dow home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland received word of the birth of a son Feb. 8 to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nowland of Milwaukee Wis., Feb. 9 Andrew fell off a roof and broke his leg above the ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kurtz entertained at the Frank Davis home in honor of their daughter Fay and Don Thompkins 19th birthday anniversary Saturday evening.

Henry Savage and Clyde LaPeer returned home last week from Detroit where they went to seek employment.

Next Friday Feb 24 is Patrons Day at Advance Schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shay and son Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mitchell and 2 children of Thompsonville were over Friday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Colver.

Eldon Peck spent Sunday at the home of his friend Gerald Dunlop of Boyne City.

Mrs. Alma Nowland spent Saturday at the home of her son Charles Nowland and wife of East Jordan. Mrs. A. R. Nowland visited relatives in town also.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott celebrated their 46th wedding anniversary Thursday by taking dinner with her sister Mrs. Sarah Hudkins.

There was a good turn out at the Wilson Grange Hall dance Saturday evening, Feb. 18. The next will be the evening of March 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Almon Courtour of Boyne City were Sunday visitors of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Laborde.

Floyd Wilber and Ray Gould of Old Mission called on their father Martin Wilber Sunday.

**WEST SIDE**

(Edited by Mrs. Frank Kiser.)

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Clard visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser last Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser and little son Tom were visitors of Frank Kiser last Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Kiser and son Dale spent last Friday afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bradshaw.

Miss Mable Addis called on Mrs. Mombberger last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden and grand son Paul spent Saturday afternoon at the F. Kiser home.

Dale Kiser spent Saturday afternoon at Eveline Orchards at the R. Thomas home.

Several of our neighbors are making good use of our big snow storm, running in logs to the little mill run by Carr and Smith.

Clarence LaLonde visited at the J. D. Frost home last Sunday.

Viola Kiser and Robert Kiser were callers at the Peter Bustard home Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Thomas were Sunday afternoon visitors at the Frank Kiser home.

Advertise—Bring buying dollars into the open.

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

**Sunny Valley School**

Bernice Hilton, Teacher.  
Bohemian Settlement.

Zora Bowers was absent from school Monday and Thursday this week.

We drew names for Valentines this year and made them in art class. We had a very attractive Valentine box red and white. Some of the students made very original Valentines, some were unique others very humorous. Miss Hilton gave us a party Tuesday afternoon after recess. The time was spent playing games, after which refreshments were served. They consisted of fruit salad, cookies, rose cups filled with candy hearts, and Valentine candy. Last but not least we all enjoyed our share of Valentines. Our outside guests at the party were Emma and Helen Stanek, "Joie" Chanda and Jerome Sulak.

Our quotations for the week are: "No man is good enough to govern another man without that others consent," said Lincoln.

"I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives, I like to see him live in it so that his place is proud of him,"—Lincoln.

We were invited to the Settlement school Thursday afternoon to a Valentine party. We spent the afternoon playing games, after which we were treated with a delicious lunch, consisting of sandwiches, pickles, cake and fruit salad, and hot chocolate to drink. We wish to thank Mr. Ecklund and his pupils for the lovely time they showed us. We hope to entertain them sometime in the Spring.

We finished the book "Huckleberry Finn," for opening exercises. We all enjoyed it so much.

Jerome Sulak visited school Tuesday afternoon.

Those people that got 100 in spelling for the week are: 2nd; Charles Stanek, Carl Sulak and Alice Stanek; 3rd, Clara Stanek; 4th, Zora Bowers; 6th; Jimmy Chanda and Frances Stanek; 8th, Clement Stanek.

There was no school Friday as Miss Hilton attended the institute at Charlevoix.

Jimmy Chanda and Eddie Kotalik accompanied Miss Hilton home Thursday afternoon to spend the week end at her home in Bellaire.

**Lights of NEW YORK** By WALTER TRUMBULL

Joe has been for years the official bootblack of a large magazine publishing firm in Manhattan. Years ago when the organization was further downtown, Joe was chief of the shiners and when the business moved he moved with it. He knew every foot of the editorial departments. As becomes a gentleman of polish, Joe always has had literary ambitions. He had an idea that, starting on a shoe string, he could as an author reach financial affluence. Customers, he maintained, showed him not only their soles but their hearts. But hard-boiled editors could not see the pictures he painted with a shoe brush. They kidded Joe in moments of leisure and sushed him sternly when they were busy. One editor put his foot down firmly. To retain his patronage, Joe had to promise not to mention the subject of writing. One day he broke the taboo, and the editor roared: "This is too much! Never darken my shoes again!"

But, after many years, Joe found a listener who was sympathetic. "I can't write," he told him, "but I have seen much and I have ideas." The listener was just young enough to be lured by him. So he and Joe went into partnership. Joe furnished the plots, the other man did the writing. The stories were accepted by the editors who had laughed or sworn at Joe so many seasons. They were glad to print them. They were real stories. A good bootblack apparently learns to read footprints in the sands of time.

I see by the papers that at Los Angeles the Rainbow division pinned a colonel's eagle on the shoulder of Ann Harding, in memory of her father, the late Gen. George Gately. The Thirtieth division should pin another eagle on Miss Harding's remaining shoulder. It was the Thirtieth division which General Gately trained at Camp Sevier, near Greenville, S. C. It was the Thirtieth division which he took to France, and which referred to him fondly as "Good G-d Gus," and would have bled and died for him. It was later that he went to the Rainbow. And on his arrival that division was richer by one first-class fighting man.

Bob Sherwood, Arthur Sherwood, Donald Carritte and Norman Stevenson came out of the Ritz and started to walk down Madison avenue together. The shortest of this foursome is Mr. Stevenson. He stands a mere six feet four inches. A studious looking little chap, who was strolling along in an absent-minded manner, bumped into the four guardians, took one startled look, and scurried down a side street in an evident panic. Friends think it would be a great idea if these four friends could be induced to show dachshunds at the next dog show.

A black leopard is no gentle playmate. One of these beasts with a circus reached out and dragged a dog through a space not six inches wide, killing the animal before anyone could do a thing about it. The dog was one of the best trained collies with the show.

**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. Neal Kemp gave a stork party at her home in honor of Mrs. Leila Orvis on Tuesday, Feb. 14. The guests were: Mrs. Dan Swanson, Mrs. Ed. Kowalski, Mrs. Lew Harnden, Mrs. Walter Clark, Mrs. Russell Thomas, Mrs. Marion Best, Mrs. Will Walker, Mrs. Robert Sherman, Mrs. Walter Pederson, Mrs. John Knudsen, Mrs. Peter Nason, Mrs. Peter Anderson, and daughter Ossie, Mrs. Hugu Kemp, Mrs. Walter Kemp, Mrs. Ira Olney and Mrs. Leila Orvis and her sister Blanch. A clothes-pin, a needle and thread and some pink crepe paper was given to each guest. Then they were asked to dress the clothes-pin like a baby. Mrs. Will Walker won first prize, a celluloid doll. Mrs. Lew Harnden's doll looked the least like a baby. She got a dozen small safety pins as a prize. A dainty lunch was served. All enjoyed a very good time and one and all wished Mrs. Orvis good luck.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Olney and son Stanley are visiting at the home of her brother, Neal Kemp.

Stanley Olney is a new scholar at our school now.

The sixth graders are studying history this semester.

The Valentine party that the Eveline Orchards school children was to give in honor of the Ironton school children on Feb. 10 was postponed on account of the snow storm till Feb. 16. Mr. and Mrs. George Hanson brought Mrs. Knop and 10 of her scholars up to our school. They played games and had a dainty lunch served. Miss Omland, Emma Jane Clark and Marjorie Knudsen were on the entertainment and refreshment committee. Mildred Knudsen and Winifred Zitka were at the head of the decorating committee. Ironton won in the game of heart throw. They chose partners for the game "Fish in the Sea." Each one had half a paper heart with a picture on given them and they had to hunt for their partner to eat lunch with. All reported a jolly good time and returned home around 12:00 o'clock.

**JORDAN TWP. CAUCUS**

Notice of Caucus for the Township of Jordan, Antrim County, Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a Caucus will be held in the Town Hall of said Twp. Saturday, March 11, 1933 at 2:00 P. M. for the purpose of Nominating Candidates for the several Twp. Offices to be filled at the coming April Annual election and for such other business as may lawfully come before said Caucus. Dated this 18th day of Feb. 1933. FRANK M. STANEK, Clerk of said Twp.

**Settlement School**

Cleo S. Ecklund, Teacher.

**Settlement School**

Cleo S. Ecklund, Teacher.

We had a Valentine party last Thursday and invited the Sunny Valley School. We played games such as Tin Tin, Farmers in the Dell, etc., after which we had our valentine box and lunch. Florence Belzek, Minnie Cihak, Esther and Irene Stanek helped to serve.

Francis Pesek is housekeeper this week.

Mr. Ecklund brought us a Jig-Saw Puzzle Tuesday morning.

The fourth and fifth grades are learning the poem "The Camel's Hump."

Frank Cihak and Edward Stanek visited our room last Friday afternoon. They were in the eighth grade last year.

We drew valentines for art last week and some February posters.

Stanley, Florence, and Felix Belzek; Norbert, Robert, and Edward Nachazel were absent Tuesday.

The first, second, and third grades drew flags for art last week.

The following received A's in spelling last week: Edward T., Emmie, Irene, Francis, Stanley and Archie.

Some people are making such thorough preparations for rainy days that they aren't enjoying today's sunshine.

**AFTON SCHOOL NOTES**

Our motto this week is—"If a task is once begun, never leave it till its done. Be the labor great or small, Do it well or not at all!"

There was no school Friday because of Teachers Institute.

We had a pleasant surprise Valentine day when Mrs. Martin and daughter Margaret, Mrs. Sage and children, Mrs. Vrontron and daughter visited us. After distributing our Valentines we had a taffy pull.

We are reading a continued story of the "Runaway Rocker" in the primary grades, so for their art work Friday they made some rockers.

We are taking a little time some mornings for discussing home problems, which the children bring us.

The pupils on our honor roll for last week were: Rex Ransom, Martha Guzniczak, Bernice Savage, Alda Scott, Franklin Kerchinski and Avis Barber.

Some of the pupils in our fifth grade hygiene class wrote some letters to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for pamphlets concerning various insects. Some have received answers but the department's supply was exhausted so they did not get their information.

Those receiving an A in spelling last week were: Iola, Hilbert, and Valora June Hardy, Eleanor Simmons, Stanley and Martha Guzniczak, Archie Stanek, Russell and Dorothy Sage, Willie and Alfred Vrontron, Franklin Kerchinski, Anna Brintnall, Rex Ransom, Opal Dushane, Alda Scott, Leon Dunson and Marian Jaquay.

Valora June surprised her third grade class with these questions: "Where is the capital of U. S.?" and "Where was the first settlement in Michigan?" They answered the first one and now they are trying to see who will be the first to answer the second question.

It's just as well that some of us business men are not required to pass high school examinations in arithmetic.

**NOW YOU CAN BUY ON FAITH**

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

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

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

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

DO YOU READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS?

## Briefs of the Week

Mr. S. A. Rogers went to St. Ignace Wednesday.

Fred and Edd Vogel were in Muskegon on business last week.

Genevieve LaPeer was guest over the week end at the home of Bernice Noble.

Everett Sturgell, who has been in Detroit, returned to his home here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Howe attended the mail carriers convention in Bellaire Wednesday.

Figs are good—and good for you. White Cooking Figs only 10c per lb. at the Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Usher and family of Charlevoix spent Sunday with Mrs. Ushers' mother, Mrs. Guy King.

Monday, February 27, Charlevoix Post Office will begin to dispatch mail for East Jordan in closed pouch via Ironton.

Regular meeting of Mark Chapter No. 275 O. E. S. will be held on Friday evening, March 3rd at 8:00 p. m. E. S. T.

Miss Margaret Rogers, who is teaching at Elk Rapids, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Leroy Bussler spent the week end here with his parents returning to Charlevoix Sunday where he is attending Normal School.

"Let the Gold Dust Twins do your work"—and they do it cheap—now. Two large packages for 35c at the Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carey and son Howard of Central Lake were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Russell Barnett and family, Sunday.

J. W. LaLonde, who has been seriously ill and in a hospital at Petoskey, has recovered and returned to his home at Boyne City.

Regular meeting of the P. T. A. will be held on Thursday afternoon immediately after school in Room No. 15 at the high school building.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Carey and family of Detroit were guests at the home of Mr. Carey's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Barnett last week.

The 4 H. Club, with Mrs. Arthur Brintnall as leader, was entertained at the W. E. Malpass home Saturday, February 18. There were nine girls present, Ruth Gilmore being hostess.

Mrs. Robinson, who for the past few years has made her home at the Everett Sturgell home, suffered a stroke Monday morning and was taken to Charlevoix hospital Wednesday.

Charles Stevent of Phelps was guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. R. Maddock, Thursday, Feb. 18. Mrs. Mable Clark, who has been a guest at the Maddock home, returned with him to Phelps.

Gregory Boswell, who is employed in one of the Flint banks, and a friend Miss Iva Anival also of Flint, were guests at the home of his mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell, and grandmother Mrs. Gregory, for a few days last week, returning to Flint Sunday.

Rev. James Leitch and Rev. C. W. Sidebotham attended a meeting of the Little Traverse Bay Ministerial Association last Monday at Petoskey. A noon luncheon was served. The main discussion was upon the "New Oxford Movement" presented by the Rev. Louis Bradford.

The annual East Jordan mid-winter party is to be held on Friday, March 3rd, at the I. M. A. Club Rooms, Industrial Bank Bldg., 432 N. Saginaw St., Flint. A pot luck supper will be served at 6:30 and each person planning to attend is requested to bring whatever item they wish to, but to bring enough for their own family. A program is being planned which will be followed by dancing and games. The committee in charge will welcome any former resident of East Jordan who may wish to attend. The only expense in connection with same will be a collection to cover necessary expense.

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

Following a generous response to requests for shoes and clothing for families of the unemployed the local Red Cross Chapter acknowledges the donations with much gratitude and asks that any other gifts of wearing apparel, pieced blocks for quilts and linings for same may be left at the City Library basement. Many East Jordan women are aiding in this work of quilt making which has resulted in placing about 20 warm comfortables in homes where much needed, and the work continues.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Harry J. Detlaff to Miss Ione Reno of Flint. Following the wedding a miscellaneous shower was held at the brides home. About sixty guests were present. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received. The groom was a former East Jordan boy, the son of Mrs. Peter Boss.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Wangeman announce the marriage of their daughter, Katherine Belle to Mr. Gilson Pearsall on November 21, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall and both students at Michigan State College in the Physical Education department. The young couple will reside at 118 Beach Street, East Lansing, and will continue their studies at the college.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Howe entertained about twenty guests at their home Tuesday evening with a pot-luck dinner. The guest of honor was Mrs. J. H. Momberger who was 72 years young. She was presented with a purse by the friends.

The local chapter of the Red Cross has just received a limited number of cotton sweaters for men and children. These garments are at the City Library basement where someone will be in attendance to give them out to those persons who are actually in need and out of employment.

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Clarence Healy was at Flint on business this week.

Archie Lockwood was a Flint visitor for a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman King of Charlevoix were visitors at the Burbank home this week.

The post office just received a limited supply of General Oglethrop postage stamps in 3c denomination.

The Cherry-I-O Club enjoyed a six o'clock dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell, Saturday, Feb. 18.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Petrie, a daughter, Linda Rae, February 16, 1933. Mrs. Petrie was formerly Doris Bennett.

Most folks like pineapple. All folks who do will appreciate getting 2 large size cans for 37c at the Co's Store. Sliced or crushed. adv.

Jelletin Deserts and Salads are easy to prepare—and very economical—Monarch Jelletin Desert for only 5c per package at the Co's Store. adv.

The young people of the Christian Endeavor society enjoyed a hard time party at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening. There were about fifty present.

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.

Mrs. R. T. MacDonald returned home Tuesday after having spent the past few weeks in Detroit at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Stallard.

News was recently received of the death of Mrs. Kate Foster, wife of Dr. Frank Foster of 1407 Carroll St. Los Angeles, Calif. The Fosters were former residents of East Jordan.

Dr. C. H. Pray returned, Tuesday from Ann Arbor where his son, John, was operated upon for mastoid, last Friday. John has been in the hospital for some weeks. Mrs. Pray remained in Ann Arbor.

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## CANDIDATES FOR SOUTH ARM TWP. PRIMARY CAUCUS

Time for names of candidates for the various offices in South Arm Township has expired and following are the names to appear on the ballot to be voted upon Monday, March 13th.

Supervisor—Elmer C. Hott.  
 Supervisor—Victor LaCroix.  
 Clerk—Lawrence Addis.  
 Treasurer—Leden Brintnall.  
 Treasurer—Lillian Chew.  
 Highway Commissioner—W. R. Batterbee.  
 Justice of Peace—Peter Umlo.  
 Member Board of Review—  
 Constables (four)—

## DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Johnson announce the arrival of a seven pound daughter, Mary Joan, Saturday, Feb. 18. Mrs. Melvin Gokee is caring for mother and daughter.

Miss Nellie Raymond was a caller at the Sam Coulter home Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Albert St. John called on Mrs. Roy Hardy Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy, Miss Sidney Lumley, Mrs. Clarence McGeorge and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy attended the masters and lecturers conference at Rock Elm Grange Hall last Wednesday afternoon. Any Granger is welcome to attend these meetings.

Deer Lake school is closed for two weeks on account of most of the pupils having measles.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott called on their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Gates of Boyne City Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bert Lumley and Miss Sidney Lumley spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. M. Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott celebrated their 46th wedding anniversary by taking dinner with their sister and nephew, Mrs. Sarah Hudkins and son Melvin, last Thursday.

Crows were seen flying around looking for food and waiting for spring.



## St. Joseph Church

Rev. Joseph Malinowski

February 26th, 1933.

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

## Presbyterian Church

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

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

## First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

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

## 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.

## PONTINE MARSHES WILL BECOME FARMS

### Italian Engineers Reclaim Vast Areas of Land.

Washington.—The Pontine marshes, renowned through history as a breeder of malaria, are being reclaimed in one of Italy's major engineering projects. Vast areas of fertile land only 30 miles from densely populated Rome will be thrown open to colonization as soon as roads and rural centers can be built in the newly-drained sections. The land will be sold on easy terms in an effort to make the project pay for itself.

"While the Pontine marshes lie with in 'commuting' distance of the capital of Italy, and are crossed by the Appian way, one of the world's most famous roads, the region has remained one of the strangest and least-known corners of Italy," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"The Via Appia, (Appian way) built by Appius Claudius about 300 years B. C., starts from Porta San Sebastiano, the southern gate of Rome, and leads toward Naples. For the first 65 miles it runs as straight as a taut string, until it reaches the town of Terracina, where it passes under the cliff of Monte Sant' Angelo that overhangs the sea.

### Old Roman Monuments.

"When you leave the Eternal city on this classic road, you pass at first along a wonderful array of old Roman sepulchral monuments; then you climb up the Alban hills, extinct volcanoes of prehistoric times, and from there you gradually descend upon a great plain, some 30 miles from Rome, known to history as the Pontine marshes.

"On the left, as you travel toward Terracina, are the olive-covered Lepine mountains, of gray limestone, that at sunset are veiled by that beautiful purple haze one sees so often reproduced on the background of the early Renaissance paintings. To the right is the Tyrrhenian sea, along the border of which runs a large sand dune covered by an oak forest some 30 miles in length. Between the dune and the sea is a series of lagoons.

"At the extreme end a solitary mountain rises, to all appearances from the sea. It is Mount Circeo, the cornerstone of the Pontine marshes. This mount was an island in bygone ages, as geologists have proved, and Homer, eight centuries before Christ, speaks of it in the 'Odyssey' as an island, though probably it has already ceased to be so in his day.

"The large quadrangle formed by the foothills of the Alban volcanoes, by the Lepine mountains, by the wooded sand dunes of the coast, and by Mount Circeo, measuring some 150,000 acres of extraordinarily fertile land, embraces the entire area of the Pontine marshes. The water, hemmed in on all sides, could not flow out.

### Breeder of Malaria.

"In winter the mountain streams poured their foaming, muddy torrents upon this lowland, flooding thousands of acres; the rich mud slowly settled coating the fields with a silt which is the finest of fertilizers; then the waters gradually ran out through narrow channels until, in summer, only the lowest portion of the land, that which lies practically at sea level, remained in a swampy condition.

"A dense, luxuriant growth of water plants sprang up with the approach of the warmer seasons; the stagnant, lukewarm waters teemed with life of every description, and toward the month of July the treacherous anopheles mosquito dropped its filmy larval veil, rose out of the marshes, and flying around in search of a living for itself, sowed death upon humanity.

"By stinging a malaria-infected person the mosquito infects itself, and then, stinging some healthy individual, it communicates the disease to him. Malaria is not deadly in itself, but its repeated attacks so weaken the human organism that frequently fatal illnesses take hold of the fever-stricken body.

"The inundations in winter and the malaria in summer drove the population out of the plain; but the unequal fertility of the soil enticed some people back to defy the disease. The lowlands of the Agro Pontino are deserted; there are no cities or villages but some lonely hamlets and, scattered here and there, farm buildings. In which a few persons live in summer.

"Many centuries ago most of the inhabitants fled to the mountains, built their towns on some steep hills, and from these vantage points made dashes into the plain to work the fields and tend the cattle. Soon these people will be able to take up permanent homes in reclaimed areas of the former marshes."

## Famed Louvre of Paris

Spreads Over 50 Acres

Paris.—The Louvre in Paris can easily claim to be the largest composite public building in the world, for it occupies an area of nearly 50 acres. But its size and even its architectural features are of far less importance to humanity than the superb art collections within its walls, which had their beginning in the reign of Francis I, the great art patron, who tried to make Paris the Mecca of the cultured world by attracting thither the leading artists of the day.

The second great importance is its importance as a home of great royal scenes, for here Catherine de Medici lived after Henry II was killed and it witnessed the marriage of Margaret of Valois to Henry of Navarre, later Henry IV of France.

# A DUTY DONE

This bank has carried its depositors customers and stockholders through a great and unprecedented period of depression. It has safeguarded the money of its depositors—the business of its customers—the interest of its stockholders.

Those who appreciate Safety and Strength will find it to their interest to become our depositors in a bank that has proven not by words but by deeds that it is both Safe and Strong.



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

Be patient with the shortcomings of others but impatient with yours. When do the people who are always in the limelight do their work?

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

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

# Wood Wanted

IN EXCHANGE FOR

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE Charlevoix County HERALD

WOOD EITHER SUITABLE FOR POT FURNACE OR KITCHEN RANGE.

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



"Have I a telephone? Say, THAT'S HOW I GOT THIS JOB"

"THE boss on this job doesn't waste time when he needs more men. He just steps to the telephone and hires the ones he can reach easily and quickly that way."

In many instances, the applicant who has a telephone is the one who gets first call. Just one such call may more than justify the cost of telephone service for many months.





# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Roosevelt Escapes Assassin's Bullets but Mayor Cermak Is Wounded—Senate Adopts Dry Repeal Resolution by Surprisingly Large Majority.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**SHOT** at five times by an anarchist in Miami, President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt narrowly escaped being added to the list of America's illustrious victims of assassins. Not one of the bullets struck him, but Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago, who was talking with Mr. Roosevelt, was seriously wounded. Two other men and two women in the throng that was gathered in Bay Front park to welcome the President-Elect also were hit by the assassin's bullets and it was feared one of the women would not survive. Mr. Roosevelt had just landed after his fishing cruise, had made a brief talk to the thousands in the park and was being greeted by personal friends when the anarchist, identified as Giuseppe Zangara of Hackensack, N. J., fired at him from a distance of 20 feet. In the great excitement and turmoil Mr. Roosevelt remained calm and insisted on taking Mr. Cermak to a hospital in his car. He remained over night on the yacht Nourmahal and visited the wounded mayor next morning before leaving by train for New York.

All the world was shocked by the attempted assassination and messages of congratulation on his escape poured in on Mr. Roosevelt, one of the first received being from President Hoover. Mrs. Roosevelt heard the news as she returned home from a club where she had made an address. Her only comment on learning that her husband was not injured was: "I am thankful." She did not change her plans, which took her next day to Utica to speak at a home and farm week celebration.

Secret service operatives in Miami said Zangara, the assassin, was a member of an anarchist group of Paterson, N. J., and that he declared he had no accomplices, acting entirely on his own initiative. Immediate steps toward his trial were taken, but the authorities were careful to avoid any possible charges that Zangara was being "railroaded."

**BY** THE rather surprising vote of 63 to 23 the senate adopted the revised Blaine resolution submitting repeal of the Eighteenth amendment to constitutional conventions in the states. In this form the measure is almost in accord with the plank of the Democratic platform. It provides for outright repeal except for federal protection for dry states against liquor importations.

Speaker Garner predicted the resolution would be speedily accepted by the house. The approval of the President is not required; but it must be ratified by thirty-six states.

Voting for the resolution in the senate were 33 Democrats, 29 Republicans and 1 Farmer-Laborite. Against it were 9 Democrats and 14 Republicans.

The Illinois senate passed legislation wiping out the state prohibition law and the search and seizure act.

**WHILE** Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay was starting back to Washington with the British proposals for the war debt discussion scheduled for March, Senator Key Pittman introduced a bill that would seem to have some merit, though our expert financiers may tear it to pieces. The measure would permit Great Britain to make the payment on her debt due in June in silver, and this, according to Mr. Pittman, would operate to the advantage of the United States; would enable England to avoid transfer of gold to meet the next war debt payment and would make possible acceptance by Great Britain of silver in payment of a large sum due from India before the June war debt payment.

The Pittman bill would authorize the acceptance by this government of any sum up to \$100,000,000 due from Great Britain in silver at current market value.

Its purpose was explained as follows by Mr. Pittman:

"The government of India owes Great Britain approximately \$85,000,000. It has been reported with some authority that India desires to pay this debt to Great Britain with silver. The acceptance by the United States of \$74,950,000 worth of silver at the world market price of silver of approximately 25 cents an ounce, which is probably lower than it will ever be again, would not only be profitable to the United States but advantageous to both the United States and Great Britain.

"Under such a settlement the United States would receive 299,800,000 ounces of silver at the present market price of around 25 cents an ounce. Under the provisions of the act our government out of such silver would

coin 74,950,000 standard silver dollars. It would deposit them in the treasury and issue and circulate against them \$74,950,000 in silver certificates similar to those now in circulation in the United States.

"As it requires only seventy-eight one-hundredths of an ounce of silver in the coinage of standard silver dollars, there would remain, therefore, in the treasury, in addition to such 74,950,000 standard silver dollars, 241,339,000 ounces of silver to be held in the treasury as security for the maintenance of the parity of the silver certificates so issued."

**ONE** of the eminent men called on to advise the senate finance committee, Dr. Herman F. Arendt, a Boston economist, condemning any plan for "internationally managed currency," such as may be expected to be put forth at the coming international economic conference, declared that what we need is less credit and more hard cash. Silver is the salvation, in this hard money campaign, he maintained. Its remonetization would be the engine priming that would, in six months, enable America to sell to the Orient between 600 and 650 million dollars' worth of lumber, wheat, cotton and copper.

First of the advisers heard by the committee was Bernard M. Baruch, who is likely to be in the Roosevelt cabinet. He argued vigorously against currency inflation and in favor of a speedy balancing of the budget, and urged the adoption of a beer tax and the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment. He also advised the federal leasing of farm acreage to curtail production, and this plan was endorsed by C. C. Teague, former member of the farm board. Mr. Teague, asserting that the collapse of the credit structure of the country was the fundamental cause of the depression, urged federal guarantee of bank deposits, and in this he has the full support of Speaker Garner.

George N. Peek, a manufacturer of Moline, Ill., set forth his objections to the domestic allotment bill, which is doomed to death either in the senate or in the White House, and proposed a modification of the plan whereby curtailment of acreage would come after planting and before harvest, since "the variation in yield of all growing crops from year to year depends 75 per cent on weather and pests, largely beyond human control, and only 25 per cent on the acreage planted."

**DESPITE** the efforts of Brazil and other South American nations, backed up by our State department, real war has broken out between Colombia and Peru and the former country has severed diplomatic relations and declared that mediation is finished. This rupture resulted from an air attack by Peru on a Colombian flotilla on the Putumayo river which was repulsed by Colombian planes and was followed by an engagement at the town of Tarapaca, on the Brazilian border.

**FINANCIAL** troubles of the Union Guardian-Trust company, an investment concern of Detroit, led Gov. William A. Comstock of Michigan to take the courageous step of proclaiming an eight-day bank holiday, and his drastic action received the approval and legislation of the legislature. The legislators also got busy at once with the enactment of measures covering the situation and bearing retroactive clauses.

Except for the upper peninsula, which is separated both geographically and economically from the remainder of the state, the banks were abiding by the holiday order. The upper peninsula is in a different federal reserve bank district and, although the governor of the Federal Reserve bank of Minneapolis said he was keeping hands off in the situation, most banks above the Straits of Mackinac were doing business as usual.

The Federal Reserve bank of Detroit remained open and received millions of dollars from Chicago and New York, and the Detroit Clearing House association made arrangements whereby \$25,000,000 was made available to depositors, the latter being permitted to withdraw not in excess of 5 per cent of their balances for emergency purposes before the expiration of the holiday. Several of the biggest Detroit corporations announced that they were continuing to pay their workers in cash, and all business concerns except the financial houses carried on as usual. The governor held conferences with Secretary of Commerce Chapin and leading financial authorities, and Mr. Comstock said he did not seek to prohibit any bank from making a sensible arrangement to permit withdrawals to meet family necessities or to allow the cashing of pay checks.

**WRITING** with restraint concerning the antics of the present congress is difficult. What the house does in the way of economy, if anything, is speedily undone by the senate, and vice versa, or else both sides agree on some legislation which they well know will not get by with President Hoover. Probably all economies that might hit the constituencies or the favorites of any members will be left for Mr. Roosevelt to put into effect through the extraordinary powers which the Democrats propose to confer on him. In the language of the street, they are passing the buck.

Senator Bratton's amendment to the treasury-post office supply bill providing for a 5 per cent cut in appropriations, and the Navy department's plans for maintaining the fleet efficiency by shutting down the pork barrel shore establishments caused a hurried lineup of the congressional supporters of the useless navy yards. But the two propositions put Chairman Carl Vinson of the house naval affairs committee in a quandary. He announced he would fight the Bratton plan in so far as it concerned the navy, and if it carried, he would fight to have the navy yards at Boston, Charleston and Portsmouth closed down at once.

**SOMETHING** concrete in the way of unemployment relief was done by the senate when it voted to add \$22,000,000 to the War department supply bill for 1934 for the purpose of enrolling and training 88,000 homeless and idle young men in year-round citizens' military training camps.

Senator Couzens of Michigan was the originator of the part of the plan which is designed to provide a home, food and something to do for a considerable part of the 300,000 boys who are said to be tramping about the country. The clauses providing that the lads be placed under discipline, required to drill, and limiting those received to Americans, physically and mentally fit for community life were introduced at the instance of Senator David Reed of Pennsylvania. As the bill was drawn, boys between fifteen and twenty-one years old will be admissible provided they can show that they have been without work for six months or more, and provided they can meet the C. M. T. C. entrance requirements as to citizenship and health.

**INVESTIGATION** of the election of John H. Overton as senator from Louisiana by a senate committee that went to New Orleans gave Senator Huey Long opportunity for many characteristic outbreaks, and though he apologized frequently to the committee, Chairman Howell threatened him with action for contempt. Long's brother, now his bitter enemy, and various other witnesses told of many instances of alleged corruption, graft and extortion in Louisiana, and the report of the "Kingfish" in nearly every case was "You're a liar"—with profane trimmings. The charges involved both Overton and Long.

**JAPAN** informed the world that its negotiations with the League of Nations in the Manchurian dispute had come to an end. The foreign office in Tokyo said it would offer no further concessions and would stand firmly by its determination to maintain the government of Manchukuo. To Suke Matsukata, Japan's able representative at Geneva, was given instructions to this effect and told to withdraw from the league and return home as soon as the league adopted the report of the committee of nineteen which reasserts the principle of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria and declines to recognize Manchukuo. All this was formulated by the cabinet and approved by the emperor.

Dispatches from Tokyo said the government feels that withdrawal from the League of Nations will be the turning point in the empire's history. Before the ultimate decision is made, it was announced, there would be an extraordinary conference of the council of elders, the heads of branches of the imperial family, all living former premiers and other distinguished personages.

Meanwhile plans for a general Japanese offensive against the Chinese province of Jehol, which Japan claims is a part of Manchukuo, were reported well under way, and it was expected a campaign would soon begin to drive out several hundred thousands of Marshal Chang's troops. If this movement starts before Japan actually quits the League of Nations the league might apply sanctions under Article 16 of the covenant, and the results of this could well involve many nations.

**SO FAR** as the courts and prosecutors of Hawaii are concerned the Massie case has been closed with the dismissal of charges against four Hawaiian youths of mixed blood who had been accused of attacking Mrs. Thomas H. Massie, wife of a naval lieutenant. This action was taken on recommendation of Public Prosecutor J. C. Kelley, who made public a report of a detective agency on an investigation of the case made at the instance of Gov. Lawrence M. Judd and Attorney General Harry Hewitt.

**GRAND RAPIDS**—Henry Feber, 46 years old, stepped on a pin in the pit of a bowling alley and fell. His leg was broken.

**STANDISH**—Local citizens are protesting to Lansing a plan to colonize Detroit Negroes on State lands in Arenac County.

**CARLETON**—Olga Chapo, 6 years old, may lose the sight of an eye as the result of an accident in which her brother, Joseph, 14 months old, struck her with a stove poker.

**NEWBERRY**—Thrown from his toboggan, George Kraft, of this city, suffered a broken pelvis. He was brought to a hospital from his camp north of here, where the accident occurred.

**CHEBOYGAN**—Supervisors have asked the State to repeal the law protecting bears. They have become so numerous in Cheboygan County as to make it impossible to raise sheep successfully.

**MUSKEGON**—State Police and Federal operatives have arrested Cecil Keene on a charge of counterfeiting. Keene confessed counterfeiting 50-cent pieces, which he has circulated throughout Western Michigan.

**LANSING**—By legislative designation, cherry pie will be the official Michigan dessert during National Cherry Week. The Senate has passed a resolution which originated in the House providing for the designation.

**CRYSTAL FALLS**—The Iron County Poor Commission has started a campaign to make persons who misrepresent their financial condition return temporary aid money paid them. The campaign was started after one applicant was found to have accounts in several banks.

**HART**—Oceana County has a \$7,000 Reconstruction Finance Corp. loan for a township highway job in February, and with more than half of the month gone it can't locate enough able-bodied unemployed to use up the money at the prevailing wage payment of 25 cents an hour.

**MEMONIEE**—An announcement has been made of plans for the reopening of the reorganized Menominee River Sugar Co. next fall. The firm will employ approximately 300 men. The operation of the plant was made possible through pooling funds with Southern Michigan beet growers who are to have a large interest in the plant.

**HOLLAND**—Sparrow hunters in Holland have bagged a total of 7,668 birds, collecting bounties amounting to \$153.26. From the time the season opened Dec. 1, 180 persons, most of them boys, have surrendered kills of from 10 to 135 sparrows. The bounty is 2 cents for each bird. Ten birds form the minimum upon which payment will be made.

**HOLLAND**—This community, known as the "City of Churches and Tulips," quietly observed the eighty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the settlement by Dr. A. C. Van Raalte, Dutch explorer, who arrived here on Feb. 9, 1847, with a small band of followers. Holland was incorporated as a city in 1867. Four years later it was all but wiped out by fire.

**KALAMAZOO**—Cody Calloway, 38, and Mrs. Margaret Britton were arrested on charges of beating Mrs. Britton's two small children. Kathleen, 8, was beaten until she lost consciousness and her skull was fractured. Sylvester, her brother, was not seriously hurt. Calloway admitted, according to police, that he punished both the boy and the girl several times, but denies fracturing Kathleen's skull.

**COLDWATER**—Heads, California Township lost. Tails, the township also lost. But Delbosc Hall, township clerk, doesn't know what the winner is going to do about it. Further information is as follows: Thieves broke into his office over the week-end and stole 7,000 sparrow heads and 600 rat tails. Bounty had been paid on the sparrow heads at the rate of two cents each and on the rat tails at 10 cents each.

**BATTLE CREEK**—The ranks of local Civil War veterans have become so thin that the Grand Army Hall has been turned over to the Women's Relief Corps. The hall was donated to the G. A. R. by the City and occupies land owned by the School Board. The Woman's Relief Corps will lease the hall from the School Board for five years, with the understanding that other patriotic organizations are to be allowed to use the building.

**PORT HUON**—Joseph I. Thomaszski voted for 40 years before he learned that he was not a citizen. Thomaszski is 65 years old. He was born in Poland and came to this country in 1871. In 1928, he could not find evidence that his father had been naturalized, when he attempted to register. He immediately applied for citizenship, and became naturalized in February, 1931. He has worked for 44 years as a conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway.

**MARSHALL**—Fredonia Township of Calhoun County with a population of 656, probably had the lowest welfare costs of any place its size in Michigan in January. The total cost was \$24.16 with only one family on the list regularly and one receiving fuel and two medical aid. Wealthy farmers gave as much work to men in need of it as they could and at least nine families made a brave struggle and kept off the list. Last year under the county system Fredonia Township paid \$2,900 in taxes for poor relief.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

**Grand Rapids**—Henry Feber, 46 years old, stepped on a pin in the pit of a bowling alley and fell. His leg was broken.

**Standish**—Local citizens are protesting to Lansing a plan to colonize Detroit Negroes on State lands in Arenac County.

**Carleton**—Olga Chapo, 6 years old, may lose the sight of an eye as the result of an accident in which her brother, Joseph, 14 months old, struck her with a stove poker.

**Newberry**—Thrown from his toboggan, George Kraft, of this city, suffered a broken pelvis. He was brought to a hospital from his camp north of here, where the accident occurred.

**Cheboygan**—Supervisors have asked the State to repeal the law protecting bears. They have become so numerous in Cheboygan County as to make it impossible to raise sheep successfully.

**Muskegon**—State Police and Federal operatives have arrested Cecil Keene on a charge of counterfeiting. Keene confessed counterfeiting 50-cent pieces, which he has circulated throughout Western Michigan.

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## Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

**Washington**—The important nations of the world are about to enter upon a new era. Historians urge that the record of events repeats itself with amazing regularity, but does history show any period wherein statesmen have turned to each other with an appeal, with a willingness to make concessions and sacrifices?

Such is the perspective that we get of the next five or six months. With Creditor America receiving Debtor England and Debtor Italy and other debtor nations to talk over the wartime loans made to them and means of settling the obligations, and with the international monetary and economic conference arranged for, is there any parallel in history?

But why the debt discussions? And why the conference of nations on economic and monetary matters? The answer is the peoples of the world demand that something be done to remove the barriers and the burdens that hold commerce and industry with a deathlike grip. Statesmen charged with official responsibility are settling their task. They have responded, as they must, to the public call. Some observers think the picture indicates a new and higher order in world affairs. It certainly sets down the year 1933 as epochal.

While the United States has consistently maintained that the debts owed this nation on account of war loans are a matter separate and apart from any of the other world problems, the contention has been, and is now being made to apply only to the extent that readjustment of those debts would never be considered in the same conference with economic problems. No one in authority here doubts the relation between foreign debts and numerous other phases of the great depression. It is simply that the United States is not disposed to do horse trading with her debtors while they are trying to give us a Model T Ford in exchange.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, stated the situation succinctly when he said he was willing to concede some new and easier terms for the payment of the war debts provided the nations which owe the money were willing to forego some of their own selfish purposes in return. He wants to use the war debts as a club to force cuts in military and naval expenditures by those nations who find it hard to pay their debts; he wants to compel them by force of circumstances to live within their income, and he seeks at the same time to remove the underhanded and scheming conspiracies to which so many of the world powers are addicted.

The debts approximate \$11,000,000,000. Their influence, therefore, is quite beyond that of a simple commitment to pay. It hamstringing the nation owing the money; it burdens the people of that nation, and it is a barrier to trade because it involves the transfer of moneys between nations, known as international exchange.

But the international debts constitute only one barrier. There are others. The list is impressive: unstable currencies, fear and uncertainty, private debts, disordered government finances in this country as well as abroad, trade restrictions laid down to help pay international and other public debts, restrictions on exchange so that there is not a free flow of money between nations in payment for commodities passing in commerce, falling prices, and contracted and disturbed markets.

The list explains why they must all be considered together. It explains why we have heard constantly that the depression is not a problem peculiar to the United States. Every nation seeks to trade with every other nation. If either one or both parties to the transaction is handicapped, just to that extent is trade slowed down. The surplus of goods which America sells constitutes only about 10 per cent of the total normal output of this country, yet when that 10 per cent falls to move into the channels of trade with other nations, hard times invariably result. It is easy to see from the list set forth how that surplus which we ordinarily sell is blocked from foreign markets.

Take the trade restrictions, for example. Many foreign nations, in fact, most of them, have established a maximum quantity of many commodities which they permit to be imported. If that maximum is half of normal, our trade has suffered accordingly. The purpose of such a restriction is to create a home industry in that nation, but it has raised havoc with us and with others in the meantime, adding to the unemployed of selling nations and destroying the markets for the raw material which those factories hitherto had bought.

Tariff policies fall into the same category. The United States uses that method. It justifies its course on the ground that it must protect its home industries and its labor. The exchange restrictions are probably more serious from the American point of view than most of the others, because they fit hand in glove with

the depreciated currency situation in many foreign nations. Some of the nations, because they yielded to the impulse to inflate their currencies, to print more money, have found themselves with only a little gold in their hands. Consequently, their governments have laid down rules that gold may not be exported.

When an American firm wants to ship a tractor to the farmer in Rumania, for instance, he cannot sell the tractor because Rumania does not permit the exporting of gold at this time. The buyer, therefore, has nothing to use for money. There is no sale.

A discussion of the influences that flow from these various barriers could go on almost endlessly. It doubtless will go on at considerable length when the representatives of the several nations get together in the forthcoming international monetary and economic conference.

That conference, however, is going to test the sincerity of a great many foreign nations. There will be plenty of maneuvering for advantage. Of that, there is no doubt. Selfishness will be evident from the start. The conference may even fall altogether. Yet there is hope in it. If any progress at all is made, to that extent will there be benefit for all of the world.

It would be wrong to suggest that even a complete agreement on ways and means of removing trade barriers and a settlement of the international debt question on a basis satisfactory to the debtors would have the effect of immediately restoring prosperity everywhere. The world has been too sick for that. Behind it all, however, is this assurance: unless the debt conference and the monetary and economic conference are complete failures, some of the fear and some of the uncertainty will be removed. Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt and leaders in congress all have said that one of the greatest needs is a feeling of safety about one's food and clothes and money in the days ahead.

Although the Democrats are floundering around with this new control that has been placed in their hands, there is somehow a ray of hope flickering through the clouds. It surely seems like they are going to return to the old-fashioned system of party caucuses. If they do, they will get things done. Whether you agree with their program or not, at least they can succeed in putting it through congress.

It has been a long time since a real party caucus has been regularly used in legislative matters in congress. After all, a party caucus is no more than that. All of the members of that party in one branch of the legislative body get together. The doors are closed. There is no congressional record upon which to spread the sayings and doings of the individuals. Newspaper correspondents are barred. The urge for the individual to play politics for the benefit of the folks back home is quite effectively destroyed. The result naturally is something of a willingness among the members to pledge themselves to vote as the majority of their members think best. They bind themselves.

When controversial legislation reaches the floor of the house or the senate, after a caucus, the party proposing it can reasonably count on a fight only from the minority party. It does not have to battle its own ranks.

There are many reasons why the party caucus commends itself to those who believe in strict party regularity and party government. One of them is that

only by this method can the legislation be planned on a national scope. If an individual representative is not bound by action of his party in caucus, his breast is bare to the sharp knives of local interests. If a particular congressional district is going to lose a navy yard or an army post because of economy and the party says that course must be followed, the representative from that district is provided with a shield by being bound. The folks back home can be told that "the party did it, and I stand with the party that elected me."

Another phase is this: in the last few years there have been many representatives and senators elected because they shouted from the housetops of their communities that they were individualists. But when they took their oath of office and entered upon their duties, they were forced to the sudden realization that they had to trade co-operation with the other fellow, or 400-odd other fellows, to get anything accomplished. In other words, the party caucus provides a way out. At the same time, regular party men, be they Republicans or Democrats, maintain that a party caucus system regularly used makes of congress a national legislative body as distinguished from a body of legislators in behalf of individuals' communities and interests.



Franklin D. Roosevelt



Sen. Couzens



Yosuke Matsukata



Gov. Comstock



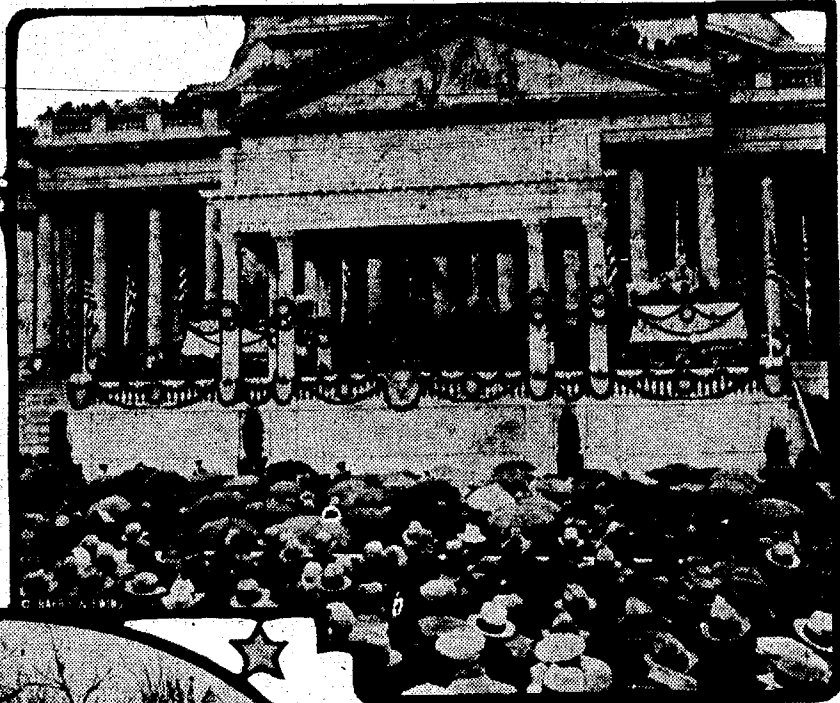
Sen. Pittman



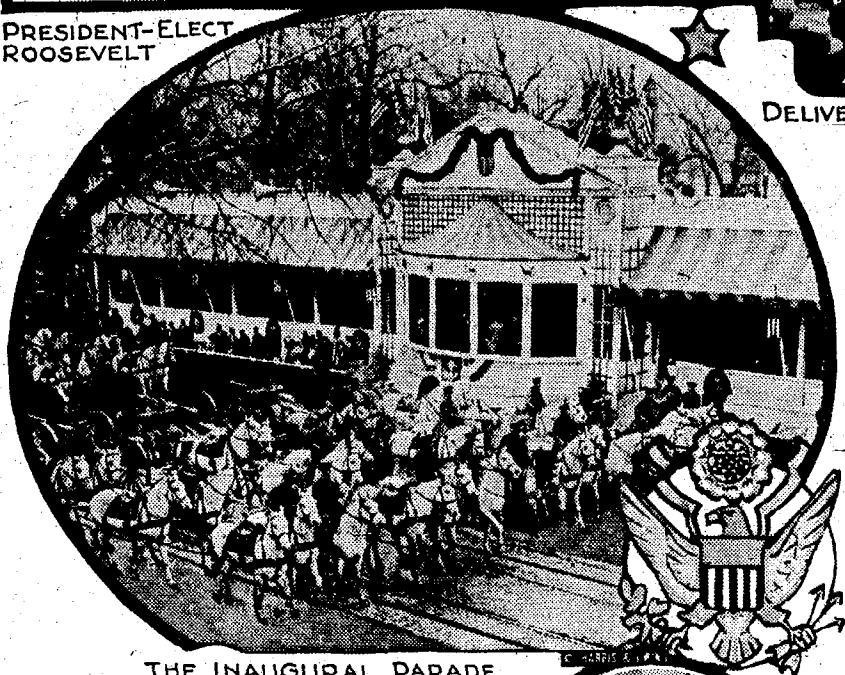
# INAUGURATION DAY



PRESIDENT-ELECT ROOSEVELT



DELIVERING THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS



THE INAUGURAL PARADE

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



ALTHOUGH President-Elect Roosevelt has announced his desire for a simple inauguration ceremony on March 4, the fact remains that the capital of the nation on that day will be the scene of a celebration which is always impressive, no matter how many of the spectacular elements which have characterized past Presidential inaugurations may be discarded because of the demand of the present times for economy in all things.

For whether the ceremony is simple or elaborate and whether the weather is fair or stormy (and it has become almost a tradition that it's pretty likely to be stormy), inauguration day is a red-letter day for the nation and as many of our citizens who can go to the National Capitol to take part in it and usually do their best to make the most of that day.

There has been a sameness to all inauguration day ceremonies and yet there has always been some new element to make each one different. Undoubtedly this year's ceremony will be different from the last three in that it will witness thousands of jubilant Democrats flocking to Washington to celebrate the fact that they are the "ins" after long years of being the "outs," just as they did when Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson were inaugurated. But the outstanding fact about this year's inauguration, so far as it is possible to characterize it in advance, is that more Americans will hear the new President take the oath of office and deliver his inaugural address than have ever before listened to those spoken words in our 144 years of history.

The radio hook-ups which will carry the new President's words to every corner of the country, and perhaps even around the world, are responsible for that fact.

The first inauguration ceremony, that of George Washington, was held neither in the city of Washington (which did not then exist) nor on the traditional March 4. Instead it took place in New York city, which was then the capital of the nation, on April 30, 1789. In the case of the first President there was an "inaugural parade" which preceded the inauguration ceremony instead of following it, as became the custom from the time of Andrew Jackson on down through the years.

The actual inauguration took place on a stage which had been built on the steps of the federal building (where the present subtreasury building in Wall street now stands, and the Washington statue there is believed to stand upon the exact spot where Washington stood when he took oath of office). The first congress of the United States of America took its place on the stage. Escorted by Gen. Morgan Lewis, a distinguished figure ascended the steps—the man who had led the Continental armies to victory and who had been chosen the first leader in peace—Gen. George Washington. A great cheer went up from the people who were watching the scene.

Then took place one of those curious incidents which often happen to mar the impressiveness of historic occasions. Over the throng came a mighty stillness and heads were bared; Chancellor Livingston was about to rise to administer the oath. Instead he kept his seat. There followed a whispered conference with Gen. Jacob Morton, marshal of the day. At the conclusion, General Morton hurried out into the street to the old coffee house at Wall and Water streets, the meeting place of St. John's lodge of Masons, of which he was master.

The marshal was absent only a few seconds, but when he returned he was carrying an open Bible resting on a cushion of crimson velvet, from the altar of St. John's lodge. Then it was known to those on the platform at least that while the other details had been carried out, no



HARRISON AND COOLIDGE

Sacred Book had been provided for the oath.

Washington's second inauguration, in Philadelphia, was less spectacular than the first. When John Adams was inaugurated in the same city in 1797 Washington was the dominant figure. He was retiring from public life, and the people had eyes only for him. Many of them cried, Adams, notoriously vain and jealous, was much embarrassed. And just as Adams' Presidential career began in disappointment, so it ended. He was so enraged by his defeat in the election that he refused to attend the inauguration of Jefferson, but left the White House and started for Massachusetts early on the morning of inauguration day.

Jefferson was the first President inaugurated at Washington. Despite the picturesque tradition of his horseback ride to the Capitol, critical research discloses that the author of the Declaration of Independence did not ride. He went afoot, which was Democratic enough.

The installation of James Madison in 1809 was attended by much more ceremony than attended the inauguration of Jefferson. The day was ushered in with salutes of cannon. Madison rode to the Capitol in a richly appointed carriage, escorted by troops of militia.

The first inauguration to be held outdoors was that of Monroe. Two reasons are assigned for the change: the enormous crowd that attended, from 5,000 to 8,000 (in contrast, 250,000 are thought to have attended Wilson's in 1913, which was the largest crowd at an inauguration); and the fact that the house and the senate could not agree over the distribution of seats in the house, where it had been customary to hold the ceremony.

John Quincy Adams refused to attend the inauguration of his successor, Andrew Jackson, the two men being on the worst possible terms. Jackson was in Washington for two weeks before his inauguration, but didn't go near Adams. Frontiersmen, Indian fighters and thousands of humble citizens crowded around the Capitol to see Jackson sworn in. Washington had never beheld such a horde of visitors.

After Jackson's hectic day, Van Buren restored dignity to the inauguration and it is recorded that champagne flowed most bounteously at the reception. Jackson and Van Buren rode together from the White House to the Capitol in 1837 in a phaeton made from the timbers of the old frigate Constitution.

Harrison read his inaugural address—the longest on record—from the eastern portico of the Capitol. Standing for an hour without hat or topcoat, he contracted a cold and died within a month after he became President. When John Tyler was sworn in a month later he had to borrow money to make the trip from his home in Williamsburg, where he was playing games with his children, when the news of his succession to the Presidency came.

Tyler refused to take any part in the inauguration of President Polk, but left Washington on the morning of March 4, 1845.

Polk had the distinction of being the first President to take the oath of office under an umbrella.

Franklin Pierce, the only President ever to deliver an inaugural address without the aid of notes, had a squad of fire engines in his parade. Buchanan's inauguration was unimposing, except for spectacular floats and a great dinner.

The most momentous and impressive inaugural parade that ever moved through the streets of Washington was when Lincoln first took office. Buchanan, an old man in swallow-tailed coat, hobbled along with Lincoln to the carriage. Lincoln was attired in a new black suit and a shining high hat. He carried a gold-headed cane.

Between double files of cavalry the Presidential carriage moved along Pennsylvania avenue while soldiers marched in front and behind. Riflemen were stationed on roofs commanding the thoroughfare and cavalry guarded every approach to the Capitol. The journey was made in safety. Stephen A. Douglas, Lincoln's life-long rival, held the hat of the new President as he read the inaugural.

At Lincoln's second inaugural procession there was shown a model of the Monitor, with its turret revolving and its guns firing at intervals. A battalion of negro soldiers had an honorable place in the long procession. It had been raining and the day was gloomy. As Lincoln was about to take the oath, however, the sun burst through the clouds, an omen which he said made his heart jump.

With the inauguration of Grant, the military display continued because the friends of Mrs. Surratt had threatened to attack him. His inauguration drew the biggest crowd that had yet gathered. Many had to walk the streets of Washington all night because they could obtain no lodging. Grant laid aside his cigar for the ceremony but disappointed the crowd by not wearing his uniform.

Hayes' inauguration was uneventful except for the failure to reach a final decision on who had been elected until March 2, but at Garfield's the crowd grew to the unheard of proportions of 50,000, many of whom brought their lunch baskets with them. A yellow dog that Garfield had once befriended and fed followed behind him in the parade and was given a home at the White House.

The Cleveland parade was memorable for the large number of Tammany braves, fancifully dressed and carrying tomahawks, who marched in it.

Benjamin Harrison is the President who read his inaugural address to the glistening tops of red, white and blue umbrellas, but with the coming of Roosevelt glamour re-entered. Innumerable cowboys were in the parade and used their lariats freely in the crowd. There was also a corps of former Rough Riders and a group of Indian chiefs. Harvard students gave a long yell for Teddy. The ovation was one of the greatest and the parade one of the most spectacular in the history of this quadrennial political carnival.

The Taft and Wilson inaugurations are the most memorable ones in recent years, the one for the blizzard, the other for the atmosphere of tension, which had not been equaled since the first installation of Lincoln.

The Taft blizzard, as it is called, descended upon Washington without warning. The previous day had been warm and foggy and fair weather was promised for March 4. But in the morning Washington woke up to find a heavy blanket of snow and more falling with blinding force.

Wilson's first inaugural was little more than an outpouring of Democrats to celebrate their first victory since Cleveland, but was marked by the presence of suffragists in the parade. His second, however, taking place in the critical days just before the declaration of war upon Germany, was one of the most notable ever held.

Harding's inaugural was notable for the tragic passage of the shattered and broken figure of the retiring President, who came to the Capitol for the last time on that day and went from there to his S street home without even glancing at the White House as he passed it for the last time.

Coolidge's inauguration was more solemn and serious but also more devoid of glamour and pomp than any in recent years. The carefree carnival spirit of Harding's was missing except in the person of Vice President Dawes, who made his now-famous speech to the senate telling them their rules were all wrong.

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

## Friend of Small Game Declares Crow Outlaw

Crows and skunks are the worst enemies small game animals have in Michigan in the opinion of Harry Griffin, of West Branch. He thinks there should be a bounty on crows and that the value of the skunk's pelt for fur is not comparable to the damage these animals do.

The crow and skunk get all the early birds' eggs and most all small rabbits in his vicinity, according to Griffin. In part proof of this he declares that his turkeys and geese are never able to hatch their first nests of eggs before these predators get them. They cannot hope to raise broods until the woods get their leaves and green foliage, he says.

Griffin suggests that the paying of a bounty on crows would encourage boys who spend their Saturdays and Sundays in helping the state get rid of these undesirable birds. He also advocates crow-

shooting bees among sportsmen. When Griffin and his friends tried to influence sportsmen to inaugurate such a practice in the spring they found themselves up against the law that prohibits a man to carry a gun in the woods after the shooting season is over which, he says, "makes it better for the crow."—Detroit-News.

## European Rail Speed

The distinction of being the fastest railway line in Europe is now held by a British company—the London Midland and Scottish. It can boast of an aggregate daily mileage of 7,893 at 55 miles an hour or over, start to stop.

A French line, the Nord, holds second place with 5,810 miles on its summer program, while the Great Western comes third with 5,642. The G. W. and L. M. S. figures are both for winter services. So is the L. N. E. R. daily aggregate of 3,909, which gives it fifth place on the list for all Europe.—London Answers.

## Diet Didn't Do This!



HAPPY little girl, just bursting with pep, and she has never tasted a "tonic"

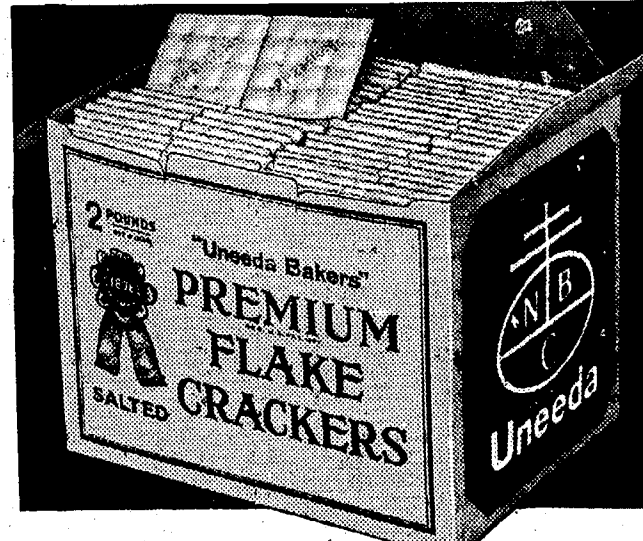
Every child's stomach, liver, and bowels need stimulating at times, but give children something you know all about.

Follow the advice of that famous family physician who gave the world Syrup Pepsin. Stimulate the body's vital organs. Dr. Caldwell's prescription of pure pepsin, active senna, and fresh herbs is a mild stimulant that keeps the system from getting sluggish.

If your youngsters don't do well at school, don't play as hard or eat as well as other children do, begin this evening with Dr. Caldwell's

Syrup Pepsin. This gentle stimulant will soon right things! The bowels will move with better regularity and thoroughness. There won't be so many sick spells or colds. You'll find it just as wonderful for adults, too, in larger spoonfuls!

Get some Syrup Pepsin; protect your household from those bilious days, frequent headaches, and that sluggish state of half-health that means the bowels need stimulating. Keep this preparation in the home to use instead of harsh cathartics that cause chronic constipation if taken too often. You can always get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at any drug store; they have it all ready in big bottles.



MILLIONS PREFER THIS CRACKER OF QUALITY

HERE'S America's best-selling cracker. A leader because it's so good. Wholesome, nourishing, fine-flavored. Excellent with soups and salads, with milk. And a real food bargain in both the one-pound and two-pound packages. Money-saving recipes come with them, too. FREE BOOK! "Winter Menu Magic." Just published. Your name and address on a penny postcard brings it. National Biscuit Company, 449 W. 14th St., New York.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Uneda Bakers



# School News and Chatter

Week of Feb. 13-17

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

## EDITORIAL

This month, along with snow, has brought to me the feeling of patriotism and of paying tribute to two of America's famous men, Abraham Lincoln and George Washington.

On the twelfth, speeches were made and programs were offered to "Abraham" Lincoln. This has always been the custom and will continue to be.

The twenty-second more programs and speeches will be offered to George Washington. National Cherry Week has been set aside as a way to pay tribute to Washington. Bonquets will be given during these days and cherry pie served.

In February so many famous men have been born that it is a month that recalls "Lives of great men often remind us so we may make our lives sublime."

## GRADES HAVE VALENTINE PARTIES

All the grades had nice valentine boxes and report a good time.

Mrs. LaLonde and Mr. Bennett helped entertain the second graders at their valentine party by furnishing some very delicious refreshments.

Those who have A in spelling in the second grade for the past week are: Billy Saxton, Billy Walden, Lotie Hitchcock, Vernetta Faust, Leland Hickox, Esther Higby, Bernice Olson, Max Ploughman, Nellie Decker, Beryl Bennett and John McCanna.

Tuesday was the first day since Christmas that the fourth grade had a perfect attendance.

The fourth graders were weighed, and despite the fact of so many colds their weights proved quite good.

The fourth grade people who read five library books this year will receive a medal. Those who read the five books are: Helen Bennett, Mae Pollitt, Lawrence Stanek, Glenn Trojanek, Teddy Malpass, Harry Watson, and Nancy LaLonde.

The sixth grade had a spellover and Irene Bugai proved to be the champion.

There were nineteen in the sixth grade this week who had 100 in spelling.

The sixth graders who received A in their arithmetic were: Gale Brinnall, David Bussler, Ilene Hathaway, Edward Hosler, Arnold Moore, Alice Pinney, Richard Saxon, Roy Smith, Irene Bugai, Phyllis Fisher, Permelia Hite, Marjorie McDonald, Ruth Perkins, A. G. Reich, Robert Sloop and Ralph Stallard.

Dorothy Weiler was kind enough to get the news for the West Side. The members of the news staff appreciate this very much.

Those who received A in spelling in the fifth grade are: John Craig, Elaine Hosler, Francis Justice, Robert Kiser, Mary Kotowich, Joey Lialk, Marjorie Mayville, Basil Morgan, Warren Perkins, Madalene Shay, and Donald Walton.

Those who received A in the fourth grade for spelling are: Charles Burbank, Vale Gee, Emily Gunther, Marjorie Kiser, Boss Nichols, Norma Premoe, Helen Shay, and Jean Valance.

The fourth grade are making scrap books in geography.

The sixth graders visited the Philippine Islands and other islands of the Pacific in geography.

Alice Pinney is the pianist this week in the sixth grade and Phyllis Dixon and Marie Bordeau are housekeepers.

Bryce Vance is the champion hiker in the sixth grade. He missed the bus so he hiked to school.

Charles Heinzelman is the magician in the sixth grade. Ask him how he does it?

The Bluebirds gave a program to the Cardinals last Friday.

Minnie Nelson froze her face going home from school last week but that doesn't keep her out of school.

Section two in the sixth grade have begun the study of history.

The sixth graders are studying the subject and predicate in English. It is said that some students may be subject to headache if they don't get it pretty soon.

The following people of the sixth grade received 100 in spelling: Albert C., Lucinda M., Elane C., Vernetta F., Marion H., Robert M., Buddy S., and Dorothy A.

The following people of the sixth grade received the honor of being on the February honor roll: Budd H., Lucinda M., Anna K., Marion H., Beatrice V., Elane C., Albert C., Buddy S., Marie E., Those in the fifth grade were: Billy Sanderson, Doris P., Sonny B., and Paula E.

For Valentine's Day the sixth grade had a contest to see who could make the prettiest valentine. All were wondering what the price would be.

**MANY STUDENTS ABSENT DURING THE COLD SPELL**  
 Mr. Dickerson had three students

In his first year shorthand class one day and four one day. One could see that the study hall had many more vacant seats than usual and although the assembly room had some students missing, the noise was as loud as usual.

The commercial law class has been studying business transactions and other forms of financial transactions.

The 10th grade home economics class is studying the method of cooking poultry and fish. They are also going to study the dressing of poultry.

Most of the girls in the ninth grade home economics class have finished cutting out their pajamas.

Budgets! Yes the civics students are making budgets. Learning how to budget the income now days is very essential. The students are first allowed \$100 a month per person. Then they take the same amount and see how much can be spent for each necessity and luxury if the money is spent for a family of five instead of one person.

In science the students are studying the different kinds of stoves. Going way back to the olden days, they proceed up until the present day. They are also studying the different kinds of fire extinguishers.

The literature class is very interested in reading "Lindburgh's trip from New York to Paris."

The arithmetic class is working on geometric figures.

In home economics the girls had a test over their month's study of breakfast foods, including cereals, and beverages. Those receiving the highest marks are as follows: Stella Stallard, Anna May Donaldson, Ann Reich, and Ruth Sturgell.

The physiology students must be complimented for their exceptionally good health posters that were exhibited at the open house. Now they are starting health notebooks.

Mr. De Forest's section seventh grade English is having debates while Miss Stroop's class is reading "Building a Subway."

The geography class is making notebooks over the countries that they have studied.

The history students are very much interested in the events of the Revolutionary War.

The French students are going to be busy writing letters. The first ones will be written in English and will tell all about their authors lives.

After that the letters will be written in French. New correspondents have been secured through Miss Roberts' efforts and although the names have been delayed for some time, the practice in writing and the interesting knowledge that will be gained are well worth the time and trouble.

The people to whom the students will write live in France but they do not all go to the same school; in fact, no two live in the same city or village. Some may live in or near Paris, some live near the border and maybe a few in French provinces. This makes the work more interesting and the students will enjoy comparing the answering letters.

The Freshman English classes have just finished reading "Treasure Island." They are now ready to start the story of the world famous Ulysses in Bryan's translation of "The Odyssey."

The English three students are finding Goldsmith's play "She stoops to Conquer" very interesting and markedly similar to our modern three act plays.

The English two class is about to begin a study of the story of American literature.

## WHO'S WHO

### ESTHER CLARK

Esther Clark, who stands near the head of her class scholastically as well as alphabetically, was born December 31, 1915 on a farm a short distance from East Jordan.

She started her school career in our second grade having been taught at home before, and she has always gone to our school since then.

She has been very active in all school activities, being in the band for four years, the orchestra three, girls' glee club four years, pianist for the boys glee club one, and taking part in the Junior Play.

Her favorite subjects are history and French. She is thinking quite seriously of specializing in these two at either Michigan State or Ann Arbor.

### ALFRED JUNIOR CROWELL

Alfred Junior Crowell was born on a farm four miles north of East Jordan in 1915.

Alfred went to school in Boyne City from the second to the fourth grade. He then went back to the Three Bells School, and later came to the East Jordan Consolidated School.

He is interested in agriculture and expects that in the future he will be on a farm somewhere.

"Al" has taken part in many musical programs given in assembly. He furnished his part of the music by playing the guitar and always being giving a song or two. He also can play the violin and the harmonica. He is a member of the Jordan Valley Ridge Runners.

### DELBERT HENRY DENNIS

Delbert was born in East Jordan on April 28, 1913. He went to the East Jordan Schools until the seventh grade. Then he and his family moved to Lansing for a year and a half and there he attended the Pattenville School. He entered the ninth grade here and spent the rest of his high school days here.

Delbert is of medium height and dark and has an odd accent to his voice.

He has gone out for foot ball the last two years of his high school years and for basket ball in his Senior year. He received two letters for foot ball. He also went out for track.

Delbert's last fad is his little mustach that he is growing. We will soon be calling him grandpa.

Delbert has taken up a general course in high school. He has made no definite plans for the future.

## THE PERFECT LITTLE GOOSE!

Members of the Senior class are beginning work on a three act comedy "The Perfect Little Goose" to be presented early in April. The cast includes Florence Weaver, Doris Russell, David Nowland, Ruth Stallard, Frederica Jackson, Preston Kenny, Phyllis Woerfel, Bruce Sanderson, and Bill Porter. Watch these columns for further information about the play and the date.

As a result of the visit the home economics girls made to the meat market, we have the following description from Pauline Clark:

### "My Trip to the Meat Market"

When we reached the meat market we all gathered around a show case filled with tempting cuts of meat and started to ask questions, rather Miss Topf asked most of them and we listened to both questions and answers. Before we were ready to leave Mr. Bowen wore a rather harassed look but very carefully answered all questions asked.

He cut off different cuts of beef for us. He cut off the steaks and showed us where all were located: T-bone, round, club, and porterhouse. He took out a flank steak which is a small steak of about one pound taken out of the flank of beef. He showed us standing rib roasts, rolled rib roast (ribs with the rib taken out and the meat rolled up to roast) and all the small pieces used for bologna, or hamburger. Of course we could identify many of these pieces by our previous study of meat.

We saw an interesting display of rump roast, steaks, hamburger, chops, cutlets, roasts, stews, soup meat as well as the sections these pieces were taken from. We learned about the aging of beef to make it tender, how to corn beef, the difficulty in keeping veal and that seldom did they have mutton or lamb.

Women should learn how to buy meat: For example a common error is to ask for so many pounds of chops and as we had just learned one should buy the number of chops instead of by weight. One should buy meat very carefully and say distinctly the cut wanted and then know what one gets.

Editor's note: After much persuasion we have succeeded in getting the spectator to contribute to our news. (For an explanation for those who must know, Amy Bayliss has written the following article, copying the style of Addison and Steele).

### NO. 999. SIR ROGER AND THE RABBITS

MOTTO—"Never fish in troubled waters."

Sir Roger liking solitude had wandered in a small woods near by and seeing some rabbits was very much excited and shot four of the largest. He was indeed a good marksman. He was very proud of the rabbits and carried them out in the open. The knight addressed every one with a cherry hello and was somewhat amazed and shocked that people stared at him with open mouth.

"Ah!" he said to himself. "In this day and age people are not used to seeing such a wonderful marksman as I."

Sir Roger with a broad smile on his face walked proudly onward. He had a plan in mind. The people living next door had acted as though they did not care to know him. This had happened when one day the neighbor in his blue uniform and brass buttons had met Sir Roger. The knight, very much astonished at the man's dress, had told him that he had a nice suit at home that he could have so he would not have to wear that outfit with the brass buttons. The neighbor was about to speak when my good friend said, "We are about the same size." The neighbor had not spoken from that day and the knight could not understand.

The rabbit dish was fixed very appetizingly and temptingly and sent to his neighbor in order to right the wrong, whatever it might be. To his surprise a few moments later the neighbor with the blue suit and brass buttons entered and said, "You are under arrest for shooting rabbits out of season." Sir Roger staring blankly and not quite grasping the meaning of his neighbors words said, "Ah! Indeed I cannot understand; I cannot understand."

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

## She Spends Confederate Bill in Colorado Store

Montrose, Colo.—A Montrose woman offered a peculiar looking \$50 bill at several local stores as payment for merchandise. It was rejected until one merchant discovered it was an old Confederate bill of 1864. The bill, worth nothing except as a curio, was finally accepted by one merchant and the difference in cash between a small purchase and the face value of the bill was tendered the woman.

## TAX BOOST SPURS TOBACCO RUNNERS

Spain Confronted With Smuggling Problem.

Malaga, Spain.—The blue waters of the Mediterranean, famous for the activities of pirates, corsairs, and contraband runners, still is the busy scene of smuggling of tobacco.

Since the republic has raised the taxes on tobacco, the price of cigarettes legally acquired in Spain is higher—hence the added incentive to the fleet of tobacco runners.

In an area only as big as that of a handful of American states, there is a gamut of varying jurisdictions, which handicaps the authorities and, conversely, renders the task of the tobacco runner easier.

Within sight of Malaga on a clear day lies Gibraltar, which is British, and a big trading center with the orient, especially India. To the east of Tangier is Spanish Morocco, nominally under the jurisdiction of the sultan, through his intermediary, the julfia. A little farther to the east is French Algeria, with its tobacco center of Oran, which lies nearly directly south of the Spanish port of Cartagena. In other words, within a half day's cruising distance from this city one may place one's self within the jurisdiction of Great Britain, France, Spain, Spanish Morocco, or of the international city of Tangier.

The contraband of tobacco is operated more or less along the same lines as that of rum-running off the eastern coast of the United States. The tobacco is purchased legally in French, British, or international territory and loaded onto what we might call a "mother ship."

This boat, in turn, unloads its cargo onto smaller tobacco runners, doing so in many cases in the calm waters of some bay in the islands of Malorca, Menorca, or Ibiza (Spanish), which lie conveniently situated just across from the ports of Valencia and Barcelona. Then, comes the task of running the tobacco ashore and evading the vigilance of the carabinieri, whose posts are stretched all along the coast.

The Spanish government has delegated to the "Compania Arrendataria de Tabacos," one of the tobacco concessionaries, the task of maintaining a fleet of small boats to watch for contrabandists. But there are a lot of difficulties in their way. In the first place, the contrabandists have jurisdiction only over Spanish craft, and hence, when a contrabandist is sighted, it takes the precaution to put aloft a foreign flag—whether its registry be Spanish or foreign does not make any difference.

## Museum Gets Models of First Post Office Boxes

Richmond, Va.—Models of the first post office boxes in history, those invented in Richmond more than a century ago by William Brown, employee of Dr. William Foushee, postmaster here at that time, have been added to the new postal museum here by Postmaster Berkeley Williams.

The models were constructed by J. William Smith, who recently contributed a model of a stage coach of the ante-bellum days to the museum. The original boxes were plain wooden affairs with glass fronts.

Health should be prized above everything because it is the essence of happiness.

## If You 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 of "getting up nights" go back and get your money. If you are bothered with backache or leg pains caused from bladder disorders you are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Gidley & Mac, Druggists, say BUKETS is a best seller.

## PROBATE ORDER

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

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

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

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

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

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

## NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain Real Estate Mortgage executed and delivered by George Nelson and Marie Nelson as husband and wife, of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the undersigned, under date of February 10th, A. D. 1931, which was recorded February 14th, A. D. 1931, in Liber 66 of Mortgages on page 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 Section Twenty-nine, and the West half of the Southeast quarter of Section Twenty, all in Township 32 North, Range 7 west, in South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, together with the tenements, Hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Dated Dec. 31st, 1932.

FRED STENKE  
 MARIE STENKE  
 Husband and wife,  
 Mortgagees.

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

## PROBATE ORDER

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

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 3rd day of February A. D. 1933.

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

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

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

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER,  
 Judge of Probate.

We dislike lecturers who conceal their manuscript, thus preventing us from knowing how much longer we'll have to keep quiet.

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

## WHAT KIND OF A MAN MAKES THE BEST HUSBAND

Observations of a theological seminary professor establish the fact that men who have never had a love affair, and those who have not had more than six or seven, are the first choice. These and other observations on the subject appear in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Detroit Times.

Exaggeration arouses suspicion, whereas understatement promotes confidence.

## DR. B. J. BEUKER

Physician and Surgeon

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Office—Over Bartlett's Store  
 Phone—196-F2

## DR. E. J. BRENNER

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:  
 10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00  
 and by appointment.

Office Phone—6-F2  
 Residence Phone—6-F3

Office—Over Peoples Bank

## FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonaorial Artist

WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING  
 IN MY LINE, CALL IN  
 AND SEE ME.

## R. G. WATSON

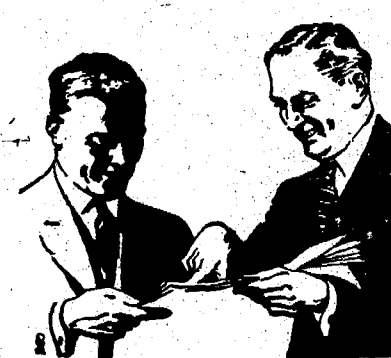
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