

# Charlevoix County Herald.

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## Crop Production Loans Available

**DURING MONTH OF APRIL MANY APPLICATIONS ALREADY SENT IN**

The Government Crop Production Loan, as well as the Barnyard Loan, are being considered by many farmers in need of this assistance. Considerable time has been spent by the Extension Service in rendering assistance to those seeking loans. In order to facilitate matters it is suggested that anyone interested in securing one of these loans, come to the County Agent's office in the new Post Office Bldg. Boyne City. Either your agent or his assistant will be there ready to serve you. Each application must be typewritten and requires considerable time so it is desirable that you call at the office where all the information and details are available.

Up to the present time very little action has been taken in regard to the Barnyard loan applications. Some have been made out for three months and still no disposition made of them. This means that considerable delay for some reason is holding up the Barnyard loans, but you can be assured that the Crop Production Loan will be handled with greater speed. The two loans are handled by entirely different departments.

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

## Charlevoix County Has Highest Percent Alfalfa Acreage in State

According to the U. S. Census of April 1, 1930, Charlevoix County has by far the best record of any county in the state of Michigan. We have a total of 8,938 acres in alfalfa out of 41,654 acres in crop land or a percent of 21.4. Next to Charlevoix comes Antrim County with 18.4 percent in alfalfa.

Farmers in this county can be highly gratified over this showing as it certainly indicates good judgment on their part to have a large acreage of alfalfa on every farm. Expressed another way, without a doubt there would be approximately from 12,000 to 14,000 tons every year of the best feed that a man can raise.

Alfalfa will yield the highest number of pounds of digestible nutrients per acre of any crop, except corn. Alfalfa is the greatest protein producing crop that can be grown by Michigan farmers. One acre produces 590 pounds of digestible protein as against 90 pounds per acre for Timothy.

It would be well for our farmers to maintain this percentage and if possible, raise it up to 25%, because there is a very close relationship between alfalfa production and profitable agriculture. Especially is this true with dairy production—as nothing can exceed the value of alfalfa and by having adequate quantities of this good roughage on hand the cost of production is considerably lessened. If it is more noteworthy when one stops to consider that in 55 counties in this state there are only 5.8 acres out of every 100 in alfalfa, while our county exceeds the average by approximately 400%. Farmers keep up the good work!

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

## Has Anyone Ever Heard

Of a barge line or a bus or truck company?

Maintaining a staff of trained agricultural experts to cooperate with the farmers of its territory in an effort to increase the income and improve the standard of living among the farming population?

Actively engaged in developing profitable crops in its territory?

Actively engaged in bringing in settlers and establishing colonies in its territory?

Providing pure-bred bulls free of charge to the farmers of its territory for the improvement of their dairy herds?

Maintaining an industrial department for the sole purpose of establishing new industries and assisting established industries along its lines?

Employing a firm of industrial engineers to make a thorough economic survey of its territory for the purpose of promoting industrial development?

Causing a single industry to be located in a community?

Cooperating in stamping out mosquitoes, boll weevil, cattle tick and other pests?

Providing free transportation and other free service to flood sufferers?

Providing reduced rates on stock feed and seeds to aid farmers affected by drought?

Paying thousands of dollars annually into city and county treasuries for the support of local schools and other public institutions?

—From the Illinois Central Magazine

## MARK CHAPTER NO. 275, O. E. S., ELECT OFFICERS

The annual meeting of Mark Chapter, No. 275, O. E. S., was held Friday evening, April 7th. Following officers were elected:

Worthy Matron—Nelle Goodman.  
Worthy Patron—Wm. Sanderson.  
Associate Patron—Mabel Scofield.  
Associate Patron—W. H. Sloan.  
Conductress—Marietta Kling.  
Secretary—Muse Sloan.  
Treasurer—Alice Joynt.

A meeting for the installation of these officers will be held Friday, April 21st. All members urged to attend.

## TESTING SEED CORN LOWERS CROP COSTS

One way of cutting the costs of producing a corn crop is to make certain that the seed to be sown is free from disease and is tested to prove how well it will germinate, according to the farm crops department at Michigan State College.

Seed ears which have hollow cobs, pink or discolored butts, or which have kernels that are cracked, cankered, or grey should be discarded. Injuries to the ear by freezing are indicated by blisters on the seed coat of the kernel, by cracks in the hard starch of the kernel, or by a dark brown germ. Ears showing these defects should be thrown out.

The seed ears should be uniform, of good type, and free from mixtures with other varieties. Kernels should be uniform in size, bright, vitreous, and should be run over a grader after the ears have been tested for germination and the corn has been shelled.

A cheap tester can be made from a sheet of muslin 52 inches by nine inches. A line is drawn with a lead pencil lengthwise on the muslin. Then, cross lines two inches apart are drawn. No cross-lines are drawn within six inches of either end. The rectangles are then numbered and the ears tested are given corresponding numbers.

Six kernels are tested from each ear. Three kernels, one each, from the tip, butt, and middle are taken. The ear is then turned and three more kernels from the same portions of the ear are selected.

The muslin strip should be wet and should be laid on a piece of heavy wrapping paper before the kernels are placed in the pencilled rectangles. After the kernels are placed so the numbers on the cloth and on the ear correspond, the paper and muslin are rolled up together and a rubber band is slipped over each end of the roll.

Several such rolls may be placed in a container and covered with a burlap sack to prevent evaporation. The container should be kept in a warm place and the rolls should be sprinkled with water by the third day. The test should be ready to read the seventh day. No ears should be saved unless five or six strong sprouts are growing in the rectangle bearing their number.

Mabel: "Why so sad dearie?"

Alice: "That big sap I was going to sue for breach of promise wants to marry me now."

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

## Airplane Fares Are Now Lowest in History

New York.—Airplane fares are now the lowest in their history. They are approximately one-half of what they were three years ago. In 1929 it cost \$300 to ride in a mail plane between San Francisco and New York. Today the fare in 11 passenger tri-motored planes with free meals aloft on a 24 hour coast-to-coast schedule is \$160. With the reduction in fares, speed of flight has been increased and added comforts offered.

## Cat Mothers Fox Brood

Grants Pass, Ore.—When a mother silver fox owned by Ellis Phillips was unable to care for her offspring, an old mother house cat took up the burden. Kittens and fox pups now crowd in friendly fashion at meal times.

## Jobless Go Fishing, Rod Makers Thrive

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

## What Michigan Is Accomplishing

**FOR ITS SECOND LARGEST INDUSTRY—THE TOURIST**

The Michigan public, which profits directly or indirectly from the tourist industry, now recognized as the second largest industry in the state, has a definite responsibility in maintaining that business through the servicing of visitors with information, according to the Department of Conservation.

Well informed residents of the state, able to point out to tourists the state's variety of advantages and to discuss intelligently what Michigan is doing to make itself attractive to visitors form an important link in Michigan's tourist advertising program—and the least expensive, the Department believes.

Were tourists coming into Michigan made to realize the extensive program being carried on to keep the woods and waters filled with game and fish—to protect the forests from fire and the scores-of-other conservation services now being carried out, they would be made to feel that they are wanted and that an effort is being made to make them enjoy their stay in the state.

The Department has issued a list of statistical information which it believes if called to the attention of tourists coming into the state would go a long way toward making them realize what Michigan is doing to make itself a desirable place for a vacation. The list should be familiar not only to those catering directly to the tourist trade but to anyone coming in contact with summer visitors into Michigan, the Department suggests.

The list follows: Michigan has 53 state parks under administration and these include more than 30,000 acres of land. About 10,000,000 people visit or camp in these parks annually.

Thirteen hatcheries, 14 feeding stations and a score of rearing ponds are maintained for the propagation of fish and last year 62,000,000 game fish were planted in Michigan's lakes and streams. These included more than 10,000,000 trout fingerlings and more than 12,000,000 bass and bluegills.

More than 400,000 acres of land is dedicated to the absolute protection of wild life through state-owned refuges and privately-owned sanctuaries. The forest fire fighting organization is outstanding in the United States for its efficiency and 20,000,000 acres of land in the state is under constant protection from fires by trained and well equipped crews.

Michigan has 12 state forests having an aggregate area of 800,000 acres. In the 30 years that the state has been carrying on its reforestation program, 138,000 acres have been replanted with trees.

A land economic survey has now completed an inventory of 8,000,000 acres of northern Michigan land and has obtained information detailing the advantages of this land for various uses.

Michigan is constantly acquiring through tax delinquency purchase and exchange large areas of public lands where everyone is privileged to hunt; and is constantly acquiring and safeguarding property along lakes and streams that they might be accessible to the public for fishing, and other recreational purposes.

## Young Musicians Leave For Grand Rapids Next Friday

With only a few days remaining to study their parts, our three school musicians—Helen Strehl, Gilbert Joynt and David Pray—are very anxiously awaiting next Friday morning, April 21, when they, with their director, Mr. Ter Wee, will leave for Grand Rapids where they will take part in the North Central Band and Orchestra, which will give their big concert, Wednesday evening, April 26, at 8 o'clock, in the Civic Auditorium for the North Central Music Conference.

During the five days stay they will perform including Grand Rapids Symphony Orchestra, Grand Rapids All City Band, Orchestra and Chorus, and will have four days rehearsals under the best directors in the United States.

"No woman ever made a fool of me."  
"Who did, then?"

"I've just come from the beauty parlor."  
"Too bad they were closed."

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.

## SEEDLINGS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED NEXT WEEK

According to present weather indications, the shipment of pine seedlings and transplants from the State Forest Nursery at Higgins Lake, will begin about April 15. The trees are moved just as soon as the frost is out of the ground and while they are still in a dormant condition.

During a normal year, from 1,250,000 to 1,500,000 trees are distributed from the state nursery. During the past two years, however, the amount distributed annually has decreased to little more than three quarters of a million.

The regulations governing the disposal of planting stock by the state require that a charge equal to the cost of production be made for all trees planted on privately owned land. Seedling stock is distributed without charge for planting in municipal forests such as are operated by public schools, cities, townships and counties.

Although there has been a falling off in the number of private orders received by the Department, the amount of stock distributed for municipal forest projects has been increasing rapidly. Already requests totalling nearly half a million trees have been received for planting on public projects this spring. Most of the requests are for planting on school forests and a rapidly increasing interest is being shown by towns and counties.

"Did Jack remain cool when that burglar came in?"  
"Yes, he was positively shivering."

## VALUABLE METALS FOUND IN OREGON

**Method of Extraction Problem for Inventors.**

Medford, Ore.—Billions of dollars worth of complex metals lie in the ground of southern Oregon—but the master key for their extraction is lacking.

"Southern Oregon has more rare metals than any other district in the world, besides large quantities of the commonly used commercial metals, but they are all mixed together," declared one expert.

These rare metals sell from \$19 to \$75 an ounce. The mining of them remains as a challenge to the metallurgical world. They are so mixed with each other and with baser metals that their full value never has been properly appreciated.

But it is agreed among mining authorities familiar with the region that the chemist, or metallurgist, who devises a process of separating the precious metals not only will build himself a great fortune, but will cause Oregon to become the most important mineral producing state of the West.

Millions of dollars in placer gold already has been taken from southern Oregon soil and millions more will be taken. A vast project financed by eastern capitalists and calling for development of the rich Mount Emily and Grave creek deposits on a 50 year basis was recently launched.

Large quantities of gold have been taken from "pockets," or from oxidized free milling ores. But as soon as these ores went below the oxidized zone complex sulphides were encountered and were rejected as too complex or refractory to treat.

The experts declare that southern Oregon holds vast deposits which compound together chrome-iron, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, ruthenium, tantalum and other rare metals. Ores that ran from 10 to 20 pounds of tantalum a ton have been reported.

## Maybe It Was a Shark That Swallowed Jonah

Chicago.—If a whale had not swallowed Jonah, a prehistoric shark could have. Except for the fact that such sharks, which had jaws about five feet wide, lived a good many million years before Jonah's time.

Based on the evidence produced by the research of paleontologists, a model of a great pair of jaws of the extinct shark known as Charcharodon is on exhibition at Field Museum of Natural History. Actual teeth of this huge creature, which inhabited the waters off the Carolina coast in Miocene time, some 19,000,000 to 23,000,000 years ago, have been set in the model of the jaws. These teeth are three to five inches in breadth. To provide contrast there is exhibited with the model a pair of jaws of a modern shark with a spread only a fraction of the five-foot gape of the ancient creature.

"Fossil teeth of this great shark, flat and triangular in shape, are found in the phosphate beds of Carolina and Florida and in 'shell-rock' as far west as Texas," says Elmer S. Riggs, associate curator of paleontology.

## WILSON GRANGE MET LAST SATURDAY NIGHT

Wilson Grange met Saturday evening, April 8, with twenty-seven members and two visitors of Deer Lake present. Two old members were re-installed. After the business session the lecturer, Alice Shepard, turned the program over to the captain, C. D. Shepard, of the men and boys who put on the following program:

Roll Call for men and boys. What is your grandmother's first name?  
Music by E. G. Kurchinski.

"When the Moon comes over the Mountain."  
Story by Sam Nowland.

Song and music—"Wish I was single again" by Herman Hammond.  
Monologue—"A Negro" by Herbert Holland.

Story by George Cooper.  
Song and music—"Birmingham Jail" by George Nowland.

Music by Billy Tate.  
Recitation by George LaValley.  
Story by George Jaquays.

Monologue by Charles Shepard.  
Story by Eugene Kurchinski.  
Joke by Carlton Hammond.

Song by Milan Hardy.  
Music by H. D. Sage.  
Music and song by C. Bergmann and E. Kurchinski.

Recitation by Russell Sage.  
There were 82 present at the program. Saturday evening, April 22, the women and girls put the program on under Mrs. Celia Holland.

"When he insulted me, I told him I never wanted to see his face again."  
"What did he say to that?"  
"Nothing. He just got up and turned off the light."

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

## LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

At his home in the East Fifties, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has a truly magnificent pipe organ. He is a pretty fair amateur organist himself, but frequently he calls in a blind man to play for his family and friends. This blind man is a fine performer and knows any amount of classical music by heart.

Probably one of the finest private libraries in the United States is owned by Walter Pforzheimer, the investment broker. They tell me he keeps most of his books at "Hidden Brook farm," his place in Westchester. The name of that farm should itself make a good title for a story.

In these troublous times, members of the senate and house are getting the largest mail in history. Letters and telegrams from constituents pour in Washington in a never ending stream. One day, by two o'clock in the afternoon, 3,000 telegrams had been delivered to the office of Royal Copeland, senator from New York. Secretaries classify these telegrams and letters and it takes an efficient service to deliver them, to say nothing of handling them later.

Before his death, Coleman Du Pont owned a number of New York hotels, as well as hotels in other parts of the country. He used to stay at his suite in the McAlpin when he was in Manhattan, but he also kept a suite at the old Waldorf, and it was there that he used to give some of his famous dinners. The Empire State skyscraper is many stories taller than the old Waldorf, but it never will have the atmosphere of the building it replaced.

Collecting watches is a fad with several rich men, but there is one extremely wealthy gentleman who goes further. He not only collects watches; he repairs them. For some reason he never is so happy as when operating on a watch or a clock. It is his relaxation and he spends hours at it.

One day he rode in the roadster of a friend. The dash clock didn't work. The rich man managed to get it loose from its moorings, took it home, and a week or so later shipped it back to the owner in perfect running condition.

Florenz Ziegfeld is continually being asked by coeducational universities to act as a judge in beauty contests. Some of the girl undergraduates probably believe that Ziegfeld has only to see them to offer them a leading part in one of his shows.

I still think the prettiest "Miss America" I ever saw was the little Campbell girl, from Columbus, Ohio. She married an Ohio State football player and retired from the professional beauty business.

"May I marry your daughter?"  
"What is your vocation?"  
"I'm an actor."  
"Then get out before the foot lights."

## Treat Seed Potatoes To Avoid Diseases

**APPEARANCE AND MARKET QUALITY RUINED BY DISORDERS**

The two potato diseases which cause the most injury to the appearance of tubers, scab and black scurf, can be eliminated by treating the tubers with a solution of corrosive sublimate before planting, according to the farm crops department at Michigan State College.

Market reports from Detroit show that shipments of potatoes from other States are constantly increasing and the Detroit dealers who sell these potatoes say that the demand for them is created by their better quality and more attractive appearance. Consumers will not buy scabby potatoes or those blemished by black-scurf if they can obtain clean stock.

The corrosive sublimate solution is made by adding four ounces of corrosive sublimate crystals to 80 gallons of soft water. The seed should be treated before it is cut. Seed should be soaked in the solution for one-half hour. Longer soaking does not injure the seed but is unnecessary. The solution weakens as the potatoes are treated and one ounce of the chemical should be added after each batch is treated.

Large quantities of potatoes can be treated in tanks in which several crates of tubers can be placed at one time. Small amounts can be soaked in a barrel and the quantities of corrosive sublimate and water can be decreased proportionately.

Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison. Treated seed can not be used for feed. This poison corrodes metals so seed must be treated in wooden or concrete containers. The chemical dissolves slowly in cold water but rapidly in hot water.

Sacks or crates in which seed potatoes are to be handled should be soaked in the solution to prevent re-infection of the potatoes.

## RELATIVE TO HALF-PRICE AUTO PERMITS

Lansing, Mich., April 11th.—Because of lack of information, many motorists have failed to take advantage of the half-price permit, allowing use of 1932 automobile plates until August 1. This is shown by the inquiries that are being received by the Department of State regarding the new law.

In many communities the belief is prevalent that the half-price permits had to be secured before April 1. The law provides that the permits can be secured at any time prior to August 1, the day upon which they cease to be effective. After August, motorists, if they continue to use their vehicles, will be required to pay the second half of the weight tax and after that payment, will receive 1933 license plates.

Many letters received by the department show that many motorists believe that the half-price permits can be received only in Lansing. The permits are on sale at all of the department branch offices and it is not necessary to make application in Lansing.

One of the most frequent questions asked of the department is whether a half-price permit can be obtained for an automobile without a 1932 license. The new law does permit this, and several hundred permits already have been issued for automobiles which were not operated in 1932.

The law requires that the permit be fastened to the lower right hand corner of the windshield of the automobile for which it is issued. Yet many reports are being received stating that the permits are being enclosed in a transparent case and stuck in the corner of the windshield. It is necessary that the permits be fastened so firmly that they cannot be transferred from one automobile to another. The Department of State has no authority to extend the use of 1932 plates without windshield-sticker permits, beyond April 1.

## A RICH MAN'S DISAPPOINTED CINDERELLAS

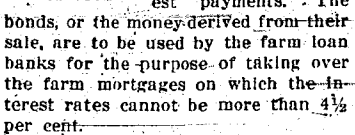
An article relating the romances of a wealthy chap with a poor tailor's daughter and his mother's maid which started like the old fairy tale—but ended not a bit like it. One of the many features, next Sunday, in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with The Detroit Sunday Times.

"May I marry your daughter?"  
"What is your vocation?"  
"I'm an actor."  
"Then get out before the foot lights."

# News Review of Current Events the World Over.

## Roosevelt Plan on Farm Loans Calls for Two Billion Bond Issue—30-Hour Week Proposed for Workers—The Akron Disaster.

FOLLOWING the reading of a brief special message on the subject from the President, Senator Robinson of Arkansas introduced the administration's farm mortgage refinancing bill which, with the farm relief bill, is designed to lift the farmers out of the slough of depression.



Senator Robinson

The bill provides for issuing by the farm loan banks of bonds to the extent of \$2,000,000,000, on which the government guarantees the interest payments. The bonds, or the money derived from their sale, are to be used by the farm loan banks for the purpose of taking over the farm mortgages on which the interest rates cannot be more than 4 1/2 per cent.

The expectation is that with money available to settle with his creditor the farmer can scale down the principal of his debt to a considerable extent. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., governor of the new farm credit administration, believes mortgage indebtedness may be scaled down in two ways. A mortgagee, willing to settle for cash or bonds at 70 or 80 per cent of the principal, could exchange the mortgage on that basis for land bank bonds. The bank then would refinance the farmer at 4 1/2 per cent. Or a farmer making a composition with his creditor could borrow the funds for settlement from the land bank.

Opposition to the legislation revolves around two arguments. One is that it will be an inducement to farmers to default in the payments on their present mortgages in order to persuade mortgagees to settle at less than face value. The other is that such a vast flotation of 4 per cent bonds would tend to demoralize the bond market and react unfavorably on banks and insurance companies with large bond portfolios. The maturity of the bonds is to be fixed by the land banks and probably will be 30 or 40 years.

Stated briefly, the main provisions of the farm finance bill are as follows:

Federal land banks are authorized to issue up to \$2,000,000,000 in 4 per cent bonds, interest guaranteed by government.

The same banks could purchase first mortgages on farm land or exchange bonds for them.

The treasury is authorized to subscribe \$50,000,000 to the paid-in surplus of the banks.

Interest rate on loans on mortgages shall not exceed 4 1/2 per cent.

A total of \$15,000,000 would be available from the treasury to compensate banks for interest reduction.

The limit on mortgage loans would be raised from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Voluntary liquidation of joint stock land banks is provided.

A total of \$100,000,000 of Reconstruction Finance corporation's funds is made available for loans to farmers for refinancing their debts in accordance with provisions of the new bankruptcy relief act.

Reconstruction Finance corporation is authorized to loan \$50,000,000 to drainage levee and irrigation districts to reduce and refinance their debts.

Increases the lending power of the Reconstruction Finance corporation by \$200,000,000.

The number of veterans to be affected by the President's order reducing veterans' benefits will not be known for some time. In one way or another it will be felt by practically all of the Spanish-American and World War veterans, and the widows of veterans of these wars now on the government pension rolls, because it reduces the rates on the greater part of such pensions as will continue to be paid. These reductions and those to be dropped from the pension rolls will be affected after July 1 of this year. In brief, the order makes the following provisions:

Payment of pensions authorized to veterans disabled by disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty in active service.

Rates to be paid for service connected disabilities are: 10 per cent disabled, \$8 a month; 25 per cent, \$20; 50 per cent, \$40; 75 per cent, \$60; 100 per cent, \$80. There are 20 per cent reductions under present laws.

Pensions authorized to widows, children, and dependent parents of veterans who died from disease or injuries incurred or aggravated in line of duty in active service. Rates continue as at present.

Payments authorized for non-service connected disabilities and deaths of veterans who served 90 days in the Spanish-American war, Boxer rebellion, Philippine insurrection, and World War.

Excludes peace-time veterans from domiciliary care.

Limits sharply emergency officers' pensions.

BOTH the senate and house are considering a bill, of which Senator Black of Alabama is the author, that would establish a thirty-hour work week. As the bill is presumed to have the endorsement of the President and the special approval of Secretary of Labor, Miss Perkins, it is expected to pass both houses.

The bill would compel private in-

dustry to adopt the thirty-hour week and penalize interstate movement of products made by labor working longer hours.

Black expressed confidence the bill would be upheld by the United States Supreme court.

The Alabama senator said the bill would not accomplish its purpose if it resulted in reduction of wage levels as well as hours and expressed the belief that, if industry attempted to reduce wages, congress would act. "Labor has been underpaid and capital overpaid," he said.

Borah said he was "in thorough accord with the principle of this bill and I'm not so sure that we're not going to have to come to it." His argument revolved around whether congress had the power to take action.

THE country's great loss in the destruction of the Akron is not the loss of the navy's great dirigible, but of the 74 officers and men who went down with her in the storm off the coast of New Jersey. Rear Admiral Moffett, chief of the aeronautic bureau of the navy, who was a passenger on board, with his shipmates upheld to the end the finest traditions of the navy.

The wreck of the Akron, largest of its kind in the world, was the worst airship disaster in history. The airship crashed off the New Jersey coast, twenty miles off Barnegat lightship, during a violent electric storm, accompanied by heavy winds and high seas, dense fog and thick rain.

Lieutenant Commander Wiley, second in command of the airship, and the two men who were saved owed their lives to the chance that brought the German oil tanker Phoebe close to the scene of the accident a few minutes after it happened. They were picked up immediately by the Phoebe, whose crew saw others disappear beneath the waves before rescuers could reach them. The Phoebe cruised about the scene until dawn, but was unable to find any more survivors or to keep track of the wreckage, which was carried swiftly away by the seas.

First report of the disaster was received in radio messages from the Phoebe. Both coast guard and naval vessels were immediately dispatched to the scene of the wreck and cruised around for hours in the hope of finding other survivors. The navy blimp J-3, taking part in the search, fell into the sea. Five of its crew were rescued.

The search was fruitless, and in the case of the accident to the blimp J-3, was ill fated also.

DETERMINATION to end naval airship construction is mounting through a congress intent upon finding the real causes of the Akron's plunge into the Atlantic.

In the senate King (Dem., Utah), prepared a resolution calling for an investigation of the advisability of spending more than the \$20,000,000 that the navy already has invested in lighter-than-air craft. Chairman Trammell of the senate naval committee also was considered a study of the accident.

Chairman Vinson of the house naval committee has declared emphatically "there won't be any more airships built."

There were some, however, not so ready to yield beliefs founded during many years in congress. Many had followed Representative Britten of Illinois, who as Republican chairman of the naval committee for years had charge of most of the recent legislation for airships, particularly that authorizing the \$8,000,000 Akron-Macon sister ship team. Mr. Britten has always declined to support those who thought lighter-than-air craft should be abandoned.

Many members were undecided how far they wanted to go in their ban on airships. Vinson said he thought nothing should be done to prevent operation of the Macon, which is to take the air toward the end of the month. Nor did he think that the new dirigible base at Sunnyville, Calif., where \$4,000,000 had been expended, should be shut down.

MICHIGAN is the first state to vote in favor of the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment. Wisconsin is second with a decisive vote of 4 to 1 for repeal. Town and county alike turned out thumping wet majorities. Milwaukee, where the breweries are humming, to turn out 32 beer, went wet by more than 40 to 1. Wisconsin's constitutional amendment convention will be held in Madison, April 25. It is predicted that practically all the delegates will be committed to repeal. In Michigan, but one county elected a dry delegate.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York bankers, are in for an investigation by a committee of the United States senate, and a committee backed by all the authority which that august body can give.

Without debate, the upper chamber adopted the Fletcher resolution extending wide power to the banking committee to make the inquiry into private banking which President Roosevelt has sponsored.

The resolution was drafted by Ferdinand Pecora, committee counsel, with a view to obtaining all the senate's constitutional power over interstate commerce, banking and tax matters for the committee.

Pecora told the committee he had submitted twenty-three questions to the Morgan firm and that on advice of John W. Davis, its counsel, the banking house had refused to answer one and taken several others under consideration.

DESPITE the Hitler government's dropping of the boycott against German Jewry, the National Socialist party will keep its boycott machine intact. Disappointed at being deprived of the boycott, Nazi auxiliary police raided a Jewish quarter in Berlin. Accompanied by regular police, they searched everywhere for weapons and papers. Streets were closed and pedestrians were stopped. Even worshippers leaving synagogues were halted. Persons not carrying double identification cards were arrested.

The Nazi boycott committee headquarters at Munich announced that "all German stores in the near future will be supplied with big placards identifying them as such." In this way the Nazis will distinguish between German and Jewish stores.

A measure forbidding kosher slaughtering throughout the nation has been approved by the reich's cabinet.

A NEW suggestion for a preliminary conference of experts to be held in the United States to prepare for the world economic conference developed at a meeting in Paris between Norman H. Davis, President Roosevelt's ambassador-at-large, and Joseph Paul-Boncour, French foreign minister. In this the French see their opportunity of talking over war debts.

Like the British, the French want to wangle a debt settlement before the economic conference convenes. So fervid is this desire that Davis expressed his displeasure that Europe, with its very existence at stake, should think of nothing else.

Mr. Davis feels that the Washington administration has made it clear that there are bigger jobs to be done—removal of trade barriers, for example.

So with hopes of calling the economic conference at an early date abandoned, the idea of a preliminary meeting to agree on what is to be done and how to go about it is making headway.

When the new French ambassador to the United States, Andre Lefevre de la Boulaye, sailed for America he was accompanied by a treasury expert to prepare the ground for what Paris hopes will be a general debts discussion.

Responsible officials of the State department in Washington declared that reports from London that Mr. Davis had presented an offer to scale down Britain's debt to the United States by \$692,000,000 were absolutely without foundation.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald plans to sail for the United States about April 15 for a conference with President Roosevelt regarding war debts, world economic and armament.

MOUNT EVEREST at last has been conquered. Two airplanes have flown across the summit and for the first time in history men looked down upon the highest mountain in the world. The feat was accomplished by the British expedition headed by the marquis of Clydesdale. A photographer succeeded in taking a number of pictures which, it is hoped, will provide an authentic record of the conquest of the 29,000-foot mountain, on the sides of which numerous men have perished attempting by old-fashioned methods to gain the honor of being the first to reach the top.

Although exhaustive preparations had been made for the flight over Mount Everest, the actual carrying out of the feat was in a measure accidental. When the two ships went up the purpose of the flyers was only to make a test. But they found conditions so ideal that they turned the test into the real business. The two planes flew at an altitude of approximately 30 miles and the flight over the peak required three and a half hours.

FASCISM is growing in Great Britain. Every manifestation of the Fascist movement in Italy and Germany can be seen in and around the house where Sir Oswald Mosley, millionaire would-be dictator, has based the British Union of Fascists. The waiting room is a small gymnasium. Physical training is compulsory. The Mosley black shirts, who are the beginnings of the British storm troops, are required to box, fence or wrestle twice weekly.

The black shirts form the nucleus of Mosley's "army." They have an auxiliary in the gray shirts, who can not give as much time to physical training as the black shirts but who have a big place in the strong arm branch of the organization.

Adrian—Miss Eva Carter, 20-year-old, was rescued from the River Raisin by Leo Pentecost, a farmer, and Perry Van Valkenberg, Lenawee County highway maintenance superintendent. Pentecost said that he saw the girl remove her hat and coat and jump from the main street bridge in this city and that he jumped after her. Van Valkenberg brought a rope from the road workers' depot nearby and hauled the two to shore. After the administration of oxygen with an inhalator, Miss Carter was removed to the hospital.

Jasper—The hands of time will be turned backward 75 years for Mr. and Mrs. Al Verghum, of Fruit Ridge, Lenawee County, when they trek to Arizona this spring in the primitive mode of travel of the covered wagon days. A covered wagon to be drawn by Verghum's team of bay horses, Doc and Bill, will provide the medium of transit. Verghum has built a frame house and has mounted it on a farm wagon frame, in which to take the overland trip. Mr. and Mrs. Verghum, aged 33 and 23, respectively, have no objective except the "open road."

# MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Ferndale—A motion for more milk and vegetables for Ferndale's Welfare dependents has been approved by the City Commission and investigation of individual cases will determine where the increase is needed most. A report filed by the Welfare Clients' Association had stated there was malnutrition among their children.

Morenci—Morenci public schools reopened and will continue throughout the term as a result of a loan to the Board of Education by the Parker Rust Proof Company of Detroit and the Citizens Light and Power Company, subsidiary of the Cities Service Company. Teachers accepted a 60 per cent cut in salaries to aid the financial status of the school district.

Albion—A dead man received 24 votes in Albion, his home town, in the recent election. He was Harley J. Cortright, prohibition candidate for justice of the State Supreme Court. He died March 28, too late for his name to be removed from the ballot.

Coldwater—The National Utilities Co. has announced slashes in gas rates for local users ranging from four to 30 per cent.

Jackson—Awakened early one morning after he had been almost overcome by gas fumes from a furnace, A. W. Holdeman, Jackson merchant, summoned John R. Thomson, a neighbor, who called police and firemen. Mrs. Holdeman and her daughter Mary Lou, 8 years old, were taken to Foote Hospital unconscious, but later revived. Holdeman and his son John, 12, were given first aid treatment.

Lansing—President Roosevelt's order to hold up unexpended Federal Aid highway funds for the time being, takes \$119,309 from roads in Michigan. The unexpended balance to the credit of the State in the Agriculture Department's regular highway construction fund is \$33,252. In addition, Michigan has an unobligated balance of \$66,053 in the \$120,000,000 emergency allotment approved by the last Congress.

Lansing—Charles F. Belcher, groceryman, may have read Sigrid Unsel's story wherein her ancient Norse hero eliminated his tormentors by a ci on the brow with a good sharp battle-axe. At any rate, when potential burglars attempted a robbery at his store the groceryman grabbed his ax. The prowlers vanished into the night so completely that police cruisers who staged a manhunt reported "no trace."

Sandusky—A boy baby, only a few days old, was found by William Mitchell in the barn on his farm in the village of Applegate. The infant was clothed and wrapped in a blanket. In a box in which it had been placed Mitchell found a supply of new clothing. The child is being cared for by Mrs. Mitchell while Sheriff James A. Greenan investigates. If the mother is not found the Mitchells, who have no children, may adopt the infant.

Ann Arbor—Ivan Williams of Toledo, O., Wolverine football captain and end last fall, has been awarded the 1933 Western Conference medal for athletic and scholastic excellence at University of Michigan. It was announced. One medal is awarded annually in each conference school. Williams' scholastic record for seven semesters includes 51 hours of 'A' grade work, 55 hours of 'B' and five hours of 'C'.

Ann Arbor—Five to 14 years in Michigan State Prison at Jackson is the penalty Louis F. Randall must pay for the embezzlement of funds from the Ypsilanti State Hospital, where he was employed as chief accountant. He was sentenced by Circuit Judge George W. Sample. Randall was convicted by a jury, after the State had shown that hospital funds had been stolen through the raising of checks. The thefts totaled several thousands of dollars the prosecution charged. One \$12.50 check was raised to \$312.50.

Ann Arbor—Richard "Dickie" Degener, 21-year-old University of Michigan junior, completed a grand slam of the major American diving crowns when he successfully defended his high board diving title in the National A. A. U. indoor championships at the New York A. C. Two days previous he won the National low board title in the same pool. A week before he carried off the National Intercollegiate high board laurels and seven days earlier he was the crowned diving champion of the Western Conference.

Ferndale—Screams of a five-year-old boy here summoned help and probably saved his brother, Alfred Manser, 2, from death by scalding. Alfred with his brother John had been left at home to play while their mother went shopping. The younger child locked himself in the bathroom of their home and turned on the hot water. John rushed screaming to a neighbor's home. Patrolman Cecil Touzeau broke in the bathroom door and rescued the child from the steam-filled room just as the tub was about to overflow.

Hillman—Gus Hahn, Jr., 14, had the thrill of a lifetime the other day when he found a much disgruntled wildcat in one of his Long Swamp traps. The animal was lunging and snarling in a ferocious manner when he came upon it, and it continued to do battle after he had struck it several sharp blows on the head. When Gus finally managed to kill the big cat, which was 38 inches long, 23 inches high and weighed approximately 50 pounds, he found that it had been held a prisoner only by three of the toes of one front paw which were caught in the trap.

# MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Royal Oak—The \$171,000 post office construction project here is one of 16 in the State which will be delayed indefinitely by President Roosevelt's suspension of public building activities, officials have announced.

Grand Rapids — Byron Stoyke, a salesman, was killed by carbon monoxide while working on his automobile in his garage. He formerly lived in Toledo.

Kingston—Mr. and Mrs. William Burman recently celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary here. They have survived two sons and a granddaughter, all killed in automobile accidents, the eldest, "Wild Bob" Burman, attaining international fame as the first world speed king.

Allen — Peter and Paul Donnelly were drawing corn when they saw something glisten on the ground, and after investigation discovered it to be a gold watch that Paul had lost about 13 years ago. The field had been plowed a number of times. The crystal on the watch was broken.

Sturgis—After months of negotiations with the City Commission, the Michigan Fuel & Light Co. has consented to a reduction of gas rates at Sturgis. The new scale, which goes into effect immediately, is arranged on a graduated system, the general average of the slash amounting to a little over 12 per cent.

Lansing—Benjamin C. McLellan, of Asbury Park, N. J., listed among the ill-fated United States Navy dirigible Akron personnel, was born in Michigan, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin McLellan, who live two miles west of Lansing. He was graduated from the Laingsburg High School and has a wife and two children in Asbury Park. He is a second class aviation machinist's mate.

Pontiac — Payment of old debts without expense to his customers and with profit to himself is being accomplished under a plan worked out by M. E. Taylor, grocer. Taylor is allowing each customer credit of 25 cents against his account for each dollar in cash spent at his store. Taylor believes that \$7,000 outstanding in debts will be wiped off his books within two years.

Edmore—Joseph St. Peter, seventy-eight-year-old retired farmer, who was recently forced to break his suicide fast, had concluded to be in his grave before this and as the result did not get to cast his vote here. His fast occurred during the period allotted for registration of voters and, of course, registration did not worry him at that time. Today he is more active than in several years and is rapidly gaining weight.

Ferndale — Burglars with watery eyes were sought by police after an unsuccessful attempt to rob the safe of the Northern Lumber & Coal Co. Police hurrying in to investigate a broken rear window hurried right out again when they discovered tear gas pouring from the safe where the combination had been hammered off. Officials of the company said the safe was equipped with an automatic gas device.

Dowagiac—Seeking to create statewide interest in a movement to obtain funds to preserve the famous Newton Woods in Cass County, the Michigan Forestry Association held its annual meeting in the historic church on the property. The woods comprise 500 acres of timber regarded as the finest remaining of the original growth north of the Ohio River. The tract is part of the estate of Mrs. Jane Crego; now up for distribution. If not sold in entirety, it will go to the lumberman's ax.

Mt. Clemens—State Highway Department funds, aggregating \$97,000, were on deposit in the Citizens Savings Bank, without security and unprotected by security bonding, contrary to State law, when the bank suspended business last November. B. A. Kalahar, assistant receiver, said here. Kalahar made his report to Leo F. Moriarty and Frank H. Watson, assistant attorneys-general, who are making a survey of the bank's affairs, preparatory to filing a request for a one-man grand jury investigation.

Muskegon—Angry because he believed members of his family brought about his arrest on a charge of stealing trees from a neighbor, Louis Paul, of Ferrysburg, Oitawa County, shot and killed his wife, Mary Paul, lay in wait and shot his son, Tony, and several hours later, when pressed by officers, killed himself at the farm of Joseph Joham, a friend. Another son, William was threatened by the father as he fled after shooting his son, Tony. William ran a mile to a neighbor's house and called the State Police.

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# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D., Moderator of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago) © 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

## Lesson for April 16

### JESUS TRANSFIGURED

LESSON TEXT—Mark 9:2-9. GOLDEN TEXT—And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father), full of grace and truth. John 1:14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus God's Son. JUNIOR TOPIC—With Jesus on a Mountain Top. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Glory of Jesus. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of the Transfiguration.

In II Peter 1:16-18 is given an inspired interpretation of the transfiguration by one who was present and knew all that transpired. When Christ announced his death which was to take place on the cross, the disciples were greatly perplexed as to how victory could issue from death. Peter, James, and John accompanied Jesus into the mountain. They went there to pray (Luke 9:28).

In order to revive their drooping spirits and restore their confidence he was transfigured before them. Two men were sent from the realms above to talk with Jesus about his approaching death at Jerusalem (Luke 9:31)—the very thing about which the disciples had refused to talk (Mark 8:31-33). The transfiguration is, therefore, a foregleam of the coming Kingdom. It gives the outline of the order and method of the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom.

I. Jesus the King Glorified on the Mountain (vv. 2, 3). He took the disciples "by themselves" and was "transfigured before them." This shows that the purpose of the transfiguration terminated upon the disciples and not upon Christ. Christ's rebuke to Peter for his unwillingness to hear concerning his death seemed for a time to estrange the disciples from him. His shining raiment was typical of that glory which shall be manifest when Christ comes back to earth. His appearance on the mountain typifies his visible appearance on the Mount of Olives (Zech. 14:4, 9).

II. Peter, James, and John Represent Israel in the Flesh in Connection with the Kingdom (v. 2). Christ is peculiarly the King of Israel. According to Ezekiel 37:21-27, the Israelites are to be the central people in Messiah's Kingdom.

III. Moses and Elijah Appeared in Glory With Jesus (vv. 4-5). These men in the glorified state are typical of the state of the saints in glory. Moses who was once denied an entrance into Palestine now appears in glory. He represented the redeemed of the Lord who shall pass through death into the Kingdom. Elijah represents the redeemed who shall pass into the Kingdom through translation. Some shall be living upon the earth when the Lord comes, who without dying shall be changed and thus pass into the Kingdom (I Cor. 15:50, 53; I Thess. 4:14-18).

IV. Peter's proposal (vv. 5, 6). So definitely was the method of the Kingdom unfolded before Peter that he proposed to erect tabernacles, one for Christ, one for Moses, and one for Elijah. It is true that the unveiling of the majestic person of Christ somewhat disconcerted Peter, yet he grasped its central meaning and proposed to celebrate the advent of his Kingdom which had been prefigured in this tangible way.

2. The divine voice out of the cloud (vv. 7, 8). God declared Jesus to be his beloved Son in whom he was well pleased. The way to know what is pleasing to God is to study Jesus.

3. Christ's charge (vv. 9-13). He charged them that they should tell no man concerning the things which they had seen until he had risen from the dead.

IV. The Purpose of the Establishment of the Kingdom Demonstrated (vv. 14-20). When they descended from the Mount of Transfiguration they witnessed a great multitude in a state of perplexity. The immediate cause of this state was the grievous condition of a young man possessed with a demon (v. 18), whose father had appealed to the disciples to cast out the demon, but they were unable to do so. When they brought him unto Jesus, the foul spirit was rebuked and came forth. This young man's state is representative of the nations who are grievously oppressed by the devil. Just as this young man was grievously oppressed, causing him to cast himself into the fire and into the waters, so the nations even today in their great perplexity are doing the things which will result in their own destruction. The devil will be peculiarly active in the oppression of men and nations in the last days.

Confess Christ. There cannot be a secret Christian. Grace is like ointment hid in the hand; it betrays itself. If you truly feel the sweetness of the cross of Christ, you will be constrained to confess Christ before men.—Robert McCheyne.

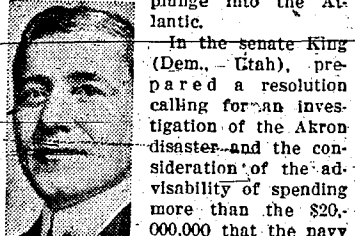
God's Revelation. Unless we muse much on God's revelation of his word, no fires of zeal for his glory will glow in our souls.—D. G. Shelton in The Bible Today.



Admiral Moffett



Norman Davis

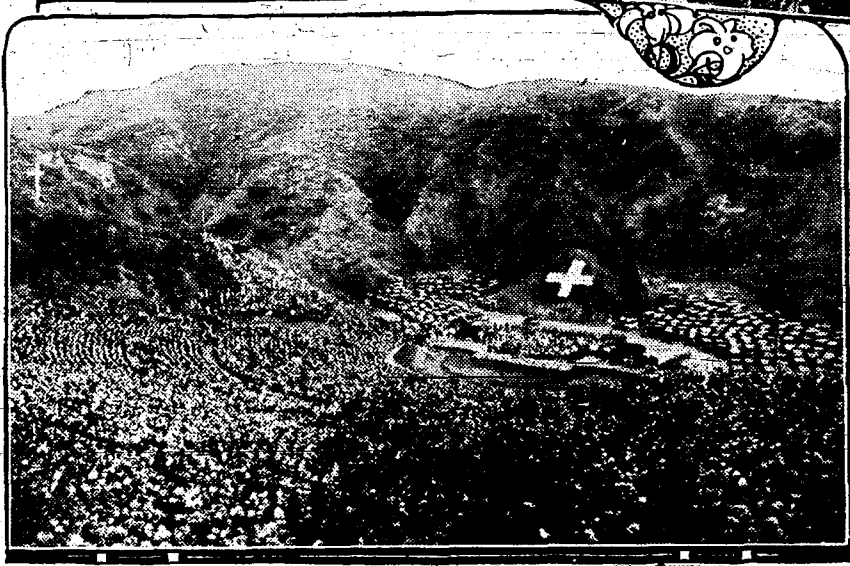
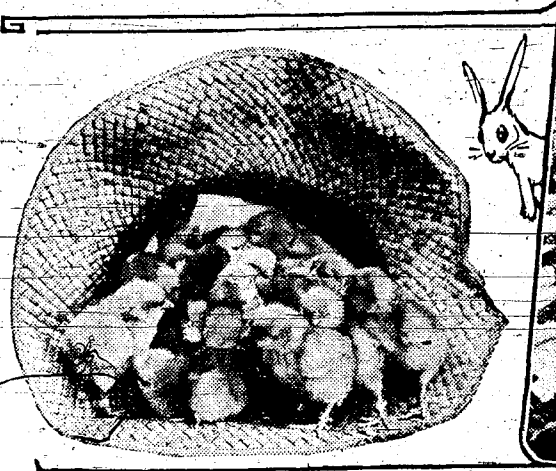


Fred Britten

# The Symbolism of Easter

## Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted  
by William Bruckart



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

WITH the possible exception of Christmas, there is no other red letter day in our calendar which has associated with it so many different symbols as has Easter. Back of all these symbols, of course, is the one essential fact that Easter day is the anniversary of the resurrection of Jesus, and the spirit of Easter is the reassurance that there is life after death, that the soul of man is immortal.

But even though Easter is a Christian festival it has its parallels in paganism and the symbolism of Easter shows a curious mixture of the Christian and the pagan. To the Christian conscious of the true meaning and religious significance of Easter, it is a matter for regret that many persons are seemingly more familiar with the pagan symbols, which have become associated with Easter incidentally, than they are with the true symbols of that day. However, the association of some of these familiar Easter symbols, pagan though they may have been in origin with a Christian festival, has a certain inherent interest.

The association of the egg with Easter goes back to certain beliefs of the ancients. Eggs had been associated with the worship of Asherah, of the Astarte of the Phoenicians, Isis of the Egyptians, Diana of the Greeks and Romans and Eostre, whom the Teutons worshipped in the spring. Incidentally, the name Easter is said by some to be derived from the name of this Teutonic goddess, although others assert that it was named for an old pagan spring festival in honor of the sun's new birth in the east.

The Egyptians regarded the egg as an emblem of the recreation of things and of man's regeneration. Then, too, the egg with its life germ destined to produce a living creature when warmed by the mother hen is easily associated with the idea of the earth blossoming forth under the warm rays of the sun in the spring, both closely akin to the general idea of resurrection.

Since the Resurrection of Christ occurred in the spring, it is easy to see how the symbols of the egg and all revived life in the spring-time came to be associated with this event in the history of Christianity. The egg as a symbol was taken over by the Hebrews as an emblem of their delivery from bondage and next the early Christians took it over as their symbol of the Resurrection.

The association of the rabbit or hare with Easter has its foundations in the ancient belief in European and Asiatic countries that the hare is the symbol for the moon. The moon is the "open-eyed watcher of the night," and the hare is a nocturnal animal. The young of the hare are born with their eyes open and are said never to close them. Since the date of Easter is governed by the moon, it is easily seen how the

rabbit, which is the symbol for the moon, came to be an Easter symbol also.

The more intimate association of the rabbit and the egg is probably due to a pretty little legend which comes from Germany. It is as follows:

"It was a lovely day in early springtime and Mrs. Rabbit was hurrying along the woodland path, taking some wild flowers to a sick woodchuck friend. Suddenly she came upon a lot of loose feathers in the path. She looked about her and then discovered a nest full of eggs.

"Oh, dear me," exclaimed Mrs. Bunny, "a fox must have stolen the mother chicken. And there are her eggs, getting chilled. I'll just sit on them to keep them warm." So saying, she put down her baskets and sat upon the nest.

"Imagine Mrs. Rabbit's surprise, when she got up from the nest, the next morning and found that a family of chicks had hatched from the eggs. Since their mother is gone I presume I shall have to take care of the poor little things," said the tender-hearted Mrs. Rabbit. This she did. Ever since then the rabbit has been associated with Easter and Easter eggs.

In some parts of northern Germany the children hang eggs on trees similar to Christmas trees and candy favors, gifts and all sorts of Easter novelties are placed on the tree around which the children gather, and sing happy songs on Easter morning. Peasants in other European countries were accustomed to hang festoons of eggs over the chimney piece and to hand them down as heirlooms, for they were regarded as treasures to be kept and not as baubles to be destroyed or thrown away.

In England, under the old ecclesiastical laws, rent was payable in Easter eggs; games were played with them (a fact which was probably the forerunner of Easter "egg-rolling") such as that observed each year on the White House lawn in Washington; especially by the children in north England. Still another association of the egg with Easter lay in the fact that it was contrary to religious tenets to eat eggs during Lent, but when Easter, marked the end of that period, they were the first fleshly nourishment after the fast to sanctify the body.

The custom of dyeing Easter eggs goes back for many centuries. Peasants in the European countries dyed them red, as a symbol of Christ's blood, but the lords and ladies covered theirs with gold leaf. Later more elaborate decorations were used. Sometimes they bore cupids and love knots, flaming hearts and the signs of the zodiac. Sometimes they were halved and the shells tinged together with ribbon and lined with gilt paper and religious pictures. Among the Venetians it was the custom to give a friend a gift egg bearing the giver's portrait, and many other variations on egg decoration were common in France, Spain and Belgium.

Half a century ago Easter eggs were made of porcelain, ivory, mother-of-pearl, bronze, silver, or gold in the form of little cases to hold

various trinkets. But the modern child, favoring something useful as well as ornamental, prefers an Easter egg which he can first admire and then eat.

The lily, as a symbol of Easter, has a double significance. It is one of the earliest spring flowers. It typifies the rebirth of nature after the long winter sleep. In its dry, brown bulb life lies dormant during the winter and then when spring comes, this life begins to stir. First it pushes out the tender green leaves, and then the buds appear. Finally the white blossom comes forth in all its glory as the perfect emblem of resurrected life.

Its other significance is a religious one, its snow-white purity being emblematic of the flawless life of Christ, whose resurrection from the tomb we commemorate on Easter day. In fact, no other flower has a place in the religious life and literature of the Christian world to compare to the lily. Yet its glory is not so new as Christianity, ancient though the beginnings of that religion may seem to us.

The Greeks and the Romans prized it above all flowers and in their earlier civilizations it had already come to symbolize purity and virtue. It was because of the place lilies had won in the popular esteem that they found place in the early paintings of the Virgin. The angel Gabriel was depicted carrying them in annunciation pictures and it is because of this that the most beautiful of these flowers, *Lilium candidum*, most used at Easter, is called the madonna lily.

The custom of wearing new clothes at Easter time was both pagan and Christian in origin. Nature bedecked herself in fresh and attractive raiment and it was thought only fitting that the people, too, should signalize the great change. The Christian conception of "newness of life" here and hereafter was symbolized appropriately by the white robes worn on the occasion of their baptism by converts to the faith. These robes also had reference to the garb of the angels seen at Christ's tomb.

During later years the custom of donning new clothes on Easter Sunday became such a fixed and universal one that nonobservance was considered not only to be a sign of eccentricity, but also a forerunner of bad-luck.

One does not commonly think of fire as an Easter symbol, yet fires and the burning of effigies were features of Easter celebrations in some parts of the world. Bonfires were lighted in Great Britain in the early spring to honor the sun, while in Athens Judas was burned in effigy on Easter Sunday. Such effigies also were burned elsewhere and the practice continued for many years, although it is a custom that has not been followed for a long time and never was universal.

The custom of sending Easter cards is one that has grown tremendously, particularly in very recent years. Cards are of every style and kind, and range from plain, inexpensive ones to those which represent considerable hand labor and are costly in proportion.

Perhaps nothing associated with Easter is a better example of Christian adaptation of a pagan symbol than the eating of hot cross buns on the Good Friday, preceding Easter.

In Egypt, where the moon goddess was believed to have horns representing the crescent moon, sacred cakes were offered to her, each cake cut with horns. The Greeks adopted the Egyptian custom, and they also offered horned cakes to the moon goddess on the altar where the ox, her sacred animal, was sacrificed.

In fact, the custom of eating cross-marked cakes in honor of the sun or moon god, especially at the time of the spring equinox, was found by the early Christian missionaries in many parts of the world, especially Britain, Mexico and Peru. It has been suggested that the crossmark on the cakes was intended to represent the four phases of the moon, but in the Christian symbolism, this mark, of course, represents the cross upon which the Christ died.

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

Washington.—It is seldom that in the short space of a few weeks there have been two court decisions of such far-reaching consequence as the so-called coal agency case, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the determination by the United States District Court for Virginia that the federal water power act is constitutional.

In each instance, the court finding appears on its surface just to be a mine-run opinion. But it happens, however, that each of the opinions directly affects you and me. Besides that result, the coal agency decision is of vital importance to business.

With respect to the coal agency case, the facts are that a group of coal mine operators banded together in the Appalachian Coals, Inc., for the purpose of distributing their output. It is a sales agency, purely. Its purpose is to reduce the cost of marketing the product. Also, it appears likely that formation of such a selling organization may have the effect of controlling production to some extent at least, although that phase of the business did not show up in the organization program.

It would appear on the surface that such an arrangement would be in violation of the anti-trust laws but the Supreme court found otherwise. By the stamp of approval which the highest court in the land gave to the organization, it can be classified almost, if not quite, as of the same type as a farmers' co-operative.

But the ruling gives rise to broader significance. Other industries based on natural resources of the country are expected to follow in the same pathway in order to accomplish reduced selling costs. Lumber, gas, oil, iron, steel, copper and fertilizer interests are said to be looking longingly at the plan as one which will enable them to operate with some assurance of a return on huge investments. The Supreme court considered that the plan maintained the necessary elements of competition, and if that construction be proved in practice, then you and I, as a natural result, should receive some direct as well as indirect benefit. I mean we would be benefited, if we lived in the territory where coal furnished through the selling agency is distributed, by somewhat cheaper prices on the same grades of coal.

From the standpoint of business, the coal operators have worked out the first important program that is acceptable to the courts when viewed under magnifying glass of the anti-trust laws and at the same time permits of that co-operation which agriculture so long has contended was vital to it. Other industries probably will follow the lead. If they do not abuse the privileges we have entered upon a new era in industry. If there are abuses, then industry will have killed the goose that laid the golden egg.

The decision by the United States District court at Norfolk, Va., which held the federal water power act to be constitutional opens the way to complete federal regulation of utilities. We will hear for some years to come that the "New River case" affords the basis for many pieces of legislation of direct benefit to the users of electricity for power and light. Of course, it is yet to be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States where the litigation will be carried without doubt, but the majority of constitutional lawyers entertain no doubt as to its validity.

To the electric user, therefore, the decision stands of broadest importance. By holding the law constitutional, the court removed a serious obstacle to effective government control over many of the tricks to which great corporations devote themselves to establish a "cost" basis for their product which warrants the highest possible rates. I make no comment as to the legality or illegality of these practices. It remains as a fact, however, that every industry subject to regulatory powers of government, whether national or state, seeks to protect its investments by creating for its product a book basis of high cost. This is done obviously in order to meet the ever-continuing demand from utility commissions for rate reductions.

There is another angle to the "New River case." Superficially, it appears likely to be of some value to investors in stock companies engaged in development of water power for electricity. It works out in this way: The corporation which has established a high cost basis for its electricity quite naturally issues its stock on that basis. Consequently, it is seeking a return on an investment that, in too many instances, is not justified by the facts. In other words, it results in watered stock. Having watered the stock beyond sound judgment, the corporation fights every move that appears if the result is a lowered schedule of electric rates. Hence, it is fighting directly at the users of electricity whether for lighting purposes in a small home or for power purposes in a gigantic factory.

Of course, this decision applies only to hydro-electric plants. It does not affect the plants producing electricity by steam. There are those, however, who say the decision will have a bearing on those rates, too, for the reason that unless the steam plants maintain reasonable rates, water-powered plants will find openings to enter that field if water is available anywhere near.

This latter possibility is cited because it shows better than anything else how far-reaching a dry old court opinion may turn out to be. The opinion in each of the cases mentioned was written in the usual style, but each one may be looked upon, ten years from now, as a landmark.

It is actually ridiculous how every part and parcel of a national program develops a camp following of new ideas.

Unemployment Program for expansion of that plan. Most of them are just like a parasite. They are put forward by some one with an ax to grind. They see a peg upon which they can hang their pet hope and proceed to spread all kinds of argument in support of that hope or idea.

Such is the case with President Roosevelt's unemployment program. He, as everyone else, obviously wants to provide work for men who must have food and are willing to work to obtain it. Washington has seen a dozen proposals offered to expand the unemployment program. Most of them are actually silly in the view of observers here, but the proponents of the several additions to the relief policy seem to take them seriously whether they deserve that consideration or not.

The latest proposal—and it has become a demand of some proportions—is to go ahead with expansion of the United States navy as an unemployment relief measure. That I may not be misunderstood, permit me to say that I favor a much larger navy than we now have. It is necessary, as I conceive the situation, that the "first line of defense" be made into a powerful unit. There are plenty of authorities in Washington who are not too optimistic concerning world relationships. Construction of the navy to the limit allowed by the London naval treaty, therefore, appears to many as being justified and necessary.

But the point sought to be made, however, is that a program for development of the navy should stand on its own merits. It has no place in the unemployment relief program and adoption of it as such, according to the best judgment I can obtain, would cheapen the idea of a great defensive organization and make it susceptible later to unjustified attacks from opponents of a big navy for the nation.

In other words, demands for naval expansion as a part of the program for putting men to work makes it hard to decide the question of naval defense on its true base, namely, the question of whether a need for it, exists, and results in confusion of the issues of relief and naval expansion.

Washington observers, and some of the "faithful" Democrats, as well as I, have been having a quiet laugh at the disfigurement of patronage-seeking members of the senate and house who have been field in line by the fast political thinking of President Roosevelt.

The President, having said he would do little about major patronage—the real plums—until he had been able to solve some of the great financial and economic problems, was in a fine position to swing the political lash on any member of the legislative branch who showed signs of stubbornness. And, it may be added, he has done so.

While maneuvers of this sort obviously are not made the subject of public pronouncements, certain facts have developed showing that on several occasions ambitious senators or representatives have deemed it decidedly advisable to stand hitched to the President's programs. They may or may not have liked his proposals, but they went along with him just like good little boys. They heard the master's voice in a way that made them decide quickly what they should do.

Of course, some of the major appointments have had to be made. Cabinet selections are what are known as personal selections by the President.

Such is not the case, however, with what is known as the "Little Cabinet," that long list of undersecretaries, assistant secretaries, and the like. These jobs are used ordinarily to help some of the individuals nail solid planks on their political fences in the home community. Such appointments might help in another election, you know, and consequently they are much sought after by the faithful.

There have been some of the "Little Cabinet" posts filled, and there are others for which the appointments are near. But the President and Jim Farley, who runs the Democratic party from his job as postmaster general, have not overlooked any bets. It is my conclusion that they obtained what they wanted in the way of support before the selections were definitely concluded.

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**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. A. Hayden)

The East Jordan Consolidated school closed Thursday night for the Easter vacation. Vacation should have begun Friday night but because of the impassable roads one more day was given. It is hoped the roads will be dried up by the time vacation is over.

Frank Thompson of Boyne City is stopping with the Charles Healey family at Willow Brook farm, helping to trim the cherry orchard.

Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm started Friday to hitch-hike to Muskegon to spend the spring vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell gave a select party at their home, Ridgeway farm, Saturday evening. Those present besides the host and hostess: Mr. and Mrs. Marian Russell of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell of the west side of South Arm Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Looze and two children of Three Bells Dist., Mr. and Mrs. Frances Russell, Kenneth Russell and Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill. An elaborate chicken supper and ice cream was served. The amusements were cards and jig saw puzzles. It was an occasion to remember by those present.

Only a few of the rural populace from this section attended the Senior play at East Jordan High school Thursday, because of the very bad roads. The school buses could not run and only a few ventured out with their own cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt and family and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hastings and two children of Potoskey and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Russell and Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farm and Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Earl in Mountain Dist. Sunday.

"Bob" Jajman of Gravel Hill, south side and Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm visited Miss Zepha Faust at Mountain Ash farm, Sunday.

Elmer Faust of Mount Ash farm had the misfortune to lose one of his farm horses last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son, W. P. spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and family in Boyne City. It was Mr. and Mrs. Cyr's ninth wedding anniversary. They spent a very pleasant day.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Duffy and son Richard were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side, Sunday.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side has been quite ill with flu the past week.

Miss Eva Andrews of Boyne City spent the week end with Miss Doris Mac Gregor at Cherry Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Mac Gregor at Cherry Hill, Sunday.

**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 5¢ per pound for acceptable stock. HERALD OFFICE.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**WANTED TO RENT**—One to ten acres, with buildings, in Charlevoix or Antrim Counties. LOUIS YOUNG, care Herald office, East Jordan. 15x1

**FOR SALE**—Library Table, Silver-tone Victrola and 50 Records, Large Rocker, Day Bed. MRS. IRA FOOTE, phone 251. 15-1

**HAY FOR SALE**—Nine tons Alfalfa hay, baled. MRS. SUPLEY LALONDE. 14x2

**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.

**REPAIRS for Everything** at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-42

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

Margaret Weldy is the latest victim of the measles.

Several young people attended the hard time party at the Sam Ulvund home at East Jordan, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ernest Bachman left Saturday for her home in Boyne City after spending a few weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Will Behling. Mrs. Bachman is an invalid from a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Benzer and children of Boyne City were Sunday dinner guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Behling Sr.

Mrs. Signs Liscum and Charles Benzer of Boyne City visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Clark of Atlanta spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Strong.

Mrs. Elzine Dunson left first of the week to go to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Bush of Bellaire after spending two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays.

Mrs. Will Vondron and son Robert visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Fred Martin of Boyne City Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Shepard spent two days last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barnette of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bryant and B. Nash of Pierson were over Thursday night guests of Mrs. A. J. Coykendall and family.

Junior Courtier of Boyne City spent Saturday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Lee Miller.

Floyd Taylor and Will Capelin of Clio drove up Monday. The former to visit his friend, Eldon Peck and the latter his daughter, Mrs. Wilber Buckline of East Jordan.

Mrs. Luella Clute, three daughters and son of Evangeline were Sunday visitors of her son, Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huggard, Mrs. Leo Taylor, and Mrs. Will De Forest of Detroit drove up Thursday and visited Mrs. Taylor's and Mrs. De Forest's mother, Mrs. Carrie Smith and sister, Mrs. Clyde LePeer.

Mrs. Huggard is a niece of Mrs. Smith. On Saturday all visited Mrs. Pearl Beals and family and Mrs. Clark and family of Pleasant Valley. Returning to their home in Detroit, Sunday.

Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter, Gloria of Rock Elm visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland, sister Mrs. Omer Scott, and brother Ray Nowland till Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Vondron spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard.

Miss Eleanor Simmons and Elda Scott were Saturday night guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins of Potoskey. The brought the girls home and spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall and Mrs. Mary Miller spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Thompkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Pearl of Charlevoix were Tuesday night guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fairchilds of Detroit spent the week end visiting relatives in Boyne City, her grandfather, George LaValley and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Brace.

Mrs. Marion Hudkins, daughter Mable, Mrs. Will Tate and Mrs. Herbert were Tuesday afternoon visitors of Mrs. Albert Roberts.

Mrs. Alice Shepard attended a Home Furnishing Club Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Cook of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and daughter Anna and Minnie Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Smith were Sunday dinner guests of the ladies parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Anderson were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck, it being Mr. Peck's 50th birthday anniversary.

Robert Atkinson moved his furniture to East Jordan from Geo. LaValley's and the former's mother will make her home with him.

Walter Brown returned to the Curtis Brace home last week after visiting his sister in Boyne City two weeks.

Our side roads are in a very bad condition from the thaws.

**Two Babies Find Mixup in Their Relationship**

Philadelphia.—Grandmother, mother, daughter, sister, aunt and niece are doing well, thank you, at Chestnut Hill hospital, where grandmother, mother and daughter-mother were watching affectionately over aunt-sister and granddaughter-niece, respectively.

Mrs. Theodore Chatlos, twenty years old, Erdenselm, Montgomery county, gave birth to a daughter at the hospital. Exactly a week later Mrs. Charles K. Radcliffe, Plymouth Meeting, gave birth to a daughter at the same hospital.

Mrs. Radcliffe is the mother of Mrs. Theo. Chatlos. Mrs. Radcliffe is the grandmother whose daughter and granddaughter are in the same hospital. Mrs. Radcliffe's new daughter has her older sister nearby. Mrs. Chatlos' daughter is the niece of Mrs. Radcliffe's daughter. They are all in the maternity ward of the same hospital.

"Success does not consist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one a second time."—Shaw.

The county nurse and doctor will be at our school Wednesday morning to give our first shot of toroid. The following shots will be given on May 10 and June 7.

The third grade have been studying "Great wide beautiful wonderful World."

Mr. Palmer visited our school last week and left us a good map of the United States.

The seventh grade are studying the geography of Michigan. Ida Jane Mayrand and Irene Hart visited our school on Friday.

"He's been taking her out to dinner every night."  
"Yes, and I hear she's all fed up on him."

**EVELINE**  
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. Palmer visited our school, Monday.

William Orvis visited our school Thursday and Friday.

Melvin Graham visited school Friday. Mrs. Bernice Harnden was at school Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Olney and children spent the week end at Neal Kemps and her parents home.

Mrs. Evert Spidle and daughter, Joan returned home Sunday from Mancelona.

Mrs. F. Kiser visited her sister, Mrs. L. Harnden over the week end. Mrs. W. Spidle visited at Harndens Friday afternoon.

Mrs. W. Clark visited at the Lyle Keller home in East Jordan last Monday evening.

Junior Orvis and Richard Zitka missed most of this week of school on account of illness.

Gerald Boodin spent the past week here with Evert Spidle.

Max Graham and family returned to Detroit Sunday. He was called back to work.

On Wednesday evening, April 5th, a special school meeting was held by the directors of Eveline Orchards school district at the Lew Harnden

**NOTICE to Michigan Public Service Co. CUSTOMERS**

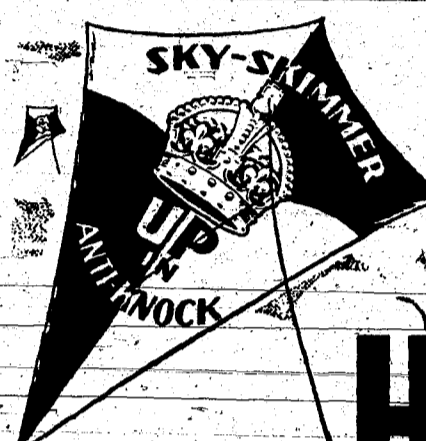
Payment of all Electric bills due and payable between February tenth and April fifteenth inclusive, will be accepted at the net amount if paid on or before APRIL FIFTEENTH.

home. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and George Whaling were in Charlevoix Wednesday afternoon. The state doctor and nurse expects to be at our school on April 12 to vaccinate the children against diphtheria.

She: "Stop! Stop!"  
He: "What do you think you are, a telegram?"

Mother (interrupting a petting party): "Well, I never—"  
Daughter: "Oh Mother, you must have!"

Try a Herald Classified Ad.



**It's UP!**  
**High**  
**Anti-Knock**  
**for Michigan Motorists**  
**STANDARD RED CROWN**  
**GASOLINE**

**— no increase in price**

It has always been a great gasoline... the best non-Ethyl motor fuel you could buy. Now it's still better. It's up in anti-knock! What does that mean? What advantages will you enjoy when you use this higher anti-knock gasoline? The answer to that... more convincing than any claims you might read here... is the result you'll get when you actually drive your car with Standard Red Crown in the tank.

**TRY IT... Try 5 gallons in your own car!**

Drive in where you see the familiar Red Crown globe and get 5 gallons or more of this **ADVANCED** Standard Red Crown Gasoline. Then put it to the test! Try it for quicker-get-away in traffic. Try it for climbing power in the hills. Try it for greater smoothness and longer mileage out on the big highways.



At all Standard Oil Stations and Dealers

**STANDARD OIL SERVICE**

ALSO DISTRIBUTORS OF ATLAS TIRES

## Briefs of the Week

R. Cranen of Bellaire, was an East Jordan business visitor, Thursday.

Wm. Capelin of Ohio is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. Bohem.

Max Bader and Dale Clark are guests of relatives in Grand Rapids this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Bartlett are spending the week in Battle Creek and Jackson.

Fred Larson is at the Burns hospital, Petoskey, where he plans to undergo an operation this Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fairchilds of Detroit were week end guests of Mrs. Fairchilds father, Robert Atkinson.

Mrs. Ira Bartlett is spending the week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jim Earl Pratt, in Battle Creek.

Farm Machinery, Furniture, Hardware and tractors or hay will trade for cattle or poultry. C. J. Malpass, adv.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams now occupy the farm home south of town which they recently purchased from Kit Carson.

Jason Snyder, who has been attending Ferris Institute, has finished the course he was taking and is at his home again.

Miss Dorothea Malpass, who is employed at Saginaw, is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass.

Another of the popular Benefit Dances sponsored by the ladies of East Jordan will be held at the Temple Block hall next Friday night, April 21st.

Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the dwelling of Peter Sommerly on the West Side about 7:30 a. m., Wednesday. Part of the household goods were saved.

The state advisory banking committee approved last Monday the appointment of W. G. Cornall as conservator of the Peoples State Savings Bank of East Jordan.

Spring orders for painting and paper hanging are now solicited by M. J. Williams, phone 167F2. A complete line of wall paper samples with a three-day service, adv.

Annual business meeting of the P. T. A. will be held next Thursday afternoon, April 20th, at 3:45 o'clock, at the High School building. Mrs. Swoboda, as vice-president, will preside.

The American Legion Auxiliary will hold their annual Warm Maple Syrup Supper at the Legion Hall next Wednesday evening, April 19th, commencing at 5:30. Supper, 25c—15c, adv.

Mrs. Ben Smatts returned to her home Wednesday from Gaylord hospital, where she had been for the past three weeks because of injuries received in an accident. Miss Gladys Bustard is taking care of her.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothea, to Lester Schultz of Pontiac. Mr. Schultz is the son of A. J. Schultz of Saginaw. The wedding will take place May 6.

Mrs. Cathryn Hamilton of Standish is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gus Kitsman.

Garden seed at lowest prices in bulk at C. J. Malpass Hdw. Co., and repairs for everything, adv.

Miss Mabel Henning returned to Grand Rapids Wednesday after visiting her mother here for the past few days.

Charles Hamilton, and three daughters, also John Prause, of Standish were guests at the G. W. Kitsman home Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Murphy and mother, Mrs. Isaac Flora returned home Monday after a ten day visit with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Almon Brooks, who have been spending the winter with their son at North Star, Mich., have returned to their home in this city.

Miss Eunice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack McKinnon of Mancelona underwent an operation for appendicitis at Petoskey hospital last Friday.

The meeting of the Lutheran Young Peoples League, scheduled for this Saturday at Fred Larson's has been postponed to Saturday, April 22nd.

Mrs. R. V. Liskum returned to Olivet, Mich., Sunday, having been at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy, for spring vacation.

Miss Margaret Maddock visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Klooster in Charlevoix; also at the R. De Maio home near Horton's Bay, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey, and Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Thomas attended a meeting of the Chevrolet dealers of Grand Traverse dist. Tuesday in Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson and daughter, Betty, of Kewadin, were guests at the M. B. Palmiter home Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were former East Jordan residents.

The Misses Agnes, Eva and Pearl Lewis of Grand Rapids are expected this week end for a visit at the homes of their sister, Mrs. Charles Malpass, and the brother, Morgan Lewis.

The East Jordan Study Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. M. B. Palmiter Tuesday, April 18. This is the annual dinner and election of officers. Pot luck supper at 6:30.

About twenty of the neighbors and friends of Mrs. Gus Muma helped her celebrate her birthday anniversary, April 6th. Pot luck dinner was served at 6:00 and the evening spent in playing "500."

The fourteen members of the Birthday Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Walter Davis Monday evening at a six o'clock dinner. Mrs. Florence Swoboda and Mrs. Myrtle Cook were hostesses.

Mrs. Mae Demorest of Santiago, California, is at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary Cole. Mrs. Demorest has been confined to her bed most of the time for the past three years. Mrs. Demorest was formerly Mae Townsend of this city.

Al Warda entertained at his home, "Cherry Vale Lodge" Tuesday evening, with a six o'clock dinner, in honor of the Past Matrons of Mark Chapter of the O. E. S. Dr. G. W. Bechtold and Wm. Sloan were also guests. Mr. Warda is the new Past Patron of Mark Chapter, O. E. S.

The home furnishing club met with Mrs. Frank Cook, Wednesday, April 5, sixteen members were present. The lesson was on window draping. A pot luck dinner was served at noon. At the next meeting the subject will be on pictures, and will be held some time in May, date to be announced later.

Wednesday evening of last week the W. C. T. U. served a chicken dinner at the Presbyterian church to the competitors for the silver medal in the temperance oratorical contest. Fifteen contestants and about forty paid guests were present. The funds derived from the paid guests to be used to purchase the medals and defray the necessary expenses incurred in putting on the contest. All present had an enjoyable evening. Miss Agnes Porter and Miss Letha Perkins are preparing the participants for another contest, which is to be for a gold medal award. This will be held in the near future and will be duly announced.

The "Hard time" party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Ulvund given by the Lutheran Ladies Aid last Saturday evening was very well attended, there being 86 people there. There were three prizes given away—First prize went to Bruce Blain, a crocheted rug; second prize went to Mrs. Heinzelman, also a rug; third prize went to Sam Ulvund, a pair of embroidered pillow slips. Mrs. Gunderson got the prize for being the hardest dressed, she wore a dress made of gunny sacks, her prize was a devil's food cake, made by Esther LaLonde. A lovely lunch was served and a good time was reported by all. We want to thank all the young people who helped with the singing to make our program a success.

Miss Jane Davis is spending a few days with Betty Shearer of Boyne City.

Lester Schultz of Pontiac spent the week end as guests at the W. E. Malpass home.

Mr. J. Jackson and grand-daughter, Fredricka, are visiting relatives in Charlevoix this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heise and daughter, Joan, of Charlevoix were East Jordan visitors Spnday.

Mrs. Anna Strehl is visiting her daughters, Mrs. M. H. Brown and Mrs. Henry Pontz, of Mancelona.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Reed and Mrs. Reed's mother, Mrs. S. Hamilton, were East Jordan visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Cook and daughter, Jacklyn, are spending the week in Detroit, Jackson and Battle Creek.

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.

Are you ever disappointed when you pick up your Herald and find that some special function, or a trip you have made to some other locality, friends visiting you, etc., etc., was not mentioned? We are when we do not mention it, but a newspaper cannot print the news unless it hears of it, and though we ask countless people each week for news, much of it escapes us. Won't you help us in printing all the news by calling us, phone 32, writing a letter, or coming to the office, telling us of these items? We will appreciate it, and it will make the paper more interesting to you and your friends. Don't forget to sign your name, so we will know whom to thank. The newspaper man regards as his best friend the person who gives him news.

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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.

Are you ever disappointed when you pick up your Herald and find that some special function, or a trip you have made to some other locality, friends visiting you, etc., etc., was not mentioned? We are when we do not mention it, but a newspaper cannot print the news unless it hears of it, and though we ask countless people each week for news, much of it escapes us. Won't you help us in printing all the news by calling us, phone 32, writing a letter, or coming to the office, telling us of these items? We will appreciate it, and it will make the paper more interesting to you and your friends. Don't forget to sign your name, so we will know whom to thank. The newspaper man regards as his best friend the person who gives him news.

Miss Jane Davis is spending a few days with Betty Shearer of Boyne City.

Lester Schultz of Pontiac spent the week end as guests at the W. E. Malpass home.

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## OLD WOMEN VICTIMS OF MEANEST SLAYER

Spreads Terror Through the West Side of Manhattan.

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

The "meanest murderer" specializes in the killing of helpless old women living alone. He pounces upon them, generally when they are asleep, and smother or strangles them to death without giving them a chance to make an outcry. Four of them have gone to their rewards at his cowardly hands in this fashion in the last few weeks. All within a radius of a dozen blocks or so, and so stealthily has the slayer gone about his work and so skillfully has he covered up his tracks that the police are yet without the slightest clew to his identity, or whereabouts.

Indeed some of the best detectives of the force have suggested in view of the character of the crimes and in lieu of any definite evidence that the killer might be a woman.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Harvard Has Monopoly on the Word "Detr"

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

The word "detr" is defined in the New Standard Dictionary as "a book, a set of books, given as a prize to each meritorious undergraduate student in Harvard university; from the Latin word 'detr' (Let it be given) on the presentation bookplate." As far as is known, the word never has been adopted at any other university.

Deturs date back to the death of Edward Hopkins, a Seventeenth century London merchant, who left a fund to give some encouragement in those foreign plantations for the breeding of hopeful youths.

GO TO CHURCH

## EASTER SUNDAY

Morning Services at the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH is at 11:00 o'clock.

Sermon Theme: "A RENDEZVOUS WITH JESUS"

SPECIAL MUSIC:—  
"King of Kings," by Caleb Semper.  
"The Magdalene."

**WEST SIDE**  
(Edited by Mrs. Frank Kiser.)

Mrs. Frank Kiser and Viola spent last Friday afternoon with Mrs. Peter Bustard.

Viola Kiser visited the Frost girls Mary and Lois, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Jessie Shaw of Charlevoix and Mrs. Marion Walter and little Richard spent last week end with his aunt, Mrs. Lew Harnden of Eveline Orchards.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser and children were dinner guests Tuesday of Frank Kiser.

Miss Gladys Bustard is caring for Mrs. Ben Smatts who returned to her home here. Mrs. Smatts has been in Gaylord hospital for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Coonen of Bay City have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick, Mr. Coonen is a brother of Mrs. Frederick.

Jane: "Do you ever take long walks before-breakfast?"  
June: "That all depends on whose ear I've been out in."

"What's she trying for at college—an M. A.?"  
"No—an M. R. S."

## THIS WASHER IS AN ECONOMY



IT SAVES TIME  
IT SAVES MONEY  
IT SAVES CLOTHES


HUNDREDS of women who formerly washed only their fine clothes at home now use the new improved THOR for ALL of their laundry. They have learned that it washes spotlessly clean—quickly and safely. And best of all, the money saved each week soon pays for it. Let us tell you about the many advantages of doing your laundry with a THOR and show you how much money it can save you.

Take off the wringer—slip on the ironer and you are ready to complete the second and hardest half of your laundry job—the ironing. Does 4/5 of the work in one-fourth the time of old ways.

CONVENIENT TERMS  
Phone for Free Trial

### Michigan Public Service Company

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



### FRIENDLESS?

No! But she has no telephone with which she may call friends or be called by them. For that reason, frequently, she is not included when "spur of the moment" bridge, dinner, theatre and dancing parties are arranged.

A telephone in the home is almost indispensable if you have a room or garage to rent, or if you are advertising in the "For Sale" or "Wanted" columns of the newspapers.

A telephone in the home "Pays its Way".

## Need New TIRES?

TODAY you can buy a Goodyear All-Weather Tire—the world's standard of quality—for less than you paid for little known or unknown brands only a few months back.

When you buy Goodyears here's what you get:

- TRACTION**—In the center of the tread, where it belongs. The most positive non-skid tread on any tire.
- SUPERTWIST**—In the body of the tire—cord that absorbs rather than resists shock and strain—the best insurance against blowouts in any tire.
- APPEARANCE**—If you want good looks, Goodyear is about the handsomest tire on the road.
- Lifetime Guaranteed**

**LOOK at these extraordinary PRICES on GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHERS!**

4.40-21	55.65
4.50-21	63.30
4.75-19	68.85
5.00-19	73.35
5.25-18	81.25

**GOOD YEAR**

### East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n

PHONE 179  
OPEN 7:00 A. M. TO 11:00 P. M.



**Russians Educated to Read Soviet Journals**

Russia today has three times as many newspapers as under the czar, and ten times as many newspaper readers. Pravda, the Moscow organ of the Communist party, tops all other dailies with a circulation of 2,200,000. Izvestia, the official daily of the Soviet government, comes second with 2,000,000 circulation. There are 2,230 central regional and district newspapers, daily and others, with a total circulation of 33,000,000. With a total population according to the latest census of 154,000,000 and an average of literacy of 567 per 1,000, the total number able to read is about 86,200,000.

Pravda and Izvestia send matrices of their pages to many other cities where they are used the same day in producing local editions. Izvestia is sent from Moscow to Leningrad by a system of facsimile wire transmission and reprinted from photographs.

The Peasants' Gazette, issued in Moscow every three days, has a circulation of 3,000,000, and in addition to the Moscow issue, prints fifteen regional editions.

About thirty papers in all are printed in Moscow, including organs of the various government commissions and trade union publications. Letters from workers and peasants are among their chief features, and the government estimates 2,000,000 volunteer correspondents are contributing, telling of conditions on the farms, in the factories, in all parts of the Soviet union.

Sixty languages are used in publishing 600 newspapers which serve minor nationalities throughout European and Asiatic Russia. In Central Asia, which was practically without a press in pre-war days, forty-nine papers are published in the Uzbek, Tadzhik, Kirghiz, Turkoman and other tribal languages.

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

**That's His Misfortune**  
A fool has not stuff enough to be good.



**Even greasy pots and pans come clean in a jiffy**

"I've always known how wonderful Rinso is on washday—how it gets clothes 4 or 5 shades whiter without scrubbing or boiling. But I never dreamed it made dishwashing so much easier, too! Why, with Rinso, dishwashing seems almost no work at all. Grease floats right off. Even greasy pots and pans come bright as new. This way is so easy on my hands."

Why don't you change to Rinso and easier dishwashing! You'll like Rinso's gentle, creamy suds. Cup for cup, Rinso gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps—even in hardest water. Get the BIG package—use it for the wash, dishes, for all cleaning.

AMERICA'S BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP

Whether your visit to the Motor City is for Business or Pleasure or Both...



**FREE! Dog Book**  
Tells how to feed your dog to save money and add years to his life. Many dog pictures. Come with free samples of Miller's Dog Foods. Send your dog's name.

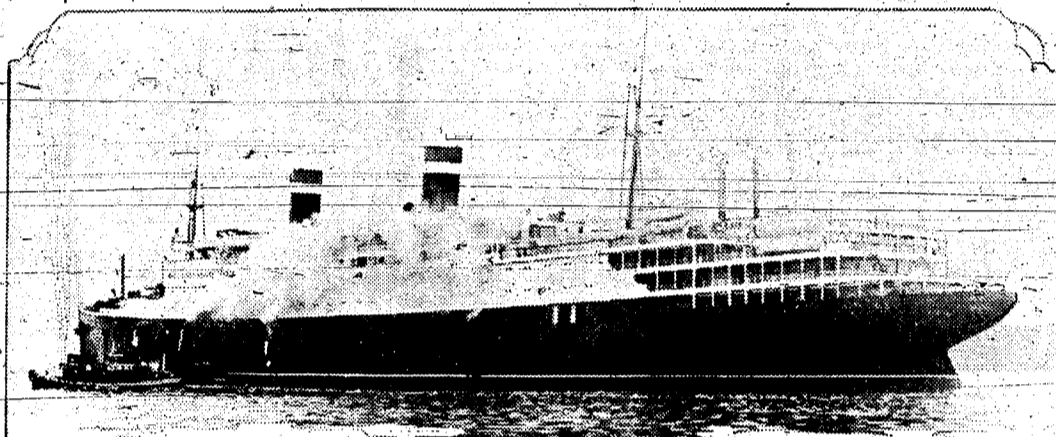
BATTLE CREEK DOG FOOD COMPANY  
400 STATE STREET, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN  
**MILLER'S DOG FOODS**

**Indians Give Young Paleface Real Thrill**



Said to be the first white child of his age ever honored by an Indian christening, five-year-old Bobbie Alberts is the recipient of unique honor at the hands of braves from several tribes assembled at the southern California oasis in Palm Springs. Bobbie came wide-eyed to watch an Indian inter-tribal council held at Palm Springs. His flaming red hair attracted the braves who asked the privilege of giving him an Indian name. Conferring, they chose "Sunset" because of his hair and the fact that the christening pow-wow was held just as the sun set behind Mount San Jacinto.

**New S. S. Washington Off on Trial Cruise**



The S. S. Washington of the United States Lines leaves the New York shipyard, Camden, N. J., for a trial cruise to test her motors before entering the United States Lines passenger service.

**Historic Montreal Church Burns**



Firemen are seen directing streams of water into the flaming roof of the historic St. Jacques Mineur church, Montreal's oldest and most famous religious edifice, during the fire that reduced the once beautiful structure into a mass of ruins. The fire started while nearly 2,000 worshippers were attending mass, but all escaped.

**Catching Sap on Coolidge Sugar Lot**



The coming of spring is the signal for the maple trees to begin yielding their maple sugar sap. And so the old sugar lot of the late Calvin Coolidge once more takes on an active appearance. It was at this same old sugar lot that the late President and his father, Col. John Coolidge, worked year after year gathering the sap and boiling it down into maple sugar. It may be spring but still three feet of snow covers the ground. Here are the oxen dragging the maple sap to the sugar house for boiling down.

**Europe Easily in Lead With Christian Sects**

Europe is the most Christian of the continents, figures assembled by Dr. Olaf Morgan Norlie, president of the American Lutheran Statistical Association, and Dr. George Linn Kieffer, president of the American Religious Statisticians, have shown. Europe has more professing Christians than all the other world divisions combined, and the percentage of these to its total population is far higher than that of any other continent.

But all the Christians in the world total only 23 1/2 per cent of the population, the compilation says, their number being 553,027,963 and that of the non-Christians 1,416,049,560.

However, if Christianity is compared with the separate non-Christian religions instead of with the total, then it is easily in the lead. For its 23.27 per cent compares with 17.77 per cent for Confucianism and Taoism, 11.65 per cent for Hinduism and 11.09 per cent for Mohammedanism.

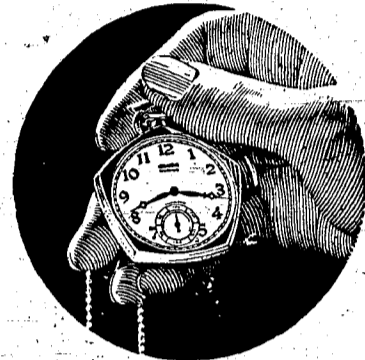
If, in turn, Christianity is divided

into its major groups, the Roman Catholics comprise 15.08 per cent of the world's population, the Protestants 6.74 per cent, and the Orthodox Catholics 6.45 per cent, according to estimates which have had the indorsement of statisticians.



**Constipation Drove Her Wild**  
made her feel cross, head-achy, half-alive. Now she has a lovable disposition, new pep and vitality. Heed Nature's warning: Stagnant bowels invariably result in poisonous wastes ravaging your system—often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, colds, complexion troubles. NATURE'S REMEDY—the mild, all-vegetable laxative—safely stimulates the entire eliminative tract—strengthens, regulates the bowels for normal, natural functioning. Get a 25c box today at your druggist's.

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



**BAYER SPEED! BAYER**

The quickest relief for a headache is two tablets of Bayer Aspirin. The tablet bearing the Bayer cross dissolves very rapidly and brings rapid relief. There is no known medicine that works quite like Bayer Aspirin for the awful head and face pains of neuralgia. There is nothing with quite the same effectiveness in relieving rheumatism.

Bayer Aspirin does not depress the heart, does not upset the stomach, does not have any ill effect. Its purity and uniformity are tested thirty-six times!

Time counts when you're in pain. Stick to genuine Bayer Aspirin!

**And Bayer means Safe!**

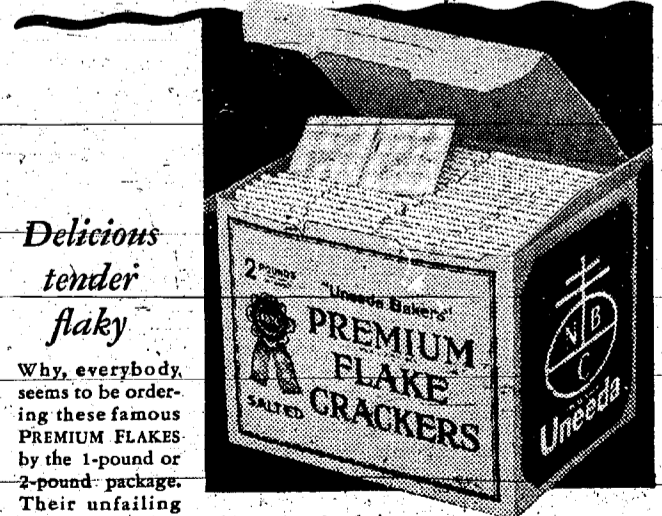


**Cuticura OINTMENT**

Is reliable for skin troubles. Red, rough skin, sore, itching, burning feet, chafing, chapping, rashes, irritations, cuts and burns, are quickly relieved and healed by applications of Cuticura Ointment. No household should be without it.

Price 25c and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

**THEY MUST BE GOOD! AND THEY ARE GOOD!**



Delicious tender flaky  
Why, everybody seems to be ordering these famous PREMIUM FLAKES by the 1-pound or 2-pound package. Their unflinching high quality is the one big reason for their tremendous popularity. Find out for yourself how good PREMIUM FLAKES really are. Just say to your grocer what millions are saying... "I want those famous PREMIUM FLAKES! I hear they're the very best."

**FREE RECIPES**  
Right on the package. More inside. And a whole booklet free. Just write for the latest "Menu Magic." Address National Biscuit Company, 449 W. 14th St., New York City.

**Uneda Bakers**

## School News and Chatter

Week of April 3-7

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

### EDITORIAL

Have you seen a robin—yet? I think you have, and I'll bet it's bringing something too! Guess! Vacation! for me and you.

Vacation to every one means a different thing.

To a rich man a vacation means more just to get out of town, play golf and come back to his light work. To his secretary it means to get home to her folks, see old friends and come back to work with new life.

To teachers it means no worrying about their work. They too get a chance to stay at home and forget about school for a week.

Now about school boys and girls. I'm sure no one knows how nice it is unless he recalls how at some time in going to school he got a vacation. It doesn't take us long to forget all they ever knew about algebra, geometry, or Latin. There are lots of parties and many good times.

The spring too should have some effect and make everyone come back to finish school this term with lots of pep.

### PUPILS RECEIVE CERTIFICATE FOR READING CERTAIN GOOD BOOKS

The following third graders will receive a certificate for reading the books required by the Michigan Reading Circle: David Johnston, Mary Jane Fair, Patty Ann Loveday, Forest Rogers, Jacklynne Williams, Eva Bayliss, Alice Weiler, Velma Ostrom, Tommy Hitchcock, and Richard Valencourt.

We had Rosie Compo make us a basket to give to John for an Easter basket. We filled it with eggs. We wrote him some letters. John is unable to come to school for the rest of the term on account of illness.

Arnold Moore has a new method of study. He sits on his book in seeking his information.

The sixth graders are making bird books and a prize is in store for the one who makes the best book.

Louise Bechtold is monitor this week and Jean Bugai is pianist.

Six of the sixth graders received A in a test of states and their capitals.

Twenty-one had one-hundred in spelling for the week.

Those in the sixth grade who have been neither absent or tardy this year are: Gale Brintnall, Louise Bechtold, David Bugler, Jean Carney, Virginia Davis, Charles Heinzelman, Frances Holland, Alice Pinney, Madison Smith, Ralph Stallard, and Roy Smith.

Eighteen of the sixth graders, section I are enjoying the milk lunch and Graham crackers.

Lawrence Bennett has the measles. We wish him a speedy recovery and will be glad when he will be back with us again.

The sixth graders are glad they are to have spring vacation next week.

The second graders are illustrating poems and drawing birds.

The sixth grade, section II, honor roll for March includes the following pupils: Beatrice Valencourt, Lucinda Moore, Buddy Staley, Albert Clark, Marion Hudkins, Elaine Collins, Budd Hite and Anna Kraemer.

The fifth grade, section II, honor roll for the month of March includes the following people: Doris Parks, Sonny Bulow, Billy Sanderson, and Dorothy Ager.

People who receive 100 in spelling for the week in the fifth and sixth grades, room II, were: Dorothy Ager, Sonny Bulow, Gerald Barnett, Gladys St. Charles, Shirley Sturgell, Elaine Collins, Marion Hudkins, Billy Inman, Anna Kraemer, Ardith Moore, Helen Nichols, Betty Sturgell, and Beatrice Valencourt.

The following people were neither absent nor tardy during the month of March: Edna Reich, Raymond Richardson, Billy Sanderson, Gladys St. Charles, Albert Clark, Vernetta Faust, Melvin Gould, Carl Grutch, Marion Hudkins, Billy Inman, Isabel Kaley, Anna Kraemer, Ardith Moore, Beatrice Valencourt, Veronica Woodcock, Lucinda Moore, Helen Nichols, Donald Shepard, Billy Simmons, Buddy Staley.

We are studying the Plateau States and find them interesting. We have some ore samples on the table. Mr. Eggert let us, the fifth grade, use them for a few days.

We made a picture of sea gulls flying over the water for art. We took the pictures from the cover of a Nature Magazine.

The fifth graders on the honor roll were: Eldiva Woodcock, Patricia Ann Vance, Billy Dolezel, Doris H., Dorothy S., and Thelma O.

We have a bird building project under way. Everyone seems interested. We are building birds homes. Prizes are to be awarded the week after vacation.

The fifth grade pupils as a whole are watching their manners. Seven members are to be taken into the club this week.

In language class we are explaining and also showing, "How to do something." We have several good talks. Eldiva Woodcock gave a very good one on darning. Helen M. C. showed us how she dusted on Saturday. We had 12 A, 13 B, 5 C, 4 D, and 6 E papers on a speed test in the multiplication of fractions. It was a six grade test.

### STUDENTS WELCOME EARL STALLARD BACK TO SCHOOL

Earl Stallard, a member of the Junior class has been ill at Potoskey. He returned home Saturday and is coming to school this week. We are all glad to see him again.

### WHO'S WHO

#### ALICE MARY RUSSELL

Alice is one of the senior girls who likes to joke and always has a good time. During her four years of high school work she has been noted for her fun-loving disposition and she has taken up an academic course.

Her plans after leaving school have not been made yet, at least they have not been made known. (It has been rumored that she has secret plans for changing her name to one more to her liking.)

When she came to Jordan High after finishing the eighth grade at Star School, she joined our band and has continued to play through high school. She lives on a farm seven and a half or eight miles from East Jordan where she was born on August the twenty-sixth, 1914.

#### HENRIETTA AMELIA RUSSELL

Henrietta was born in Torch Lake Township on December the fifth, 1914.

She moved with her family to East Jordan in 1915 and then she started to school on the West Side. She went to the West Side School her first two years and has gone to East Side School ever since that time.

Henrietta has a quiet humor. She shows this especially in her writing which we all enjoy reading and hearing. Henrietta is one of the seniors to be passing with high marks.

She is thinking about taking up nurses training at some nearby hospital.

#### DORIS RUSSELL

Doris was born on a farm near East Jordan on January 10, 1916. For eight years she attended the country school and then started here in the ninth grade.

During all four years in high school she has been an enthusiastic member of the band, and in her junior year she belonged to the Girls' Glee Club.

Doris is in the Senior play, Thursday and we feel sure that she will be a success.

Although Doris' immediate future has not been decided, it is certain that it, too, will be a success.

### EIGHTH GRADE HOLD ENJOYABLE SCHOOL PARTY

The eighth grade held an enjoyable party on March 24th. The refreshments consisted of cocoa, sandwiches, cake, and pickles. They played various kinds of games. The most famous and favorite of all was Ping-Pong. They spent the rest of the evening in dancing and Mr. Maynard, a chaperon, played the piano. Mr. De Forest, the class advisor, and Mrs. Maynard and Miss Stroop were also guests of the party.

### STUDENTS WAITING ANXIOUSLY FOR THEIR SPRING VACATION, IN SPITE OF THIS THEY MUST KEEP UP THEIR REGULAR SCHOOL WORK

The seventh graders are studying household measurements in arithmetic.

The 7B section in literature is having a dictionary contest. The 7A section is studying modifying phrases and clauses in English.

The seventh grade held a party in the gymnasium on March 31 and all reports show that a very pleasant evening was spent.

The eighth grade civics students are studying how to support the government.

Both classes in general science are studying the eighth planets.

In arithmetic Mr. Wade's class has started square root, while Mr. DeForest's class is reviewing.

Both classes in literature have finished the study of birds and nature. Now they are studying the flowers.

The eighth grade home economics girls have finished serving their breakfasts. The chairman were Stella Stallard, Jane Davis, Thelma Looze, and Norma Smith. Each girl has to draw slips of paper to see who was to act as host, or hostess, or in any other position which might be assigned. Each group had two teacher guests. The breakfasts all turned out very well. They are now studying how food affects the growth.

Helen Strehl has received a very nice letter from the girl in France that she wrote to. The rest of the class is waiting for more letters.

The fourth year English students wrote themes on modern poets which took in a variety of material from the poets' lives to the students' own criticisms of the poems. Some of the poets studied were: Carl Sandburg, Vachel Lindsay, Harriet Monroe, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Edwin Arlington Robinson, Lyzette Woodworth Reese, Walter de La More, and Sara Teasdale. Some of the themes were written up in very attractive booklet forms.

Last week the manual arts Department had a welcome visitor, Edward Carr, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Carr of this city. Mr. Carr is attending Michigan State College this year and was home on his spring vacation. During his short stay he learned that the 9th grade boys were compiling a wood chart of various cabinet woods—24 in all and were anxious to have a specimen of each of the 24 pieces of wood. Mr. Carr, knowing all 24 pieces of wood were not likely to be found here, offered to send a variety of specimens from Lansing to help in our work concerning the wood chart. We wish to thank Mr. Carr.

The "Four Horsemen," Jack Bowman, David Pray, Bud Strehl, and Billy Swoboda are making a cabinet in the shop that they will later on take out to their shack. The cabinet is 48 inches long, 32 inches wide, and 11 inches deep. It is to have a tin back so that the mice that have heretofore seemed to have a half interest in all food brought there will be left "out in the cold." Bud Strehl, the chief cook, states there is nothing like having a good cupboard from which to get the food that makes a tasty meal while the others are fishing trout.

Editor's note: Because of spring vacation extending from April 7 to April 17 there will be no school news appearing in the paper until the week of April 17.

The ninth grade home economics class is continuing their study of their own rooms. This past week they have been studying hanging pictures. They also have made silhouettes and have framed magazine pictures. The later part of the week they are going to quilt pillow tops.

The tenth grade home economics class has been divided in three groups for serving their dinners. The first group, whose guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wade will serve the informal dinner. The second group, with Miss Perkins and Miss Roberts as their guests, will serve the semi-formal, and the last group will serve the formal with Miss Stoute and Miss Brown as guests.

### JUNIOR HIGH PUPIL WINS IN MEDAL CONTEST

Wednesday brought to us the second of the medal contests.

The following girls took part: Ruth Darbee, her speech being "Grandmother Gives Four Reasons." Jane Davis "A Christmas message of a White Ribbon." Violet Trompou "Little Nat." Carmen Kowalske "Doctor Charles Mayas warning to Youth." Shirley Bulow "Hi Tops." Dorothy Jones "A true Cigarette Story."

The last was Larena Brintnall who won first prize with the speech "Phillip Dave, Flagman."

The speeches were very good and there is a chance of one more during the year.

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

### H. A. LANGELL OPTOMETRIST



308 Williams St.  
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 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

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Office Hours:  
 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
 Office Phone—158-F2  
 Residence Phone—158-F3  
 Office, Second Floor Hite Building  
 Next to Postoffice.

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

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.  
 Office—Over Bartlett's Store  
 Phone—196-F2

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

Office Hours:  
 10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00  
 and by appointment.  
 Office Phone—6-F2  
 Residence Phone—6-F3  
 Office—Over Peoples Bank

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### COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular Annual meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Thursday evening, April 6, 1933. Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Watson, and Alderman Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter and Williams. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Williams, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Taylor:

The city council of the City of East Jordan, having met for the purpose of determining the result of the annual city election, held Monday, April 3, 1933, does hereby declare the result of said election to be as follows:

Whole number of votes cast for the office of mayor was 620; of which Barney R. Milstein received 315, and Robert G. Watson 305. Barney R. Milstein, having received the greater number of votes, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of mayor.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of Justice of The Peace to fill vacancy was 418; of which Walter N. Langell received 418. Walter N. Langell having received the unanimous vote, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of Justice of The Peace to fill vacancy.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of Alderman of the first ward was 138; of which Tom Bussler received 89, and Robert G. Proctor 49. Tom Bussler, having received the greater number of votes, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of alderman of the first ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of alderman of the second ward was 173, of which Rolland P. Maddock received 90, and Frank H. Crowell 83. Rolland P. Maddock, having received the greater number of votes is hereby declared duly elected to the office of alderman of the second ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of alderman of the third ward was 253, of which John F. Kenny received 253. John F. Kenny, having received the unanimous vote, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of alderman of the third ward.

Whole number of votes cast for supervisor of the first ward was 118, of which William F. Bashaw received 118. William F. Bashaw having received the unanimous vote, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of supervisor of the first ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of supervisor of the second ward was 160, of which William H. Webster received 98, and William R. Barnett 62. William H. Webster, having received the greater number of votes, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of supervisor of the second ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of supervisor of the third ward was 280, of which John J. Pater received 280. John J. Pater, having received the unanimous vote, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of supervisor of the third ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of constable of the first ward was 102, of which Winfield Nichols received 102. Winfield Nichols, having received the unanimous vote, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of constable of the first ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of constable of the second ward was 97, of which Cortland Hayes, having received the unanimous vote, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of constable of the second ward.

Whole number of votes cast for the office of constable of the third ward was 267, of which Edward Kamradt received 267. Edward Kamradt, having received the unanimous vote, is hereby declared duly elected to the office of constable of the third ward.

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

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

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Wm. Prause, labor, \$25.63  
 John Whiteford, opening graves, 15.00  
 Win Nichols, labor, 15.00  
 John Lucia, labor, .50  
 T. J. Hitchcock, labor, .50  
 LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse, 13.20  
 Mich Public Service Co., pumping, 83.33  
 Mich Public Service Co., lighting streets, 159.00  
 Standard Oil Co., alcohol, .80  
 Otis J. Smith, sal. & postage, 36.10  
 E. J. Iron Works, repr. pump, 360.45  
 Harry Simmons, jan. at fire hall, 5.00  
 Frank Woodcock, jan. at fire hall, 5.00  
 Ole Olson, sal. for March, 85.00  
 City Treasurer, payment of aldermen & elec. board, 383.25  
 E. J. Hoss Co., fires, 44.50  
 Healey Tire Co., gas & oil, 3.40  
 E. J. Co-op. Ass'n, mdse, 2.99  
 Kahler & Friend, gas etc., 3.86  
 Roy Nowland, gasoline, 2.72  
 Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rentals & toll, 7.76

G. A. Lisk, printing, 49.00  
 Clarence Bowman, supper for elec. board, 2.00  
 Clyde W. Hipp, firemen's boots, 9.00  
 Grace E. Boswell, sal. & postage, 62.88  
 E. J. Lbr. Co., mdse, 2.92  
 W. S. Darley & Co., mdse etc., 5.32  
 M. J. Williams, lumber & labor, 5.48  
 Earl Shay, labor, 1.25  
 W. N. Langell, court costs, 4.15

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

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

On motion by alderman Parmeter, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

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