

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1933

NUMBER 10

## SMELT RUN STARTED ON THE JORDAN

EXPECTED TO BE IN FULL SWING BY SATURDAY

The annual run of smelt on the Jordan river started in a small way the first of this week and has been gaining in volume each night since. It is expected that by Saturday night it will be in full swing.

Each night the number of dippers has increased and now quite a crowd is assembled for the opening gun which indicates the smelt have started and dippers allowed to start work. Chief of Police Oleson and a number of deputies are in charge of patrolling.

## GOOD ATTRACTIONS AT TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

Friday and Saturday, March 10-11. Universal Pictures present Boris Karloff in "Frankenstein" with Mae Clark and John Boles. This is a Thriller. Also a Slim Somerville Comedy. 10c and 25c.

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 14-15. Warner Bros. Pictures present Chic Sale in "Stranger In Town" with Ann Dvorak and David Manners. This is one of the best pictures made. Bring the whole family. Also a Looney Toon Cartoon. 10c and 25c, 2 for 1.

## 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.

### 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

### ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Voters of South Arm Township: I am a candidate for Township Treasurer at the Primary Election March 13, 1933.

Your support will be greatly appreciated.

adv. 10-1 LILLIAN CHEW

### CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted during the illness and death of our daughter and sister, Marjorie. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Irving J. Crittenden  
Beatrice and Helen

## Russia Plans Dam to Irrigate Waste Lands

Moscow.—The irrigation of the fertile Volga drought region by the erection of a gigantic hydroelectric station announced recently by Josef Stalin and Premier Vlachoslav Molotov, is one of the greatest engineering projects in modern history, according to Soviet scientists.

The station, supplying 2,000,000 kilowatts of power for machinery to irrigate some 10,000,000 acres of grain lands, will cost the Soviet at least 1,500,000,000 rubles. It will involve the construction of a dam across the Volga at Kamishinsk about 30 meters high and some three kilometers in length.

Research work preparatory to formulation of final plans already has been started. Actual construction is scheduled to begin in 1933 and to be completed by 1937.

## WILSON TOWNSHIP NOMINATES OFFICERS

Wilson Township Primary Caucus has placed in nomination the following candidates:—

Ticket No. 1 Ticket No. 2

For Supervisor Olin D. Smith William C. Behling  
Clerk Edward S. Brintnall Effie Weldy  
Treasurer August Knop  
Highway Commissioner Frank W. Behling Earl Barber  
Justice of the Peace Carl Bergman Albert Trojanek  
Member Board of Review Bert Lumley Eugene Kerchinski  
Overseer of Highways \*William Tate Thomas Shepard  
Constables A. R. Nowland Ed. Weldy  
Charles Shepard Omer Scott  
James Simmons Richard Shepard  
Milo Clute \*Frank Rebec  
\*Names Withdrawn.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

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

Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Watson, and Aldermen Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Parmeter, and Williams. Absent, Alderman Kenny.

Minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved.

The following resolution, directed to the Public Utilities Commission, was offered by Alderman Williams, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Parmeter:

Whereas, the present rates on electric lights and power charges to our city and citizens by the Michigan Public Service Company were granted when the cost of labor and material was at its peak, and

Whereas, cost of the above named commodities is, in some instances, at least 50% lower than when these rates were established, therefore,

Resolved, that we, the city council of East Jordan, Michigan, petition your Honorable Body to investigate present rates for lighting and power of the above named company with regards to lowering such rates to conform to the present economic condition.

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

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Parmeter, Williams and Watson.  
Nays—None.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Win Nichols, labor, \$24.00  
Wm. Prause, labor, 21.88  
Harry Simmons, on salary, 25.00  
Standard Oil Co., gasoline, 4.63  
Charles Bishaw, labor at Red Cross hall, 4.50  
Mich. Public Service Co., pumping and light, 87.78  
John F. Kenny, coal, 26.00  
G. W. Kitsman, keeping prisoners, 10.05  
E. J. Co-op. Ass'n, mdse, 8.14  
E. J. Lbr. Co., mdse., 4.41  
W. E. Hawkins, firemen's boots, 8.00  
Gidley & Mac, mdse., 2.25  
Grace E. Boswell, salary, 60.00  
Otis J. Smith, salary, 35.00  
Healey Tire Co., mdse., 2.28  
Ole Olson, salary & expense, 90.00  
Mich. Public Service Co., lighting streets, 159.00  
Strehl's Garage, rep. fire truck, 14.50  
Earl Shay, jan. at fire hall, 5.00  
Joe Nemecek, jan at fire hall, 5.00  
Walter Woodcock " " " 5.00  
W. S. Darley & Co. police stars, 3.92  
LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse, 32.61  
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., ren. & toll, 7.53

Moved by Alderman Williams, supported by Alderman Taylor, that the bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Parmeter, Williams and Watson.  
Nays—None.

On motion by alderman Parmeter, meeting was adjourned until Monday evening, April 3, 1933.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

## 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.

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## 30 Per Cent. Acreage Cut

REQUIRED FOR CROP LOANS BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Reduction of 30 per cent in the acreage planted to cash crops will be required this year of farmers who procure crop production loans, Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde announced today in making public the regulations governing the 1933 loans.

In making available for crop production loans this year, \$90,000,000 of Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds, Congress specified that the Secretary of Agriculture might require, as a condition of any loan, that the borrower agree to reduce his acreage or production program on such basis, not to exceed 30 per cent, as may be determined by the Secretary. The Secretary's regulations, however, stipulate that acreage reduction will not be required of farmers who, in 1933, plant no more than 8 acres of cotton; 2 1/2 acres of tobacco; 40 acres of wheat; 20 acres of corn; 2 1/2 acres of truck crops; 12 acres of sugar beets; 8 acres of potatoes; 30 acres of rice; 8 acres of peanuts.

Farmers seeking crop production loans this year are advised to obtain application blanks and copies of the regulations in their home counties, rather than from Washington. Field agents of the Crop Production Loan Office are now designating representatives governing loans and to distribute application blanks and other necessary forms. These agents will assist farmers in filling out applications without charge.

Accompanying the required 30-per cent reduction in acreage planted to cash crops, above the established minimum, the 1933 regulations limit the amount available to any farmer to \$300. In 1932, crop production loans were made to 507,632 farmers, averaging \$126 each. No loan in excess of \$100 will be made to any applicant who is in arrears on as many as two previous loans made by the Secretary of Agriculture. As last year, interest is fixed at 5 1/2 per cent, to be deducted when the advance is made. All notes are due October 31, 1933. Advances to borrowers may be made in installments, the regulations state, inasmuch as expenditures for crop production are usually made over a considerable period.

One million dollars of the \$90,000,000 funds is available for livestock feed in drought or storm stricken areas.

Charging a fee for the preparation of a borrower's application is expressly forbidden this year in Section 3 of the Act of Congress authorizing the crop production loans. Congress further declared these loan funds "to be impressed with a trust to accomplish the purposes provided for by this resolution and it shall be unlawful for any person to make any material false representation for the purpose of obtaining any loan or to assist in disposing of any crops given as security for any loan made under authority of this resolution, except for the account of the Secretary of Agriculture, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Teeth for Section 3 are provided in a clause which orders a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, for any person found guilty of violating the above provisions.

The remaining regulations announced by Secretary Hyde are similar to those in force last year. An absolute first lien on all of the crops grown by the borrower in 1933 is required by the act. In counties where fertilizer is not commonly used, the rate of the loan must not exceed \$3 an acre for general field crops, and \$12 an acre for truck crops, including potatoes. In counties where fertilizer is commonly used, according to the testimony of representatives of the Department of Agriculture, the rate must not exceed \$6 an acre for general field crops, \$10 an acre for tobacco, and \$20 an acre for truck crops, including potatoes. Not to exceed \$1 an acre of loans made at any of these rates may be used for repairs and miscellaneous expenses of crop production other than seed, fertilizer, feed for workstock, and fuel and oil for tractors.

Special provision is made for additional loans within the maximum allowed per farmer for the purchase of materials for spraying and dusting, to protect crops from insects and diseases; for payment of water charges, electric power, etc. necessary to crop production on irrigated land; for production expenses including employment of hand labor, on sugar beets, sugar cane, hops, and rice. Loans may also be made this year for summer fallowing, not to exceed \$2.50 an acre of acreage not in excess of that planted in 1932, provided a first lien is given on all crops growing, or to be planted, grown and harvested in 1933 sufficient to cover the

advance.

In addition to the reduction required this year in acreage of cash crops, borrowers must agree to supply feed for their livestock. Acreage taken out of cash crops production may be planted to any soil-building crop.

Loans will be made for crop production during the year 1933 from other sources. These loans may be made to such individuals as are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to have acreage fit for seeding and who are without means to purchase the supplies necessary for crop production during the year 1933. No loans will be made to any applicant who has a means of livelihood other than farming. Loans will not be made for the purchase of machinery or livestock, or for the payment of taxes, debts, or interest on debts. Loans will not be made for the feeding of livestock other than workstock used in crop production.

An application for a loan accompanied by the necessary crop lien, will be passed on first by county advisory committees. If the county committee and the field inspector certify the application, it will be forwarded to one of the several regional field offices for final approval and disbursement. The location of the regional office for this region is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C. for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan (for all counties east of Lake Michigan), Ohio, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

## 11 ROSES PATENTED UNDER NEW STATUTE

Protection Also Granted to Peach and Plums.

Washington.—A unique patent law passed a little more than two years ago has resulted to date in the granting of 39 patents on flowers, fruits and other plant life.

The patents are unique in that they do not cover new processes of manufacture, such as those involved in machine patents, but protect horticulturists in their possession of a new variety of plant which may be distinguished from others by the color of the flower petals, the shape of leaves or, in fact, any distinguishing characteristic.

Although no far-reaching importance is attached to any such patents already granted, this protection may be invaluable to further developments, such as the reported experiments under which it is hoped that pulp-wood trees may be coaxed to grow twice as quickly as they do now.

Use Color Plates.

The new patents involve the use of color plates in registering those which are distinguished solely by a new combination of colors.

Three such patents have been issued recently, one for a carnation characterized by its intense deep pink color, delicate fragrance and hardiness; the second patent claiming "a new and distinct variety of rose characterized by the bronze color of the flower, the length of the bud and its prolific habit of growth," and the third patent for a new variety of bramble-berry.

The majority of the plant patents have been granted for new varieties of flowers. Sixteen patents were issued for roses and nine for other miscellaneous flowers such as carnations, freesias and dahlias. The rose appears to be the most popular flower, if the number of patents issued so far can be taken as an index of the trends and tastes of plant breeders. Red seems to be the favorite color as eleven of the patented roses are red and four are yellow.

Awards Made Posthumously.

Luther Burbank, the famous plant breeder, although dead, has received six plant patents through his executrix, Elizabeth Burbank of Santa Rosa, Calif. Burbank has to his credit today more plant patents than any other plant breeder. On April 5 of this year four patents were issued to him covering, respectively, a new red freestone plum, a beautiful pure golden freestone plum, a large beautifully colored variety of deep carmine plum, and a yellow freestone peach. On May 10, 1932, he received another patent for a red-skinned, golden-fleshed plum, very large in size. His sixth patent, issued last July 19, was for a chrome yellow, Apricot-like flavored plum.

Thirteen patents have been granted for new varieties of fruits, including peaches, cherries, strawberries and dewberries.

Practically all the patents contain beautifully colored realistic drawings illustrating the patented fruit or flower.

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.

## NEW LAW CHANGES SALE OF LICENSE PLATES

Lansing, Mich., March 7th—It is estimated that at least 500,000 automobiles that otherwise would have been barred from the highways, will continue to operate as a result of the recent law adopted by the legislature, that permits the Secretary of State to accept one-half the 1933 weight tax now and the remainder by August 1.

As a result of this plan which was introduced in the legislature by Sen. Herbert P. Orr at the request of the department, the state will receive gasoline tax revenues which otherwise would have been lost while automobile owners will not be deprived of the use of their property.

Under the Orr bill and a resolution adopted by the legislature, 1932 license plates can be used until March 15. After that date, all vehicles must be equipped either with 1933 license plates or with 1932 plates and a windshield sticker, showing that one-half the 1933 weight tax has been paid.

The stickers are 6 by 3 inches and are printed in light orange and blue. They are to be placed in the lower right-hand corner of the windshield and will be phrased as follows:—

"State of Michigan, Department of State, Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_"

"This permit, issued by statutory authority, extends the legal use of 1932 license plates No. \_\_\_\_\_ to August 1, 1933."

"(Make of car) (Engine No.) (Title No.)"

"Frank D. Fitzgerald, Secretary of State"

The permit also will bear the great seal of Michigan in the lower left-hand corner. The stickers are being printed and will be in the hands of all Department of State branch offices by March 10. They may be purchased at any time after that date.

## DEAF-BLIND MOST NEGLECTED CLASS

Survey Finds 887 So Afflicted in United States.

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

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

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

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

"We have the names and addresses of 94 deaf-blind persons living in the United States and Canada, and much assorted information about them."

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

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

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

## Masons-Indies Are Victors

INDIES WIN FROM K. P.'S TO TIE FOR PENNANT RACE

The Masons won over the Foundry 9-7. The Masons scored one run in the first and the Foundry was held to none. The Masons made none in the second while the Foundry scored two. The Masons made one run in the third while the Foundry made none to tie the score 3-3. The Masons started to stage one of their rallies and scored six runs in the fourth to the Foundry's one to take the lead 9-3. In the first half of the sixth, the Foundry put on a rally of four runs and as soon as the Masons came to bat in the first of the seventh the score stood 9-7 in favor of the Masons. No runs were made on either side of the seventh inning so we find the Masons on the long end of the score 9-7.

Here is a game that surely was a hair-raiser to the crowd and also the players.

The Indies edged out the K. P.'s 3-1 in a pitcher's battle which Sommerville was credited as the winning pitcher over Holstad. Up to the sixth inning the score stood 0-0 and 4 hits to 3 in favor of the K. P.'s. But in the sixth inning with one out, the Indies made three runs and three hits, but the K. P.'s came back full of pep and had the bases loaded and no one out but could get no more than one run out of it. The reason was that the Indies fielders were alert and caught every ball that came out there. The Indies went down one-two-three in the seventh; and the K. P.'s still had a chance having two men on bases and two out, but Sommerville worked hard and fanned the next man to retire the side and victory 3-1. The Indies and K. P.'s are now tied again in the race with one game left to play. The K. P.'s and Masons will play the first game next week.

## BOX SCORE

MASONS	AB.	R.	E.
Hayes-2nd.	4	0	0
McKinnon-ls., p. l.f.	5	3	2
Bechtold-1st.	6	1	2
Cornell-rs.	4	2	2
Seiler-p., l.f.	3	0	1
Cohen-c.	5	1	2
Weisler-3rd	5	1	3
Watson-ls.	4	1	3
	36	9	15

## FOUNDRY

St. Charles-c.	AB.	R.	E.
Gee-2nd.	5	1	2
Malpass-p., r.s.	3	0	3
Zimmerman-ls.	4	1	1
DeDoe-1st.	4	1	3
Peck-r.f., p.	4	1	2
Weaver-l.f., r.s.	3	0	1
Palmer-l.f.	3	1	1
Roberts-r.f., p.	4	1	1
	35	7	16

## BOX SCORE

INDIES	AB.	R.	E.
L. Hayes-2nd.	4	0	0
Bennett-3rd	3	1	1
P. Sommerville-c.	3	1	0
Malpass-ls.	3	1	2
Kamradt-1st.	3	0	3
Barnett-rs.	3	0	0
Farmer-ls.	3	0	0
Blossie-l.f.	2	0	0
C. Dennis-r.f.	3	0	0
V. Whiteford-l.f.	1	0	0
	28	3	6

## BOX SCORE

K. of P's	AB.	R.	E.
W. Holstad-c.	4	0	3
L. Ellis-2nd.	4	0	1
Vogel-ls.	4	1	1
C. Holstad-p.	3	0	0
Davis-l.f.	3	0	1
Hegerberg-r.f.	2	0	0
Shepard-3rd.	3	0	1
A. Sinclair-rs.	3	0	1
B. Benson-1st.	2	0	0
	28	1	7

## BOX SCORE

Winning pitcher—Sommerville. Losing pitcher, Holstad. Strike outs, Sommerville 8, Holstad 10. Base on balls, Sommerville 2. Left on bases, Indies 4, K. P.'s 7.	Score by innings:	R	H	E
Indies	0 0 0 0 3 0	3	6	1
K. P.'s	0 0 0 0 1 0	1	7	1
Batteries—Both Sommerville and both Holstads.				
STANDING	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Indies	9	5	0	.639
K. P.'s	9	5	0	.639
Masons	7	7	0	.500
Foundry	4	10	0	.285
"BIG CASENOLES"				
L. Bennett	54	15	31	.574
L. Sommerville	53	17	30	.566
C. Holstad	51	19	28	.549
L. Ellis	54	18	29	.537
L. Ellis	53	17	28	.528

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



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Franklin D. Roosevelt Inaugurated President—Thomas J. Walsh Dies Suddenly—Japan Pushing China Out of Jehol—Turmoil in Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

TAKEING the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Hughes of the Supreme court and bowing his head to kiss a three-hundred-year-old Dutch Bible, Franklin Delano Roosevelt became the thirty-second President of the United States. His lips were pressed on the open page where was Paul's admonition to the Corinthians closing: "And now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

Turning then to face the cheering thousands of his fellow citizens, mostly Democrats, Mr. Roosevelt told them briefly why he had faith and hope in his plans for the "new deal" that he had promised the country. The charity that "never faileth" will combine with the trust of the people in their new Chief Executive in the movement upward from the depths.

In his demeanor and words the new President showed how deeply he was affected by the sudden death of the man he had named as his attorney general—Thomas J. Walsh, the veteran senator from Montana.

Though fairly colorful, the inaugural ceremonies were somewhat restricted by Mr. Roosevelt's determination that economy should be practiced. The parade, for instance, was kept down so that it passed the reviewing stand in about two hours. But it was a fine procession, led by General MacArthur, chief of staff, as grand marshal. He acted in that capacity because General Pershing was kept in Arizona by illness.

In the evening the inaugural ball, main social event though unofficial, was a gorgeous affair. It was managed by Mrs. John J. Dougherty and the large proceeds were turned over to charity. President Roosevelt was not present, but his wife and daughter Anna graced the occasion.

Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt drove together from the White House to the Capitol in an open car for the inauguration, and their wives followed in another machine. The first event was the swearing in of John Nance Garner as Vice President, this taking place in the senate chamber. Then everybody went out to the stands in front of the Capitol where Mr. Roosevelt took the oath of office. When this was over, Mr. and Mrs. Hoover drove quickly to the Union station and took train for New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S cabinet was invaded by death even before it entered upon its duties. Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, who had just resigned as senator to become the new attorney general, passed away on an Atlantic Coast line train near Wilson, N. C., as he was on his way from Florida to Washington. His death was sudden and was a great shock to his official associates and his multitude of friends. He was married only a few days before in Havana, Cuba, to Senora Nieves Chacona de Troffin, a wealthy widow, and she was with him at the time of his demise.

Senator Walsh, who was seventy-three years old, was born in Two Rivers, Wis. When he resigned he was serving his fourth term in the senate, in which body he served his country ably and faithfully. He was considered one of the leading authorities on the Constitution. Walsh was permanent chairman of the Democratic national conventions of 1924 and 1932.

MOST immediate of the problems before Secretary of State Cordell Hull is the Sino-Japanese imbroglio, which now is really a war. With his full approval the State department already had sent a note to Geneva expressing "general accord" with the League of Nations' action in condemning the Japanese military policy in Manchuria. Though this action was profoundly disturbing to the Tokyo government, Japan went right ahead with its campaign for the conquest of the Chinese province of Jehol. The governor of the province, Tang Yu-lin, mustered all available forces for defense but his troops were steadily driven back by the thoroughly trained and equipped Japanese columns that were advancing on three lines toward the city of Jehol.

Great Britain followed up the action of the League of Nations by declaring an arms embargo against both Japan and China. Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon explaining that his government would under no circumstances be drawn into the conflict and did not favor one against the other. Both China and Japan resented this, though it was apparent to every one that, as Senator Moran said, "to put an arms embargo on China and Japan is to take sides with Japan under the

conditions and circumstances that exist." The British openly hoped that the United States would join in the embargo policy, but there is strong opposition to this among the members of congress. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois voiced this opposition in a speech in the senate, warning the nation that application of an embargo against both China and Japan or against Japan alone might involve us in another disastrous foreign war. He told his colleagues that "Britain already has sold all the arms to both nations they can pay for, and in addition has sold them the machinery with which munitions can be manufactured."

One of the peculiar angles of the Japanese invasion of Jehol is that if it succeeds it may prove disastrous to the cause of Communism in China. It would threaten Russia's last important channel of transport and communication with China and virtually close the Communist Internationale's connections with the Chinese Reds. Dispatches from Latvia say the Russian munition plants at Leningrad are working day and night to produce guns and munitions for the Chinese government.

SEVERAL days before the inauguration Mr. Roosevelt formally completed his cabinet, the appointments being as given in this column previously. The last names given out were those of Daniel C. Roper as secretary of commerce and Frances Perkins as secretary of labor. Miss Perkins, who in private life is Mrs. Paul Wilson, is the first woman to be a member of an American cabinet, but Mr. Roosevelt in selecting her was not bidding for feminine political support, according to his friends. He regards her as he would a man, highly capable for the post. Some time ago William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said that organization was deeply disappointed by Mr. Roosevelt's selection of Miss Perkins.

Cordell Hull, secretary of state, resigned his seat in the senate. Governor McAllister of Tennessee appointed Nathan L. Bachman of Chattanooga to succeed Hull. Bachman was formerly justice of the Tennessee Supreme court.

UNCLE SAM has been for months investigating the collapse of the Insull public utilities concerns, and finally the federal grand jury in Chicago indicted Samuel Insull, his son Samuel, his brother Martin, and sixteen others. The latter include Stanley Field, banker and president of the Field museum; Harold L. Stuart, president of Halsey, Stuart & Co., internationally known bond house, and Edward J. Doyle, president of the Commonwealth Edison company. Mr. Field was a director of the Corporation Securities company, one of the Insull concerns.

The defendants are charged with using the mails to defraud. The indictment is based on alleged "false pretenses, representations and promises" made to prospective investors in the common stock of the Corporation Securities company. The defendants engaged in a nationwide campaign of selling this stock through Halsey, Stuart & Co., Utility Securities company, Insull, Son & Co., Corporation Syndicate company and others, the indictment charges.

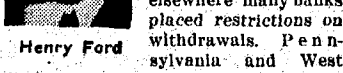
It is charged that the defendants represented to investors that they would find a safety of principal in their investment because of the great physical properties of the company when, in fact, there were no great physical properties and the security back of the common stock was worthless. The investors were told, according to the true bill, that the yield on the stock would be 6 per cent or more when, in fact, there could be no income on the stock "by reason of the fact that the company operated at a loss throughout its existence."

"This indictment is only the beginning," said United States Attorney Dwight H. Green. "I propose to investigate fully all the ramifications of the so-called Insull empire, its creators and sponsors."

There were rumors in the federal building in Chicago that Samuel Insull would return voluntarily from Greece and stand trial rather than permit the blame for the crash of the utilities concerns to be placed upon his son.

HIS testimony before the senate committee on banking and currency resulted in the resignation of Charles E. Mitchell as chairman of the board of the National City bank of New York, the world's second largest bank, and the National City company, its subsidiary. He had been sharply criticized for the financial

FOLLOWING Michigan's bank troubles an epidemic of financial woes broke out in many parts of the country. The state authorities, however, were on the alert and steps to save the banks and their depositors were taken quickly. Bank holidays were declared by the governors of several states of the Middle West, and in Ohio, Indiana and elsewhere many banks placed restrictions on withdrawals. Pennsylvania and West Virginia also were affected but the legislatures got busy with remedial measures.



Henry Ford

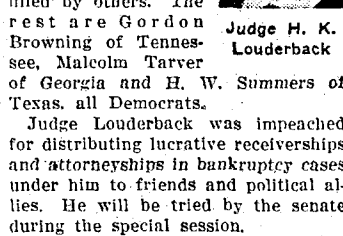
While Governor Comstock was trying to speed up the Michigan legislature, Henry Ford and his son Edsel came to the rescue of the First National and Guardian National banks of Detroit with a plan to put up \$5,250,000 of their private funds and create two new banks that would take over the two mentioned, enabling their depositors to receive immediately 30 per cent of their deposits. It was expected that New York bankers would grant a loan of \$20,000,000 to the First National and that thereupon it would receive \$54,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance corporation. But the New Yorkers—who never did like Ford—held back and the result was that the plan was delayed in execution and material changes were necessary. The two new banks were given the names of People's National and Manufacturers' National.

PLANS for recapturing control of congress in 1934 were laid by the executive committee of the Republican national committee at a meeting in Washington, and Herbert Hoover was told that his party would continue to look to him for leadership in the days to come. As the meeting was held before Mr. Hoover retired from the White House there was no attempt to make anyone else leader or to displace Chairman Everett Sanders. The opponents of the two gentlemen in the national committee, however, may be expected to get into action later.

In a message to the committee Mr. Hoover outlined the fundamental policies which he asserted Republicans, as well as Democrats should follow. These included a demand for economy in government and protection for government obligations. He urged the necessity of maintaining sound currencies and sound national credit.

FIVE representatives were named to prosecute the impeachment of Federal Judge Harold K. Louderback of San Francisco, which was voted by the house recently. They were all members of the judiciary committee in the congress that is now dead and gone. Two of them, La Guardia of New York and Sparks of Kansas, were lame ducks, so their places will be filled by others. The rest are Gordon Browning of Tennessee, Malcolm Tarver of Georgia and H. W. Summers of Texas, all Democrats.

Judge Louderback was impeached for distributing lucrative receiverships and attorneys in bankruptcy cases under him to friends and political allies. He will be tried by the senate during the special session.



Judge H. K. Louderback

GERMANY moved back to the first page again when some Communists tried to burn down the huge reichstag building in Berlin and did succeed in ruining the main session hall and the glass and gold cupola. One young Dutch Red was arrested and confessed to setting the blaze. The occurrence was seized upon by Chancellor Hitler and his government as an opportunity to destroy the Communist party, and action was swift and drastic. Capt. William Goering, Nazi minister without portfolio and virtual ruler of Prussia, first ordered the arrest of one hundred Red members of the reichstag and suppressed the entire Leftist press. Then, as rumors of a Communist plot to overthrow the government spread, President Von Hindenburg issued a decree annulling all constitutional liberties of private citizens, including free speech and free press, the right of assembly and the secrecy of postal, telegraphic and telephonic communications.

The decree empowered the federal government to take over executive power in states that fall to enforce law and order; and the death penalty was ordered for attempts on the lives of the President and members of the federal and state cabinets, carrying arms during rioting, political kidnapping, high treason, poisoning, arson, explosions damaging railways and plundering.

A government spokesman said that the decree was drafted after police had discovered evidence in the cellars of the Karl Liebknecht house, Communist headquarters in Berlin, and in other raids that the Reds were planning wholesale assassinations of members of Hitler's government, besides intending to kidnap women and children as hostages for political purposes and to poison wells and food.

PRESIDENT MACHADO of Cuba, whose regime is threatened by a new outbreak of rebellion, ordered the immediate mobilization of all the armed forces of the republic. The revolutionists were expecting two expeditions from Mexico and Honduras to help them.

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## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Lansing—Aug. 1 will be Michigan Day at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. There are 31 other states participating already, with 12 considering plans.

Milford—Mrs. Louis Heath, selected a year ago by the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs as the oldest Michigan mother of colonial ancestry, celebrated her 101st birthday anniversary at her home here recently.

Grand Rapids—Peter V. Mehen, 76 years old, the telegraph operator who copied the first Associated Press news bulletin to reach Grand Rapids, is dead. He was chief telegraph operator for the Pere Marquette Railroad for 26 years.

Portland—Nature did what dynamite could not do and the ice blockade, which resulted in the flooding of many basements here, floated down Grand River. River gauges showed a drop of five feet shortly after the blockade loosened.

Bay City—Stanley Miller, 23 years old, was in a hospital here suffering from frozen feet, hunger and exposure. He was found unconscious in an unused steam boiler. He was unable to give authorities a coherent account of conditions leading to his plight. He carried a bank book showing deposits of \$333.58 made Jan. 23.

Ann Arbor—Four hundred and eleven new students have enrolled in University of Michigan for the second semester of 1932-33. Figures compiled in the office of Registrar Ira M. Smith show gains in the graduate and dental schools and pharmacy college and slight losses from February, 1932, in other units of the university. New enrollments in February last year totaled 511.

Saginaw—Sugar beet growers in the Saginaw Valley and the Thumb District have recently received more than half a million dollars. Payment of \$500,000 in checks which are cashable at a Saginaw bank where funds were deposited as a trust account marks the season's final payment of the company to growers and represents the company's bonus over the guaranteed price in the growers' contract.

Manistee—A model of the Lighthouse Service flagship Sumas, made by Wallace Hall, Manistee lighthouse tender, has been adjudged so nearly perfect as to be placed on display in the lighthouse exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago. The model is 30 inches long, with a five-inch beam and a six-inch hull, turned out with painstaking care and with even minute bits of apparatus and equipment carved to scale.

Ypsilanti—While walking on US-112 three miles west of here Dirty Burke, 47 years old, and his companion, William Anderson, 43, both Eloise inmates, were injured when struck by a hit-run driver. They were brought to a hospital here, where physicians stated that Burke, with a fractured skull, was in a critical condition, and that Anderson, suffering a fractured leg and other injuries, was in a serious condition.

Ann Arbor—Harold Hepner, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hepner, suffered fatal burns when a 200-gallon gasoline drum exploded, showering him with gasoline. The accident occurred in the yards of the Elsfior Cartage Co. It is thought the boy may have had matches. Harold was one of five children in the Hepner family. Mr. Hepner is employed by the cartage concern and the family lives over the offices.

Detroit—An attempt to save his small grandson from a fall resulted in fatal injury to Joseph Schultz, 48 years old. Schultz slipped while carrying the child down the steps of his home. He fell hard trying to shield the child from a bruising injury. He was taken to Receiving Hospital, but the injury was not regarded as serious, and, after first aid attention, he insisted on going home. He died next morning in his home.

Weidman—Robert Gross, 8 years old, lost his life in a futile effort to save his brother, Wayne, 4, from drowning in the Chippewa River. The two boys, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gross, were playing along the river bank near their home when Wayne fell in, and Robert plunged in after him. The incident was seen from a distance by a neighbor, who was unable to reach the scene before the bodies of the two had been carried downstream by the swift current.

Bay City—Orrin W. Butts probably had difficulty explaining to Mrs. Butts how it happened that he started out to attend a club meeting and ended up at General Hospital with a badly sprained leg. Mr. Butts, who recently finished a term as "champion liar of the United States," admits that it is sometimes hard to convince his wife of the truth of his stories. He suffered his injury when he fell part of the way down the stairs at Trainman's Hall before the meeting started.

Lansing—The value of Michigan livestock holdings a of Jan. 1 was placed at \$79,981,000 by the Michigan Crop Reporting service, a decline of \$14,534,000 under last year and compared with a total of \$169,184,000 three years ago. Old Dobbin is the only member of the farm livestock family to increase its 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 the 10-year average the first of the year.

# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—The sudden action of congress in submitting the prohibition repeal resolution to Long, Rocky Road, he states has for Repeal brought enough of a reaction right now to justify the assertion that prohibition repeal still has a long way to travel. And it looks like a rocky road to some of the unblinded observers. Whether you are wet or whether you are dry, this prohibition repeal battle has an immensely practical side, and it is that practical side which yet must be met.

Superficially, it looks like repeal has a big edge. Its supporters and the bulk of those who voted for its passage in the house and in the senate believe there are 36 states which, given the opportunity for a statewide expression, will vote to take the experiment out of the Constitution. In other words, they still have the enthusiasm that caused repeal or submission proposals to be put into the party platforms in the midsummer heat at Chicago in 1932. The group that forced the repeal proposal through congress embraced many of the same leaders as were in evidence in the Democratic and Republican party conventions, respectively. Now, however, they have a different question to handle. It is the sober judgment of the populace who are not carried away by the mob psychology of a party convention because they are now talking it over in the quiet of their homes and with their friends.

To get down to cases, the circumstance is simply this: a very great number of people are going to ask themselves, if they have not already done so, whether there can be a means worked out to prevent return of the saloon. The most ardent wets disavow any desire to have the saloon again. They so declared in the debate on the repeal resolution. But it appears to some of the observers here that wishing will not make it so.

To state the thing another way: the repeal resolution could be talked about in an academic way, the need for elimination of the speakeasies, for taking the power of money out of the hands of criminals, for accomplishing more respect for law and order. These needs were duly stressed, and there is no doubt as to the value of the argument. But when the repeal had passed congress and the question had been put up to the states for ratification by conventions, it appears that many persons throughout the country suddenly came to the realization that the states were left with the job of regulating the sale of the liquor.

Congress declined to put any provision in the repeal resolution that prohibited the return of the saloon. It was content to include a provision which brings federal authority into use to keep the wet states from shipping liquor into dry states. But that was as far as it would go. Hence, the problem of regulating the sale is strictly up to the states themselves.

Ofhand, it is made to appear that in a number of states there will be enough dry sentiment to tie up with those who don't want the saloon, to force adoption of state regulations against the public barroom. In others, of course, that condition will not exist and there will be the old-time saloon on every corner of the street intersections. In the third class of states, there is no doubt at all what will happen. Prohibition will continue in them.

I have heard it said here by some of the recognized wets that the women constitute the problem of the anti-prohibition forces who are bent on getting rid of prohibition. It will be interesting to note their behavior in this first test of a national problem adapted locally.

What the strategy of the dries will be is not yet quite clear. The assumption is they are going to concentrate their fight on Dry States.

I mean by that the dries are going to pick their spots because they recognize it takes only thirteen states, no more, no less, to block repeal.

If they go to bat in perhaps not more than twenty states that have long prohibition records, or where the dry sentiment long has been prominent, they can give the wets one of the prettiest fights of modern politics. The wets recognize the size of their job. It is agreed by all observers here that the wets are organized now better than they have ever been. They have men and women with brains, and a very great deal of money. That money will be spent for speakers, for literature, for general campaign purposes.

The dries, on the other hand, are not equipped with money to any particular extent. Nor is it believed that they have leadership of the type of the late Wayne B. Wheeler, who by sheer force of his personality and political acumen, drove the Eighteenth amendment through congress fourteen years ago. But while admitting these things, it still is to be remembered the strength of the dries in this battle, like all they have fought, lies in the moral arguments they can advance.

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, a personal as well as a political dry,

told me he thought the weight of the moral argument would be just as important in this campaign on the liquor issue as it ever has been. He suggested that it might be slow in gaining momentum, but he is convinced it will pick up speed as the campaign proceeds.

Such wet leaders as Bingham of Connecticut, and Tjodings of Maryland, however, maintain

Battle Is On there has been an in States awakened public sentiment. Their argument, oft repeated, is that hundreds of thousands of right-thinking people, once prohibitionists, have reasoned the thing through and have reached the conclusion that national prohibition has been a failure. They are willing, therefore, to vote to do away with the policy which they hoped fondly would eliminate the curse of the liquor traffic. They found, so Senator Bingham says, that they were misguided.

So as the state legislatures pass legislation providing for conventions in the several states, the battle is on. It will be on, too, in some of the state legislatures where attempts will be made to defeat even a call for a state convention. If that fight is successful, of course, it is almost as good for the dries as though the state refused to ratify in convention. It takes one potential supporter from the list of forty-eight of which thirty-six must ratify.

Here is the language of the resolution upon which the states will act:

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein), That the following article is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes when ratified by conventions in three-fourths of the several states:

"Section 1—The Eighteenth amendment to the Constitution is hereby repealed.

"Section 2—The transportation or importation into any state, territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

"Section 3—This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several states, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the states by the congress."

And for the further purposes of a record, it may be said that the proposal to ratify by conventions in the several states is the first time it has ever happened that congress has specified the use of conventions. The Constitution, of course, permits that method.

It was contemplated by the framers of the resolution in the senate that no side issues should be allowed to muddle up a determination of the question. Delegates to the conventions will be chosen solely on the issue of whether they advocate or oppose repeal. The plan works both ways. As proof, attention need be called only to the arguments. The wets claim a direct vote on the question means repeal; the dries claim a direct vote means retention of the Eighteenth amendment. It certainly means that the one side or the other will get licked, and the side that gets licked has no alibi.

If the undercurrent of talk be correct that Senator Harrison of Mississippi, thought he

Demand for could cut down the Inflation Weakens vast demand for Inflation of the currency by staging the series of hearings before his committee on finance, it must be admitted he has made some headway. To be sure, there are senators and representatives continuing their free advice to the world about the need for additional millions, even billions, of paper bills without any gold backing, but they are not now believed to possess the strength in congress they once had.

Senator Harrison is aiming at gathering in all shades of opinion into one record, a course that may or may not be productive of anything worth while. But it is established that the deeper purpose of the hearings was to keep many of the inflationists quiet.

How much easier it will be then to draft legislation! Then, and not until then, will it be wholly apparent how much Senator Harrison has accomplished by arranging a "laboratory" or "clinic" for analysis of the economic condition.

President Roosevelt, although settled in the White House, has not had time yet to settle into his job as Chief Executive of the nation. But it cannot be said that he has not already had a taste of the criticism that goes with that high office. I do not know how much of it has reached his desk, but Washington gets reactions from all parts of the country that the "honeymoon" which Mr. Roosevelt said in his campaign that he desired is nearly, if not completely, over.

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT



Quick Action Is Pledge of President Roosevelt

In Inaugural Address He Criticizes Banking Methods, Demands Sound Money in Sufficient Quantity and Indicates Increased Government Employment.

Washington.—With impressive ceremonies Franklin Delano Roosevelt was inaugurated as President of the United States on Saturday, March 4. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Hughes in the inaugural stand on the east steps of the Capitol at 12:30 p. m., following which the new President delivered his inaugural address. When the address was completed former President Hoover and Mrs. Hoover were driven to the station to take the train for New York and President and Mrs. Roosevelt were driven to the White House where they received some 500 specially invited guests and reviewed the inaugural parade. Just previous to the inauguration of President Roosevelt, Vice President John Nance Garner had taken the oath of office in the senate chamber. The President's inaugural address was as follows:

"I am certain that my fellow Americans expect that on my induction into the presidency I will address them with a candor and a decision which the present situation of our nation impels.

"This is pre-eminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth, frankly and boldly. Nor need we shrink from honestly facing conditions in our country today. This great nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper. So, first

of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself—nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance.

"In every dark hour of our national life a leadership of frankness and vigor has met with that understanding and support of the people themselves which is essential to victory. I am convinced that you will again give that support to leadership in these critical days.

"What Nation Faces. "In such a spirit on my part and on yours we face our common difficulties. They concern, thank God, only material things. Values have shrunk to fantastic levels; taxes have risen; our ability to pay has fallen; government of all kinds is faced by serious curtailment of income; the means of exchange are frozen in the currents of trade; the withered leaves of industrial enterprise lie on every side; farmers find no markets for their produce; the savings of many years in thousands of families are gone.

"More important, a host of unemployed citizens face the grim problems of existence and an equally great num-

ber toil with little return. Only a foolish optimist can deny the dark realities of the moment.

"Yet our distress comes from no failure of substance. We are stricken by no plague of locusts. Compared with the perils which our forefathers conquered because they believed and were not afraid, we have still much to be thankful for. Nature still offers her bounty and human efforts have multiplied it. Plenty is at our doorstep, but a generous use of it languishes in the very sight of the supply.

**Indicts Money Changers.** "Primarily, this is because the rulers of the exchange of mankind's goods have failed through their own stubbornness and their own incompetence, have admitted their failure and abdicated. Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men.

"True, they have tried, but their efforts have been cast in the pattern of an outworn tradition. Faced by failure of credit they have proposed only the lending of more money. "Stripped of the lure of profit by which to induce our people to follow their false leadership they have resorted to exhortations, pleading tearfully for restored confidence. They know only the rules of a generation of self-seekers. They have no vision, and when there is no vision the people perish.

"The money changers have fled from their high seats in the temple of our civilization. We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths. The measure of the restoration lies in the extent to which we apply social values more noble than mere monetary profit.

**Happiness Not in Money.** "Happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. The joy and moral stimulation of work no longer must be forgotten in the mad chase of evanescent profits. These dark days will be worth all they cost us if they teach us that our true destiny is not to be ministered unto, but to minister to ourselves and to our fellow men.

"Recognition of the falsity of material wealth as the standard of success goes hand in hand with the abandonment of the false belief that public office and high political position are to be valued only by the standards of pride of place and personal profit; and there must be an end to a conduct in banking and in business which too often has given to a sacred trust the likeness of callous and selfish wrongdoing. Small wonder that confidence languishes, for it thrives only on honesty, on honor, on the sacredness of obligations, on faithful protection, on unselfish performance; without them it cannot live.

**Nation Asks for Action.** "Restoration calls, however, not for changes in ethics alone. This nation asks for action, and action now. Our greatest primary task is to put people to work. This is no unsolvable problem if we face it wisely and courageously. It can be accomplished in part by direct recruiting by the government itself, treating the task as we would treat the emergency of a war, but at the same time through this employment accomplishing greatly needed projects to stimulate and reorganize the use of our natural resources.

"Hand in hand with this we must frankly recognize the overbalance of population in our industrial centers and, by engaging on a national scale in a redistribution, endeavor to provide a better use of the land for those best fitted for the land.

Quick Action Necessary.

"The task can be helped by definite efforts to raise the values of agricultural products and with this the power to purchase the output of our cities. It can be helped by preventing realistically the tragedy of the growing loss through foreclosure of our small homes and our farms. It can be helped by insistence that the federal, state and local governments act forthwith on the demand that their cost be drastically reduced. It can be helped by the unifying of relief activities which today are often scattered, uneconomical and unequal. It can be helped by national planning for and supervision of all forms of transportation and of communications and other utilities which have a definitely public character.

"There are many ways in which it can be helped, but it can never be helped merely by talking about it. We must act and act quickly.

"Finally, in our progress toward a resumption of work we require two safeguards against a return of the evils of the old order; there must be a strict supervision of all banking and credits and investments; there must be an end to speculation with other people's money, and there must be provision for an adequate but sound currency.

**Lines of Attack.** "These are the lines of attack. I shall presently urge upon a new congress in special session detailed measures for their fulfillment and I shall seek the immediate assistance of the several states.

"Through this program of action we address ourselves to putting our own national house in order and making income balance outgo. Our international trade relations though vastly important, are in point of time and necessity secondary to the establishment of a sound national economy. I favor as a practical policy the putting of first things first. I shall spare no effort to restore world trade by an international economic readjustment, but the emergency at home cannot wait on that accomplishment.

"The basic thought that guides these specific means of national recovery is not narrowly nationalistic. It is the insistence, as a first consideration, upon the interdependence of the various elements in and parts of the United States—a recognition of the old



MRS. ROOSEVELT

and permanently important manifestation of the American spirit of the pioneer. It is the way to recovery. It is the immediate way. It is the strongest assurance that the recovery will endure.

Policy of Good Neighbor.

"In the field of world policy I would dedicate this nation to the policy of the good neighbor—the neighbor who resolutely respects himself and, because he does so, respects the rights of others—the neighbor who respects his obligations and respects the sanctity of his agreements in and with a world of neighbors.

"If I read the temper of our people correctly we now realize as we have never realized before our interdependence on each other; that we cannot merely take, but we must give as well; that if we are to go forward we must move as a trained and loyal army willing to sacrifice for the good of a common discipline, because with out such discipline no progress is made, no leadership becomes effective.

"We are, I know, ready and willing to submit our lives and property to such discipline because it makes possible a leadership which aims at a larger good. This I propose to offer, pledging that the larger purposes will bind upon us all as a sacred obligation with a unity of duty hitherto evoked only in time of armed strife.

Assumes Leadership.

"With this pledge taken, I assume unhesitatingly the leadership of this great army of our people dedicated to a disciplined attack upon our common problems.

"Action in this image and to this end is feasible under the form of government which we have inherited from our ancestors. Our Constitution is so simple and practical, that it is possible always to meet extraordinary needs by changes in emphasis and arrangement without loss of essential form. That is why our constitutional system has proved itself the most superbly enduring political mechanism the modern world has produced. It has met every stress of vast expansion of territory, of foreign wars, of

bitter internal strife, of world relations.

"It is to be hoped that the normal balance of executive and legislative authority may be wholly adequate to meet the unprecedented task before us. But it may be that an unprecedented demand and need for undelayed action may call for temporary departure from that normal balance of public procedure.

Prepared to Do Duty.

"I am prepared under my constitutional duty to recommend the measures that a stricken nation in the midst of a stricken world may require. These measures, or such other measures as the congress may build out of its experience and wisdom, I shall seek, within my constitutional authority, to bring to speedy adoption.

"But in the event that the congress shall fail to take one of these two courses and in the event that the national emergency is still critical, I shall not evade the clear course of duty that will then confront me. I shall ask the congress for the one remaining instrument to meet the crisis—broad executive power to wage a war against the emergency, as great as the power that would be given to me if we were in fact invaded by a foreign foe.

"For the trust reposed in me I will return the courage and the devotion that befit the time. I can do no less.

People Have Not Failed.

"We face the arduous days that lie before us in the warm courage of national unity; with the clear consciousness of seeking old and precious moral values; with the clean satisfaction that comes from the stern performance of duty by old and young alike. We aim at the assurance of a rounded and permanent national life.

"We do not distrust the future of essential democracy. The people of the United States have not failed. In their need they have registered a mandate that they want direct vigorous action. They have asked for discipline, and direction under leadership. They have made me the present instrument of their wishes. In the spirit of the gift I take it.

"In this dedication of a nation we humbly ask the blessing of God. May he protect each and every one of us. May he guide me in the days to come."

Breaks in Friendship With Foreign Powers

Washington.—President Hoover and members of his cabinet cleared their desks preparatory to turning the ship of state over to the new Roosevelt administration.

A glance at the status of American foreign relations on the eve of the departure of President Hoover revealed that relations between the United States and three major foreign powers—Great Britain, Japan and France—are not as friendly as they were when the outgoing administration took office four years ago.

War debts and the nation's Far Eastern policies are held to be responsible in part for the rifts in international friendships. Great Britain's action in declaring an arms embargo against both Japan and China, after the League of Nations had named Japan as the aggressor, came as a startling surprise and disappointment to American diplomats.

Great Britain's failure to offer sufficient economic inducements also cooled the relations between President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British officials. Within the last few days, the plans for a joint British-American war debt conference have appreciably slowed down. Reports are current that the negotiations may be delayed indefinitely.

Difficulties over war debt payments which led to French default of its \$20,000,000 December 15 payments did not aid the good relations between the two governments.

Mrs. Roosevelt Attends Great Inaugural Ball

Washington.—Except for a family dinner at 8:00 p. m., the first enjoyed officially by the Roosevelt family in their new home, the duties of Mr. Roosevelt were over for the day with the reception. He was free to watch the fireworks display in the monument grounds.

Not so for Mrs. Roosevelt, however. At night she was escorted to Washington's large convention hall where the usual inaugural ball was held. There she occupied a box for a short time and was the center of attraction for 8,000 persons who had purchased tickets for the occasion, the proceeds of which will be devoted to charity.

Mrs. Roosevelt had intended to abstain from appearing at the ball, out of respect to the memory of Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, attorney-general designate, but changed her program on hearing that many who had planned to attend were turning back their tickets.

Cabinet Members Present

Washington.—Surrounding the Roosevelt inaugural group were the new members of the Roosevelt cabinet, including Cordell Hull of Tennessee, secretary of state; William H. Woodin, secretary of the treasury; George H. Dern, secretary of war; Claude A. Swanson, secretary of the navy; James A. Farley, postmaster general; Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture; Harold L. Ickes of Chicago, secretary of the interior; Daniel C. Roper, secretary of commerce, and Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor. Miss Perkins is the only woman ever appointed to a cabinet post.

GERMS "PICKED UP" IN VARIOUS WAYS

Sources of Infection Found Everywhere.

The person with the cold, so often malign by his neighbor, is not the only germ spreader.

There are a hundred and one ways in which germs can be "picked up."

A baby in Chicago became ill with what was at first believed to be whooping cough. A diagnosis revealed a rare and dangerous infection with the Egyptian blood worm. Where did the germ come from? The child had never been in Egypt. It was traced to the snails in the parlor aquarium with the goldfish.

Recruits in barracks in the British navy got what the medical officers believed were too many cases of colds, influenza and similar diseases. Experts traced this to infected dish-water.

Capt. S. T. Dudley, the officer responsible for the condemnation of dishwater as a potent spreader of germs, believes that germs left by individuals get into the dishwater, and thence on to some supposedly clean utensils for someone else to use.

The remedy recommended is better dish washing; especially the use of more water and the rinsing of all dishes, if at all possible, in running water.

Toothbrushes, wash basins, so-called sanitary drinking fountains, door knobs, postage stamps, golf club handles, paper money, even bullets fired out of a gun, all have been held responsible by recent medical opinion for instances of germ infection. The American Medical association has condemned the family cat.

A Philadelphia hospital has barred daisies, because a certain kind of small, black bug that often is found in the daisy's yellow heart is believed to be able to spread another kind of dangerous germ.—London Mail.

BUST GROVES PUZZLE

An unusual double-headed bust, carved from a solid piece of hard, yellowish white crystalline sandstone, has puzzled the anthropologists and geologists of the Smithsonian institution.

According to the scientists it may be a "bust" and it may be genuine. The two heads represent a man and an ape. The face of the man is that of a highly developed and intelligent type. Small brown pebbles are sunk into the curved eye sockets to make the eyes. These are held in place with a kind of cement. The ears are made of baked clay, as are those of the ape figure. The head of the man is smooth and peaked, while that of the other is rough to represent fur. The bust was found in Arkansas near Jonesboro.

DO YOU SUFFER PAIN?

YOUNG women who suffer from monthly pains, weakening drains, or headaches, side aches, and women of middle age who suffer from heat flashes, nervousness, should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Mrs. Dora Beabout of Lansing, Ohio, says: "I was so nervous I could get but little rest and felt exhausted most of the time. Added to this suffering I had pains in my back that gave me much trouble, also headaches, and I felt rundown in general. I took one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and in no time at all I was enjoying perfect health."

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

End Serious Coughs With Creomulsion

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

HOW TO STOP A COLD QUICK AS YOU CAUGHT IT

A New Method Doctors Everywhere Are Advising

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS PICTURED BELOW



Almost Instant Relief In This Way

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

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

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

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

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

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



NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS

**BRACE UP!** Try this "nightcap" Lazy muscles mean that poisonous intestinal wastes are sapping your energy. Why continue feeling run-down and sluggish? A "nightcap" of Garfield Tea, for several weeks will put you "on your feet." (At all druggists). SAMPLE FREE. Garfield Tea Co., P. O. Box 100, N. Y.

**GARFIELD Tea** A Natural Laxative Drink

**SORES AND LUMPS**—My Speciality Write for Free 14¢ Page Book. Dr. Boyd Williams, Hudson, N. J.


W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 10-1933

**LOANS** Cash quickly advanced on diamonds, watches, stocks and bonds. Strictly confidential, no questions asked. Low interest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed or your article returned postpaid. We also buy for cash diamonds, old gold, etc. See "Borrowing" article in "The World's Brokers Co.", P. O. Box 3, Birmingham, Ala.

**DON'T GET UP At Night** If you are one of the millions who must get up several times a night, your trouble is probably due to an irritation of the bladder or excess acidity of the urine. Then just try GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES. During 237 years this fine old preparation has helped millions. Insist on Gold Medal 36¢.



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**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and children who came the middle of last week for a visit with his folks were called back to the city Saturday so Mr. Cooper could go back to work Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and son Melvin returned Sunday to Detroit so Mr. Graham could go back to work again Monday morning.

Viola Kiser spent the week end with her aunt, Mrs. Lew Harnden.

Mrs. L. Harnden, Mrs. W. Clark and daughter Emma Jane called on Mrs. Harve Bowen Sunday afternoon.

In spite of the snow storm and cold weather, these persons didn't miss any school during February: Bernard, Billy and Howard Best; Sherman Thomas, Burl and Lyle Walker, Winifred Zitka, and Stanley Olney.

Those on the honor roll for February are: Paul Graham, Mildred, Marjorie, and Karl Knudsen, Helen Zitka, Jack Kemp, Pauline Zitka, Carrie Orvis and Junior Orvis.

Mrtle Eaton and Marg. Kinner spent a few days with Anna Easton and calling on friends in Eveline last week.

Anna Eaton called on her mother, Mrs. Wright and spent the week end with her brothers and sisters at Ellsworth.

Mrs. Marion Best and two little boys called on Cooper's and grandpa Kowalski the 26th of February.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ostrom of Charlevoix took lunch at Cooper's on February 24th.

Isabel Eaton and Ed. Kinner of Ellsworth called at Cooper's a week ago last Sunday.

Mrs. Pat Hall and Mrs. Taylor of Charlevoix called on Walkers and Coopers, on February 22nd. They brought Grandpa Kowalski a beautiful potted-flower in blossom.

Wilber Kraft spent the week end with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sherman spent Sunday at Lew Harnden's.

LaCroix's were Sunday visitors at the Russell Thomas home.

**AFTON SCHOOL NOTES**

(Mrs. Esther Miles, Teacher)

Our motto this week is: "If a task is once begun, never leave it till it's done. Be the labor great or small, do it well or not at all."

The pupils who were not absent last month were: Billie and Leon Dunson, Stanley and Martha Guzniczak, Dorothy and Russell Sage, Willie and Alfred Vronddon.

The pupils receiving an A in spelling last week were: Stanley and Martha Guzniczak, Franklin Kerchinski, Marian Jaquay, Valora June Hardy, Willie and Alfred Vronddon, Anna Brintnall, Avis Barber, Dorothy and Russell Sage, Opal Deshane, Rex Ransom, Irene LaPeer and Winifred Savage.

Minnie Brintnall was our visitor Monday.

Our new March decorations are up. Bernice brought some pictures for our bulletin board.

The primary grades are making a list of birds they see each morning. All are anxious to see their first robin.

**Peoples' Wants**

**MUNNIMAKERS**

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

**WANTED**

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

**FOR SALE—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. 9x8

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-11

Those in charge of various duties this month are: Fountain, Martha Guzniczak; Girls room, Alda Scott; boys room, Stanley Guzniczak; waste basket, Eugene Kerchinski; general, Valora June; flag, Bertha Martin; Library, Eleanor Simmons; blackboards, Hilbert Hardy; paper, Irene LaPeer; work table, Franklin Kerchinski; health, Bernice, August, Marian, Howard, Avis, and Russell.

The pupils on our health roll this past month were: Alda Scott, Hilbert Hardy, Bertha Martin, Howard St. John, Eugene Kerchinski, August LaPeer, Franklin Kerchinski, Lorna Savage, Marian Jaquay, Willie Vronddon, Russell Sage, Opal Deshane, Rex Ransom, Avis Barber, Dorothy Sage, Eleanor Simmons, Helen Kaake, Jola Hardy, Stanley Guzniczak, Leon Dunson, Billie Dunson, Valora June Hardy, Archie Stanek, Hershall Nowland, Bernice Savage, Carlton Hammond.

Another third grader (Marian Jaquay) brought some questions to her class which made them hustle to find the answers. They were "Who was the first man to sail around the world?" and "Who discovered the Pacific Ocean?"

The A pupils last month were: Stanley Guzniczak, Valora June Hardy, Rex Ransom, Archie Stanek, and Dorothy Sage.

**QUEER NAMES BORNE BY AMERICAN TOWNS**

**Homely Nouns and Adjectives Found on Map.**

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

"Greasy Creek, Tub, Biscuit, Cheap, Busy and Dimple are Kentucky towns. There is Horse Heaven, Humptulps, Gooseprairie and Steptoe in Washington state.

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

"Illinois has Sandwich, Joy and Muddy, while across the state line in Indiana there is Speed, Economy and Harmony. Trump, Vm, Flues and Joes are in Colorado; Bumble Bee, Singlow, Wikteup and Cactus in Arizona; Asbestos, Ladiesburg, Fearer and Appeal in Maryland; and Deidwater, Grindstone, Thorofare and Merepoint in Maine.

**Battle and Shivers.**

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

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

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

"Oklahoma's contribution to odd place names is Antlers, Hominy, Slick, Slim and Scrapper; while Oregon has Wagontire, Sixes, Tyee, Izee and Fossil. New York state gives Horse heads, Sag Harbor, Silvernails, Yaphank and Whiteface; and New Jersey, Colt's Neck, Peapack, Tranquillity, Changewater and Chevs.

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

**Modest Town and Cutlips.**

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

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

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

**Free-Wheeling Cuts Cost**

London.—Fuel consumption is reduced 50 per cent in a British locomotive equipped with devices for coasting, or free wheeling. Total fuel and lubricating costs are said to be about 8 cents per mile.

**PENINSULA**  
(Edited by Mrs. M. Hayden)

Glen Williams, Mr. Ward of Iron-ton and Pat Holland of Charlevoix were fishing out on Lake Michigan. Pat was turning off the ice to go ashore with his pony. He saw the ice broke away from the shore. His pony leaped ashore and he called to the men but they did not hear him and they floated out quite away in the lake on the ice. Pat ran his pony nine miles to get life savers. He was there with his horse before the car of life savers got there. The life savers had boats and saved the men.

Orval Bennett of Honey Slope farm had a crew of men putting up buzz wood most of last week.

Mrs. Mary LaLonde who has been spending some time with her daughter Mrs. F. D. Russell and family at Ridgeway farm is now staying on her own farm near the Chadcock school house.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan spent Wednesday with her father, Geo. Jarman.

Mrs. Geo. Weaver of East Jordan Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee in Star Dist. spent Wednesday with her parents.

There was a special meeting of the Pine Lake Telephone Co. stock holders called at the Mountain school house Thursday evening to discuss a means to put the lines in better condition. It was decided every member should work two days under the direction of trouble man H. Gould to tighten the lines and cut brush and do such other work as was found necessary, beginning Monday morning at the east end of the line.

Quite a number from this section took in the basket ball game at Boyne City Thursday evening.

Miss Phyllis Woerfel of East Jordan spent the week end with her grand father, Geo. Jarman.

J. F. Evans of Honey Slope farm spent Friday night in Boyne City, the guest of his cousin Carl Bogart.

Loyal Stanley of Boyne City spent the week end with his cousin Bob Jarman.

Ray Loomis is getting around on crutches for several days, the result of a painful accident. While skidding buzz wood the chain broke from the log and flew back, striking him on the leg precipitating him several feet in to the snow and brush.

Jim Earl of Mountain Dist. traded hay to F. D. Russell of Ridgeway farm for a cow Monday.

Beverly Bennett of Honey Slope farm is ill in bed with the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dalringle of Stanton visited Mr. Dalringle's half brother, Joel Bennett and family at Honey Slope farm Friday night.

A. B. Nicoloy of Sunny Slopes farm got their well repaired Tuesday after it being out of commission for several weeks.

John Danforth who is working at Sunny Slopes farm spent Sunday at his home on the west side of South Arm Lake.

Mrs. Minnie Manning and Mrs. Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm visited Mrs. Harriett Conyer Friday.

Mrs. Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm spent Sunday with Mrs. Harriett Conyer.

Miss Phyllis Woerfel of East Jordan took supper with Mrs. Charles Arnott at Maple Row farm Saturday evening.

Jim Earl of Mountain Dist. spent last week in Charlevoix putting up ice with his team.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis returned to her home Friday after spending a week with the Fred Wurn family helping with the work while Mr. Wurn was very ill with after effects of the flu. Mr. Wurn is now able to be around again.

Leo McCanna of East Jordan was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee in Star Dist.

Miss Doris MacGregor of Cherry Hill spent last week in Traverse City her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hawkins brought her home Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor for the day.

Mrs. John Koepke and children of Boyne City spent Sunday with his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor at Cherry Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healy of Willow Brook farm were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Noble in Advance Dist. Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston and sons, Glen and David were Sunday dinner guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt.

David Gaunt of Three Bells Dist. spent Friday at the Robert Myers home while Mr. and Mrs. Myers went to Charlevoix where Mr. Myers consulted a doctor as he has not been in good health lately.

F. H. Wangeman attended the Republican Convention in Grand Rapids, February 27th and 28th.

The Pine Lake Tel. Co. numbers are getting few and far between. Those to have their phones removed lately are Elmer Faust and Mrs. Daniel, and Wm. Frank of the 239. Claude Myers of the 237 and Ammon Beeres of the 67. There are some others who think of pulling out.

This item got left out last week. Miss Marie Peters of East Jordan spent the week end with Miss Eunice Earl in Mountain Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare spent Sunday in Advance at a birthday party for Mr. Harlow Sweet. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet at their home, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Inman of Boyne City and Mr. and Mrs. Leo McGee and two sons of Sparta. A pot luck dinner was served by those present. All had a splendid time. This is an annual gathering.

**KNOP SCHOOL**

Janetta Baker, Teacher

We are enjoying the music since Frank Behling fixed our violins.

The seventh grade are reviewing in arithmetic and the eighth grade are studying the Metric system.

Geraldine Zimmerman went home from school sick on Friday.

We have been having lots of fun with Miss Baker's skis but we're afraid our spring weather will take all our snow.

The seventh and eighth grade work books are all completed excepting a few pictures.

The school received a letter from Bertha Spencer, who is in St. Joseph attending school.

The fourth grade language class are writing friendly letters.

We are wondering how much longer it will take our little people to get to Health Land.

Friday night was P. T. A. meeting The Methodist minister of Boyne City was the speaker. Arthur Marshall reviewed the book "Kazan." Everyone had a very enjoyable time.

**Settlement School**

Cleo S. Ecklund, Teacher.

Irene Stanek is housekeeper this week.

George Trojanek visited our room last Friday and went to town with Mr. Ecklund that night.

Robert Nachazel is learning a poem "The Wind."

The first graders are working subtraction problems.

Albert Chanda, and Jim Zitka visited our room last Monday during noon-hour for a few minutes.

Stanley Belzek is the only one that got A in spelling last week.

The ones that got E's for spelling and are staying in recesses are: Francis Pesek, Noebert Nachazel, Florence Belzek, and Esther Stanek.

We are trying to have perfect attendance for the month of March.

The fourth and fifth graders drew squirrels for art last week.

We have to write Penmanship every Thursday, and hand it in and Mr. Ecklund will put it on the board.

Last Friday the bell broke and now Mr. Ecklund has to come out and tell us when it's time to come in.

We drew posters for art last Friday.

The seventh graders are working problems about sewing.

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**

(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

James Watt drove up Sunday from Detroit to spend a few days with his little son Ivan and mother, Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall.

Mrs. Roy Zinink and daughter Wanda had the three day measles last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkens and daughter of Petoskey spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Stanley Guzniczak spent Sunday at the home of Eugene Franklin and Robert Kerchinski's.

Charles Kent of Bellaire is spending a few days with Emil Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Barnett and children of East Jordan were Sunday visitors of their daughter and sister Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute and children spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Luella Clute of Tainter District.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown and daughter Ruby were Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. Albert Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulton of Calif. have purchased the John Bills' homestead of 80 acres. Lately owned by Ernest Schultz.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Finch moved to Bellaire this week from Roy Sherman's farm, first known as the Sidney Burley homestead.

Edwin Anderson was quite ill with flu last week.

Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall, son Royal Watt, grandson, Ivan Watt and Lee Miller drove to Vanderbelt where the latter bought a horse to be delivered by truck some day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Arguinger of Boyne City were Sunday visitors of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and son Melvin drove up first of the week from Detroit. Mrs. Graham is spending a few days with her grandmother Mrs. Alma Nowland. Max is helping his dad in the maple syrup work.

Announcement was received by several, of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Fay Owens of Marshall on February 24. Mrs. Owens was Miss Marguerite Chorpensing.

Miss Esther Shepard visited Mrs. Roy Cook of Boyne City Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Alma Nowland visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd Sunday afternoon. Mr. Todd is very poorly.

Several people have slipped and fell on the ice getting quite badly hurt Mrs. Herb Holland, Culbert and George Nowland are among them.

**DEER CREEK DIST.**

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mrs. Joe Martinek Sr. spent Friday with Mrs. George Etcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Keller spent Sunday last with J. Keller and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher, Tom Kiser and family were Sunday guests of Frank Kiser and family.

Mrs. Ray Williams, Mrs. Joe Etcher and Mrs. Tom Kiser called on Mrs. Albert Etcher Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Murray was a visitor at Mrs. Will Murray's one day of last week.

Mrs. Hazel Murray is home from Charlevoix with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Will Murray.

Miss Merle Keller and Mrs. Tom Kiser spent Friday last with Mrs. Earl Batterbee.

Most of our neighbors have their ice put up for the year.

Work has commenced on M. 66 in our district.

Miss Isabel Murray called on Mrs. Ed. Thorsen Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Martinek Jr. and Sr.

**NOW YOU CAN BUY ON FAITH**

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

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

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

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

**DO YOU READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS?**



## Briefs of the Week

Mrs. James Hignite was at Midland over the week end.

Peninsula Grange had an enjoyable card party Saturday evening.

Mrs. Walter Cornell visited relatives in Grand Rapids this week.

Smelt fishing means flashlights and batteries.—Load up at the Co's Store. adv.

Don't forget "Saint Patrick" Supper at M. E. Church Friday, March 17th. adv.

Brooms 24c, lots of dishes 4 and 5c, incubators \$3.50 up at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter and daughter, Suzanne, spent the week in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Chew visited the latter's parents in Melrose Township, Sunday.

Furniture, farm machinery and hardware on easy payments at C. J. Malpass Hdwe. adv.

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

The Past Grand Club will meet with Mrs. Kiley Bader on North Main-st., Thursday, March 16th.

Mrs. Wm. Moore spent the week end at the home of her brother and family, E. W. Mitchell of Mancelona.

Coming to the Temple Theatre Friday and Saturday, March 17-18. The four Marx Bros. in "Horse-fathers."

Speed up your spring car repairing with an 8-socket wrench set, with ratchet—for only \$1.00 at the Co's Store. adv.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham was in Detroit the early part of the week attending a meeting of the Council of the Synod of Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Howe, who were called to Charlevoix by the illness of Mr. Howe's brother Ernie Howe, have returned home.

The O. E. S. held initiation at their regular meeting Wednesday night. Lunch was served by Mrs. M. B. Palmiter. Mrs. James Gidley and Mrs. Myrtle Cook.

Mrs. Mae Ward and son, Alvin, of Lausing are visiting at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Milstein. Alvin will return Monday but Mrs. Ward will remain longer.

The fire department was called out Thursday morning by a roof fire at the Tom Torly house. Fortunately the fire was soon under control, most of the damage being confined to the roof.

A Benefit Tea will be given at the Temple Block hall next Monday afternoon, March 13th, commencing at 2:00 o'clock. Admission either clothing or silver. You are invited to attend.

Mrs. Charles Heise of Charlevoix was here several days last week helping to care for Alice, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence LaLonde. Mrs. Heise is Mrs. LaLonde's sister.

Mrs. Wright Carr was pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening, February 28, when a number of neighbors came in to help her celebrate her birthday anniversary. Pot luck supper was served.

East Jordan must attempt to live up to the name given it, Wednesday evening over station W J R, Detroit, when Billy Repaid, reporter for W J R spoke of the smelt running. He also said all roads are in good condition, lots of smelt being caught.

Mrs. Frederick M. Stevens of Saginaw entertain a number of friends at her home Saturday afternoon at a bridge tea in honor of Miss Dorothea Malpass of East Jordan whose marriage to Lester R. Schultz will take place at East Jordan May 6th.

Alice, 4 1/2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence LaLonde passed away Monday noon while en route to a Petoskey hospital, where she was being taken for a serious case of pneumonia. She is survived by her parents and two sisters, Nancy and Clara. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon, conducted by Elder Leonard Dudley. Burial at Sunset Hill.

Linoleum covered floors are easy to keep clean—See the new patterns of Quaker Linoleum at the Co's Store. adv.

The members of Jassamine Rebekah Lodge were very pleasantly entertained at their regular meeting Wednesday night by six of the ladies who rendered an old fashioned program of recitations, dialogues and songs. Those taking part were, Mesdames E. Hammond, Jones, Woerfel, Bowen, Keats and Williams. Refreshments were served.



Regular Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. and A. M., Saturday night, March 11th.

Joe Evans spent Sunday at the home of his parents near Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Coulter moved to their farm south of town Wednesday.

Mrs. Russell Barnett was a Central Lake and Traverse City visitor Tuesday.

Have you tried Famo Time Saver Bisquet Flour at only 25c at the Co's Store? adv.

The Benefit Dance, planned for St. Patrick's Day, has been postponed for one week.

Howard Whiteford of Bellaire visited relatives in East Jordan the latter part of last week.

Diamond Crystal Free Running Salt—Sack or Package—2 for 15c at the Co's Store. adv.

Fine quality baled hay and new lumber for sale or to trade for young cattle. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. H. VanWagner of Millington spent a few days at the Wm. Perkins home the past week.

Donald Hayes of Boyne City spent a few days at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Cort Hayes this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Seiler entertained the Masonic ball team at a six o'clock dinner Monday evening.

Mrs. Mary Reynolds of Vassar, Mich., who has been at the Wm. W. Perkins home, returned Monday to Vassar.

Blanche Davis entertained ten girls to a dinner Tuesday evening, February 28th in honor of her tenth birthday.

Mrs. Clara C. Neddo and son of Traverse City were guests at the home of Stella Shubrick the first of the week.

Miss Margaret Rogers who teaches at Elk Rapids spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

East Jordan's Independent Indoor Base Ball team defeated the Petoskey team at that city last Thursday night by a 9-8 score.

Mrs. W. A. Kulling (of Detroit), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Perkins, was called here last week by the illness of her father.

Mrs. Della Robinson, who has been in the Charlevoix hospital, has returned and is at the home of her son, Louis Robinson, on the west side.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers and son Forest and Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Foote were at Elk Rapids, Sunday. They also visited at Creswell on their way back.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Glenroy C. Ikens at Charlevoix hospital, Saturday, March 4—a daughter. Mrs. Ikens was formerly Miss Dorothy Hager of East Jordan.

Mark Chapter No. 275, O. E. S., is having a Benefit Card Party Friday night, March 17th, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c a couple, 15c single. Everyone welcome.

William M. Perkins passed away at his home early Tuesday morning. The body was taken to Millington Wednesday afternoon for burial. Full particulars will be given next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sedgman of Flint drove to East Jordan, Saturday, bringing their mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman, to her home here. Mrs. Sedgman had spent the winter at Flint.

Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is scheduled to convene for its regular term on Monday, March 20th. Jurors drawn from East Jordan are Seymour Burbank, William Aldrich and William H. Sloan. The docket will be published next week.

Mrs. G. W. Kitsman suffered a painful injury to her right arm, Monday. While washing she ran a needle in the wrist breaking the needle. She was taken to Petoskey hospital where an X-ray was taken and the needle removed. She returned home the same day.

The lady teachers of the school were entertained Saturday afternoon at the Courier home; Miss Margaret Staley and Miss Helen Topliff were hostesses. The afternoon was spent by playing games and sewing. Delicious refreshments were served, all present reporting a splendid time.

Dana H. Hinkley shot and killed himself in his garage at Petoskey, Tuesday, March 7th. Mr. Hinkley was serving his fifth term in the State Legislature, and had been ill for some time. He was active in the business interests of Petoskey for many years and was president of the Petoskey Evening News Printing Co.

Smelt nets and supplies at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

The Presbyterian men and boys are planning for a Men's and Boys' social time next Thursday evening. It will be in the nature of a pot luck supper, followed by a get-better-acquainted time. All the boys in the Sunday School above the primary, with their fathers, and all the men who are associated with the Church in any way are invited.

## LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

The secretary of a famous playwright recently called up a noted author. She was telephoning, she said, to report for the opening of his show, which his friends could have at regular box office prices.

"Thank him for me," replied the author; "and tell him that I have arranged with my publishers to have a stack of my latest book laid aside, and that copies may be secured by my close friends at the regular retail price, without recourse to speculators."

Science has opened one more job to the blind. A New York woman, who lost her sight long ago, is employed as a radio critic by one of the largest broadcasting companies. The company has found her opinion of programs valuable.

The average length of a hotel bed is said to be six feet six inches, but Royal Ryan tells me of one hotel that has laid in a couple of dozen beds a foot longer. This will be good news for such citizens as Robert E. Sherwood, Jess Willard and others who didn't stop growing.

Gus Dorais, football coach at Detroit, is supposed strongly to resemble Eddie Guest, the poet. One way to tell them apart is to watch Dorais write a poem and Guest coach an eleven. Eddie Batchelor tells me that Dorais has two small sons who are, as might be expected, enthusiastic devotees of the pigskin pastime. Recently, the coach stopped to watch his progeny engaged in an exciting game. He was somewhat puzzled by the presence of a ten-year-old, who followed the action up and down the lot with a large alarm clock hung around his neck by a piece of rope. Suddenly the alarm went off with a terrific din, and play was suspended. It was then explained that the boy with the clock was the timekeeper. He set the alarm to ring in fifteen minutes, which marked the end of a quarter.

H. N. Swanson, who quit magazine editing, spent several weeks in New York, but now has returned to Hollywood. These film executives seem to lead an active life. Since George Palmer Putnam, for example, has become connected with the motion picture industry, the only way to talk to him comfortably is to ride along beside him on a bicycle as he sprints from conference to conference.

In a penthouse on the West side of New York lives a baron who was once stationed in German Africa, a Filipino boy, and a monkey. The three appear to get along in perfect amity.

The Dutch Treat club, which suspends during the summer months, has started its luncheons again. Probably more well known persons have spoken at this club than at any other like organization in the world.

About the only time that New York youngsters get a chance to see a horse is when the Rodeo comes to Madison Square Garden. Whether or not this show makes the youth of the town long to be cowboys is a question. The buckers they bring to these championships look slightly more dangerous than lions and a city boy's reaction might be that they were better objects for big game hunting than for riding. But it does teach the city dwellers the difference between the bronks and the Bronx.

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## Back to Farm Movement Growing, Figures Show

Washington.—Increases during the first three months of 1932, according to the Department of Agriculture, indicate a total farm population at the end of the year of approximately 32,000,000. This figure would be only 77,000 lower than the 1910 rural population year.

During the first three months of this year the department said, the farm population of the United States increased by 269,000.

"The farm population estimates," said the department, "clearly indicate the effect of the current business depression, yet even during this period many farm people have moved to cities."

It was pointed out, however, that the net farmward movement during the first 90 days of 1932 amounted to 132,000 persons—564,000 having moved to farms from cities, as compared with 432,000 who left farms for cities. "The net gains in farm population in 1930 and 1931, plus the projected gains this year," the department said, "will more than offset the decrease of approximately a million and a half people in the farm population from the years 1920 to 1930."

## Jobless Go Fishing, Rod Makers Thrive

Post Mills, Vt.—The depression has brought prosperity to this mountain hamlet. A rod company, sole industry of the village, returned to normal production and now has added a night shift, employing a total of fifty hands. It manufactures split bamboo rods and other fishing paraphernalia. Many of the nation's jobless have turned to angling to while away their idle moments, thus increasing the demand for these products, according to company officials.

## OLD WOMEN VICTIMS OF MEANEST SLAYER

### Spreads Terror Through the West Side of Manhattan.

New York.—New York's "meanest murderer" is spreading terror through the West side of Manhattan, while some 10,000 policemen and detectives glorifying in the title of "the finest" wrack their brains and exhaust their energies in a vain search for him.

The "meanest murderer" specializes in the killing of helpless old women living alone. He pounces upon them, generally when they are asleep, and smother or strangles them to death without giving them a chance to make an outcry. Four of them have gone to their rewards at his cowardly hands in this fashion in the last few weeks, all within a radius of a dozen blocks or so, and so stealthily has the slayer gone about his work and so skillfully has he covered up his tracks that the police are yet, without the slightest clue to his identity, or whereabouts. Indeed some of the best detectives of the force have suggested in view of the character of the crimes and in lieu of any definite evidence that the killer might be a woman.

Motive Uncertain.

Moreover the "best minds" of the department have so far been unable to determine for a certainty just what motive may actuate the strange killings. In some cases, evidence has been found to warrant a theory of robbery, but since none of the victims enjoyed a station in life which might be dignified even by the title of "well to do" and since in at least two instances, the victims' hoards of a few coins were left untouched, the suggestion seems somewhat lacking.

Some investigators express the opinion that the fugitive is a maniac, but just why he should limit his operations to elderly women no one can guess.

Whether one or many, however, the "meanest murderer" still stalks his way unmolested—unless his fate has overtaken him unknown to the police—while old women quake in terror and refuse to be left alone.

The latest victim of the series was Mrs. Mary Day, seventy years old, who was found smothered in bed in her little flat on the second floor of a building in West Fifty-third street.

A small bottle of milk and a copy of the Irish World still untouched in front of her door brought about the discovery of the murder.

Sometime between 7 and 9 a. m., according to the police and Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner, some one came into the three-room flat, threw a shawl and a blanket over the head of the victim, held it tight until she ceased to struggle, and then tied her frail arms behind her with handgags Mrs. Day had received recently from a hospital.

Whether it was a man or woman or more than one person the twenty detectives reporting at the scene were unable to say. Mrs. Day was so frail it was believed that even a woman might have killed her without arousing the neighbors.

For five years Mrs. Day had lived alone in the tenement house, supported apparently by a savings account in the New York Savings bank of which there is still \$3,254 left. She had no known relatives, and during the years she lived in the building Mrs. Day always left her door open during the day, a sign that neighbors were welcome.

Neighbor Finds Body.

The copy of the Irish World and the bottle of milk drew the attention of Mrs. Julia Benedetti shortly after 1 p. m. She had not seen the aged woman since the morning before. Mrs. Benedetti told Bernard Murray, son of the janitress and he found the body and notified the police.

Nothing had been disturbed when the police arrived. The body lay on a bed in the room which acted as her living room and kitchen. Only an open bureau drawer showed that robbery might have been the motive. A pocketbook containing a little more than \$5 was on the floor beside her bed. While the police were mystified as to the cause of the murder they admitted that Mrs. Day had withdrawn a sum of money from her savings account some time ago and that possibly the slayer or members of the same gang responsible for the death of the three other aged women, might have followed her from the bank and learned where she kept the money at home.

Each of the other murders has taken place in much the same manner and in the same neighborhood, and each victim was an elderly woman living alone.

## Harvard Has Monopoly on the Word "Detur"

Boston.—Award of 55 deturs to Harvard students, the largest number since this practice was inaugurated here 220 years ago, was announced by the university.

The word "detur" is defined in the New Standard Dictionary as "a book or set of books, given as a prize to each meritorious undergraduate student in Harvard university; from the Latin word 'detur' (Let it be given) on the presentation bookplate." As far as is known, the word never has been adopted at any other university. Deturs date back to the death of Edward Hopkins, a Seventeenth century London merchant, who left a fund to give some encouragement in those foreign plantations for the breeding up of hopeful youths.

## HOARDED MONEY

To hoard money is to greatly imperil the ownership of that money through destruction by fire, loss by theft and many other ways. And it not only imperils the person who hoards it but it impoverishes the entire community in which he lives.

You cannot have a prosperous community unless cash is carried in a safe bank where it is used for conservative business expansion and agricultural development—thus giving needed employment to working men and women. This bank has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the entire community that it is a safe bank.



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

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

Among those who have been at the Wm. Perkins home the past week are: Deilos Reynolds of Millington (a brother of Mrs. Perkins) and H. H. Shaken of Seutizer, W. Va.—a friend of the family.

While fur-dealers are required by the state to have a permit to ship furs out of Michigan, individual trappers, shipping furs they have legally trapped are not required to have such a permit, according to the Department of Conservation. The Department has recently received many inquiries concerning the necessity for such a permit.

The regulations of the Department of State regarding the sale of retail malt licenses, were reversed by a decision of the State Supreme Court last week. The department has been operating on the regulation that every store, in order to sell malt, must pay the \$25 retail license fee. In the case of the Kroger company vs. The Department of State, the Supreme Court decided that only one \$25 license fee must be paid in order to allow all stores owned by the company, to sell malt products.

## IN REMEMBRANCE

The Student Body of East Jordan High School deeply sympathize with Mrs. and Miss Perkins in the death of their husband and father, Wm. Perkins.

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.

## First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

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

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League. 7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

## Pilgrim Holiness Church

A. T. Harris, Pastor

2:00 p. m.—Sunday School. 3:00 p. m.—Preaching. Services are held every Sunday. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

## Wood Wanted

IN EXCHANGE FOR

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE Charlevoix County HERALD

WOOD EITHER SUITABLE FOR POT FURNACE OR KITCHEN RANGE.



## St. Joseph Church

Rev. Joseph Malinowski

March 12th, 1933.

8:30 a. m.—Settlement. 10:30 a. m.—East Jordan. 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.

## Full Gospel Mission

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

11:00 a. m.—Sunday School. 12:00 p. 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.

## 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!

## 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.



# BELOW ZERO

## A Romance of the North Woods

### By HAROLD TITUS

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WNU Service

#### CHAPTER VIII

Bewildered to a point where he felt remorse almost as profound as would have been his lot had he been scheming to ruin Ellen Richards' property, John Belknap, no longer masquerading as John Steele, left the girl's office and made his way to the hotel where he had lived when in town.

He ate a perfunctory meal and went slowly up the stairs to his cubicle of a room. He dropped to the creaking bed and sat there, hands dangling between his knees for a long interval.

He was in a pinch; herten in his lofty ambition to champion the oppressed; a growing love had been hurled back into his teeth. But he laughed! He laughed, sitting there alone in the bare little room, and the laugh had in it a defiance, a challenge to the fates which had woven this net of circumstances about him. What the next step would be he hadn't even a guess. He needed time to think that out, but of two things he was certain; Gorbel was not going to drive Ellen's company to the wall and Ellen was not to go on thinking for much longer that his father was behind the trouble which had been made for her. With those ends accomplished, this other, this cold weight about his heart, would be ready for consideration.

But he could not stay here in Shoestring. It would avail him nothing; it would only bring him continued distress.

He paced the room, pondering, and came to a halt beside the spotted little dresser. Last week's Shoestring Banner lay there and he stared at the smudgy lines, unseeing. Unseeing until his idly roving eyes fell on the heavily typed words:

BELKNAP & GORBEL

He leaned lower and read what was above them:

MEN WANTED!

For Mills and Camps Modern Buildings; Good Wages BELKNAP & GORBEL, KAMPFEST.

He remained bent over a long moment and then straightened, tongue in his cheek.

Why not? he asked himself. He was a man out of a job, a good man. Paul Gorbel was advertising for men.

He began to pack hastily, movements a bit feverish.

He caught Bradshaw just as the sheriff was leaving the jail.

"Something new?" the sheriff asked as he turned back and read the excitement in the boy's eyes.

"A lot. . . About something you'd never guessed!"

He plunged into his story with the pronouncement that he had been living and working and fighting under another name. The other's jaw dropped, and for an interval his gray eyes were hard with suspicion, but as John talked on, earnestly, leaving out nothing except his personal relationship with Ellen, that look altered and mellowed, and the big officer began to nod slowly.

When the boy had finished, Nat drew a long breath and let it out in a soft whistle.

"A pickle!" he said, wrinkling his brow. "A pickle! It's a tough break for you, son, but I'm going to string along. . . Huh!" He narrowed his eyes and considered. "It's probably so, what you think about your father. This Gorbel, now, has got by up here about a hundred per cent. His men like him; he's got a reputation for the fairest kind of dealing. But, lookin' back, I can see some smart work."

He lighted a cigar and crossed his legs.

"Your pa, now, 's a good figure to pick on and give a bad name. Most rich men are supposed to be without any scruple. Working men'll believe that before they will any good of 'em. 'Course, he's never operated in here before, but I've always heard him spoken of well by the few old-timers I've known who worked for him. By jocks, come to think back, they all like him! It sort of looks, John, like our case has a lot of angles!"

By lively team and through the night, John drove to Kampfest, all his worldly possessions in a pack-sack, a new and resolute purpose overriding the undertone of sorrow and misgiving in his heart.

John was the first to enter Paul Gorbel's office after he had sent himself at his desk for another day's work.

The man looked up, and if he experienced any reaction other than surprised he covered it well.

"Of all things!" he exclaimed. "John Belknap! Where'd you come from?"—rising, and extending his hand.

"Don't get up!" John ignored the proffered clasp.

"Well, you're about the last person I expected to see walk in here this morning!"

John looked at him with close scrutiny as he said: "Yes, That's easy to understand." He thought the man's face changed a trifle and that a flicker of dismay showed in those dark, intelligent eyes. "I didn't figure that you'd expect me."

"Up from Chicago?"

And now a decided, but still subtle,

alteration was in the eyes; Gorbel seemed to be steeling himself, rallying all his quick wits to an emergency.

"No. I haven't been in Chicago for over six weeks. I've been at Shoestring, running the Richards job."

"Shoestring? Richards?" His counterfeits of amazement was splendid.

"Why, yes. Didn't you know, Gorbel?" Pause, while John scrutinized the other in open hostility. "I supposed, of course, you knew that I'd been there, using the name of John Steele and trying to pull the operation out of the hole it's in."

And now a faint, faint trace of color started to climb the man's cheeks as he resumed his chair and gestured towards another. But John did not sit down. He stood there, staring hard at his father's partner.

"Someone in Kampfest tipped Miss Richards off to the fact that I hadn't dared use my father's name when I struck her for a job. I was let out yesterday, a bit discredited!"

"Well I'll be d—d!" breathed Gorbel and John's temper flared.

"Forget it!" he snapped. "I'm coming clean with you; he man enough to do as much with me! I blundered into a mess over yonder. I found out that a lot of desperate things were being done in my father's name. We'd had a little difference, Tom and I, and I welcomed the chance to hit back at him. I hadn't been on the job long, though, before I realized that what was being done wasn't the sort of plan he'd follow or countenance. Somebody else was behind it, screening himself behind the Belknap name."

"Good lord, man! And you're insinuating that I know something about—"

"Know! Know? Why, I heard you make threats to Miss Richards, just a moment before I tossed you out of her office in December!"

The other swayed a bit and the flush of temper yielded to the paling of fear.

"Yes! I thought so!" John muttered. "Let's come clean with each other, Gorbel! From now on, let's fight in the open!"

"Fight? That what you're here for? A fight?"

John pondered and a hard smile flickered about his lips.

"Not unless it's forced, Gorbel, I'm here . . . on guard, maybe. In the first place, I'm going to stick right here in Kampfest and keep my eyes and ears open. If unexplainable things keep happening to the Richards outfit, I'm going to take on the chore of explaining 'em! If Ellen is let

nap is coming down to ask for a job. He's had a row with the old man, I take it. I think you'd better put him in at the bottom. Start him with the pond crew. Fire somebody if you have to."

The girl, Marie, came slipping into the room as he hung up. Her eyes were wide.

"My gosh, it worked!" she whispered.

"Worked!" Gorbel laughed mirthlessly. "I'll say it worked!"

"What's the matter?"—approaching.

"Did he guess where the letter came from?"

"If he did he neglected to mention it. That's no matter. He's guessed



"What Do You Know About North Star?"

the racket, all right, and he's come here to work in the mill so he can keep his d—d eyes open!"

"The girl drew a quick breath but did not speak."

"That'll raise h—!" he muttered.

"Still, it may not be so bad in one way. If I do let up now, won't she think her finding out about his game had something to do with easier going? That might be an advantage, I'll need all the breaks I can get now!"

—glancing at a calendar. "The old man'll be on his way back in a month."

Maybe it won't be so bad having the kid here under my thumb! He can't be sure of a thing. All he'll have is his d—d suspicion!"

"Don't be too sure. If he ever tum-

#### EVENTS LEADING UP TO THIS INSTALLMENT

"Tom" Belknap, big timber operator, ordered to take complete rest, plans a three months' trip abroad. Promises of advancement he has made to his son John are broken, and the young man is indignant. Paul Gorbel, Belknap's partner, is a bone of contention. Father and son part without an understanding. At Shoestring, John is mobbed. After a fat fight, his attackers realize it is a case of mistaken identity. John learns his father is believed to be out to wreck the Richards lumber company. Unbelieving, he seeks employment with that company. At the office he finds Gorbel bullying a young girl, and throws him out. Gorbel does not recognize him. The girl is Ellen Richards, owner of the company. A letter he carries gives John's name as John Steele, the Belknap being dropped inadvertently, and John, knowing the feeling against his father, allows Ellen to believe that is his name. Ellen engages him as her superintendent. A series of attempts to handicap operations of the Richards company culminates in the wrecking of a snow plow. John, admiring Ellen's bravery, begins to have a sentimental attachment for the girl, which is returned. The Richards barn and stables burn. In the structure John finds the dead body of a stranger. He realizes the fire was set, but refuses to believe his father a party to such an act. Steele and Sheriff Bradshaw arrange to work together on the case. Gorbel discovers that "Steele" is John Belknap. He sends an anonymous letter to Ellen, informing her of "Steele's" identity, and insinuating that, acting for his father, John is responsible for her business troubles. Ellen, against the dictates of her heart, discharges John.

bles to the North Star deal, look out!"

His head jolted forward truculently.

"What do you know about North Star?"

"I haven't been a stenog in lumber offices for five years without learning my way around!"—heatedly. "It's all right if you get away with it. I'd sooner see you two-time a rich old geezer than to throw the harpoon into a girl, even if I could scratch her eyes out! We know that down in Chicago; you should know it up here. And if he gets inside this office and gets the same beat in his bonnet that I've got it's the old ball and chain anklet for you, big boy!"

He wiped his forehead irritably.

"You know too d—d much."

She flushed beneath her make-up.

"I didn't know enough once, it appears! I believed you and kicked my chances in Chicago over to trap up here. What've I got? Promises! More promises! All I get—"

"And a fur coat and a car, and enough dresses to stock a store; and—"

"Which were only a part of the bargain!" She put a hand on his shoulder and a hard anxiety showed in her wide blue eyes. "Paul! Don't be a goop! Don't try to hog it. Don't try to run a racket on old Tom. I've got a stake in you now. I may fly off the handle now and then and say mean things, but . . . Paul . . . I'm crazy about you all the time!"

Her mouth trembled.

"Good girl!" he said absently, and kissed her. "Don't fret. I've done pretty well for myself so far. I know about where I'm going, even in the dark!"

In calked boots and his heavy clothing John tolled ten hours each day about the hot-pond of the property which his father shared with Paul Gorbel.

His immediate superior was a Swede, halled as Ole, whatever his name might be. His job was to help keep logs going from pond to saw floor as rapidly as the mill reduced

them to lumber. When the logs snarled and tangled on shore, John worked with a peavey, prying them free, rolling them on down. Then, with pike-pole, from shore or from his stand on other logs, he helped tool them to the slide with its endless chain which gripped and dragged them upward to disappear within the mill.

He lived in the company boarding house, a modern, clean, well-managed establishment. He spent his first evening in the company recreation hall, at checkers with other men, playing pool or bowling, watching moving pictures.

During those first days and nights he was only another man, one of hundreds, and accepted as such; but towards the end of the week his checker opponent—Foote, a lumber inspector—said casually:

"You know, Jack, they're saying your name's Belknap."

"It is."

"Are you old Tom's boy?"

John admitted it.

"Well I'll be jiggered!" the other laughed and turned away.

As his identity became known it brought some incredulous looks, some good-natured skepticism; and soon thereafter he had a distinct feeling that his standing was not what it had been, that now and again a man laughed at him, a bit sneeringly.

A distorted report of what he had done went through the town. He had been kicked out by his father; he had gone to work for the Richards company; he had stolen some of his father's logs, had been discharged and ordered to come to Kampfest where he could be under the watchful eye of Gorbel. The son of the boss was being disciplined. . . . Well, let it ride! he decided. He had more important things to think about than what people thought of him.

Still being this particular sort of a pariah was unpleasant. It was the man Baxter who brought his status home to him most forcibly. This was the man who, Richards men believed, had been brought in to start trouble and whose rumored coming to Shoestring had set the stage for John's own dramatic entrance into that town.

John had singled the fellow out his first night in the recreation hall. A great, heavy-shouldered, thick-bearded ruffian he was, always seated by the fireplace, spitting copiously, boasting to the younger and less stable men. His tongue was vile, his ego great, and though his job only that of helper in

to beat a family out of what might be due, though."

"But he was drunk?"—looking up keenly.

"So soaked he couldn't or wouldn't work!"

"And you knew it and gave him the air?"

"Yes. Just as I told you."

"And that was after supper?"

"No. Just before. I told him to get out first thing in the morning, but I got under his skin, I guess. I didn't see him afterwards."

"That's right. You told me that before. You don't want to write a letter to the insurance company, then?"

Gorbel cleared his throat.

"No. I don't. But if they'll make an investigation, I'll tell them what I know, of course."

"But you didn't see him drinking, did you?"

"See him! Sure! He was just emptying a bottle out by our gasoline cache when I caught him!"

"I see." The sheriff sighed and stretched. As he leaned back, quick alarm rode in Paul Gorbel's eyes.

"Well; get along, I guess. I'll tell this lodge to make their own investigation, then."

So far Bradshaw, whose wits were no match for Paul Gorbel's agile mind, had made no betraying blunders. He had led his man on, a step at a time as John had planned he should do, and had gained one tiny step this afternoon. But he did the wrong thing next. He drove slowly away, not towards Shoestring, but down towards the mill. He stopped his team again and walked across the street and Gorbel, from his office window, watched.

An hour later when McWethly, the mill foreman, came in with his daily report, Gorbel met him in the hallway.

"What was Bradshaw prowling around the mill for?" he asked.

"Oh, nothing, I guess. He stopped in to chat a minute and went on out."

"Didn't talk to anybody else?"

"No. . . . Oh, yes. . . . He did go over and visit a minute with your Belknap."

Gorbel turned abruptly into his office and stood beside his desk, biting a lip, frowning. The office workers were going out. Then footsteps, and Marie opened the door.

"Going to dance tonight?" she asked.

He whirled on her, raging.

"Good lord, Marie, do you think all I've got to do is dance? No! I've got the evening full!"

She bridled at his tone.

"Well, you needn't be so rough about it!"

"And you needn't nag day after day!"

"Sa-a-ay!" She closed the door.

"Needn't nag, need I?"—approaching.

"I suppose you have got a full evening. Going to take a little drive, cutie? Going to drive over to Shoestring for the evening?"

"I haven't been in Shoestring for a month!"

"You lie!"

"Don't you tell—"

"You lie!" she cried again, cutting him off. "You were over Wednesday night and tried to see this Richards girl and got a door slammed in your face! Now laugh that off, you big bum!"

"Well, what of it?" he demanded.

"I'll see, what of it! I've been lied to and double-crossed and strung along about long enough! I'm—voice dropping to a curiously controlled level—

"I'm about done."

"Any time you're through, then, just say the word!"

She turned and went out, slamming the door.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Sparrow Neglected by

##### Translators of Bible

The sparrow may not be an exceedingly important bird but it certainly deserves better usage than it received from the translators of what is known as our Authorized Version of the Bible.

Its Hebrew name was tsippor, says a writer in the Montreal Family Herald, which occurs some thirty-two times in the original, but is translated sparrow in only two places, Psalm 84, 3: "Yes, the sparrow hath found an house and the swallow a place," and Psalm 102: 7: "I am as a sparrow alone upon the house-top." In other places it is set down in our Bibles simply as a bird. What spirit of divination instructed King James' scholars to differentiate between the "tsippors" in the two Psalms and the "tsippors" elsewhere no man may say, but so far as any one has been informed it would appear that the sparrow received less than fair play at their hands, however wisely their choice was exercised in some cases.

Generally faithful little mothers, true to their task of rearing their broods, are hen-sparrows, restless and disconsolate when driven from their eggs, as the nature-loving writer of Proverbs 27:8, notes, when seeing for a parallel to a man who finds himself out of his proper station in life: "As a sparrow that wandereth from her nest, so is a man that wandereth from his place."

"Why, that's only right. I don't like

## The little Girl who wouldn't EAT

Nature knows best! Never coax a child to eat! Remove the cause of a youngster's poor appetite—get rid of stasis. Children who don't eat are sluggish. Not to correct this is inexcusable. It is so easy to do, if you will only use the "California treatment." Read what it is doing for listless children in every part of the country!

When appetite fails, tongue is coated white, eyes are a bilious yellow, don't give small children any constipating cathartic that drains the system and weakens twenty feet of tender bowels! California syrup of figs is the only "medicine" they need!

That girl or boy with a furry tongue and a bad breath should not be dosed with salts! California syrup of figs will gently stimulate the colon muscles—and the child you used to coax to eat will fairly devour his food, digest it, gain weight.

Try the California treatment! Begin tonight, with enough of the Pure syrup of figs to cleanse the colon thoroughly. Give less tomorrow, then every other day, or twice a week until the child's appetite, digestion, weight, complexion, tell you the stasis is gone.

Be sure to get the real California syrup of figs. Any druggist has it, all bottled, with directions. It's a natural, vegetable-laxative. Just as good for babes of two years as boys of ten. They all love its taste!

There are imitations of California Syrup of Figs and those who would sell you some substitute even when a child's health is concerned. Don't ever take any bottle that is not plainly labeled CALIFORNIA.

## Sinus Trouble

Makes Life Unbearable

Last year a prominent New York judge and his wife committed suicide because sinus trouble made life unbearable. Prevents sinus infection. If nose is stuffed, head hurts across the front, throat is lined with phlegm, use SINASIP-TEC, the marvelous discovery of a St. Louis doctor. SINASIP-TEC makes breathing easy, keeps head and throat clear and prevents colds, catarrh, hay fever and sinus infection. Test this out. Get a large bottle of SINASIP-TEC from your druggist and use it in warm water as directed. Size—5-10-15-25-50 cc.

Paradoxical, but True

He that has most time has none to lose.



## End Colds Quick

HE was an easy victim to colds—and they hung on so long—until she suggested the use of NRT tablets. He seldom catches colds any more. When he does they are quickly broken up. This safe, dependable, all-vegetable corrective—Nature's Remedy—strengthens and regulates bowel action as no other laxative can—carries away poisonous wastes which make you susceptible to colds, daisy spells, headaches, biliousness. Works pleasantly, too. No griping. Try a box 25¢—at your druggist's.

NRT-TO-NIGHT

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

## Have to Get Up at Night?



## Deal Promptly with Bladder Irregularities

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

## Doan's Pills

A Diuretic for the Kidneys

## FIGHT COLDS 2 WAYS

## Mistol

FOR NOSE AND THROAT

Essence of Mistol



**IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson**  
(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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**Lesson for March 12**

**JESUS MINISTERING TO THE MULTITUDE**

**LESSON TEXT**—Mark 6:30-44.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many, Matthew 20:28.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Jesus Helping Hungry People.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Jesus Feeding a Hungry Crowd.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Meeting Everyday Needs With Jesus.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Jesus Ministering to Human Need.

**I. The Apostles Making Report to Jesus (v. 30).**

They had just returned from a most strenuous campaign of preaching and healing. Their ministry had occasioned a great stir. This was accentuated by the continued ministry of Jesus. They reported to Jesus what they had taught and what they had wrought.

**II. Jesus Alone With the Apostles (vv. 31, 32).**

The result of the combined ministries of Jesus and the apostles was such a commotion, with the people coming and going, that there was no opportunity for resting or eating. In this time of stress and strain Jesus invited the disciples to retire from the crowd and rest. Periods of withdrawal from the crowds in fellowship with the Lord are frequently desirable and necessary. The benefits of such retreats are:

1. Physical recuperation. We have this treasure in earthen vessels. It is absolutely imperative that there be periodical retirement for physical recuperation.

2. Spiritual refreshment. Even those who are engaged in witnessing for Christ need constant renewal of their spirits by personal contact with the Lord.

3. To get one's eyes off of self in case of either success or failure and fixed upon Jesus Christ.

**III. Jesus Teaching the Ignorant Multitude (vv. 33, 34).**

1. Thronged by the people (v. 33). The wonderful words and works of the Lord and the disciples, brought the multitudes to them. To escape the throng they took departure to a desert place (v. 32). Seeing the Lord and his disciples leaving, the people from the surrounding cities, anticipated their landing place so that upon the arrival of the ship they were already there.

2. Jesus moved with compassion (v. 34). Instead of becoming irritated by the intrusion of the crowd, his personal interests were forgotten as the needs of the shepherdless sheep pressed upon his notice. Therefore, he began to teach them many things.

**IV. Jesus Feeding the Hungry Multitude (vv. 35-44).**

1. Conference with the disciples (vv. 35-38).

a. The disciples requested that the multitude be sent to the surrounding villages to buy bread (v. 36). According to Matthew Jesus made the proposition that the multitude be fed (Matt. 14:16).

b. Jesus commanded them to feed the multitude (v. 37).

c. The disciples' perplexity (v. 37). Their perplexity was due to the fact that they were depending upon their own resources instead of Christ. To come face to face with the humanly impossible has a threefold benefit:

(1) It makes us realize our dependence upon Christ.  
(2) It drives us to him for help.  
(3) It leads us to give him the glory for the results. Though our ability to teach, preach, or to give benediction, when coupled with the Lord's ability, it is equal to any demand which may be made.

2. Jesus' method in feeding the multitude (vv. 39-44).

a. The Lord's part. This was to give instruction as to the method of procedure and to create the provision. He so increased five loaves and two fishes that the need of the hungry multitude was met.

b. The disciples' part. They were to have the people sit down in companies so as to facilitate distribution. They then took that which the Master had blessed and distributed it. The disciples' responsibility was not for the creation of the provision, but for its distribution to the people.

c. The peoples' part. Their part was not to create, nor to distribute, but to partake of the provision. Unless people receive Jesus Christ and the salvation which he has provided, they will eternally starve.

**Stands Forever**

The grass withereth, the flower fadeth; but the word of our God shall stand forever.—Isaiah 40:8.

**Wait Upon God**

That life is most holy in which there is least of petition and desire, and most of waiting upon God, that in which petition most often passes into thanksgiving. Pray till prayer makes you forget your wish, and leave it or merge it in God's will.—F. W. Robertson.

**Furnace of Affliction**

The furnace of affliction refines us from earthly dressness and softens us for the impression of God's own stamp.

**Here's What as to the New Blouses**

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



**A** BLOUSE with this suit and a blouse with that suit, a blouse for this occasion and a blouse for that, plus an extra blouse or two for good measure—your spring and summer clothes budget will have to be planned just like that if you aspire to dress up to the minute. When one realizes the tremendous importance which fashion attaches to the suit (either jacket or cape type) it is easy to discover the why and the wherefor of the generous allowance which must be made this season for a whole wardrobe of blouses.

This challenge, which the impending vogue of the tailored suit flings to those who must create the perfect complement in the way of the blouse, is being played up to with such dramatic gesture it would seem that there is nothing left to wish for in color, fabric, style or novelty of the myriads of models which go to make up current collections.

There is everything in the realm of the blouse to intrigue the fancy, ranging from daintiest lingerie or ultra formal de luxe types of "sportiest" knitted sorts, not to forget to mention the flash-dashy scarf blouse which makes even the humblest tailored suit take on swank. Its riot of high color and bold design offers a most excellent antidote for that malady, "depression," some of us have been hearing about.

And the new checked, bayadere, striped or plaided blouses—of course every fashion-wise woman will make a grand rush for one such at the very start of the season. What an air of smartness they add to the tailored spring suit! To multiply this degree

of chic, top the blouse with a straw sailor, set of course at a perky angle, with banding and facing of the identical taffeta check or plaid, for fashion's latest move is to match the hat up to the blouse.

Lace blouses, too, scores of them, and how lovely they are, especially those of the very new and chic tinted cotton laces.

The blouses pictured are a representative group. The one to the left at the top is made of one of those dashing scarf silks which are the talk of town. For a spring outfit fancy can picture no more ideal a costume than this navy capped two-piece with its dashing gay blouse.

Below, the blouse on the seated figure proclaims the flair for shirring, in that the full sleeves are gathered into the armhole in this way. The shops are full of blouses on this order made either of crepe, satin or taffeta. No wardrobe is complete without at least one of this type.

The blouse on the standing figure is of a brilliant red print. It carries a very important message, in that it tells us of the latest style gesture which tops a light skirt with a darker blouse. The white kid T-strap pumps with their rows of perforations and broad center strap add glamor to any cruise wardrobe. The little swirls of red kid on the vamp and the side match the red of the blouse and the red of the band on the white sailor hat. A swanky striped taffeta blouse concludes the group.

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**CHIC SAILORS**

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



For your "first" hat choose one of the shallow crowned sailors which must be worn at just the proper angle to be appreciated. The model shown at the top is certainly a convincing argument in favor of this mode. It demonstrates that the plaid vogue is even invading the realm of millinery. This nifty little sailor is of dark green, yellow and white plaided straw, with two china buttons holding the ends of the twisted tri-color band. The arrangement of white pasted feather pads at the side of the crown and on the bandeau makes the other clever sailor a distinctive model for spring. That it is of the straw-cloth family is also a point of interest.

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**NEW PRINT DESIGNS ARE MORE SUBDUED**

The new prints are gay but not as bizarre as last year. The designs are more conservative and the color combinations more subdued. The patterns are generally smaller.

Checks, plaids and stripes are leaders. Polka-dots are still in the picture, but in many the dots are here and there instead of being in a set pattern. "Raindrop prints," one might call them.

Many of the new prints have designs executed in two shades of a color on a background of another shade of the same color—monotone prints. Sometimes there is white in the design. Many of the designs look as though they were sketched in and give rise to the name of "pencil-prints." In floral designs, which are good, the patterns are either small or conservatively done.

**Sashes With Large Bows Touch Up Daytime Frocks**

Sashes with big bows and long streamers, tied in front, form a new touch on daytime dresses. Like the Lauvin model from which the idea comes, the sash is always in contrast, flaunting very gayly a colored sash on a black dress, especially blue.

Melon shades and the soft orange tones called by sundry names are played up in resort clothes.

Button-on tops in pique or linen, for silk evening frocks or wool travel dresses, can be removed and laundered easily, making a practical cruise fashion.

**Lingerie Models Feature Lace Matching the Silk**

Lingerie models feature lace matching the silk. Panties and gowns feature this treatment particularly. The tendency during the past few seasons has been toward the dark laces, recently lightening gradually until now we are seeing quite a little white lace on white lingerie.

**New Recipes for the Winter Menu**

**Escalloped Dishes in Wide Variety That Can Be Recommended.**

Escalloped vegetables make good luncheon or supper dishes substantial enough for the main part of the meal. In cold weather some hot food is desirable for each menu of a day and these escalloped dishes are hearty, tasty, and hot. There is wide variety in them. Pieces of bread or crumbs which are not fresh are usual ingredients, making the cost small in proportion to the amount. If rice, macaroni, etc., are used these are inexpensive also. What is needed is enough of the vegetable to permeate the bread to supply a rich flavor to the whole. The more pronounced the flavor of the vegetable the less of it will be needed, while with a delicate flavored vegetable more will be needed. Some delicious escalloped vegetable dishes are given today.

**Escalloped Cauliflower With Cheese.**

Freshly boiled cauliflower or leftovers can be used. If the latter is not sufficient it can be increased by the addition of cabbage chopped, but not too fine. Put a layer of finely broken pieces of bread in the bottom of a buttered baking dish. Dot with butter and sprinkle with salt, pepper, and celery salt. Dot with small bits of ordinary cheese. On this put a layer of cauliflower. Continue with layers of seasoned bread crumbs and cheese alternating with cauliflower, cauliflower and cabbage, or just cabbage. Moisten well with rich milk. The top layer, of fine bread crumbs, should have extra bits of butter on it and no cheese. Bake for 20 minutes or until the top is a delicate brown. Serve hot.

**Escalloped Italian Onions.**

Line the bottom of a buttered baking dish with bread crumbs seasoned with salt and pepper, and dotted with butter. Over this put a layer of boiled Italian onions cut into small pieces. If the onions are cut before boiling they will take less time to get done. Dot the onion layer lightly with minced celery and slivers of sweet pepper. Fill the dish with these alternate layers, having the last one fine bread crumbs well seasoned and dotted with butter. Moisten with soup stock or milk. Bake 20 minutes or until a light brown. Serve hot. Fresh baked corn bread and peas make a good combination to go with these escalloped Italian onions. If these are not obtainable any other onions can be used.

**Tomatoes and Corn With Spaghetti.**

Break spaghetti into small pieces. Boil in salted water until tender. Drain. Put a layer of this spaghetti into a buttered baking dish. Season with salt, pepper, celery salt and finely minced parsley. Cover with slices of ripe tomato or with solid pieces of stewed or canned tomato. Sprinkle very lightly with fine bread crumbs. Cover them with canned corn highly seasoned with salt, pepper and dot with butter. Fill the dish with layers of spaghetti, tomatoes, and corn as given, having bread crumbs on top. Moisten with a thin white sauce. Dot top with butter. Brown in oven. Just before serving sprinkle finely minced fresh parsley sprigs over the top and put one large slice of ripe tomato in center of top.

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**Quotations That Show How History "Repeats"**

One of the pleasantest occupations in the world is looking back at the past with a superior smile. The Golden Book Magazine recently had an amusing collection of perennial quotations for you to throw at the heads of the prophets of doom:

It's strange that my mint hath not gone this eight or nine years; but I think the fault of the want of money is the uneven balancing of trade.—James I of England to his Parliament (1620).

Money is of very uncertain value, and sometimes has no value at all and even less.—Thomas Carlyle.

It was as true as taxes is. And nothing's truer than them.—"Mr. Barkis."

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

Those "Good Losers" If one is also indifferent over winning, he is a good loser.

**FARM PRODUCTS WANTED**

Farmers! Trade your Dairy Products, Eggs, Fruits, Vegetables and other farm products for clothing for every member of the family. Highest prices paid. Act at once!

The fact that we have the busiest downtown Grocery Department in Detroit enables us to make this astounding offer.

Michigan Farmers—this is your opportunity to wear the finest clothes without cash outlay. Phone Randolph 8472 or write

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**Soothes While You Shave**

Only **Cuticura Shaving Cream** contains the emollient properties of **Cuticura** which soothe and heal the skin while you shave, doing away with the necessity of using lotions. And what a wonderful after-shave feeling! A skin that is smooth, cool, refreshed and invigorated.

At your dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 35c. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass.

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That's why they're the favorites

**Uneda Bakers' PREMIUM FLAKE CRACKERS**

**ALWAYS TENDER. Always FRESH!** No wonder millions prefer Premium Flakes! Tender and flaky because they're made of selected ingredients and scientifically baked. Fresh because they're packed oven-fresh, and delivered oven-fresh. Buy them in the small or larger-sized packages. All are real bargains in quality food.

**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**

**Uneda Bakers**

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**I LEARNED SOMETHING THIS MORNING THAT'S GOING TO GIVE ME HOURS OF FREEDOM EVERY MONDAY**

**LET ME IN ON THE SECRET, BARBARA!**

**THERE'S A SOAP CALLED RINSO. USE IT NEXT WASHDAY AND YOU WON'T NEED TO SCRUB OR BOIL—RINSO DOES YOUR WASH WHILE YOU TAKE IT EASY**

**IMAGINE THAT! LET'S BOTH TRY IT**

**NEXT WASHDAY**

**I'M SO THRILLED! MY WASH SOAKED 4 OR 5 SHADES WHITER! AND ISN'T RINSO EASY ON THE HANDS?**

**YOU BET! TRY RINSO FOR DISHWASHING, TOO, BARBARA. IT'S GRAND**

**These NO-SCRUB suds double the life of clothes**

SCRUBBING wears holes in metal washboards—S think what it does to clothes! No wonder you have to buy shirts, towels and other things so frequently! But now you can say goodbye to scrubbing. You can throw away your washboard. Rinsol's lively suds soak out dirt. Clothes last 2 or 3 times longer! This way you get a whiter wash than ever, too. Colored things stay bright and clear.

Cup for cup, Rinsol gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps. Rich, long-lasting suds—safe for the finest cottons and linens. The home-making experts of 316 leading newspapers—the makers of 40 famous washing machines—recommend Rinsol. Great for dishes, too, and for all cleaning. Wonderfully easy on hands. Get the BIG package.

**Rinsol**

The biggest-selling package soap in America



# School News and Chatter

Week of Feb'y 27—March 3.

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

## EDITORIAL

The tournament which is being played between the students during the noon hour reminds us what an interesting game Ping Pong is. Although the game is quite old, it is only within the last few years that it has become very popular. Formerly it was a novelty but is now very well known.

Ping Pong brings to our mind something else—the other competitive games, which in a comparatively short time, sprung up. These all are very beneficial to those who take part in them. They teach sureness, accuracy, and keenness of eye, as well as better temper control.

Often the real purpose of the game is lost in the desire of winning, so instead of being a benefit it does us harm, but this is not often so.

Those who participate in Ping Pong and the other games realize that they get much more out of them than the mere enjoyment. I am sure all the students wish to thank Mr. Wade for the opportunity he has given them to play this exceptionally good game.

## WHO'S WHO

### JAMES HIGNITE

James was born in East Jordan on July 13, 1914. He attended school here until the middle of his eighth year of schooling when the family moved to Midland. He attended the Midland Junior High and the Central High School and made a good record there. He came back to East Jordan in April of 1931 and continued his high school work and he is numbered among this year's graduates. James has been especially proficient in the field of athletics. He has played football all his four years of high school and he is one of our star players. We count him one of the best quarter-backs Jordan High has ever had. He also played basketball two years and has done especially fine work. He took part in the Junior play last year and proved to be a successful actor.

He is an "all-round" good student who has certainly earned his "J's." James in another boy that's undecided about his future work.

### GILBERT JOYNT

Gilbert Joynt was born in East Jordan, March 12, 1914. He has attended school out of town one winter. That year he spent at Melbourne, Florida, coming back here to start the fifth grade.

Gilbert has been a very active member in music being in the band six years and orchestra three. He is taking part in "The Family Doctor" an operetta to be given this year by the glee clubs.

He has been on the football team for three years and in 1930 got a medal for tennis.

This year he was elected president of the Senior Class and is also vice-president of the Senior Hi-Y Club. What he will do after graduation is yet indefinite.

### PRESTON KENNY

Preston was born on a farm near East Jordan on April 20, 1915.

"Bud" is about five foot eight and is quite dark with straight black hair.

"Bud" started school in the Catholic school of East Jordan and attended it until he was in the sixth grade. He has been a member of the band for three years.

"Bud" is what you might call an athlete. He has played basket ball one year, won two medals for tennis in his Sophomore year, and has, like many others, tried his luck in our recent Ping-Pong tournament.

You will see him taking an active part in the Senior play "The Perfect Little Goose."

"Bud's" future is undecided but we all know he will go ahead and do something worth while.

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

The girls met at Ruth Stallard's home for this meeting. Henrietta Russell, Jennie Skroeki, and Ruth Stallard were hostesses.

The club leader, Miss Perkins, was absent because of her father's illness but the club proceeded in its usual manner with maybe a little more "ain'ts" and "haints" than usual.

The group was divided into small groups each working a jig saw puzzle. The group of Ruth S., Florence W., and Phyllis W. received the prize of a sack of candy for getting their puzzle most finished in an half hour.

Lunch was served at about 9:30. Everyone sat around the family table and did eat those delightful tartlets. Jennie made the most appetizing cake. Every member decided that Lusille Bennett should cut the cake because her birthday anniversary is the closest. Who will have to cut the cake next time?

## THE SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS LEADS IN RACE

Those in the first grade who were neither absent or tardy during February are: Elgy Brintnall, Pat McCanna, Arlene Hayden, and Louise Stanek.

Harry Watson brought the fourth grade a nice bunch of pussy willows. Those who were on the honor roll for February are: Jean Gilmore, Maurice Kraemer, Junior Clark, Teddy Malpass, Margaret Strehl, Lawrence Stanek, Helen Bennett, Glenn Trojaneck, Suzanne Porter, James Bugai, and Evelyn Collins.

The fourth graders gave a play, Marah Leigh Farmer was Betsy Ross and James Bugai was George Washington.

Oliver Duplessis brought two guinea pigs to school last Friday.

The sixth graders are learning the forms of words in language class.

Gerald Simmons brought a pigeon to school one day last week.

Everyone in the sixth grade, section I, had one hundred in spelling Tuesday, February 28.

The sixth graders are studying birds.

The sixth graders are studying dry measure in arithmetic and Permeila Hite drew some very good pictures on the board representing dry measure.

Twenty-three sixth graders had one hundred in spelling last week.

The sixth graders are making designs for book covers.

The sixth graders are drawing maps of Africa.

A hard time is being had trying to suppress the yelling between the grade and high school buildings.

Louise Bechtold is pianist and Phyllis Dixon is monitor this week.

The girls at the grade building are playing marbles.

The third grade has some new curtains. They are studying about Holland. They are making some booklets and decorating the room with windmills and Dutch boys and girls.

The Spirit of St. Louis is still in the lead in the spelling race. The Golden Eagle is second, and the Black Hawk is last.

Those on the Black List this week are: Hughie Richards, Helen May Sturgell, Ada Metcalf, Francis Kaily, and Roland Woodcock.

We have made an arithmetic graph in the fifth grade. Some of the graphs go up while a few are going down.

The fifth grade wrote a letter to Thelma Olson.

Those who got A in spelling in the fifth grade are: Mildred Evans, Francis Justice, Robert Kiser, Mary Kotovich, Marjorie Mayville, Basil Morgan, Warren Perkins and Madeline Shay.

Those who got A in the fourth grade of the west side school are: Charles Burbank, Dale and Vale Gee, Marjorie Kiser, Marian Kovarik and Ross Nichols.

The fifth grade find the North Central States very interesting in geography.

Patricia Ann Vance is the only pupil in the fifth grade who has read the five books which are on the reading list.

Those of the second grade to receive A in arithmetic are: Leland Hickox, John McCanna and Ernest Stallard.

Those of the second grade to receive A in spelling are: Russell Conway, Nellie Decker, Gerald Green, Phyllis Gibbard, Leland Hickox, John McCanna, Bernice Olson, Raynor Olstrom, Max Ploughman, Ernest Stallard, Billy Saxton. Those to receive A were: Beryl Bennett, Joan Farmer, Lottie Hitchcock, Clare LaLonde, Eddie Mathers, Frances Malpass, Minnie Nowland and L. G. Fisher.

Thomas Lew has returned to school. He has been ill for the past two weeks.

The sixth grade has been studying the Sub-Tropic Agricultural Region, and the East Temperate Agricultural Region in geography. We have started to read in our American history books which we enjoy very much. In language we have been studying about the adverb, and have had sentences to underline. Those who had 100 in spelling areas follows: Dorothy Ager, Sonny Bulow, Doris Parks, Billy Sanderson, Gladys S., Albert Clark, Elaine Collins, Anna Kraemer, Buddy Staley and Betty Sturgell.

## THE JUNIOR HIGH SCIENCE CLASS STUDYING FIRE!

The seventh grade history class is learning the four reasons why England recognized the colonies' independence.

In arithmetic the students are studying different types of business transactions, dealing mostly with the banks.

The geography class is starting to study North America.

Mr. DeForest's section of seventh grade English is studying adverbs. Miss Stroop's section is reading "The Wreck of the Golden Mary" by Charles Dickens.

The eighth grade English students are studying about work. They learned the poem "The day and The Work" by Edwin Markham.

Mr. DeForest's section of eighth grade arithmetic is finishing their study of geometric figures.

Mr. Roberts' science class is studying about fire extinguishers. They are going to build a fire then put it out with one.

Mr. DeForest's civics class is making up speeches on machines and the

unemployed to be used in their debate to come off soon. (I mean the speeches, not the machines and the unemployed).

The tenth grade home economics class is studying vegetables and salads. The ninth grade home economics class is still working on pajamas. They made pockets also this week which some will have on their pajamas.

The ninth grade sections of English has just finished "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" and ghostly poems, and the next piece of writing for study will be Scott's beautiful romance "The Lady of the Lake."

The Sophomore English class has finished reading "As You Like It." As a conclusion to the work the students wrote themes on the plot of the play, the comic situations, the principal story etc., or on Shakespeare as a comic writer.

The Juniors are studying essays and letters in the light of forms of literature; undoubtedly, they will not lack for material.

The twelfth graders are studying modern prose writers. Joseph Conrad, Arnold Galsworthy (who died just this year) are some they have just studied and writers like Edith Wharton and Hamlin Garland, who are still contributing to our fund of literature, are just ahead. They are on the alert for information on modern poets and their work for use later on.

The first year Latin class is taking up work on stories of the Roman expansion and, incidentally, learning the third and fourth conjugation.

The second year Latin class has finished the interesting stories of the Argonauts and the students are going to start translating the campaigns of Caesar which are more difficult but just as interesting when one once gets an insight into the old Roman methods of warfare. They have been doing work on their notebooks too.

The last assignment was on Latin abbreviations and Latin titles used in English and American literature. Illustrations of the use of many may be found in the writings of such authors as Browning, Homes, and Thackeray.

The geometry classes are studying different propositions and constructions.

The junior business class has been working on bank statements, filling out forms in the work books.

The chemistry students are studying silicon compounds.

Zoology students are studying crabs, lobsters, cray fish, and prowlors.

The civics class is studying the Executive of the government.

The modern history students are studying the far east which deals with China and Japan.

## ORCHESTRA AND GLEE CLUBS PLAN OPERETTA

Thursday, March 23, at eight o'clock the orchestra and combined glee clubs will consist of some of the best orchestra numbers in the first half and the operetta "The Family Doctor" as the last half of the program.

The program is under the joint directions of Miss Roberts and Mr. Ter Wee. The leading parts are played by Albert Omland, Marcella Muma, Pauline Clark, and Gilbert Joynt.

We are hoping lots will turn out on this is the first operetta in two years.

## PING-PONG

The tournament is nearly to an end and after much playing Colen Somerville and Tom Russell are at the lead. They are going to play Monday to see who the winner is. Colen is in the eighth grade and Tom is in the eleventh grade. We know now that it isn't always the higher students that walk away with the honors.

Mary Seiler put up a good fight, being defeated by Tom Russell. Alfred Nelson was nearly in the finals but was beaten by Colen. Next week will bring the ending of the tournament and the winners.

## REGISTRATION NOTICE

For ALL ELECTIONS HELD MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1933

To the Qualified Electors of the City of East Jordan, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the "Michigan Election Law," I, the undersigned City Clerk, will, upon any day except Sunday and a legal holiday, the day of any regular or special election or primary election, receive for registration the name of any legal voter in said City not already registered who may APPLY TO ME PERSONALLY for such registration. Provided, however, that I can receive no names for registration during the time intervening between the Second Saturday before any regular, special, or official primary election and the day of such election.

The last day for General Registration does not apply to persons who vote under the Absent Voters' Law. (See Registration by Affidavit.)

Notice is hereby given that I will be at my Office under Postoffice on— TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1933

the 20th day preceding said election as provided by Part II, Chapter III, Michigan Election Law.

From 8 o'clock a. m., until 8 o'clock p. m. on said day for the purpose of REVIEWING the REGISTRATION and REGISTERING such of the qualified electors in said CITY

as SHALL PROPERLY apply therefor.

Notice is hereby given to the Qualified Electors of this City that I, the undersigned Clerk of said City, will register qualified electors who may apply at my office on any business day in the year up to and including

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1933

—LAST DAY—

For General Registration by Personal application for said election, from 8 o'clock a. m., to 8 o'clock p. m.

The name of no person but an ACTUAL RESIDENT of the precinct at the time of registration, and entitled under the constitution, if remaining such resident, to vote at the next election, shall be entered in the registration book.

REGISTRATION BY AFFIDAVIT Sec. 10—Registering of Electors: Regular Session of 1925—Any absent voter, as defined in this act, whose name is not registered and who shall claim the right to vote by absent voter's ballot at any election or primary election, may at the time of making application for absent voter's ballot, present to the City Clerk an affidavit for registration which shall be in substantially the following form:

AFFIDAVIT FOR REGISTRATION STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of \_\_\_\_\_ ss.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen and duly qualified elector of the Ward of the City of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ and State of Michigan; that my postoffice address is No. \_\_\_\_\_ street, \_\_\_\_\_ or R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_ P. O. \_\_\_\_\_; that I am not now registered as an elector therein and that I am voting by absent voter's ballot at the election (or primary election) to be held upon the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1933.

The application for which ballot accompanies this application; that I make this affidavit for the purpose of procuring my registration as an elector in accordance with the statute that I make the following statements in compliance with the Michigan Election Law: Age \_\_\_\_\_; Race \_\_\_\_\_; Birthplace \_\_\_\_\_; Date of naturalization \_\_\_\_\_ I further swear or affirm that the answers given to the above questions concerning my qualifications as an elector are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1933.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Notary Public in and for said County, State of Michigan.

My Commission expires \_\_\_\_\_ 1933.

Note—If this acknowledgement is taken outside of the State, the Certificate of the Court that the person making the acknowledgement is a notary must be attached.

Upon receipt of such affidavit in the time specified herein, the clerk shall write in the registration book the name of the applicant together with the other information required by this chapter and such applicant shall thereupon be deemed to be duly and properly registered.

REGISTRATION OF ABSENTEE BY OATH.

If any person whose name is not registered shall offer and claim the right to vote at any election, or primary election, and shall UNDER OATH, state that he or she is a resident of such precinct and has resided in the CITY TWENTY DAYS next preceding such election, designating particularly the place of his or her residence and that he or she possesses the other qualifications of an elector under the constitution; and that, owing to the sickness or bodily infirmity of himself or herself, or some member of his or her family or owing to his or her absence from the City on public business or his or her own business, and without intent to avoid or delay his or her registration, he or she was unable to make application for registration on the last day provided by law for the registering of electors preceding such election, then the name of such person shall be registered, and he or she shall then be permitted to vote at such election. If such applicant shall in said matter, wilfully make any false statement, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, be subject to the pains and penalties thereof.

Provided, That any city may provide by its charter or by resolution approved by a majority of the members of its legislative body for the registration of such sick and absent voters on the last Saturday preceding any election or primary election at the places of voting in the several voting districts of such city, instead of on election or primary election day.

PROVISION IN CASE OF REMOVAL TO ANOTHER PRECINCT.

Any registered and qualified voter who has removed from ONE ELECTION PRECINCT of a Ward to another election precinct of the same Ward, shall have the right, on any day previous to election day, on application to the City Clerk, to have his or her name transferred from the registration book of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED to the registration book of the precinct in which he or she THEN RESIDES. Such elector shall have the right to have such transfer made ON ELECTION DAY, or Primary election day, by obtaining from the board of inspectors of election of the precinct from which he or she HAS MOVED a CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER,

and presenting the said certificate to the BOARD OF ELECTION INSPECTORS OF THE PRECINCT IN WHICH HE OR SHE THEN RESIDES.

In every such case of transfer the City Clerk or the Board of Inspectors issuing such certificates shall cause opposite the name of such elector, to be entered in the column headed "Remarks" in such registration book, the words, "transferred to precinct number \_\_\_\_\_ (giving the number)," together with the initials of said clerk or some member of the Board of Inspectors of Election, as the case may be, and the date of the transfer.

Dated, February 18th, 1933. OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

## 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 \$85.00 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.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

Omaha Youth Still Is Dead to War Department

Omaha.—In August, 1918, Mrs. Adie Clinefelter, then of Coldwater, Mich., received notice that her two sons, Robert O. and Clyde C., had been killed in action during a drive on the Germans. But Clyde was not killed, and the War department never has retracted its death notice. He was captured. When he returned home, his mother presented him with his death certificate. Now each year he looks over his "death notice."

THE FATAL VOYAGE OF THE 9 BEAUTY QUEENS

Miss Angela Joyce, the famous "Miss England" who made a tour of America with the other national prize beauties of Europe, reveals the secret tragedies and comedies of that memorable and miserable trip, in an article, next Sunday, in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with The Detroit Sunday Times.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity. Let's Advertise our way back to prosperity.

## DR. B. J. BEUKER

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Office Phone—158-F2

Residence Phone—158-F3

Office, Second Floor Hite Building

Next to Postoffice

## DR. F. P. RAMSEY

Physician and Surgeon

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.

Office—Over Bartlett's Store

Phone—196-F2

## DR. E. J. BRENNER

Physician and Surgeon

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

Office Phone—6-F2

Residence Phone—6-F3

Office—Over Peoples Bank

## FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonsorial Artist

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

## R. G. WATSON

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

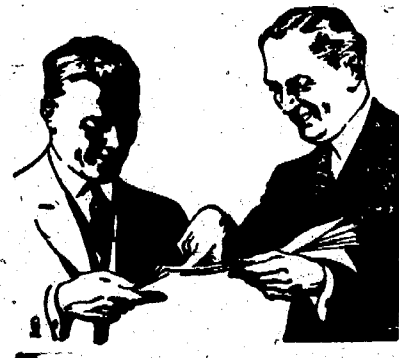
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MONUMENTS—EAST JORDAN, MICH.

## H. A. LANGELL

OPTOMETRIST

308 Williams St. Opposite High School EAST JORDAN, MICH.



## Good Printing Is Read

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## Charlevoix County Herald

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