

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1933

NUMBER 9

No Primary This Spring

CONTEST ON FOR MAYOR AND ALDERMEN

With only two candidates in the race for each City office the contests will go into the regular April election—Monday, April 3rd.

For awhile it looked as though it would be necessary to hold a Primary in the Second ward—three candidates having filed their petitions. Rather than force the City into a seemingly unnecessary expense, Alderman M. J. Williams withdrew his petition, thereby saving the City some much-needed money.

Following are the candidates for the various offices. Nominations for Supervisors and Constables will come at a later date.

Mayor—
Robert G. Watson
Barney Milstein
Justice of Peace (To fill vacancy)—
Walter N. Langell
Alderman, First Ward—
Thomas Bussler
Robert G. Proctor
Alderman, Second Ward—
Roland P. Maddock
Frank H. Crowell
Alderman, Third Ward—
John F. Kenny

Another Benefit Dance This Saturday Night

The Benefit Dance was very well attended; the net proceeds amounting to \$20.00.

We appreciate the liberal patronage and wonderful cooperation. So many requests have been made for another dance that the committee have decided to put on another dance this Saturday night, March 4, at the same hall and the same music. Admission, 50c per couple. Dancing from 8:00 to 12:00.

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

ANTON LANG'S SON IS NOW PROFESSOR

Oberammergau Youth Joins Georgetown Faculty.

Washington.—Anton Lang, Jr., twenty-seven-year-old son of the peasant potter of Oberammergau, whose fame is flung throughout Christendom for his portrayal of the Christ in the "Passion Play," has joined the faculty of Georgetown university as professor of German.

The serious young man who first encountered the hustle and bustle of American life as a student at Holy Cross college, where he was graduated in 1928 with the degree of bachelor of arts, brings word that the citizens of his Bavarian village are planning even now for the next presentation of the famous drama to be given in the summer of 1934.

This occasion, marking the tricentennial anniversary of the first Passion Play, is an unusual departure in time, for it has been presented only at ten-year periods, the latest being in 1930.

File Offers Refused.
He said the village again would turn down any offer of motion pictures of the drama in 1934, as was done before when economic conditions were acute.

"Our people will never permit the Passion Play to be commercialized in the movies, no matter how much the villagers need the money," he explained.

During the nearly four years since his departure from the United States Lang has been living in the peace of his Alpine village, pursuing post-graduate work. Like his famous father, he speaks English with scarcely an accent. But unlike his father, whose long hair and flowing beard suggests some of the older Italian paintings of Jesus, the son seems typical of the younger generation.

Dislikes Automobiles.
Through his former two years' residence in this country Lang is used to American ways, but is frank in saying he will never become accustomed to American automobiles, which he believes have "taken all the romance away."

He came to Washington direct from Oberammergau, where his parents, two brothers and three sisters live. As all the other members of the Lang family, there are 22 in the village bearing the name, and his relatives number about 150—he has taken part himself in the Passion Play. He was a member of the orchestra in 1930. His father, who has played the Christ three times—more often than any other man—spoke the prologue for the various scenes in the last enactment.

C. OF C. MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

The regular Feb. meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held at the Library Friday, Feb. 24th, at which time the matter of taxes and economy were discussed. Douglas D. Tibbits, Representative from this district was the speaker of the evening. Mr. Tibbits discussed the bills which have been passed and proposed during the present session.

The Chamber made the following recommendations to the City Council:

1. The combination, if feasible, of the office of City Treasurer and City Librarian.
2. That the salary of the Mayor and Councilmen be eliminated.
3. That the salary of the election board be reduced.

L. G. CORNELL, Sec'y

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS AT TEMPLE THEATRE

Friday and Saturday, March 3rd and 4th, Paramount Pictures present Marlene Dietrich in "Blonde Venus," with Cary Grant, Dickie Moore, Herbert Marshall and others. Also "Hollywood On Parade" featuring Stewart Erwin.

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 7th and 8th, Paramount Pictures present Tallulah Bankhead and Gary Cooper in "Devil and the Deep," with Charles Loughton and Cary Grant. Also Screen Song featuring The Street Singer.

RED CROSS NOTES

The money from the two benefit teas and the dance have been turned over to a committee consisting of Mrs. W. A. Loveday, Mrs. Grace Boswell, Mrs. Pat Foote and Mrs. Margaret Davis. This money will be spent for local benefit.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Voters of South Arm Township:—
I will be candidate for Township Treasurer at the Primary election Monday, March 13, 1933.

You already know my qualifications, which were stated in my letters to you last spring. I wish to assure you again that if elected I will serve you faithfully and well.
adv. 9-2 LEDEN BRINTNALL

Only One Resident Is Living in "Ghost" Town

Denver, Colo.—Only one of the 6,000 persons who once sought gold in the rolling mining town of Nevada, high in the Colorado mountains 40 miles west of Denver, still lives in that ghost town.

He is Leonard Nicholls, an old-time miner who has "stuck on" now for 50 years. Even the mayor lives and works in Central City, a mile down the rocky gulch.

Eighteen years ago Nevada held its last election and selected a full complement of officers. Only three of the men chosen at that time are still living, and only one still serves in his official capacity.

He is John Doran, who with his hold-over privileges, actually is mayor, city clerk, assessor, treasurer, marshal, fire chief, and the board of trustees. The town still receives about \$200 a year as its share of the taxes of Gilpin county. Each year the fund is spent in the same way.

Nicholls is awarded a contract to maintain the road through the sleeping town. He is paid by warrants issued on the treasurer. Doran issues the warrant and signs it as mayor and town clerk and then countersigns it as the town treasurer.

Until three years ago there had been no one to pay the taxes in this "ghost" camp. So Gilpin county put the whole town on sale at auction, and the Quartz Hill Mining company bought it for \$1,000.

Michigan Is an Indian Name, Expert Declares

Harbor Springs, Mich.—A new theory that the name of the state of Michigan is of Ottawa Indian derivation has been advanced by John C. Wright, author of Indian stories.

The state's name is derived from the old Ottawa word, "Michiganning," Wright claims, which means "old clearings." These clearings referred to the garden plots and orchards of the Ottawa Indians located between Harbor Springs and Cross Village. These clearings were landmarks along Lake Michigan, since many of them were located on bluffs overlooking the lake.

Wright, who is fifty-eight, is of Indian descent, advocates the restoration of Indian landmarks of this region, and the establishment of an Indian museum to preserve the Indian lore.

Reserves Finish Season Undefe'd

CHARLEVOIX DEFEATS CRIMSON IN FINAL GAME 13-11

Charlevoix high came over to East Jordan last Friday evening and won a 13 to 11 victory after one of the hardest battles they were forced to fight this year.

Despite the fact the Crimson Wave held a 6 to 3 lead at the half, two long shots by the Polar Bears at the second half got under way put the lead in their hands and they were able to hold it till the final gun.

The Red and Black reserves defeated the Charlevoix reserves in the second preliminary game 22 to 8, to hang up one of the best records a reserve squad in this part of the state has to show in some years. The seconds went thru the season with ten successive victories to their credit. They scored 247 points to 103 pts. for their enemies. All their victories were comparatively easy but two, namely, the 10 to 9 victory over Boyne and their 16 to 14 win over the Alumni.

Charlevoix Jr. High defeated the East Jordan Jr. High 19-9 in the first game.

Below is the dope on the first team game.
East Jordan (11) Charlevoix (13)
M. Bader RF Potter
Cihak LF Chew
Sommerville C. Ance
Swoboda RG Foster
Batterbee LG Smith

Score by Quarters:—
Charlevoix 2 1 6 4 — 13
East Jordan 3 3 2 3 — 11
Field Goals: Cihak 2, Sommerville; Smith 2, Potter, Chew, Ance, Foster.
Free Throws: Cihak 3, Sommerville, Swoboda; Potter.

DOG LICENSES

Dog licenses may be secured at the office of the City Treasurer until March 10th. After they are returned to Charlevoix a fee of \$2.00 will be added.

G. E. Boswell
City Treasurer

A MODERN ENOCH ARDEN

A tragedy from real life about a man who sacrificed himself for his wife's happiness—A touching tale concerning a Hungarian veteran of the World War who may be considered the most self-sacrificing husband of modern times, perhaps of all times. Read about him next Sunday, in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with The Detroit Sunday Times.

SMOKY MOUNTAINS REAL "NOAH'S ARK"

New National Park Contains a Variety of Animals.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Great Smoky mountains, near here, now a national park, is a veritable "Noah's Ark," containing animal life in every form, abounding in 600 miles of streams sufficiently large for fishing, on the land, and in the air.

The Great Smoky mountains faunal survey, being conducted under the auspices of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, in the "Smokies," as they are locally known, is revealing animals not known to exist in the Smokies, unknown because the Smokies have never been visited by many scientists until recently, but especially because the Smokies are believed to be the oldest mountains in the world, probably the birthplace, ages ago, of many varieties of animal life native to North America.

Not only are the Smokies the oldest mountains but here the Appalachian range bulks out to its greatest width and rises to its "highest altitude," the main ridge being an average of a mile high, with Clingman's Dome rising 6,642 feet above sea level. The Smokies rise suddenly from the Tennessee river valley, from a water level base, of 1,300 feet, to 5,000 and 6,000 feet skyline.

The faunal survey has found animals usually found in all levels from 1,300 feet to 6,000 feet, but there seems to be three distinct animal life zones in the Smokies, the northern, from 6,000 down to 3,000, the eastern from 3,000 to 2,000 and the southern from 2,000 feet down. Especially interesting, the faunal survey found that animals on the higher reaches of the Smokies have no relatives nearer than in Canada, and, as the Smokies were cut off during the glacial period, the animals in the Smokies of the same species as in Canada, have developed a different form in the Smokies. In fact, their form is so different, as to have really created different species.

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

W. C. T. U. HOLD SILVER MEDAL CONTEST

The W. C. T. U. held their first 1933 Silver Medal Oratorical Contest, at the East Jordan High School Auditorium Thursday, February 23, 1933 at 1:15 P. M.

The 6 Contestants were: Violet Trumppour, Shirley Bulow, Ruth Gilmore, Ruth Darbee, Jane Davis, and Virginia Saxton. The Judges had difficulty in rendering a decision because all the girls acquitted themselves and preformed their parts with such excellence. However the judges compromised their differences in opinion and awarded the Silver Medal to Virginia Saxton.

The director for the Oratorical Dept. was Miss Agnes Porter who will begin work on the Second Silver Medal Contest immediately.

NO PRIMARY ELECTION THIS YEAR

All nominating petitions having been filed, and there being no more than two candidates for any one office, no primary election will be necessary and none will be held.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.
Dated March 2, 1933.

SCIENTISTS SEEK LOST MAYAN CITY

Plan Long Trip Through the Jungles of Yucatan.

Los Angeles.—Lured by a hope of locating a mysterious city of the extinct Mayan empire, a party of six scientists soon will leave New York on a 1,200-mile trek through the jungles of Yucatan and Central America.

Lawrence T. K. Griswold, former Harvard archeology student, who, at thirty-one, already has spent ten years in research among the mountain fastnesses of Peru and Bolivia, and the massed terrain of Central America, heads the expedition.

The expedition also will seek to record the life and dialects of five vanishing tribes, the descendants of the Maya's subjects thousands of years ago.

Griswold is one of the few men who can read the mystic picture writing of the Mayas. He clings to a theory that the Mayas were of Aryan, not Indian, origin; that they were tall, blue-eyed and perhaps bearded people, who crossed the Atlantic centuries ago. He believes that, with the labor supplied by a million enslaved native subjects, they erected the most elaborate civilization the new world had known until the coming of the Europeans in the Fifteenth century A. D.

Griswold said on a previous expedition to this area he sighted the lost city from an airplane, but the dense foliage made it impossible to land. It was distinguished by a huge palace, which he believes contains valuable records of the civilization he seeks to reveal.

In addition to Griswold, the personnel of the expedition will include Robert Penrose Chapman, son of the late Samuel Hudson Chapman, noted archeologist, who will be photographic director. Glen R. Kershner, veteran Hollywood cinematographer and member of the Donald McMillan polar expedition last year, will accompany the group to record the dances and languages of the native clans in sound films.

The California group will be joined in New York by five additional members.

Exchange of Sons for Education Is Success

Berkeley, Calif.—Six years ago an American and an Austrian family exchanged sons so that their boys might learn something of the customs of other peoples.

Today, the American boy, now a full-fledged doctor, had returned home, enthusiastic at the success of the experiment.

When Franklin E. Bissell, now twenty-four, went to Vienna at eighteen, he had aspirations to become an engineer. He returned home a graduate in medicine, prepared to follow in the footsteps of his father, Dr. Frank S. Bissell, and also those of his foster parent, Dr. Arthur Schuller, head of the Franz Josef clinic for nervous diseases at Vienna.

Franz Schuller, who also was eighteen when the exchange of sons was arranged by their parents, spent his time in America studying factory management. He now is associated with an uncle in a Prague (Czechoslovakia) factory.

Parents of the young men met six years ago while Doctor Schuller was on a lecture tour of this country. At the Bissell home, Doctor Schuller found a boy of the same age as his own and the idea was born.

Advertise—Bring buying dollars into the open.

Many Attend The Benefit Tea

Many ladies attended the benefit tea, Monday, Feb. 27th which was the second of a series to be given at the Temple Block Hall. \$8.25 in silver was received and many articles of clothing and some cans of fruit and vegetables. The Tea planned for next Monday afternoon has been postponed for one week. Ladies are cordially invited to come and bring their sewing. Tables will be arranged for cards and jig-saw puzzles.

Admission will be an article of clothing either new or used in good condition or silver.

Lights of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Joseph V. McKee, present mayor of New York, told me recently that he believed opportunity never had been so bright for youngsters as it is today. He said there was no limit to where industry, ability and character might take them. He emphasized the room at the top by pointing out that of all the millions of men in the United States those considered of Presidential timber in both the great political parties could be counted on one man's fingers.

Herbert Bayard Swope also believes that this is an era of opportunity for youngsters. He says those starting the game of life at this particular time will be stronger men, because they will have to be. Only the best and hardest will survive.

A friend of mine says his consolation for not being rich enough to run a large yacht is that he doesn't have to work to support a captain and engineer and run a sailors' boarding house.

A surgeon tells me that the ossified man in the circus really represents an advanced case of arthritis. He further says that arthritis is one disease doctors know little about. They treat it according to various theories, but do not actually know why it comes or why it goes. Another statement he made, which was new to me, was that inflammatory rheumatism is a contagious disease.

The man who related this story told it of Lewis Perry, head of Phillips Exeter academy. Whether it is true, I don't know, but it might happen to any educator. Anyhow, when he was young, Doctor Perry is supposed to have laid out a course of forty-minute lectures, which he figured would give him material enough to talk once a week from September to May. According to the story, he had all the notes written consecutively in a small book. He started off nobly and talked fast. When he exhausted the notes for the first lecture, he looked at his watch and saw that five minutes had gone, so he used the notes for the second lecture. At the end of eighteen minutes, he was through January. At the thirty-five minute mark, he had reached May and was out of notes, with five minutes to go. He spoke a bit extemporaneously and then inquired whether anybody wanted to ask any questions. Nobody asked any questions, so he dismissed the class. One student lingered. This was highly gratifying. Here was one boy who wished to discuss matters.

"Is there any way," said the student diffidently, "that I can get out of this course?"

I know many an inexperienced talker who has blithely agreed to speak to a gathering for thirty minutes, and has found himself in the same fix. Unless the subject matter is written out and has been timed, the minutes commence to drag by on leaden feet. In the early days of radio, I carelessly consented to speak for fifteen minutes. At the end of seven minutes, I was all through. How I filled the remaining time, and what I said I never have been able to remember. I know I wished intensely that I could stop a song, but I couldn't think of any song and, besides, my family never has permitted me to sing without active protest.

Most of those who gave their names to the most famous New York restaurants were native born. The Rectors came from Lockport, N. Y., Delmonico was a born New Yorker, and Louis Sherry was a New Englander.

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Left on bases—K. P's 11, Foundry 9.

Score by innings:—

K. P's	R	H	E
1 0 3 0 0 0 5 9 17 1			
Foundry	2 0 1 3 0 1 0 7 13 3		

Batteries—both Holstads, Roberts and St. Charles.

FOUNDRY	AB	R	H
St. Charles-c.	3	1	0
Roberts-p.	5	0	2
Zimmerman-ls.	5	2	2
Malpass-r.s.	4	2	3
Dedoes-1st	4	0	2
Peck-r.f.	4	0	2
Gee-l.f.	4	0	1
Weaver-3rd.	4	0	2
	33	7	13

K. of P's	AB	R	H
Kerchner-1st	5	2	3
Ellis-2nd.	5	2	2
Holstad-c.	4	1	3
Holstad-p.	5	2	3
Vogel-ls.	5	1	1
Hegerberg-r.f.	3	0	0
Kenny-r.f.	1	0	0
Davis-r.s.	4	1	1
Sinclair-l.f.	4	1	1
Shepard-3rd	4	1	3
	40	9	17

Winning pitcher—Holstad. Losing pitcher—Roberts. Strikeouts—Holstad 4, Roberts 8. Base on balls—Holstad 3, Roberts 1. Hits off Holstad in 7 innings 13. Off Roberts 17 in 7 innings.

STANDING W. L. T. Pct.

K. P's	9	4	0	.692
Indies	8	5	0	.615
Masons	6	7	0	.461
Foundry	4	9	0	.300

Indies-K. of P.'s Are Winners

IN THE INDOOR BASE BALL GAMES, MONDAY.

The Indies were fighting for a tie in the league Monday night and beat the Masons 15-6. The K. P's also won, but not until a rally in the seventh inning. The Indies and Masons both scored two runs in the first inning. The Indies made two more runs in the second the Seiler relieved McKinnon. The Indies put across another run in the third to make the score 5-1. The Masons scored one run in the fourth, but the Indies come back with one also. In the first half of the sixth inning the Masons put across two runs to make the score 6-5 in favor of the Indies, but the Indies soon hustled up and put across a rally of nine runs—practically putting the game on ice. Well, the Masons made one run in the seventh inning.

In the second game of the evening the K. P's edged out a 9-7 victory over the Foundry. The Foundry was out to win this game and were out in front most of the time. But the K. P's came back strong in the seventh to score five runs and the game. The old saying is, "A ball game is never over until the last man is out." Well, it sure was true Monday night. The K. P's scored one run in the first but the Foundry came back with two. The K. P's and the Foundry both made none in the second, but the K. P's put three across in the third while the Foundry made only one to give the K. P's a lead—4-3. (The only time of the game the K. P's had the lead.) The K. P's had the bases loaded in the fourth with no one out but no runs came across the plate. The Foundry made three scores in the last half of the fourth to take the lead 6-4. The Foundry made another run in the sixth.

Here's where the trouble started! With the Foundry out in front by the score of 7-4, the K. P's came out to score five runs to win the game in the first of the seventh. The Foundry was held to none in their help of the inning, so we find still the K. P's in the lead by one game over the Indies. The Masons and the Foundry will play the first game and the second game will be between the Indies and K. P's fighting it out for first place next Monday night.

Winning pitcher—Sommerville. Losing pitcher—McKinnon. Strike-outs: Sommerville 9, McKinnon 0, Seiler 4, Base on balls—Sommerville 0, McKinnon 2, Seiler 1. Hits off Sommerville 11 in 7 innings; off Seiler 10 in 5 innings; off McKinnon 10 in 2 innings. Left on bases—Masons 5, Indies 7.

Score by innings

Masons	R	H	E
2 0 0 1 0 2 1 6 11 0			
Indies	2 2 1 1 0 9 x 15 20 0		

Batteries—both Sommerville, Seiler, McKinnon and Cohen.

MASON'S	AB	R	H
Watson-ls.	4	1	2
McKinnon-p. l.f.	4	1	1
Brenner-r.g.	4	0	0
Bechtold-1st	4	1	2
Cornell-r.s.	4	1	2
Seiler-l.f., p.	3	0	1
Cohen-c.	3	1	2
Hayes-2nd.	3	0	1
Wiesler-3rd.	3	0	0
	32	6	11

INDIES	AB	R	H
Hayes-2nd.	5	2	4
Bennett-3rd.	4	1	4
Sommerville-c	5	3	3
Sommerville-p.	4	2	3
Kamradt-1st	4	1	1
Barnett-r.s.	4	1	1
Farmer-ls.	4	1	1
Blossie-r.f.	2	1	1
Whiteford-r.f.	1	0	0
	37	15	20

Winning pitcher—Sommerville. Losing pitcher—McKinnon. Strike-outs: Sommerville 9, McKinnon 0, Seiler 4, Base on balls—Sommerville 0, McKinnon 2, Seiler 1. Hits off Sommerville 11 in 7 innings; off Seiler 10 in 5 innings; off McKinnon 10 in 2 innings. Left on bases—Masons 5, Indies 7.

Score by innings

Masons	R	H	E
2 0 0 1 0 2 1 6 11 0			

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hull and Woodin Head the Roosevelt Cabinet—Congress Puts Prohibition Repeal Up to the States—Japan Invades Jehol.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SO THAT his administration might get a running start in the negotiations concerning war debts, world economics and other related matters that are worrying the nations, President-Elect Roosevelt made public two of his selections for his cabinet. These were Senator Cordell Hull of Tennessee as secretary of state and William H. Woodin, New York capitalist, as secretary of the treasury.



Cordell Hull

These gentlemen, who were "drafted" against their will, were at once associated with him in the preliminaries of determining the policies of the incoming administration in its relations with foreign powers. They became members of what Mr. Roosevelt has called his "unofficial" committee to advise him on world economic problems, and met with that group, which includes Bernard Baruch, Prof. Raymond Moley and others.

Mr. Hull, long considered one of the ablest men in the Democratic party, is not an orator or an accomplished debater but is studious, resourceful and has served his country ably for many years in the house and the senate. Before entering congress he was in the Tennessee legislature, and he served in the Spanish-American war as a captain of volunteer infantry. He is devoted to the policy of tariffs for revenue only, and believes that one of the basic causes of the business depression has been nationalist isolation, started by the United States in 1920 with the erection of tariff walls which other nations were quick to copy. Prohibitive tariffs, he holds, have helped stagnate trade by creating a productive capacity in excess of domestic demand.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia was Mr. Roosevelt's first choice for secretary of the treasury but he declined the post solely because he believes he can better serve the country in the senate. So the President-Elect persuaded his close personal friend, William H. Woodin, to accept the portfolio. Mr. Woodin formerly was a Republican, but he joined the Roosevelt camp before last summer's convention and afterward was treasurer of a special finance committee that raised a large fund for the Democratic party. He has an international reputation as a manufacturer of railway equipment and as a banker and is now president of the American Car and Foundry company. His interests are not all in business, for he is an accomplished musician and composer, a numismatist and an art collector. He is sixty-five years old, married and has four children.



William H. Woodin

UNOFFICIALLY, the other members of the Roosevelt cabinet were announced to be these: War—George H. Dern of Utah. Attorney general—Thomas J. Walsh of Montana. Postmaster general—James A. Farley of New York. Navy—Claude A. Swanson of Virginia. Interior—Harold L. Ickes of Illinois. Agriculture—Henry A. Wallace of Iowa. Commerce—Daniel C. Roper of South Carolina. Labor—Frances Perkins of New York.

Mr. Roosevelt wrote a graceful letter of appreciation to Mrs. W. F. Cross of Miami, who probably saved his life by seizing Zingara's arm as he was shooting; and Representative Green of Florida introduced a resolution to have congress vote a gold medal of honor to the courageous woman.

Government agents in Washington were investigating a second apparent attempt on the life of the President-Elect, following the discovery of a package addressed to him containing a crudely wrapped shotgun shell. It was mailed from Watertown, N. Y., and was found in the Washington post office. Postal inspectors thought it was the work of a crank but said the shell was wired to explode if jarred

or struck and might have resulted fatally.

SIR RONALD LINDSAY, British ambassador, immediately after his return from London held conferences with Mr. Roosevelt—Secretary of State Stimson approving—and reported to Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, that the conversations had been "useful." What was said was not revealed, but Sir John said: "The conversations are, of course, at present in a wholly preliminary stage and of an entirely general character, but it is not too soon to say that we believe that by a frank and intimate interchange of views between ourselves and the United States over the whole field of current economic problems, the way will be best prepared for the effort which the countries of the world must make together to assist in promoting world recovery."

Mr. Roosevelt also conferred at length with Paul Claudel, the French ambassador, and William Duncan Herdridge, the minister from Canada. In Paris—Foreign Minister—Paul-Boncour said war debt negotiations between France and the United States would be resumed after the inauguration of Mr. Roosevelt, but did not explain what form the negotiations would take.

REPEAL of the Eighteenth amendment is now up to the states, for the senate's Blaine resolution submitting the action to state conventions was passed by the house by a vote of 289 to 121, or 15 in excess of the required two-thirds of those present and voting. For the repealer were 108 Republicans, 180 Democrats, and 1 Farmer-Laborite. Against it were 89 Republicans and 32 Democrats. The action of the house was a reversal of its attitude of the first day of the session, when a resolution to submit unqualified repeal failed of adoption by 6 votes. It was in a way a personal victory for Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Democratic leader, who moved the adoption of the senate resolution and argued warmly and effectively in its behalf.

Though immediate steps toward the calling of conventions were taken in many of the states, the battle for repeal was by no means won when the submission resolution was adopted. Ratification by thirty-six states is necessary, and if this is not obtained within seven years the whole matter lapses and prohibition remains. Of course the vets are confident that repeal will win in the required number of states within at the most four years and possibly in much less time, and it may be they are right. Wet leaders assert that only Kansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Nebraska can be counted on as certainly dry, and Alabama, Vermont, Idaho and Maine as doubtful. On the other hand Bishop James Cannon, Jr., asserts that thirty to thirty-three states will refuse to validate the Blaine amendment.

Disagreement as to the method by which states' conventions may be set up may delay the functioning of the machinery of ratification. Some congressmen thought congress should prescribe the procedure, but Senator Walsh of Idaho held that all connection which congress has with prohibition repeal ended with submission of the new amendment to the states. This view also was taken by Representative James Beck of Pennsylvania, who, like Senator Walsh, is an eminent constitutional authority.

FOLLOWING a demand on China to withdraw its troops voluntarily from Jehol, actually by Japan but nominally by the government of the puppet state of Manchukuo, the main body of the Japanese army in Manchukuo crossed the border of the province and advanced rapidly toward Chaoyang, second largest city of Jehol. The opposing Chinese were reported to have fled, but immediately thereafter regular Chinese troops crossed into Manchukuo to join irregulars in an attack on the Japanese positions at Tungliao. The Japanese high command in Manchuria announced that it was determined to "annihilate" the 100,000 regular troops in the army of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, and that it might become necessary to occupy Peiping and Tientsin. As is its custom, the Japanese foreign office declared that Japan regarded the Jehol invasion as purely a local affair.

The Japanese delegation in Geneva maintained its uncompromising attitude as the assembly of the League of Nations began general discussion of the report of the committee of nineteen on Manchuria. This report is in most respects at utter variance with the claims of Japan, and the Tokyo delegates warned the League that a grave situation would arise if it were adopted by the assembly. Such action, they suggested, might upset "friendly relations between nations, upon which peace depends."

PRESIDENT HOOVER, rather neglected in the news of late, surprised congress by sending in a special message urging action on eight subjects of legislation which he thought would aid in economic recovery. He asked that the present congress pass the bankruptcy bill, the Glass banking bill, a measure to increase the amount of Reconstruction Finance corporation funds for state relief loans, a federal farm lease bill and the repeal of the publicity clause in the R. F. C. act. The President also advised the ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty, the adoption of the arms embargo resolution and the starting of study looking to the expansion of the home loan banks into a general mortgage discount system. Mr. Hoover advocated the Hyde farm leasing plan as a substitute for the domestic allotment scheme, declaring the latter seemed "wholly unworkable" and calculated to do far greater harm than good to agriculture.



President Hoover

The senate did take up the bankruptcy bill, which had passed the house, and it also passed the Wagner relief bill, which increases the R. F. C. funds for state relief and goes farther than the President contemplated. It was generally agreed that his other recommendations would meet with no response during the short session.

SPEAKER GARNER dropped his plan to make Roosevelt a constitutional dictator for two years, and the house accepted the senate provision of the treasury and post office appropriation bill conferring limited autocratic power on the incoming President to reorganize the administrative branch of the federal government. By its terms he may consolidate or abolish any administrative agencies and their functions, but may not abolish or consolidate entire departments.

The house rejected the senate amendment directing the head of each department and independent establishment to effect a 5 per cent reduction in expenditures from appropriations for the fiscal year 1934. Without debate the house accepted the "Buy American" amendment sponsored by Senator Johnson of California. It provides that the heads of all government departments must buy for government use only goods made or produced in the United States or substantially composed of domestic material. Every contract for construction, alteration or repair of public buildings or public works must contain a clause requiring the contractor to abide by the "Buy American" policy.

FOR the first time the navy now has a vessel designed and built as an aircraft carrier. It was launched at Newport News, Va., and Mrs. Herbert Hoover christened it Ranger in honor of the ship of the same name that was commanded by John Paul Jones. Our other airplane carriers, the Langley, Saratoga and Lexington, were designed for other uses and were converted. The authorized design intended the Ranger to be of the "flush deck" type, but the navy is now trying to get a bill passed through congress to authorize a change in the plans to construct with an "island deck." In the first type of construction no superstructure is provided except a smokestack which swings out of the way so that the entire deck is available for taking off and landing.

The "island deck" type has a superstructure at the extreme side of the vessel, leaving practically the entire deck free for the use of the airplanes. The change, if authorized by congress, would entail an extra expenditure of \$2,000,000.

AUSTRIA was greatly disturbed by a request from France and Great Britain that a shipment of 50,000 rifles and 200 machine guns, shipped there from Italy by returned or destroyed, but after some indignant protests Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss announced his government would comply with the demand and the arms returned. Sir John Simon told the house of commons that he hoped the matter might be considered a closed incident. The guns, or at least a part of them, were believed to be destined for Hungary, and the French and English were inclined to hold Mussolini responsible for the seeming violation of the peace treaty. The Italian version was that the arms were sent to Austria by private citizens merely to be repaired and returned.

MORE war for President Machado of Cuba is at hand, for the expected revolt against his rule has broken out in many widely separated parts of the island. Skirmishes between the rebels and government troops were reported at various points and there were some fatalities. Groups of armed men were said to be starting fires in the sugar cane fields and driving away the workers.

RECENT deaths included those of James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion, and Maj. Gen. William H. Johnston, an American commander in the World war, who won fame and decorations for his "extrabridal heroism in action."

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—As discussions proceeded over the question of what to do about the foreign debts, it becomes How Foreign Debts Hit You quite apparent that there is a great deal of confusion existing on the subject throughout the country. It seems that many persons are unable to untangle the skein or to get a clear idea of how the influence of the debt question carries on through to individuals.

I was privileged to see a letter received a few days ago by a member of the house of representatives. Because of the earnest desire of the individual who wrote that letter to learn something about the problem, I think he must be typical of a great many other persons throughout the country.

"If I could understand how the debt question affects me," he wrote, "I think I might be interested in all of this argument. As it is, I confess my inability to determine whether I ought to favor or oppose readjustment of the debts."

Let me say at the outset, I believe those who favor scaling down the foreign debts are exaggerating the benefits which they are saying will result, and that those who are unalterably opposed are being a little unfair in some of the statements they make. Proponents of debt reduction by the United States claim there will be a revival of foreign trade, so the farm surplus will be saleable and the products of factories will be marketable again, if the foreign nations owing money to the United States are let off in the payment of some of it. They are claiming that American banking conditions would be improved by debt reduction, because it is well known many of our banks hold foreign government bonds in large amounts. If the debts to the United States government are scaled down, of course, the private holdings of the foreign bonds naturally become worth more because there is a better chance for their payment.

It is undoubtedly true that banking conditions would be eased here and that a great many individuals who have invested some of their savings in foreign bonds would benefit by any debt reduction. The circumstance is this: there is only so much revenue available to any one of the foreign governments, and when part of that government's obligations have been released, the chances are the others will be paid.

The same holds true as regards the revival of foreign markets. When their government's debts have been reduced to some extent, manufacturers and other lines of business in that country recognize the probability of reduction in their taxes and some greater freedom in business dealings. To that extent then those potential purchasers feel able to enter the market and buy the usual amount of goods from America. And, of course, if there is a demand for goods from our farms and our factories, prices rise, employment increases and the whole country profits.

On the other side of the picture, the opponents of debt reduction set forth an insistent cry that "reduction of the foreign debts is simply transferring those debts to the backs of American taxpayers." By that, they mean the United States government, having borrowed the money originally from its own citizens, has to pay them as the bonds become due. The government can get money only by taxation.

Opponents of debt reduction say, too, that there is no assurance of any revival of foreign trade with the United States. They point to the British empire agreement of last year, giving preference to products of their provinces and dominions, and to the trade restrictions now in effect or projected among numerous other nations.

These are the general tenor of the arguments. They vary in different sections of the country, for undoubtedly the products of some parts of the country are ordinarily in greater demand from foreign lands than are others. So it is obvious how many variations may be found.

But the stake is so great that naturally there is being used every influence available. The Vast Sum Owed total of the debts United States owed the United States is \$11,780,271,281, an enormous sum of money and an amount constituting more than half of our own government's national debt. In other words, if the foreign debts were paid at once, our government could reduce its own national debt to about \$9,500,000,000.

Here are the names of the debtor nations and the amounts they owe:

Austria	23,782,217
Belgium	408,555,000
Czechoslovakia	16,675,023
Estonia	12,208,743
France	2,803,235
Great Britain	4,439,820,000
Greece	32,120,386
Hungary	1,994,077
Italy	2,007,406,125
Latvia	7,085,464
Lithuania	2,583,012
Poland	215,287,818
Romania	63,860,560
Yugoslavia	61,625,000
Russia	227,583,071
Armenia	19,817,103

With respect to Russia and Armenia, hope of gaining repayment long since

has faded away. There is no Armenia any more, and the Russian Soviet has repudiated all debts made by the Czarist and de facto governments preceding the present type of control in Russia.

Publication of the agenda, the things to be talked about, at the international economic and monetary conference, shows that the rest of the world, or its experts, considers the same thing paramount that is fostered as the highest hope in this country. It is the desire for higher prices of commodities. And these prices, it may be added, necessarily revolve around the values of the products of the farm. Thus it is demonstrated again that the farm question is basic.

The conference program, necessarily prepared two or three months in advance of its use in the conference, treats of tariff readjustment, readjustment of international debts, abolition of trade restrictions, the stabilization of currencies on the gold standard to which the United States has adhered so tenaciously, and steps to balance the budgets of whatever governmental units there are.

Of course, the discussion already has been initiated on the question of debt readjustment. It had to start with the United States. Our nation is the creditor of all of them.

Every one here with whom I have talked, agrees that the theory is right. The debtors, who are creditors of other nations, must know to what extent they are going to be let off before they feel free to let somebody else off. So it is a circle which can be unlocked by the United States.

But there is another side. It is in the other side that the trick lies. The question is: "Will the debtor nations to whom the United States makes concessions carry those concessions through to the ultimate debtors?" If they do not, the experts here say there is nothing to be gained by making concessions.

To state the problem another way, unless such concessions as are made by the United States are reflected all along the line, the United States will have been just a plain sucker. Uncle Sam again will have been played as the victim in the shell game. There was no pea under either shell when the game began.

From these facts, it becomes perfectly obvious why consideration must be given to the program of the international economic and monetary conference alongside of the discussions now going on between the United States and those powers to whom it loaned money during and after the World war.

Sponsors of the agenda for the conference decline to admit it, but unbiased views hold that the program for the conference is too complex to be worked out at one series of meetings. The experts take the position, however, that because the problem as a whole is so complex, it cannot be dealt with by pieces. They say that when the pie has been cut, none of the pieces will serve the ends desired if taken singly. That was the attitude of some of the leaders in the Hoover administration; it is, furthermore, the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt and his associates now.

There is reason to believe, therefore, that we are going to see a continuing series of international exchanges of views for quite some time.

It is necessary here to call attention to another factor in the whole situation that has begun to loom on the horizon. The situation that confronted Woodrow Wilson who, as President, sought to gain senate approval of the Treaty of Versailles. The treaty had the League of Nations covenant as its heart. The senate refused to wear the halter. There were a number of senators who became balky horses. They were called the "irreconcilables."

Whether their position was wrong or right is of no moment in this article. The fact is that the irreconcilables blocked American adherence to the League of Nations. Now, there is another group of them. Several senators remain in the senate from that original group. They are restating their views these days, some publicly, others privately. They are insisting that the United States retain its "sovereignty," and remain isolated from the entanglements which they say they foresee in the debt discussions and the international conference.

Conservatives and radicals alike agree on one thing: Mr. Roosevelt has a tremendous job ahead of him as he settles himself in the White House. A very great many of them are going to stick by him, even though some of the things he does may taste like sour milk, because they recognize the magnitude of his job. It will be fortunate, indeed, for the President, if a sufficient number of both factions accept the responsibility and stand by the President until the urgent job of getting the country on the road to recovery is done.

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MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Holland.—The mysterious death of four cows belonging to Mrs. Sena Boeve was solved with word from Lansing that the animals died from rabies.

Mt. Pleasant.—The writing of a book dealing with the community life of this city is being undertaken as a project by the seventh grade English class in the Central State Teachers College training school.

New Hudson.—Mrs. Caroline Dearing, 80 years old, for many years a resident of New Hudson, was killed when struck by a hit-and-run driver as she attempted to cross the street. The driver turned out his lights as he sped away.

Royal Oak.—A study of soil conditions to determine suitable sites for city welfare farms will be made by Commissioner Frank E. Springsteen and City Manager Edward M. Shafter. The farms will be operated by welfare dependents.

Gladstone.—A French war medal has been awarded to Edwin L. Skippar, Gladstone World War veteran. The medal comes from the Mayor of Verdun, France, as a reward for his services in the first offensive at Verdun Feb. 21, 1916.

Lapeer.—Roy Adams, 60 years old, was killed instantly when his car struck a stone as he turned out to pass a team of horses driven by Duncan Costello, a farmer. The car went into a ditch and hit a tree. Adams' neck was broken.

Roseville.—Gov. William A. Comstock has been petitioned by 68 families on Erin Township Welfare, who express a desire to work on farms where they can be self-supporting, providing that the State can provide plots of ground for them.

Kalamazoo.—Five thousand dollars in checks, stolen from the offices of the National Refining Co., were returned by mail. The thief had tied them in a neat package and mailed them at the postoffice. About \$75 in stamps and \$8 in cash were not returned.

Owosso.—E. C. Morine, president and general manager of the Burwood Products Corp. of this city, which lost its plant by fire Dec. 12, announced that he would locate his industry in Traverso City and begin production March 1. He plans to employ about 30 persons.

Battle Creek.—Ethel Chaffin, 11 years old, walking in her sleep, jumped through an upstairs window and fell 15 feet to the ground. She sustained a fractured ankle and minor cuts from glass. Her father, Elijah Chaffin, was reading downstairs when he heard the window crash followed by the cries of his daughter outdoors.

Lapeer.—Buel Eldridge, 60-year-old Lapeer resident and son of former Sheriff Briggs, ended his life with a revolver on a Lapeer street. Eldridge walked into the store of his landlord, A. H. Reyley, and handed him a note saying he intended to kill himself because he was ill. Reyley read the note and ran from the store just as Eldridge shot himself.

Coldwater.—The mystery of theft of 7,000 sparrow heads and 600 rat tails from the home of Deloss Ball, township treasurer, has been solved by the alleged confession of Lloyd Miller and Ford Firestone, who are in jail in default of bond pending trial in Circuit Court. The arrests resulted from footprints in the snow at the scene of the theft. The county had paid \$200 in bounties for the heads and tails.

Lansing.—Frank D. Fitzgerald, secretary of state, announced that residents of other states who work in Michigan will be required to buy Michigan automobile license plates. "Where they are coming into this state every day," Fitzgerald said, "they come under the law providing that all out-of-state licenses can be used here only 90 days. Going home every night does not renew the right to start a new 90-day period next morning."

Detroit.—A husband's unsuccessful attempt to save the life of his wife resulted in his own death. The bodies of Fred W. Weber, 65 years old, and his wife, Emma, 52, were found by police in the bathroom of their home. A rubber hose had been attached to a gas jet in the room, and led to the floor, where the body of Mrs. Weber, in negligence, was found. Nearby, was the body of her husband, fully clothed, with a pair of pliers in his hand. The gas jet had been turned off.

Monroe.—Helen Chickereel, 13 years old, swings a mean club, Albert Zeisman learned when he ran his automobile into a fence at the home of Helen's parents. Helen came out to warn him to be careful not to damage the fence when he backed his car away from it, and Zeisman made a move as though to strike her, Helen told police. She swung a club over Zeisman's head and he went to Monroe Hospital. Zeisman, who is 50, is a farmer and lives near Ida. Helen told police he was drunk.

Lansing.—Michigan's livestock inventory was reported at the lowest level since 1900. Value of holdings, as of Jan. 1, was placed at \$79,851,000 by the Michigan Crop Reporting Service. It represents a decline of \$14,534,000 under last year and compares with \$169,184,000 three years ago. Horses are the only livestock to increase in value. The average value of Michigan horses Jan. 1 was \$97, or 2.5 per cent above the 10-year average. Cattle, sheep and hogs were 52 to 66 per cent below average. The demand for work horses now exceeds the supply.

A Real Vanishing American



"CHIEF" Colorado Springs, Colo.



CHIEF SEMLOH, San Francisco



"BLACK HAWK," Galena, Ill.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

PEAK of the "Vanishing American" and at once you think of "Lo, the Poor Indian." While it is true that the number of Indians in the United States has greatly decreased since the caravels of Columbus first touched the shores of the New World, yet the presence of nearly a quarter of a million red men within our borders is testimony to the fact that poor Lo has far from reached the vanishing point.

But there is another type of Indian that is truly a "Vanishing American." He is the cigar store Indian, the sign, symbol and guardian angel of the cigar store. There was a time when no tobacco shop was complete without the figure of a stalwart brave or a plump Indian princess standing in front of it. But today, with but few exceptions, you will have to go to a museum or an antique shop to find such an aboriginal symbol of trade in one of the earliest American commodities. And, if by chance, you wish to own one, you'd better be prepared to pay from \$200 up for it. For the cigar store Indian is now "Americana" and his value is in inverse ratio to his scarcity.

It is one of the paradoxes of history that this "Vanishing American" was not of American origin at all. Tobacco was introduced to the Old World by a Spanish physician in 1558 and in 1586 Sir Francis Drake brought the equipment for smoking to Sir Walter Raleigh who made the habit fashionable in England. When England was Merrie England under James I (1603-1625) there were wooden Indian trade signs in that country. When Pocahontas died, in 1617, the wooden Indian was no strange sight.

But the early Indians seen in Europe were fanciful figures, made by carvers who had not seen American Indians. As one writer has observed:

"Early Indians showed that Europe had settled down to the belief that American Indians wore no clothes except a kilt of tobacco leaves—a wonderful triad of utility when one thinks of it—at once nether apparel, currency and the makin's, to be drawn upon up to the limit of decency. London types resembled negroes, and for 200 years were known as 'black boys.'"

While the Indian figure as a trade sign started in England, it reached grandeur and true character in the United States. American sculptors knew the Indian, his features and characteristics, and the resulting figures were astounding. Four groups of designs for wooden tobacco trade sign figures developed in the United States—chiefs, squaws, Roman figures and white men. The last named included such figures as Uncle Sam, Walter Raleigh, policemen, "forty-niners" and smoking girls.

A plump Pocahontas—the squaw type—was seen in Boston as early as 1730. In 1770, when Christopher Denuth opened a little tobacco shop at Lancaster, Pa., a dainty wooden gentleman offered a snuff box instead of the traditional cigars. Baltimore claims to have had cigar store fixtures before 1770.

But it was not until shortly before the Civil war that hordes of this race of red men appeared on the American scene. According to one chronicler the wooden Indian was first introduced to his job as guardian angel of cigar stores by a man named Cliechester, about 1850. The sculptor of these earliest specimens was Tom Millard. In the first days of the fad some of the more aristocratic chiefs were made of metal cast in molds. This type, however, was soon abandoned; even from the first most of the figures were of wood. These were all made by hand, generally of white pine, and considerable skill was required in their shaping. Logs were first blocked out with an ax for the body, after which the arms were attached and the features marked out with a chisel. Finer carving tools gave the finishing touches. They were then painted and mounted on wheels for delivery.

The original sculptors were carvers of ship's figure heads. With the decay of American shipping, carvers here, finding their occupation slipping away from them, made the wooden Indian more than a part-time job. They turned to him as their mainstay. One of these carvers, perhaps the most famous of them all, was Louis John of Ste. Anne de Beaupre in Quebec.

When John died there a few years ago at the age of eighty-six he was given wide publicity as "the originator of the cigar-store Indian," although it is doubtful if that characterization can justly be applied to any one man. But his pre-eminence in this field is indicated by the following excerpts from his obituary notices in the newspapers at the time of his death:

"Louis John's family name does not rest exclusively on his bizarre production. He was described as the greatest wood carver in the world. He carved wood for seventy years, though of late his sight had failed and he had laid away his chisel."

"While cigar store Indians are becoming extinct, those created by John in his early days



The Last Cigar Store Indian

In the industry are in deep demand by collectors. One of the masterpieces of St. Nicotine stands today at the front door of a tobacconist's shop on the Rue St. Jean, in Quebec city, where it was placed fifty years ago. The owner has refused \$500 for it.

"John was a humble artist, who never talked of art for art's sake, but did whatever his hand found to do. What was in demand sixty and seventy years ago was figureheads for ships. Canada was a center of the wooden shipbuilding industry. So the young John, although he went for a brief period to New York, found more ample scope for his talents at home. "Forty years I carved for ships," John said. "Then the steamers came in and iron had no use for wood. I had long carved Indians. I also carved the figure of a notary for a notary's door in Montreal. But for years I have done mostly angels and apostles and saints."

"John's art will not altogether die with him. He leaves behind him a nephew, Edouard Marcotte, trained in his craft, and Ste. Anne, though the great master of wood carving is no more, will not be deprived of 'sacred iconography.'"

While some dealers "commissioned" home talent carvers to "execute" their Indians, the wide demand gave birth to a new trade. Research has failed to disclose any evidence of a factory for making wooden Indians, but the braves were carried as a line by the "drummers" for wholesale tobacco houses and pictures of Indians graced their catalogues.

Edward Ives, one of the leaders in the tobacco business in the East, found profit in the propagation of the new Indian race and advertised the braves for sale as early as 1856. In 1871 Hen assembled in an old five-story building in New York city a congress of wooden Indians, certainly a fearful sight. Hundreds of red men, squaws and white figures, all freshly and daintily painted, lined the walls.

Twenty-five dollars was the average price for the commonest variety of wooden Indian—often braves which had been traded for other figures, and repainted. But what a difference time has made in the cigar store Indian market! It might be possible to buy one for \$25 in these depressed times, but it's very doubtful.

Several years ago the Cleveland Plain Dealer conducted a "wooden Indian contest," which brought to light a number of these interesting relics and as a result one of them, "Seneca John," alias "The Tiffin Tecumseh," achieved a lasting place in the annals of American antiquities when he was sold by Albinus Eleher, a farmer living near New Riegel, Ohio, for \$100 to Henry Ford, who has given the redskin a permanent home in his museum of American antiques at Dearborn, Mich. Mr. Ford had had a "squaw" for some time, but desiring a mate for her, he instituted a search for one which resulted in his acquiring "Seneca John."

A year or so ago Mark Sullivan, writing in the New York Herald Tribune on the many signs of a rapidly changing America, said "Another news item that makes vivid the quick passing of recently familiar features of American life is this in the New York Herald Tribune: "Penn Yan, N. Y.—One of the last members of a vanishing tribe of wooden Indians has been purchased for \$100 by an antique dealer here. A year ago the hand-carved Indian was sold by a Montour Falls tobacconist for \$10."

"A 1,000 per cent increase in value within a year suggests extreme rapidity in the process of antiquation. So quickly does change come in

America that before one knows it, an instinctive or a familiar detail of the surface of life becomes antique."

As a matter of fact it would seem that both Mr. Ford and the antique dealer in Penn Yan, N. Y., got real bargains when they paid only \$100 for their wooden Indians. For M. L. Blumenthal, writing in the Saturday Evening Post only a short time ago, reported finding "a much-battered wooden Indian of the sort without which no cigar store was considered an 'alt or even de rigueur twenty-five years ago' in a junk shop and the dealer asked \$350 for it, declaring that the price was 'not out of the way at all. It's a male Indian—squaws are cheaper—and it's a good example of early American carving.'"

But his statement that squaws are cheaper is not borne out by the following item which appeared soon afterwards in the Paris (Mo.) Mercury: "It is not generally known, but cigar Indians, formerly the outdoor sign of cigar stores, have become valuable antiques, and good specimens bring as high as \$500. A firm of dealers has been negotiating with the Paris Cigar company for the very plump and handsome squaw that has graced Main street, Paris, now for more than forty years, but Frank Jones, owner and manager, is a man of sentiment, and has, it is said, turned down an offer of \$300 for her. 'You see,' he said, 'she's been here so long and never knocked about either the conversation or the weather, never so much as taken a trip, or changed the cut of her clothes, that it would be cruel to uproot her and sell her either down the river or up. I have known her since a small boy, and am downright attached to her. Some things mean more than money. My squaw is not for sale. She knows too much about Paris, past and present, to risk out of sight, and in addition I know of no other man who can boast of that rarest of all earthly blessings, a wooden squaw who cannot talk. You have no idea how satisfactory she is at times.'"

Consider also the case of "Chief," who stands in front of a cigar store in Colorado Springs, Colo. Frank and Clinton Osborn, proprietors of the store, say that they have had frequent offers ranging all the way from \$500 up to \$1,000 for this 600-pound metal warrior whom they obtained at an auction sale of unclaimed goods in a storage warehouse in that city some 20 years ago. But they have steadfastly refused all offers for "Chief."

Like the Osborns there are other owners of cigar store Indians who won't part with their prizes for any price. There's Bob Parsons, pioneer tobacco dealer at Ashland, Wis., whose store still is guarded, after 40 years, by fierce-eyed Chief Sitting Bull. Parsons is intensely proud of his Indian. Thousands of tourists have visited his store to view the brave. Indians, too, come sometimes, but reverently. "Sitting Bull is an exact model of the great chief who ruled the Dakota plains when white men first pushed beyond the Mississippi river," says Parsons. "He was carved for me by hand from white pine by Herman Kruske, a woodworker at Ashland, half a century ago."

Sitting Bull, a tall, bright yellow figure, dominates the drab street that is his tribal domain. The black, braided hair, that holds a single upright feather, falls over the shoulders of his fringed buckskin coat. His left hand grips his tomahawk; his right supports the end of a huge cigar. He is the glorified realization of memories of cigar store Indians.

Each morning Sitting Bull is rolled to his position before Parson's shop, which clings to traditions of the past and sells tobacco only. Each night he's rolled back into his tepee to keep a vigil over the darkened shop.

Parsons has refused several offers for Sitting Bull and declares he'll never sell him. He hopes that when he's gone, the old chief will be cared for by the Chequamegon Bay Old Settlers' association.

Chief Semloh, California's oldest Indian and a veteran of the gold rush, stands before the shop of S. E. Holmes in San Francisco. This wooden brave was shipped around Cape Horn on a sailing vessel in 1850 from New York, consigned to a pioneer tobacconist in Marysville, Calif. Marysville, 140 miles from San Francisco, then was thronged with prospectors. Chief Semloh did duty for 60 years in this town.

Ten years ago, new owners irreverently committed Chief Semloh to the basement. Resurrected by his present owner, the old chief underwent surgery a year ago and now is perhaps the most modern Indian in the United States. At a cost of several hundred dollars, Chief Semloh was equipped with a speaking voice and the faculty of smoking cigars. Now he puffs away and gives advice to smokers as he keeps guard before Holmes' shop.

An eighty-two-year vigil before the door of the Maltzberger cigar store, in Reading, Pa., ended in 1920 for Old Eagle Eye, a blue-eyed wooden Indian cut from a solid block of wood by a New York carver. He was purchased by cigar store proprietors of the city and placed in the Reading museum.

READING OF TODAY AND THE LONG AGO

It is curious how long-forgotten things come floating into the mind from nowhere. Once there was a story in a popular magazine written on the installment plan. The same story was given each month, as it might have been told by some well-known writer such as Howells or James, but the name of the author was withheld until after the tenth number when the list of authors was given, and you could compare it with your own guesses. I believe that I was not absolutely sure of many of them except the one by Henry James, whose long, precise and sometimes involved sentences were not to be disguised. As an exercise in the recognition of differing styles among story writers, it was interesting.

Few children of today have ever heard of the "Prudy Parlin" and "Dottie Dimple" series.

But we knew them all by heart and could tell you how they put Prudy in a great hoghead when she was naughty; how she scared them all by climbing to the top of the house on a painter's ladder, in search of heaven; how she followed sister Susie to school, and amused herself by trying to see if her knitting needle would come out the other side if pushed through her seat-mate's ear. There were many stories about these little folk of Portland, Maine, and we read them over and over. I have heard many objections to stories in series, probably because they go beyond the period of childhood and approach courtship and marriage, but the Prudy books committed no such unseemly indiscretion. One of the enthusiasms of my youth was "The Princess of Thule."

by William Black, who wrote many other novels, among them "The Strange Adventures of a Phneton" (some one asked the other day, what was a phneton). I have lately renewed my acquaintance with his "Judith Shakespeare," which is a good portrayal of the environment of the poet. Akin to the "Princess of Thule" was "Thelma," by Marie Corelli.

"Peg Woffington," by Charles Reade, was the story of an Eighteenth century actress, a friend of David Garrick. I do not recall the story, but might ask a certain relative who makes a point of reading once a year the novels of Charles Reade and Anthony Trollope. I think he regards the Barseshire people as personal friends, especially those of the little house at Alington.

In my youth detective stories were associated in my unsophisticated mind with small boys behind barns floating over yellow-backed paper books, my own harmless favorites requiring no such secrecy. At school, we were obliged to read the "Gold Bug" and the "Murders of the Rue Morgue," as being the pioneers of the current detective novels. Not being detectively inclined, I did not like them, though it was heresy to say so, and later I could not see why anyone should want to harrow up her soul, and freeze her young blood by poring over the "Moonstone," by Wilkie Collins. We domestic ones were out the "Last Days of Pompeii," "Lorna Doone," "John Halifax, Gentleman," "Jane Eyre" and many others, including "Molly Bawn," "Red as a Rose is She," "St. Elmo," and the like. Frivolous they might have been, but harmless compared to some of the stories read by girls of today.—M. O. W., in the Indianapolis News.

THEY HAVE FOUND A 3-MINUTE WAY TO RELIEVE SORE THROAT

All Pain And Soreness Eased In Few Minutes This Simple Way

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS PICTURED BELOW



Proves Only Medicine Helps A Sore Throat

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS



Rinso Soaks out dirt No scrubbing—saves hands

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



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

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

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Will Sanderson of Northwood farm attended the Republican Co. Convention at Charlevoix Tuesday as a delegate.

State Representative D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill was elected delegate to the State Convention at Grand Rapids.

Old friends of John Myers will be interested to hear of his death Tuesday February 21st at his home in Charlevoix after an illness of several years. Mr. Myers was formerly a resident of Mountain Dist.

W. F. Wurn of Star Dist. is the first one to try a bath in Lake Charlevoix, having taken an involuntary ducking Monday while helping to cut ice.

Mrs. Helen Myers of Mountain Dist. was called to Charlevoix by the death of her son John. She remained for some time.

The little 15 month old son Richard of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Faust who was ill with bleeding of the head for several weeks and was taken to Petoskey Tuesday February 21 for the second time, died there Friday Feb. 24th. The funeral was Sunday from the home of Mrs. Ida Faust, his grandmother where the family are making their home since coming from California in August. The funeral was conducted by the Rev. James Leitch of East Jordan, interment in Advance cemetery. The sympathy of all goes out to the bereaved family.

Nearly the whole community or a large part of it attended the band concert at East Jordan Feb. 22nd and enjoyed it very much.

The Co. snow plow went through on the Ridge road Wednesday so we got our mail on the regular schedule Thursday after being snowed in for about three weeks. The plow went through again Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Mel Sheldon and Mrs. Hazel Vote of Flint were called to Charlevoix Tuesday by the death of their brother John Myers. They are spending some time visiting their mother Mrs. Helen Myers and other relatives. They all partook of a family dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers in Mountain Dist. Sunday.

Joe Perry who is employed near Charlevoix was on the Peninsula Sunday.

Dale Cook who has made his home with the A. B. Nicloy family at Sunny Slopes farm for several months left Thursday to take a carpenter job at the Co. farm.

John Danforth of near East Jordan is stopping at the A. B. Nicloy home, Sunny Slopes farm, helping with the chores.

Mr. Fred Wurn of Star Dist. was taken very ill Thursday evening with pain in his back, head and ear and has been confined to his bed since, although somewhat relieved is still very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicloy and family of Sunny Slopes took dinner Sunday with Mrs. Nicloys sister's family Mr. and Mrs. Ray Boyington and her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hurd in Boyne City. In the afternoon Mr. Nicloy attended the funeral of Mr. Everst.

Miss Minnie McDonald who teaches near Charlevoix spent the week end at her home in the Three Bells Dist.

Miss Doris MacGregor spent last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor at Cherry Hill. She will return to Boyne City to school Monday.

The Eveline Twp. Treasurer was on the Peninsula Thursday trying to collect taxes but met with very poor results.

Mrs. Will MacGregor and daughter Miss Doris hiked from Cherry Hill to Maple Row farm Thursday afternoon and called on Mrs. Charles Arnott and Mrs. Minnie Manning and returned. The distance is fully two miles. Some hike for one afternoon.

A very nice crowd gathered at the Star school house Saturday evening for the fortnightly card party. There were 7 tables in play. All report a very nice time. It was the first for 4 weeks because of the storm 2 weeks ago.

Mrs. Alfrida Arnott who is employed at the Co. Infirmary spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Reich and family at Lone Ash farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet in Advance Sunday.

Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare spent Thursday with her daughter Mrs. Charles Arnott and Mrs. Minnie Manning at Maple Row farm.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden took dinner with the Jarman family Sunday.

Lyle Jones is helping A. J. Wangeman cut stove wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and Mrs. Minnie Manning of Maple Row farm and Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and 2 children of Boyne City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn Sunday.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis has been

stopping with the Fred Wurn family since Thursday night when Mr. Wurn was taken violently ill, and is helping with the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm motored to Bellaire Sunday to visit Mrs. Healey's sister Mrs. Clyde Koffman who is an invalid.

Charles Healey and son of Willow Brook farm are the first to report little pigs, they have nine that came Valentine day.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mullett and two children motored up from Freemont Saturday and spent the night with Mrs. Mullett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman. They returned Sunday afternoon.

Co. Road Com. F. H. Wangeman reports the R. F. C. money is now available and about 100 men will be put to work on the several road jobs in this section beginning Monday February 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt and son Walter and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt and baby of west of South Arm Lake were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Star Dist. spent Friday evening with the David Gaunt family in Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist. were dinner guests Thursday of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Sandle in Charlevoix and attended the funeral of John Myers in the afternoon. They report Mr. Sandle as in much better health than for many months. He is now able to wear his shoes.

A crowd of 13 men and 5 teams under the direction of Will MacGregor of Cherry Hill clubbed together and filled the ice houses of Will MacGregor, A. B. Nicloy, D. D. Tibbits, Billy Frank, Orval Bennett and Ray Loomis last week, about 3,000 cakes from Monday to Thursday inclusive. The ice is about 12in. thick and of splendid quality.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Sunny Slope farm.

The Eveline Township Caucus will be held at the Grange Hall at Ironton Tuesday, March 7th at 2 o'clock p. m. The election will be at the Mountain School house just as it has been for 50 years or nearly that long. Geo. Jarman and son Bob and daughter, Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son Jackie were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanley and family in Boyne City Saturday.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Leonard Dow is caring for Mrs. Walter Wurt whose new baby girl passed away Tuesday, Feb. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bowen and children of East Jordan spent the week end with her grand mother, Mrs. Alma Nowland.

The home Furnishing Club met Wednesday with Mrs. Emma Behling of Advance.

John Crittenden spent the last hours with his daughter Marjorie at the Lockwood hospital, early Tuesday Feb. 28. Marjorie, age 17, passed away after a long illness of T. B. and heart trouble. Funeral services at the Peters undertaking parlors at Petoskey, Thursday afternoon. She is survived by her father and two sisters, Beatrice and Helen.

Several of the Wilson farmers attended the progressive meeting at the Wolverine, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and son Melvin drove up from Detroit last Tuesday and was called back to work Saturday. They visited their son Paul and Max's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leu Harnden of Eveline and Mrs. Alma Nowland while here.

Wilson Grange met at their hall Saturday evening Feb. 25th. The lecturer, Mrs. Alice Shepard put on the candle lighting service followed by a good program of readings, music and singing, pot luck supper and a social time.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roberts a son, Sunday, Feb. 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Scott attended a card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Morrison's of Boyne City, Saturday evening.

Ed Jobilinske of Harbor Springs was a Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller.

Sam, Mrs. Albert, and Mrs. Alma Nowland and Percy Batterbee attended the funeral services of the former's niece Mrs. Herman Hunt at the Jordan River School House Wednesday, March 1, at 1:30. Essie Hunt's parents being George and Ada Thompson. She was united in marriage to Herman Hunt in April 1903 and lived in Boyne City then in Detroit, coming to the farm near Chestonia. She is survived by four sons—Paul, Kenneth, Carl and Douglas, three daughters—Lois, Doris and Betty and her husband.

Mrs. Warden and Mrs. Tate called on Mrs. Wm. Vrontron one day last week.

Mrs. Louise Bergman spent the week end with her grand daughter, Mrs. Louise Vrontron.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vrontron spent last Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sage.

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

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

Mrs. Caroline Loomis has been

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. Coeling of Ellsworth was in our neighborhood last Saturday buying cattle and veal calves.

Mrs. Lew Harnden and grandson Paul Graham, Mrs. Evert Spidle and baby daughter, and Mrs. Spidle's girl friend from Mancelona were all Sunday visitors at the Morion Best home.

Mr. A. Frejberg and Mrs. Grace Boswell were Sunday callers at John Cooper's home.

The Zitka girls were Sunday visitors of the Clark girls.

The women of our neighborhood are making quilt tops in their spare time.

Rud Kowalske was a visitor at John Cooper's Sunday.

Mrs. Will Walker and two oldest sons were guests at the Walter Clark home Monday evening.

Blake Colline and Lew Kasarad were in our neighborhood Monday grinding feed.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and son Melvin of Detroit came Wednesday for a visit with her mother and other relatives.

The children at our school had their monthly examination this week.

The 4-H Club girls are going fine with their sewing. Mable Clark has her dress nearly finished. All have their towels and bloomers finished but Lillie Andersen.

AFTON SCHOOL NOTES

Our motto this week is "The greatest of all faults is to be conscious of none"—Carlyle.

The pupils receiving an A in spelling the past week were: Eleanor Simmons, Iola and Valora June Hardy, Archie Stanek, Martha and Stanley Guznick, Rex Ransom, Avis Barber, Marian Jaquay, Hilbert Hardy, Bertha Martin and Willie Vrontron.

Marian Jaquay was the first of her third grade class to find the answer to the question "Where was the first settlement in Michigan?" which was asked by Valora June Hardy, third grade.

In place of our language classes Wednesday, we had a volunteer program which consisted of a dialogue, several pieces, and songs representing the life of Washington.

Mary Guznick, Melvin and Yvonne Hardy were our visitors last week.

The second grade is studying the poem "The Wind". Later we are going to memorize it.

The third grade is studying and memorizing the poem "The Bluebird."

The fifth graders are wrestling with division fractions.

Notice of South Arm Township Annual Primary Election

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

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

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

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

LAWRENCE ADDIS, Clerk of South Arm Twp.

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 13th day of Feb. 1933. FRANK M. STANEK, Clerk of said Twp.

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. LISE, Publisher

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

Settlement School

Cleo E. Beklund, Teacher.

Esther Stanek is housekeeper this week.

Norbert, Robert and Edward Nachazel were absent last Friday. We took down our February posters last Tuesday. We made March posters for art last week.

Robert Nachazel has finished his language book last Thursday.

The fifth grade are learning the poem "The Arrow and the Song."

The fourth, fifth and sixth grade told stories for language last Thursday.

Archie Nemecek had a toothache last Tuesday.

Edward Nachazel and Felix Belzek of the first grade have birthdays this week.

The ones that got A for spelling last week are: Edward Trojanek and Irene Stanek.

Walter Davis, our mail carrier, purchased a new Chevrolet car.

The children in school and all the pre-school children will be vaccinated for diphtheria, which will be started in the spring. That is if their parents are in favor of it.

Sunny Valley School

Bernice Hilton, Teacher.

Bohemian Settlement.

Marie Chanda was absent all last week on account of illness. Zora Bowers, Theima Brown and Edward Kotalik were also absent on account of illness.

For art class we made artistic lace doilies and put them up on the wall. We celebrated Washington's birthday anniversary in Language class by learning poems and retelling stories about the two famous men, Washington and Lincoln.

The second grade language class learned the poem "Like George Washington," and the poem "Daisies" for Reading.

Joseph Chanda kindly fixed the stove pipe Monday morning.

The eighth grade history class just finished the study of the Civil War.

Miss McCoy visited our room Thursday afternoon.

Those pupils getting 100 in spelling this week are Alice, Clara, Bertha, Frances, Virginia and Clement Stanek, Carl Sulak, Zora Bowers, Eddie Kotalik.

We had a "spell-down" Wednesday morning, the girls won from the boys.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

KNOP SCHOOL

Jaunita Baker, Teacher

February 22nd, we celebrated Washington's Birthday anniversary with a party in the afternoon. The children of pre-school age and some of the parents shared our fun.

Friday our book reports were due. Some were given orally and some were written. We enjoyed them all very much.

The memory gem on the board for this week is: "Sin has many tools, but a lie is a handle which fits them all"—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Miss Baker has finished reading the book "Letters to Channy." If you want to read something interesting and worthwhile, we advise you to read this book.

The seventh and eighth grade work books will be completed March 3rd. Don't be alarmed when they give their big sigh.

Our victrola is fixed. Thanks to Mr. Behling. Now we expect to get some new records.

Last week we saw the notice in the Current School Topics about Winter Term Examination Questions to be printed in the next issue. Miss Baker must have seen the notice also as this week's issue has been kept from our sight.

Thursday morning was devoted to a special lesson in Citizenship. We have all made promises to carry out at least one act this year to make ourselves and our classmates better citizens.

P. T. A. will meet Friday, March 3rd.

Why 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.

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

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. Initial count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

WANTED

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

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 6c per pound for acceptable stock. HERALD OFFICE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FARM FOR SALE—Forty acres, improved, in South Arm Township two miles north of East Jordan. For particulars address W. A. McCALMON, Winnetka, Ill. 9x6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

LOOSE HAY—For Sale or will trade for Cattle. ANDREW FRANSETH. 9x1

FOR SALE—Six room Residence, new roof last year; Electric lights, Water, large Wood Shed and Garage. JOSEPH TROJANEK, 308 Nichols-st. 7x8

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

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

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

THEN SPEND YOUR MONEY WITH CONFIDENCE

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

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

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

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

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

DO YOU READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS?

Briefs of the Week

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smatts were Gaylord visitors on Tuesday.

Carl Ikens of Charlevoix was an East Jordan visitor Saturday.

Victor Bechtold of Bellaire assisted in the Gedley and Mac Drug Store last week.

About sixty men are now working on M. 66 between East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Milford of Petoskey spent Thursday at the Ira Bartlett home.

Guy King returned home the past week from Muskegon where he has been employed.

Alice, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence LaLonde, is very ill at her home.

Think of it! A good weight, 12 quart tin Dairy Pail for only 29c at the Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bogart of Charlevoix were guests at the R. T. MacDonald home Friday.

Everett Sturgill returned to Detroit, Monday, after having spent the week with his family here.

Ted Malpass, Ira Weaver, Arnold Dedoes and Leo McCanna were Traverse City visitors Tuesday.

The Past Grand Club of Jasmine Rebekah Lodge was entertained at the home of Mrs. Nellie Blair, Thursday, February 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and family of Detroit were guests at the home of Mrs. Graham's father, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee.

Bryce Watkins and Miss Mary B. Parrott were united in marriage by Justice H. C. Blount at his home last Friday night, Feb'y 24th.

Mrs. James Gidley and son Harold returned Sunday from Detroit. Mrs. Glen Bulow, who went to Detroit with them, also returned.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Malpass entertained six boy friends of their son Glen at a birthday dinner, February 28. The occasion being Glen's twelfth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek entertained six boys, Wednesday evening, with supper and games in honor of their son, Glenn's, ninth birthday anniversary.

Notice—Anyone having rooms to rent during the Smelt Run, get in touch with L. G. Cornell or Geo. Secord. State how many you can accommodate.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman King returned to Charlevoix Sunday after having spent the past two weeks at the home of Mrs. Kings parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Burbank.

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.

Rifle practice with a "22" isn't an expensive sport when you can buy a box of 50 cartridges for 15c, or a carton of 10 boxes for \$1.25, Remington Kleanbore, at the Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Sheldon, also Mrs. Albert Vogt, of Flint (former East Jordan residents) were visitors at the homes of their sisters, Mrs. Wm. Taylor and Mrs. Joe Montroy, last Friday.

The Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters observed another of their enjoyable evenings Wednesday, February 22, by having a pot luck supper, program, and cards were played during the evening. About forty were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Thomas entertained about fifteen young people at the Healy home, Saturday evening, the guest of honor being Eloise Davis who is spending the week end with her parents. The evening was spent in playing games after which delicious refreshments were served.

The Willing Workers Class of the M. E. church met with Mrs. M. J. Williams Friday, Feb. 24 for their regular meeting. Potluck supper was served at 7:00 and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. A Saint Patrick supper was planned to be served at M. E. church March 17th.

Several fine Pike were speared the final two days of the season this week. Jack Bowman brought in a 10½ pound one Monday. Tuesday, Kit Carson also got a 10½ pound one but the prize went to Norman Winstone, our congressman-at-large from Weehowken Heights. Norman's tipped the scales at an even 11 pounds. However Tom McWaters, not to be outdone, then brought in one weighing 15½ pounds.

Marjorie Crittenden, age 17 (former East Jordan high student) passed away at the Lockwood hospital Tuesday. She is survived by the father and two sisters, Beatrice of Petoskey and Helen at home. The funeral was held from the Peter's funeral home at Petoskey, Thursday, afternoon with Rev. Bain of the Pentecostal church officiating. Burial was at Gaylord. Mrs. James Gidley, Mrs. S. E. Rogers and Mrs. Ira S. Foote of East Jordan attended the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. MacDonald were Charlevoix visitors Tuesday.

Chris Taylor of Midland spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor.

Mrs. John Benzer and children of Gaylord visited her mother, Mrs. Cline Isaman, last week.

Mrs. Archie Pringle went to Montevideo, Minn., last week—called there by the illness of her mother.

Michigan's own Magazine, "The Michigan Sportsman" is now on sale at The Company's Store. adv.

It isn't very bad luck to break a lamp chimney when you can get 3 for 25c at the Company's Store adv.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Russell Barnett, Wednesday, March 8, at 3 o'clock p. m.

John L. Pellton of Knoxville Tenn. was a guest at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nellie Sweet, last week end.

John Porter, S. E. Rogers, and F. H. Wangeman were in Grand Rapids this week attending the Republican Convention.

Mary Russell, who is employed at Charlevoix, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Russell.

Francis Torey of Cadillac, a student at Central State College was a guest at the Mrs. Alice Joyne home over the week end.

Eugene Gregory had the misfortune to slip on the ice while playing basketball at school Wednesday and break his left arm.

Ocella Scofield, who is in training at the Petoskey hospital, and a friend, George Beer, were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Scofield Sunday.

Miss Cathola Lorraine, who is employed at Midland, spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lorraine. Mrs. Lorraine returned to Midland with her for a visit.

About 35 young people enjoyed a party given at the home of Miss Velma Duplessis Saturday evening. Cards and dancing were the order of the evening. A delicious lunch was served at midnight.

Mrs. G. B. Hamilton, who is spending the winter with her daughter Mrs. G. W. Kitsman, left Monday for Standish to visit a sister from Niagara Falls. Mrs. Hamilton will return to East Jordan later.

Frances Ranney, who is in training at Petoskey hospital, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney. Alice Bedell, also a student at Petoskey hospital, spent the week end with her.

Eloise Davis, who is attending Central State College at Mt. Pleasant, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis. Accompanying her was Miss Ruth Donaldson, also of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Davis took them back Sunday.

Through courtesy of our State Representative, Douglas D. Tibbits, The Herald is in receipt of a copy of the "Michigan Legislative Handbook" for 1933-1934. Anyone wishing to refer to this book for information are welcome to do so by calling at this office.

John Myers of Charlevoix passed away Monday, February 20. Mr. Myers was a brother of Mrs. Joe Montroy also Mrs. Wm. Taylor. Those from East Jordan to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor and son William, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montroy and son Clayton and daughter Vera; also Mr. and Mrs. Joe Clark.

NOTICE!

Jordan River Sportsman's Club will meet at the Library, Monday, March 6th, 8 P. M. All who are interested in the Smelt run are invited.

JOS. BUGAI, Sec'y

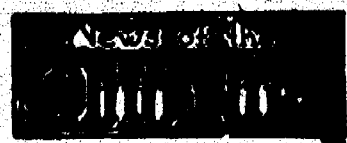
Constipated 30 Years Aided by Old Remedy

"For thirty years I had constipation. Sourcing food from stomach choked me. Since taking Adlerika I am a new person. Constipation is a thing of the past."—Alice Burns. GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists.

Let's Advertise our way back to prosperity.

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.



St. Joseph Church Rev. Joseph Malinowski

March 5th, 1933.
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.
8:00 p. m.—Vespers.

Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor.
"A Church for Folks."
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
12:15—Sunday School.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
Sunday School will follow the morning service.
8:30 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Church of God

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
6:30 p. m.—Young Peoples Meeting.
7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.
Mid-Week Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 8:00 p. m.
*Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

Full Gospel Mission

317 Main-st. East Jordan.
Pastor R. Warner.
11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.
Mid week cottage prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday 8:00 p. m.
Everyone is welcome to attend.

Latter Day Saints Church

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

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

Boy's Loyalty Frees Father Held for Theft

Danville, Ill.—The loyalty of a ten-year-old boy to his father, in Danville, Ill., enabled the father to gain his freedom from jail and made the son one of the town's best-known and most-beloved characters.
Several months ago Samuel E. Chaplin was arrested in an automobile reported stolen in Tennessee. He asserted the owner had wrecked the machine after a drinking bout and sold it to him for \$25.
The boy, Ernest, trudged several miles into Danville from their home, in Sanders, Ky., and when his father went to jail stuck right with him. In the morning he called at the home of District Attorney Paul Jones and pleaded his father's case with the composure of a trained advocate.
Impressed, the prosecutor redoubled his investigation. It was found that the motor number of the automobile had been changed before it fell into Chaplin's hands, a fact which reacted to the credibility of his story and against the complaint.
All of this required nearly two months, and in the meantime Danville had a problem on its hands. For days Ernest refused to leave his father's side. He slept and ate at the jail. Finally officials obtained a newspaper route for him, and he was induced to stay at the home of a woman deputy clerk.
When the father was freed of the charge the two, with money and wardrobe given by the boy's friends, left Danville in search of employment.

Army Prefers Bacon to Salt Pork Slabs

Washington.—The army has just moved to benefit both the soldier's palate and the farmer's pocketbook by decreasing for its troops the kind of bacon that curls and crisps instead of the familiar slabs of salt pork.
Regulations provide that the ration for each soldier must include six ounces of bacon. For years a part of the daily fare has been dry salt pork, generally cooked with its equally well-known comrade—beans.
Recent revision of the regulations permits substitution of sugar-cured bacon, and the quartermaster corps is laying in a large supply. Troops stationed abroad will continue to get salt pork, however, as it is particularly adapted for shipment into warm climates.

TIBETANS BESIEGE TOWN TWO MONTHS

Batang, Border City, Scene of Hard Fighting.

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"The border region," says the bulletin, "is a country of mountains. Batang, the chief city, is one of the lowest points, and yet its altitude is 9,000 feet above sea level, nearly four-fifths of a mile higher than Denver."
"Most of the surrounding country is 12,000 to 15,000 feet high, the latter altitude being more than 500 feet higher than Mount Whitney, California, highest peak in the United States proper. From this great upland rise numerous peaks 20,000 feet and more in height.
"The view from the summits of some of the passes that must be traversed in traveling about this marvelously rugged country can hardly be surpassed anywhere in the world. The panorama for hundreds of miles on a clear day is one of countless high peaks interspersed with greater snowy masses that exceed in height the topmost pinnacles of all other continents.
Some Fine Forests.
"Below timber line are some fine forests, and the Alpine-like flowers of the short-summer are exceedingly beautiful. Here and there among the mountains are clear, sparkling lakes, their waters so cold that in most of them fish cannot live.
"Kham, the easternmost province of Tibet, gives its color to the entire border region, and its people are said to be the most robust of all Tibetans. Many of the people of Kham are nomads, who tend their flocks of sheep and yak as they graze over the uplands, and live in black yak-hair tents. Other more settled people live in mud-walled houses and engage in a crude sort of farming in the valleys where the altitude is low enough for grain to mature.
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BELOW ZERO

A Romance of the North Woods

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright, 1932.

WNU Service

CHAPTER VI—Continued

"Oh. . . They fixed that in half an hour. Tiny was only a little late getting out. Of course, they're not our logs. What am I going to do?"

He was grinning. This was not the sort of thing to reveal wholly to a girl yet. Tactics such as this are men's affairs.

"I don't know. I've got to fix it up with Burke somehow. I don't see how we can use their logs legally; I don't see how they're going to get them out without jimmying us up. We'll have to go carefully, Ellen."

Her "Oh," he thought, was a bit dismayed.

"Don't worry," he assured her.

This was not Ellen calling again. It was Burke, as John had known the man would call or come.

"Steele? Burke talking. That was a nice one somebody pulled!"

"I'm with you! Why the devil can't your help block their loads so they're not running away and cluttering up other folk's mill-yards?"

"Say, you can for that line right now! You know it well that those loads didn't run away!"

"Well, if you know it all, prove something and suggest something."

"All right; we want our logs back!"

"Then go get 'em and send 'em around by the main line."

"Wh-what! Why, that's a two-hundred-mile-haul. No, sir. We expect you to deliver those logs back to the crossing and stand a lawsuit if you put a single one of 'em through your mill!"

John grinned.

"We're no common carriers," he said. "You've got us on the haul in; you've no hold on us the other way. It's up to you to prove that those logs are anything but a nuisance to the Richards company. We can't litter the yard with 'em. If you don't get 'em out at once we'll have to saw 'em. Is that all?"

"Wait a minute!"

The man evidently turned aside and cupped his hand over the transmitter while he talked with another.

"I've got nothing else to say except this: we expect to have our logs back at the crossing by the end of the week!"

"And you tell whoever's there coaching you that logs are cluttering things up down below. If they aren't loaded out day after tomorrow we'll start in sawing 'em. Goodbye!"

He slammed up the receiver and turned away, eyes laughing.

He was on shaky ground, he knew, but he had misgivings on only one score: this was that he had been so firm in his stand that Gorbel might take the matter out of Burke's hands and make his protest in person. He did not want to confront Paul Gorbel yet; he was not ready to have his identity known in the country. He pondered the possibilities at length and finally decided that the general manager of an operation as big as Belknap & Gorbel would not be chasing up the employees of another company. He would let Burke do the rest of the talking for him as Burke had done just now.

He would not have been so comfortable had he been aware of one incident which transpired after supper that night. He was in the office with Mark and Jack Tim when a light driving team came trotting silently into camp. The driver stopped down, tied the near horse to a sapling and approached the little building with a stride which bespoke determination. At the steps which led to the doorway he slowed, however. Light streamed through a window upon him; he glanced inside and stopped. . . almost with a jolt.

John was standing where the rays of the hanging lamp fell full on his face, holding pipe in one hand and burning match in the other. The one outside watched John closely, and after a moment he laughed softly to himself.

A man came out of the cook-shanty and walked towards the office. The visitor tugged at the visor of his fur cap and turned to meet him.

"Say, Jack," he said, "where's Steele?"

"Ain't he in the office there?" the other countered. "Sure he is! That's him, standin' up there."

"Oh, thanks." And with a muttered word about tying his team the man turned away from the buildings. He did no tying; he untied the one horse, mounted the seat and drove away smartly.

Then Paul Gorbel pulled the horses to a walk and lighted a cigar. He smoked rapidly as he thought rapidly. He had gone into the Richards woods headquarters tonight to threaten and badger this stranger named Steele who was going so far in upsetting the fruition of a carefully laid plan. But he had not talked to him, had not thought of stolen logs from the moment he looked through the window. John Belknap, masquerading as John Steele! He removed the cigar from his mouth and laughed once, briefly and without mirth. Then he cut his team cruelly with the whip and drove on past his camp where he had planned to spend the night, speeding

for Kampfest. . . Let Burke handle the affair of stolen logs. Larger matters commanded his attention.

CHAPTER VII

His position had become untenable for John Belknap. A man can't make love to a girl when he has led her to think that he is another, can he? About such a situation, under the circumstances, was something unclear! A man does not want to tell a girl he loves only part of what there is to tell. He wants to tell it all, every sentence, word and syllable. He had written the sheriff at length the night after DeYoung, the Belknap



He Slipped a Sheet of Paper Over the Pencil Lines.

& Gorbel fier, had told his story, not trusting a word of that to script but setting down a theory as he had evolved it and outlining a program for the well-intentioned, likeable but slow thinking officer to follow. This afternoon Bradshaw had telephoned that certain investigations had been made and John rode in with the logs to determine what he had learned.

"Been waitin' for you," the sheriff said, scratching his head. "Sit, Steele. I done what you told me but it didn't seem to get us anywhere. Everything looks straight as a string."

"So? Just what'd you find?"

"Well, I did just what you suggested in your letter might be done. I went to Kampfest yesterday and made the point that the county didn't want to bury this lad and tried to locate his relatives."

"Was careful to ask around in other places and, just as you figured, nobody could help. Then I went to Gorbel, like it was kind of a last resort, and apologized for troublin' him on it and he tells the straightest story you ever heard! If he's crooked he's too smart for us. And maybe we're guessin' wrong all along the line."

"What did he offer?"

"E—, he told me everything! He told the straightest story a man'd ever listened to. He'd fired this man himself, he said, because he was full of moon. Said it again and again, that he man'd been drunk as a lord! If he's lying, he sure is a good hand at it!"

"What do you suppose he'd say if he knew we had a witness to his handing over a jug to this man? And if the witness was pretty certain the jug was filled with gasoline?"

"Huh?" Bradshaw gaped. "Witness? You mean?"

John nodded. "Witness!" he whispered sharply. "I've got him, Nat!"

Rapidly he recounted what DeYoung had told him and the sheriff's eyes grew round with excitement.

"Now," John went on, "the next move is to upset Gorbel's own story. He told you again and again that the man was drunk. DeYoung doesn't think so, but if that stomach hasn't alcohol in it, then Paul Gorbel's well on his way towards being suspected, of arson, and arson isn't a mild charge in this state, Nat!"

"I'll say! I'll say it ain't! D—n the . . . Well he have a deburyn' in a day or two now, and we'll see what we'll see!"

They talked until late and John went to his bed with a finer sense of well-being than he had had for a long time. He would not have been so complacent, so certain that his problem would come to an easy and early solution had he known what went on in the Belknap & Gorbel offices that same evening.

Paul Gorbel had driven his team reluctantly into Kampfest that day,

his dark eyes glittering. Fear and hate and jealousy rode with him.

When he entered his office, however, he was controlled, apparently at peace with the world. He went to the Bank of Kampfest, gave orders to the cashier, visited a moment, and was in his office when the mill closed.

He stood in the doorway as the men streamed by and when Tucker approached he called the man to him. A girl came out, modishly dressed in a fur coat, a different sort of figure than those you will see on the streets of a northern mill town. Gorbel broke his talk to Tucker.

"Oh, Marie!" The girl turned, showing a white face under the tight, lips heavy with make-up, even, gleaming teeth. "I'll have some letters this evening. About eight!"

"All right," she said, and went on and Gorbel turned again to Tucker.

When he had finished the man nodded.

"E—, yes! You know, she's never been a hand to say much against folks. But I've heard her burn up old Belknap worse 'n if she'd cussed him out!"

More rapid mumbling from Gorbel. "Front of Steele? . . . Why. . . I dunno. . . Oh, yes! Once I did!"

She sure gave old Tom what-for to Steele! Day after we ditched your cars to tie 'em up." He laughed unpleasantly, at recalling this act of treachery.

Gorbel had told the stenographer to return at eight. He, however, was in his office again before seven, seated at his desk, writing slowly.

The outer door opened and closed; his office knob turned and the girl, Marie, came in.

"Lo!" she said in a half whisper. He smiled and spoke without looking up.

She took off her coat, removed the snug, felt turban, pulled off her galoshes and stood revealed, a silk-legged, low-necked, short-sleeved slip of a girl with eyes that might have been gentle, but were not, with a mouth that might have been tender, but was not.

"What's on?" she asked, fluffing her bobbed hair and approaching, laying a hand familiarly on Gorbel's shoulder and leaning over to read what he was writing.

He slipped a sheet of paper over the penciled lines.

"Not yet!"

"What's the big idea?" she asked, hostility in the tone, drawing back.

He caught her wrist roughly and laughed as he drew her to his chair arm.

"Hot-headed baby!" he breathed,

and kissed her arm. "It's a letter to another girl. But when you've read it through you'll understand. And I'm going to let you read!"

He patted her back and the temper receded from her face slowly.

"Well, ever since I caught you writing to this Richards party, and found out you'd been going to see her and lying to me about it, I've naturally been suspicious."

"Can't you see?" he pleaded impatiently. "You know the state things are in now! Let me get hold of this Richards property on my own, let me get things running here as they should go and I'll throw you a party, preacher and all, that'll startle even the picture crowd in Hollywood!"

"Well, seeing's believing."

"And what I've got on now is just about the knock-out. I want you to read this and hold your temper until you get to the end. I want you to copy it on plain paper and address an envelope. I'm going to mail it. . . Read, Marie, a bomb-shell!"

"Well, for gosh sakes!" was her comment, blue eyes widening in amazement. "Is it a fact?"

"Sure as you're born!" He slapped the desk. "See what it means? See what it'll do?" He talked rapidly, eyes narrowed in earnestness.

The girl listened, and when he had finished she took a long breath.

"You're the cats when it comes to scheming!" She was silent a moment, thrusting out her lower lip. "If it was anybody else, I'd be sorry for her. But her. . . Pugh! If you ever look at her again, I'll give her a boy-bob and no mistake. . . And maybe trim you along with it!"

She took the chair he had vacated and drew writing materials towards her, preparing to copy what he had written.

Two days later, shortly after noon, as he entered the office, the clerk wheezed to John:

"Ellen telephoned. She said for you to come in with the loads tonight, sure."

John wondered. Usually when Ellen wanted to get in touch with him she left word for him to call. So it was with his curiosity roused that John left the train after its arrival, crossed the mill-yard and entered the street.

Lights were burning in the office, and he hastened in.

"Hello!" he said, opening the door and seeing Ellen alone at her desk.

She lifted her head slowly, and turned on him a face that was a mask of reserve. White, she was, and drawn, and her eyes smoldered.

"Hello. . . Ellen! You sent for me. What's. . . what's the matter?"

She put down her pen slowly, opened a purse that lay on the desk beside her and took out a letter.

"Explain this," she said, and her tone was like ice. She seemed to be restraining herself, clinging with all her strength to her self-control.

Frowning, he took the envelope from her. Her name and address were written on it. The postmark, he saw, was Kampfest.

He shook out the single sheet of paper with hands that trembled.

"Dear Friend," he read. "In times of trouble it is up to women to stand together. I have known something for weeks that has been on my conscience. If you will look back you will see that most of the trouble which has come to you has been since the man who calls himself John Steele came to work for you. You may recall the things he apparently has done in your behalf; consider the things that have happened. This superintendent of yours conspired with Tucker, your roadmaster, to cause two wrecks on your railroad. He discharged Tucker to make his game seem convincing. Your barn was burned at his orders and a harmless tramp lost his life in it.

"Certain accomplishments have been placed to his credit. Your property, were it not for its being so heavily involved, would be on its feet. If your creditors should force you out now, they would be in a position to make the operation pay from the hour they took charge, thanks to what this so-called John Steele has done for them, under guise of doing it for you.

"All this may sound beyond belief, but just ask this Steele whether or not he is using his own name or if he is not known elsewhere as John Steele Belknap.

"Yours in sympathy,

"A FRIEND."

His heart seemed to have stopped. Strength went from his legs.

"Why, that's a lie!" he choked.

"That's a black, infamous—"

"Wait a minute!" She had risen

sent you in here!"

"Ellen, Ellen! Listen to me! He's a poor, old, ignorant man, Sandy. He's a man who's never written a letter of recommendation before. He simply forgot. . . Don't you see?"

"Do you expect me to believe that?" she asked, suddenly calm.

He drew a deep breath.

"No," he said, and shook his head. "It sounds. . . It won't do, true as it is!"

"And will any of the rest do? Can you explain all that's happened? You've done things, yes, but I see now why you did them. You did just enough to get the job in shape so that when your father and his partner and his son"—hissing the word—"ruin this company, it will still be a going concern. You've made a showing in the woods; you've done just enough for the mill to keep the job afloat until you could close down on us!"

She made a dismissing gesture with one small fist.

"I've been such a fool! I suppose it was all staged, that first encounter you had with Paul Gorbel here. Well, you did it admirably. I'll give you credit for that. You fooled me; you worked me up emotionally until I was ready to grasp at anything for help. And I grasped. . . at Tom Belknap's son!"

"It sounds logical," he said wearily.

"It sounds reasonable. It looks like a staged drama, yes. But, Ellen dear, won't you believe me when I say that I came to you that night determined to fight my father! That I had no inkling of the trouble here, that I stumbled into it and that when I found a woman was running this job I was bowled over!"

"Won't you believe that I jumped, in, first, to settle a grudge against my father and that I have gone far enough now to be convinced that he has no hand in all this trouble that has been made for—"

"Stop! Stop! I beg of you, stop!" she broke in, stamping a foot. "Don't treat me like a child, John Belknap! If you'd come in here and told me your name, it would have been different, but you started with a lie, a lie! A carefully prepared lie! And any-

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"Why, that's a lie!" he choked.

"That's a black, infamous—"

"Wait a minute!" She had risen

thing founded on a lie must be evil; it doesn't need all the logic pointed out in this letter that came to me today to give it the color of evil!"

"Tom Belknap not fighting me? Tom Belknap not trying to ruin me?" Tears sprang to her eyes. "Black is white, east is west. . . Oh, John Belknap, what a fraud you are!"

She dropped into her chair, elbows on desk, hands over her face.

"Ellen!" He tried to touch her but she shook off his hand.

"Don't touch me! Don't come near me! Don't let me ever hear the sound of your voice or see your face again! To think. . . to think that only yesterday I thought. . . I hoped. . . I. . . I wanted. . ."

"Oh, won't you get out?" She dropped her hands and turned her distressed, tear-wet eyes to him. "Won't you please go now?"—voice growing light and feeble. "Won't you please go away from me?"—one hand crumpling paper with jerky movements. "Won't you get me alone now, with what I've got left? Won't you if you have any decency left in you?" Shaken, he backed away.

"I'll go," he said. "I'll go. . . But I'll be near. I'll be helping you, I'm. . . I'm what I am. Time may show it but. . . I'm going. . ."

He turned towards the door quickly, feet unsteady on the floor.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Balked at Court Decision

The saying "John Marshall has made his decision; now let him enforce it" was ascribed to President Andrew Jackson and its occasion was a decision of the Supreme court in one of the cases involving the Cherokee Indian nation and the state of Georgia. The Supreme court had found in favor of the Indians, but, as the interests of the United States, as well as the state of Georgia, were believed by Jackson to be superior, the Indians were gradually displaced from their lands in spite of the treaty subsisting.

To Improve Any child's APPETITE

A sluggish appetite means a sluggish colon. Correct this condition called *stasis*, and see how quickly a listless, drooping boy or girl begins to eat—and gain! The only "medicine" such children need is pure, unadulterated fig syrup.

California syrup of figs is doing wonderful things for ailing, sickly children all over the United States.

If your baby, boy or girl, is bilious—pale-faced and dull-eyed from constipation—breath bad mornings, tongue coated all the time—don't give cathartics that weaken twenty feet of bowels! Instead, a little syrup of figs that doesn't disturb either stomach or bowels, but does act on the lower colon—where the trouble lies.

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

Children who get syrup of figs, now and then, keep well and avoid colds.

NOTICE: The bottlers of California Syrup of Figs respectfully warn mothers that the promises made here apply only to the genuine product in bottles plainly marked CALIFORNIA.

Not Blinded by Success
A lot of men give up just when success is in sight, because they don't care very much for success.

One Sure Way to End Coughs and Colds

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

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

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

Poor Humanity
One act of courage makes crows flock around a man. It is so rare.

After the "Flu"

Grand Rapids— "I had the flu, congestion of the lungs and tonsillitis at the same time—it's a great wonder I ever lived through it. I certainly was a sick woman," said Mrs. James Fisher, of 739 Iowa Ave., S. W.

"But Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended by my mother as a tonic and it soon had me back to normal health, feeling perfectly well again."

"Don't be that worst pest of all, the chronic sufferer from colds who passes germs on to family and friends. Build resistance with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by druggists everywhere. Write to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice."



Take it from GRANDMA

Fads in laxatives may come and go, but Grandma knows the quickest, gentlest way to cleanse the system is with a natural laxative like Garfield Tea. Try it and see why. You'll thank us! You'll thank Grandma. (As All Druggists)

GARFIELD TEA
A Natural Laxative Drink

German Chemist Cites Benefits of Massage

The common theory that massage eases pain, promotes sleep, and limbers stiff muscles by stimulating the circulation may be true enough, according to Dr. H. Ruhmann of Berlin, but it does not explain how the circulation is stimulated.

Doctor Ruhmann's theory is that the stretching and pressure of the skin sets free in the blood a chemical known as acetylcholin, which has a tendency to counteract the exciting effects of the gland chemical known as adrenalin.

Acetylcholin enlarges the capillaries so that they hold more blood, which carries away the toxins causing the aches and pains. When the chemical is set free from the skin it quiets the nerves, which accounts for the sleep-promoting qualities of massage.—Pathfinder Magazine.

What SHE TOLD WORN-OUT HUSBAND

SHE could have reproached him for his fits of temper—his "all in" complaints. But wisely she saw in his frequent colds, his "fagged out" condition, the very trouble she herself had whipped. Constipation! The very morning after taking MR (Nature's Remedy), as she advised, he felt like himself again. Keenly alert, peppy, cheerful. MR—the safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative and corrective—works gently, thoroughly, naturally. It stimulates the eliminative tract to complete, regular functioning. Non-habit-forming. Try a box. 25c.—at drugists.

TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ACHT

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

Children Need Cuticura

To keep skin and scalp clean and healthy, and to lay the foundation for skin health in later life. The Soap protects as well as cleanses, the Ointment soothes and heals rashes, itching and irritations.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

CATARRH

Can Now Be Washed Away

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

Speaking of Real Opportunity!

Here is your chance to own one or more lots in the largest city near the Boulder Dam in Arizona. Banks Airport Tracts at Kingman are being closed out for quick sale at \$25.00 per lot, cash; \$30.00 on time. Hurry before they are all gone! Free information without obligation.

Address: Edward A. Rees, Box 234, Fontana, Cal.

AT THE FIRST SNEEZE USE

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Cleanses and Softens Scalp. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drugists. Hiseox Chemical Works, Patohogue, N.Y.

Backache bother you?

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

DOAN'S PILLS A DIRECTIVE TO THE KIDNEYS

SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty. Write for Free 146 Page Book. Dr. Wm. W. W. W. W. W.

New York's Porkers Make Good Showing

Hog Raising Among Important Industries of State.

By John P. Williams, New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

A gross income of \$7,840,000 from hogs places the porker among the important farm industries of New York state. Census totals for January, 1930, show 231,000 hogs on New York state farms, but June figures, which would include the spring crop of pigs would increase the total, he says.

New York state farmers market large amounts of grain, hay, and pasture through hogs. An acre of alfalfa, clover, or rape saves more than 1,100 pounds of corn, and about 460 pounds of tankage when grazed by growing pigs. In the dry lot 350 to 400 pounds of grain and concentrates make about 100 pounds of pork. A 400-pound brood sow eats about 2,000 pounds of grain when she raises two litters, and 1,800 to 1,900 pounds when she raises one litter a year.

Most of the 1,500 pure-bred hogs in New York state are in herds of from three to five sows. Chester White is the most popular breed, followed by: Berkshire, Duroc Jersey, Poland China, and Hampshire. Most of the grade cross-bred pigs are sold at weaning time to buyers who fatten one, two, or three pigs for home-killing.

A few feeders feed from 100 to 200 pigs a year; they make a business of collecting garbage in cities which do not have disposal plants. Commercial pork production is not considered profitable in New York state, but a few pigs can be fed largely on garbage that is wasted, with some additional grain.

Mice and Rabbits Damage Fruit Trees During Snow

The deep snows of winter, beneficial as they are in restoring to the subsoil some of the reserve of moisture which was depleted during the long drought period, nevertheless have brought about a condition injurious to the fruit belt in the eastern states, says the Washington Star.

Field mice and rabbits, unable to reach their normal food supplies, turn to fruit trees, especially apple trees, for food. They gnaw through the outer bark to reach the cambium layer and inner bark and often circle the entire trunk in their search for food. When this occurs it becomes vital that the trees be bridge-grafted, else the trees will die.

Trees which must be so treated need prompt attention. Scions to be used in the grafting should be cut and held in cold storage until spring when the grafting should be started at the first indications that the sap is rising. In the meantime, dirt must be piled up over the wound in the tree to prevent drying.

Uses for Dairy By-Products

The new method of manufacturing casein that originated in the bureau of dairy industry has been adopted by seven New England factories, according to the report by Chief Reed to the secretary of agriculture. Two of the factories using the new grain-curd method of making casein received 1½ cents more per pound than factories using the older and more common method of making sulphuric casein. Through co-operation with other agencies the bureau of dairy industry has found two new possible outlets for lactose, or milk sugar. One is in the manufacture of certain types of confectionery; the other in the manufacture of explosives.

Trapping Japanese Beetle

The bureau of plant quarantine, which enforces the Japanese beetle quarantine, put out nearly 60,000 traps last year. Covering territory from Florida and Ohio to New England, the traps were moved gradually northward as the season advanced. They were placed in traffic centers, so that the first appearance of the insects in an uninfested region may be noted. In this way plant quarantine officials receive timely warning of a threatened outbreak.

In certain sections, like the District of Columbia, where 3,000 were installed this year, traps give vegetation some protection by luring Japanese beetles from the flowers and foliage on which they feed. These traps are emptied once a day.

Sheep Raisers Prosper

The wool raiser among the agriculturists, at least, sees daylight out of the economic storm which involved all agriculture. Prices for wool have been steady with the increased consumption with the resumption of woollen and worsted manufactures. In fact, so great was the demand for raw wool for the same period, the purchase exceeded by 3,000,000 pounds the average consumption of the past five years.—Washington Star.

Agricultural Chaff

Sweet clover is a good soil builder.

Ohio's roadside markets were 94 per cent farmer-owned in 1932.

Demand for boys to work on farms in New Zealand is exceeding the supply.

Three hundred and seventy million tons of farm waste may be used in the manufacture of drugs, perfumes and explosives.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. H. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for March 5

JESUS GIVING LIFE AND HEALTH

LESSON TEXT—Mark 5:21-43.

GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad. Psalm 124:5.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Making a Little Girl Live Again.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Raising Jairus' Daughter.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Life and Health Through Jesus.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christianity and Human Suffering.

The accounts of the raising of the damsel and the healing of the woman are so interwoven as almost to constitute one narrative, but since the principles are diverse and the places separate, and the one an interruption of the other, they should be treated separately.

1. Jairus' Daughter Raised From the Dead (vv. 22-24, 35-43).

1. Jairus' urgent mission (vv. 22, 23). His only daughter (Luke 8:42). Perhaps his only child lay dying. In this time of utter helplessness he came to Jesus for he had faith in his ability to raise her up. In the providence of God sorrow, sickness and death are often used to bring needy men and women into contact with Jesus. He showed the proper attitude toward Jesus, "he fell at his feet" (v. 22).

2. Jesus goes with Jairus (v. 24). Jairus believed that if Jesus would lay his hand upon his daughter she would live. Such faith always gets a response from Jesus. No one destitute of faith can receive his blessing.

3. News of his daughter's death (v. 35). This was a most startling message. The messenger who brought the news of her death suggested that Jesus should be excused from going further as it was now too late.

4. Jairus' faith strengthened (v. 36). As soon as Jesus heard the word spoken concerning the death of this girl, he said to the father, "Be not afraid, only believe." This is the message still to every distressed soul.

5. The mourners rebuked (vv. 37-39). He dismissed the crowd and allowed only three of his disciples and the parents of the damsel to enter this chamber of death with him. The tumultuous wailing showed the despair of the friends. In connection with this death-wail the Lord was ridiculed, but he declared that the girl could be awakened from her sleep of death.

6. Jairus' faith rewarded (vv. 41-43). He took the damsel by the hand and commanded her to arise. The expression "Talitha cumi" in the Aramaic may be freely translated, "Wake up, little girl." She straightway arose and walked and partook of food. Her walking was proof of the reality of the miracle. There was no sign of the weakness which usually follows a severe sickness.

11. The Woman With an Issue of Blood (vv. 25-34).

1. Her helpless condition (vv. 25, 26, cf. Luke 8:43). She had been a great sufferer for twelve long years. In addition to physical suffering her malady involved ceremonial uncleanness which was perhaps harder to bear than the physical suffering. This ceremonial uncleanness meant her exclusion from the places of worship and divorce from her husband, as well as social isolation.

2. Her faith (vv. 27, 28). She possessed a real and earnest faith. Having heard of the fame of Jesus as a healer, she likely journeyed a considerable distance. For a poor emaciated woman after twelve years of suffering to press her way through a thronging multitude, shows that she possessed a determined purpose. The test of the actuality and quality of one's faith is the determined activity which it engenders. Her faith was so strong that she believed that contact with the Master's garments would secure the needed help.

3. Her healing (vv. 29-32). As soon as she touched the hem of his garment, she experienced in her body his healing power. Jesus was conscious of the outflow of virtue from himself.

4. Her confession (v. 33, cf. Luke 8:47). She thought secretly to get the blessing of healing, but Jesus perceived that virtue had gone out from him and had her make a public confession.

5. Jesus' words of encouragement (v. 34). With the communication of his healing virtue he spoke most gracious and comforting words to this poor woman. He told her that it was her faith, not her touch that had saved her. Faith does not need to face danger and to exhaust itself in active endeavor in order to gain Christ's blessing. All that is required is a trusting prayer. She obtained the blessing immediately.

"Heavenly Visions"

"I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision." Thrice unhappy are they who have never had a heavenly vision. I, e., a vision of something higher and better than the life they have been leading. It may have come in a sermon, a biography, a holy life, a face, a deathbed scene illuminated with the light of another world. How it shamed, rebuked, cast down with infinite regret, then raised to a new hope and determination. Act, act, in the living present.

CALL FOR ANALYSIS IN HUMAN EMOTION

Changelings, Environment and Heredity Mixed.

Thirteen years ago, according to the Medical Journal and Record, male babies were born to Frau Donk and Frau Beuth in a German maternity home. When one of the infants was put in Frau Donk's arms the next morning she declared it was not her child. Frau Beuth accepted the child confided to her as her own. The midwife and the managers of the home were confident that they had not made an error in their assignment of youngsters, and eventually both mothers accepted the situation.

Frau Beuth, who had not questioned the original allotment of babies, attended a circus in 1930, and among the performers saw a boy bearing a remarkable resemblance to her husband and to her eldest son. Inquiries disclosed that this boy's name was Donk. The Beuths and the Donks held council, and Herr Beuth eventually appealed to the court for a judgment, declaring Will Donk his son and the boy he had reared, to be the child of Herr and Frau Donk. The scientists were called: "expert evidence, finger prints, blood tests and the formation of jaws and teeth confirmed the suspicions of the parents that in all probability an actual exchange of the infants had occurred shortly after birth." So the youthful Beuth became a Donk and the youthful Donk a Beuth.

However, this did not end the matter. Each of the boys was happy in the family in which he had been reared. Neither desired to exchange places. Nor did any of the parents wish to give up the child to which he or she had become attached. The court will not order the boys to be exchanged. Notwithstanding the revolution in their legal status, for the time being they will live as they have lived, so far as physical environment is concerned. But there has been a psychological revolution as well as a legal revolution in the families. Can the new Beuth and the new Donk adjust themselves to acceptance of their accustomed relations with those whom they have regarded as their parents but who now turn out to be substitutes? Germany is rich in analysts of human emotion who are painstaking and persevering. Here is a matter to engage their curiosity as long as Donk (ex-Beuth) and Beuth (ex-Donk) survive.—New York Sun.

City Council's "Huddle" Over Defunct Felines

How much does it cost to kill a cat? The question created some controversy in Sandwich, Ont., when the Essex County Humane society recently executed eight strays and presented a bill of \$4 for the job to the town council.

The honorable aldermen drew pencils out of their pockets and reached for pads of paper. Heads were scratched and some really wonderful things were done with the multiplication tables with some equally wonderful results.

"It's easy," announced one city father. "Eight cats, \$4; one cat, 50 cents."

"It isn't so," replied another. "One cat has nine lives. That makes the job worth only 8.05555555 ad infinitum per life. And they only had

to kill each cat once." He beamed at the improbability of his argument.

"Well," said a third member of the council, "suppose some of these cats didn't have nine lives left. Suppose one of them had already died once, another twice, another three times—"

The rest of the council looked at him in disgust, put away their pencils and unanimously voted to pay the \$4.

Gone for Ever
Jupiter himself cannot bring back lost opportunity.—Phaedrus.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Must Be Encouraged
One can't feel important, if he isn't treated as if he were.

Stronger than He Was at Twenty



FIFTY-FIVE years old, and still going strong!

Do you want the secret of such vitality? It isn't what you eat, or any tonic you take. It's something anyone can do—something you can start today and see results in a week! All you do is give your vital organs the right stimulant.

A famous doctor discovered the way to stimulate a sluggish system to new energy. It brings fresh vigor to every organ. Being a physician's prescription, it's quite harmless. Tell your druggist you want a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. Get the benefit of its fresh laxative herbs, active senna, and that pure pepsin. Get that lazy liver to work, those stagnant bowels into action. Get rid of waste matter that is slow

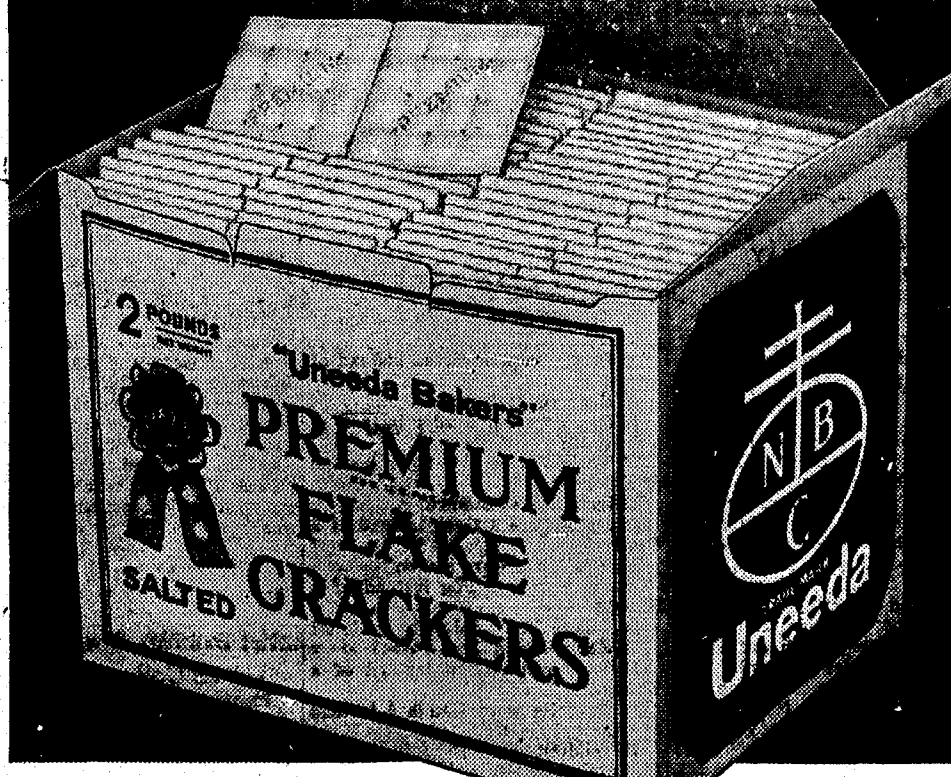
poison so long as it is permitted to remain in the system.

The new energy men and women feel before one bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin has been used up is proof of how much the system needs this help.

Get a bottle of this delicious syrup and let it end that constant worry about the condition of the bowels. Spare the children those bilious days that make them miserable. Save your household from the use of cathartics which lead to chronic constipation. And guard against auto-intoxication as you grow older.

Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin is such a well known preparation you can get it wherever drugs are sold and it isn't expensive.

IT LEADS THEM ALL in quality and popularity!



IT IS the uniform high quality of Premium Flake Crackers that has made them so popular—so famous—for so many years. They are the largest-selling crackers in the world! They're so good that... well, you'll want to buy them in the big 1-pound or 2-pound package to have enough for your family. And for the thrifty new dishes you can cook with them. You'll find some new recipes on the package and more inside. Time-and-money-savers; ideas that save work. Just another reason why Premium Flakes are so popular!

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

COOK BOOK FREE

Just out! The latest "Menu Magic" book of cracker cookery. It's brimming over with helpful ideas you won't find in other cook books. Your copy is free. Just send your name and address on a penny postcard to the National Biscuit Company, 449 West 14th St., New York.

Uneeda Bakers

School News and Chatter

Week of Feb. 20-24

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

GRADES PRODUCE POETS AND WRITERS

The 5th grade has a new idea of individual news items sent in by different students of each grade.

Writers from the fifth grade gave the following: We are just beginning book reports and find they are very interesting. The book reports were due Monday, February 20, 1933—Patricia Ann Vance.

Billy Pollitt left school and went to his new home at Newport, Michigan. In language we are studying pronouns and letters.—Eldiva Woodcock.

Our teacher, Mrs. Maynard, brought a jig saw puzzle this week to school. The boys and girls have put it together four or five times already. The picture on the puzzle is an aeroplane. The name of the puzzle is "The Night Mail."—Frances Antwine.

The fifth grade has a spelling race. There are three groups. They are the Spirit of St. Louis, Black Hawk, and Golden Eagle. The Spirit of St. Louis is ahead.

We have a Black List. The ones that are on it this week are Francis K., Hughie R., Tommy G., Ada M., Francis E., and Jack.

Thelma Olson has been out for three weeks. She has a sore foot and was in Petoskey to be near her doctor. She just returned home.

The Sixth grade: For our Valentine's Day we had a dance by four girls. In the contest to see who could make the prettiest, funniest, and most clever Valentine the following prizes were given: The sixth grade girl was Billy Inman, the sixth grade boy was Betty Sturgell, the fifth grade boy was Ira Higbee, the fifth grade girl was Doris Parks.

We are starting percentage in arithmetic.

We have finished the study of Europe and Africa and are studying South America.

The sixth grade English class is writing stories about Washington and are also studying the compound subject and predicate.

The sixth graders are studying liquid measure in arithmetic and have pictures on the blackboard representing quarts, gallons and so forth.

The sixth graders have been studying Africa in geography and would rather be an American boy or girl than an African one.

Irene Hathaway, Glen Gee, and Marjorie McDonald received 100 in their arithmetic test.

Last week for English the sixth grade wrote poetry. They had some very clever poems. Here is a sample of the poetry.

THE SKI SONG
 Down the hill I dart, Then up again I climb.
 Down again I start, But not clear down this time.
 One ski at my side, one ski running wild.
 I'll have to start again, Because my track is spoiled.
 Down again I dart, Faster, faster still,
 Oh, what fun it is, Skiing down the hill.

—By Buddy Staley
VALENTINE'S DAY
 Valentine's day is here again
 And all of us are happy,
 We made the cutest valentines,
 I think they're very snappy.
 Even if we don't get many,
 We are always satisfied.
 Because it's so much fun to make them,
 And we are all working for the prize.

—By Dorothy Ager
 Those of the west side school who received A in the fifth grade are: John Craig, Elaine Hosler, Marjorie Mayville, Robert Kiser, Joey Lilak, Basil Mongao, Mary Kotowich, Warren Perkins, Dorothy Roberts, Madelon Shay, and Armetta Vermillion.
 Those of the west side school who received A in the fourth grade are: Eva Borrow, Charles Burbank, Vale Gee, Eleanor Harley, Marjorie Kiser, Marion Kotowich, Norma Premoc, Helen Shay and Jean Vallance.

The sixth graders wrote letters to John Pray at the Ann Arbor hospital. One member told John he is lucky to be in a warm bed as they had been almost freezing their noses when they went outdoors, while another member told John that their family had watched the cow jump over the moon. Is this an age of magic?

Those who received one hundred in spelling last week in the sixth grade are: Louise Bechtold, Jean Carney, Virginia Davis, Margaret Decker, Anna Nelson, Richard Saxton, Irene Bugai, Melvina Davis, Ralph Stallard, Bernelia Hite, Ruth Perkins, Dorothy Umlor.

The second grade is very sorry that Thomas Lew has the measles.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

The economics class has been studying business organizations and corporations, Monday Mr. Dickerson

returned the monthly test papers, and there were a good many audible "aha's" and "Ohs".

The junior business training class is working in its note books.

The typing students have been requested to find another place in which to keep their books instead of the bookkeeping room, because they cause too much disturbance when they get their materials during classes.

The tenth grade home economics class is studying vegetables and the various ways of preparing them for dinner.

The ninth grade home economics class has a good start on their pajamas. Most of the girls have finished their first fitting and have started stitching them.

The French students have sent their letters to France. It takes about eleven days for them to get across so they will have to wait some time for the answers. During this time they are going to read a few French stories instead of going on in their grammars just for variety.

English three is reading "She Stoops to Conquer," Oliver Goldsmith's most humorous play and English two is beginning Shakespeare's comedy "As You Like It."

English four is finishing up the later nineteenth century writers (White-man and Emerson are the last) and soon the students will be studying writers of our own time. They are also going to begin work on the new grammar pads this week.

Although no one receives a 100 in section A of the seventh grade arithmetic test, a few students received 100 in section B. They are Mary Lilak, Hilda Jackson, Beatrice Justice, Kathryn Kitsman, Jessie MacDonal, Bud Porter, and Wesley Zimmerman.

The physiology class is studying how disease germs spread.

Mr. DeForest's English class had a debate on "Washington is a greater man than Lincoln." The affirmative won, two to one. Miss Stroop's section has been reading poems and stories on Washington. During their study they learned "The Flag is Passing By" by Henry H. Bennett.

At last the geography class has finished its study of Asia.

Mr. Wade's arithmetic class is going to have a debate on the way machinery effects manual labor.

The home economics girls have begun their study of breads for breakfast.

JUNIOR HIGH HONOR ROLL

For the eighth grade, January and February:

Anne Reich, Clifford Giffard, Loren Brinnall, Stella Stallard, Ruth Holt, Katherine McDonald, (Thelma Loewe for January only).

Seventh grade, January: Katherine Kitsman, Alta Mathers, Jessie MacDonal, Arthur Rude, Anna Jean Sherman, Walter Shepard, Jean Stroebel, Helen Trojanek.

Seventh grade, February: William Bennett, Irene Brinnall, Ruth Gilmore, Rodney Giffard, Faith Gidley, Roy Hott, Ardie Houtman, Beatrice Justice, Katherine Kitsman, Mary Lilak, Jessie MacDonal, Arthur Rude, Galen Seiler, Walter Shepard, Anna Jean Sherman, Jean Stroebel, Clara Wade.

THE S. G. F. C.'S

The senior girls met at Esther Clark's home for their last meeting. Genevieve LaPeer and Esther were the hostesses for the evening.

The evening was devoted to manicuring. If you have noticed how nice the senior girls' hands have looked this week you know the reason.

Lunch of a salad, rolls, date filled cookies, and a drink was served. The tables looked very nice with the little valentine place cards.

WOULDN'T IT BE FUNNY

If Louise were a Seller instead of a Byers?
 If Orlando were a Blast instead of a Blair?
 If Donna were an Essex instead of a Hudson?
 If Herman Rash were Calm?
 If Ralph were a Herder instead of a Shepard?
 If Thelma were a Cobbler instead of a Smith?
 If Irma Stokes were the fire?
 If Lydia were a Nook instead of a Bowers?
 If Dale Kiser were a Czar?
 If Susie were a Fog instead of a Hayes?
 If Elliott Howe didn't know how?
 If Mary were a June Frost?
 If Ruth were a Pal instead of a Kamradt?
 If Gardelle were Naughty instead of Nice?
 If Mildred were Slow instead of Quick?
 If George went Fishing instead of Whaling?

LINCOLN AND WASHINGTON PROGRAM

The assembly Wednesday celebrated the birthdays of two of our great men, George Washington and "Abe" Lincoln.

The program opened with two selections from the "big band", "Hail Columbia" and "Marching Through Georgia." "The Perfect Tribute" by Mary Andrews was given by Ruth Stallard as a tribute to Lincoln. This was followed by "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys are Marching" and a speech by Pauline Clark on the kindness Lincoln showed to a boy sentenced to death for sleeping at his post.

Mr. Sidebotham gave us a speech

on the life of Washington from a boy until presidency. The "big band" ended the program with the "Star Spangled Banner" after which we all went, as usual, to our classes.

PING PONG

We now suppose some of our boys and girls will have their names in the headlines. A ping pong club has been formed with Thomas Russell president. Next week will bring you the draws of players and their scores. Here's to luck!

CAN DREAMS COME TRUE?

The home economics department had as one of their guests this week Herman Rasch, who gained recognition by a scalp wound. While in his subconscious state these are some of the things he believed were going on: Jean Essenberg tripping from one room to the other without the slightest difficulty.

Geraldine Palmiger discovering what to do without asking.

Barbara Stroebel finishing a seam without ripping it out more than twice.

"Beanpole" Bulow discovering something that actually fit the first time.

"Fee-Wee" Shepard not being overlooked when the roll was taken.

Eunice Earl getting to class before the three minute bell rang.

JUNIOR HIGH STUDENT WINS GOLD MEDAL CONTEST

Thursday afternoon six junior high girls took their places on the stage of the auditorium. Very nervously at first they counted 1-2-3-4-5 and 6 and then sat down.

Violet Trompour rose and told to us "What Does It Mean to Be an American" by Roselle Montgomery.

Shirley Bulow was then next and gave "Down Rungate Hill" by Mabel Pinkerton.

"George and Joe" by Francis Daman was given by Ruth Gilmore.

Ruth Darbee gave "The Name of Old Glory" by James W. Riley. This was followed by "A New Crop" written by E. E. Helms and given to us by Jane Davis.

The last speaker was Virginia Saxton. The name of her speech was "Rose Mary Also Serves" by Etta Potter. Virginia Saxton received first place as being the best speaker.

All the rest of the girls certainly did fine and judging by their ability to speak the high school should have a good debating team in a couple of years.

WHO'S WHO

FREDERICA ANN JACKSON

Frederica was born on February 18, 1916 in Phelps Michigan. She lived there about two years and then moved to Bellaire with her family where she attended school during the last part of her seven years there.

From Bellaire she went to Detroit for three years and then back to Bellaire again where she lived until about five years ago. Since then she has attended school at East Jordan.

In her freshman year she was a member of the Glee Club and although she has wanted to join several years since she has not been able to keep it up the last three years.

She has taken mostly commercial work during high school so she will probably specialize in something along this line when she gets out of school.

GWENEVERE GAY

Gwen, as she is called by her classmates, was born on June 6, 1915. She began her school career in the East Jordan public schools and has been here ever since.

She has been an active member in the band for some time and she is a member of the orchestra. The instrument, as you probably all know which she plays, is the sousaphone.

She is secretary of the S. G. F. C. Gwen took part in the operetta "Carrie Comes to College," in her Freshman year and was also in the Junior Play in 1932.

She was an active member on the debating team and we feel that it has done her good; for, when asked what she intended to do she replied, "Guess I'll be a preacher." We hope she will be successful in her life's work.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

Girl Proffers Feathers as College Tuition Fee

Bloomington, Ill.—Duck feathers, fox pelts, farm produce and even live stock comprised tuition fees offered by students entering Illinois Wesleyan university when it opened for the fall term recently.

Nate Crabtree, business manager of the school, said the offer of the duck feathers came from a girl in Missouri. Her father, he said, owned a duck farm.

Unusual "fees" were offered as a result of an announcement by the school authorities that they would accept farm produce in lieu of cash because of economic conditions. The produce was to be accepted at prices ranging from 5 to 20 per cent above the market quotations.

Approximately 25 students took advantage of the school's offer. As a result the university now has stored in local warehouses and elevators an abundance of potatoes, corn, wheat, oats and other staple products. The university plans to sell them when the market is more opportune.

MOST SPECTACULAR OF U. S. AGENCIES

Bureau of Investigation is Least Advertised.

One of the least advertised and yet most dramatic and spectacular of all federal agencies is the bureau of investigation of the United States Department of Justice. To most casual citizens the bureau is just a name. If it is known at all. The credit for famous cases in which the clinching evidence against an international thief, a defaulting banker, or a confidence man on the high seas was furnished by an agent from the bureau is generally given to the police.

The bureau agents, credited as being the ace detectives in the United States and American possessions, avoid the limelight. Although every agent is trained in law and accounting their work is highly secretive. Publicity is avoided as in contrast to the courting of publicity by most investigating bodies.

Field is Broad.

Some of the most dramatic crimes, made famous in play and story, come under the jurisdiction of this body. Their field includes crimes on the high seas, treason, violation of the national banking and bankruptcy laws, thefts from interstate shipments, bribery, crimes on Indian reservations, escaped federal prisoners, civil rights, and domestic violence, and all others not assigned to a specific agency.

In two fields, especially, the Department of Justice agency is the protector of civil rights and liberties. As a co-ordinating policy agency the bureau aids in the capture and conviction of thousands of state and national laws. At Washington the most complete fingerprint bureau in the world is maintained for the aid of all police agencies.

Not only are the prints of federal violators maintained but the prints of any fugitive wanted by any police department for any crime from leaving the scene of an accident to robbery with a gun are kept. A free "posting" system, by which any police chief can have the fingerprints of a fugitive placed on file is maintained. The prints of every arrested man is checked each time against the files and co-operation given the corresponding police chief.

The arrest and conviction of Gene Elms for murder is a case illustrative of this work. On February 7, 1931, the bureau received from the police department at Tulsa, Okla., the fingerprints of Gene Elms with a notation that he was wanted for the murder of a police officer. Checking the files it was ascertained that two days previously a fingerprint card was received from St. Paul, Minn., stating that one Raymond Parker had been arrested for investigation. The two prints were identical and Elms was tried on the murder charge in Oklahoma and sentenced to life imprisonment. Another murder suspect was arrested through the same system as a result of leaving the scene of an automobile accident.

The other field in which the bureau comes most in contact with business and civic leaders is in the investigation of all bankruptcy frauds. Practically the only protection legitimate business has against the confidence man and swindler who avails himself of the loopholes in the bankruptcy laws, the bureau investigators are constantly busy checking the schedules of bankrupt petitioners. Thousands of dollars in hidden assets have been returned through this agency.

Embezzling Cashier.

All violations of the national banking act come under the jurisdiction of the bureau. One of the most noted Chicago cases of recent years was the arrest and conviction of John E. Malloy, assistant cashier of the Lawrence Avenue National bank. Malloy misappropriated funds and showed up in Milwaukee, claiming to have been the victim of a holdup in the bank. Through the reconstruction of practically the entire ledger system of the bank his story was proven false and Malloy was sentenced four years in prison and fined \$5,000 on a charge of making false entries and embezzling \$59,900.

Investigation and search for the fugitive is never given up by the Department of Justice investigators. One of the longest successful searches ended in the arrest and conviction of Grover S. Elam, a bank embezzler from the First National bank of Highland, Wis.

The bank failed in 1931 and an investigation by the bureau showed \$50,000 unaccounted for. Elam was indicted, but because he was suffering from a bad gasoline burn a warrant was not served pending his recovery. In the meantime he disappeared. Special agents of the bureau of investigation instituted a search for him and a few weeks ago he was located in Chicago under the name of Albert S. Nagel and is being returned to Wisconsin for trial.

The bureau has been in existence for 24 years and comprises 22 field offices located throughout the United States and its possessions. In each office there is stationed a staff of trained investigators under the supervision of an investigator in chief. The national director of the bureau is J. Edgar Hoover, with the Chicago office being in charge of W. A. McSwain.

Paupers Are Lacking

Bethlehem, Conn.—This rural community boasts it has not a single pauper to support and the tax rate has been decreased from 20 to 10 mills.

Unemployed Man Builds Remarkable Telescope

Conneaut, Ohio.—Unemployed during the business slump, Frank Saunders has built a powerful telescope in his back yard.

He doesn't claim that he will startle the world with discoveries of new planets or solar system phenomena. He says the instrument was built to satisfy a desire to work with intricate mechanisms.

The telescope was built at a cost of about \$30, but it was valued, upon completion, at more than \$1,000. Saunders used odds and ends, including an axle, in constructing the instrument.

The 10-inch concave reflector would cost about \$400 at an optical store. Saunders said, but he paid \$7 for a piece of plate glass 1 1/2 inches thick, ground it to the required dimensions by hand, then silvered it himself.

Saves Bird; Loses Arm

Troy, N. Y.—His sympathy aroused when he saw a bird nest full from a tree, Stephen Nedrosick, Cohoes (N. Y.) school student, attempted to replace it. His right arm came in contact with a high tension wire and was burned so badly it had to be amputated.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain Real Estate Mortgage executed and delivered by George Nelson and Marie Nelson as husband and wife, of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the undersigned, under date of February 10th, A. D. 1931, which was recorded February 14th, A. D. 1931, in Liber 66 of Mortgages on page 370, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County, whereby the power of sale contained in said Mortgage has become operative; and the Tax on said Mortgage having been duly paid as appears by endorsement thereon; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Therefore,

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

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

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

Pilgrim Holiness Church

A. T. Harris, Pastor
 2:00 p. m.—Sunday School.
 8:00 p. m.—Prayering.
 Services are held every Sunday. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

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

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FRANK PHILLIPS

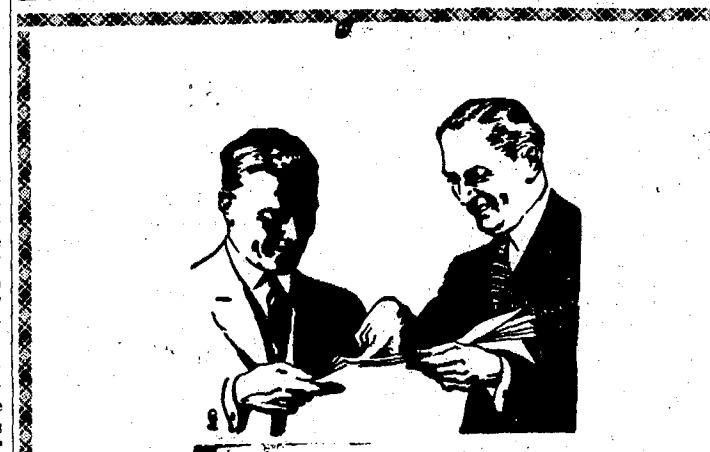
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There is no getting away from the fact that if you want your printed message to be read by the men with the money to buy, it must be well printed. That's the sort of printing we really pride ourselves upon doing.

Charlevoix County Herald

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