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ALBERT FIRST, KING OF SMELTIUM, RECEIVES CROWN AND SCEPTER

LARGE CROWD VIEWS CORONATION AND PARADE

"Smelt Jamboree," Brings Many From Neighboring Republics

March 18th, 1933 will go down in the history of East Jordan as the beginning of a new epoch.

What was at first a plan for a local celebration, grew like the traditional snowball and out of it was materialized an event that has placed East Jordan in the ranks of Michigan's festival cities. Holland has her Tulip Festival, attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors; Traverse City's National Cherry Festival is known throughout the country, and East Jordan's "Smelt Jamboree", with its unique idea of a day when man reigns supreme—when instead of a queen, a king ascends the throne—and only men attend the banquet, has caught the popular fancy and the idea, so successfully launched this year, will be established as a regular event in connection with the annual Smelt Run which opens each spring in the Jordan River, the largest Smelt Stream in the lower peninsula.

Never has East Jordan assembled so notable a group of newspaper men as collected here Saturday: Jack Van Goevering, outdoor sports editor of the Detroit Free Press and Editor of the newly-launched magazine, "The Michigan Sportsman," was here, armed with pencil and camera; Ben East, outdoor sports editor of the Grand Rapids Press and principal speaker at the banquet; Roscoe Bennett, sporting editor of the Grand Rapids Press; Joseph G. Cardinal of Dearborn, secretary of the state Isak Walton League; Judge Doty of Pontiac; Edward Dreier, field representative of the Michigan Tourist and Resort Association and editor of "Outdoors"; Max Sandy, outdoor editor of the Grand Rapids Herald could not make it but assured the committee he would be one of the king's henchmen another year.

At 5:30 P. M. the parade started from the Northern Auto corner and marched West to Main street. It was headed by members of the East Jordan Fire Department in uniform and mounted on the large Studebaker fire truck; they were followed by the High School Band, led by drum major Gerrit Steenhagen.

Upon reaching the Russell Hotel, the parade halted during the coronation of the Smelt King, which took place upon a raised platform, draped with bunting and covered with rugs, in front of the veranda of the hotel. At its base were the four guards of honor, Roy Gunderson and Walter Ellis of East Jordan and Lloyd McGregor and Harry Williams of Manicella, wearing red coats.

Dr. B. J. Beuker, Lord High Chamberlain, who was to crown the king, robed in black and wearing a white court wig, ascended the platform, followed by the reception committee, S. E. Rogers, president of the Jordan River Sportsman's Club; Joseph Bugai, secretary of the Club; mayor R. G. Watson; Rev. C. W. Sidebotham; Dr. G. W. Bechtold; and Barney Milstein, wearing collar of ermine, then came Miss Kathryn Kitsman, carrying the crown and scepter, (the latter a miniature gold smelt net), on a pillow and Miss Louise Bechtold, bearing the book on which the oath was to be given.

The Misses Irene and Jean Bugai followed them, scattering flowers in the path of the king, Al Warda, who wore a suit of royal purple and gold and a red velvet cape, edged with ermine. As the crown was placed on his head and the Lord High Chamberlain proclaimed him "Albert First, King of Smeltium" he was greeted by a ruffling of drums from the band and the firing of a salute from Marshal Percy Rinus who, arrayed in white trench coat and hat and carrying an old flintlock musket, furnished the comedy element of the parade.

Following the coronation, the reception committee took their places

in the parade behind the band.

The remainder of the line was as follows:—

King's official Smelt dipper—Gordon Sweet.

King's official chefs—Charles Bishaw and Ormand Winston, who carried large skillets.

The King in his chariot, drawn by Howard Whiteford and Max Bader.

King's official mosquito chaser—Leo LaLonde in black-face make-up.

"Father time"—Frank Severance, carrying scythe.

One section, in costume, and carrying smelt nets consisted of:—

Robert Blair — Italy

Chester Bigelow — China

Merlin Cihak — Indian

Robert Sommerville — Hobo

Karl Kehoe — Dude

The Little German Band rode in state at the end of the parade on the little old Ford fire truck. The line of march was north on Main to Williams-st, then east to Second, north to Garfield, west to Main and back on Main and Mill to the starting point where it disbanded.

Following the parade, the Chamber of Commerce and Sportsman's Club were joint hosts at a stag Smelt banquet at the Russell Hotel.

Dr. Beuker, as master of ceremonies, read the following proclamation, appointing Lewis Baldwin, General Manager of the Antrim Iron Company, as toastmaster.

Hear Ye Hear Ye Hear Ye

On this memorable occasion it is our royal pleasure that ye shall rejoice with us in commemorating the successful culmination of this year's Smelting activities in our domain.

Our run has kept pace with the growing appetites of our subjects: Our commerce with the strangers coming to our shores has grown with leaps and bounds, beyond our fondest expectations.

We were spared the painful internal dissensions so sadly evident in many other nations.

Diplomatic relations with our cousins, Mussolini, Kemal Pasha, Hitler and Roosevelt, as well as with the neighboring Smelt Republics of Boyne City and Beulah, has been most cordial—while official recognition of the new commonwealth of Alpena is seriously contemplated.

With profound gratitude for these many benefits and putting our trust in the graces of Neptune, God of waters, we face the future with confidence.

Let our battle cry be "Dip, Eat, and be merry".

In order to insure the success and order of this banquet we designate our loyal chamberlain, "Lucky Locomotive Baldwin," Lord of Cavare and Antrim, as toastmaster.

Given at our house of Russell under our hand and seal on the eighteenth day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three and the year of the great prosperity number one.

Albert First—Rex King of Smeltium

Fifteen hundred Smelt had been provided by the Sportsman's Club, the menu cards and programs and the cherries for the pies were donated by the East Jordan Canning Co. and another friend of the city furnished the cigarettes.

At the close of the banquet, Ben East gave a fine talk on the importance of the tourist business to East Jordan and all of Northern Michigan and the need of continuous effort to attract visitors to this region. The road being completed from Mancelona to East Jordan on M66 with its numerous rivers and streams he pronounced one of the most beautiful drives in the lower peninsula.

Edward Dreier gave a short talk and showed a reel of motion pictures of Michigan fishing scenes.

During the parade the news men were busy taking motion and still pictures and, following the banquet, they adjourned to the river and made a number of flashlight pictures of the dipping.

Just before the parade the Associated Press from Chicago phoned a local representative for a story and a picture of the coronation, to be syndicated thruout the country.

The result of the wide publicity given to East Jordan during the past three weeks, thru the radio broadcasting stations, news reels, and the press will be more fully realized when another year comes and the second Smelt Jamboree, with appropriate ceremonies and pageantry, is developed.

Already citizens of East Jordan who possess the foresight to visualize what it will mean to make our city headquarters for lovers of the great outdoors from all over the country each spring, are laying plans for an orderly and attractive program with time to work out the details, impossible in the few days



COURTESY GRAND RAPIDS PRESS
CROWNING OF THE WORLD'S FIRST SMELT KING

in which the present one was planned and put across.

The committee in charge certainly deserves much credit for the success it achieved, all expenses being met and a small balance besides.

A surprise feature of the banquet was a collection taken, at the suggestion of Mr. Baldwin, as a "thank you" to the High School Band for the entertainment they provided during the parade and banquet, and heartily put across by the guests.

The East Jordan Smelt Run has outgrown its original form and selfish interests must give way to a larger program sponsored by the entire community and having for its guests, thousands of sport lovers who will return for the Trout fishing and the joys of summer life in our beautiful Northland and before many seasons pass East Jordan will awaken to a realization and a capitalization of her natural advantages for winter sports and eventually will become an "All the year 'round" playground for the nation.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT CHARLEVOIX NEXT MONDAY

A Republican Rally will be held at Charlevoix next Monday night, March 27th, commencing at 8:00 o'clock at the H. S. Gym.

Complete program has not been arranged at this time but good speakers and music is assured.

East Jordan Republicans plan to send quite a large delegation to this meeting.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING LEADERS TO RECEIVE 4th LESSON

The Household Furnishing project activity will again be continued this Spring with the 4th lesson being scheduled for March 29th. This will be held in the Boyne City Public Library beginning promptly at 10:00 o'clock. Miss Gertrude Reis, Specialist in Home Furnishing, from Michigan State College, will again be in charge.

One more lesson will be given on May 3rd, and soon after this particular project ends with a big County-Wide Achievement Day. Of the 5 lessons in this project the first three were held last Fall with the remaining two held over until weather conditions would be more suitable for the leaders to attend.

The subject for discussion on March 29th is on window treatment. The selection and making of curtains, to suit every type of window and room will be discussed in detail.

It is hoped that all of the groups in the County that started last Fall in this program will be represented by their two leaders.

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

TWO FRUIT GROWERS MEETINGS TO BE HELD MARCH 24th

All fruit and berry growers in the county will be interested in the announcement that H. D. Hootman, Specialist, Michigan State College, will be with us on March 24th. Two meetings have been scheduled, the first to be held at 10:00 A. M. in the County Agent's office, Second Floor, new Post Office Building, and the second will be at 1:30 P. M. at East Jordan in the Library basement.

This may be the only opportunity you fruit men will have this winter to get together and discuss your business. The meetings will be very informal and the subjects discussed will be, the future of the fruit business, the outlook for this year, cultural methods, spraying, pruning, etc.

All interested are cordially invited to attend the nearest meeting.

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

EDWARD A. CLARK PASSED AWAY SUNDAY MORNING

Edward A. Clark passed away at his home in this city Sunday forenoon, March 19th, following a lingering illness, in his 86th year.

Mr. Clark was born at New Haven, Mich., Nov 6th, 1847, his parents being Czarudus and Sarah Clark.

He was united in marriage to Emma P. Reamer, Dec. 25, 1871. To this union five children were born, three of whom passed away in childhood. He is survived by his wife and a son and daughter, viz: Earl H. Clark of the East Jordan Lumber Co. store and Miss Bertha, teacher in the East Jordan Public Schools.

His early life was spent at the parental homestead at New Haven. Forty years of middle life were lived at Shelby, Mich., and the last 21 years were lived in Charlevoix County—about ten of that time being in East Jordan.

He was of a very quiet, retiring, deeply religious nature. A loving husband, a kind father, a loyal friend, every ready to carry his own burdens and help with those of other people; patient, unassuming, loving—a true man of God.

For the past 3 1/2 years he had been an invalid, having been perfectly helpless in his bed the past 17 months.

A short funeral service was held at the home Monday forenoon, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian church. After which the remains were taken to the old home at Shelby where a service was held at the home of Mrs. A. A. Lewis, a sister of Mr. Clark. The Rev. A. H. Coors, a pastor of twenty-five years ago, preached the funeral sermon. Music was furnished by old friends of former days.

Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Shelby.

DO NOT USE SPRAYS MADE WITH FLUORINE

Research work done at Michigan State College and at other experiment stations has established the fact that an apple a day may keep the doctor away but if fluorine sprays are used, the apple ration will be the biggest boost for dentists' profits that the tooth drillers have ever encountered.

The spray schedules for protecting apples from codling moth require the use of arsenical sprays which, in some instances where fruit was sprayed late in the season and was not washed by the rains, leave undesirable residues on the fruit. Apples shipped from the United States to England were condemned for this reason and agents of the United States who enforce the pure food laws seized carloads in this country.

All stations and all spray manufacturers have attempted to develop a spray which would replace the arsenical but no substitute has been given the approval of entomologists at Michigan State. However, some sprays have been offered for sale in which the killing agent was some fluorine compound and orchard owners have been told that this spray was harmless if any remained on fruit.

This is not true. Fluorine compounds either in feeds for animals or in human food are distinctly injurious. The federal enforcers of the pure food laws will condemn fruit which shows traces of fluorine and that fruit will be total loss to its owner.

Work with mineral mixtures fed to dairy cattle at Michigan State College proved that the feed containing fluorine ruined the cattle's teeth in a short time. Tests at other stations show that the teeth of children are seriously injured by fluorine.

Michigan orchard owners should not use sprays containing any fluorine.

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.

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

quamenon River, giving the first evidence that moose had established themselves and were propagating in the upper peninsula.

In 1929 several moose were seen in St. Ignace and Sault Ste. Marie and in that year four were killed on the highway by automobiles.

Recently a large bull moose was photographed on the tip of the Keweenaw peninsula.

While the state can do little to aid in increasing the upper peninsula's moose herd other than by protecting them from poachers, it is looking upon the growing herd as another of northern Michigan's attractions that is aiding in bringing visitors into the state.

Government's Seed Loan Machinery

APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS NOW BEING MADE

The supplies and materials necessary for a Government Crop production loan has now been received by County Agent, B. C. Melencamp. This loan is available for seed, fertilizer, tractor oil and gas, and for no other purposes. Applicants must be bona fide farmers or tenants having a fixed acreage and those loans can not be made for family garden purposes.

These loans will bear 5 1/2 % interest and fall due on or before October 31, 1933.

A first lien on ALL crops grown or to be planted, grown, and harvested during the year 1933, or on live stock, shall be required as security for such loan.

It may be required that the borrower must cut his acreage 30% if his past acreages exceed certain limitations.

No loans for crop production in 1933 will be made to any applicant in excess of \$300 nor less than \$25.

Applicants must agree to plant a garden for home use and a sufficient acreage of feed crop to supply sufficient feed for their live stock.

No loan will be made to any applicant who has a means of livelihood other than farming.

No loan will be made to a minor. No loan in excess of \$100 will be made to any applicant who is in arrears on as many as two previous loans.

Loans will not be made for the purchase of machinery or live stock or for the payment of taxes, debts, or interest on debts.

It will facilitate matters if those desiring to make applications will have listed their crop acreage for 1932 and yields, the correct legal description of their property, which can be secured from your tax assessment, a statement of your present indebtedness and obligations and a statement of livestock and equipment owned, and inventory statement of seed, grain and feed now on hand.

In case you have received previous loans you will have to have the loan number, amount received, balance now due, collateral now held and where held.

To accommodate all applicants, a day each will be spent at the following four locations in the county—hours from 9 to 4.

Monday, March 27th, Boyne Falls State Bank.

Tuesday, March 28th, East Jordan Library basement.

Wednesday, March 29th, Boyne City, County Agent's Office.

Thursday, March 30th, Charlevoix Court House, upstairs.

Miss Helen Simon of Boyne City has been appointed by Mr. Dahl, Government District Seed Loan Inspector to assist Mr. Melencamp in making out these applications, and will be at the above named points on the date mentioned to assist you.

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

FORMER SUPERVISOR OF SOUTH ARM DIES AT FRANKFORT

Charles Sumner Hipp, for the past 26 years a resident of Frankfort, passed away March 11, 1933, age 60 years.

Brought up on a farm near East Jordan, the son of Hiram Hipp and Caroline Bristol, he had many friends both in his home county and Benzie. He served as Township Supervisor of South Arm and as Treasurer of the Charlevoix County Fair, for some years.

Mr. Hipp was married to Sarah Dougherty Walling, thirty three years ago. He became the father of Charles Junior, and of Golden, and the grandfather of Beverly and Robert Charles Hipp and of Wellington Forrester. They, with the daughter-in-law Inza Hipp, and the son-in-law, Ellwood Forrester, survive him. He also leaves four sisters, Mrs. Nettie Hutchinson and Mrs. Lucius Hollister of Chicago, Mrs. Ida Ward, of Toledo, and Mrs. W. R. Armantrout of Sunnyside, Washington.

He was a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Hipp was a man of rugged character, independent in his thinking, and loyal to what he believed to be right.

Throughout the months of his fatal illness he bore intense suffering heroically, and endeavored to make easier the faithful ministrations of his loved ones.

Baptized only recently, his family bear witness to his good confession and look forward to reunion in the Spirit World.

Funeral services were conducted at his home, by the Rev. Louis Hardy, assisted by Rev. H. M. Smart. Interment was at East Jordan, in charge of Lucius Hollister, Mr. Hipp's brother-in-law.

News Review of Current Events the World Over.

Congress Quickly Acts on President Roosevelt's Request for New Legislation—Reopening of Banks Spurs Upturn in Business Activities.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S request to congress that he be given authority to make cuts in the salaries of government employees up to 15 per cent, and to make reductions in the amounts paid to veterans, that authority to include practically an entire revamping of the government policy as it applies to government expenditures, as it applies to veterans of the World War and other wars, met with a quick response on the part of the house of representatives and the senate.

The bill passed the senate by a vote of 62 to 13. Forty-three Democrats and nineteen Republicans voted for the measure; four Democrats and nine Republicans against it.

The vote in the house was 266 for the measure and 138 against it. That result was not achieved without difficulty, and the difficulty came in the ranks of the President's party, and its passage would not have been possible without the aid of Republican members of the house. In a party caucus 32 Democratic members bolted the President's leadership and voted against the measure, their opposition being to that portion of the bill giving the President dictatorial powers in the matter of expenditures for veterans. At the final roll call, 197 Democrats and 69 Republicans voted for the bill, and 92 Democrats, 41 Republicans and five Farmer-Laborites against it. Several members who were opposed to the bill but who did not wish to be recorded as against an economy measure, decided not to vote.

An analysis of the vote shows that 68 per cent of the Democrats voting and 62 per cent of the Republicans stood by it, but leaders said that the Democratic percentage for the measure would have been much lower had not a parliamentary maneuver been invoked to prevent rebellious members of the party caucus from going through with their plans.

Still another factor was credited with part of the favorable vote, and that was the word passed around the house cloakrooms that President Roosevelt planned to denounce the opposition in a nation-wide radio broadcast if the bill had failed of approval.

It is believed the President will make a saving of approximately \$385,000,000 in the expenditures for veteran relief by cutting out all men whose disability, on which claims for relief are based, was not the result of war service. The reduction in the salaries of government employees is expected to save approximately another \$150,000,000.

In the senate an effort was made to delay the passage of the act by proposing amendments and the senate chamber resounded to the oratory of friends of the veteran and of federal employees, battling, against certain and overwhelming odds, to win some amendment to the bill.

WHILE the President has received Republican aid in securing desired legislation for his banking, economy and beer program, he will probably not be able to depend upon it to the same extent at least for his farm program. That contemplates giving the President dictatorial powers in so manipulating the price of farm products to bring them up to what is termed a "parity" price. The contemplated law would authorize the President, acting through the secretary of agriculture, to fix a parity price of each farm product; that is, a price at which the producer of the product would be placed on a parity with the producer of manufactured articles. For example, the secretary of agriculture might declare \$1 a bushel to be the parity price of wheat. The object then would be to manipulate the price of wheat upward until the desired parity price should be reached.

In order to raise the prices of farm products the secretary of agriculture under the terms of the bill would invoke various devices. He might employ the domestic allotment plan to influence the prices of one group of commodities and the government land leasing plan in the case of another group.

Secretary Wallace insists that it would not be a price fixing law for the reason that no price would be fixed by fiat. Instead, a price would be declared to aim at and the measures adopted would be those judged most likely to raise the price to the point desired.

The products covered in the contemplated law are wheat, corn, cotton, cattle, sheep, hogs, milk, dairy products, tobacco and rice.

Along with this the President proposes the scaling down of farm mortgages and a reduction in the interest rates through agricultural

credit agencies, all of which are to be consolidated under the direction of Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

BANKS began opening for business on March 13. On that date only banks connected with the Federal Reserve system and located in Federal Reserve bank cities opened their doors under licenses from the Treasury department. Banks in all clearing house cities that had applied for and been issued licenses either by the federal treasury or, in the case of state banks, by state banking departments, began opening on Tuesday, and those in the smaller cities and towns on Wednesday.

There were no restrictions placed on the banks in the way of limiting withdrawals, except where the depositor was attempting to secure sums that would indicate hoarding, when the person making the withdrawal was required to state his purpose and give his name and address.

The banks were also required not to pay out gold or gold certificates, the embargo the President had placed on gold being continued, and vast amounts of the metal were being returned to the banks. Up to March 13 it was estimated the Federal Reserve bank in New York had received more than \$100,000,000 of hoarded gold and in Chicago more than \$23,000,000 had been returned. The returns throughout the nation indicated a larger amount of gold brought back to the banks than the total withdrawal of the metal since February 1, though the government did not give out any definite statement on the subject.

It was after the President had repeated and emphasized the embargo he had placed on gold payments that Governor Blood of Utah signed a bill passed by the legislature requiring "the treasurer of the state of Utah and of each taxing subdivision within the state to pay all public employees under their jurisdiction in gold coin."

Where will Utah get the gold? The President, in a published statement and also in a national broadcast, detailed in simple language the reasons for the national bank holiday and the plans for opening. He was careful to emphasize the point that the time of opening any bank was not determined by its relative condition, but by the ability of the officials of the Federal Reserve banks and of the Treasury department to make the proper check for the issuing of licenses. He explained that banks that were not sound would not be permitted to open except under government supervision for the purpose of reorganizing them.

The reopened banks were supplied with a liberal allowance of the new currency based on bank assets, but in practically no case was any of this needed as the deposits exceeded the withdrawals, and in many cases the new currency was returned to the Federal Reserve banks.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT took time out from the urging of new legislation to give some consideration to the filling of important diplomatic posts. He has sent to the senate the names of Robert Worth Bingham, publisher of Louisville, Ky., as ambassador to Great Britain; Jesse Isador Straus, president of R. H. Macy & Co., New York department store, as ambassador to France, and Joseph Daniels, war secretary of the navy, under whom Mr. Roosevelt served as assistant secretary, as ambassador to Mexico.

At least one of these will meet with some opposition in the senate. Senator Arthur Robinson (Rep., Ind.) announced that he would offer evidence that Mr. Bingham had made speeches in England which caused him to be labeled as "apologetic American."

Advisers of the President, however, declared that he was fully satisfied that Mr. Bingham will assert and defend America's position on all issues emphatically and patriotically.

WORLD war veterans, the U. S. Supreme court decided, are without priority over other depositors in the claims against insolvent banks for the money received from the United States. The ruling was handed down in a case involving a deposit of approximately \$6,000 which Sam Spicer had in the Hargis Bank and Trust company of Breathitt county, Kentucky, when it became insolvent.

The assets of the bank were not sufficient to pay all depositors, and it was contended that money received from the United States by veterans for insurance and disability allowances was money of the United States while on deposit in banks to the credit of veterans and was therefore entitled to priority. The Supreme court decided otherwise.

A TORNADO swept the Tennessee-Kentucky border from the Mississippi River to the Cumberland mountains, killing 30 persons, injuring more than 200 and did damage estimated at \$1,000,000.

WITH a special message of only 72 words—the shortest Presidential message ever written—the President secured legislation amending the Volstead act and making 3.05 per cent beer legal in the United States. The President's 72 words were:

"I recommend to the congress the passage of legislation for the immediate modification of the Volstead act, in order to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the Constitution; and to provide through such manufacture and sale, by substantial taxes, a proper and much needed revenue for the government."

"I deem action at this time to be of the highest importance."

The beer bill provides for an alcoholic content of not over 3.05 per cent, for a tax of \$5 a barrel, for a license fee of \$1,000 for each brewery, and the law to be effective 15 days after it is signed by the President, which means beer will be on sale shortly after the first of April.

The bill was passed by a strictly non-partisan vote. In the house 238 Democrats voted for it, and 58 against; 73 Republicans for and 39 against, and 5 Farmer-Labor for. Twenty members did not vote, and there are two vacancies.

Kansas was the only state whose representatives voted solidly against the bill, while the representatives of 18 states voted all wet.

The senate amended the house bill to include wine, to make the alcoholic content of both 3.05 instead of 3.2 and to prohibit sale to children under sixteen years of age. The vote in the senate was 43 for the bill and 30 against, also along strictly non-partisan lines.

It is estimated the \$5 a barrel tax on beer will produce about \$125,000,000 additional revenue.

OF SPECIAL interest to Roman Catholics is the allocation delivered by Pope Pius at the secret consistory inaugurating the holy year.

His holiness issued a warning that communism is attempting to exploit the world's political and economic disorders and expressed a fervent wish for disarmament and settlement of war debts. The pontiff bestowed the Roman purple on six new cardinals of the church and announced that two others would be elevated later. The six elevated were: Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, former apostolic delegate at Washington; Archbishop Villeneuve of Quebec, Angelo Dolci, Archbishop Innitzer of Vienna, Archbishop Costa of Florence and Archbishop Fossati of Turin.

Second only to the " nefarious propaganda of communists " which, he said, threatens Christian civilization, the pontiff deplored proselyting activities of Protestant sects in Italy and Rome. He describes these activities as being "impudently pursued" and urged all the faithful to co-operate against "this menace and defend the treasured riches of city and nation."

PLANS for immediate reconstruction and rehabilitation are well under way in Los Angeles and its suburbs, where earth tremors caused 115 deaths and property damage estimated at \$75,000,000. An appeal has been made to the federal government and the Reconstruction Finance corporation for the majority of funds needed for rebuilding. Congress passed a bill, introduced by Senator William G. McAdoo of Los Angeles, for an emergency appropriation of \$5,000,000 to relieve immediate distress in the stricken area.

The earthquake will probably give to science the first accurate records of just how the earth shakes during such a disaster. Information which may be highly valuable in constructing buildings to withstand earthquakes in the future.

THE French cabinet is sounding out the members of the chamber of deputies in an attempt to whip up a majority in favor of paying the \$19,261,432 war debt installment to the United States which was defaulted, on December 15.

Former Premier Herriot is being lobbying in the government's behalf, seeking pledges to vote favorably in case Premier Daladier should decide to bring the matter to a vote. Herriot has been telling the deputies that it is necessary to act quickly, as the government would like to have the payment coincide with the departure of the new French ambassador to Washington.

THE new administration refuses to allow the United States to be bound by any action that is taken, but agrees to join the League of Nations members in a discussion of what the world should do about Japanese military inroads in northern China.

Hugh R. Wilson, minister to Switzerland, has been named to sit at the council table with the league's special advisory committee on the undeclared war in the Far East, with two important reservations: The United States, a nonmember of the league, will not vote. It will not agree in advance to bow to the committee's decision, which may call for an economic boycott or other coercive measures.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—The banking crisis through which the nation is passing illustrates better than any other the delicacy of balance that exists in normal times in the country's financial structure and the money that we use in daily life. An object lesson has been furnished also in the methods developed by the federal government to deal with the problem, for those methods show clearly how a misstep or a slip would wreck all that has been accomplished, including restoration of public confidence.

It has been, and continues to be, an ordeal by fire or whatever methods they used of old as a test, for President Roosevelt and his secretary of the treasury, William H. Woodin. Thus far, Mr. Woodin has retained his sense of humor, and it appears due to that fact alone that he has been able to last under the strain of the perilous period.

As time passes since the memorable night of March 5, when the President, by proclamation, closed the country's banks, and when he called the congress into extraordinary session, it became more evident that the country could not know the real danger of the situation at its worst. That accounts for much of the secrecy experienced during the several days succeeding March 5, when the treasury was unable to tell fully what was happening. There had to be a period in which to survey the situation and consider as quietly as frightened men could, what the best course was.

In other words, to save the banking structure from wreckage and hold the currency of the nation up in the faith of the people, drastic action was required.

It became evident immediately after the decision had been reached to close the banks until legislative remedies could be enacted, that the most difficult job lay ahead. The banks could be closed with ease, but they could not be opened with the same celerity. So a group of earnest men, government officials, bankers and economists, set to work to find out the way.

Those men recognized that public confidence was shaken. It had been disturbed by isolated cases such as had occurred in Michigan and in Maryland. These had resulted in hundreds of thousands of people rushing to the banks to withdraw their money. That was natural. Whether it was right or wrong to be a hoarder does not figure here. The condition happened, and in order to reopen the banks, there had to be a measure of confidence re-established.

Here is where the emergency banking legislation enters the picture. It proposed to make sufficient funds available so that the banks could have all of the cash they needed to pay out when their depositors called for it. Unless the banks could do that, there was no use to reopen them; if they could do that, nearly all of us were made to feel that there was no necessity for taking our money out of the bank, except, of course, the money that we had to spend for food and clothes and ordinary expenses.

Secretary Woodin several times has expressed his amazement at the calm demeanor of the American people in the crisis. He said he believed that no other people in the world would have accepted the situation with the same philosophical calmness and understanding that marked their attitude in the circumstance of a Presidential order that closed all banks at one stroke of the pen. It made solution of the problem much easier. Of that there can be no doubt.

It may be several months before banking, as we have known it in normal times, will be operating again. But that should not be discouraging. The banking operations that are not going to go forward as they used to will be of the type that does not interfere with the bulk of the folks. Ordinary transactions can even now be carried out through the banks without the slightest hitch. The story it tells is one of accomplishing what many observers here feared were insurmountable difficulties when they first arose.

There was much that was not written for the metropolitan press in the stress of the perilous week of March 5. Things happened so fast and the dangers were so grave that many trained newspaper correspondents found themselves at a loss to present the picture. They were handicapped, of course, by the secrecy that the officials found necessary and consequently there was confusion. Hence, it appears likely that some months must elapse before there can be an analysis of the circumstances. At least, there must be more time before we can learn from the experience of those events what the lessons were and what can be done to prevent a recurrence of the dangers and the unwise moves, if there were such in the decisions of the administration.

Sound money advocates have expressed much fear over the emergency banking legislation that was enacted by congress with a speed that has been equalled only in war time. It is true that the law is nothing but wide open inflation. None denies it, anywhere.

The sound money group, however, are not so fearful of the law as they would be if it were enacted as a permanent policy. Their only concern now is, and they seem justified in it, over the question whether the emergency provisions will be withdrawn at the proper time. The law provides that its emergency sections may be withdrawn by Presidential proclamation, which would be an action restoring the former currency basis. If the currency issued under its provisions is taken out of circulation slowly there ought not to be any bad effects, according to the experts on money questions.

President Roosevelt is going forward in carrying out his promises to reorganize the government as though he intended to accomplish something.

His promises are falling everywhere; new faces are appearing with a suddenness that is quite unusual even after a change in administration, and plans are being formulated that are announced as definitely in the direction of money saving in the cost of government.

It must be stated, however, that the appointments thus far, for the most part, have been generally recognized as "plums." They are the higher-ups. Some animosity is being aroused, and it is possible that it will spread to congress where politicians want, and are counting upon, their share of the pie. Gifts may result. At any rate, the President has moved boldly on his appointments, thus far, just as he moved with boldness in dealing with the banking crisis.

Attention should be called, in passing, however, that in the banking crisis, Secretary Woodin relied to an amazing extent upon the advice and co-operation of the men who had preceded him in charge of the treasury. Ogden L. Mills, former secretary, has participated in all of the many conferences; Arthur A. Ballantine, former under secretary, has been at Mr. Woodin's elbow throughout the crisis, and John Douglas, the fiscal assistant secretary, has been on the job night and day.

Respecting this sharing of the labor, there is gossip around Washington that Mr. Mills and his associates had worked out the program for closing the banks and for their reopening on a new basis, just as has been done, but that President Roosevelt, while still President-elect, declined to sanction the plan. None knows, of course, whether this is true. It can be dismissed, therefore, as being among the things that are most interesting, if true.

The new administration, apparently, is going to have nothing to do with crop price stabilization.

No Crop Price Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who is the new chairman of the Federal Farm board, is dead set against it. He wants to get the government out of the field as quickly as he can. And with the power he is understood to have from the hands of the President, there remains little chance that Mr. Morgenthau contemplates indulging in any operations such as the previous Farm board employed to keep prices up.

It might be said in connection with Mr. Morgenthau's appointment, that eventually he will blossom out as the agricultural spokesman for the President. He may even overshadow the secretary of agriculture, Henry A. Wallace. That, of course, is a guess, but President Roosevelt wants to amalgamate all of the various agencies having to do with farm credit and make them function as one unit. Supervision of this work is slated to be placed in Mr. Morgenthau's hands, and it takes no stretch of the imagination to foresee the trend of events.

There ought to be some benefits obtainable by the merger which President Roosevelt has planned. One good result is readily discernible: under the plan, the farmer having dealings with the government over a federal farm loan, a loan to a co-operative, seed or feed loans or any of the other numerous types of business concerning credit, would be able to go to one regional office and take care of one proposition or several, if need be. It would have the effect of concentrating that phase of the farmer's relationship with the government.

Of course, one of the reasons why the rearrangement was planned, it was stated, is to effect savings of government money. The President thinks such an organization will not be so expensive to operate. But it remains to be seen whether this will be true.

The experienced observers in Washington take the position that it is easy to see where savings can be made in eliminating useless or surplus agencies of the government. Yet, it is not so easy to attain those savings. Payrolls in government offices, once established, nearly always have a tendency to grow and the politicians proceed to fill places as fast as they can and to create new jobs where possible. The result is, and it applies to the proposed unification of farm credit agencies as well as others, that now on the payroll are more than likely to stay. How they will be squeezed off is something that none here has been able to answer to my satisfaction.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Roseville—Unable to buy coal because funds are tied up in Detroit banks, three schools of District No. 4, Erin Township, are closed.

Hillsdale—Clark L. Herron, acting president of Hillsdale College here, denied that the institution will be compelled to close at the expiration of the present term as a result of financial conditions.

Owosso—Steve Kayton, of Pittsburgh, given a night's lodging in jail here, made remarks so uncomplimentary to President Roosevelt and the Government in general that he was arrested and later sentenced to 50 days in jail.

Clare—Michigan grown oranges may be rare, but not for Mrs. Jerome Frees, who lives in Grant Township. She has an orange tree in the house from which she picked oranges last season that measured from three to 11 inches in circumference.

Coldwater—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purdy felt a draft one morning and woke up to find that the roof over their bedroom had been blown away by the wind. Although the miniature hurricane partially wrecked the house, it did not even muss the bedclothes, and the Purdys were unhurt.

Milford—The sudden death of Mrs. H. Spicer, wife of a farmer living northeast of Milford, was attributed to shock resulting from the deaths of her parents. Her father, Timothy Render, a farmer near South Lyons, shot himself and her mother ended her life a week later with poison.

Weldman—The score of armed vigilantes who came running at the peal of the Weldman Banking Co. burglar alarm exchanged their guns for buckets when they found the building in flames. A short circuit in the burglar alarm is thought to have caused the blaze, which resulted in \$500 damage.

Howell—Resorting to drastic economy measures, the board of education has voted to eliminate eight departments from the public school curriculum, abolishing that number of teaching positions. The courses to be eliminated next September are: Agriculture, music, manual arts, domestic science, art and all athletics, including gymnasium classes.

Vernon—Sheep raising is showing a gain in this vicinity. At one time one of the most prosperous lamb feeding areas in Michigan, the business has fallen off 20 per cent during the last year. This year it regained about half of its loss in number of animals, although prices have fallen off. Lambs which cost about \$5,000 a load in previous times now can be bought for from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

Port Huron—A Circuit Court jury sitting before Circuit Judge Fred W. George, in the Abel Scott will case, returned a verdict disallowing a will signed in July, 1932, leaving his estate to his unmarried daughter Charlotte Ann Scott, on the ground that he was mentally incompetent when he executed it. Under the terms of a will signed in 1925, six sons and daughters shared equally in the estate.

Ypsilanti—Robert Gainsley, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Gainsley, of Ypsilanti, formerly of Detroit, was rescued from drowning in the Huron river when he was hauled to shore by Verner Metzger, 6, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Metzger of Ypsilanti. The two boys were playing on the river bank when Robert fell into a deep pool. Verner hauled him to safety with a long pole he picked up near the river.

Marshall—Par on Deputy Sheriff Clyde Weatherwax's jigsaw puzzle is about 101 years. He was called to straighten out a traffic blockade on U. S. 12, west of here. A truck with two trailers had gone into the ditch. The trailers were filled with jigsaw puzzles, but had turned over. The puzzles were scrambled. While something of a jigsaw expert he decided he would not attempt to put the pieces into the proper boxes.

Belding—Two Belding silk mills, formerly operated by the Belding Hemlinway Co., will be reopened within a few weeks under new management, it was announced after a conference between Board of Commerce officials and S. Levine, New York manufacturer and importer. Levine has leased plants No. 1 and No. 2 of the former concern and will manufacture silk thread and cloth, in conjunction with activities of his plants in eastern cities.

Lansing—A westbound Grand Trunk passenger train was delayed here for 35 minutes while trainmen extricated Owen McKone of Flint, from the automatic stoker of the locomotive. McKone was riding on the coal pile when he was drawn down by the coal and his left foot was bruised when it was caught in the stoker mechanism. Buried shoulder deep in coal, it required several minutes to dig him out. The Flint youth was turned over to Lansing police for investigation.

Escanaba—Caught three times before, but escaping each time by leaving some of his toes behind in traps, the old lone wolf of Warner Creek deer yard, Marquette County, has finally fallen victim to the skill of a State trapper, Boone Howard, of Limestone. Howard brought his pet to Escanaba and reported his catch at the Federal biological office. The wolf, lighter in color than the common timber wolf of this peninsula, was of the type known as Canadian wolf and measured eight feet from tip to tip, and weighed 160 pounds.

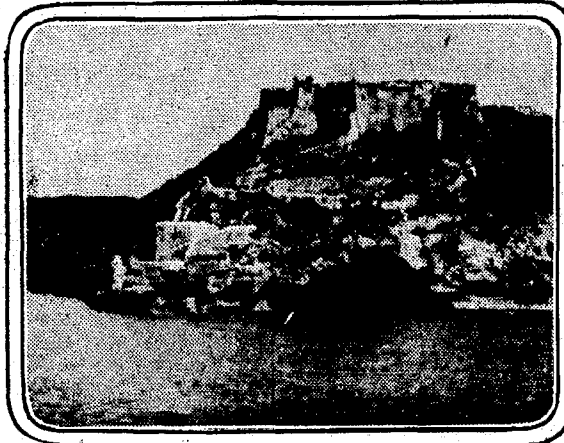
Recalling An Heroic Deed of 1898



Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson



The Sinking of the Collier Merrimac
From a Contemporary Drawing



Morro Castle



The Medal of Honor of the United States

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE other day congress authorized the presentation of a medal of honor to a man who, as a lieutenant in the United States navy during the Spanish-American war, had won worldwide fame overnight. He was the Col. Lindbergh of his day. He was the leader of an expedition, the story of which thrilled the whole nation and put his name on the lips of every American. Of him the author of an article in a Boston magazine in September, 1898, said: "The Spartans who held the pass at Thermopylae may be forgotten, the 600 Englishmen who made the charge at Balaklava may go un-sung, but in this land under the Stars and Stripes forever will linger the memory of the gritty Christian gentleman, Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama."

"Sic transit gloria mundi..." Indeed! For Richmond Pearson Hobson had to wait nearly 35 years for the official recognition of his deed and when it finally came, the newspapers, which had once emblazoned his name in streaming headlines, recorded the award of the medal of honor in a news story of only a few brief paragraphs.

Hobson was born at Greensboro, Ala., August 17, 1870. Educated in the Greensboro public schools and in the Southern university, he became interested in the navy during a visit to New Orleans and won an appointment to the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, from which he was graduated in 1889. In the academy he had devoted himself to naval construction and in 1891 he was made an assistant naval constructor with the rank of lieutenant, which he held at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Just before Dewey's memorable victory at Manila bay in the Philippines a Spanish fleet consisting of four armored cruisers and three torpedo-boat destroyers, led by Admiral Cervera, left the Cape Verde islands for Cuban waters. Cervera succeeded in eluding the "Flying Squadron" of the United States navy, commanded by Commodore Schley, which had set out to find the enemy, and entered the harbor of Santiago in safety. Schley followed him to Santiago and established a blockade of the enemy fleet while waiting the arrival of Captain Sampson, acting rear admiral and commander in chief of our naval forces, who was hurrying to Santiago with a fleet led by his flagship, the New York.

The story of how Hobson got his chance for fame is told by John R. Spears in his "History of Our Navy" as follows:

"After reaching Santiago and taking one look at the narrow entrance to the harbor the possibility of sinking a ship there to effectually close it, and so prevent Cervera's exit, was apparent to many of the officers of the squadron. Sampson, knowing the width of the channel, had considered the plan of sinking a ship in it... and in a dispatch dated May 27 had ordered Schley to sink the collier Sterling there, but Schley ignored the order. On the very day he reached Santiago, Sampson began to carry out the plan.

"There was the Merrimac. She had been sold to the government at a price twice her value. She was a bad ship—she could serve the nation much better in blocking the channel than in any other way, and preparations to sink her into the channel were immediately begun. At the earnest request of Mr. Richmond Pearson Hobson, assistant naval constructor, he was put in charge. He had been placed on the New York

to watch her workings in actual war, and write a report thereon for the chief of his bureau. His knowledge of ships fitted him for the task and he had already showed his courage when he worked the range-finder on the New York during the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico.

"About two hundred men were employed in stripping the Merrimac, for it was intended to send her in just before daylight next morning. However, after stripping her, it was necessary to fit her with torpedoes that would sink her instantly when the time came, and this took so long that day had arrived on June 2 before she was ready. Hobson was anxious to go then, but the admiral ordered him to wait.

"Meantime a crew of six men had been selected from among the hundreds that crowded aft to volunteer. They were Daniel Montagne, chief master-at-arms of the New York; George Charette, gunner's mate, first class, of the New York; J. E. Murphy, coxswain on the Iowa; John P. Phillips, a machinist; Oscar Deignan, coxswain, and Francis Kelly, a water-tender, all of the Merrimac. To this crew of six men Coxswain Rudolph Clausen of the New York added himself by eluding the vigilance of the officers...

"At 3 o'clock on the morning of June 3 these men headed away for the harbor. A steam launch from the New York under Naval Cadet Joseph W. Powell followed to pick up the crew of the Merrimac, should they succeed in getting away from her after performing their work. In either the rowboat or the lifeboat that had been provided for them.

"It was a cloudy night, but because the channel was so narrow it was absolutely certain that the Merrimac would be discovered before she reached her destination, and that a heavy fire from the batteries of all kinds would enflame her, while the sentinels and the troops encamped along the shore were likely to spatter her deck with Mauser bullets as a tropical rain-storm would pelt her with drops of water. In short, there was not one chance in a thousand, apparently, for any of those men to live through that adventure and yet they had eagerly volunteered for it, and one had stowed himself away on board without permission! Nor was the chance of Cadet Powell and his men much better, for it was his duty to follow the Merrimac to the mouth of the harbor where he, too, would be as easy a target as the men on the ship, and there to wait until after daylight.

"Getting his bearings by the outlines of the Morro against the sky, Hobson drove the old ship into the center of the narrow channel. A hell of flame-leaped out on both sides as she passed the Morro, while the Vizcaya, that was on guard just around the bend, began firing with her broadside battery. The Spaniards thought we were coming with our squadron to force the harbor, and all the guns, big and little, that would bear and many that would not, were fired with feverish rapidity. Immediately the shots began to reach the ship but no vital damage was done.

"Then the time to sink her had come, and Hobson pressed the electric button. Three of the torpedoes that were placed at her water-line exploded tearing open her sides. The man at the anchor cut it loose, bringing up her head just opposite the point, while her stern swung slowly around with the tide. It seemed for a moment that she must sink as they wished, right across the channel, but she filled so slowly that she lay lengthwise of the channel and well at one side before she finally struck bottom."

Spears then quotes Hobson's narrative of the rest of the action as follows: "We were all aft, lying on the deck. Shells and bullets whistled around. Six inch shells from the Vizcaya came

tearing into the Merrimac, crashing clear through, while the plunging shots from the fort broke through her decks.

"Not a man must move! I said; and it was only owing to the splendid discipline of the men that we were not all killed. We must lie there till daylight, I told them. Now and again one or the other of the men lying with his face glued to the deck and wondering whether the next shell would not come our way, would say 'Haddn' we better drop off now, sir?' but I said 'Wait till daylight.' It would have been impossible to get the catamaran anywhere but on to the shore, where the soldiers stood shooting, and I hoped that by daylight we might be recognized and saved.

"It was splendid the way those men behaved. The fire of the soldiers, the batteries and the Vizcaya was awful. When the water came up on the Merrimac's decks the catamaran floated amid the wreckage, but she was still made fast to the boom, and we caught hold of the edges and clung on, our heads only being above water.

"At daylight the fire ceased and a Spanish launch came toward the wreck. We agreed to try capturing her and running for the open sea, but as she drew near a dozen Spanish marines aimed their Mausers at us and I saw that, in western parlance, they had the drop on us. 'Is there any officer in that boat to receive a surrender of prisoners of war?' I shouted. An old man leaned out under the awning and waved his hand. It was Admiral Cervera. The marines lowered their rifles and we were helped into the launch.

"Then we were put in cells in Morro castle. It was a grand sight a few days later to see the bombardment, the shells striking and bursting around El Morro. Then we were taken into Santiago. I had the court martial room in the barracks. My men were kept prisoners in the hospital."

In his prison Hobson was visited by Spanish officers who asked permission to shake his hand and congratulate him for his courage. At his request a message was sent to Admiral Sampson, telling the commander that he and his men were safe and, except for minor wounds of two, Kelly and Murphy, that they had come through their terrible experience unscathed.

At first the Spanish authorities refused to exchange the prisoners. But at last on July 6 Hobson and his men were marched blindfolded through the Spanish lines to a place halfway between the Spanish trenches and the American lines and the formalities of exchange were completed by Spanish and American officers under a big ceiba tree.

Even before Hobson's release from prison the news of his deed had made him the man of the hour in America. So when he was sent up to New York with instructions to report to the secretary of the navy at Washington on the condition of the Spanish ships wrecked in the battle of Santiago which followed soon after his exploit, he was given such an ovation as no man, since his time, except Colonel Lindbergh, has known.

Next followed the "kissing bee" which made him almost as famous as his deed in Santiago harbor. At Long Beach in August, 1898, a St. Louis girl asked permission to kiss the Merrimac hero and he, blushing, gave permission. After that—the deluge! Wherever he went, hundreds of women mobbed him for the privilege of paying their osculatory respects.

Other honors came to him rapidly. Alabama, his native state, was the first to propose giving him a jeweled sword. He was raised ten numbers in the ranks of naval constructors and was made a captain. For more than a year he enjoyed the hero worship of the nation. Then the fickle public began to forget him when the newspapers ceased to chronicle his every movement.

He was put in charge of raising the wrecks of Spanish ships and in the course of this duty he went to China to superintend the repairing of the Spanish ships sunk by Dewey at Manila. While there he began having trouble with his eyesight and he asked to be retired from active service. By this time the newspapers and the public had definitely turned against him. His heroism at Santiago was either forgotten or minimized. His request to be retired was denied and in 1903 he resigned his commission.

After his retirement he began making speeches throughout the country advocating a large navy and as early as 1902 he predicted the World war which came 12 years later. In 1906 he was elected to congress from his home district in Alabama and during his eight years in congress he served on the committee on naval affairs. Since his retirement from congress he has devoted his time to the cause of prohibition and to fighting the spread of the use of narcotics.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

For Family Fond of Fruit Dainties

Approved Desserts That Are Delicious and Inexpensive.

Fruits have become more and more necessary to the well-balanced meal in recent years. Even when the fresh varieties are out of season many delicious inexpensive desserts can be made with canned or dried peaches, pears and apricots. Here are interesting new recipes which are particularly appetizing.

Golden fruit tartlets, made with a simple cracker crust and filled with peaches tipped with a meringue, can easily be prepared from the following recipe:

GOLDEN FRUIT TARTLETS
CRUST—1 cup graham crackers
1/2 cup butter
1 tbsp. sugar

FILLING—1 cup canned peaches drained
1/4 cup sugar
1 egg yolk

MERINGUE—1 egg white, beaten stiff
2 tbsps. sugar
1 tsp. vanilla

Mix with softened butter 1 cup crackers and 1 tablespoon sugar. Line buttered tart pans with this mixture, pressing firmly with fingers against sides and bottom of pan.

Press drained peaches through sieve into bowl, add 1/4 cup sugar and beaten yolk. Mix and fill tart shells. Bake in a hot oven (425°F) 10 minutes.

Make meringue of stiffly beaten egg white, 2 tablespoons sugar and vanilla. Top each tart, when cooked with meringue. Return to a slow oven (325°F) to set and brown about 10 minutes. 6 portions.

Other desserts include:

CUSTARD PIE, APRICOT MERINGUE
CRUST—1 cup soda crackers
1/2 cup butter
1 tbsp. sugar

FILLING—2 cups custard filling
1/2 cup strained apricot pulp
2 tbsps. sugar
1/2 tsp. lemon juice
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten

Mix cracker crumbs with softened butter and sugar and press in an even layer against bottom and sides of a buttered pie plate. Bake for 10 minutes in a hot oven (425°F). Pour custard into pie shell. To apricot pulp add sugar and lemon juice (combine with stiffly beaten egg

whites and spread on top of custard. Set in a slow oven (350°F) for 15-20 minutes or until the meringue is browned. Makes one 8-inch pie.

PEARS OLGA
1/2 cup pear liquor
1/2 cup sugar
8 Bartlett pears, canned
1/4 cup thinly sliced oranges
1 cup cream
1 tsp. sugar
1 tbsp. cherry flavoring
1 cup sugar cookies

Make a sirup of pear liquor and sugar and simmer pears in it for five minutes. Remove pears to a serving dish. Cook orange slices in sirup for five minutes. Pour sirup and orange slices over pears. Chill. Whip cream and add sugar and flavoring and heap on chilled fruit. Sprinkle crumbled sugar cookies over cream. 6 portions.



POISON in Your bowels!

Poisons absorbed into the system from souring waste in the bowels, cause that dull, headachy, sluggish, bilious condition; coat the tongue; foul the breath; sap energy, strength and nerve-force. A little of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will clear up trouble like that, gently, harmlessly, in a hurry. The difference it will make in your feelings over night will prove its merit to you.

Dr. Caldwell studied constipation for over forty-seven years. This long experience enabled him to make his prescription just what men, women, old people and children need to make their bowels help themselves. Its natural, mild, thorough action and its pleasant taste commend it to everyone. That's why "Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin," as it is called, is the most popular laxative drugstore sell.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S
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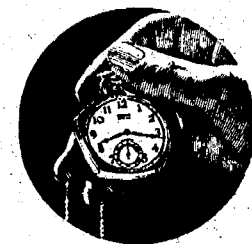
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For your pocket, buy the tin of 12 tablets. For economy, bottles of 100 at the new reduced price.

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PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Blake Collins of East Jordan with his feed grinder was on the peninsula Tuesday.

Orval Bennett of Honey Slope farm had a crew buzzing wood Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm spent Wednesday night with her cousin, Miss Zepha Faust at Mountain Ash farm. Stopping off the school bus on her way home from school, as she did so she fell, cutting both hands very severely on the frozen ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm were called to Lansing Friday morning by the death of Mr. Healey's only brother, Frank Healey. Frank Healey was born and grew to manhood at Cherry Hill. For several years he has made his home in Lansing. He was united in marriage to Miss Edna Benson also of Peninsula about 1906. There are five children, four daughters and a son, all surviving him.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey returned Sunday evening.
Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill stayed with Clayton Healey at Willow Brook farm from Friday night to Monday morning helping with the chores.

Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill spent Thursday night with Mr. Jackson at Breezy Point.

Quite a large delegation from Peninsula attended the Rebekah and Odd Fellow supper in East Jordan Wednesday evening and report a wonderful time.

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. 9c6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Three-burner New Perfection oil cook stove for \$5.00 Also a table. MRS. H. J. RIBBLE. 12x2

BEAN CONTRACTS—We are now making contracts for the growing of several varieties of beans. Will pay \$1.75 per cwt. Contracts limited to 1000 acres. LEO LALONDE, East Jordan. 11-2

OUTFIT BUYERS who wish to take advantage of conditions. We must sell at once, a \$900.00 four room outfit of fine furniture for balance due on contract of \$293.00. We will sell for \$100.00 down and balance in six equal payments, or will sell for spot cash of \$275.00. This outfit has only been in use four months and has been in storage for three months, looking just like new. It consists of a three piece mohair living room suite, two lamps, occasional table, end table, living room chair, three piece walnut bedroom suite, double deck coil spring and bed lamp, eight piece walnut dining room suite, silverware, buffet, and mirror, 9x12 heavy administer rug, 8-3 by 10-6 velvet rug, five piece breakfast suite, kitchen cabinet, 6x9 congolem rug. You thrifty furniture buyers who want to save money—telephone or telegraph us at our expense as we positively must have this furniture out of storage in the next three days. We will store this merchandise one year or will deliver anywhere in Michigan free of charge. **YOUNG-JOHNSON FURNITURE CO.** Grand Rapids, Michigan 106-118 Division Avenue—Telephone 9-3436.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Hendrie of Boyne City were on the Peninsula on business Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son Jackie of Gravel Hill visited her sister Mrs. Mercy Woerfel and family in East Jordan from Friday evening to Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and Mrs. Minnie Manning of Maple Row farm and Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Hayden were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis, Gravel Hill, north side.

Fred Wurn who was very ill two weeks ago and got better, is again right down in bed, threatened with pneumonia.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side has been staying with the Fred Wurn family since Thursday morning helping with the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and two sons of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicloy and sons Curtis and Leroy of Sunny Slopes farm were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Inman, south of Advance Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm.

Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm and Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill were Sunday dinner guests of the Will Mac Gregor family at Cherry Hill.

Mrs. Ralph-Gaunt was ill last week with quinsy but is better now.

Will Gaunt of Knoll Crest was working on the Porter farm on the West side of South Arm Lake part of last week.

Carl Grutch of South Arm Twp. spent Saturday night with the Geo. Staley young folks at Gleaner Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Staley and family and Lyle Jones of Gleaner Corner spent Sunday with the Lou Laurie family East of Boyne City.

Miss Byrel Bennett of Honey Slope farm and Miss Arline Hayden of Orchard Hill were out of school last week with measles.

Our spring weather changed to very cold disagreeable weather Saturday with just a little snow.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock of East Jordan came out on the school bus Tuesday morning and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Hayden.

Kenneth and Francis Russell of Ridgeway farm cut wood for Jim Earl in Mountain Dist. last week.

Only a small crowd attended the dance at the Star schoolhouse Saturday evening but those who did spent a pleasant evening.

Mrs. F. D. Russell of Ridgeway farms called on Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slopes farm Friday afternoon.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Lester Hardy and Oral Barber have exchanged farm homes. Lester to work in the tannery at Boyne City and Oral to run the farm for his brother, Loyal Barber.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley and children and Miss Sidney Lumley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber.

Mrs. Emma Byrum of Boyne spent last week with her grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. M. Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Johnson moved to Elk Rapids last week where they will reside with Mr. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Falls of Buhlah, Mich. came up last week to reside with Mr. H. Barber. Mr. Falls will help his father-in-law run the farm.

Miss Mary Guzniczak returned home from Petoskey last week where she was employed for ten days.

Mrs. M. Hardy and Mrs. R. Hardy presented Mrs. Olin Smith with a plant from Deer Lake Grange on Friday of last week.

Little Bruce Pierce was on the sick list this week with a bad cold.

Deer Lake Grangers surprised Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy Saturday evening by making them go through a mock wedding ceremony, a reminder of their 20th wedding anniversary, March 17th. The evening was spent in dancing and a delicious lunch was served along with a large wedding cake decorated with shamrock.

Wm. Raymond returned to his home in Detroit from Russia, last Tuesday of last week and, accompanied by his wife and baby spent the latter part of the week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Raymond and family. Mr. Raymond expects to return to Russia some time in the near future and will be accompanied by his wife, leaving the baby with her parents in Detroit.

Mrs. E. Sawrey called on Mrs. B. Lumley and Sidney Lumley, one day last week.

Mrs. M. Hardy cut one of her thumbs quite severely, one day last week.

Mrs. Wm. Gates and son Ned of Boyne City spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Miss Sidney Lumley is staying with Mrs. H. Somerville nights, while Mr. Somerville is visiting his mother.

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.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

Edwin Anderson, aged 31, passed away from two weeks illness of flu developing in pneumonia early Monday morning at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson. He is survived by the aged parents, one sister in Flint, Mrs. Ray Arglesinger of Boyne City. Two brothers, Harrison of Boyne City and Clarence at home. Funeral services at the home Wednesday at 2:00. Interment at Maple Lawn.

A few friends gathered Saturday evening to remind Jasper Warden of his 70th birthday anniversary. They were entertained by playing Ring Pedro.

Miss Jean Everett and Doris Allison of Boyne City visited the former aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley West.

Mrs. John Martin spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Louis Bergman of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter Gloria of Rock Elm were Thursday afternoon visitors of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland.

Frank Kaake, son Don and daughter Helen spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek.

Eldon Peck spent the week end in Petoskey. He attended a friends wedding on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Rolland Bowen and children of East Jordan was Wednesday overnight guests of her grandmother, Mrs. Alma Nowland.

Mrs. Frank Shaler and baby of Deer Lake spent Friday at the home of Mrs. Ophelia Clute.

Emmett Senn moved to Boyne City off the Rollie Coon farm in Pleasant Valley Wednesday. Frank Davis is moving off the John Newville farm on the Coon farm. Silas Deming and family of Boyne City plan on moving on the Newville place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Jr. and little son Allen, Russell Cyrus and Howard Garry of Central Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Ransom and son Rex were Sunday visitors of the former parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Sr.

Miss Vera Hammond of East Jordan was a Sunday guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kerchinski.

Mrs. Eliza Dunson returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays. Mrs. Dunson spent the winter with her sister in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. James Simmons, Mrs. Eugene Kerchinski and daughter Gladys Ann were Tuesday dinner guests of Mrs. Alma Nowland.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Anson Hayward)

We are having a little sap now. Leona and Doris Van Deventer are out of school on account of measles.

Mrs. D. Bennett and Mrs. H. Kidder called on the Hayward home Friday.

Leonard Kraemer is doing chores while Lucius Hayward is on the road this week.

Anson Hayward is very ill from a stroke.

Four men buzzed wood for Anson Hayward Friday.

Four men from this neighborhood are on M66 this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Schroeder and Mary Stanke called on A. Hayward Sunday afternoon.

Alice and Cora McClure are out of school on account of measles.

Mrs. John Schroeder is getting along fine after having neuritis and shingles.

We thank our kind friends, and neighbors for calling on Anson Hayward while very ill.

Mrs. Harlem Hayward and children, Mr. and Mrs. Thelwood Wilmath and Mrs. Claude Delba (formerly Florence Van Deventer) motored from Detroit Tuesday to Anson Hayward's.

DEER CREEK DIST.

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Miss Merle Keller and Mrs. Tom Kiser spent Friday at Lyle Keller's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Batterbee with little son Norbert were up for the Smelt Run last week. While here they called on his father, L. Batterbee, his uncle, Harry Batterbee and family, Lyle Keller and family besides other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ulvund and son Jimmy and Mrs. Joe Etcher spent Sunday last with Richard Murray and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Creswell, Mr. and Mrs. Macon Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee and Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Keller spent a very pleasant evening last Friday with Mr. J. Keller and daughter, the occasion being Mr. Keller's birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and family, Mrs. Frank Kiser and Viola Kiser were Saturday evening visitors of Tom Kiser and family.

Joe Martinek, Sr., Mrs. Tom Kiser and Miss Isabel Murray visited at Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher's last Thursday. Both Mr. Martinek and Mrs. Etcher have been on the sick list the past week.

In spite of the cold weather Saturday afternoon, many were out from our district to see the smelt parade, which proved to be a great success.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and children were Sunday morning visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nowland's.

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

LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

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

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

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

The Yale football team of 1907 had some pretty husky men on it. In the forward line were Holt, Glass, Goss, Hogan, Kinney, Shevlin and Rafferty. Walter Camp picked the lot of them for first-string all-America, with the exception of Goss and Rafferty. Goss made only the second all-America that season, and Rafferty didn't make the mythical eleven until the following year. The ball carriers were Chadwick, all-America, and Metcalf and Bowman, second all-America. Between the forwards and the pigskin toters stood the quarterback, another all-America, a small bundle of dynamite with fire on the upper end in the shape of red hair. With commands, which sounded as sharp as the bark of a terrier, he bossed those giant line-men, and those plunging and darting backs, driving them to victory and to glory. His name was Foster Rockwell, field general of one of the greatest teams football ever knew.

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

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

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

Forgot the Change

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

Seek Spot Where Peter Was Buried

Rome.—Archeologists of Vatican City believe that they are about to discover the exact spot where St. Peter was buried. The promise of this important discovery in Christian archeology was occasioned by the fact that stretches of the original "Via Triumphalis" (Triumphal Way) of the Romans has been uncovered 40 feet below the present street level. It was known that St. Peter was buried along this ancient Roman road.

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

AFTON SCHOOL NOTES

(Mrs. Esther Miles, Teacher)

Our motto for this week is "Your thoughts, mean success, They're the things that count."

The pupils receiving an A in spelling last week were: Eleanor Simmons, Stanley and Martha Guzniczak, Lola and Valora June Hardy, Rex Ransom, Dorothy Sage, Franklin Kerchinski, Alda Scott, Bertha Martin, Willie and Alfred Vrondron, August LaPeer, Anna Brintnall, Marian Jaquay, Avis Barber, Opal Deshane, Howard St. John, Carlton Hammond, Archie Stanek.

Tuesday morning Stanley Guzniczak read a paper relating to the cause of earthquakes and other interesting facts about them. Bertha Martin showed pictures of the recent earthquakes.

The fourth and fifth grade are not going to be outdone by the third graders as they brought questions for their classes this week also. Following are the questions:

Fifth grade by Hershall Nowland: "Which president had the largest family?" "What country in Europe was called 'Helvetia' in ancient times?" "What was the traditional resting place of Noah's Ark?" "Where did the Light Brigade make its famous charge?" "Of what is the olive branch an emblem?"

4th grade by Eugene Kerchinski: "Why is Wm. Penn remembered?" "Where is the Fifth of Fourth?"

Third grade by Valora June Hardy: "Who discovered the North Pole?"

The pupils on the honor roll last week were Irene LaPeer, Eleanor Simmons, Valora June Hardy, Winford Savage.

Anna Brintnall received a cut over the left eye while skating on the ice, Monday.

Avis Barber, Irene and August LaPeer, and Bernice Savage brought some nice pictures for our bulletin board.

The fifth grade is reviewing fractions.

Most of the third graders have their geography booklets completed. Eleanor Simmons, seventh grade, completed her geography book last week. The class is using their booklets as a basis for review work.

The eighth grade is also using their history booklets for review work.

TWENTY YEARS TO REACH THE TOP

One class of public officials enter the political arena following a career in private business. The second class consists of men like State Highway Commissioner Grover C. Dillman, who have demonstrated that intelligence, ability and hard work will enable a man to make a life career of public service.

After graduating from Michigan State College, Commissioner Dillman started to work with the state highway department in an ordinary job. He performed the routine tasks that are to be found in any drafting room.

That was the beginning. When higher positions were open, Dillman usually was considered because his work and his ability to stay close to a job until it was completed attracted the attention of his superiors. As years went by Dillman won advancement after advancement so that by 1929 he had filled every position in the department up to and including deputy commissioner. When former Commissioner Frank F. Rogers resigned, it was natural that Governor Green would appoint the best qualified man in Michigan. That man was and is commissioner Dillman who is seeking re-election April 3.

The careers of Commissioner Dillman and Secretary of State Frank D. Fitzgerald parallel each other closely. On the day that Dillman began work in the lowest position in the highway department, Fitzgerald became a clerk in the Department of State. The two men met for the first time on that day. Both have risen through the ranks and are warm friends today and both head the departments for which they started to work.

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 263,000.

"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 182,000 persons—504,000 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."

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

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Visitors and callers at John Coopers the past week were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman, Myrtle Eaton and sister and Mr. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hull and son, Mr. A. Friburg and Mrs. Walter Clark.

Wilber Craft, who has spent the winter at John Coopers left Thursday morning for Alba where he has work on a farm for the summer.

Mrs. Evert Spidle and daughter are spending a few weeks at the home of her mother, Mrs. Goodin, at Mancelona, helping with the house work.

Mrs. Goodin had the misfortune to fall on the ice and break her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser and children were Sunday guests at Lew Harned's.

The 4-H Club girls of the Evelyn Orchards school had a tea party on St. Patrick's day after school.

Walter Burbanks is staying at Lew Harned's helping to make maple syrup.

Several men from our neighborhood went Smelt fishing, most of them reported no luck, a few got enough for a taste.

Mrs. Walter Clark spent Tuesday evening in East Jordan at the home of Mrs. Mason Clark.

Last Monday morning Mr. and Mrs. Russell Huges were visitors at our school. Mrs. Huges is Miss Om-lands sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser and family were Sunday guests at Lew Harned's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Zitka and family spent Sunday at Tony Zouleka's.

Sunny Valley School

Bernice Hilton, Teacher.

Bohemian Settlement.

James Chanda, Virginia and Clara Stanek were absent this week due to illness.

Our quotation for this week is "All that you do, do with your might, things done by halves are never done right."

The following pupils have 100 in spelling for the week: Carl Sulak 2nd grade, Clara Stanek and Thelma Brown 3rd, Bertha Stanek and Billy Chanda 5th, Edward Katalik and Frances Stanek 6th, Marie Chanda and Clement Stanek, 8th grade.

William Chanda and Clement Stanek, made large kites this week and seem to be enjoying flying them.

The eighth grade are working on cylindrical problems in arithmetic. Miss Genevieve Hilton spent this week with her sister and with Miss Binkhorn at the Whites Farm School.

We now have two new beginners, Emma Stanek and Calvin Bricker, who entered school this week.

Our visitors this week were Mr. "Joe" Korton, Miss M. C. Bricker and son "Bill", Miss Mary Bowers, Agatha, Fred, and Jerome Sulak.

For Art class Thursday we were taught how to make Dutch windmill calendars for April.

The 8th graders have finished their text books in agriculture and civil government and have started reviewing.

In the 2nd grade arithmetic "flash card" race for this week Alice Stanek is in the lead with an average of 48 1-5%. Carl Sulak is following closely with 43 2-5% and Charles Stanek has 5 4-5%.

In the 3rd grade Clara Stanek is in the lead with an average of 38%. Zora Bowers comes next with 26%, and Thelma Brown has 20%. We are all working hard to gain speed. This contest is being continued.

The second and third grade language class learned the poem "A Dutch Boy" and are going to learn one called "A Dutch Girl."

Settlement School

Cleo S. Ecklund, Teacher.

Edward Trojanek is housekeeper this week.

Robert Nachazel came back to school last Monday after a week of illness. The ones that were absent last week are: Edward Nachazel, Florence, Stanley, and Felix Belzek.

Billy Trojanek and Stanley Belzek went to Mr. Ecklund's home last Wednesday and stayed there over night.

James Zitka visited our school last Wednesday afternoon.

The ones that are staying in recesses for spelling are: Billy Trojanek, Florence and Stanley Belzek, and Norbert Nachazel.

We drew posters for art last week. Mrs. F. M. Stanek washed the curtains for the school last Thursday. Minnie Chihak brought a butterfly to school last Thursday.

The fourth grade finished their reader last Friday.

The seventh grade is studying the State of Michigan for geography.

The sixth and seventh grades are going to learn the "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address."

The sixth and seventh grades made a list of battles and generals of

Briefs of the Week

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Bulow now occupy the Wm. Pickel place on the West Side.

The new Clark Gable Beach Shirt for boys or girls, all colors 69c. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Mrs. John Benzer and children of Gaylord visited her mother, Mrs. Belle Henning, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John LaLonde and family of Boyne City visited relatives in East Jordan over the week end.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Milstein a son, James Lewis, Sunday, March 19, at Charlevoix hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Whiteford and children spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snyder, at Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis and family were Sunday guests of her brother, Will Davis and family at Boyne City.

Dance at Peninsula Grange Hall Saturday night, March 25th. Music by St. Charles Orchestra. Admission 25c per couple. Refreshments. adv.

The farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Fuller, near Hart, was burned to the ground last week. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were living at Portland.

When you clean those walls or paper use Climax Cleaner—goes farther—cleans easier than the substitutes. 3 for 25c at the Co's Store. adv.

Thursday, March 16, about twenty friends of Mrs. Mayville (Sr) gathered at her home. Refreshments were served and a pleasant afternoon was spent.

You never bought so much high grade Chinese hog bristle made into a Paint Brush for so little money as you can this year at the Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGuire returned to their home at Detroit after having spent the past few days at the home of her mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell L. Hughes and son, Lorin, from Detroit are visiting friends and relatives around East Jordan and Boyne Falls. They also are taking part in the Jordan river Smelt Run.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams have traded their residence on corner of Fourth and Esterly-st. to Mr. and Mrs. Kit Carson, in exchange for their farm south of town known as the "Tindall place."

Commencing this Friday night, the first shows at the Temple Theatre will hereafter start at 8:00 o'clock sharp. For the mystery drama tonight and Saturday—"Guilty As Hell"—patrons should be in at the opening to understand the plot.

Harold James Gidley received word Monday, that he had passed the State Pharmacists Board examination. Harold is rather fortunate as many try several times before passing their examination, and it was the first trial for Harold.

Do Your Work Shoes Dry Soft After Soaking?



...Wolverine Shell Horsehides Do!

What a treat to slip into Wolverine Shell Horsehides after rain and slush—they always dry so soft and pliable!

But that's only one reason you'll swear by these fine work shoes. Their exclusive shell horsehide uppers and soles give months of extra wear and service. Uppers don't scuff—acids don't bother them—and the seams hold. Not to mention their solid comfort and neater appearance—all at a modest, money-saving low price.

You can't possibly appreciate what outstanding values Wolverines really are until you actually see them and try them on. Come in today—no obligation.



FOR SALE BY
Clyde W. Hipp

Miss Dorothy Joynt was over from Bellaire last Saturday.

Miss Mary Clark of Atlanta is visiting friends in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Usher and daughter, Alice, were guests Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Carr.

Mrs. Charles Ruggles of Central Lake is spending the week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman.

Miss Marjorie Mackey of Grand Rapids was guest of East Jordan relatives and other friends during the week end.

Editor Clark Haire of the Boyne Citizen was an East Jordan visitor last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed Bennett of Bellaire were guests Sunday at the home of Mrs. Genetta's sister, Mrs. R. P. Maddock.

Mrs. Edward Dreier and daughter, Miss Nada, of Grand Rapids, visited at the home of Mrs. Alice Jojne over the week-end.

Judging by the way folks are buying, they must consider Armstrong's Linoleum and Rugs are well priced at the Co's Store. adv.

The friends of Harold Gidley were entertained at his home Wednesday evening. Bridge was played and delicious refreshments served.

Mrs. Mabel Clark has returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. R. P. Maddock, after having spent some time in Charlevoix and Bellaire.

Dance at Peninsula Grange Hall Saturday night, March 25th. Music by St. Charles Orchestra. Admission 25c per couple. Refreshments. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rehfus and family of Charlevoix were visitors Sunday at the home of Mrs. Rehfuse's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kenny.

Frank F. Bird, county Register of Deeds, was operated upon for hernia at Charlevoix hospital Monday morning. His condition is reported as favorable.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hayes of Boyne City returned home Monday after having spent the past week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cort Hayes.

Boys all wool Sweaters. Just right for this time of year, Saturday special 99c. Mens new spring Hats, new pattern and shapes, Fur belt \$2.45. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Suffern of Greenville were guests at the I. Hiatt home over the week end. Mrs. Suffern's mother, Mrs. Milo Fay, returned to Greenville with them for a visit.

About sixty people were present at the card party given by the O. E. S. Friday, March 17. Cards were played and refreshments served. An enjoyable evening was the verdict of those present.

John, son of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Pray, returned to his home, here Wednesday, March 15. John was in the hospital at Ann Arbor for seven weeks, and underwent two operations in the meantime, but is gradually improving.

The K. of P. and Pythian Sisters held a party Wednesday night. Pot luck supper was served, program and cards followed. There were about 100 in attendance, some thirty Knights and Pythian Sisters from Central Lake being there.

On Thursday, March 16, Rebecca Bowman and Kathryn Kitman entertained 30 of their friends, at a St. Patrick Party. Six o'clock dinner was served at "Duck Inn," then they went to the Kitman home where games and stunts were the order of the evening.

Word has been received of the sudden death of Mrs. Stanley Harrison at Sault Ste Marie, Thursday, March 16. Mrs. Harrison was formerly Miss Ella Barnette of this city. She taught in the local schools for several years. Funeral Saturday, March 18 at Sault Ste. Marie.

The East Jordan Study Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Roy Sherman Tuesday evening with Mrs. C. A. Whittington assisting. The three books read by the Club members this year were reviewed and discussed. A pleasant and profitable evening was enjoyed by all.

The Central Lake Torch was issued last week from its new home in the Roman building in that village. The new location gives the Torch management a much better floor space for an up-to-date printing office. Moving the newspaper press, other machinery and equipment was quite a chore.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ayers of Williamsburg were guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. Scofield Sunday. Mrs. Scofield and daughter, Ozella, returned to Williamsburg with them for a short visit. Mr. Scofield went after them Tuesday, returning by way of Petoskey, leaving Ozella at Petoskey hospital where she is in training.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Walter Woodcock next Friday afternoon, March 30th.

Miss Eleanor Vingness of Suttons Bay is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sam Ulvund.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Priest of Charlevoix spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paddock.

Mrs. Claude Gilkerson and son of Kalkaska visited relatives in East Jordan the latter part of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Burton with children of Detroit are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ashland Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Witte, also Mrs. Leslie Witte, Sr., of Petoskey were guests at the M. J. Williams home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Witte of Muskegon spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Wittes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams.

Ray Russell is again able to be around with a crutch after having been confined to the house for several weeks, with an infection in his foot.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leitch and daughter Marion, of Grand Rapids were week end guests at the home of their father, Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Archer and family of Midland visited relatives in East Jordan over the week end. Mrs. Harry Sloop returned with them to Midland.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Sedgeman and daughter, Mrs. Lyle Sumner, and daughter have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Sedgeman's mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman.

One quart of Enamel—plus one good Brush—plus a few hours time—and your car will look as good as new. Come in and pick your color—The Co's Store. adv.

Mrs. Oakley D. Hammond and Mrs. Robert K. Paddock of Charlevoix attended an afternoon party given by Mrs. R. W. Paddock at her home last Thursday afternoon.

At a meeting of the Charlevoix-Leelanau district committee at Traverse City last Thursday, candidates for delegates to state prohibition repeal ratification convention were selected. Their names will appear on a separate ballot at the April 3rd election. Henry Steimel of Boyne City was nominated as the "dry" candidate and Thomas Kroupa of Charlevoix as the "wet" candidate. The candidates were selected by drawing names.

ELECTION NOTICE BIENNIAL SPRING ELECTION AND ANNUAL CITY ELECTION

To the Qualified Electors of the CITY OF EAST JORDAN, State of Michigan:

NOTICE is hereby given that the next ensuing BIENNIAL SPRING ELECTION and ANNUAL CITY ELECTION will be held on

MONDAY, APR. 3, 1933

At the places in said City as indicated below, viz:

First, Second, Third Wards LIBRARY BUILDING

For the purpose of voting for the election of the following officers, viz: STATE—Two Justices of the Supreme Court; two Regents of the University of Michigan; Superintendent of Public Instruction; Member of the State Board of Education; two Members of the State Board of Agriculture; State Highway Commissioner.

CITY—One Mayor; one Alderman for each ward; one Supervisor, and one Constable, in each of the 3 wards; Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy). Notice Relative to Opening and Closing of the Polls.

Election Revisions of 1931—No. 410, Chapter VIII.

Section 1. On the day of any election the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall be continued open until six o'clock in the afternoon and no longer: PROVIDED, That in townships the board of inspectors of election may, in its discretion, adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock noon, for one hour, and that the township board in townships and the legislative body in cities and villages may, by resolution, provide that the polls shall be opened at six o'clock in the forenoon and may also provide that the polls shall be kept open not later than eight o'clock in the evening of the same day. Every qualified elector present and in line at the polls at the hour prescribed for the closing thereof shall be allowed to vote.

THE POLLS of said Election will be open at 7:00 o'clock a. m., and remain open until 6:00 o'clock p. m., eastern standard time, of said day of election.

Dated February 18th, A. D. 1933.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk

CARD OF THANKS

We extend most sincere thanks to our many friends for their kindly assistance in our recent sorrow. We are deeply grateful for the words of sympathy and for the beautiful flowers.

Mrs. E. A. Clark
Miss Bertha M. Clark
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clark and family.

REPUBLICANS HOLD WARD CAUCUSES

Republicans of the three wards of the city of East Jordan held caucuses Tuesday night—nominated the following officers and re-elected their ward committees.

FIRST WARD
Supervisor—Wm. F. Bashaw.
Constable—Winfield Nicholas.
Ward Committee—John Whiteford, Jos. Mayville, John Vallance.

SECOND WARD
Supervisor—Wm. H. Webster.
Constable—Cort Hayes.
Ward Committee—M. J. Williams, W. L. Aldrich, L. N. Jones.

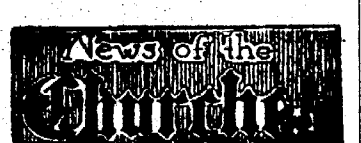
THIRD WARD
Supervisor—John Porter.
Constable—Ed. Kamradt.
Ward Committee—H. P. Porter, Barney Milatein, Richard Lewis.

BIG ATTRACTION AT THE TEMPLE THEATRE

Friday and Saturday, March 24-25, Victor McLeaglen and Edmund Lowe in "Guilty As Hell"—a mystery drama—with Richard Arlen, Adrienne Ames and Noel Francis. Also a two-reel musical comedy made by radio stars featuring Morton Downey and Vincent Lopez and his band. Added feature—Screen Song by James Melton. First show starts promptly at 8:00 P. M.

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 28-29, Edward G. Robinson in "Tiger Shark," an undersea drama with Richard Arlen and Zita Johann. Also a Merry Melody Cartoon. First Show at 8:00 P. M.

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



Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship. Sermon Theme: "The Darkest Hour in a Man's Life."

12:15—Sunday School.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

On Thursday evening, March 30, Rev. E. P. Linnell, of Petoskey, will address a devotional service at 7:30. On the following Thursday evening, April 6, Rev. G. E. Smock, of Boyne City will address a similar meeting. These are Pre-Easter meetings. Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, in exchange, will address Pre-Easter meetings in Petoskey and Boyne City.

On Thursday evening, April 13, will be held the Pre-Easter Communion service at 7:30. The past few years this has been the best communion service of the entire year.

Arrangements are being made for the Charlevoix Congregational choir assisted by the East Jordan Presbyterian choir, to give an Easter Cantata on the afternoon of Easter Day in Charlevoix, and to repeat the Cantata in East Jordan the Sunday after Easter in the evening.

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.

St. Joseph Church

Rev. Joseph Malinowski
Sunday, March 26th, 1933.
8:30 a. m.—Settlement.
10:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

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.

Full Gospel Mission

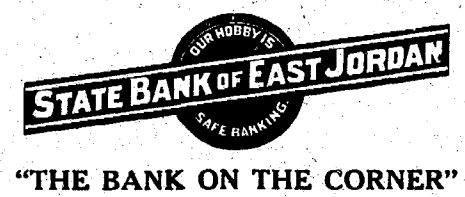
317 Main-st. East Jordan.
Pastor R. Warner.
11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.
Mid week cottage prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday 8:00 p. m.
Everyone is welcome to attend.

"To the interests of our Country all other considerations must yield."

That was the appeal made by George Washington to his countrymen during the period when this nation faced its first great crisis. It is the policy that must be pursued at this time by all loyal, patriotic Americans.

Faith in America, trust in the President, loyalty to the flag, and an abundance of patience are the needs of the hour.

Given these things, we shall soon go forward to better and happier days.



SEPERAL STATES APPROVE OUR HALF-YEAR LICENSES

Lansing, Mich., March 21—Michigan motorists who operate their cars on half-rate windshield stickers permits until August 1, will be able to drive in 28 other states without being stopped, according to formal assurances already received by the Department of State.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have notified the department that Michigan motorists using 1932 licenses and the windshield permit, will not be stopped. Official notice of Wisconsin's assent to the plan has not been received as yet, although department executives declare they are confident that they do not expect the neighboring state to raise any objections to Michigan's system.

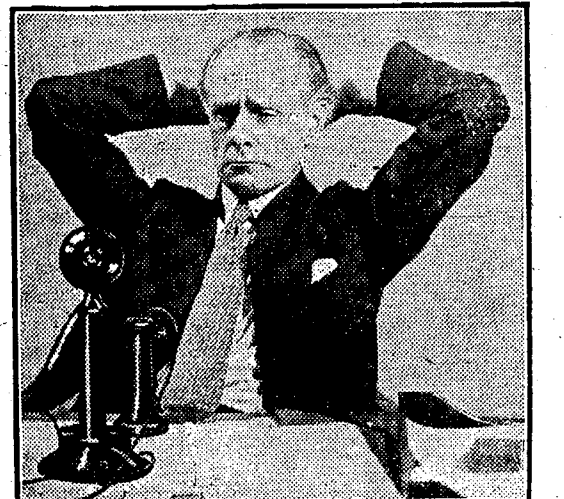
The states which have approved the plan formally are Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky (pleasure cars only), Tennessee, Nevada, Utah, Province of Ontario, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Colorado, Alabama, Georgia, New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Maine, Arkansas, Louisiana, South Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, West Virginia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, District of Columbia, and Florida.

Following a request by the legislature, Secretary of State Frank D.

Dance in Lion's Den Obeys Dying Wish

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

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



TELEPHONE PROTECTION IN YOUR HOME WILL LESSEN WORRY

...Worry about the health and safety of the family, the hazards of fire and theft. A telephone in the home is assurance that, no matter what emergency may arise there, aid can be summoned instantly and you can be notified at once. By telephone, too, you can keep in touch with members of the family out of town, and they can reach you readily. Just one call in an emergency may be worth more than the cost of the telephone for a lifetime.

BELOW ZERO

A Romance of the North Woods

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright, 1932.

WNU Service

CHAPTER IX—Continued

He was shivering, but he shook his head. "Not now, Ole. Not yet! Got something to do, first."

As he trotted around the pond, under the slide and made for the car from which four thousand feet of logs had rumbled down to menace him, Ole put down his pike-pole and followed.

As the Swede founded the half-emptied car he saw John squatted low to the snow.

"Careful, Ole!" the boy cautioned, teeth chattering. "Don't step in his tracks. Got a match?"

Edging along so that his feet would not obliterate any of the traces there in the newly fallen snow, the older man drew matches from his pocket and lighted one.

"He came in from yonder," John said, pointing to lumber piles. "He stood there behind that truck, a while; squatted down, see? Here's where his weight rumbled up on the bulks of his feet. . . . Came over here and afterwards went out that way. See where he ran?"

"Who, John?" Ole asked, puzzled. "Whoever tripped the stakes to let the load down on me?" John laughed harshly. "You didn't think they just let go, did you, Ole?"

"Yumpla Yesus!" breathed his companion. "Hustle with the light now. Let's see what we can see!"

Together they bent low over the tracks, while Ole struck a fresh match. "New rubbers, see, Ole? . . . See that star brand in the heel? Old ones wouldn't leave a clean mark like that; looks like the work of a die. . . . Heavy . . . big man."

Quickly he spanned the footprints with spread fingers to gauge the dimensions of the footmarks. "Lonz stepper, too! See how far he stepped when he lit out for cover? Tall as I am, Ole?"

The Swede was speechless until John, starting off into the shadows of the lumber yard, involuntarily moaned with the cold.

"Py gosh, Yonny, you come by a fire now quick!"

He went then, standing before open fire-box in the boiler room, undressing there, staring at the roaring, orange mass of blazing wood which drove the cold from his body and set his garments steaming. The fighting light in his eyes was something to behold, and as he later changed from his half-dried clothing in his room, rubbing his great body briskly to drive out the last of the chill, his movements were quick and sharp, possessing a distinctly vindictive quality.

He did not eat. He went, instead, from store to store where footwear was sold in Kampfest. In the third and last place where he might find a clew the proprietor advised one to bet his life he had rubbers.

"New stock. Just opened 'em this week," he said. "They're the best buy for the money I've found and—"

John did not listen as the man extolled the virtues of his wares. He held a rubber in his hand, gazing at the raised star in the heel with its constellation of little stars about it, at the heavy, crepe sole like the surface of a spring mushroom.

"Sold many?"

"Well, not many. Only two pairs, yet. You ask the boys, though. They'll tell you they fit fine around the foot! Try one on and—"

"Not now. Who bought?"

The merchant scratched his head and told him the names of his purchasers. The last man mentioned crystallized the suspicion that had been in John's mind.

The recreation hall was accommodating its usual evening throng when John entered. He passed among tables where smear and checkers engaged attention, went past the fireplace towards the pool tables with their shaded green lights.

"Thought so!" he said with a sharp nod and let the resisting leg go. Baxter had started to turn over with a mighty heave of his great body as John relinquished his grip. His foot dropped and upset him again, but he came up with an agile scramble, cursing, clenching his fists.

But a man, even a fighting man, a bullying fighting man, doesn't wade in and crush a man who stands before him, mind on something other than fighting so completely that he pays no attention to the drawing back of your fist.

Baxter remained poised, ready to strike, but not striking, facing the torrent of words from young John Belknap, who stepped closer, one hand, palm upward, extended in a business-like sideways gesture.

"If you'd put it up, it'd saved you being set down on your tail, Baxter. I wanted to see the bottom of your new rubber because I found a track in the snow a couple of hours ago and, put alongside of other things I found out, I figured your rubber made that print. You've got a reputation to uphold, I suppose, but hereafter when I tell you to do a thing I want you to do it!"

"Don't get ready to fight yet!" John went on, as he might have talked to an enraged child. "Maybe there'll be some fighting between us, but not until you've had your chance to get out of it."

"Chance?" Baxter shouted. "Say, you got a lot of guts, talkin' of givin' me a chance to get out of fighting you!"

John nodded. "Yes, I have. Enough guts so you don't scare me very much; Baxter. And plenty to tell you what I've come to tell."

Baxter's eyes swept a segment of the circle about them; he swallowed quickly. This was something new in the way of an encounter.

"Tell? What you got to tell me?" he demanded.

"This. Probably you've heard the boys saying that I came pretty near getting mine this evening out at the mill. A load let go and I had to take, to the pond. I'd trusted those stakes, Baxter. They're the best patent stakes made. I didn't think they'd let go."

"My guess seems to 've been pretty good. In the fresh snow behind that car were a man's tracks. He'd come from between lumber piles where nobody else has been for weeks. He stood for quite a time in the shadow of the trucks; he stooped down there, to see what was going on on the other side of the car. When the thing happened that he'd waited and watched for, he tiptoed to the trips and let 'em go. Then he ran. . . ."

He paused a moment and his eyes, for the first time, smoldered.

"He didn't get me, Baxter. I got out and found his tracks in the snow. I measured his foot; I saw the print of stars on the heel and a crepe sole. They were new rubbers. So are yours. Yours have the stars and the sole. I haven't measured yours yet, because I want to give you a run for your money."

"I've got this proposition to make: If you weren't the man in those rubbers, stay right here in Kampfest. If you're here tomorrow night at this time I'm coming in here and take your rubber off and measure it and if it's the same size as that worn by the man who tried to make pulp of me with his log, I'm going to make pulp of you with the only things I know how to fight with! . . . These!"

He extended his hands.

"Baxter, you don't know what a hard bird I am! You've got by in some of your fracas because people were afraid of you. A man who's afraid is licked before he makes his first punch. I'm no more afraid of you than I am of the sweet west wind. I don't like your kind. I'd get a lot of satisfaction out of knocking your block off and using it as a football. That's all I've got to say. Good night!"

He turned and in an amazed silence made his way towards the door.

Baxter hitched at his pants and turned, looking into the faces about him. But now he read there not the sniveling admiration of the admittedly inferior, not the apprehensive glances of men who feared him. He saw only contempt and rising smiles.

He knew well enough what they were thinking: that at last he had encountered fear by finding a man who had no fear. He fell into a morose silence from which he roused now and again to mutter threats of what would happen if John so much as stuck his face inside that door tomorrow night. . . . But he was afraid, this Baxter; caught between two fires. From behind, Gorbel, with a club over his head, was goading; beyond waited a youth who dismissed his threats as casually as he would brush at a buzzing fly.

And when the way freight went through Kampfest at two the next morning a heavy man with a grain sack over his shoulder boarded the caboose.

"Where you want to go, Jack?" the conductor asked.

"Any place. . . . Out of this dump!" Baxter growled.

CHAPTER X

It was at noon the next day that McWethy, the mill foreman, hailed John as he returned from dinner. "Got a new job for you," he said. "So?"

"Yeah. Barn boss. Ever run a barn before?"

"Never."

McWethy whittled off a chew of plug before he spoke again. "Well," he said dryly, "I guess you're barn boss, anyhow." He stared through the dusty window a moment and then turned troubled eyes on the boy. "You most got yours last night, son. I heard you lay out Baxter. He hauled between days, but . . . I got just this to say"—grimly: "Watch your step! Until lately I've figured I was workin' for a white man but . . . things change, seem to. Or else wolves are sippin' off their sheepskins."

"And you don't want to talk because you're just playing a lynch. That's fine, Mac. I'll watch my step!"

That night a letter was waiting for John, postmarked Shoestring. Within was a single sheet of paper and written on it the words:

"Meet me in the same place.—N. R." The sheriff was there before him, driving his team to keep them from cooling too rapidly.

"News!" he whispered. "Here. . . Here's telegrams and a flashlight." John spread the sheets on his knees and snapped on the beam.

"Yeah. That come first!" Bradshaw muttered, leaning forward to see. John read:

"North Star Lumber Co. subsidiary to Mid-West Forest Products stop. Latter incorporated year ago in Michigan stop North Star statement excellent and carries comfortable cash balance locally."

"Now when I got that," Nat said, "I telegraphed right down to Lapsing. Read what they say!"

"Mid-West Forest Products articles incorporated show Deman Hill pres. Paul Gorbel vice pres. Agnes Hill secy. and treas."

The paper shook in John's hand. "Now Hill," said Nat, "is Gorbel's brother-in-law. This North Star company seems to be all in the family. What's the low-down, if it's any of my business?"

John told, briefly, what Marie had told him, and the sheriff whistled. "Rimmin' your father all ways from the jack! If he ain't a crook!"

"Poor old Tom!" John muttered. "This'll hurt. If there has been anything he prided himself on, it was picking men. This is the first time I know of that he's gone away wrong. Finding it out'll be like poison to him."

"It looks, son, like you were doin' a whole lot to drain that poison out. What's happened here since you had your talk with the stenographer?"

The boy related yesterday's happenings and his change of work, and the sheriff grumbled in a rage.

"He's out to get you, Johnny!" he warned. "You do as McWethy says and watch your step."

John laughed. "H—! Nat, we're just getting ready to spring the trap. Have you heard anything from the University?"

"Ain't time yet, I reckon. They say it takes about a week to get a stomach analysis and the mail, with that stomach in it, was just about timed to hit a two-day blizzard they had below that tied everything up."

"Do you think there's a chance he might get scared and jump?" John asked.

The sheriff pondered a moment. "Not much chance," he said. "He's got too much at stake to jump before he's sure trouble is on his heels. No . . . he won't jump."

John itched to be at the bank records, to know what they might reveal, but he could make no move in that direction without exposing his entire hand. So he waited, performing his duties about the barn, spending his evenings in the recreation hall. Since his encounter with Baxter they had ceased their nudging, ceased gloating at sight of a rich man's son taking life as they took it. He was as much one of them as the son of the boss ever could be. They respected him.

with his regrets and fears and hopes. . . . He felt particularly lonely as he walked.

The barn was silent; no one was about. He opened the door and reached for the lantern that hung inside and lighted it. The warm smell of the stable was strong.

He swung his lantern and looked to the left.

"Hullo!" he muttered.

A strange, black horse was standing there, halter rope dangling, eyeing him with head up. Coal black, night black, he was; a handsome creature, though the eye looked defiant.

One of the new horses, delivered last night, probably, and insecurely tied.

"Well, boy, enjoying liberty?" John asked, and slipping the lantern ball over one arm advanced, hand extended to catch the rope.

He should have been warned now, had the light been better. He could not see the tensing of the big animal's frame as he approached. He was wholly unprepared for the charge when it came.

With a squeal that stopped John's heart, with his lip flickering over the long, yellow teeth, with a greenish glitter springing to life in his eyes, the animal rushed him!

So quickly did it happen, so close the quarters, that John could not turn and run. To the left the outer wall blocked him, without niche or corner within reach to use as sanctuary. To the right stood other horses, and as the black squealed the one nearest danced and wrung his tail.

All in a flash. In a split second, John swayed backward, not daring to turn, and used the only weapon he had; the lantern. He swung it as the horse reared. Swung it the whole length of his arm and let it go full in the creature's face as he poised for the downward pitch that would mean broken bones and torn flesh.

The animal cried out as the lantern struck his nose. The glass broke with a crash and a tinkling; the light

went out. John had a vague impression of the horse going sideways, over against a stall partition, as he quickly turned and fled.

He did not go far. Feet thudded behind him. The killer squealed again, and as John caught a stanchion in one hand and swung himself in beside another horse the black thundered on his heels.

"Whoa!" he cried, as the horse which gave him protection kicked. "Whoa, you!"

Against the faint glow from mill-yard lights that penetrated the dusty windows he could see the black there, stamping, crowding to get into the stall. The tied horse kicked again and squealed and lunged forward as the black's teeth nipped his hip.

John was up in the manger by then, trying to quiet the one horse as the outlaw backed away, stamping.

"Back, You! Get Back!"

Love and Tenderness Part of Baby's Life

Child's Need of Affection Has Been Recognized by Scientists.

There is a legend to the effect that Frederick II, king of Prussia, once interested himself in the problem of how human being who never had heard a spoken word would communicate with one another.

For the purpose of answering this question he caused a number of orphaned infants to be isolated and brought up by nurses who, though required to give their charges the best of care, were not permitted to speak with them. Neither were the nurses allowed to indulge in any of those playful affectionate sounds with which mothers ordinarily converse with their children.

The king's question remained unanswered nevertheless, the story continues, because every one of the infants died. They simply could not live without the love and tenderness

He stood, a bit shaky, stroking the snuffing muzzle in the darkness.

The black was standing there, waiting for him, he thought, waiting like a surly bear might wait for his quarry to emerge, stamping now and again. The other horses were restless from the disturbance.

John slipped through into the feed alley, found a pitchfork, walked along to the far end of the building and crawled through the hay window into a box-stall, used for sick horses when occasion demanded.

He stood against the door which gave into the stall row, listening. Then, careful to make little sound, he slid it open. That done, he retreated to the feed alley again and moved along, trying to locate the strange horse. He found that the animal was now standing behind a vacant stall, head down, almost as though listening himself.

Cautiously John crawled through to the manger, standing erect, dragging the fork with him. Then he stepped down and with a quick stride, fork held before him, was in the litterway, confronting the black.

"You!" he cried, and leaped forward.

The animal squealed again. His hoofs beat the straw-padded floor as he gathered himself for another charge. And then he cried out in pain as the fork tines raked his face, as they prodded his chest, mercilessly.

"Back, you! Get back!"

He could hear the savage teeth popping in the darkness, felt a fore-foot strike out at the torturing fork. But the animal reluctantly gave ground.

At the door of the box-stall John swung the fork sideways at the horse's head to turn him. The beast bit and struck. He made a stand, there, until John got the tine points against the neck and shoved, and with a scream the black yielded, turned into the box-stall and thundered to a far corner.

John had the door closed in a second, set the hasp in place and drew a deep breath.

"Now. . . . Something else to figure out!" he muttered.

The first of the teamsters trailed in as daylight drove back the shadows.

"Here, Tim; take a look at this pony, will you?"

The man came down behind the horses and John let down a window in the door of the box-stall.

"My G—d!" the man said. "That's old DeForest's renegade! What's that horse doin' here?"

John explained that the horse had been sold to Gorbel and had been delivered after quitting time last night.

"Gorbel bought him?" he demanded. "Cripes, that horse's been in this country for five years and DeForest's the only man who walks who can get near him and come away whole. You mean Gorbel was thinking of buyin' him?"

John shrugged. "That's the way I took it. Where does this DeForest live?"

"Three miles west and half a mile south."

"I guess, so long as I'm running this barn, we'll try to do without him. What say?"

"If you want me around here; or anybody else who knows that horse, you will! Why, it's a wonder he ain't killed a dozen men. And you handled him alone?"

Three miles west and half a mile south over sleigh roads, and an hour with DeForest; a long, haggling hour that got him nowhere. The horse trader, shrewd, truculent, was a hard nut to crack and his defiant story of an attempt at a sharp sale of undesirable property seemed to hold water.

Gorbel was spreading out dangerously, but he strengthened his defenses as he went and it would be difficult to prove that he was even remotely implicated in either of these attempts on John's well-being. It gave a man something to think about!

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for March 26
REVIEW: JESUS OUR EXAMPLE IN SERVICE.

GOLDEN TEXT—How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth, with the Holy Ghost and with power; who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him, Acts 10:38.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Stories of Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Shows Us How.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Living Like Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Our Example in Service.

The method of review must always be determined by the genius of the teacher, the grade of the class, and the aptitude of the pupils. Three methods for the Senior, Young People and Adult classes are suggested, the second and third of which are adaptations of the method suggested by the Lutheran Lesson committee.

I. The Summary Method.
In the use of this method the principal facts of each lesson will be brought out with the leading teachings. Assignments should be made a week in advance.

II. The Key Note of the First Six Chapters of Mark From Which the Lessons of the Quarter Have Been Taken.

Chapter 1: Jesus as the Gospel Preacher. His preparation was in the wilderness alone with God. It was in Galilee that he called his first disciples and began to preach. While the synagogue was the best place, naturally when the leaders became hostile, the desert, the mountain, and even a fishing boat was his pulpit.

Chapter 2: Jesus as the Teacher. He gave them a new conception of the forgiveness of sins, fasting, and the Sabbath.

Chapter 3: Jesus as the Messiah. He chose twelve of his ambassadors, being somewhat analogous to the twelve tribes in the old dispensation.

Chapter 4: Jesus as the Interpreter of the Kingdom of God. Three outstanding parables reveal its characteristics.

Chapter 5: Jesus as the Great Physician. The healing of the demoniac, the woman with the issue of blood, restoring to life of the daughter of Jairus are outstanding examples.

Chapter 6: Jesus as the Greater Provider. An outstanding example of his ability to provide for the disciples is seen in the feeding of the five thousand.

III. A Method Which Embraces the Grouping of the Quarter's Lessons Under Significant Headings.

1. Some helpers of Jesus (Lessons 1 and 6). The helpers indicated are John the Baptist who is the first recorded helper, and the twelve apostles. It is strikingly significant that though Jesus possessed all power he chose to place in the hands of ordinary men the continuance of his work. He is able to use men of varied gifts and temperaments, as shown in the twelve.

2. Some works of Jesus (Lessons 2, 3 and 4). He met and overcame the Devil in the wilderness. He cast out demons. He healed the sick and he forgave sins.

3. Some teachings of Jesus (Lessons 5, 7 and 8). Because of the words of the Jews had he taught the higher law, especially as it pertains to the Sabbath. By means of parables he taught the common things of his kingdom with vital and profound significance.

4. The power of Jesus (Lessons 9, 10 and 11). This power was exhibited over the forces of nature, demons, physical ailments, and even death itself.

5. An enemy of Jesus (Lesson 12). The Devil is the supreme enemy of Jesus. Anything that hinders the progress of the gospel may be considered as an enemy. In this light he has many enemies, among which may be mentioned alcohol and narcotics. The drinking of intoxicating liquors and smoking of cigarettes, etc., dull man's moral and spiritual natures and incapacitate him for the highest and most efficient service.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

The world crowns success; God crowns faithfulness.

It is better that we know "The Rock of Ages" than "the age of rocks."

He that will be angry, and not sin, must not be angry but for sin.—John Trapp.

In spite of what God knows about us, and that is more than we know about ourselves, he loves us.—Revelation.

Though I am always in haste, I am never in a hurry.—John Wesley.

"Religion does not consist in being good; that is only a result, religion is knowing God."

"Revival would break out if we Christians got rid of sin in our lives."—Bishop Linton.

We praise God at intervals with our words, but our whole life should be a ceaseless song of praise to him.—Augustine.

Lavish Use of Shirring and Tucking

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



THERE is a vast amount of shirring, tucking, and we might add, braiding going on in the realm of costume design today. Every once in a while creators of our styles-beautiful do just that—dive into the past for inspiration.

This time research among fashions of yore has caused creators of our styles-beautiful to feel a strong urge to shirr or tuck or braid not only in a trimming way, but according to news from Paris some of the most successful frocks in late collections are either shirred or tucked or braided from head to foot.

The heavy sheers and chiffons which are so enthusiastically exploited for general daytime wear, respond beautifully to these treatments. The effectiveness of allover shirring is convincingly illustrated in the model shown to the left in the picture. In gray, in the new string shade, in black, navy or any of the fashionable colors, for that matter, this costume would be as successfully outstanding. Not only does it carry all the feminine graces but it is thoroughly practical and wearable.

It makes quite a difference as to what sort of a blouse is worn with this jacket suit of shirred heavy sheer. For instance the blouse shown gives it a tailored look thus tuning the costume to the practical hours of the day. Substitute for this tailored satin blouse a frilly affair of lace, or match-

ing chiffon, or a net in some intriguing pastel tint and this lovely ensemble takes on the air of a most beguiling afternoon costume which is on its way to a bride party, perhaps, or tea at some fashionable rendezvous or a musicale, a matinee or any of the smart gatherings where guests are expected to dress pictorially to the occasion.

You'll love the other frock here pictured. Every one does at very first glimpsing. It is of tucked black chiffon. Its apparent simplicity is positively baffling for it is really ultra sophisticated so far as high style is concerned. The white organdie accents at neckline and sleeves are to be expected, for organdie furbelows have become a passion with fashion's followers this season. The hat is in Milan. This fine straw is outstanding in latest millinery showings.

Used in a trimming way shirring and tucking are also immensely popular. Particularly do the smartest blouses show generous and decorative groups of shirrings. Then, too, the fanciful little wraps mostly of taffeta or velvet, which are more in evidence than ever, are largely a matter of intricate and novel shirrings.

As has been mentioned before, this revival of quaint trimming treatments has also brought braiding into fashion again. So much so, that many charming net evening gresses are designfully braided with soutache in self color, if not the entire frock then at least the sleeves and yoke and probably a cape effect of some sort.

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Grasshopper Area Sees Less Trouble

Only One State Reports Increase in Number of Eggs in Ground.

The prospects for damage from grasshoppers over the infested area as a whole are much less alarming than they were a year ago, according to the results of the 1932 survey of grasshopper conditions reported by the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. Only North Dakota shows an increase in the number of eggs in the ground over the number deposited in the fall of 1931. If the weather this spring and early summer happens to be favorable for grasshopper growth, however, more than five and one-half million acres in eight western states may need applications of poison bran to save cereal and forage crops from wholesale destruction by the hoppers.

Detailed surveys in co-operation with state entomologists of the areas where the 1932 grasshoppers laid their eggs show that a big hatch may be expected in six counties in Colorado, 10 in Idaho, 55 in Minnesota, 23 in Montana, 42 in Nebraska, 50 in North Dakota, 48 in South Dakota, and four in Wyoming. The number of acres in these states that may need poisoning ranges from 30,000, with an estimated cost of \$3,750 for material, in Colorado, to 3,084,730, with an estimated cost of \$385,450 for material, in North Dakota.

Grasshoppers gained a firm foothold in the hay and grain fields of the West in 1929 and 1931, when the hot, dry weather provided conditions ideal for the hoppers and unfavorable for the disease and parasites that serve as a natural control of this pest. The infestation expected in 1932 from the millions of eggs laid in 1931 failed to reach serious proportions over much of the area threatened because the weather early in the season was cold and damp. Where the weather favored grasshopper growth many farmers—assisted by states or counties—took advantage of the warnings broadcast by entomologists and spread the recommended poison bait over their fields in time to destroy the young hoppers.

New Wool Test Is Good Guide for Sheep Breeders

By the application of a simple method, coupled with the assistance of dry-cleaning establishments, sheep breeders may determine, from a small sample, the clean-wool yield and density of the fleeces of their sheep.

This is the judgment of Dr. John I. Hardy of the United States Department of Agriculture, fiber technologist of the bureau of animal industry, who has been seeking to develop a rapid and inexpensive test for the density of fleece and for clean wool yield.

The procedure consists in shearing, with clippers, a swath of wool 1 inch wide and 4 inches long from the side of the sheep, weighing the sample, dry-cleaning it by the ordinary dry-cleaning process, and weighing it again. From the difference between the two weights, the percentage of yield of clean, dry wool can be computed for the sample. This percentage, when applied to the weight of the fleece, shows approximately how much clean wool the fleece will yield. This information is of practical value in selecting breeding animals. The wool sample is taken from a measured area of skin and furnishes the basis for calculating the weight of clean, dry wool per square inch of skin surface as an expression of the density of the fleece.

When to Fertilize Grapes

Fertilizers, particularly nitrogenous fertilizers, increased the yield, stimulated wood growth, and improved the quality of the fruit in a 10-year test with grapes made by Prof. F. E. Gladwin, horticulturist in charge of the Vineyard laboratory maintained at Fredonia, N. Y., by the state experiment station. Comparisons were made of complete fertilizers and of various combinations of nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus. Wherever fertilizers were used marked benefits were observed, although nitrogen proved the most helpful of the three elements.

Farm Population Gaining

Estimates by the United States bureau of agricultural economics indicate that the farm population of the country will be 32,000,000 by the end of this year. The net gain in farm population in 1930 and 1931, plus the gains that are believed probable last year, will more than offset the decrease of approximately 1,500,000 people in the farm population from the years 1920 to 1930. Farm population reached its peak in 1910, when the figure given by the census bureau was 32,077,000.

To Control Insect Spread

Simple changes in routine farm operations to deprive insects of food or shelter at critical periods in their life cycle offer a valuable control method, according to United States entomologists. Timely forecasts of the probable performance of many insects, based on the results of entomological studies, now make it easy to outmove these pests by advancing or delaying seeding or harrowing by thoroughly cleaning up a threatened area or by changing crop rotations.

TRAGEDY BORN OF PEACE OF UTRECHT

Acadians Unfortunate Pawns on War's Chessboard.

Acadia was the name of the old French colony which embraced Nova Scotia and most of New Brunswick. Colonization began early in the Seventeenth century, but in 1713 France ceded Acadia to Britain. This was one of the many provisions of the Peace of Utrecht, which ended the War of the Spanish Succession—a war in which there were prizes for everybody.

Following the transfer, the Acadians asked permission to leave the country, but were refused. They took thereafter a conditional oath of allegiance to the British crown, and for the next forty years went on pledging a measure of fealty, but declining full allegiance. Claiming no homeland but Acadia, they gave aid to neither side in the subsequent quarrels of France and England in the New World, and they were known as "the French neutrals."

When the French invaded Acadia in 1742 they got no help from the Acadians; but when Cornwallis, in 1749, insisted on full allegiance to Britain, they again refused the oath. Again they asked to be allowed to quit the country and seek new homes beyond the reach of European politics, but without avail.

This situation continued until 1755. In the siege of Fort Beauséjour in that year several hundred Acadians assisted the French—under compulsion, it has been said. The British were convinced of the disloyalty of the Acadians and decided to disperse their colony—but not to let them go together to some place where they might prove a source of annoyance. Carrying out that plan,

In December, 1755, they were herded on ship and scattered arbitrarily throughout the British colonies farther south, from Massachusetts to Georgia. Their farms and cattle were given to English settlers. Though the process was not entirely a heart-breaking one, some families were broken up, and many friends and neighbors were parted never to meet again. Thus such tragedies as "Evangeline" occurred.

The number of Acadians deported was more than 6,000 and may have been 18,000. Some stayed where they were put; some went to the West Indies or Guyana and some to France; some got back, eventually, to Acadia; but many more made their way to the French colonies at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and many a Louisiana family traces its ancestry to the Cajuns.



No more dishpan blues!

PUT your dishes to soak in thick Rinsol suds. Let the grease and food particles float off. Rinse in hot water—and let them drain dry. There you are! Sparkling clear dishes in no time. So easily! Even greasy pots and pans come clean as a whistle—quickly!

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The biggest selling package soap in America

IT'S FINE BRIMS OR SWELL TOQUES

If you like brims, fine. If you prefer toques, swell. If you lean to tailored salloons, that's all right. If you yearn for floppy and romantic hats, wear them.

Because the millinery mode of the moment is so flexible that you may appear in practically any style that your conscience dictates, and still be in style.

You may wear shallow crowns, or deep ones. You may wear berets or wide capeline hats. You may wear severe salloons or Turkish fezzes.

It's all agreeable to the style dictators. For they're presenting models in every one of these groups. And each one is new, they say, and correct. The new high-back tricornes toques are smart—especially one of black felt with a stitched cuff of black silk shantung, a self-bow and a scroll-patterned veil.

For your sports things, you'll want one of the new casual brimmed hats of ballbunt.

Women Now Have Yen for Fancy Striped Suitings

Men's wear houses are surprised to see how many of their fancy striped men's suitings are ordered for women's suits. Hairline flannels and pinhead checks with plain companions are best sellers for the tailored spring suit. In these, mannish oxfords and other grays are strong.

Worsted twill is another mannish woolen type that is being sponsored. Crisp, springy and ideal for tailoring, worsted twill reaches its heights in that old-fashioned tan tone most closely associated with twills of the past.

Milliners Are Stressing Colored Ribbon Trimming

Milliners are emphasizing multi-color ribbon trimmings, often in crude combination, such as yellow, vivid green and black, or else a combination like orange, green and navy.

Talbot combines pale gray with turquoise (both of which colors are high style favorites), using this combination for one of her high-crowned director salloons.

Tiny erin horsehair veils and tortoise shell motifs are among the smart millinery trimmings.

ULTRA CHIC "LINES"

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



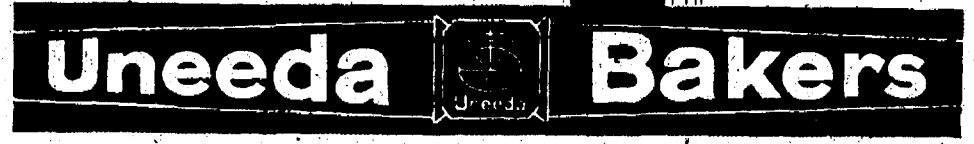
To the uninitiated this evening wrap made of cherry colored matelasse velvet may seem a bit quaint but to those who know, it is an ultra modern fashion. It qualifies as such in that firstly it is the new finger-tip length. Secondly its full sleeves are crinoline lined so as to give the broad-shouldered look which style leaders say we must have. Thirdly its collarless neckline buttons close up about the throat which obeys the latest edict of fashion. Lastly but of outstanding significance is the fact that the velvet of which it is made is the very new matelasse type which is sort of crinkly surfaced. The handsome jeweled buttons also convey an important style message. With the younger set particularly this type of wrap is meeting with high favor.

AMERICA'S FAVORITE!



WHAT makes Premium Flakes so popular in millions of homes? Fine ingredients, the best money can buy... skilful baking in the world's finest bakeries... oven-fresh packing, heavy wax wrapping, and speedy store delivery... and a price so reasonable that these famous crackers are a real food bargain for any purse! Ever so useful, too, not only for soups, salads and with milk, but in dozens of other money-saving ways. Recipes right on the big 1-pound and 2-pound package. More inside. And a whole bookful free if you write.

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"Menu Magic" is packed with helpful menus and recipes for meals that save. For your free copy of this brand-new cook book just write your name and address on a penny postcard and send it to the National Biscuit Company, 449 W. 14th St., New York.

School News and Chatter

Week of March 13-17

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

"SMELT FEVER"

Some folks have "spring fever," but here in East Jordan we have "smelt fever" at the present time. Even Mr. Ter Wee has been so badly affected that on Monday night, hand practice let out on time, for once.

By the cold Mr. Roberts has we can readily imagine that he, too, has been among the many to go smelt fishing all night.

From experience we find that though we may not catch any smelt it is best to buy some before returning home.

We learned upon coming into the building after supper for operetta practice by a fishy odor that some teachers had dined on smelt at the school house.

The daily papers star East Jordan on the front pages, so we see that we are up in the smelt world.

The students' work has been quite neglected and we find the geometric theorems and chemistry formulas among these neglected studies. The students have been concentrating on this theorem and formula: A straight line is the shortest distance between the smelter and the smelt.—Brisik 03 plus protein equals smelt in cold H2O.

GOOD SPELLERS FOUND IN THE GRADES

Dorothy Weiler was kind enough to write the news for us from the West Side.

Those who had A in spelling in the fifth grade from the West Side are: John Craig, Elaine Hosler, Francis Justice, Robert Kiser, Mary Kotowich, Marjorie Mayville, Basil Morgan, Madeline Shay, Armetta Vermillion, and Dorothy Weiler.

Those in the fourth grade who had A in spelling are: Eva Barrow, Charles Burbank, Jack Engel, Dale and Vale Gee, Eleanor Hawley, Marjorie Kiser, Marion Kavorik, Harold Lundy, Norma Premoe, Melvion Sweet, and Jean Vallance.

There are 60 boys and girls on the West Side that took toxin antitoxin. The spell-down held Friday afternoon ended in a tie between Gerald Green and Leland Hickox. The next best spellers were Bruce Malpass and Frances Malpass.

The second grade will lose two of its pupils sometime this week. They are Max and Leona Ploughman. Mr. and Mrs. Ploughman and family are moving to Gaylord. We are sorry to see them go.

The first graders have planted their sand table with oats.

The first graders are making tulips and other flowers.

Measles have been breaking out in the first grade.

The sixth graders are learning spring songs and plan to illustrate them.

The sixth graders are studying time in arithmetic.

Seventeen sixth graders received one hundred in spelling for the entire week.

Everyone in the sixth grade received one hundred in their spelling test excepting one of the boys.

The sixth graders are studying the Andes Mountains and the deserts of South America.

Those who received A in the sixth grade arithmetic test were: Irene and Jean Bugai, A. G. Reich, Jane Ellen Vance, and Richard Saxton.

Jean Bugai has started the fad of taking mud baths but the one she took Tuesday was entirely an accident.

The sixth graders are planning to write poetry soon.

Marie Bourdeau has gone back to her home at River Rouge, leaving forty-three in the sixth grade, section 1.

A few people in the sixth grade who have a gift for conversation are obliged to sit alone.

Frances Holland has a seat of honor in the back of the room and already has 100 in spelling for the week.

Betty Sturgell has also contributed some news for us this week.

In arithmetic we are having commercial discount. In geography we are studying Australia and the Pacific Isles.

This week we have very many interesting pictures on the bulletin board and about the room.

Marie Essenberg came back to school after being at Ann Arbor in the hospital.

The following people received A in spelling: Albert Clark, Anna Kraemer, Lucinda Moore, Helen N., Buddy Staley, Betty Sturgell, Beatrice Valencourt, Dorothy A., and Doris Parks.

Shirley Sturgell is the monitor and Paula Earl leads the line downstairs. Some of the sixth grade boys have started a record of the arrival of birds.

The sixth graders are trying to get members for the P. T. A. so they will have the party.

The fifth grade has learned to add and subtract fractions. They have started to multiply fractions now.

The Spirit of St. Louis is ahead in the spelling race this week.

The C reading section is reading a story about bluebirds. The A reading section is reading about "A Thunder Storm Detective."

The fifth grade is studying about the "North Central States." We studied about Ohio today.

There are three children in the fifth grade who have read the five books on the book list.

The following received 100 in spelling: Irene H., Francis A., Patricia Ann V., Thelma O., Neva H., Helen May S., Billy D., Robert H., Rex G., Francis K.

The third grade had a spell-down last Friday and Shirley Sonnabend's side won.

The third graders are making Easter posters. The third graders have finished their Dutch booklets.

This poem was written by Irene Bugai, a sixth grader.

THE WILDERNESS

There you will find the caterpillar, Asleep on a bright green leaf. And there you will see the little sparrow, Acting like a little thief.

Maybe you'd see some beautiful birds, If you carefully looked you could.

I'm almost sure you'd see a goldfinch, Perched on top of some wood. You probably would see a Bob-o-link, And he might sing his song to you.

He sings, "Spink, spink, spink spank spink."

All the whole day through, You will find some beautiful flowers, And also some beautiful trees, And many, many other things, The wilderness gives you to see.

THE CLASS TOURNAMENT JUNIORS WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Every year after basketball season there is always held a class tournament. The schedule this year was as follows:—

March 13th.

Juniors and Freshmen.

Seniors and Sophomores.

March 14th.

Seniors and Freshmen.

Juniors and Sophomores.

March 15th.

Sophomores and Freshmen.

Juniors and Seniors.

The Juniors downed the Freshmen 23-15 in rather a fast game. The Freshmen were never ahead of the Juniors but they threatened many times during the game.

Score by quarters

| | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|----|
| Juniors | 9 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 23 |
| Freshmen | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 15 |

The second game of the evening was between the Sophomores and the Seniors which went to the Seniors by a score of 26-18. The Seniors got off to a safe lead leading at the quarter 14-1 and at the half 19-6. In the second quarter the sophomores outscored the Seniors 12-7 but the lead was too much to overcome.

March 14th.

The Seniors beat the Freshmen 24-16, but not until after hard fought battle. The Seniors led at the half 9-5 but increased the lead at the end of the third quarter.

The Juniors ran away from the Sophomores 34-8, holding the Sophomores scoreless, the first half. The Juniors won by a score of 34-8.

March 15th.

The Sophomores and Freshmen were fighting it out for third place and the Sophomores won in a fast and thrilling game 28-26. The Sophomores led at the quarter 9-5 and at the half 19-15.

The Freshmen were trailing 28-20 with about three minutes to go and they put a score in the Sophomores by making three-baskets within that time.

Score by quarters

| | | | | | |
|------------|---|----|---|---|----|
| Sophomores | 9 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 28 |
| Freshmen | 5 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 26 |

The Seniors and Juniors played for first place and the Juniors won 22-21 in a game packed with thrills. The score was deadlocked at the quarter 8-8 but the Juniors led at the half 14-10 and at the quarter 16-14. The Seniors made 7 points at the Juniors in the last quarter but could not overcome the lead.

Score by quarters

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|----|
| Juniors | 8 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 22 |
| Seniors | 8 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 21 |

MISSING—A COPING SAW BLADE—FINDER RETURN TO MANUAL TRAINING ROOM

In the eighth grade there is missing a coping saw blade. Where has it gone to is the question.

The tenth graders are making different projects and John Kraemer and Einer Olstrom are making ironing boards. They are going around seeking customers who will want their washing and ironing done.

The geometry classes are studying proportion and ratio.

The eighth grade arithmetic students have just finished their long and intent study of geometric figures.

The civics students had a test over law demand and making on March 13. They are studying the interpretation of law now.

The English students have just finished reading Evangelina.

The science students are studying about the planets.

The eighth grade home economics girls are studying the different ways of preparing eggs.

The seventh grade arithmetic class had a test over bank accounts, postal savings, etc.

The physiology students had a long test over food safety and water purity.

Mr. De Forests section of the eighth grade English are studying conjunctions, while Miss Stroops section have just finished reading "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

The seventh graders are learning the preamble of the constitution.

The geography students are studying North America.

The modern history students are studying about "The Twentieth Century."

The animal husbandry class is studying the different breeds of chickens.

WHO'S WHO

DAVID GAUIS NOWLAND

"Dave," as everyone calls him, was born in Charlevoix, Michigan, October 14, 1914. He started school in Charlevoix and has since attended school at Hulbert in the upper peninsula, Mackinaw City, and the seventh and eighth grades in a rural school.

Lately Dave has been chosen captain of one of the noon indoor baseball teams, in which he is very much interested. He also has a prominent part in the Senior play which the Seniors are working on at the present time.

David is what you would call a good sport and is liked by all his class-mates.

He has not made any definite plans for the future but we are sure that whatever he plans to do will be a great success.

MURRAY RODNEY NELSON

Murray, one of our seniors who is always "getting in Dutch," had a good start in life having been born in Spooner, Wisconsin; but he has not made use of the romantic opportunities bequeathed him, at least not to any great extent. He was born on November sixteenth, 1916, just in time for the Thanksgiving turkey and when he was five years old the family decided to move, so 1921 saw them located at Ellsworth, Michigan.

He began laying the foundation for his education in the Ellsworth school and he had just finished the sixth grade when their place of residence was changed again, this time to a farm about three miles west of East Jordan. He attended the Ranney school for two years and on finishing the eighth grade he began high school work in the East Jordan High School. He has not decided what use he will make of his schooling but it is believed that he will eventually take up farming for he has taken several agricultural subjects and probably his best work has been done in Mr. Eggert's classes. Perhaps he will succeed B. C. Mellenkamp. "Time will tell."

FRESHMEN AND JUNIORS HAVE CLASS PARTY

The Freshmen class held a party in the High School gym. Saturday evening, March 11th. The gym was arranged with tables encircling it, on which various jig-saw puzzles and games were laid out. Ping-pong tables were also erected and throughout the evening many enjoyed these games, besides other group games. Refreshments consisting of cocoa and sandwiches were served later in the evening. The refreshment and entertainment committees deserve much credit for their work in planning the party. There were about fifty who attended. Miss Roberts, the class advisor, and Mr. and Mrs. Maynard acted as chaperons.

The Juniors were the first ones to hold a party this year and it proved to be a big success and everyone had a good time.

They had refreshments consisting of sandwiches, waffles, jello, and cake and everyone got his share. After the refreshments they all took part in the game of ten-pins and Frank Sweet won first place. All those who didn't knock over six pins were eliminated. Then they had games of Ping-pong, a favorite of the school. They had a four inning base ball game and Jim Hignite, a guest of the party, was captain of one side, and Mr. Maynard, the class advisor, was captain of the other side. Mr. Maynard's team won 6-5. Donald Nachazel and Bobbie Sommerville were the leading hitters.

And then they had a dance with Mr. Maynard acting as the pianist. Mrs. Maynard and Miss Stroop were also chaperons of the party.

Some report rumored around the school is that Mr. Maynard is "pretty good."

King's Sports Trophies Exhibited in Sweden

Stockholm, Sweden.—An exhibition of sports trophies, including many gold and silver cups won in tennis by King Gustaf, has been held here. In all some 5,000 medals and other awards won by Swedish athletes were shown. Mrs. Sigrid Flick, Swedish woman tennis champion, displayed her 55 medals, and Ulrich Salchows, famous figure skater, showed 31 gold medals.

"Steak" Grows on Plants

Belmont, Mass.—Tasmanian beans, three to five pounds, are being cultivated here by Coy Orsett. The bean, when sliced and cooked, tastes like veal steak.

Best Man 37 Times

Kulpmont, Pa.—Theodore Wortz, Ralpho township farmer, has been best man at 37 weddings, father of 14 children and godfather of 100 more.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HONORED BY ITALY

Turin Names Bridge for Our First President.

Washington.—Celebration of the George Washington bicentennial has echoed in Turin, Italy, where a recently completed bridge spanning the River Dora has been named for the first President of the United States.

"Turin (Torino) has features that remind one of American cities of a half million inhabitants," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "It is well laid out with wide streets crossing one another at right angles and many busy squares and spacious parks embellished with from one to four statues.

"A traveler strolling down its clean streets in the shadow of well kept buildings is hardly aware that Turin and Milan, its neighbor, make up the so-called 'Industrial Twin Cities' of Italy. Out of its huge factories roll automobiles that traverse the famous boulevards of the world, and the products of the silk and cotton mills, leather-goods factories and machine shops find their way into world-markets.

Great Industrial Center.

"American industrialists marvel at Turin's industrial importance when they stand on the banks of the Dora and Po rivers which flow past the city. Neither stream is navigable for large commercial craft. No industrial city of a half-million inhabitants in the United States is without water transportation at its disposal.

"Construction of good roads and the increasing use of motor trucks in northern Italy have aided Turin commerce in the last decade, but to the railroad goes the greater part of the credit for the city's industrial and commercial prestige.

"Because it is the first large city in Italy near the Italian end of the Mount Cenis Alps-pleasing tunnel, nearly all rail-borne commerce entering Italy from the west, passes Turin. Italian railroads radiate from the city connecting with lines that touch nearly all great cities of Europe. Before the St. Gotthard tunnel was bored, Turin was Italy's leading railroad center. Now it is second to Milan.

"But the traveler is not long in Turin until he is assured that the city is not wholly absorbed in industry and the transportation of its products. In fact, its numerous art galleries, splendid church buildings, museums and libraries lead one to believe that its industry is, perhaps only a means to acquiring and preserving art and diffusing knowledge.

A Treasury of Art.

"The Royal palace, which is a mute reminder of the days when Turin was the capital of the kingdom of Sardinia and capital of Italy, is a treasure chest of historic paintings, hand, some statuary, frescoes and tapestries. In one portion of the building there is an armory where historic suits of armor and implements of war are on display. The cathedral adjoining the palace contains a well-executed copy of Leonardo da Vinci's 'Last Supper.' Another of the prized possessions of the edifice is a piece of linen which tradition holds is a part of the shroud in which the body of Jesus was wrapped.

"The Turin Academy of Science has a picture gallery with many works of such famous artists as Van Dyck, Rembrandt and Raphael, and a Museum of Antiquities where are preserved ancient Egyptian tombs dating back to 1600 B. C. The Museum of Ancient and Applied Art contains an interesting collection of musical instruments, ornamental leather, medals, enamels, ivories, and wood carvings and one of the world's unique collections of painted glasses and crystals which records the history of glass painting through the ages. Art objects in clay, sculptures in marble and collections of stones, and terra cotta also are on display.

"The Mole Antonelliana, the sky scraper of Turin, was built as a Jewish temple, but it now is a national historical museum where a collection of trophies, flags, weapons, uniforms, and manuscripts illustrating the struggle for a united Italy, is preserved. This building is the highest walled structure in Europe. Its walls rise to within 19 feet of the height of the Washington monument.

"The traveler in search of ancient landmarks in Turin is disappointed. Turin was quite a town when Hannibal destroyed it in the Third century before the Christian era. Later it was the site of a Roman colony, but of this settlement only one of the four great gates of its wall remains."

Gypsies Bless Bank Roll;

All but \$10 Disappears

Beacon Falls, Conn.—Ludwig Zick, proprietor of a roadside stand, paid \$190 to have his \$200 roll "blessed" by two gypsy women, who said they wanted a loaf of bread. When one of them asked Zick if he had money he wanted blessed, he handed over \$200. After several mystic passes, the gypsies returned the roll. Zick counted the money an hour later and found only \$10.

Debt 27 Years Old Paid

Kansas City.—The president of a furniture company, Robert McMorney, has received from John T. Burgess, of Monett, Mo., a check for \$7,884 as payment plus interest due in 1906.

Heat Swells Bank Vault

Door; Cash Is Borrowed

Macomb, Ill.—The Macomb National bank operated on money borrowed from other banks and shipped in from Chicago because the door of its vault was stuck. Heat expanded the vault door and nobody could open it. There was ample money in the vault to care for the bank's needs and it still was safely in "reserve."

Giraffes Are Mute

Washington.—Despite the great length of its neck and tongue, it is said that the giraffe never utters a sound even when in great distress. This tallest of all animals apparently is an absolute mute, according to the Smithsonian institution.

Fire Chief Thrills

Sick Boy by Visit

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

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 endorsements thereon; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Therefore,

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

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

FRED STENKE
 MARIE STENKE
 Husband and wife,
 Mortgagors.

E. A. RUEGSEGGER,
 Attorney for Mortgagors,
 Business address: Boyne City, Mich.

LADY MONTAGU TELLS HER EXPERIENCES AS A CHORUS GIRL

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Physician and Surgeon

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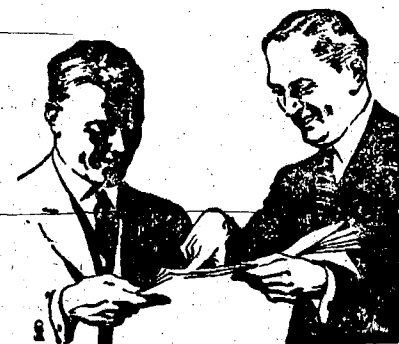
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