

Charlevoix County Herald.

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This Friday Is 4-H Club Day

EAST JORDAN WILL ACT AS HOST FOR ACHIEVEMENT DAY

Great interest is being manifested by the 4-H Club members in the Achievement Day program that takes place in the East Jordan High School Auditorium on Friday, April 28th. 27 different groups are putting the finishing touches on their exhibits in preparation for this county-wide display.

You will have the opportunity of seeing some wonderful articles which are of practical use about the farm or home, made by the members of 9 Handicraft Clubs, such as pedestals, foot stools, magazine racks, tie racks, and many others too numerous to mention. You will be just as pleased as the girls are when you see the dresses on display that have been made by the Clothing Club members.

The Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club members and leaders sincerely urge you to see what they have accomplished and enjoy the program that has been planned for your enjoyment.

The following program will be presented:

From 10-12: Free Moves at the East Jordan Theatre.

Noon Picnic Dinner at the Tourist park. (Hot drinks will be furnished)

1:15: Welcome, by E. E. Wade, Supt. of Schools.

Community Singing, Music by East Jordan High School Orchestra, Club Stunts by each school or community, Presentation of Awards by A. G. Kettunen, State Club Leader, Style Review, and Presentation of Awards by Miss Sylvia Wixson, Asst. State Club Leader.

With this program being offered and having the opportunity to view the large array of exhibits by some 250 club members in the county, you will want to make your plans right away to attend this 4-H Club Achievement Day on Friday, the 28th. Bring your friends with you. Don't forget the day's activities begin at 10:00 o'clock.

CHARLEVOIX POMONA

Charlevoix Pomona No. 40 will meet Saturday, April 29, 1933 with Bernard Grange.

Meeting will be called to order at 8:30 by Worthy Master Richard Padock.

Co-operative supper at 6:30.

Rep. D. D. Tibbitts will be the main speaker of the evening. Come prepared with questions on legislation for a question box.

Barnard-grange has several good numbers for the program. It is expected that every grange in the county will be well represented.

BIRD MIMIC BRINGS TROUBLE TO STATE

The European starling which can mimic the song of the meadowlark or the blue jay and which can give a fair imitation of a canner in disposing of cherries is the subject of a warning sent to Michigan residents by the zoology department at Michigan State College.

The starling is another foreign species brought to this country by well intentioned but uninformed persons who do untold damage while trying to improve on nature. The bird was introduced in New York in 1890 and now has increased and spread until flocks are common occurrences in Michigan.

The starling is black in the spring, has a short drooping tail, and is about the same size as a male red-winged blackbird. When the bird moults its spring plumage, the new feathers are tipped with white, or buff and the bird has a mottled appearance.

The starling destroys some noxious insects and may not be an unmitigated nuisance in all places but it has a bad record in the cherry districts. The manager of one canning company in Michigan reports that starlings appeared in flocks in thousands in orchards at Crosswell and destroyed 20 tons of cherries in a few days.

No protection is given the starling by Michigan laws. They can be destroyed by any means which does not kill other birds at the same time. This pest will enter buildings in search of feed and this trait can be utilized to trap and destroy them. The nests of the species should be destroyed if the identification is certain. Community shoots to thin out flocks congregating in the fall have been successfully staged in some communities.

The College zoology department asks that instances of damage done by the starling be reported to it this summer.

P. T. A. ELECT OFFICERS LAST THURSDAY

At the annual meeting of the P. T. A. held last Thursday afternoon the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, Mrs. Leden Brintnall.
1st Vice President, Mrs. Walter Davis.
2nd Vice President, Mr. Merton Roberts.
3rd Vice President, Mrs. Charles Malpass.
4th Vice President, Mrs. Vern Vance.

Secretary, Miss Helen Topliff.
Treasurer, Mr. Robert Campbell.
Miss Perkins and Miss Stroop were appointed a committee to write Mrs. Ben Smatts, retiring President, a letter to express the deep appreciation of the Association for her splendid services the past two years.

"PIKE" LAKES OPEN WITH TROUT SEASON

Lansing, April 25—Simultaneously with the opening of the trout season in Michigan May 1, the fishing season will reopen in all of the designated "pike" lakes.

In lakes designated by the Department of Conservation as "pike" lakes, fishing for all species but bass and bluegills will be permitted from the opening day.

Eight lakes have been added to the list of "pike" lakes by the Conservation Department this year and are as follows:

Antrim County: Lake Bellaire or Grass Lake and Round Lake.
Montmorency County: Avery Lake.
Shiawassee County: Hopkins Pond and Gould's Pond.
Tuscola County: Clark Lake, Be-

craft Lake.

Wexford County: Lake Mitchell.

Fishing in these lakes will be permitted May 1. Although the Department has received requests to remove Eight Point Lake in Claire County and Barnhart Lake in Presque Isle County from the list of "pike" lakes, the status of the lakes will continue with fishing in them opening May 1st.

Four lakes and ponds have been added to the list of designated "trout" lakes in which fishing is permitted May 1. These lakes are:

Marquette County: Cliff Lake.
Montmorency County: Fish Lakes; Seven Sage Ponds and McCormick Lake.

While fishing in "trout" lakes is permitted only from May 1 to Labor Day, fishing is legal in all "pike" lakes for eleven months being closed only during the month of April.

Several months ago the Department removed the restrictions on fishing in so-called trout "feeder" streams with the result that trout fishing this year will be permitted in all waters of the state during the open season which begins May 1st.

While Director George R. Hogarth has been authorized by the Conservation Commission to close such feeder streams as he decided were necessary to carry on scientific research no designations have as yet been made. It is probable, however, that a few short stretches of minor importance to trout fishermen will be posted and closed.

Homemakers' Corner

Warmed buttermilk or vinegar will clean copper, brass, or bronze. After cleaning, rinse with water and polish with dry whitening.

Metal articles that are not used for food serving may be protected from tarnishing by covering them with a non-farinish lacquer. They can be wiped occasionally with a damp cloth.

To remove spots and stains containing oil or grease from fabric upholstery and rugs, apply carbon tetrachloride with a cloth. Work from the outside of the stain towards its center.

The following furniture polish may be used on paint or varnish finishes: One tablespoon turpentine, three tablespoons raw linseed oil, one quart hot water. Wipe the furniture with a cloth dampened with this solution. The turpentine cleans and the oil gives a polish.

Dents may be removed from furniture by placing a moist blotting paper over the dent and then pressing with a warm iron. The heat and the moisture will swell the fibre of the wood and remove the dent.

To thoroughly clean upholstery or rugs, use the suds of mild soap and water. Use only the suds applied with a cloth or brush. Rinse with clear water. Borax and ammonia may be added to speed the cleaning. If the fabric contains a white pattern, bluing may also be added to whiten the pattern.

FIVE CLUB MEMBERS CHOSEN ON STATE HONOR ROLL

From a recent announcement from the State Boys' and Girls' Clubs Department at M. S. C., Charlevoix County can be highly gratified to have 5 Club Members receive statewide recognition. In each project, 5 Honor Roll Members are selected. This means that out of hundreds of members, 5 outstanding members are chosen based upon club interest, club activities, attendance at meetings, participation in various contests, and the merit of their reports and stories.

In the Corn project, Clayton Healey, East Jordan, has been recognized as being one of the 5 outstanding members in the state.

In the Bean project, Robert Tainter, Boyne City, received the same high rating. In addition, Robert Tainter was selected as the All-around County Champion for the year 1932.

Not to be outdone by the boys, Mary Ellen Johnson, Bay Shore, has proved to be outstanding among the 3rd year Canning Club members. For years Mary has been carrying on a splendid club program and has had her share of county awards. She has always stood up well in competition, last year having the best collection of fruits and vegetables in the county, and the best collection of jellies and jams, in addition to being first within her own group.

David Matchett, Charlevoix, takes his place on the State Honor Roll in the 3rd year Dairy project. He has won his share of awards in the various dairy exhibits held in the County.

In the Advanced Dairy project, the name of Carlton Smith, Charlevoix, again comes to the front. Carlton has been outstanding in many activities, having won two trips to the State Fair at Detroit and last year having the highest score in a judging contest held at Traverse City, for which he received a beautiful purebred Holstein heifer.

These awards to members of our Charlevoix County 4-H Clubs speak very highly of the many activities correlated with the continued growth.

B. C. MELLENCAMP,
County Agr. Agent.

STANDARD HAS NEW MOTOR OIL AT LOWER PRICE

Standard Oil is introducing a new motor oil claimed to have remarkable performance characteristics made possible by recently developed refining processes.

The processes are known as propane dewaxing and chlorex extraction. In the first, complete dewaxing of the oils is accomplished by dissolving them in liquefied petroleum gases held under high pressure. In the second, the undesirable fractions of the motor oil base stock are dissolved out with chemicals, leaving only the choice fractions.

Addition of these processes to previously known methods has resulted in an oil which the company states exhibits on test an amazing durability. This is attributed to its exceptional resistance to heat and cold as well as to oxidation. In the language of the layman, it is "long lasting" and "stands up" even under the most adverse driving conditions.

Because of its durability the new motor oil is heralded as virtually free from any tendency to deposit sludge. On this account it will be sold as the first "anti-sludge" motor oil ever made generally available to meet the severe driving conditions prevalent today.

The new oil will be known as "Iso-Vis D", the letter distinguishing it from the Iso-Vis previously sold.

Meeting the demand of the times for low prices, the company has already announced that, in spite of the improvements, the new oil will sell at five cents a quart less than the old, or 25 cents. Polarine, the second price oil, has also been lowered to 20 cents a quart.

An extensive advertising and educational program has been undertaken in connection with introduction of the product. Motorists will be shown the nature of sludge deposits in engines and the unique manner in which the new oil prevents sludging troubles.

The mixture of road grit, water, and worn-out oil which accumulates in crankcases has long been known as the enemy of motors and the cause of engines wearing out before their time. The company will use in its advertising a sculptured figure of "Old Joe Sludge" to personify the stealthy enemy at work in the dark of the engine crankcase. "Old Joe" will be seen in a series of advertisements that will appear in leading newspapers in the thirteen states in which the company does its principal marketing.

Now that beer is to be sold in the capitol restaurant, the real test will come when the president makes some of the senators walk the chalk mark.

REVOCATION OF AUTO LICENSES WORKING HARDSHIPS

Lansing, Mich., April 25—Department of State records indicate that the present law regarding revocation of licenses to operate motor vehicles, is working undue hardships on Michigan citizens.

The law provides that the license must be revoked when the driver pleads guilty or is found guilty of violation of various traffic laws and several instances have come to the attention of the Department where men have been forced to seek aid from welfare agencies after their means of livelihood had been lost through the mandatory revocation of the operator's license. At the present time there is pending in the legislature an amendment which would make restoration of the licenses discretionary with Circuit Judges.

Records for January, February and March of this year show that 407 licenses were revoked while 12 persons were caught driving after their licenses had been taken away. Of this number 290 were held guilty of driving while intoxicated; 79 negligent driving; 10 failures to record change of address; 9 incompetent to drive; 6 failure to answer summons; 5 negligent homicide; 3 leaving the scene of an accident; 2 epilepsy; 1 habitual drunkard; 1 involuntary manslaughter; 1 illiterate; 1 theft of automobile; 1 insanity; and 1 habitually reckless driver.

The present law became effective in May 1931 and during the balance of that year 3,211 licenses were revoked. Last year 5,136 operators had their licenses revoked for one of the reasons listed above. All revocations for driving while intoxicated, under the law, are for one year and neither the judge nor the Secretary of State is granted the power to reinstate the license before the expiration of the one-year period.

FORESTRY CAMP WILL AID LOCAL BUSINESS

Michigan counties which secure the location of a civilian conservation corps camp within their boundaries will receive an immediate and an increasing future benefit from the work done by men in such camps, according to the forestry department at Michigan State College.

The work is financed entirely by federal funds, and the camps will be organized to carry out President Roosevelt's program of forestry work to alleviate unemployment. Most of the men in the camps will be recruited from the ranks of unemployed in the larger cities, but it is expected, that a part of the men will be selected locally in the sections in which the camps are located.

In any event, at least part of the supplies for the camps will be bought locally and this will mean added business for merchants in the nearby towns. It is estimated that the camps will mean thousands of dollars in extra business.

The work done by the men will make the country much more attractive for tourists, hunters, and fishermen. The additional lumber and pulpwood produced from the plantings to be made will assure future employment to many people in the harvesting of forest crops.

Michigan forest lands have received little attention since the lumbering days. Plantings, the establishment of fire lines, and the cutting of defective trees will provide a vast amount of productive work. The forestry department estimates that all Michigan counties can provide profitable work for 200 men for one or two years and some counties can use profitably a great deal more labor.

Auto License No. 1,500,000

Lansing, Mich., April 25—A man who has been driving automobiles in Michigan for 25 years, secured his first Michigan motor vehicle operator's license last week. He is Ralph DePalma, noted racer. Although he has been driving in Michigan since 1908 when he took part in an automobile race in Grand Rapids, DePalma has confined his driving to Michigan race tracks.

DePalma's application stated that he had driven an automobile for at least 1,500,000 miles and he was given license No. 1,500,000 to commemorate that fact.

To Be Black And Yellow

The 1934 motor vehicle license plates will have black block numerals on a canary yellow background, it was announced by Secretary of State Frank D. Fitzgerald. The year and the word MICHIGAN will be at the top of the plate. In order to prevent the counterfeiting and repainting of plates of previous years the year will be divided so that the top line of the plate will read "19 MICHIGAN 34".

THE ANNUAL ATHLETIC SHOW

The second annual athletic show will be held Thursday, May 11 at 8:00 P. M. The show is being staged for the benefit of the Athletic Association of the High School. This year's entertainment will be different than the minstrel show that was staged last year.

Some of the best home talent has been secured this year to give the people an evening of enjoyable entertainment. Many surprise acts are in store for the show. A contest will be held again for those selling tickets and the boy and girl who sell the most tickets will receive prizes.

The admission price has been reduced and will be adults—2 for 25c, students 10c.

REVOLT IN THE NORTH

(An Editorial From Grand Rapids Press)

Open revolt against enforcement of game and fish laws which has broken out in several northern communities of the state presents one of the most serious problems ever faced by the forces of conservation. In one section utter defiance of officers is reported. In another county the sheriff has refused to jail violators, explaining there are no funds available for their keep. Throughout a wide region conservation officials are met with public apathy, if not resentment and hostility.

The sheriff who is unwilling to house prisoners with his own funds cannot be blamed. Perhaps the county is not at fault in failing to provide sufficient funds and its attitude is understandable in view of economic conditions. But the citizens of these communities who tolerate and even encourage violations in many instances are fully culpable. If there were a public will to uphold the law there would be little need for jail accommodations and violators would be rare.

Many citizens nevertheless are lawabiding and are striving to correct the chaotic conditions in their communities, though their influence unfortunately seems to be in the minority. They will be forced undeservedly to suffer the consequences, whatever they may be.

The situation calls for drastic action—but in what direction, it is difficult to say. Yet one course seems clear enough, an inevitable withdrawal of state support. The conservation department cannot afford to continue to waste its funds in communities in which its work is brought to naught by law violators. It cannot continue to plant trout and other fish in lakes and streams in which dynamiters and spearers are destroying propagation faster than it can be built up.

The state can't send an army into these regions. But the opposite course, withdrawal of all game protection, may be the quickest way to bring the violators themselves to their senses. If the state planted no more fish there, abandoned the field to the spoilers, warned tourists away from the lawless regions until they faced depletion of their resources and were stunned by visitors, they would realize the need of orderly and lawful regulation for the saving of their own game heritage.

This course would be a costly one, but no more costly than the futile attempt to keep streams stocked for the benefit of poachers. The mere idea of such action should be sufficient to revive the interest of citizens in the conservation of their valuable natural resources.

The people of East Jordan are in absolute sympathy with the above editorial. We have in our Jordan Valley some of the finest trout streams in the country, and coupled with the other natural resources and climatic advantages we have here a God-given wealth of immeasurable proportions, and from the standpoint of outside attractions it is the very life and soul of our community. Should we relinquish these valuable assets to the poachers and law violators for the exclusive benefit of their few, or shall we build up, protect and preserve them for ourselves and our children to enjoy according to our cherished principle of equal rights and privileges? We, the citizens of this community, through organized effort, rise in protection of these inherent natural resources, and we offer our full cooperation and abundant man-power to our loyal officers in their untiring effort to protect our interests.

Our idea of a pioneer is the fellow who can remember when there was a scramble every spring over who would be first to pay his taxes.

Professor Einstein has been offered a chair in a French university. Which meets with our approval if he succeeds in teaching those Frenchmen that the law of relativity includes paying one's debts.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

Baseball In East Jordan

MEMBERSHIP OF LEAGUE TEAMS HAVE BEEN CHOSEN

The high school athletic program for this spring has been centered on creating enthusiasm for the great national pastime—baseball. East Jordan has always been known as a great baseball town. Two baseball leagues have been started and games are being played every night of the week. The program that the high school has planned for the senior league was the division of two teams from the country and two teams from the town. After one round series of the teams playing each other, the all star team from the country will play the all star team of the town a series of games for the championship of the school. A class game series has also been arranged where the juniors play the seniors and the freshmen play the sophomores. Organization of teams from the outlying districts and with several teams in East Jordan, there is no reason why baseball should not have a successful season in 1933.

The following boys make up the membership of the Junior and Senior Baseball League of the East Jordan High School:

HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE

YANKEES	SENATORS
Marlin Cinak Captain	Preston Kenny Captain
Victor Heinzelman	Claude Lorraine
Max Bader	Dale Clark
Wm. Swoboda	Clair Batterbee
Harold Bader	George Walton
Dale Richner	Orlando Blair
Chester Bigelow	Robert Blair
Alba Brooks	Delbert Dennis
George Woerfel	James Sherman
David Pray	William Malpass
Gayle Saxton	Arthur Quinn
Jack Bowman	Gilbert Joyn
Cecil Hitchcock	Donald LaPeer
Edward Bishaw	John Vogel
PIRATES	
Albert Omland Captain	Thomas Russell Captain
Carl Sutton	Wm. Russell
Bob Somerville	James Hignite
Martin Somerville	Frank Sweet
Arthur Hignite	Guy Russell
Ernest Rude	Francis Lihak
Alfred Crowell	Donald Nachazel
Robert Bennett	Raymond Dubas
Alvin McKeage	Wm. Wurn
James Addis	Robert Crawford
Robert Richardson	Lester Umloer
Lyle Dantorth	David Perry
Gwendon Hott	Fred Sweet
	Billy Stokes

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIOR LEAGUE

WHITE SOX	ATHLETICS
Gayle Saxton Captain	Colen Somerville Captain
Jr. Simmons	Harry Richards
Robert Hayden	Floyd Morgan
Clifford Gibbard	Neal Mackey
Robert Winstone	Mike Hitchcock
Gerald Ager	Ralph Duplessis
LaVern Archer	Russell Shay
Eugene Gregory	Morris Allen
Westley Bigelow	Robert Bigelow
James Keats	Earl Moore
George Rogers	Arthur Engel
Roy Hott	Alfred Dougherty
Herbert Kemp	Curtis Kowalski
Billy Stokes	Donald LaPeer
	Bbyd Keller

NATIONAL LEAGUE

GIANTS	CARDINALS
Clerence Bowman Captain	Robert Richardson Captain
Leonard Smith	Albert Richardson
Charles Hart	William Bennett
Melvin Prouse	Lloyd Decker
Edmund Premos	Arthur Rude
Robert Reed	Robert Schroeder
Frank Strehl	Galen Seiler
Stanley Hale	Alfred Kaley
Harold Carney	Rodney Gibbard
Bud Strehl	Lyle Weaver
Earl Parks	Willard Howe
Bud Porter	Benjamin Clark
Fred Lewis	Lester Umloer
Ernest Rude	

Spraying Directions For Fruits And Berries Available

Considerable material has been received by your County Agent, and as long as the supply lasts will be available upon request. The spraying calendar for 1933 has all of the directions for spraying and the types of materials to use and how to prepare. This is the very latest edition and is applicable for any problem that might arise.

Some very valuable pamphlets are on hand for free distribution to those interested gardens. Recommended varieties for vegetables, the amount of seed to use, the time of planting and all the other problems are discussed in detail.

We likewise have considerable material on many other subjects that are available as long as the supply lasts. Why not come in on your next visit and select the bulletins that will be of interest to you? It is a good habit to form.

B. C. MELLENCAMP,
County Agr. Agent.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

United States Goes Off the Gold Standard and Moves Toward Inflation—Secretary Perkins Asks Federal Control of Industry.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

"WE ARE off the gold standard," was the terse but momentous announcement by Secretary of the Treasury Woodin as he returned to his office from a conference with President Roosevelt; and at the same time the White House gave out the news that the Chief Executive had placed an embargo on the further export of gold, permitting the dollar to depreciate in foreign exchange, and was ready to ask congress for authority to put into action his policy of "controlled inflation."

Mr. Roosevelt himself calls this policy a program for control of commodity price levels and says it is designed to raise prices but to keep them from going too far up. He gave assurance that there would be no resort to "printing press money."

Senators Thomas, Byrnes and Pittman drafted the measure to carry out the President's plan, and it was promptly introduced in the senate as an amendment to the pending farm relief bill. It provides:

1. For expansion of credit up to \$3,000,000,000 through purchase of government obligations by the federal reserve banks. (This means the purchase in the open market of government bonds and was tried in the Hoover administration.)

2. As an alternative, for the inflation of the currency by issuance of greenbacks up to \$3,000,000,000 under the act of 1862, such currency to be legal tender for all debts, public and private.

3. For use of such greenbacks to meet maturing government obligations and to purchase government obligations.

4. For retirement of such greenbacks at the rate of 4 per cent a year.

5. For reduction of the gold content of the dollar not more than 50 per cent for the purpose of protecting American foreign-trade from the effects of depreciated foreign currencies and to enable the President to negotiate an international agreement stabilizing monetary standards.

6. For acceptance of war debt payments up to an aggregate of \$100,000,000 in silver at a value of not more than 50 cents an ounce.

7. For coinage of such silver and deposit in the treasury for redemption of silver certificates issued against it, such certificates to be used for paying obligations of the United States.

Secretary Woodin drew up the order concerning gold exportation. Under it no gold is allowed to leave the country except that earmarked for foreign account before April 15 and such amounts as are required to save American business men from loss on commitments in foreign trade incurred prior to the proclamation of the new policy.

The United States thus has placed itself on the same footing as Great Britain and many other foreign nations. Its money is unstable in value. In international trade, it was pointed out that Mr. Roosevelt could now with greater propriety propose that all nations go back to the gold standard together.

Effects of our plunge into the inflation pool were immediate. Prices on the stock exchanges and especially in the commodity markets went up with a rush and trading was heavier than for many months. Millions of dollars were added to the farm value of all grains, and cotton and sugar also moved upward, as did provisions.

On the London and Paris exchanges the dollar sank decidedly. Neither the British nor the French were pleased with the President's action. The London Daily Telegraph said: "Following America's latest action a demand will arise in every country for fresh depreciation so that exporters may not lose their power of competition in world markets. The new task of the statesmen is to prevent a chaotic process of competitive depreciation of currencies."

POLICIES of the Roosevelt administration are being expanded and extended so fast and so far that congress and the country are scarcely able to keep up with the pace set. One of the broadest and most revolutionary of its proposals was submitted to the house committee on labor by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in the form of a draft bill offered as a substitute for Senator Black's 30-hour week measure which was passed by the senate and for the almost identical Connery house bill. It is designed to give the federal government full control not only over the hours of labor but also over industrial production and prices. The passage of this legislation and of the pending farm marketing bill would make Secretaries Perkins and Wallace virtual dictators over the economic life of the nation.

The legal basis of the labor bill is to be found in the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution and in the "unfair trade" sections of the federal trade act.

It is upon these legal powers that

the secretary of labor is to depend to exercise the following authority:

1. To prohibit from interstate commerce articles produced by any industry working its labor more than 30 hours a week or more than six hours in any one day. Milk and cream are exempted; executives and managers are exempted; and certain exemptions are made in the cases of seasonal or other emergencies. Boards are set up to regulate such exemptions.
2. To limit and if necessary prohibit from interstate commerce the production of any plant or industrial group which is overproducing.
3. To investigate wages through a wage board, to fix and impose minimum fair wages; to publish the names of employers failing to raise wages in accordance with a direct order to do so; and to prohibit from interstate commerce goods produced by any employer refusing to comply with a wage order.

RIGHT now the eyes of the world are turned on Washington. For the series of talks between President Roosevelt and representatives of many other nations have begun, and if the hopes of the Chief Executive are realized they will result in the ending of a way out of the world depression.

Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald was the first of the visitors to arrive and the first to confer with Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull. Edouard Herriot, former premier of France, was close on MacDonald's heels, and the others are scheduled to follow rapidly. No one of the "conventionalists" is empowered to really decide anything, but all of them are free to express the views of their respective governments on economic matters. It was understood that MacDonald would not talk much about the war debts, but Herriot was authorized to state France's position on that subject.

The whole series of conversations in Washington is a preliminary to the coming world economic conference, and the hope of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull is that the way can be paved for rehabilitation of the world by the lowering of trade barriers and monetary stabilization. They will gladly abandon America's traditional high tariff policy if the other nations are willing to co-operate and reciprocate.

REPUBLICAN postmasters who have demonstrated their efficiency are to be permitted to complete their terms. So announces Postmaster General James A. Farley to the joy of several thousand G. O. P. office holders and the corresponding dismay of a great army of Democrats who would like the jobs. Mr. Farley says his party has long stood for the civil service system of competitive examinations and "will not abandon that high ground," so he gives out this message: "No incumbent whose term has not yet expired and who has been rendering loyal and efficient service to the government need have the slightest fear of removal. It will be the policy of the Post Office department to allow every efficient postmaster to fill out his term."

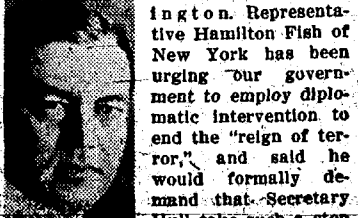
District attorneys, marshals and collectors are not under civil service and in time these places probably will be filled with deserving Democrats. Also there are hundreds of vacancies in the postmasterships to be filled immediately, and these will be filled as soon as Mr. Farley's department has completed a study of examination methods.

The postmaster general makes the welcome assertion that the United States post office is going to pay its way hereafter. He aims to save \$72,000,000 in the coming fiscal year, and this, he believes, will suffice to balance the postal budget.

JAPAN'S armies in China continued their advance south of the great wall, driving before them disorganized or traitorous Chinese troops. The Japanese at latest reports had occupied the entire triangle between the wall and the Lwan river, with its base on the gulf of Pohai, and were moving onward toward Tientsin. They crossed the river near Lwanchow and bombarded that city and the surrounding region. There was great alarm in Tientsin, where some 400 Americans, mostly business men and their families, reside.

When the Japanese started their push into the undisputed Chinese territory south of the great wall, the Lwan river was set as the limit. But the Japanese command now has announced that they will continue the pursuit as far as the Chinese continue to set up defenses. The Japanese authorities deny, however, that they intend to occupy Peking and Tientsin. Their apparent plan is to create a buffer area out of the triangle to facilitate the consolidation of the newly conquered province of Jehol. They have gained control of all the important passes through the great wall on the southern border of Jehol and the gates have been sealed and heavy guards placed at them.

CUBA'S political disorders, murders and bombings, of which much has been written in recent months, have finally engaged the attention of the administration in Washington.



Rep. Fish

Representative Hamilton Fish of New York has been urging our government to employ diplomatic intervention to end the "reign of terror," and said he would formally demand that Secretary Hull take such a step unless the administration got busy very speedily. For a time Mr. Hull seemed averse to any interference, but Mr. Roosevelt started things by calling the Cuban ambassador, Don Oscar B. Cintas, to the White House for a discussion of the situation. The ambassador also conferred with Sumner Welles, assistant secretary of state, and then Mr. Welles went to the White House for instructions.

Mr. Roosevelt has no desire to order military intervention in the affairs of Cuba, which he could do under the Platt amendment, holding that this would cost us a lot of money and besides would enrage President Machado and create an unpleasant diplomatic situation. Therefore his present plan is to take steps to redeem the island's financial situation, which is wretched, and to relieve the unemployment and discontent that are at the bottom of Cuba's difficulties. He and the State department wish to increase the sugar imports from Cuba by granting substantial reductions to the island on the sugar tariff. This, naturally, will not please the domestic cane and beet sugar industries, whose representatives are nervously watching developments.

There is a genuine fear among some officials in Washington that opponents to President Machado will, in their efforts to overthrow his regime, perpetrate some outrage against American interests in Cuba, thus raising a situation in which the United States might be compelled to intervene.

AMBASSADOR JOSEPHUS DANIELS reached Mexico City under heavy military guard and after one attempt was made to wreck his train. Immediately after his arrival in the capital the unofficial critics there of his appointment let it be known that they had had a change of heart and no longer were hostile. Mr. Daniels was formally received by Foreign Minister Casauranc, with whom he had a long and pleasant chat, and later presented his credentials to President Rodriguez.

"Mr. Daniels made a magnificent impression on me," Casauranc said. "While it was simply a courtesy call, we had a very agreeable chat, discussing topics of general interest in economic, educational, and social fields." "I had a very interesting and delightful visit," Mr. Daniels said. "The foreign minister was very gracious, propose to avail myself of his hospitality often."

MOSCOW'S famous trial of six British engineers and eleven Russians on charges of espionage, sabotage and bribery ended in the conviction of five of the Britons and ten of the Russians. L. C. Thornton was sentenced to three years in prison; W. H. MacDonald, who pleaded guilty, to two years; Allan Monkhouse, John Cushny and Charles Nordwall were ordered deported; K. W. Gregory was acquitted. The ten Russians were given prison terms up to ten years. There was nothing surprising in the outcome unless it were the mildness of the penalties inflicted.

The British government, which had been watching the case with intense interest, struck back at the Soviet union promptly. King George and the privy council declared an 80 per cent embargo on Russian imports and the Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Equipment company, employer of the convicted men, ordered an immediate appeal in behalf of the two defendants who were sent to prison.

MYRON C. TAYLOR, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, has added his voice to the chorus of industrial executives who believe the course of the depression has turned. At the annual meeting of stockholders in Hoboken, Mr. Taylor, who is noted in the financial district for the cautiousness of his utterances, declared: "Better times are ahead."

And in support of this belief he cited the fact that the corporation was operating at 21 per cent of capacity, the first time that operations have reached this level since March, 1932.

Following his address Mr. Taylor presented to the meeting a motion by a stockholder for a vote of confidence in the Roosevelt administration. It was carried without dissent by a standing vote.

RUTH BRYAN OWEN, the new minister to Denmark and the first American woman to be given such a diplomatic post, has told the newspaper men that she intends to serve her in the legation in Copenhagen, which is something for the daughter of William Jennings Bryan, lifelong advocate of prohibition.

"Yes," she said, "I will serve 3.2 per cent beer. It is in keeping with the law of my own country and the custom of the land to which I am going. But I don't consider that important. I am really interested in the progressive development in Denmark which I hope to study for my country."

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Sparta—Clarence Leroy Allers, 26, a farmer, is dead here as the result of being kicked by a horse.

Muskegon—Robert Frost, 72 years old, died of injuries received when he fell 15 feet from a ladder.

Cheboygan—Lawrence Merchant, 11 years old, is dead of injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile driven by Supervisor William Boileau. The boy was chasing a marble that had rolled into the street.

Tecumseh—Tecumseh, which has been without banking facilities since Oct. 20, 1931, when the United Savings Bank was closed, again is being served by that institution, which has reopened for general business.

Caro—Fire did \$40,000 damage in the business district here. E. A. Spaulding & Son, sporting goods, suffered damages estimated at \$15,000; L. A. Hooper, drugs, lost \$10,000, and the entire second story of the former Opera House Building, owned by Harry Hooper and Mrs. Alice Thomas, was destroyed at a loss of \$15,000.

Monroe—E. Mann, 46 years old, of Toledo, is in serious condition at Monroe hospital with internal injuries, cuts on hands and head. A tractor which he was driving crashed into a trailer attached to a tractor owned by the Hess Cartage Co., of Detroit, and driven by Everett Roof, also of Detroit. The collision occurred on Telegraph Road.

St. Louis—The Great Lakes Sugar Co., of St. Lou., has issued checks to its growers for \$154,325 in final settlement for beets raised in 1932 on the basis of 1.683 a ton. The guaranteed price of \$4 a ton was paid earlier. Thus growers received altogether, under the "50-50" contract, \$5,583 a ton. The total amount paid for beets was \$22,856.

Muskegon—William Folsom, about 50 years old, was killed almost instantly when a car in which he was a passenger left the road a mile and one-half south of Holton in Muskegon County and struck a tree. Folsom lives in Bridgeton Township, Newaygo County. Muskegon sheriff's officers are holding the driver, John Mikolich, 27, of Grant, for investigation.

Charlevoix—Navigation officially opened here recently with the first incoming boat of the season. The freighter Rambler, of St. James, Beaver Island, made a round trip, returning with 2,500 gallons of gasoline. The delivery ended a gasoline famine which threatened to hold up the island fishing fleet. Gas had been selling at a premium since navigation became impossible.

Brighton—An explosion and fire destroyed an oil well drilling rig at a well four miles west of here. The well, which had been drilled to a depth of 4,080 feet, suddenly began to yield gas in large volume, which was ignited by fire in the drilling rig. The well and outfit were owned by A. R. Nelson, of Detroit. Loss is estimated at \$12,000. Two men in the drilling crew, on duty at the time, were unhurt.

Mt. Clemens—When Patrolman Charles Schalm reached the Clinton River in response to a message that a man had been drowned, he found the victim was his brother, Randolph Schalm. The police were told that Schalm and two other men were attempting to row across the river when their boat was caught in an eddy. When the boat started to fill, Schalm jumped overboard, but was unable to swim to shore.

Detroit—While her stricken mother proceeded haltingly with funeral arrangements for her brother and sister, Marion Day, nine years old, fought for her life in a hospital. Marion and her father, Fraser, 32, suffered severe burns after they had been carried from their flaming home, unconscious. The sister, Irene, 5, and brother, George, 7, died shortly after the fire. Mrs. Day was able to save her infant daughter, Greta, and herself.

Grand Rapids—James Smith, 69 years old, was rescued by firemen after he was overcome by smoke as he lay asleep in his burning residence. Three other members of the family, including Mrs. Nellie Bush, 82, mother of Mrs. Smith, made their escape through bedroom windows. Smith was unconscious when firemen carried him to safety, but at a hospital it was said his condition was not serious. Damage from the fire was not great.

Olivet—The Daniel Boone of the purple martins who, identified for the past three years by a white marking unusual in the male bird, appeared on a recent warm day at the big six-room apartment house for martins at the F. C. Storr residence. To his dismay he found the houses filled with the litter of untidy sparrows and starlings instead of the sulphur dust baths of former years, and at once set up a chatter of protest. Mr. Storr cleaned house for the feathered tenants and next day say the remaining martins moving in.

Grand Rapids—Charles Damson, 55 years old, of this city, learned that a mortgage on the farm of his friends, Mr. and Mrs. William Timmermans, would be foreclosed unless it was paid off by midnight of that same day. Damson enlisted the sympathy of George M. Reed, Register of Deeds, who promised to keep his office open until midnight to receive the payment, \$1,577, which Damson said he could raise in Detroit. Damson explained that he once had lived on the farm and did not want to see it sold on foreclosure.

Grand Rapids—Alje Mulder, Jr., 10 years old, is dead of injuries suffered in a fall from the roof of a building on which he had climbed to play. Meningitis developed and death came two days after the fall.

Durand—Durand, Byron, Bancroft, Vernon, Lennon, Swartz Creek and Gaines were without lights or power for half an hour when boys threw a spool of fine copper wire over a Consumers' Power Co. high tension cable here, burning it and a telephone cable in two.

Traverse City—Burr McManus, Peninsula Township farmer, was killed in an automobile collision. Theodore Wilson, a neighbor, in whose car McManus was riding, was arraigned on charges of manslaughter and negligent homicide. Wilson waived examination.

Monroe—"It's a stickup," announced the stranger who walked into Stoddard's drug store on Front street, holding one hand in his coat pocket as though about to draw a revolver. "Gimme a stick of shaving soap," he added. Mrs. Stoddard complied and the stranger walked out. Police are looking for him.

Ionia—Cock robins continue militant this Spring. Elmer Ainoe, Berlin resident, tells of a cock robin that arrives at his bedroom window regularly at daybreak to battle his reflection in the pane. "That dratted bird makes so much noise pecking away at his image that there is no sleeping after he arrives," Ainoe complained.

Battle Creek—The first real forestry project of the 2,100 "depression doughboys" at Camp Custer will be the planting of thousands of Norway pine trees along U. S. 12 in the Federal reservation. A shipment of 10,000 of the trees has been sent from Michigan State College and will be set out along the highway as part of the training course of the novice foresters.

Monroe—One of the outstanding track coaching records in southern Michigan is held by Richard P. Waters, of Monroe high school. Teams coached by Waters, who is beginning his tenth season here, have won seven out of 10 Southern League championships, a Class B state title, and in the first year of competition in Class A, 1931, annexed the state championship.

Mt. Clemens—Mrs. Martha A. Schlutt, of Mt. Clemens has "discovered" \$260 that had been "lost" for eight and a half years. The money, missing since the death of her husband, Christian, was found by two Mt. Clemens youths while rummaging through Mrs. Schlutt's garage. It was concealed in an old boat lamp. The boys, Charles Kallenback and Connie Pettier, were seeking equipment for a boat.

Kalamazoo—Trapped in a safe in a vacant office here for 45 minutes, Elmer Fowler, Jr., 15 years old, was liberated by workmen using an acetylene torch after a locksmith failed to find the combination. The boy, with two companions, Robert Donkerbrook and Clem Hays, was playing in the abandoned office of the Cement Products Co. One of them shut the door of the safe while the Fowler boy was inside, and the lock closed.

Ludington—H. C. Nelson Co. of Muskegon, highway contracting firm, has put on a night crew to rush grading operations on the new four-mile scenic dune road from Ludington to Big Sable Point. It is expected the pavement work will be started in May and that approximately 35 additional men will be employed. The road must be finished by July 1, according to C. R. Peoples, superintendent in charge. The road will have a 20-foot pavement and wide shoulders.

Saginaw—The Croswell plant, with a capacity of 700 tons of sugar beets daily, will be operated under lease this season by the Northeastern Michigan Sugar Co. It is announced by W. H. Wallace, president and general manager of the Michigan Sugar Company, owners of the plant. Farm owners in the vicinity of Croswell will be offered immediate acreage contracts to meet the production needs of the plant, it was announced by representatives of the lessors.

Muskegon—Frank Smith, seventeen-year-old Fruitport youth, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter placed against him as a result of the death of Myron Morgan, also 17, his former schoolmate. Morgan's death was said to have occurred from a blackjack blow Smith admitted he dealt during a fight with Morgan. The blow caused a skull fracture and brain concussion. The battle occurred when Morgan resented Smith's jibes at his torn trousers in the presence of a group of girls.

Monroe—Maurice L. Austin, 32 years old, Monroe Auto Co. employee, was burned to death when his automobile exploded and burned up following a collision with a Toledo car one mile south of the State line. Lester Powell, of Toledo, driver of the other automobile, was seriously hurt, and his wife, two daughters, and a granddaughter were cut and bruised. Austin is survived by his wife, who lives in Angola, Ind., two daughters and a son. He was on his way to visit her when the crash occurred.

Lansing—The State Public School at Coldwater, once considered the most modern orphanage in the country, is to be discontinued. The buildings may be used to relieve congestion at the Michigan Home and Training School at Lapeer and the State Farm for Epileptics at Wahjamega. Governor Comstock said that normally he would recommend that the school be closed in order to reduce governmental overhead, but that it can be used to relieve congestion at other institutions if the Legislature favors such a plan.

Farm Horses Not to Be "Jobless"

Illinois Agriculturists to Use Teams to Cut Cost and Eat Grain.

By E. T. Robbins, Livestock Extension Specialist, University of Illinois. WNU Service.

There will be no such thing as unemployment for the 902,000 horses and mules on Illinois farms this year, for farmers are going to use them to the limit as a source of economical power. Whenever farmers gathered at meetings during the winter, they discussed the savings made by working their horses steadily last year, and they are going to do it again this season. For one thing, this saved expense. In addition the horses and mules ate about 22,500,000 bushels of corn, or about one-seventeenth of the 1932 crop, and 38,000,000 bushels of oats, or more than one-fifth of the 1932 crop. Otherwise this grain would have gone on an already overcrowded market and at best would have sold for less than the cost of production.

Farmers' interest in the increased use of horses was evident more than a year ago when a survey at county live stock schools indicated that one-third of those enrolled used five or more horses in one team for plowing and other heavy field work. The farmers had found that any implement can be pulled easily if enough horses are hitched to it.

This past winter farmers expressed a still greater determination to let the horses do their bit to furnish an outlet for cheap grain and thus cut down cash costs for farm work. One farmer of McLean county, for instance, plowed about 200 acres last year with an eight-horse team. He says that this team is going to enable him to do most of his field work alone this year. In this way he hopes to keep operation costs more nearly in line with farm income.

Farmers are making eveners, buck ropes and tie chains to use this spring.

Corked Over Potatoes Will Germinate Earlier.

Cutting seed potatoes two weeks before planting and then keeping them under the right conditions to cork over will bring about earlier germination, more even growth, and increased yield. The United States Department of Agriculture announces.

Although many growers cut the seed several days before planting, the seed sometimes decays. The department says this is largely because the cut seed is not kept under the right conditions. The department found that the seed gave best results when it was kept at a temperature of 60 degrees F. and at a relative humidity of 87 per cent. Most farmers can easily bring the temperature of their potato storage room to the right point by using an oil stove or some other heating method. For practical purposes, if the air is fairly moist, the humidity will be about right. Putting wet burlap bags on the floor or hanging them up help keep the air moist. The seed should be treated before cutting.

After the seed potatoes are cut they may be placed in barrels or sacks until ready for planting. They should not be spread out, as they do not cork over properly when spread out.

Dairy Barn Insulation

The next few years will see a rapid advance in design of dairy barns with insulation as the primary factor. Substandard barns will be remodeled to take care of live stock with far greater profit and less care to the farmer. Insulation is essential in hog houses, particularly at farrowing time. Profit in hog raising is only possible when the greatest number of each litter is brought to maturity and sold at highest prices. A large percentage of the loss of little pigs is traceable directly to cold farrowing houses. The little pigs crowd close to the mother for warmth; she moves and crushes them. Early farrowing is also made possible with insulation and this early farrowing enables the swine raiser to get profitable weight on animals in time for highest prices.—Farm Journal.

Trench Silos

A herd of from six to fifteen mature cows is best adapted for using the trench silo, due to the cost of building the vertical silo. As a usual thing the income from the larger herds will be sufficient to take care of this overhead expense. Silage can also be removed from the vertical type much easier than from the trench, and where there is a large herd to feed this added labor will make some difference. There is no difference in the silos as far as preservation of the silage is concerned, except in the nature of the land. On low flat country, where water has a tendency to rise in the trench, this form of silo is not practical.

Feeding Farm Horse

The bureau of animal industry says that under good corn belt conditions it requires approximately 2 1/2 acres to produce a year's food for a farm horse having an average weight of 1,350 pounds. The amount of food eaten by a horse in a year and consequently the number of acres required to produce it is, of course, variable, depending on the amount of work a horse does and the productivity of the land. The above is, however, a good average figure for fertile land.



President Roosevelt



J. A. Farley



M. C. Taylor



Secretary Perkins

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Some of the 300 convicts who were called out by Governor Conner of Mississippi to reinforce the sagging levee in the Mississippi river delta just north of Belzoni and thus save the homes of hundreds of families. 2—Vanguard of the President's reforestation army at Wind River, Washington, pulling up two-year-old fir trees for shipment to various localities where they are being transplanted. 3—Prince Damras Damrong Devakula, new Siamese minister, at the White House to present his credentials, with Warren D. Robbins of the State department.

Making Buddy Poppies for Memorial Week



Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States making buddy poppies for the annual sale during Memorial week, the proceeds of which are used for relief work among ex-service men and widows and orphans of dead veterans.

HOWARD CRAGHEAD



After two years of disappointment, the Cleveland Indians may finally cash in on their \$25,000 pitching investment, Howard Craghead, who was purchased from the Oakland club of the Pacific Coast league in 1931. Craghead, who spent last season with Toledo of the American association, showed up so well in training camp that Manager Peckinpah expects to make use of him on the major league team.

CHICAGO'S MAYOR



Edward J. Kelly, former president of the Chicago south park board and chief engineer of the sanitary district, was elected mayor of Chicago by the city council to fill out the unexpired term of the late Mayor Cermak.

This Cameraman Got His Picture



When parts of southwest Philadelphia were flooded by the overflow of the Delaware river and Darby creek the news photographers had difficulty getting the pictures they wanted. One of them is shown above perched precariously in a tree with his camera in action.

Springtime Scene in New England



Poets who sing of the beautiful springtime in New England would be taken aback somewhat by this snow scene. The blizzard fell in April when other parts of the country were enjoying the opening of the baseball season. Autos were marooned all along the highways in the vicinity of Boston.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for April 30

JESUS SETS NEW STANDARDS OF LIVING (Stewardship Lesson)

LESSON TEXT—Mark 10:1-31. GOLDEN TEXT—And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise. Luke 6:31. PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the Children. JUNIOR TOPIC—Choosing Time. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Making the Right Choice. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—All for Christ.

1. Concerning Marriage (vv. 1-12). The question touching divorce which the Pharisees temptingly put to Christ brought forth teaching which exhibits marriage in its true light.
 1. Marriage should not be degraded by divorce (vv. 1-5). Marriage was instituted by God and was intended to be indissoluble. Moses suffered divorce, limited and regulated it. Its existence indicates the coarseness and perverseness of man. Its real cause is sin. Perhaps the most outstanding evidence of the blighting effects of sin is seen in the increasing number of divorces.
 2. Marriage God's primal law (vv. 6-8). The ideal law of life for the subjects of Christ's kingdom is marriage. This is proved by the fundamental fact of sex. "God made them male and female." (v. 6). The union of the male and female natures is physical, mental, and spiritual. In marriage the male and female natures are, mutually, complemented—"They twain shall be one flesh" so then they are no more twain, but one flesh" (v. 8).
 3. Marriage has God's sanction (v. 9). When God created Eve and brought her unto Adam, he declared that man should leave his father and mother and cleave unto his wife and that they shall be one flesh. God performed the first marriage ceremony.
 4. Remarriage of the divorcer is adultery (vv. 10-12). The marriage relation can only be dissolved by death and sin. Marriage is for life. Divorce for other than marital infidelity does not give the right to remarriage.
- II. Concerning Children (vv. 13-16). The union of the male and female natures according to God's primal law of marriage, lays the foundation for family life. The normal issue of such union is children. It was fitting that Jesus in connection with the divine law of marriage should set forth his estimate of children. Christian men and women will regard children as the property of the Lord and will esteem it a high and holy privilege to train them for him. Observe.
 1. Children brought for the touch of Jesus (v. 13).
 2. Parents rebuked by the disciples for bringing their children (v. 13).
 3. Jesus' reply (vv. 14, 15).
 - a. "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God" (v. 14).
 - b. "Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein" (v. 15).
 4. Jesus' action (v. 16). He took the children up in his arms and blessed them. Where Christ rules, childhood is sacred.
- III. Concerning Riches (vv. 17-31).
 1. The young ruler's question (v. 17). This young man was in earnest. He came running and knelt to Jesus. He was a young man with a lovable personality. Jesus loved him. While moral, earnest, and courageous, he had a defective theology. He thought that eternal life could be obtained by good works.
 2. Jesus' reply (vv. 19-20). He put his finger on the weak spot in the young man's life. He knew that possessions gripped his heart, revealing the fact that he was a covetous man, a violator of the tenth commandment.
 3. Lacking one thing, and yet lost (vv. 21, 22). When the Lord pointed out to him that the love of money was the defect of his life, he chose wealth rather than Christ, and perhaps parted company with the Lord forever.
 4. The peril of riches (vv. 23-27). Jesus said, "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!" Discerning the astonishment of the disciples he said further, "How hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!" The difficulty does not lie in the fact that a man possesses riches, but that riches possess him. Wealth is a mighty power and in itself is good. It will provide bread for the hungry, and send the Gospel to the ends of the earth. It is a short step from the possession of riches to trusting in them.

The best evidence of the inspiration of the Word of God is found in the word itself. When studied, loved, obeyed, and trusted, it never disappoints, never misleads, never fails. It satisfies.—J. Hudson Taylor.

The noblest life is to live as his children that we may reveal to others the blessings of his presence, his guidance and his peace.—Thomas J. Garland.

Washington Digest National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—President Roosevelt is seeing the start of a great national project that is for him the realization of a dream he has nursed for years. His ideas for reforestation of idle lands have been enacted into law that lumber requirements of future years may be met. Thousands of men are being drawn from the ranks of the unemployed in a score of cities and are receiving their training that they as the Civilian Conservation corps may go into designated areas to replant the forests that have been devastated by the ever-encroaching hands of industry.

Mr. Roosevelt looks upon the program that may cost as much as \$300,000,000 as work that is made with a definite purpose and a definite value to the country. It is possible to employ 250,000 men under the terms of the blanket authority given the President by congress. Each man will be paid one dollar a day and his keep; he is under disciplinary supervision of the army and is fed and clothed on the same basis as the military man. The theory is that he can send most of his pay back to his family, thus relieving local charity of that charge.

In purpose, the reforestation movement is broader than just the planting of new trees; it is to be a scientific job in that engineers will consider the areas to be forested with a view to prevention of floods and for the checking of soil-erosion or washing, and for the utilization of lands the value of which for crops is doubted. The several units, therefore, constitute a gigantic move for conservation of resources of a national character and the program as a whole bears the stamp of a relief measure for destitute citizens.

The President is under no illusions about the project. In chats with news paper correspondents he has made it clear that he realizes the total of unemployed to be given work is only a drop in the bucket. But he contends even that number gainfully employed will have some effect on the general situation and that they are doing a useful work. Advocates of conservation of national resources agree that the work is useful, yet among many others there is a doubt as to the wisdom of expending funds in this way.

In this connection, some of the argument used in debate on the legislation may show the trend of thought. It was declared, for example, that an outstanding weakness of the plan, from an unemployment standpoint, is the full time use of a limited number rather than a part time or half time use of double the number, accomplishing a distribution of the work. Such a result obviously, could not be had if the work was in the forests and the workers away from home without attendant expenses of food and clothing for the larger number. Hence, it was argued that work should have been made in the home communities of the men. And the further question was asked whether this type of work was worth the price, since it constituted a burden upon the present taxpayers for production of a future asset.

Considerable complaint has reached Washington about the methods employed in recruiting the men for service of the reforestation work. Officials charged with supervision of the work say, however, that objections and criticisms are to be expected and that their instructions to the recruiting agencies naturally, must leave some discretionary powers to the subordinates.

In addition to the "red tape" so usual in government affairs and not lacking in administration of the reforestation program, reports here indicate a tendency on the part of some recruiting officers to be dictatorial and to refuse to co-operate with local charitable institutions. Corps headquarters here denies that local charitable agencies have not been consulted so that the most deserving individuals may get a chance to join the civilian service if they desire.

At any rate, the picture of the great program for restoring the country's forests and providing work at the same time holds forth indications of trouble. In fairness, it ought to be said, according to general opinion here, that Mr. Roosevelt has promoted a scheme of exceedingly high purpose but that it is of the character that permits extreme abuse exactly as do so many idealistic plans. I have heard some of the President's supporters in congress express fear concerning the eventual reaction of the country to the plan. That, of course, is a political phase, but it nevertheless points out one of the possibilities.

A few years ago, it was quite the thing to issue bonds to pay for public improvements.

Bonds and Empty Treasuries. States, counties, cities, towns, school districts, road districts, levee districts, drainage districts, irrigation districts and every other subdivision of government was issuing bonds with reckless abandon and making improvements galore. I have been unable to obtain from any

source an accurate figure as to the total amount of such bonds, but without doubt they run into a good many billions of dollars. But now the day of reckoning is at hand. Bonds must be paid off and retired by many communities, or if the principal is not due, there is yet the interest to be met. And the treasuries are empty!

So it was only natural that the theory of scaling down those debts should be examined and in consequence of this, Representative Wilcox, of Florida, has introduced in the house a bill providing for any subdivision of government to declare itself bankrupt and ask the bankruptcy court to help it arrange a composition with its creditors. There is, of course, nothing new or radical about that bill. It presents the only way out, both for the communities which sold the bonds during its wild orgy of spending, and for the investors who acquired the bonds. In the case of the community which bonded itself, the bankruptcy court presents a way by which a part of the debts can be paid and the city's finances, or whatever subdivision it may be, can be arranged to meet new conditions. In the case of the bondholder, it is either go along with the community in a co-operative spirit, share part of the loss and provide a chance for the debtor to pay out, or see the whole investment go up in thin air.

With reference to the Wilcox bill, I was told by a representative whose district lies within the city of New York that enactment of such legislation would damage the credit of that great city. People would fear that its bonds also would become worthless or that they would have to accept a proposal for composition of all claims, each creditor taking a proportionate share. My answer was that any person holding a bond of a city or county or road district school district or what not cannot possibly be so blind as to avoid seeing the true facts. If the city of New York can meet its obligations, it has nothing to fear; if it cannot do so, why should it try to kid the people?

I mention New York as an example, and because there are a score of other cities in the same situation. They are not insolvent as long as the people can pay the taxes laid upon them. People are not paying taxes, however, because they cannot do so. In many scores of localities, so a thorough study of the entire situation would seem to force the conclusion that some legislation such as the Wilcox bill is inevitable. Creditors must take half a loaf as better than no bread at all.

The Wilcox bill proposes that when a community is in default on its bonds, it may seek the aid of the federal court and negotiate an adjustment which, if it is acceptable to three-fourths of the creditors, calculated on the amount of the claims or bonds they hold, the other one-fourth becomes bound by the court decision or affirmation of the agreement. The bill would compel the taxing district to make preparation in advance for raising revenue to pay off the revised debt so that there could be some assurance of final settlement.

But the Wilcox bill is having its troubles in getting onto the greased runways of favored legislation. Despite the fact that the theory of it is precisely the same as the Roosevelt theory about scaling down debts owed by farmers and by owners of homes in town, there has been no nod of instruction from the White House thus far to put the legislation through.

Few people in the country recognize how many cities, towns, townships and the various kinds of districts have defaulted on the payment of interest or principal or both. It is a condition that now has affected more than 300 communities, and May and June will see enormous additions to that total for in those months there are numerous bond issues on which either the interest or principal mature, and the issuing communities are without funds to meet the obligations. There are communities in 41 states right now where bond issues are in default, and this appalling condition shows no signs of abatement.

Truly, the politicians who campaigned for such things and who claimed to be promoting great improvements for the common good are no longer in a position to serve their communities. From pure curiosity, I examined some of the statistics for half a dozen or more communities whose bonds are in default, and they showed the amazing result of total bond issues in one or two instances that were as great as the appraised value of the property in the whole community. Theoretically, you know, a bond issue of that type constitutes a first lien (just like a mortgage) on factories, stores, residences and other property of the community. It is easy to see, therefore, why the names of those communities have been omitted from this analysis.

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PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Charles Arnott dragged the Co. cross roads Monday and they are now in fairly good condition.

The East Jordan consolidated school bus No. 1, Carl Grutch driver, made the full trip Monday evening the first time since the snow came on.

Farming began Monday, April 17 when farmers began spring plowing. Our mail, East Jordan R. 2, made the regular run Monday, April 17, the first time in two weeks.

Mrs. F. D. Russell of Ridgeway farm visited her mother, Mrs. Mose LaLonde, in Chaddock Dist. from Tuesday to Thursday.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan spent Thursday with her father, Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side.

L. E. Phillips of Boyne City visited his farm on the Peninsula Thursday.

Orval Bennett of Honey Slope farm has rented the L. E. Phillips farm for this year.

Billy Hamilton, the fire tower man, came on duty at the Whiting Park Fire Tower, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Mac Gregor and daughter, Miss Doris, of Cherry Hill had for company Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gould and son Willard of Mountain Dist., Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden of Orchard Hill, "Bob" Jarman of Gravel Hill south side. Cards and jig saw puzzles were the entertainment. They spent a very pleasant evening.

"Bob" Jarman of Gravel Hill south side, worked for Will Mac Gregor at Cherry Hill Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Phyllis Woerfel of East Jordan visited her grandfather, Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side, from Friday evening to Saturday evening.

Mrs. Harriett Conyer of Gravel Hill, South side had some dentistry work done in Boyne City Friday.

Quite a delegation from here went to East Jordan Wednesday and secured contracts for raising beans for the East Jordan Canning Co. and cucumbers for the Charlevoix Pickle and Produce Co.

Mrs. Ida Faust of Three Bells Dist. is visiting her sister, Mrs. Isaac Flora south of East Jordan for a few days.

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

Little Richard Russell Jr. is stopping with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farm while his parents are in Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family of Honey Slope farm visited Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix in Advance Dist. Sunday.

Godfrey McDonald and Francis Boington are working at the Charlevoix Co. Nursery again this season.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman

called on Mr. Wangeman's father, Oscar Wangeman, in East Jordan Sunday afternoon. They found him enjoying splendid health.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearsall, nee Katherine Wangeman, are here from East Lansing stopping with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman for the present but expect to occupy the Club house at the Pine Lake Golf Course this season.

A large crew of men were working on the Co. roads taking out the hay that was put in when the roads were so soft.

A very nice crowd met at the Star Schoolhouse Saturday evening for their regular fortnightly pedro party and had an unusually pleasant time.

Mr. Keath Stanley of Boyne City who spent several days at Gravel Hill, south side, returned to his home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Inman and baby of Boyne City visited the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell of Ridgeway farm called on Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, Sunday afternoon.

Loyal Stanley and Penny Capelin of Boyne City called on the Geo. Jarman family at Gravel Hill, south side Sunday afternoon.

Highway Commissioner, Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm worked on the road by Overlook farm several days last week.

Lyle Willson of Mountain Dist. returned Tuesday night from a trip to the state T. B. Sanitorium at Howell where he went to visit his daughter who is a patient there. He reports her doing fine. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock of East Jordan whose son, Burton, is also a patient and is recovering from a recent operation.

Friends of Lou Sandle will be interested to learn he suffered a slight paralytic stroke Sunday and grew worse by Tuesday, he was completely paralyzed at his home in Charlevoix Mr. Sandle was for many years a resident of Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. were in Charlevoix Friday afternoon to see the remains of Mr. Myers brother, John, who died in the winter and was placed in a vault and removed to the grave. They called on Mr. and Mrs. Lou Sandle.

E. J. and Marie Ellis of Wildwood Harbor were Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Mac Gregor and daughter, Miss Doris, at Cherry Hill.

State Representative, D. D. Tibbits visited his farm, Cherry Hill, Saturday.

The Rev. Holton of Boyne City was trimming trees at Cherry Hill last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. were Sunday visitors at the David Gaunt home.

Mrs. Clarence Johnson and son David spent Sunday evening with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt.

Vincent Quinn, who makes his home with the David Gaunt family, visited his grandmother at the Carl McKinney home near East Jordan Friday.

Ralph Gaunt is confined to his bed by illness at his home, the David Gaunt farm.

David Gaunt and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt of the David Gaunt farm and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest went to Charlevoix Thursday afternoon to see the remains of Frank Hable Jr. who died last winter and was placed in a vault placed in the grave. Mr. Hable was a brother of Mrs. Ralph Gaunt.

Frank Thompson who is stopping with the Charles Healey family at Willow Brook farm spent Saturday night and Sunday in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm visited Mrs. Healey's sister, Mrs. Clyde Koffman in Bellaire Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family of Gleaner Corner spent Friday evening with the Carl Grutch family near East Jordan.

Geo. Johnson did some plowing for C. C. Ferris last week.

Daniel and John A. Reich have completed their wood job for F. H. Wangeman, 140 cords.

Geo. Staley buzzed wood Wednesday. A. B. Nicloy of Sunney Slopes farm furnished the power and saw.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Stanley of Boyne City were dinner guests of the Geo. Jarman family at Gravel Hill, south side.

"Bob" Myers of Mountain Dist. has his garden planted.

Joel Bennett of Honey Slope farm has his onions planted.

Lake Charlevoix cleared of ice about the 20th of April but there is still quantities of snow in sight from Orchard Hill.

Notice Of Loss Of Insurance Policies

Notice is hereby given by the Sun Insurance Office, Ltd. of London that the following numbered policies have been lost, mislaid, stolen or destroyed and that they are void and not effective, to-wit:

Special Windstorm Policies No. 237001 to 237025.

The possible holders of these policies or any of them will take notice that the Sun Insurance Office, Ltd. of London is not liable for any loss or damage that may occur under the above numbered policies or any of them and they must, if held or found, be returned to the office of the company at Chicago, Illinois.

adv. 17-3.

Mankind will be saved when somebody discovers how to have paternalism without raising new taxes.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mrs. Maurice Pierce and son Bruce spent Friday of last week with Mrs. George Hardy of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Gokee and family were callers at Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson's home, Sunday.

Elda Scott, Eleanor Simmons, Billie, Martha and Stanley Guzniczak called on the Roy Hardy children Sunday afternoon.

Christobel and Winnifred Sutton and Eva Andrews of Boyne City "hiked out" and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price.

Miss Nellie Raymond called on Mrs. Forrest Williams who is quite ill, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hott and the latter's mother were Tuesday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy and Mrs. George Plumb spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. M. Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo and Alfred Raymond of East Jordan spent Monday evening at the E. Raymond home.

Mrs. Joel Sutton of Boyne City expects to move to her farm home this week. Her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton, will reside with her.

Eugene Raymond attended the Free Methodist District meeting at Mancelona last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott visited their daughter, Mrs. Elsie Gates of Boyne City Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Rex Thompson and two children and Mrs. Alice Bingham were also callers there.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hardy of Boyne City.

Ernest Raymond is working on the road near Boyne Falls with his truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and children and Mrs. George Plumb called on Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Frost and children Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton have sold their farm home to Frank Bryzek, son of Mrs. Julius Guzniczak.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and son were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bennett of Hamilton, Ohio, are the proud parents of an 8½ pound daughter, born Saturday, April 22nd. Mrs. Bennett was formerly Miss Virginia Gates, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gates of Boyne City.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mrs. Mary Staneek has rented her farm to Leo LaLonde.

Clifford Pumfrey motored to Alma Michigan last Thursday to attend the funeral of an uncle.

Mrs. Mary Staneek called on Mrs. John Lenoskey Wednesday, April 19th.

Daniel Trojanek with his son, Dennis, had Sunday dinner with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Mrs. J. Novak called on her daughter, Mrs. John Lenoskey, last Saturday morning.

George Jaquays called on Mr. Albert Trojanek last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey and son Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pumfrey and daughter Patricia, and Lorraine Blair had Sunday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey.

Adam Dubus is spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson.

WEST SIDE

(Edited by Mrs. Frank Kiser.)

Rev. and Mrs. R. Warner, Mrs. Griffin of Charlevoix, Mrs. Russell Thomas and Mrs. T. Kiser were at Boyne City last Thursday calling on friends and also attended a revival meeting.

Mrs. Peter Bustard was a visitor of Mrs. F. Kiser last Friday afternoon.

Bobbie and Marjorie Kiser were dinner guests of their grandparents, Mrs. F. Kiser, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Bartholomew and Mrs. Willcox were visitors of Mrs. Frank Kiser Tuesday.

Miss Gladys Bustard called on her parents a few minutes Sunday afternoon. (Gladys is still caring for Mrs. Smatts who is on the gain).

The Misses Helen and Glorie Reed, Mrs. F. Kiser and Marjorie Kiser were Sunday afternoon callers on Mrs. Peter Bustard.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser.

Miss Dorothy Jones came out from school and stayed all night with Viola Kiser Monday night.

Mrs. Lew Harnden, Mrs. Frank Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones and Elvin Barkley were callers at the Howe Button home Monday afternoon.

Peninsula Ball Team Ready to Start Season

The Peninsula Base Ball boys are ready to start the season with a new slate, with Cal Bennett, Manager; Capt. Gunderson and Bob Kenny.

Weather permissible next Sunday, April 30th, the boys will crash head on, with some of their friendly opponents from East Jordan.

The boys are stepping up a bit each year. Professional ball is a great game and Babe Ruth needs more team-mates.

Who can remember when the board of education was just a pine shingle?

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitchen, Mrs. Lee Goddard of Traverse City, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gren of Otsego spent the week end of Easter Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland. Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden, Mr. and Mrs. Will Tate, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland spent the evening there where all enjoyed playing cards.

Mrs. Carrie Smith, Henry Savage and children, Grandpa Savage, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde LaPeer and children spent Easter Sunday at the home of the formers daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clark of Pleasant Valley, Antrim Co. Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Beasly and family were also making a family reunion of the day.

James and Loyal Watt of Flint spent the week end with their mother, Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall, brother Royal Watt and James' son Ivan.

W. H. Webster and Albert St. John had the misfortune to both lose a horse Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland and daughter Carla of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland were Sunday afternoon visitors of the latter's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Trojanek, Jordan Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Brooks of Bay Springs or North Boyne were Sunday visitors of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hunt and Mrs. Clark Colver attended the District Conference of Free Methodists at Mancelona last Sunday.

John Martin Jr. and two friends of Ellsworth R. 1. spent Wednesday evening at the home of the formers parents Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellsworth and son Lawrence and Mr. Heller of Epsilon attended the program and dance at the Wilson Grange Hall Saturday evening when they were enroute to the home of Mrs. Ellsworth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin of South Arm where they spent Sunday.

Albert Todd and John Guzniczak were Wednesday Charlevoix business callers.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brooks of near Charlevoix spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Deming and Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wilber and his sister, Mrs. Ray Gould of Old Mission spent the week end with their brother and sisters families, Addison Wilber and Mrs. George Vogg of Boyne City, Mrs. Dana Shaler and Mrs. Milo Clute.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins and daughter LaVere of Petoskey were Sunday visitors at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Nowland.

Mrs. Leo LaLonde of East Jordan was a Friday afternoon visitor of Mrs. A. R. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John and son Howard were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crowlerfield of Boyne City.

Mrs. Alma Nowland and Clarence Kent spent Sunday at the home of her son, Charles Nowland and wife of East Jordan.

Mrs. John Martin spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Charles Bergmann of East Jordan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Vronndon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney Friday. Charles Hawke and brother came up from Muskegon Saturday afternoon returning Sunday morning, taking his wife and little daughter back with him where they plan to make their home.

Miss Wilma Schroeder came last Wednesday from Detroit for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gibbard and little son of Pleasant Valley were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson Thursday evening.

Loyal Murray and Mrs. Alice Somerville of East Jordan spent Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Carney.

The Rawleigh Man was in our neighborhood Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son Verlie called on her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Murray of South Arm Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzny and children called on her brother, Clifford Spence of Pleasant Valley one evening last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder and daughter, Miss Wilma, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Gibbard and daughters of East Jordan were callers last Friday evening at the Denzil Wilson home.

Rev. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew of Ashton came Monday for a visit with their son, Mr. and Mrs. Carol Bartholomew and family and other relatives.

Elmer Murray and John Carney were business callers at the Russell Burn's home of Central Lake Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Carol Bartholomew was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray called on Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Prevo Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Carol Bartholomew was a caller at Denzil Wilson's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rebec visited at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew, Sunday.

Mrs. John Schroeder and daughter, Miss Wilma, visited at the home of

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rebec visited at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew, Sunday.

Mrs. John Schroeder and daughter, Miss Wilma, visited at the home of



HERE COMES NEWS OF REDUCED MOTORING COSTS!

Now—

The Standard Oil Company announces Reduced Motor Oil Prices—Effective Immediately!

ISO-VIS . . . was 30¢ NOW 25¢ PER QT.

POLARINE was 25¢ NOW 20¢ PER QT.

STANOLIND . . . 15¢ PER QT.

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Coming Soon

The Standard Oil Company will disclose an important achievement in automotive lubrication. Watch this newspaper for facts about a new product that will lengthen the life of your car.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY ALSO DISTRIBUTORS OF ATLAS TIRES

Replace old rubber now

THERE'S no doubt about it—old tires and hot weather just don't go together. The first real hot spell will prove this fact. The roadsides will be lined with cars that tried to squeeze the last nickel's worth of mileage out of thin, weak tires. You can buy Goodyear All-Weathers—better now in quality than ever before—the world's best-known and best-liked tires—at prices which have never been as low as they are today!



GOOD YEAR Goodyear All-Weathers \$5.65 and up

4.40-21	\$5.65	5.25-18	\$8.25
4.50-21	6.20	5.50-19	9.50
4.75-19	6.25	6.00-20	10.00
5.00-19	7.35	6.50-19	13.00

East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n
PHONE 179
OPEN 7:00 A. M. TO 11:00 P. M.

Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Jos. LaVay is spending the week in Detroit.

Mrs. Charles Strehl and Mrs. Edd Strehl went to Grand Rapids, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Pinney of Flint are visiting at the Allison Pinney home.

Watch for dates of the W. C. T. U. Gold Medal Contest to be held in the near future.

Ed. Vogel is at Muskegon for a visit with his sister, Mrs. Ben Reid, and other relatives.

Just received a line of Ladies and Misses Silk Dresses at a special price. Clyde W. Hipp. adv.

Mrs. Ella Barkley spent the week-end at the home of her niece, Mrs. Earl Gould, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Farmer and baby daughter of Charlevoix were guests of East Jordan friends Sunday.

Next Monday is the official opening of the trout season when all good disciples of Isaac Walton declare a holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt, who have been spending the winter at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., returned to their home here, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Supernaw and H. Weatherup of Kingsley were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stroebel.

Orders for Rug Cleaning will be taken by Mrs. Alice Joynt for the Petoskey Rug Co. Will call for and deliver. Phone 188. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Mulcher of Chicago were guests over the week end at the home of Mrs. Mulcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Goodman.

Miss Jennie Cihak of Muskegon spent Saturday evening and Easter Sunday forenoon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak, Jr. and other relatives.

Card party and luncheon at the Legion club rooms Wednesday evening, May 3rd. Admission 25c which entitles you to chance on quilt on display at Whiteford's store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stallard and son, and Miss Thelma Mac Donald returned to Detroit, Saturday after spending the past week visiting at the homes of their parents.

The Fire Department was called out to the Wm. F. Bashaw farm home Friday noon to extinguish a grass fire that had got beyond control. For a while several buildings in that neighborhood were threatened.

Library Notes—Three new books have been presented to the library: "Humanity Uprooted," by Maurice Hindus; "Earth's Horizon," by Mary Austin; and "British Agent," by Lockhart. These books are among the latest publications.

Graduation Week for East Jordan High School comes earlier this year with Commencement exercises on Thursday May 25th. Dr. Howard V. McClusky of the University of Michigan will deliver the address. An article relative to student standings of the Class of '33 will be found in the School News on the last page of this issue.

Mrs. Clifton Heller is visiting relatives in Kalamazoo this week.

Fenton Bulow of Charlevoix spent the week end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sherman and family visited relatives at Vandenberg Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Hegerberg visited her son, Emil, at Brown City—also relatives in Detroit—the past week.

Mrs. Charles Donaldson is in Charlevoix hospital where she underwent a major operation last Saturday.

Painting—Paperhanging. First class work at reasonable prices. Will C. Ruddock. Phone 132. adv. 16x4

Dr. and Mrs. James Fairchild of Detroit spent the week end with Mrs. Fairchild's father, Robert Atkinson.

Mrs. Ben Smatts, who was severely injured some time ago in an automobile accident, is reported to be on the gain at her home.

Glen Supernaw drove to Detroit, Monday. Charles Bishaw, who expects to sail this summer, accompanied him there to take his boat.

Mrs. George Howe returned to Detroit last Friday after having spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Fray.

Robert Pray returned to Detroit, Sunday, to resume his school duties after a week's vacation at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Fray.

Mrs. O. R. Franzen and daughter, Barbara; also Lawrence Joslyn of Highland Park, Ill., spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. Franzen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Goodman.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClellan (parents of Mrs. E. J. Brenner) returned to their home at Crosswell, Wednesday. Mrs. Brenner accompanied them there to stay for a couple of weeks.

The Knights of Pythias held their final social get-together for the season, Wednesday night. Supper was served at 7:00 and a splendid program rendered during the evening. Guests were present from Ellsworth and Central Lake.

Billy, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitsman, will return this Saturday to Houghton to resume his studies. Billy has recently been elected secretary of the Student Organization at Houghton School of Mines.

Milton Ward of Beiding and Alvin Ward of Lowell drove up last week and visited at the home of their sister, Mrs. Barney Milsbein. Mrs. Mae Ward, who has been spending the past few weeks at the home of her daughter, returned with them to her home in Lansing.

April 18th East Mary Mayo Hall of Michigan State College (Lansing) held formal installation of officers. Among the newly-elected officers is Miss Marvel Rogers, who holds the office of Secretary. Miss Rogers is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers of East Jordan.

Three of our local high school students, Helen Strehl, Gilbert Joynt and Dave Pray, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Ter Wee are attending the Northwestern Music Conference in Grand Rapids this week. Representatives from ten States—bands, orchestras and glee clubs, are participating in the event.

About fifty young people of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League spent a very enjoyable evening at the Methodist church parlors, Friday, April 21, where the Epworthians entertained the members of the Christian Endeavor. Supper was served at 7:00 o'clock and the evening spent in playing games.

Special communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. and A. M., Saturday night, April 29th, commencing at 8:00 o'clock.

Wednesday, May 3rd. Special communication. Work in M. M. degree to be conferred by Durand Lodge of Petoskey, 8:00 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dye of Redford spent the week end in East Jordan.

Mrs. Archie Lockwood and children visited her parents at Remus last week.

Orrin Bartlett left Saturday for Battle Creek, where he will enter the Sanitarium for a major operation.

South Arm Grange will hold a shadow social Saturday night, May 6th. Coffee, sugar and cream furnished free.

Mrs. Frances Sopnabend returned home last Saturday, after having spent the week in Midland. Mr. Sopnabend returned to Midland Sunday.

Margaret Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Davis, returned home, Tuesday, from Charlevoix hospital, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright are at their home, after spending the past several weeks at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, near Alba.

About eighteen members of the Willing Workers Class of the M. E. church enjoyed a pot-luck supper and social evening at the home of Mrs. Clarence Healey, Friday.

Mrs. Ralph Bancroft and family arrived Wednesday from Flint. Mr. Bancroft will follow later with their household goods. They expect to make their home here again.

An article in the Detroit Free Press recently told of the merger of St. Andrews and Cudmore Presbyterian churches. Rev. Maurice Grigsby, D. D., minister of St. Andrews church for the past eight years is pastor of the consolidated churches. Rev. Grigsby is brother of Mrs. James Gidley of this city.

William M. Sanderson, seven years supervisor of Eveline township, was chosen chairman of the Charlevoix county board of supervisors Tuesday over Wm. Tindall, Boyne City. The vote was 13 to 12. Sanderson succeeds Harry A. Craig, Charlevoix chairman of the board four years. Committees, appointed at the special session which opened Tuesday morning, will report on important finance matters later.

Outside of business of organization, all matters Tuesday went to the committee for consideration. Howard Stephens, Hayes township, by virtue of appointment of the newly-organized finance committee, becomes a member of the county tax commission, which body is provided by tentative state legislation to allocate revenue received under provisions of the 15-mill tax limitation law. Wm. F. Tindall heads the important ways and means committee.

Funeral services for Donald C. Parmeter were held from his late home on North Main-st., Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the M. E. Church.

Mr. Parmeter passed away Thursday noon, April 20th, following an illness of a few days' duration.

Donald Cedric Parmeter was born at Charlotte, Mich., Sept. 10th, 1892. When a small child he came to this region and made his home for several years with Thomas Vance in Echo township.

On Dec. 27th, nineteen years ago, he was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Allen of Echo. They owned and occupied a farm in Echo for several years. The farm home was destroyed by fire, with most of the contents, some thirteen years ago, and later on, they moved to East Jordan where Mr. Parmeter has been engaged in the ice and trucking business. At the time of his death he was Alderman from the third ward and a member of the East Jordan Fire Department.

He is survived by his wife and a son, Donald, aged 15 years. The remains were laid to rest at the Denmore cemetery. Among those here to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Britten, George Strayer and Mrs. Florence Werden, all of Grand Rapids.

CARD OF THANKS
We desire to thank the friends and neighbors, also the Firemen and Business people, for their kind assistance and sympathy during our recent bereavement. Also for the many beautiful floral offerings.
Mrs. Bertha Parmeter
Donald Parmeter

DEER CREEK DIST.
(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mr. and Mrs. F. Creswell, Lyle Keller and family, Mason Clark and family, Earl Batterbee and family and Mr. and Mrs. F. Denese of Boyne Falls were Easter guests of Mr. J. Keller and daughter, Merle.

Tom Kiser and family were Easter Sunday visitors of the Frank Kiser family.

Marjorie Kiser spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bustard.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ulvund Jr. called on Richard Murray and family, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carney were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Murray.

Ray Williams and family and Tom Kiser and family took Sunday dinner

FUNERAL OF MRS. FOWLER STEELE THIS SATURDAY

Mrs. Fowler Steele, former resident of this community, died at Allegan Thursday morning. The remains will be brought here for burial.

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock at the home of Martin Ruhlmg on North Main-st.

with Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher. Mrs. Will Murray spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Ed. Thorsen.

Jim Murray and son Loyal spent Thursday at Jack Carney's home.

Mrs. Tom Kiser and son Tommy called on Miss Isabelle Murray Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher and daughter were Saturday evening callers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Flora.

Mrs. Ray Williams and children and Miss Cecelia Kortanek spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Tom Kiser. Jim and Ray Williams are shingling the roof of Jim Williams' barn.

KNOP SCHOOL

Janita Baker, Teacher

The chart and first grades are planning a garden in the sand table.

Mrs. William Behling visited our school Friday afternoon.

In the spelling contest for a week ago, Harley Zimmerman and Clara Belle Strong were captains. Harley's side won.

The memory gem that is on the board for this week is:—

"Sow a thought and reap a deed,
Sow a deed and reap a habit,
Sow a habit and reap character,
Sow a character and reap destiny."

Those who got "A" average for this month are: Ruth and Robert Behling, Mary Ann Lenoskey, and Rosetta Spencer.

Those who got "B" average for the month are: Cora, Albert, Frances, Lorraine, and William Behling, Donald Bergmann, Margaret, and Doris Weldy, Frances Lenoskey, Arthur Marshall, Ardith and William Schroeder and Lena Spencer.

Those that were neither absent nor tardy are: Junior Burd, Frances, Johnny, and Mary Ann Lenoskey, Donald Bergmann, Arthur Marshall, Helen Bergmann, Bernice Cook and Pearl Mayrand.

We are all glad that Doris and Margaret Weldy are back in school after having the measles.

The seventh grade are studying Michigan geography.

We are all waiting for Achievement Day. There are ten girls in our 4-H Club. The name of our club is "Busy Adventurers."

The P. T. A. meeting will be May fifth. The 4-H Club girls will take charge of the program.

HAS APPETITE FOR HARD-WARE, GLASS AND GRAVEL

An article, next Sunday, in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with The Detroit Sunday Times, tells about a young man who lives in the laboratory of Chicago University where scientists feed him glass beads, steel bolts, rubber tubing, sand and gravel.

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.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FARM FOR SALE—Forty acres, improved, in South Arm Township two miles north of East Jordan. For particulars address W. A. McCALMON, Winnetka, Ill. 16x6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Fresh Heifers and Cows, young Pigs, second cutting Alfalfa, one 18-month-old Jersey Bull and a Calif. Alfalfa Seed—Grimm variety, test 999—\$13 per bu. Dairy Butter, and Dutch Cheese. Call 163-F8. WM. SHEPARD 17x2

FOR SALE—Sixty player-piano rolls at 10c each. Library Table, Breakfast nook Table, large Feather Bed. All in good condition—Mrs. H. J. RIBBLE. 17x2

HENRY PRINGLE, Painter and Paper Hanger. Call at Mrs. George Pringle's, East Jordan, West Side. Satisfaction guaranteed. 16x4

FOR SALE OR TRADE for live stock:—Chevrolet Coupe with good tires and new battery; also nearly new single-top Buggy. S. E. ROGERS, Phone 166F11, East Jordan. 16tf.

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 16-17

Gidley & Mac's

SPRING SPECIAL

Two Year Northern Field Grown

ROSES And SHRUBS

Strong Sturdy Specimens—Ready to take hold Quickly—Once planted these thrifty and hardy plants will give you an abundance of flowers and a wealth of satisfaction year after year.

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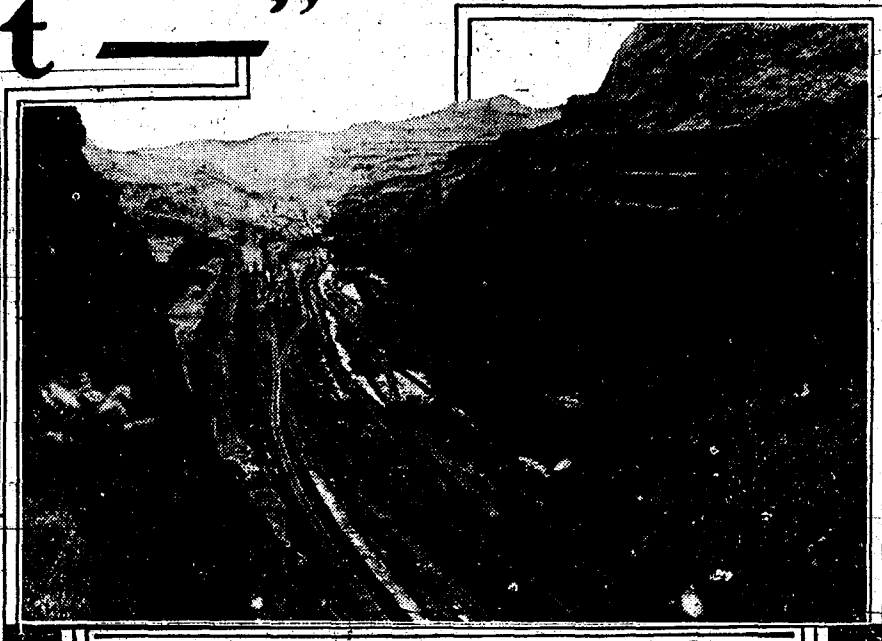
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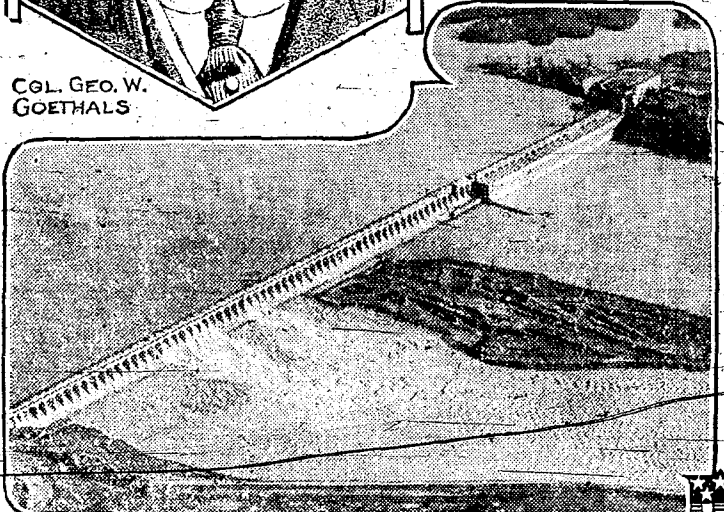
"The Army Engineers Built It"



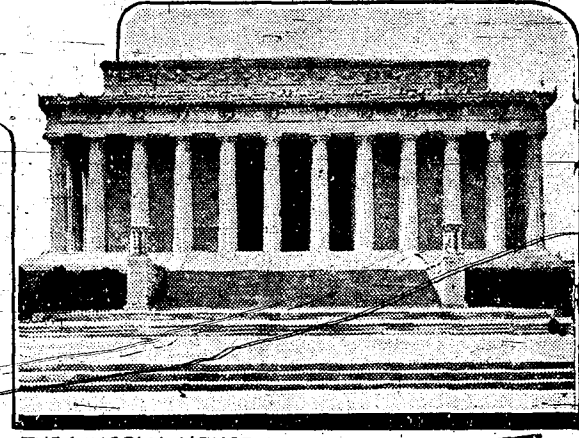
COL. GEO. W. GOETHALS



CULEBRA CUT IN THE PANAMA CANAL



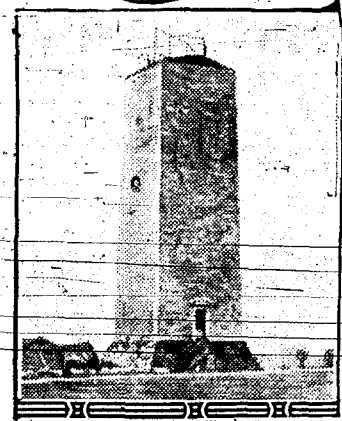
WILSON DAM



THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL



WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT
CABIN JOHN BRIDGE



WASHINGTON MONUMENT
UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN 1867

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

FROM the earliest days of the Republic in speaking of some great construction project, it has been equivalent to saying that here was a piece of work accomplished with the utmost in efficiency, economy and honesty. Therefore, during the last administration, when it was proposed to transfer river and harbor improvement projects from the corps of engineers in the War Department to a division of public works in another executive department, there was an immediate protest from those who had the best reason to know how valuable were the services of the army engineers. In this work and what the result of such a transfer might be upon those very factors of efficiency, economy and honesty.

To many Americans "rivers and harbors work" is synonymous with "pork barrel legislation" by congress. What they do not realize is that for more than a quarter of a century the corps of engineers of the United States army has been the watchdog which has kept rivers and harbors projects from being just that. Its board of engineers on rivers and harbors functions as a sort of supreme court in waterway matters submitted to them by congress. From June 13, 1902, to March 31, 1928, this board of engineers has reported on 2,377 waterway projects. Of these only 805 reports were favorable as compared to 1,572 that were unfavorable. In other words, these army engineers turned down two out of every three projects submitted to them. And the degree of confidence which congress has in the integrity and judgment of the army engineers is shown by the fact that during the last 10 years in less than half a dozen cases has congress authorized the projects upon which the board of engineers on rivers and harbors had presented an adverse report.

Perhaps one reason why the corps of engineers stands so high in the estimation of both government officials and the public lies in the fact that the efficiency and the honesty of the army engineer has become proverbial. Millions and millions of dollars of public money have been expended under their direction without the slightest breath of scandal or question as to their ability. And perhaps another reason for this confidence lies in the close association of the corps of engineers with the United States Military Academy at West Point where the motto is "Duty-Honor-Country"—Duty—the bedrock upon which their character is founded and their careers are built; Honor—the barrier, invisible but invincible, which sets the bounds to their activities; Country—that august, God-like mistress to whose service their lives are dedicated and for whose safety they would lay down their lives in case of need.

The academy at West Point was founded in 1802 as a school for engineers of the United States army, it being the first engineering school in this country. And from the beginning it has been those who have won honors, "the cream of the crop" of new officers, who have been given the privilege of entering the corps of engineers in the army. So there has grown up a set of traditions and an esprit du corps that is difficult to duplicate anywhere in the world. Of the corps it has been said "One of the most wonderful records in the history of the human race is that out of all the thousands of men who have served in the corps of engineers during its century of existence, only one man has ever broken through that invisible barrier of honor."

The contribution of the corps to public service covers a multiplicity of things: Mapping, explorations and surveys; public buildings and city engineering; roads; railways; bridges; siege works; explosives; camouflage and decorative arts; chemical engineering; mechanical and elec-

trical engineering; power plants; field engineering; seacoast defenses and shipping; marine design and operation of boat lines and waterways. It would be impossible within the space of this article to list all of the projects which stand as enduring monuments to the engineer corps of the army, but here are some of their outstanding achievements:

The Panama canal—At first it was under the control of civilian engineers but the men who conquered difficulties which seemed almost insuperable and pushed through to a triumphant conclusion the greatest engineering project the world has ever seen were army engineers. In the minds of Americans there will forever be associated with the name of the Panama canal the name of an army engineer, Col. George W. Goethals, who organized the work, solved complicated engineering problems and problems of supply, personnel and finance and completed the construction of the canal ahead of the estimated time.

The work was organized in three divisions as follows: the Atlantic division under Sibert, where was built the Gatun dam, the world's largest earth dam, and the Gatun locks, also the world's largest; the Pacific division under Williamson, which included three locks of the same size but requiring less concrete; and the Central division under Gaillard, which included the Culebra (now Gaillard) cut, the world's largest single excavation.

The total cost of the Panama canal was \$370,000,000. The total amount of concrete placed was 5,000,000 cubic yards, the equivalent of a wall 8 feet high and 3 feet wide running clear across the continent, from New York to San Francisco. The total excavation work was 240,000,000 cubic yards.

Another big job which the army engineers did and did with their accustomed thoroughness was in connection with the American Expeditionary Force in the World War. Under the leadership of Langfit, Taylor, Patrick and Jadin, here are some of the enormous engineering problems of construction and supply which the corps was called upon to solve: the building of 967 miles of railways; the construction of 600 miles of light railways and the operation of 2,000 more miles of the same class; the maintenance and repair of 1,750 miles of roads; building and operating 107 lumber mills, producing ties, poles, cord wood and over 1,000,000 board feet of lumber per day; erection of 16,000 barracks, equivalent to 311 miles and providing space for 280,000 beds in hospitals, of which 147 miles of wards were new construction; building storage warehouses, covering the equivalent of 500 acres under roof; building wharves the equivalent of seven miles of berthing space for ships; making improvements and additions to existing water supplies and sewerage, among

which was a system supplying 4,000,000 gallons of water per day, receiving, storing and issuing 3,250,000 tons of engineer supplies.

The famous epitaph of Sir Christopher Wren, builder of St. Paul's cathedral, might well be paraphrased for the corps of engineers, and the visitor to the National Capital might well be told "if you would see their monument, look around you." The City of Washington was laid out by Major L'Enfant of the French engineers, but it was surveyed by Andrew Ellicott, professor of mathematics at West Point, and the development of the city plan was continued thereafter by army engineers. One of them was T. L. Casey, who in 1857 found the Washington monument 156 feet high and unfinished by civilians in charge. He put a new foundation under the existing monument—an intricate and difficult job, albeit—and finished it to its full height of 555 feet. But the Washington monument is not the only work of the army engineers in Washington. The public buildings there which they constructed include the Capitol, the Library of Congress, the Government Printing office, the State, War and Navy building, the Post Office building and the Lincoln memorial. Moreover the water supply of Washington (the Washington aqueduct) was built and is now being operated under the direction of army engineers.

In the vicinity of Washington are three bridges which are outstanding engineering accomplishments, all built by this corps. They are the Cabin John bridge, completed in 1855, by Meigs which was the longest masonry arch bridge in the world (single span, 228 feet) for nearly 50 years; the Francis Scott Key bridge, built in 1880, by Tyler to replace the old Aqueduct bridge connecting Georgetown with Virginia, and the Arlington Memorial bridge, which is being constructed under the direction of Mehafeey, which is to cost \$15,000,000 and which will connect the Mall with the Virginia side leading to the Arlington memorial.

The imprint of the army engineers is strong upon both the highway and railway systems of the country. The famous old Cumberland road, from Cumberland, Md., to St. Louis, the first national highway, was constructed and maintained by officers of the corps of engineers, from 1824 to 1840. The Alaska road commission, consisting of three army officers, has constructed and maintained 1,100 miles of wagon roads, 600 miles of sled roads and 4,400 miles of trails.

Mention of river and harbor work at the beginning of this article recalls the fact that this work was begun by the corps of engineers in 1824, when West Point was the only engineering school in the country. On this account and also because there was then no continuing civil service and because fortification construction was already an organized service of the army, these works were put under the charge of army engineers. From that time to this they have been in charge of the development of this work and up to the present time the investment of the government in these projects is over \$1,000,000,000; their upkeep requiring \$20,000,000 a year. The corps of engineers now has charge of 200 harbors, 201 rivers and 53 canals.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

The Fable of Mr. Whipple's Dress Suit

By GEORGE ADE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ONCE there was a Kid who lived in a tall-grass Settlement just two miles this side of the Jumping-Off Place. There was a Railway through the Town but no Fast Train ever stopped at Wimpusville unless it had a Hot Box. Sherman Whipple spent his early Youth in this benighted Burg where the Lender of the most exclusive Set worked at the Hardware and Implement Store, put Goose-Oil on his Curls and thought he was dressed up if he had on his White Muffler. The most popular Belle in the place had Coral Ear-Rings and would sing "In the Gloaming" at the slightest Provocation, unless requested not to do so.

When only three years old Sherman sized up his Environment and knew that he was in Dutch. After that he wasn't interested in anything except Time-Tables. It may be true that the Sharks on Sociology, who cannot understand why Lads leave the Villages and flock to the Bright Lights, never served a Term in one of these out-of-the-way Hamlets where the only regular Visitors, in the old Days, were English Sparrows and Drifters. Now a Picture Palace smiles where once the Feed Store was. The Sky is full of Antennae and the Honk of the Henry is heard at 2 a. m.

Not so, however, when the Earthly Career of Sherman Whipple was still in its Springtime. The Town of Wimpusville had a complicated Case of Mopes and Chidders. It had been stung by a Hook Worm. It was Headquarters for the Not-so-Muches. It was a Dump.

It happened that when Our Hero was about 8 years of Age he saw in a Story Paper, which his Ma read with great Regularity, a beautiful Wood-Cut depicting a Scene in High Life.

It was in a Conservatory with Palms all over the Place. There was a Lady who was very Slender at the Waist, and much less slender just Below, and she was in complete Low-Neck and wore Diamond Ear-Bobs and had two Cubic Feet of Hair and was, according to the Standards of Pre-Golf Days, a ravine Beauty of the Statuesque Type. Her name was Alys. It was Alys Montague. Up to the time that our Producing Managers moved the Drama one Flight up from the Drawing Room, it was impossible to put on a Play without having at least one Montague in it.

The Correct Soup and Fish.

In the Picture it seemed that Alys was peeved over some Proposition that had been put up to her by the Gentleman in the Long Tail, who was none other than Geoffrey Dufante. Whatever may have been the Private Morals of Geoffrey, he was certainly the Class so far as Looks and Get-Up were concerned. He had a wavy-Mop and a spiral Moustache, and his Regalia was the Correct Soup and Fish including three Studs of Bows on his dancing Pumps. He was the Cat's Gotee, the Elephant's Eye-Lashes, the Eel's Elbows, the Panther's Pajamas, or any other Words to the same Effect so long as they don't mean anything.

Although it showed in the Picture that Alys was shrinking away from Geoffrey until only a clever Illustrator could prevent her from doing a Flop, and although the Reading Matter indicated that Geoffrey hissed "Have a Care!" when Alys hinted that she had learned of his Secret Marriage to Gladys Marston—even though the Circumstantial Evidence indicated that Geoffrey was a terrible Pup, his Wardrobe saved him. Evidently he was a Villain, but still a Gentleman.

Sherman Whipple was fascinated by the First Part Costume. It was his first Meeting with the Soup-and-Habiliments. Never in Real Life, had he seen any one all diked out in Thirteen and the Odd.

A Tall Trek From the Home-Town.

The Wood-Cut practically determined his whole Career. He made a secret vow that some Day he would wear the whole Smear, including Silk Underwear and a Monogram on his Shirt-Sleeve. You might say that a Dress Suit was the Lode Star of his Existence. He steered his whole subsequent Course of Life toward a Conservatory, in which he might have a bantering Flirtation with some Heifess who carried a Fan and used good-Perfumery. The Fact that the Distance from Wimpusville to Social Eminence seemed to be at least Five Million Miles did not dishearten little Sherman. He had learned that any One with plenty of Jack and a sunny Nature can bust into the Inner Circle of the Upper Ten.

When he packed his Wicker Suit Case and did a tall Trek from the Corn-Fields, it was not suspected by the Oaks and Bumpkins of his native Township that he nursed this Ambition to write his Name in Letters of Fire on the Society Page of some Daily Paper.

We need not follow him through his early Struggles to tell of the weary Years during which, if he had lost one of his two-Collar Buttons, he would have been practically Destitute. Suffice to say that at last the Sun of Prosperity jammed its way through the Clouds, and Sherman found himself with an Apartment of his own and a sweet Balance at the Bank. The

Dream of a Life-Time was to become a Joyous Reality. He felt that the Time had arrived for him to break out of the Shell and Crow three times and let the World know that he had arrived.

So he went to a Real Tailor and said he wanted a Dress Suit with more Satin Lining than ever had been seen on any Vaudeville Stage. He wanted at least one Velvet Collar and he wanted a little Dewflicker to connect the Buttons in front and he wanted much Braid down the Trousers. The Tailor tried to tell Sherman that Evening Dress, or Full Dress, or Formal Dress, or whatever one may choose to designate the fantastic Garb, should be characterized by an unobtrusive Elegance and not Complicated by those Innovations which seem to be favored by Song-and-Dance Hicks and former Soda Clerks who have lately begun to impersonate European Aristocrats on the Screen.

No Quiet Raiment for Him.

All that Stuff about cutting out the Decorative Effects went for Sweeney. Mr. Whipple had waited nearly 30 years for arrival of The Day and now that he was about to, back into a real Set of Nifties and carry his own Scenery, he didn't want any Vestments that were quiet and sedate. He wanted a Dress Suit that would sound like a Saxophone.

He had his Wish. After the Hot Raiment was delivered he spent many an Hour in front of the Mirror and had a great many imaginary Chats with Members of the Opposite Sex who were not unknown to the Haute Monde, whatever that is. He could hardly wait to flash the proud Apparel. His first Chance came when he was invited to attend a Smoker given by the Members of the Twelfth Ward Bowling Club. When he showed up at the Function he had on everything except Lip Rouge. There were 400 present and 350 of them had committed Social Errors by appearing in Sack Suits, although it is only fair to add that one of them wore a Sweater also. Mr. Whipple had to pull the Old One about going to a Party later in the Evening. Some one asked him if it was going to be a Fancy Dress Party and he said it wasn't, whereupon several of the Boys shook their Heads and couldn't seem to understand it.

He thought he was safe when he attended a Banquet given by the Alumni of his Alma Mater, which happened to be a Short-Hand College. The Ladies were present and the Toastmaster had the names of 20 tongue-tied Morons who were to be called upon to speak. It was that Kind, Sherman did not feel so lonesome at this Affair, as all the Walters had Spike-Tails, but the Toastmaster wore the only double-breasted Prince Albert Frock Coat to be found on Earth outside of the Embalming Profession.

Bad News for the Dress-Suit.

One Day, after the beautiful Raiment had been in the Camphor for a month, Mr. Whipple found something in a Magazine which almost froze his Blood. The Piece went on to say that the Man of Fashion who wished to be En Rapport with all the late Wrinkles, could now be de rigueur, a la Mode and absolutely fashionable even if he wore a Dinner Coat at Gatherings attended by Ladies. It is said that the snowy Weskit, the expensive Pearls, the tall Dicer and the White Mittens which can seldom be buttoned, would continue to be Au Fait at the Metropolitan Opera House or at Weddings, but for Dinner Parties which were more or less En Famille the Dinner Jacket Combination was to the Mustard, because the Prince of Wales was doing it and what more was there to say?

It was just like sticking a Knife into the Heart of Sherman Whipple. He couldn't scoop up all of the French but he swished that the Money which he had tied up in the Swell Harness was going to be a Total Loss. He had no chance to be among those present at the Metropolitan Opera House, and the Weddings were out because the only Friends he had in the World had been married for years.

Little remains to be told, Sherman still has the Dress Suit but it binds across the Shoulders and the Pants are so tight in the Legs that they no longer conform to the Rules laid down in that sparkling Department headed "Styles for Men."

Often, as he sits by the Radiator, waiting for Spring to show up, Sherman wishes that he had saved his Coin and bought a Radio Set with a Loud Speaker.

MORAL: Those destined to wear Royal Robes are born with them already on.

Proper Treatment of Plants in the House

House plants which have become dull and lifeless can be made to perk up and take on new beauty. Cleanse the plants either by dipping the foliage into a tub of soapy water and then rinsing thoroughly in clean water, or by spraying with a small plane spray.

After the foliage thoroughly dries, feed the plants with a complete plant food at the rate of one teaspoonful for each 6-inch pot, using more or less according to size of the pot.

Plants are accustomed to air which is quite humid. Most homes are dry during winter. To overcome this dryness humidifiers should be used. In connection with the heating system, but if this is not practical a pan of water placed near the heating unit will be of considerable help in adding moisture to the air. Humidifying the air of your home will benefit the members of your household as well as the plants.

Use of Milk Increases Average Span of Life

When George Washington was inaugurated as President of the United States, the average length of life was only thirty-five years. In the next century, the average expectancy was increased to forty-three years; the span had been increased to fifty-one by 1910, and the baby born this year, according to records of the United States bureau of census, may be expected to live about fifty-eight years.

While many different things have contributed to lengthening the average span of life, one factor which has done much, according to J. H. Frandsen, head of the department of dairy industry at the Massachusetts State college, has been the increased use of milk, based on the greater knowledge of its value in the diet.

Milk has been called the "perfect food" for it contains more nearly than any other single food the proteins, carbohydrates, fats, minerals and vitamins necessary to support life and maintain good health. It is particularly rich in calcium and phosphorus, the minerals which are most important in the development of sound teeth and strong bones. Milk contains all of the known vitamins to a greater or less extent. Professor Frandsen says, and is one of the best sources of vitamins A and B.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Small Man's Solace
Conceit is God's gift to little men.—Bruce Barton.



How to train BABY'S BOWELS

Babies, bottle-fed or breast-fed, with any tendency to be constipated, would thrive if they received daily half a teaspoonful of this old family doctor's prescription for the bowels.

That is one sure way to train tiny bowels to healthy regularity. To avoid the fretfulness, vomiting, crying, failure to gain, and other ills of constipated babies.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is good for any baby. For this, you have the word of a famous doctor. Forty-seven years of practice taught him just what babies need to keep their little bowels active, regular; keep little bodies plump and healthy. For Dr. Caldwell specialized in the treatment of women and little ones. He attended over 3500 births without loss of one mother or baby.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
A Doctor's Family Laxative



"Now dishwashing is no job at all"

—she tells husband

"SEE! It's really easy with Rinso. These lively suds wash off the grease in a jiffy. I can do all our dinner dishes—pots and pans and everything!—in 15 minutes. It used to take me at least twice as long before I changed to Rinso."

You've used Rinso for washing clothes. You know how it soaks out dirt—saves scrubbing—gets clothes 4 or 5 shades whiter—safely. Now try it for washing dishes! See how it makes even greasy pots and pans come shining bright in a jiffy. Rinso will save you time and work three times a day. It will save your hands. You'll be so thrilled, you'll use it for all other cleaning!

Cup for cup, Rinso gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps—even in hardest water. Get the BIG household package today.

AMERICA'S BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP
Rinso

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair.
Floreston Shampoo—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Hissoc Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Normandy Dons Festival Attire

Greets Spring With Quaint Age-Old Ceremonies.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

NORMANDY is planning for apple blossom time. Like Winchester, in the Valley of Virginia, and other great apple-growing regions of America, Normandy fares forth in festival attire when the buds of its famous apple trees burst in the spring.

Although the French are largely a wine-drinking people, the natives of Normandy drink apple cider. There, you can't eat a meal without cider, and you can't get married or die without cider. The old duchy, slightly smaller than the state of Maryland, is one huge orchard.

Even "When it's apple blossom time in Normandy," however, the duchy has many world-famous spots that also attract the attention of the traveler—Rouen, Deauville, Cherbourg, Harve, Bayeux, Honfleur, Dieppe, Falaise, Alencon.

Northmen swooping down, raiding, destroying, but finally settling on the land and giving it a softened form of their name; stalwart son of duke and tanner's daughter crossing the channel to make world history at Hastings; Norman dukes reigning in England; the king of the English reigning in Normandy—Armored knights clanking about in London, Sicily, Naples, at the tomb of Christ. The Maid burnt at the stake. Daring sons of Normandy roaming the seas to fish, to explore and colonize unknown lands, from Newfoundland to the Antarctic, to the South Seas, around the world. Normans building lordly castles, chateaux, cathedrals, and abbeys of distinctive "Norman architecture," painting pictures, writing poetry, plays, and novels of enduring fame. Poussin and Millet, Pierre Corneille, Alain Chartier and Malherbe, Flaubert, De Maupassant, and others—a Norman galaxy.

Normandy does more than sit around and dream of the long ago. Through Harve, second seaport of France; through Cherbourg, it saw some of the legions pass to the western front. It has greeted kings and queens, admirals and generals, and heard the roar of cannon salutes, the hum of sky craft. Through these ports today pass travelers from the western world, and processions of consuls, agents, buyers, salesmen, ambassadors of commerce of every kind—hunters all, scenting the romance and adventure in foreign trade, in anything from anchovies to antiques.

Dress designers, looking to Paris for the first and last word on fashions, send "scouts" to the less aristocratic vis-a-vis, Trouville. Here, where the normanate disports itself in season beneath gaily striped tents, at the casinos, along the promenades, and at the races, the gods and goddesses of style display their latest creations on beautiful women.

Back from white chalk cliffs and sandy beaches stretches a green and pleasant land of winding streams, fertile grain fields and pastures, hedgerows, orchards, well-kept farms, and villages of thatched cottages. There are hills and dunes and glens, forests and waterfalls, and the typically Norman long, straight roads.

Famous for Cattle.

And cows! Innumerable herds spot the lush meadows everywhere, but especially in the Cotentin, the peninsula which points toward England. It has given its name to a Norman breed of cattle famous for beef, but more so for milk production. Paris drinks Normandy's milk and cream, and both London and Paris eat its fresh butter and cheese—Camembert, Neufchatel, Pont L'Evêque—with histories as distinguished as the duchy's own.

In one field men in blue smocks are loading hay into carts drawn by ponderous horses. "They're percherons!" exclaims the horse lover from the Middle West. "My Indiana neighbor used to import carloads of them. Don't they remind you of Rosa Bonheur's 'Horse Fair'?" As a matter of fact, most of her models for that picture were percherons.

Another Normandy product is its patois; one's school book French will not serve here. In the daily common speech one authority has counted some 5,000 words which are foreign to French.

On an early visit to England, the future Conqueror found Normans everywhere. There were "Norman prelates in the bishoprics, Norman lords and soldiers in the fortresses, Norman captains and sailors in the seaports." The Conquest itself affected every phase of England's national activities, especially its political and social institutions. One writer has called attention to the fact that for more than 800 years the British parliament has used Norman French when imploring the king to approve or reject its laws.

Though the old Norse language died out quickly in Normandy, it left tokens of its Scandinavian origin in such place names as Dieppe, "deep"; in Harfleur and Barfleur, fleur, the Norse word, meaning "small river"; in Yvetot, Ivo's "toft" or "inclosure." Yet, another proof that this is the land of William the Conqueror lies in the fair-haired Scandinavian types which persist to this day in various districts.

As to the origin of the Norman's inclination to "hedge" on every question, let historians argue as they will, but it is a fact that one must usually

labor hard to extract a plain yes or no from him. "Was the apple crop large this year?" You ask. His classic reply is: "Well, for a good apple year, it is not too good; but for a bad apple year, it is not too bad!"

The tendency to avail himself of subtle distinctions may account for the Norman's reputation as a somewhat grasping character, and his fondness for legal forms and lawsuits has earned for him and his fellows, the title of "the lawyers of France."

For all that, the Norman has his own traditions of fun and good fellowship. Remember, he likes his cider! And never Norman more so than one Oliver Basselin, he of the red nose, who sang songs in praise of hard cider long before Villon roistered and recited in Paris wine shops. Basselin ran a tilling mill near the little valley known as Vaux de Vire. From it his songs took their name, and these, in turn, gave rise to the corrupted term "vaudeville."

Natural Curiosity.

Thirty miles southwest of Vire, as the crow flies, on the border between Normandy and Brittany, towers the duchy's most imposing natural curiosity and its finest coastal monument of the Middle Ages—stupendous Mont Saint Michel. It is a granite islet 3,000 feet in circumference, girt with immense walls and towers, plastered with houses climbing up its sides, and the whole crowned with an ancient abbey, shrine of the Archangel Michael, saint of high places. Lovers of the unique find in its historical associations, in the grandeur of its outward aspect, an appeal and a fascination similar to those of Carcassonne.

East of Vire is Falaise, where Robert the Devil, the Magnificent, looked out of the castle window and saw Arlette, the tanner's daughter. Another

story goes that he first saw her washing clothes at the fountain one day when he was returning from the chase. However, it was her "pretty feet twinkling in the brook" led to her becoming the mother of the Conqueror.

North of Falaise is Caen, a Norman Athens and unrivaled center for the study of Norman art. Here the Normans' extraordinary faculty for adaptation appears at its best. Though they invented little that was new, they adopted from other countries, developed and improved. French language and literature, French feudal doctrines, and Romanesque architecture in particular—bear the stamp of their genius. In Norman hands this architectural form from northern Italy became a distinctive living thing, marked by great size, simplicity, and massiveness, and love of geometric ornament. The two abbeys founded here by the Conqueror and his wife are superb examples of the architecture which preceded the rise of the early Gothic in the Thirteenth century, and which also crossed the channel even before the Conquest.



The Conqueror was buried in one of these abbeys, and Matilda, his cousin-wife, in the other. Both were built with the hope of conciliating the pope regarding their marriage.

What a courtship was William's! A seven-year siege of Matilda's hand, disdain from the lady, slights not to be endured, and finally a wrathful lover rushing into Matilda's presence, seizing her by the hair, dragging her about the room, striking her, flinging her to the floor. After that she said yes!

Gathered His Hives.

Still farther north lies Dives. Here, in those stirring days of 1066, the future victor at Hastings gathered together "an innumerable host of horsemen, slingers, and foot soldiers," wild, adventurous spirits, the war strength of northern Europe, eager for the battle over the sea. In the river's mouth lay some 700 ships. The largest could hold fifty knights with all their horses and men; the smallest boats were not even decked over and were loaded to the gunwales—with stores and provisions, including small grinding mills for the grain.

For pictorial history of the Conquest, go to Bayeux and look at the fifty-eight scenes embroidered on linen—the famous Bayeux tapestry. Probably no other fabric anywhere in the world surpasses it in interest and importance. Crude though it is in design, and partly defaced, it nevertheless recreates a momentous period in world history.

But all Norman roads lead to Rouen at last. Rouen, "Gothic Queen of France" and the duchy's ancient capital, where "each monument is a book, each stone a souvenir." Yet, more than architecture, more than antiquities, Jean of Arc is the strongest lure for Rouen is her town, saturated with glorious and tragic memories of her. Her spirit still hovers over the marketplace where, condemned for "having fallen back into the errors," she went to fiery martyrdom.

Man-Tailored Vies With Fur-Trim

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



With stepping ahead in the spring style shows the strictly tailored suit, daintily mannish down to the minutest detail, so much so as to provoke a question mark shrug of the shoulders on the part of the more conservative. Some of the new suits have gone so far as to be actually trousered, worn with man-tailored shirts, sporty ties, stiff cuffs and swaggering fedora-hats.

Bide a wee, ye who are skeptical, and give eye to another number of fashion's program, for equally prominent on the horizon there rises a gracefully silhouetted figure clad in softly furled delicate gray or beige, made even more appealingly feminine with the accompaniment of a sheer little be-ribboned blouse or the flaunting of one of those amusing huge butterfly bows of crisp organdie which are the rage just now. What with the elusive pastel tone of these costumes so perfectly blended with hazy, misty fox fur for the ensemble melts into the springtime scene as does the faintly tinged leafy verdure during the lovely Maytime days.

Which to choose, the severely and daintily man-tailored or the beguilingly feminine, for the new spring outfit, ay, that's the question! Toss a penny if you will, for either way leads tri-umphantly on to the very height of fashion.

If your flippant penny happens to head toward the strictly tailored you will be tremendously interested in the ultra chic suit which the lady seated in the pictured group is wearing. Here

is the masculine fashion at its best. It is an afternoon suit that copies the lines of a man's suit, even to a satin lapel and a satin strip down either side of the skirt. The blouse which is styled like a man's vest and the ascot tie are in white satin. For high-class swank this model stands at the very head of the list. The smart set are quite wild about it—this idea of the tuxedo suit.

For less formal wear the double-breasted suit sketched in the circle below is an excellent and thoroughly practical style, either in black or navy. Note the masculine derby hat which tops it. This model also looks good in tweed, and tweeds whether in cape costumes made up with the popular taffeta checks or in strictly man-made tailored fashion are "all the go" for spring.

If your fancy leads to the more feminine type, why not a fox-trimmed gray or beige woolen topcoat, such as shown to the left in the picture? How flattering they are, the suits and coats in delicate tones which are made-of-nate with matching fur. You are offered your choice between capped tops and those which "say it" with novel voluminous sleeves. In either event matching fur complete these charming ensembles. The placement of fur on the cape is done with a view of keeping it away from the face in most instances so that the suit or coat may be happily worn-way into the summer. The cape suggestion sketched in the top oval gives the idea.

© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

HOW COLORS ARE USED IN STYLES

Dark colors are in favor for costumes and bright accents of accessories—sweaters, blouses, hats, collars and cuffs, scarfs, pocketbooks, gloves, hats and handkerchiefs.

For evening, the pastel family of colors are in exceptionally good repute. So that you will be up-to-date on the names as well as the shades of new fabrics, keep these new titles for old colors well in mind: Eel-gray, sunset-orange, sulphur-yellow, Jerusalem-cherry red, Algerian-blue, Byzantine-green, teal-green, deepwater-blue and that intangible new shade of blue that is going to be very popular and which, at least for the moment, is called moonlight-blue.

Many of these shades are old friends wedded to new titles to give you a fresher impression of them.

Warm Weather Fashions Show a Youthful Trend

Warm weather fashions indicate that the predominant trend this year would be toward youthfulness in design and fabrics.

The variety of materials run all the way from chiffons to piques, and the colors shown were equally diversified. Reds, blues, browns, helges and grays were in evidence, used separately and in combination. The trends indicate that day wear will be shorter, slimmer and younger, while evening wear—evidences a distinct Victorian influence.

Many two-piece jacket and dress models are being shown which indicates a tendency toward utility in street wear.

Satins for Summer

Satin is enormously indorsed, and is expected to materialize this summer mostly in lacquered accessories and simple evening gowns in delicate shades—like pearly pink or blue and nude.

PIQUE JACKET BY CHERIE NICHOLAS



Waffle pique in a glowing peach tone makes the little jacket. Lacy blouse made up of peach taffeta cording. Wool crepe skirt in dark brown. The smart, up-to-date wardrobe is not complete this season if it fails to include a little pique jacket. The evening jacket made of organdie, with crisp, bouffant silhouette, due to its large sleeves and, perhaps, a huge bow, is also one of fashion's latest whims. Which goes to show the importance of cotton as a style factor.

Give White Pique Touch to Spring Wool Frocks

Many springtime wool frocks are finished with a touch of white pique at the neckline. A black and white checked wool dress is topped by a little detachable bib of white pique which buttons on the left shoulder, and a Chartreuse green wool has a band of the same ribbed cotton on one side of the neckline.

Talker Must Remember Listeners Have Rights

The rules of elementary politeness are two: That no speaker be interrupted and that non-speech monopolize the rostrum. In practice both rules are and often should be discarded. A virtuoso concert soloist-talker is well worth being listened to by amateur fiddlers—though the amateur will become a professional only by playing himself—but if even a brilliant talker exceeds his mandate he may be annoyed and, of course, to stop a hour or a horse is merely Christian duty. Yet human patience under such persecution can be staggering. One of my acquaintances, a Communist and otherwise a delightful fellow, insisted on talking Moscow politics in and out of season that he intentionally proved the human race to have been created "at heart" pacifists. Otherwise he would long ago have been dead, not because he was a Communist but because he was a pest.—"Uncle Dudley," in the Boston Globe.



If you have RHEUMATISM do this

Get some genuine tablets of Bayer Aspirin and take them freely until you are entirely free from pain.

The tablets of Bayer manufacture cannot hurt you. They do not depress the heart. And they have been proven twice as effective as salicylates in relief of rheumatic pain at any stage.

Don't go through another season of suffering from rheumatism, or any neuritic pain. And never suffer needlessly from neuralgia, neuritis, or other conditions which Bayer Aspirin will relieve so surely and so swiftly.



Back to His Youth

It is remarkable how little it takes to make a romantic man feel romantic at forty.

Womanly Weakness

WOMEN who suffer from monthly pains, or weakening drains, headache, sideache, and women of middle age who suffer from heat flashes and nervousness, should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Mrs. Carrie Belle Norman of 517 N. Park St., Baltimore, said: "I had become so weak and run-down I could scarcely get around—had such terrible pains in my back I could hardly get out of a chair. After taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a short time the pains left my back, and today I can do any amount of heavy lifting—I work hard every day and my health is perfect." Sold by druggists.

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

Love's Miracle
The greatest miracle of love is the cure of coquetry.

Found ANSWER TO UGLY PIMPLES

ONCE SHE HATED HERSELF!
EVEN when she knew that unsightly, blemished skin was hurting her popularity she could find nothing that helped—until a friend hinted "constipation" and advised NR Tablets (Nature's Remedy). They toned and strengthened the entire eliminative tract and her system of poisonous wastes thoroughly, naturally. Soon skin blemishes vanished, pale cheeks glowed again. Try this safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative and corrective tonight. Non-habit-forming. At all druggists.

NR TO-NIGHT
Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

Cuticura Works Wonders in the Care of Your Hair

Massage the scalp with the Ointment to remove the dandruff. Then shampoo with the Soap to cleanse the hair and restore its natural gloss and vigor.

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

SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty
Write to Dr. Boyd Williams, Hudson, Wis.

School News and Chatter

Week of April 17-21

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

SPRING FEVER IS RAGING!

The teachers are unusually good natured this time of the year. We even find them basking in the sun during the noon hour and they have a merry smile to help keep up the little ambition the students have left. Well even expect to see Mr. Wade out jumping rope and playing on the merry-go-round if it gets much warmer. One of the students found him sunning himself out on the playgrounds. The girls are now following suit for they find it is good for their complexion.

Students haven't anything over on teachers when it comes to skipping school in the Spring for the very first day after spring vacation "Dickerson" failed to appear—much to the vexation of the commercial students who almost wore out the legs of their chairs leaning back on them so they could better see out of the window and down the road where he was liable to appear any moment. All this seemed in vain for he never showed up until early on Tuesday morning—and without an excuse either.

NEWS OF GRADES SHOW USUAL YEAR-END ACTIVITY

Ellwood Bicker entered third grade this week.
John Lewis is back after several weeks of illness. We are glad to have him back.
We have started the study of the Chinese and Japanese people.
The following people received A in reading last month in the Fourth grade: Harry Watson, Oliver Duplessis, James Bugai, Betty Jean Hickox, Teddy Malpass, Glenn Trojanek, Margaret Kaley, Charles Lundy, Jean Gilmore, Helen Hennett, Margaret Strehl, Evelyn Collins, Junior Clark, Suzanne Porter, Maurice Kraemer, Carmen Faust, Ruth Rose, Vera Staley, and Nancy LaLonde.
The Fourth grade Surprise Gardens are coming up.
They have finished their maps of the North Central States.
Those who have read the five books on the Michigan Reading Circle list are: Oliver Duplessis, Harry Watson, Margaret Strehl, Helen Bennett, Evelyn Collins, Betty Jean Hickox, Junior Clark, Teddy Malpass, Glenn Trojanek, Maurice Kraemer, Margaret Kaley, Carmen Faust, Ruth Rose, Jean Gilmore, Nancy LaLonde, Katherine Himebauch, Vera Staley, Lawrence Stanek, Florence Walden, Betty Kamradt, and Virginia Archer.
The sixth graders planned a trip to the Cotton States and many routes were taken.
The sixth grade slogan is "American and if I can I will."
One of the boys was hit with a ball bat.
Virginia Davis is pianist this week and Gale Brintnall is the monitor.
They are reading a book by Zane Grey. They say they are glad to be back at school although they are having an extra lot of work this week.
Gerald Green won the Spelling contest we had before Easter Vacation. The following pupils held high scores—Frances Malpass, Raynor Qlstrom, Leland Hickox, Thomas Leu, and Ernest Stallard.
The pupils of the second grade are very much interested in the study of birds. They report of having seen and recognized many different birds during vacation. They are planning to make a bird book which will have free hand illustrations and stories.
The following sixth graders that were on the honor roll are: Albert Clark, Elaine Collins, Budd Hite, Marion Hudkins, Anna Kremer, Lucinda Moore, Buddy Staley, Beatrice Valencourt, Sonny Bulow, Doris Parks, and Billy Sanderson.
Albert Clark was hit by a car. We all hope that he will get better very soon.
In the sixth grade section one of the following people received one-hundred in spelling for the week: Louise Bechtold, Gale Brintnall, Viola Carson, Irene Bugai, Phyllis Dixon, Glen Malpass, Ruth Perkins, Jane Ellen Vance, David Bussler, Francis Holland, Anna Nelson, Richard Saxton, and Ralph Stallard.

WHO'S WHO

BRUCE MARTIN SANDERSON (1916—)
Bruce arrived on a farm near Ironton, on April 9, 1916. He started his education at the Mountain School and attended there regularly for six years except for the second grade when he went to school in Milwaukee, skipping in 1928, he progresses steadily and is now nearly prepared to go forth to meet the cruel world.

Bruce's favorite studies have been mathematics, physics, and chemistry with Latin taking the booby prize. His favorite sport is basketball, although he has not been able to "go out." In his Junior and Senior years he "monkeyed around" a bit at football. He wishes he had another year of high school so he could earn a letter. Bruce is also a member of the Hi-Y.

Bruce took the part of Mr. Byron Fleming, the charming villain, in the senior play, "The Perfect Little Goose." We wish to congratulate him for his fine work. He sings first tenor in the Boy's Glee Club.
After graduation Bruce plans to go to a business school in Milwaukee. Beyond this he has not decided definitely upon his future although he aspires to be a newspaper reporter. Anyway we all wish him luck.

TRAGEDY IN THE CLARK FAMILY

Monday, April 17, little Esther Clark, who is in the first grade, failed to come home from school in the afternoon. At about five or six o'clock they began to look for her and at eight o'clock were alarmed not to find her and began searching. The schoolhouse was searched and many people were notified but it all seemed in vain.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark, the parents of little Esther, were almost frantic by midnight and still there was no clue to her whereabouts. The search was kept up all night and finally they had little hope of finding her unless she had gone with some friend that rides on the bus and then she would come in time for school.
All the buses were in but Mr. Crowell's and still she was not there. They waited anxiously for his bus and at about five minutes to nine it came and all were very anxious about the little girl.
Mr. Clark was there waiting for her and sure enough she was on it and ready for her school days work.
Not to end the trouble for them their son, Albert Clark ran down the road when he saw his father coming to see if Esther was found. A car was coming by just at that time and Albert was hit and quite badly bruised. We hope that Albert will get along nicely and are anxious for him to come back to school.

THE SENIORS' PRESENTATION OF "THE PERFECT LITTLE GOOSE" WELL RECEIVED

On Thursday night, April 6, the three act comedy "The Perfect Little Goose" was presented by members of the Senior class to a large audience. In spite of the bad weather and poor condition of the roads, the high school auditorium was packed.
From the beginning of the play to the final curtain the cast presented some good acting and a clean, clever entertainment. Every member of the cast (Florence Weaver, Doris Russell, Ruth Stallard, David Nowland, Phyllis Woerfel, Frederica Jackson, Bruce Sanderson, and Preston Ken-

ney) has been complimented on the work done. The remark has been made repeatedly that a better cast could not have been chosen for the parts played.
Ticket sales amounted to \$52.27, and \$19.00 from the advertising was received.
Members of the cast and Miss Perkins wish to thank all those who loaned furniture, those who had charge of the ticket sales and the ushers, Mr. Al Warda for his helpful suggestions, and those who furnished the specialties between acts.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR DANCE

The Juniors have planned a dance in honor of the Seniors for May 5th. Because of the depression, hops have taken a slump. Instead of a hop the Juniors are giving a dance with Lloyd Courtade's orchestra from Traverse City. The dance will not be quite as elaborate as previous years but with the gym, decorated and a good orchestra the Juniors assure the Senior Class a high spirited and good reception.
Committees are at work preparing for the dance.
Extra couples are required to pay 75 cents.
Spectators are encouraged to attend free of charge.

TO THE VICTOR BELONGS THE SPOILS

Henrietta Russell, Valedictorian for the class of '33, is to be congratulated on her excellent work during her four years of high school. Henrietta is friendly, congenial, and studious.
The marks were based on 4-A, 3-B, 2-C, and 1-D. Henrietta received excellent average of 3.82.
Ruth Stallard, Salutatorian for the class of '33, is also to be congratulated on her fine work during her high school career. She is self-reliant, optimistic girl with a very winning personality. Her average was 3.7.
Esther Clark, Honor Student for the class of '33, is another girl who had an unusually high average of 3.648.
Lucille Bennett, who deserves honorable mention, is another of our 1933 graduates who has a very fine average of 3.665.
John Vogel also has a good average and heads the list for the boys.

The class of '33 has twenty-three girls and seventeen boys. It is the largest graduating class in the history of the E. J. H. S.
The Commencement exercises will be on Thursday, May 25.
Dr. Howard Y. McClusky from the University of Michigan will be the speaker.

Both the typewriting I and II classes are quite busy getting their budgets caught up. They did manage to have time to have a little "Fourth of July Fun" in spite of their labor by having a Fire Cracker go off. (And it was right under Katrinka's chair).
The ninth grade home economics class is selecting the material and patterns for their dresses which they will begin the latter part of the week.
The tenth grade home economics class is studying a unit on home management and family relationship, which includes the character traits of individual members and the influence of each member on the rest of the family.
In arithmetic the seventh graders are studying about plastering and painting.
The history students had a test Tuesday, the 18th.
The 7 A English students are telling stories about something that has happened to them or that they have seen. The stories are very interesting.
The geography students are studying the valleys of the Pacific Coast.
The girls hygiene class had a test Thursday, the 20th.
Mr. Wade's class in eighth grade arithmetic has finished square root and has started the metric system, while Mr. De Forest's class is having a general review.
Both classes in English have finished the study of literature for this year. They are now studying verbs.
The eighth grade civics students are studying American ideals.
The eighth grade home economics girls are studying the order of the kitchen.
The general science students are studying the changing surface of the earth.

DIFFERENCE IS EXPLAINED BETWEEN GOPHER AND POPULAR WOOD

Art Quinn was looking at a piece of wood and Gilbert Joynt came up to him and asked him, "What kind of wood is that?"
Arthur replied, "Popular."
Gilbert said, "No, it is Gopher Wood."
Arthur very insistently said, "No, it is Popular."
Gilbert insisted it was "Gopher Wood."
Arthur asked him, "How do you know it is 'Gopher Wood?'"
Gilbert replied "Because when you put it in the fire you 'Go for' more."
The geometry classes have been studying similar polygons.
Students in Mr. Dickerson's economics class are studying the different kinds of money and the present bank conditions, centering their study about the Grand Rapids National especially.
The junior business training class has been studying individual accounting records. Now it is studying and making budgets.
The bookkeeping is progressing quite nicely even though they had no lesson the day after vacation but when they had a "Double Dose" the next day.
The shorthand class is having practice work now and many of them are doing quite nicely.

STOP GAS PAINS! GERMAN REMEDY GIVES RELIEF

Acting on BOTH upper and lower bowels Adlerika washes out all poisons that cause gas, nervousness and bad sleep. One dose gives relief at once. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

Full Gospel Mission

317 Main-st. East Jordan.
Pastor R. Warner.
11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.
Mid week cottage prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday 8:00 p. m.
Everyone is welcome to attend.
There has been quite a bit of argument over the right pronunciation of conservator—but none over the reason why a conservator.
Now that scientists are about to break up the atom it won't be long until the world has something smaller than a fake bond salesman.

Sleep Control Is Here

Costs Only 25c
Don't wake up nights for bladder relief. Physic the bladder as you would the bowels. Drive out impurities and excessive acids which cause the irritation, resulting in disturbed sleep, leg pains, backache, burning and frequent desire. BUKETS, the bladder physic, made from buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc. Works effectively and pleasantly on the bladder as castor oil on the bowels. Get a regular 25c box. After four days if not relieved of disturbed sleep, your druggist is authorized to return your 25c. You are bound to feel fine after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Gidley & Mac say BUKETS is a best seller.

H. A. LANGELL OPTOMETRIST

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

PONTINE MARSHES WILL BECOME FARMS

Italian Engineers Reclaim Vast Areas of Land.

Washington.—The Pontine marshes renowned through history as a breeding of malaria, are being reclaimed in one of Italy's major engineering projects. Vast areas of fertile land only 30 miles from densely populated Rome will be thrown open to colonization as soon as roads and rural centers can be built in the newly-drained sections. The land will be sold on easy terms in an effort to make the project pay for itself.
"While the Pontine marshes lie within 'commuting' distance of the capital of Italy, and are crossed by the Appian way, one of the world's most famous roads, the region has remained one of the strangest and least-known corners of Italy," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.
"The Via Appia, (Appian way) built by Appius Claudius about 300 years B. C., starts from Porta San Sebastiano, the southern gate of Rome, and leads toward Naples. For the first 65 miles it runs as straight as a taut string, until it reaches the town of Terracina, where it passes under the cliff of Monte Sant' Angelo that overhangs the sea.
Old Roman Monuments.
"When you leave the Eternal city on this classic road, you pass at first along a wonderful array of old Roman sepulchral monuments; then you climb up the Alban hills, extinct volcanoes of prehistoric times, and from there you gradually descend upon a great plain, some 30 miles from Rome, known to history as the Pontine marshes.
"On the left, as you travel toward Terracina, are the olive-covered Lepine mountains, of gray limestone, that at sunset are veiled by that beautiful purple haze one sees so often reproduced on the background of the early Renaissance paintings. To the right is the Tyrrhenian sea, along the border of which runs a large sand dune covered by an oak forest some 30 miles in length. Between the dune and the sea is a series of lagoons.
"At the extreme end a solitary mountain rises, all appearances from the sea. It is Mount Circeo, the cornerstone of the Pontine marshes. This mountain was an island in bygone ages, as geologists have proved, and Homer, eight centuries before Christ speaks of it in the 'Odyssey' as an island, though probably it has already ceased to be so in his day.
"The large quadrangle formed by the foothills of the Alban volcanoes by the Lepine mountains, by the wooded sand dunes of the coast, and by Mount Circeo, measuring some 150,000 acres of extraordinarily fertile land, embraces the entire area of the Pontine marshes. The water, hemmed in on all sides, could not flow out.
Breeder of Malaria.
"In winter the mountain streams poured their foaming, muddy torrent upon this lowland, flooding thousands of acres; the rich mud slowly settled, coating the fields with a silt which is the finest of fertilizers; then the waters gradually ran out through narrow channels until, in summer, only the lowest portion of the land, that which lies practically at sea level, remained in a swampy condition.
"A dense, luxuriant growth of water plants sprang up with the approach of the warmer seasons; the stagnant, lukewarm waters teemed with life of every description, and toward the month of July the treacherous anopheles mosquito dropped its filmy larval veil, rose out of the marshes, and flying around in search of a living for itself, sowed death upon humanity.
"By stinging a malaria-infected person the mosquito infects itself, and then, stinging some healthy individual, it communicates the disease to him. Malaria is not deadly in itself, but its repeated attacks so weaken the human organism that frequently fatal illnesses take hold of the fever-stricken body.
"The inundations in winter and the malaria in summer drove the population out of the plain; but the unparalleled fertility of the soil enticed some people back to defy the disease. The lowlands of the Agro Pontino are deserted; there are no cities or villages, but some lonely hamlets and, scattered here and there, farm buildings, in which a few persons live in summer.
"Many centuries ago most of the inhabitants fled to the mountains, built their towns on some steep hills, and from these vantage points made dashes into the plain to work the fields and tend the cattle. Soon these people will be able to take up permanent homes in reclaimed areas of the former marshes."

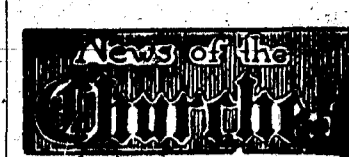
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Famed Louvre of Paris Spreads Over 50 Acres

Paris.—The Louvre in Paris can easily claim to be the largest composite public building in the world, for it occupies an area of nearly 50 acres. But its size and even its architectural features are of far less importance to humanity than the superb art collections within its walls, which had their beginning in the reign of Francis I, the great art patron, who tried to make Paris the Mecca of the cultured world by attracting thither the leading artists of the day.
The second great importance is its importance as a home of great royal scenes, for here Catherine de Medici lived after Henry II was killed and it witnessed the marriage of Margaret of Valois to Henry of Navarre, later Henry IV of France.



Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
As this Sunday has been designated a Day of Prayer for the President of the United States the sermon theme will be "A Ruler's Creed." It will be based upon the psalm that King David wrote when experiencing the most severe test of his great reign over a great people.
12:15—Sunday School.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

Beginning with next Sunday night, the evening services will begin one-half hour later, namely: The Epworth League at 7:00 o'clock, and the Preaching service at 8:00 o'clock.
At 8:00 o'clock the Rev. M. E. Reusch, D. S. will preach, all have a very cordial invitation to come and hear him.
There will be a session of the quarterly conference held in the church at 3:30 Sunday afternoon, all official members and friends of the church are urged to be present. The Rev. M. E. Reusch, D. S. will be present and have charge of this meeting.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
Sunday School will follow the morning service.

St. Joseph Church

Rev. Joseph Malinowski

Sunday, April 30th, 1933.
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

Church of God

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
6:30 p. m.—Young Peoples Meeting.
7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.
Mid-Week Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 8:00 p. m.
Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

Latter Day Saints Church

Arthur E. Starks, Pastor.

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

Pilgrim Holiness Church

A. T. Harris, Pastor

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

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Physician and Surgeon

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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
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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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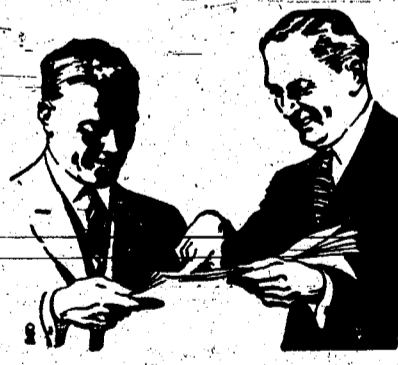
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