

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1933.

NUMBER 19

Steel Head Trout To Be Planted

PLAN STARTED IN 1930 TO RE-STOCK LAKE CHARLEVOIX

The following letter is from R. W. Morse, D. D. S., of Lansing who is an ardent fisherman of the Lake Charlevoix region and its feeded streams.

Lansing, Mich. April 22, 1933
Charlevoix County Herald
East Jordan, Mich.

Gentlemen:—
Thinking it would be of interest to you readers to hear about the program began in 1930 to restock Lake Charlevoix with Rouge River Steelhead Trout from Grants Pass, Oregon, I am giving you the plan as it appears to me. Twenty years ago steelheads were numerous in the lake, and it has been rare in late years that they have been caught, so something had to be done to restore that fishing. In the first place the Rouge River steelhead is considered by sportsmen who fish for them as the fightingest fish for its pounds that there is to be found and men cross the U. S. to try their hand at catching them. It is this ability to attract fishermen that centered my attention on them. With restored steelhead fishing in Lake Charlevoix, it means that East Jordan, Boyne City, and Charlevoix, Ironton, and Hortons Bay will all be benefitted financially from the increased number of fishermen steelhead fishing will attract to your town.

Now it occurred to me that the thing to do was interest the men in each of the three towns in the project. They took very kindly and enthusiastically to it. The Jordan River Sportsmen Club was already for the execution of the plan which it is: That I would get the Federal Fisheries Dept't to send annually a shipment of eggs to the Charlevoix hatchery where they would be hatched and fed for a couple of months, then they would be divided equally between Charlevoix, East Jordan, and Boyne City and distributed to the upper waters of the various streams entering Lake Charlevoix. This planting was to be done by the local clubs of the three towns so as to get the widest responsibility in the work, and thus get better results.

The State Conservation Department approved of the plan and have given hearty co-operation as have each of your towns.

In 1930 our allotment of eggs was 35,000;
in 1931, 35,000;
in 1932, 50,000;
in 1933, 100,000.

So evidently the Federal dept't thinks well of the idea. So you see I was justified in seeing that an outsider could do the thing that was the best for all concerned and unite the efforts of the whole district to do this job. Charlevoix organized their Sportsmen Club in 1931—and last year they built a growing pond and fed their share of the fry until November when they were distributed in the streams and lake.

East Jordan Club proposes to do something along this line this year. Boyne City I believe will follow suit.

I won't take the space to thank you individually for what you have done to carry this plan through. But can assure your neighbors that they should do so and give you all the help they can. I am aware of the spearing that has taken place in Jordan and other Rivers; this offsets our work a great deal. Owing to the shortage of money the Department hasn't been able to stop the matter entirely, but 24 convictions in your district will discourage it somewhat. The man who spears a fish about to spawn is a public enemy and destroys thousands of eggs. So he should be punished severely and everything done to discourage spearing, netting and dynamiting.

Remember it does affect you directly. Your town depends largely on Summer trade. Good fishing will increase it so it is up to everybody to work to produce better fishing to attract more people to your district. The new highway 66—will aid you a great deal, and good fishing will hold them there for a longer time.

I do wish you to know that Mr. E. R. Widmyer of the Charlevoix hatchery has given us his best co-operation and altogether I am encouraged to continue my share of the work.

Yours Very Truly,
R. W. Morse
Member of the Jordan River Sportsmen Club.
Member of the Charlevoix Sportsmen Club.

STILL TORMENTING THE UNFORTUNATE LINDBERGH'S

How four mailbags of threats and extortion letters, received every day, and the prying eyes of curious visitors have made LINDY and his wife abandon the home where their first-born was kidnapped, is told in "The American Weekly," the magazine distributed with May 14th Detroit Sunday Times.

Miss Dorothea Malpass Becomes Bride of Lester R. Shultz

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening, May 6, at 7 o'clock when Miss Dorothea Malpass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass, became the bride of Lester Robert Shultz, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Shultz of Saginaw.

The ceremony was read by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham of the Presbyterian church in the presence of about 300 relatives and friends.

Organ music was played throughout the ceremony by Mrs. A. N. Nessman, sister of the bride. Mrs. Tony Galmore, also a sister of the bride, sang "I Love You Truly."

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a dress of white organza and carried a bouquet of calla lilies and white snap dragons.

Betty Bretz, niece of the bride, was maid of honor; Louise Olson, niece of the bride, and Eleanor Shultz, sister of the groom, were bridesmaids. They carried bouquets of roses. They were dressed in pastel shades of organza. Frances Malpass, niece, and Bruce Malpass, nephew of the bride preceded her scattering flowers. Alice Ann Galmore, niece of the bride, was ring bearer.

The groom was attended by his brother, Fredrick Shultz. The ushers were Billy Malpass and Billy Porter.

The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Shultz, Fredrick, Eleanor and Melvin Shultz, of Saginaw; Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick Stevens of Saginaw; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Bretz and family of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Linus Palmer and sons of Grandville; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Severance and family of Bellaire; Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Nessman of Unionville; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayes of Flint; Gwendolyn Malpass of Lansing; Miss Bessie Kauffman of Ploverville; Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Olson of Dearborn.

The church was beautifully decorated by Ted Malpass and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hiatt with evergreens, spring flowers and roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Shultz are at home to their many friends at 45 Myra Street, Pontiac, Mich.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in the evening for the relatives and friends.

RAIN DOES NOT MAKE IRRIGATION USELESS

The present pervarsity of the weatherman in sending rain every few minutes looks like a direct slap at the agricultural engineering department at Michigan State College which has just announced a schedule of irrigation meetings to be held in 36 Michigan counties starting with Cass, May 17, and ending in Chippewa, Aug. 31.

Types of pumps which will be shown at the meetings are designed to lift water from ponds, lakes, or streams, for irrigating purposes but the pumps no doubt can be reversed to take water off flooded fields if the rains continue.

Weather reports taken in Michigan for the past 20 years show that very few seasons have rainfall enough to supply adequate water for most field

GREEN SPROUTING OF POTATOES IS RECOMMENDED

While the green sprouting of potatoes has always been a well established practice with the most successful potato growers, it is more necessary this Spring than ever before. This will be an insurance against weak poor stands. This practice will be of especial value in determining the infection of Yellow Dwarf, since this disease does oftentimes cause a slow, weak sprout development.

Other things, of course, cause poor stands such as poor storage, chilling, unfavorable weather the previous season, etc. The green sprouting, however, will help the grower to discard all tubers that do not develop healthy vigorous sprouts and should help him to secure a more even stand of healthy plants.

The seed should be treated ten days before planting time and should then be spread in a thin layer on the barn floor or some place where it will get plenty of light. It should not be exposed to chilling temperatures nor to temperatures much in excess of 70° F. At time of planting all weak sprouted tubers should be thrown out. Use only those that have made a vigorous sprout growth, especially at the seed end.

Yellow Dwarf often shows in the tuber as small yellow spots. Potatoes showing any spotting of the flesh should not be planted. The seed basis should be large (up to 2 ounces) and each piece should carry two or more green sprouts.

Right now is the time for growers having questionable seed to determine whether or not they want to risk planting it. They can green sprout a bushel or so. Good potatoes in five days time should show sprout development. Should they remain dormant the seed is likely to be poor and give weak stands.

THE ROAD BACK HOME

For a long time the farm has been beckoning and they are heading the call. The new road to Mandalay, is the one that stretches from the paved streets of the cities to quiet sylvan retreats. Boys and girls, millions of them, who were lured away to the bright city lights a few years ago by promise of higher wages, now find themselves disillusioned and older, glad to return where three reasonably satisfactory meals await them daily.

The great trek, one of the largest to be recorded during peace times, has been under way for many months, raising our farm population to the highest figure ever known—32,242,000—and growing with each setting of the westward sun. As national legislation is beginning to set the wheels in motion for farm relief, this gigantic rural population patiently waits to see it work out in terms of better crop prices and easement of mortgage burdens. If this happens within a reasonable length of time, this increase in farm numbers can be absorbed without danger of further economic upheaval.

And along with this vast increase of rural population should come a renewal of better times in every hamlet and village in the country. The decay of the small town, which set in when the tide of migration turned cityward a few years ago, has been checked. Now the nation hopefully awaits the time when prosperity once more puts its banner over the country store and the cracker-barrel forum resumes its work of solving the problems of our day and generation.

Red Cross Meeting

The Red Cross meeting for election of officers will be held at the Library at Boyne City, Michigan, May 17th at 8:00 P. M. All interested in this work and especially members, are requested to be present.

Mrs. J. M. Harris
Acting Chairman,
Charlevoix County Chapter American Red Cross

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

This deficiency in rainfall is not so much a lack for the whole year but is a shortage during the growing season. Surplus water which falls now will not be available for corn and potatoes next August.

The agricultural engineering department explains the use of the overhead irrigation system and also the use of the canvas hose for supplying water to crops. Each system has advantages under certain conditions. The canvas hose method was perfected at the College and the equipment needed for it can be made by any Michigan resident under the terms of the patent obtained by the College.

Records kept on irrigation projects last year show that crops make remarkable responses to applications of water placed in the fields at the proper times.

MRS ELIZA SWAFFORD DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Eliza Jane Thomas, daughter of Isaac and Esther Thomas was born April 9, 1853 in Indiana and passed away at her home in East Jordan, May 10, 1933.

On December 10, 1872, she was united in marriage to Henry C. Swafford at New Lishan, Ind., who preceded her in death on Sept 5, 1924.

In 1914 she united with the M. E. church under the pastorate of T. Porter Bennett. She was also a member of the Rebekah Lodge, and the Woman's Relief Corp.

She is survived by the following: A daughter, Lillian Hooper, at home; Mabel Swafford of Sarnia, Ontario; Madison Swafford, of East Jordan; Len Swafford of Hermantville, Mich.; Also the following sisters and brothers:—Mrs. R. Cornelius, James Thomas, Lewis Thomas, and Charles Thomas, all of Indiana. Six grand children and several great-grandchildren, and a host of friends.

Funeral services were held Friday, May 12, at 2 o'clock at M. E. church, Rev. James Leitch officiating. Burial at Sunset Hill.

MRS. ELLA SWEET OF CHESTONIA PASSES AWAY

Mary Ella Sweet, daughter of John Q. and Mary A. McEwan, passed away at her home near Chestonia, Saturday, May 6th, 1933, at the age of 68 years, three months and 23 days. She was born in Kent County, Jan. 13, 1865. At the age of 17, she, with her parents, brother and sisters, moved to Eastport. On September 4, 1890, she was united in marriage to Fred E. Sweet. To this union was born two children, Claude, still living, and Ethel, who preceded her in death. She was ever a kind and loving wife and mother and a good neighbor, ever ready to help in time of need. Those left to mourn, beside husband and son, are three grandsons, a brother, three sisters, and a step brother.

Funeral services were held from the Chestonia school house, conducted by the Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the M. E. Church, on Tuesday afternoon, burial was in the Jones Cemetery.

It is proposed to abolish the biennial spring election starting in 1937. Why couldn't somebody have thought of that in time to save the G. O. P. this spring?

**A tantalizing
A satisfying
A mystifying
Oh Romance**

Cynthia!

By
Norma Knight

It was time the greedy little grabber bumped head-on into some one who didn't care two pennies for his displeasure. Geoff Endoe felt himself appointed to the task of taming the slim young shrew. The collision was head-on. Was it to be heart-on too? Or is the altitude of Colorado too high for sentiment, the air too rare for love? ... What was the matter with Cynthia, anyhow? Did she think he liked turning himself into a combination of petty book-keeper and housewife? Had she no realization that it was for her sake he studied loathly cuts of meat and juggled the light and gas bills at the end of the month? He who had hardly ever been in a kitchen was now nauseatingly familiar with double boilers and sugar-sack dish towels. Geoff remembered longingly the hotel life he had once despised.

That paragraph gives you just a peep into this tantalizing, satiric, mystifying story that will appear serially in these columns. You will enjoy every line of it and be sorry that it could not be longer than it is.

The Charlevoix Co. Herald

WAISTING SKIM MILK RAISES FEED BILLS

The use of skim milk for feeding calves, hogs, chickens, or dairy cows may enable Michigan farmers to realize more profits from their dairy herds, according to the dairy department at Michigan State College.

One hundred pounds of skim milk is equal in feeding value to 25 pounds of corn and 11 pounds of tankage as feed for hogs. In addition to the nutritive value of the milk, this feed has properties which promote fine, thrifty gains on pigs. Experimental work has shown that the addition of milk to a deficient ration of corn and water will enable a pig to change from a stunted animal to a fine individual.

The value of milk for feeding calves is well known but the practice is often neglected most frequently in those sections where whole milk is sold. At present market prices for whole milk, the farmer in many cases is scarcely receiving pay for the butterfat in the milk and is losing all the value of the skim milk.

The use of milk in a ration for dairy cows is not such a common practice but the dairy specialists say that cows fed 100 pounds of skim milk will need 20 pounds of cottonseed meal. The 100 pounds of skim milk is worth 30 cents at present market prices for protein feeds.

Skim milk can be fed to dairy cattle in combination with low grade hay and farm grains. The average cow will consume 12 to 16 quarts of skim milk a day, and most of the animals eagerly drink milk.

TO COMBAT A SUMMER OF NUMEROUS FIRES

Lansing, May 10th—With the northern half of the lower peninsula presenting a constantly higher fire hazard, and the woods and swamps of the upper peninsula rapidly drying out, the field organization of the Department of Conservation is preparing to combat a summer of numerous fires.

Despite the earliness of the season, several thousand acres have been burned over in the lower peninsula. One fire, believed to have been caused by a pipe smoker, burned over about 1,000 acres south of Harrison. Another fire south of the Pigeon River State Forest in Montmorency County destroyed about 500 acres of timber land. Numerous fires have been reported from all sections of the northern half of the lower peninsula, the Division of Field Administration has reported.

Incendiarism is again being observed by fire wardens through the state and numerous fires have been traced to incendiary origin. The Conservation Department has received reports that several fires in national forests have been set by persons desiring jobs putting them out because of the fact that impost labor in such areas are paid 20c an hour while only 15c an hour is the wage rate paid by the state.

The approaching recreation season which is bringing additional thousands of people into the fire zone of the state is causing fire wardens to redouble their fire prevention efforts. All main highways, parks, camping and picnic grounds and other places where the public passes and gathers are objects for the erection of fire prevention signs and thousands of such signs and posters are now being placed by fire wardens.

NUMBER OF AUTOS STOLEN IN MICHIGAN ARE DECREASING

Practically every automobile stolen in Michigan in recent years, has been recovered. In 1930 and 1931 more automobiles were recovered each year than were stolen. In 1932 a total of 2,193 cars were stolen while 2,084 were recovered. Michigan ranks second among the 48 states in the recovery of stolen cars.

The Auto Theft Recovery Division of the Department of State, at Lansing, is the center of this activity in the state. As soon as a car is reported stolen, the department sends a complete description to all law enforcement officers in the state and through the use of "flasher files," new licenses cannot be obtained for the car until the department is notified officially that the car has been returned to its rightful owner. The number of cars stolen annually in Michigan is decreasing steadily. In 1928, a total of 5,887 were stolen while last year but 2,193 were stolen.

Our idea of a pioneer is the fellow who can remember when the youngsters got a dose of sulphur and molasses along about this season of the year.

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

COLT BREAKING DEMONSTRATIONS SCHEDULED FOR MAY 22nd

Today there is much more interest in horses than for several years past. The value of the horse is high compared with other classes of livestock. Michigan is not producing enough horses to take care of replacements on the farm. Many farmers in Charlevoix County are deeply interested in raising their own colts. Last year 11,000 head were shipped into this state to act as replacements. There is no reason why more farmers can not raise their own colts.

The two colt breaking demonstrations, under the direction of Mr. H. F. Moxley, Specialist in Animal Husbandry, should be of considerable interest to all farmers in the county, as tied up with these demonstrations will be suggestions in regard to feeding and care and management of work horses. Another interesting feature will be multiple hitch demonstrations, which enables one man to accomplish more work in the same length of time.

Watch next week's papers for the time and place of these two demonstrations.

B. C. MELLENCAMP,
County Agt. Agr.

FARM WOMEN PLANNING FOR WEEK AT COLLEGE

Practically every home demonstration group will be represented at Farm Women's Week at Michigan State College, July 23-28, Miss Edna V. Smith, state leader of home demonstration agents believes, according to reports which she has received from the various divisions.

Plays, socials, and entertainments have been sponsored by the women during the past several months in order to raise funds to send at least one delegate as representative of each group. A number of the women are also planning to attend all or at least part of the meetings to be held during the week.

Four new members of the state advisory committee were selected at district meetings during the past week, including Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Allegan county, Mrs. Henry Hendrikson, Oceana county, Mrs. Arthur Nelson, Cadillac county, Mrs. Percy Fred, Emmet county. The committee works with Miss Smith in planning and organizing home economics extension instruction in the state, and is comprised of one representative from each district where home demonstration work is offered.

Possibilities and needs for canning demonstrations were also discussed at the meetings.

Homemakers' Corner
BY
Home Economics Specialist
Michigan State College

What the well-fed child requires for luncheon, speaking in terms of necessary vitamins and proper diets, is to be found in the following typical menus served children in the Michigan State College nursery school, under the supervision of the home economics department.

Children from two to six years of age are included in the school, which provides a well-balanced program of instructive and recreational play and rest, Miss Catherine Miller, instructor in child nutrition, is in charge of the nursery and is assisted by junior and senior home economics students.

The menus follow:

- Monday,—eggs a la goldenrod, buttered peas, diced tomatoes, lettuce sandwiches, milk rhubarb;
- Tuesday,—vegetable stew with meat, steamed rice, egg sandwiches, milk, ice cream;
- Wednesday,—creamed asparagus on toast, carrot and pineapple gelatine salad, crisp bacon, lettuce sandwiches, milk, floating island (custard and meringue dessert);
- Thursday,—scrambled eggs, buttered beets, buttered spinach, date sandwiches, milk, apple sauce;
- Friday,—lima beans and tomatoes, buttered carrots, celery curls, cabbage sandwiches, milk, bananas with soft custard sauce;
- Monday,—meat balls, spaghetti, carrot strips (raw), lettuce sandwiches, milk, baked custard;
- Tuesday,—creamed asparagus on toast, hard cooked eggs, diced tomatoes, lettuce sandwiches, milk, rhubarb;
- Wednesday,—cream of vegetable soup, egg sandwiches, celery, fruit ice cream, cookies;
- Thursday,—buttered peas, creamed eggs, buttered beets, carrot sandwiches, milk, pineapple;
- Friday,—buttered spinach, poached eggs, creamed carrots and celery, cabbage sandwiches, milk, diced pears.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Plan to Rehabilitate Industry Under Government Control; President Asks Congress to Pass Railway Co-ordinator Measure; Farmers Vote National Strike.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

OUR anti-trust laws, that have been held responsible for many of industry's woes in recent times, would be relaxed and ruinous competition and reckless price slashing eliminated under the provisions of a new bill that was laid before President Roosevelt for his approval. This measure, entitled the "National Recovery Act," was drawn up by a committee of congressional and industrial leaders headed by Senator Wagner of New York. Some members of the so-called "brain trust" also had a part in its formulation.

The bill provides for full government control of industries through a federal board that would closely resemble the war industries board of 1918. As summarized by one Washington correspondent, it proposes to set aside the anti-trust laws, the federal trade commission act, and the Clayton act; empowers the national board to designate any industry as one affected with a public interest; permits price fixing directly and wage regulation indirectly under government supervision, and provides for the self-organization of industry through trade associations.

The major features of this bill have been approved by the National Association of Manufacturers and by President H. I. Harriman and other officers of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It was said that if Mr. Roosevelt liked it, the measure might be offered to congress as a substitute for Secretary of Labor Perkins' bill establishing the 30-hour week and bureaucratic control over production and wage scales of industry. Or it might be combined with the Perkins bill, which was meeting with such decided opposition in the house of representatives, that the administration leaders seemed ready to abandon hope of its passage during this session.

This industry bill sets up a board consisting of seven members headed by the secretary of commerce and labor. The others are to be spokesmen for commerce, finance, labor, agriculture, and the public.

The plan sanctions the formation of industrial and trade associations which shall work with the national board to correlate production with demand, establish prices of commodities at fair levels, and stabilize markets.

WHILE the National Recovery act was still under consideration in the White House, the President in a brief message to congress asked immediate passage of a bill which he hopes will rescue the railroads from their desperate situation. It provides for a federal dictatorship under a "co-ordinator of transportation" whose function it would be to eliminate duplication of services and wasteful methods of operation and to bring about financial reorganizations. This authority is asked for one year, though provision is made for extension of the period by the President.

The President also recommended placing railway holding companies under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission, repeal of the recapture clause of the transportation act whereby half of excess earnings go to the government, liberalizing the basis of rate making and modifying valuation requirements. During the period of emergency control the railroads would be immune from prosecution for violation of the anti-trust laws.

Plans were laid to hurry the measure through congress, and there seemed to be little opposition among either Republicans or Democrats.

MR. ROOSEVELT, addressing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at its annual dinner, sought to dissipate the fears of business men that he was trying to bring about a bureaucratic control of industry, intimating that this would not come about if industry granted three requests which he set forth. These were: that wages should go no lower and should rise just as fast as industry improves; that business should help the government to end cut-throat competition and unfair practices, and that leaders should work for national recovery, not for the selfish gain of a single industry or trade.

ed with the other farm products. This action was taken by some 1,500 delegates from twenty-one states. Observers said they represented only about 1 per cent of the farmer strength in their respective states and predicted the strike would be ineffective. The convention adopted resolutions of sympathy with the farmers of two counties in Iowa which are under martial law because of the disgraceful mobbing of Judge C. G. Bradley at Le Mars. Many of the mob leaders were under arrest and the state troops were used to gather evidence, although the cases were to be tried in civil court.

WHILE continuing his economic conversations with representatives of other nations, the President found time to consider the selection of American delegates to the world conference that opens June 12 in London. He consulted with Assistant Secretary of State Raymond Moley, who will be one of the delegates, and also was visited by Henry Morgenthau, Sr., former ambassador to Turkey, and James M. Cox of Ohio, Democratic Presidential candidate in 1920. Both those gentlemen, it was understood, were to go to London; and Mr. Morgenthau also was chosen to represent the United States at the international wheat conference in Geneva.

To the organization committee for the London conference Norman H. Davis, special American envoy, proposed that the nations should enter into an agreement for a world-wide tariff truce pending the outcome of the parley. Putting this on the agenda was left up to Prime Minister MacDonald, who returned home to confront a difficult situation. While he was talking international trade agreements with Mr. Roosevelt, the British board of trade under President Walter Runciman was promoting bilateral trade understandings with many governments.

MR. ROOSEVELT had a round of conversations with Latin-American diplomats, starting with Thomas Le Breton of Argentina who was accompanied to the White House by Ambassador Espil. Doctor Le Breton and his corps of experts also met with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and other government officials to discuss monetary and trade problems and especially methods of controlling world surpluses of wheat.

Guido Jung, Italy's finance minister, arrived in Washington and at once began talks with President Roosevelt and his advisers concerning the purely economic and monetary phases of the current questions; and Augusto Rosso, Italian ambassador, handled for his government the discussion of disarmament and political matters.

MOVING along somewhat similar lines to those of the Roosevelt administration, Chancellor Adolf Hitler was going a swifter pace than any of his fellow dictators ever held. Immediately after a May 4 day announcement that he would draft the youth of Germany into a labor army, regardless of wealth and position, he proceeded to destroy the free trade unions of the nation. The Nazi storm troops were sent into every city and town to seize the union premises and the labor banks. All the important union leaders were put under arrest.

"This clears the path for the new National Socialist state in which labor will form a part of society, divided and grouped according to professions," said Dr. Robert Ley, Nazi president of the states council, who directed the raids. "Guilds like those of the Middle Ages will be formed."

Hitler's next move, with only a day's interval, was to assume control of the Central Association of German Banks and Banking Industry, reorganize the board of directors, appoint a Nazi liaison official and take steps for a general reduction in interest rates.

There was no let up in the Nazi campaign against the Jews. Bernhard Rust, the Prussian minister of education, dismissed twenty-one professors from Berlin university and nine from Cologne university. Among them were some of the foremost scholars and scientists of the country.

UNCLE SAM is now authorized to go into the power business, for the senate by a vote of 63 to 20 passed the Norris bill for the development and operation of the Muscle Shoals project. The house had passed an almost identical measure so there was little adjusting to be done before the bill was sent to the President for signature.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has selected Sam G. Bratton of New Mexico for a federal judgeship in the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, which embraces New Mexico, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas, Wyoming and Utah. Bratton accepted but will not resign from the senate until the special session ends.

W. A. Julian of Ohio has accepted the post of treasurer of the United States, and Dean G. Acheson of Connecticut is to be undersecretary of the treasury.

OPENING date for Chicago's Century of Progress exposition was advanced to May 27 to accommodate President Roosevelt, who promised to be on hand to take principal part in the ceremonies. On the same day he will officiate at the formal opening of the Great Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway, the ceremony to be held at the mouth of the Chicago river.

OF GREAT import in the Sino-Japanese quarrel is the news that Soviet Russia has resumed full diplomatic relations with the Chinese Nationalist government. Dimitri Bokomolon, the new ambassador from Moscow, presented his credentials at Nanking. Immediately the Chinese press began a vigorous campaign looking toward an alliance with the Soviet government similar to the one that followed the war with Japan in 1895, when China virtually ceded Liaoning peninsula, part of Manchuria, to Russia in return for assistance against Japan.

The Chinese now suggest that China grant the Soviets important trade privileges to provide an outlet for Soviet goods in China and at the same time exclude Japanese products. In exchange it is hoped that Russia would actively help China in connection with the Manchukuo conflict.

GERMANY has proposed to the disarmament conference in Geneva, through her representative, Count Rudolf Nudolny, that the arms plan offered by the British be altered to provide a maximum caliber of 105 millimeters for mobile guns and to entirely abolish tanks. Nudolny contended that if these proposals were rejected, Germany should be allowed to have all land, naval and air armaments that other nations deemed necessary for their adequate defense.

"The German government has sufficiently proved its good will," he said. "We have accepted in principle the period of transition for the practical realization of full equality rights for Germany. This proves there is absolutely no foundation for the opinion that Germany wishes to avail herself of disarmament to proceed with her own re-armament at the highest possible level. The contrary is the case."

Count Nudolny won a victory when the committee on armies voted not to include in the armed strength of Germany the 60,000 Nazi storm troops. The decision was reached by a vote of 7 to 6.

HOARDERS of gold in large numbers have defied the treasury, refused to turn in their stores of the yellow metal in exchange for other currency, and challenged the authority of the government to coerce them or to punish them for their stand. Among those who are holding large supplies of gold in safety deposit boxes are many foreigners, both resident and nonresident. All requests for licenses to export this gold are refused by the treasury, unless it is earmarked for foreign governments, central banks or the Bank of International Settlements.

In addition to the foreign gold owners there are many domestic holders of gold with large amounts in safety deposit vaults. Some are known to the treasury and were said to have several million dollars in gold coin. According to the information they declined to surrender the gold on the advice of attorneys, who planned to test the law in the courts.

Indications pointed to a test case within a short time. The Department of Justice probably will arrange to expedite the case so that a prompt decision may be obtained from the Supreme court.

ONE more head of a Latin-American government has fallen at the hand of an assassin. Luis M. Sanchez Cerro, President of Peru, was shot to death by Abelardo de Mendoza, a member of the Aprista, opposition party, just after reviewing 20,000 conscripts in training for the war with Colombia. Mendoza was slain by the Presidential guards. The Peruvian congress named Gen. Oscar Benevides as temporary president.

ASSUMING the correctness of messenger dispatches from Cuba, a real rebellion against the Machado regime has broken out with the landing of two expeditions near the eastern end of the island. The government claimed to be having an easy time suppressing the outbreak, but the fighting continued. Some of Machado's opponents more than intimated that the revolt was a "set up" engineered by the President himself.

UNITED States District Judge George A. Carpenter of Chicago sent to the President his resignation, effective June 30, saying that he "feels the ravages of time" and at his age, which is sixty-six, is disinclined to carry out the daily routine of judicial work. Judge Carpenter has been on the district bench for 23 years.

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

North Branch—Fire destroyed the North Branch Elevator Co. plant here with a \$40,000 loss.

Port Huron—The city budget has been set at \$399,000, a decrease of \$58,750. The tax rate will be \$12.68.

Bad Axe—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Atwater Grain Elevator near Uby. The loss was estimated at \$25,000, partly covered by insurance.

Muskegon—Mrs. Philip Cayo, 64 years old, died of burns sustained when a pan of starch boiled over on the kitchen stove, igniting and setting fire to her clothing.

Nashville—A 10 per cent dividend, its first since the bank closed in July, 1931, was recently paid to depositors by the Nashville State Bank. The dividend totals approximately \$75,000.

Battle Creek—The Battle Creek Bread Wrapping Machine Co., has received orders for 10 machines for slicing rye bread. All the orders are from states that have legalized the sale of beer.

Port Huron—Fire started by lighting in a modern equipped fire station was extinguished by water thrown from a drinking glass. The fire burned the wainscoting, a news rack and a radio.

Owosso—Stricken with a heart attack while en route to funeral services for her mother-in-law, Mrs. Ella Worden, of Coruna, Mrs. Frank Worden, of Flint, died within five minutes. The funeral was postponed and double services were held.

Lansing—Removal of the 240 patients from the American Legion hospital for tubercular patients at Battle Creek has begun as a result of federal economies ordered by President Roosevelt. They will be returned to their homes or cared for in other state institutions.

Ishpeming—Operations by the Oliver Iron Mining Company at Holmes Mine have been discontinued. The Holmes, employing 200 men about eight days a month, is the last of the local mines to be closed. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company mines were shut down several weeks ago.

Detroit—Richard Alvin Le Fevre, 9 weeks old, was smothered to death in his bed, according to a report given police by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Le Fevre, 804 Putnam avenue. When the parents discovered the baby they called a Fire Department rescue squad, which attempted to revive him.

Sault Ste. Marie—April freight tonnage of 695,714 at St. Mary's Falls Canal was double that in April, 1932. The first look report of 1933, revealed. Shipments in practically every classification increased sharply. Shipments last month included 12,315,449 bushels of wheat, 81,556 tons of iron ore, and 152,538 tons of soft coal.

Royal Oak—Despite the depression seniors of the Royal Oak High School will leave June 9 on the fourteenth annual senior trip to Washington. Seniors at Madison and Clawson High Schools will visit the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago after graduation. Seniors of the Lincoln High School of Ferndale will not visit Washington this year.

Lansing—Automobile license plates should not cost more than \$3 for light cars, \$6 for those of medium weight and \$9 for heavy cars, Frank D. Fitzgerald, secretary of state, declared. "If the legislature does not act to reduce license costs to approximately those figures, I will have a departmental bill introduced myself," declared Fitzgerald. "I would not cut the gasoline tax."

Marshall—When William Kiefer attended a country dance recently he left a box of shoes in his car. At 9 o'clock he went to the car to see whether the shoes were safe. They were gone. Concerned about the safety of the car, he went out to look at it at 10 o'clock. One tire was missing. At midnight the car was missing. It was found later within a mile of the hall with all tires missing.

Escanaba—The biggest feet in Delta county are those of Robert Vitzke, deputy sheriff of Rapid River. For the past year a local shoe dealer has been offering a size 15 pair of shoes to anyone who could wear them. Vitzke stepped into the shoes and although he found them a little snug, decided he could use them. He weighs 250 pounds and is 6 feet, 6 1/2 inches tall. The shoes measure 12 1/2 inches from heel to tip.

Saginaw—By means of a tentative slash of 23 per cent in teachers' salaries and reductions in other operating costs, the Saginaw Board of Education has brought its 1933-34 budget nearly 30 per cent below the previous year's total. It will bring the city's school system costs to approximately 5.98 mills under the 15-mill property tax limitation. The budget total, including debt service is \$1,311,762, with credits estimated at \$445,000, leaving \$866,762 to be raised by taxation. A year ago \$1,170,321 was spread on the roll.

Ionia—Frightened by a roar from the skies, a draft horse belonging to Roy Meyer, Mulliken farmer, committed suicide here by impaling his body on a jagged tree stump. In his death fall, the scared animal almost strangled his teammate, enmeshed in the tangled harness. Meyer, who saved the choking horse, has listed the dead animal as exhibit A in a pending damage suit against the airplane company. He contends that the low flying of the machine made the horse suffer a nervous breakdown and goaded it to leap to death.

Escanaba—Fumes from his automobile caused the death of Ben Bernstein, 30 years old. Bernstein was overcome while installing a radio in his automobile and was taken to a hospital.

Ionia—A visit to his son after a three-year absence has brought Emmett Barlow, of Flint, 6 months to 2 years in the Michigan Reformatory. He was sentenced for prohibition law violation after being arrested on a 1930 warrant.

Mt. Clemens—The Mt. Clemens brewery is reported sold and the new owners will spend \$100,000 in putting the plant in condition to manufacture 3.2 beer. Leonard Freeman, former owner, will continue in charge of the plant's operation.

Grand Rapids—Held on a charge of shoplifting, Mrs. Charlotte Giratlis, 35 years old, headed herself in her cell at police headquarters. She fashioned a noose from a sheet. The woman was charged with stealing 48 cents worth of clothing from a store.

Marquette—John Kroeber, Federal agent, is here making plans for what he says will be the most extensive campaign ever conducted against blister rust among the white pines of the three national forests in the Upper Peninsula. The work will be a part of the reforestation project.

Pontiac—Complete equipment for a restaurant, from an empty cash register to dishes and trays, was stolen from a store building at 661 East South boulevard. The place has not been operating for several months, police said. The equipment was valued at several hundred dollars.

Mt. Clemens—More than \$4,000 in scrip issued to Mt. Clemens school teachers as part payment of salaries during January has been redeemed by the Board of Education. On May 1 an issue of \$1,500 "local money" also paid teachers when cash ran low, was called in. A week previous \$3,000 in scrip was redeemed.

Niles—The bodies of David Waltz, 67-year-old Niles business man, and his wife, Eleanor, 61, were found by police in the gas-filled kitchen of their home, victims of a death pact. Financial worries were blamed. A letter mailed in Niles from Mrs. Waltz to her sister, Mrs. Elbert Nicholson, in Sturgis, contained the couple's last requests.

Royal Oak—Royal Oak police are seeking a burglar with the initials "I. V. D.," who robbed a gasoline station and grocery store of groceries and tobacco valued at \$7. Police who discovered the robbery found a note addressed to the owner, William Stahl, reading, "I'll pay for what I got some day when I get a job." The note was signed with the initials.

Adrian—Robert Mitchell, local high school track sprinter, isn't going to worry much from now on whether his hair is combed when he's running—at least he's not going to carry any combs with him. While out for a sprint he fell. In his back pocket were two combs and a match. The impact fired the match. The side of his leg was burned seriously.

East Lansing—Two Michigan State College freshman pitchers shared honors in a no-hit game pitched here. John Berg, of Hamtramck, and Allen Kronbach, of Monroe, let the Cranbrook School for Boys down without a single hit while the Spartan freshmen were winning, 14 to 1. Errors accounted for the visitors' lone run. Berg was taken for what looked like a hit in the ninth inning but a base runner hesitated and was forced at second.

Mt. Clemens—Julius Zellmer swapped his wife for several gallons of cream. A divorce, granted to Pauline Jarchow Zellmer by Judge James E. Spier, was based on testimony implying that Julius knew more about cows and less about women than most married men. At meals Julius took the cream for himself and left Mrs. Zellmer the skimmed milk, his wife charged. It was cruel, she contended, to force a wife to eat three meals a day with a cream separator.

Lansing—Coal deposits under the farms of A. C. Smith and E. F. MacReckard two miles north of Mason in Ingham County may be tapped to contribute to the Michigan coal mining industry. Tests show a coal vein from 26 to 46 inches in thickness. A shaft recently dug struck a 46-inch vein 20 feet down, and most of the coal is near enough to the surface to permit "strip mining." The Ingham County coal is high-grade and the field is said to be large enough to permit development at a profit.

Monroe—An abandoned stone quarry off the Dixie highway near here has been turned into the largest fish bowl in these parts. The quarry was abandoned because springs flooded it to a depth of 25 feet with cold, clear water. A former Detroit bootlegger leased the quarry for a small sum three years ago and "planted" it with fish from Lake Erie. He employed a watchman to feed and guard the fish and the week before the beginning of Lent he drained the quarry and sold the fish. He has repeated the process each year and this spring took 30 tons of fish out of the pond.

Lansing—Dissatisfaction with the prices quoted on calcium chloride, the purchasing committee of the State Administration Board has advised the Solvay Sales Corp., the Dow Chemical Co., and the Detroit Soda Products Co. that it will use none of that dust-layer on Michigan highways this year. According to Aud. Gen. John K. Stack, Jr., chairman of the committee, the three firms submitted identical bids involving only a slight reduction from 1929 prices. The State may use some substitute, Fry says, where a dust layer is indispensable.

Radio and Phone Link the Nations

Distances and Difficulties of Travel Are No Longer Important.

The recent opening of a radio telephone service between the United States and Colombia marks another link in the vast chain of communications emanating from this city, says the New York Times. Residents of New York can now reach 33,000,000 individual telephones, or 92 per cent of all those in the world, located in forty-six countries.

In Europe nearly every country is part of the communication chain, which extends from North Cape to the Mediterranean, from Brittany to the Black sea. Such small nations as Latvia and Estonia, larger countries such as Poland and Czechoslovakia, and island groups such as the Canary and Balearic Isles, can be connected to New York telephones. Greece cannot be reached. The U. S. S. R. recently announced the projected opening of a direct telephone service from Moscow to New York via Berlin and London. This service is now in an experimental stage.

Only one country on the mainland of Asia—Siam—can now be reached by telephone from New York, although further service is projected by way of San Francisco and Hawaii. The New York Siam connection is by way of radio telephone to London, thence by cable to Berlin, and from there via short-wave radio to Bangkok.

Java can be reached, and about a year ago connection was made to the island of Sumatra in the East Indies. Calls to these islands travel by the regular transatlantic radio telephone circuits to London, thence by wire to Amsterdam or Berlin, and from there by radio to Bandung in Java. Another short wave radio circuit links Bandung with Medan in Sumatra.

The northern and southern parts of Africa can be reached by the telephone user in New York. Cairo and Alexandria in Egypt are connected with London. Cape Town was linked a few months ago with New York via London, a distance of about 9,500 miles. The South African service also includes De Aar, Port Elizabeth and nearby ports.

Progress has been made in the past year in connecting South American countries with telephone from New York; Peru and Venezuela having been added. The New York business man may also telephone to Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay.

Central America will soon be joined to the chain of telephone communication with service including Panama, the Canal zone, Honduras, Nicaragua and Guatemala. Cuba is now reached by undersea cable, while Bermuda and Bahamas have radio telephone service.

Hawaii can be reached by radio telephone, while probably the longest distance the New Yorker can phone is to Australia, by way of Cuper, Scotland, London and Sydney, about 14,000 miles.

Modern invention has now also made it possible for the New York resident to telephone to fourteen ocean liners equipped with the proper apparatus.



Now my clothes last 2 or 3 times longer

"SINCE I stopped abusing my clothes every week—since I began soaking out the dirt instead of scrubbing it out against a metal washboard—I must have saved at least \$100. For clothes washed the safe 'Rinso' way last 2 or 3 times longer. And they come shades whiter, too—even without boiling!"

The Rinso way of washing clothes is the modern way. So easy on you—so easy on your hands—so wonderfully easy on the clothes!

Cup for cup, Rinso gives twice as much suds as puffed-up soaps—even in hardest water. Great in washers, too—and simply grand for dishes! Get the BIG package.



THE BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP IN AMERICA

SAV-A-HAT SHEILD, New hot weather sell. Accept price and sample 10 cents. HOFFMAN, 182 Avenue A, New York.

WHAT SHALL BE OUR NATIONAL TREE?

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart



1. The Washington elm in Cambridge, Mass.

2. A forest of redwoods in California.

FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE GREAT LOVE I BEAR THIS TREE AND THE GREAT DESIRE I HAVE FOR ITS PROTECTION FOR ALL TIME, I CONVEY ENTIRE POSSESSION OF IT AND ALL LAND WITHIN EIGHT FEET OF THE TREE ON ALL SIDES.

WILLIAM H. JACKSON



4. The Lone Sentinel, a giant cottonwood by the river bridge in Dodge City, Kan.



5. The last living horse-chestnut tree planted in a row of thirteen by George Washington in Fredericksburg, Va.

BY ELMO SCOTT WATSON

HAVE a national anthem—"The Star Spangled Banner." We have a national flag—the Stars and Stripes. The eagle is our national bird (with the turkey as the "unofficial national bird" on Thanksgiving and Christmas). Several years ago a nation-wide referendum to choose a national flower, conducted by the American Nature association, resulted in the wild rose polling the greatest number of votes, getting almost twice as many as the columbine, the nearest contender, and three times as many as the violet, which placed third.

And now there is a plan on foot for holding a national referendum to choose a national tree, thus giving us another symbol around which to center our loyalty to our country. Between now and January, 1934, the people will register their will as to what tree has the greatest appeal to Americans, best typifies the American spirit and has been an important factor in our history. The result of the poll will then be presented to congress for whatever action it chooses to take in making the choice official.

It is difficult to predict what the result will be. Undoubtedly there will be many votes for the elm because there is still fresh in our memories the thousands of elm trees which were planted last year, during the Washington bi-centennial, in commemoration of Washington and of the historic elm in Cambridge, Mass., under which he took command of the Continental army.

No doubt some of the states will hope that their official state tree will be honored by being made the national tree. But that rather limits the choice, for there are only six which have such official state trees or trees so characteristic of those commonwealths as to be state trees. South Carolina is the Palmetto state, but it is doubtful if the palmetto is likely to be the national choice. For the national tree should be one which can be found in every section of the country and the palmetto is found only in the south. The same consideration may prevail against Indiana's official state tree, the tulip tree, and against that variety of the horse-chestnut which has given to Ohio its popular name of the Buckeye state. California, no doubt, would be well pleased to have its giant sequoias or redwoods thus honored, but there again rises the objection that they are indigenous to only one part of the country.

Illinois' state tree is the oak and the oak is found in one form or another in nearly every part of the United States. But objection already has been raised to this as the national tree because it is "hard-hearted" and such a tree could not very well typify the American people.

If historic association is to play a part in the selection of a national tree, there are innumerable individuals of several different species which will demand consideration for their particular kind.

Several years ago the American Tree association, under the leadership of Charles Lathrop Pack, embarked upon the laudable enterprise of establishing a hall of fame for trees and inviting citizens in all parts of the country to nominate historic trees in their communities for places in this gallery of honor. The following is by no means a complete list of those which have been registered in the hall of fame (some still standing and others long since passed away) but it will give an idea of the intimate association of some monarch of the forest with some history-making event:

Washington elm near Palmer, Mass., on the Springfield-Boston highway, of which it is recorded that "beneath this tree Washington rested and refreshed himself and delivered a short address only three days previous to taking command of the army at Cambridge."

Liberty tree, an elm which stood on Boston Common and under which meetings to protest against the Stamp act and other oppressions by England were held by the patriots. It was cut down in 1775, while the British army occupied Boston, for firewood and for revenge upon the "rebels."

Treaty tree, near Vincennes, Ind., sole survivor of a walnut grove in which Gen. William Henry Harrison held a council with the great Indian chief, Tecumseh, August 12-16, 1810.

Boone's "Bar" tree, on Boone's creek, a small tributary of the Watauga in eastern Tennessee, which while still standing bore the inscription, carved by the noted pioneer, "D. Boone called A BAR on this tree year 1768."

John Brown's tree, a white oak near Barkhamsted, Conn., under whose branches John Brown of Ossawatimie and Harper's Ferry fame played as a child, calling it "my tree" and revisiting it every time he returned to the ancestral home in Connecticut. It is also called the Council tree, because of its use for that purpose by Indians of that vicinity.

Morse elm in Washington, D. C., named for Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph.

1. The Washington elm in Cambridge, Mass.

2. A forest of redwoods in California.

3. Tablet in Athens, Ga., which proves that an oak tree "owns itself." It reads "For and in consideration of the great love I bear this tree and the great desire I have for its protection for all time, I convey entire-possession of itself and all land within eight feet of the tree on all sides, William H. Jackson." This unique deed was recorded early in the Nineteenth century by Col. W. H. Jackson, at one time chief justice of the Georgia Supreme court.

4. The Pan-American peace tree in Havana, Cuba, which was planted in soil gathered from the 21 American nations represented at a Pan-American conference held in that city in 1928. It is to be a shrine of peace and good will for the peoples of the countries represented at the conference.

5. The last living horse-chestnut tree planted in a row of thirteen by George Washington in Fredericksburg, Va., representing the thirteen original colonies.

who often sat beneath it and related to interested listeners the wonders of the telegraph. Standing at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fourth-street, this elm had looked down upon every inaugural parade ever held in the Capital.

Scythe-tree, in Waterloo, N. Y. When Wyburn Johnson enlisted in the Union army in 1861, he hung his scythe in a crotch of a small tree, to be left there until his return. He was killed in battle and the tree in its growth enveloped the scythe until now it is firmly embedded in the trunk with only the point showing.

Wesley oak on St. Simon's Island, Ga. Under this tree both John and Charles Wesley, founders of the Methodist church in America, preached their first sermons on this continent.

Webster tree near Franklin, N. H. On this tree Daniel Webster hung his scythe when he decided to go to Dartmouth college and "the path from this tree led Webster to congress and to the office of the secretary of state. He never reached the Presidency, but he twice refused the nomination for Vice President and in both cases the head of the ticket on which he would have been elected died in office."

Council oak in Sioux City, Iowa, beneath which Lewis and Clark camped and held one of their first councils with the Indians after leaving St. Louis.

Battle Ground oak at Guilford, Court House, N. C., also called the Liberty tree. It stands on the battle ground of Guilford Court House, fought

March 15, 1781, "the battle that won the Revolution," since Cornwallis' costly victory there led directly to Yorktown and his surrender. General Greene is said to have tied his horse to this tree during the battle.

Kentucky Coffee tree in front of the Ver Planck mansion at Fishkill-on-Hudson, occupied by Baron Steuben during the Revolution. The first meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati was held under this tree.

Live oak at Pomona, Calif., marking the spot where in 1837 the first white settlers, camped in the Pomona valley.

Abraham Lincoln tree in Decorah, Iowa, a hackberry planted by John Finn in memory of the martyred President on April 27, 1865, the day which the governor of Iowa had designated as a day of mourning for Lincoln. The tree is now 110 feet high and nearly 12 feet around.

The Donegal oak at the Donegal church in Pennsylvania. Here in 1777 the congregation was interrupted by an express rider who roused the countryside with the information that the British army under Lord Howe had left New York to invade Pennsylvania. Tree and church are in an excellent state of preservation.

The Bath horse-chestnut near Bath, Pa., given to Gen. Robert Brown by George Washington as a token of friendship. Fruit from this tree, known as the Friendship tree, has been planted on the White House grounds and in each state to establish "Washington Friendship Groves."

The Brandywine sycamore near the Brandywine Baptist church at Chadds Ford, Pa. Under its wide branches is the stone house used by General Lafayette as his headquarters during the Battle of Brandywine in 1777. The French general was laid under this tree after having been wounded, and since that time the tree has been known as the Lafayette sycamore.

"The Lone Sentinel," a giant cottonwood by the river bridge in Dodge City, Kan. The tree was there when the settlers came in 1871 and 1872. It was one of three trees for miles along the river. This tree is nearly a century old, for Chief Santata told the late A. J. Anthony that his tribe had named it "The Lone Sentinel" and had record of it for years. Tradition has it that several horse thieves were hanged from this tree, and the old cowboys and gunmen used to tack targets on it for pistol practice. The trunk is full of lead.

The General Sherman Sequoia, declared to be the oldest thing now living. It was of giant growth at the time of the birth of Christ, almost 2,000 years ago. Today, at an age of more than 4,000 years, it has a diameter of 36 1/2 feet and a height of 280 feet. This tree is located in Sequoia National park, where it stands as a memorial to Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman as well as the undisputed monarch of the ages.

The Naturalization tree in Kentucky, a symbol of the American Spirit of today. Its fame rests on its service in connection with Americanizing recruits at Camp Zachary Taylor during the recent war. Under its branches thousands of aliens took the oath of allegiance upon being mustered into the ranks of the United States army. On a single day this tree witnessed the naturalization of 925 of these new Americans and saw their salute to the flag of their new citizenship.

The "Lonesome Pine" near Tate Springs, Tenn., which was the model for the artist who illustrated John Fox, Jr.'s "Trail of the Lonesome Pine" and which has become famous in song and story.

(By Western Newspaper Union)

Washington.—In all of the hustle and bustle of getting things done in this crisis, it seems to me that one of the greatest trans-

Reversal of Powers

formations of all time has taken place. I refer to the reversal of powers that are exercised by congress and the Chief Executive. Actually, in the period of a little over two months, or since Franklin D. Roosevelt became President, congress has abdicated much power in favor of the President and the President, in turn, has given to congress a veto power which it never has had before.

It will be recalled that the Constitution prescribes the limits of authority of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of our government. Congress was supposed to be the check on the executive powers just as the President, through the exercise of a veto on legislation, was to be the check on acts of the national legislature. The courts, or the Supreme court of the United States, were given a whip hand over both.

The circumstances of it all are so important and the procedure so unique that a review of the period probably is necessary to set out the picture. Further, there is no doubt in the minds of many authorities and many students of government that the things which have happened are going to affect the future of this nation vitally and in ways of which we do not dream. From the perspective of the present, it is made to appear that they could not have happened except for the crisis through which the nation, and the world, has passed. Yet it remains as fact that congress has turned over to President Roosevelt authority which it may recall to itself only with the greatest difficulty.

Chronologically, events have transpired something in this order:

The President took office as the banking structure of the nation was crumbling. He acted without delay, and then asked congress to support his hand with the legislation that was necessary. Congress had no choice. It voted the emergency banking bill through in record time. That legislation would have taken years otherwise to have been enacted. But congress was scared!

Epochal Events

Next came the authority for reorganization of the government. It was put through quickly because everybody in congress wanted to save money and balance the budget. Also, most members of congress saw a nice sidereal which they could travel and avoid meeting face to face with the question of reducing the payment to veterans. They did not fancy cutting government salaries, either. So they thought it was fine to "let Franklin do it." He acted promptly and with neatness, saving probably more than four hundred millions a year in what he believed to be unwarranted payments to veterans and one-fourth as much more in other ways.

It was in this legislation as well as in the banking act that congress began to give away its control. The statement can fairly be made that the bulk of house and senate members had no comprehension of what was done by the banking act, but the same cannot be said of the reorganization act. That was simple legislation. It said in plain language that the President could make about any changes in the structure of the government which he deemed advisable. He was to do it by executive order and if congress had not acted affirmatively in a prescribed time, the executive order stood as law.

To those unacquainted with the procedure, the reversal of practice may not be so apparent. But after congress had delegated that authority to the President, it can stop his action only by a two-thirds vote. That is difficult to obtain except in an emergency.

Assume, for an illustration, that congress is dissatisfied with some move made by the President in connection with reorganization and it passes a resolution setting aside that particular executive order. Mere passage of the resolution does not make it the law of the land, for there is yet the signature of the President to be obtained. If the President chose to veto the resolution, the congress then to make its will effective must repass that resolution by a majority of two-thirds. It thus exercises veto power, something hitherto unknown.

Veto Power of Congress

Now, as to the banking act: The President was given broad discretionary power to reconstruct the banking system. True, it was an emergency, a crisis. But that legislation went so far as to permit the Chief Executive to take over and operate the federal reserve banks. By that means, it is not beyond a stretch of imagination that he actually can control the commercial banks of the country. The tie-up between the federal reserve banks and the privately owned commercial banks is so close that control of the one opens hundreds of avenues by which the other may be reached.

Congress can withdraw that power by repealing the legislation. It is

supreme in that field. Yet, in order to repeal the law, the repealer must be signed by the President.

Along came the farm bill to which was added the inflation amendment presented by Senator Thomas of Oklahoma. No more dictatorial power ever was accorded the head of any government, except the absolute monarchy, than is given to the President of our country. In the farm bill itself there is a power to control crop production, a power to restrict acreage, if the Chief Executive wants to go that far.

In the Thomas inflation amendment, the authority is given the Chief Executive to change the value of your money and mine, at whatever time he sees fit. He can make the gold dollar worth half what it was heretofore; he can use silver to an extent he deems necessary, and he appears to have been given power to arrange treaties on monetary standards without even consulting again with the congress. It had always been supposed that the Constitution required the advice and consent of the senate on treaties, but the authority now apparently rests in the hands of the Chief Executive alone.

Between the banking legislation and the farm bill, with its inflation section, congress voted the President the right to organize a new "army" of upwards of 250,000 men. The reforestation bill that became law called for the mobilization of a "citizen's conservation corps," a legitimate peace-time organization for the purpose of re-establishing a source of timber supply. Mr. Roosevelt was given wide discretion as to how that corps would be recruited, trained and used. It is a matter clear out of the hands of congress.

Others are yet to come. Among them is the railroad legislation that is now shaping up. The President can become monarch of the rail systems through the federal co-ordinator for which the legislation provides.

One hears a good deal of discussion in Washington respecting the powers which the President has been given. Generally speaking, the conclusion is that they are in better hands than if they remained with congress under the present circumstance. The President has demonstrated that he knows what he wants, and most members of congress are afraid to deny requests which he makes.

Powers in Better Hands

Take the inflation amendment for example. Mr. Roosevelt undoubtedly saw a tidal wave of inflation sentiment in congress. It was there. So in order to maintain control, he placed himself at the head of the inflation parade. It is unthinkable that he will ever use all of the various powers given him in the inflation amendment, for he knows that the remedy would be worse than the disease they seek to cure in most instances. But by the simple expedient of inviting the inflationists to dump all of their remedies into one basket and to give him discretionary power to use them as he desires, he continued to command the forces. I have heard it suggested frequently that many of the inflationists do not realize yet how they let the thing get away from them.

And it did get away. Having made the means available once, there are not so many senators and representatives who will vote to make it mandatory now. If they did, the President could veto the bills and there seems little chance of enough votes to pass that sort of thing over the veto of the Chief Executive.

Observers here used to think that Calvin Coolidge kept the politicians in congress "up in the air" by the manner in which he out-guessed them. The judgment now is that Roosevelt has improved on the Coolidge plan to the point where his plans take on elements of mystery. The action in the case of the inflation ghost is typical. It was wholly unexpected. He keeps things to himself until his mind is made up. Then, without further ado a brief message goes to congress and the thing is done. The method has proved immensely practical as well as effective. Whether the results are right or wrong is not within the realm of my discussion.

Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, the Democratic leader in the senate, continues to have his troubles in keeping Senator Huey Long, of Louisiana, on the party reservation. Senator Long, the self-styled kingfish, just won't stand hitched. Consequently, clashes between Robinson and the kingfish are frequent since the Democratic leader is equipped with a vicious tongue and more than the average amount of courage.

The kingfish does more talking than any other senator. It irks Robinson to see his plans upset by his long, rambling speeches into which he sprinkles numerous quotations from the Bible.

(By Western Newspaper Union)

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



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

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

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

W. H. Fanning of Boyne Falls was on the Peninsula Friday buying cattle for feeders.

Blake Collins of East Jordan was in this section Thursday and Friday with his custom feed grinder.

Willard Gould of Mountain Dist. got a call Tuesday to report for duty on the boat he has worked on for several seasons, he left immediately for Detroit.

The Hayden Cottage at Hayden Park was improved by a new roof last week.

Billy Hamilton came on duty at the Whiting Park fire tower Saturday afternoon, the first time since the big rain, Sunday evening, April 31.

Highway commissioner, Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm was dinner guest of the Hayden family at Orchard Hill Sunday.

Mrs. Alfreda Arnott, who is employed at the Charlevoix County Infirmary, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm.

Mrs. Ida Faust, who has visited her sister, Mrs. Isaac Flora in the Ranney Dist. south of East Jordan for some time, returned home Sunday.

There will be a ball game at Whiting Park Sunday, May 14 at 2 o'clock between a Jr. team of this section and a Jr. team from Ironton.

Daniel Reich of Lone Ash farm is working for C. H. Tooley in Advance Dist. for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clair of Boyne City spent the week end with Mrs. Bogart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fine of near Clarion spent Sunday with Mrs. Fine's sister, Mrs. Orval Bennett at Honey Slope farm.

Mrs. Harriett Conyer and little son Jackie of Gravel Hill, south side, and Mr. H. B. Russell of Gravel Hill north side, spent Sunday with Mrs. Conyer's sister, Mrs. Mercy Woerfel and family in East Jordan.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side spent part of last week with her grand-daughter, Mrs.

Charles Arnott at Maple Row farm. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and Mrs. Minnie Manning of Maple Row farm were dinner guests of the Ray Loomis family Sunday at Gravel Hill, south side.

The Home Furnishing Club will have their last meeting at Star School house Thursday. Achievement Day will be held at East Jordan.

Clayton Healey of Willow Brook and Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill spent Sunday morning fishing on Lake Charlevoix and the afternoon fishing the near by streams without a catch.

The fortnightly Pedro Party held at Star School house Saturday evening was very well attended. There were 7 tables in play and all report a very pleasant time. There was a bountiful pot luck lunch served at midnight.

Will Provost of Charlevoix called on the Charles Healy farm at Willow Brook Thursday and got red raspberry plants to set out on his farm at Charlevoix.

Frank Brown of Boyne City got red raspberry roots from Charles Healy at Willow Brook farm to set out in Boyne City, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartley McNally of Boyne City spent Sunday afternoon with the Will MacGregor family at Hayden Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Urber and family of Boyne City were supper guests of the Will MacGregor family at Hayden Park, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. called on the David Gaunt family in the Three Bells Dist. Sunday afternoon.

A very heavy rain with some thunder visited this section from Monday evening until late Tuesday afternoon, almost a steady downpour, but the rest of the week was fine and a great deal of farming was done. The country side looks like a different region from last Sunday. The leaves are coming out, daffodils are in bloom and everything is so green and springy.

The Geo. Staley family of Gleaner Corner took a holiday Sunday on Porter Creek and secured a nice mess of brook trout and also a mess of mushrooms.

RANGERS WIN AGAIN
The Rangers won their second game from the Bohemian Settlement boys by a score of 33-8.

Altho' two of the Rangers graduated to the Majors, the remaining boys never let up on their hitting and fielding ability, and came back stronger than last week.

Bob Kenny tossed the game for the Rangers and was relieved in the eighth by "Jacky May" Gunderson, Barnett did all the stopping. Nemecek and Shepard for the Settlement with Dick Carson behind the bat.

Next Sunday the Rangers go to Ironton where, weather permitting, a close game is promised.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingraham of Greenville arrived at the M. Hardy home Friday. Mr. Ingraham expects to work for M. Hardy and son Roy during the summer.

E. Raymond, Mrs. Howard Ingraham, Mrs. George Plumb and Mrs. Roy Hardy attended Free Methodist services, Sunday.

A birthday surprise party was tendered Melvin Gokee at the Deer Lake Grange Hall Friday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and a delicious lunch was served by the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Barber at Porter's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevenson, Mrs. Abner Hawkes and son, John, of Boyne City called on Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Joel Sutton moved her household goods to her farm home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price, Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Adams and Mrs. Joel Sutton visited Mr. Adam's brother, Mr. Chas. Adams, of Mackinaw, Sunday.

Evelyn Hardy of Boyne City visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy over Sunday.

Mrs. Maude Stanhope, son Julius and daughter, Helen, called on their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Mr. Noah Garberson is spending a few days with his niece, Mrs. Claude Shepard.

Herbert Sutton and Bert Price have erected a new garage on the Mrs. Joel Sutton farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Smith of Hillman are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Williams.

Mariam Gould left Sunday morning for Gaylord, where she has employment.

Relatives surprised Mrs. Chas. Hott Monday evening, it being her 63rd birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in visiting and a lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Wheaton of Boyne City and Mr. and Mrs. Harry State and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson. Mrs. Maude Stanhope was also a caller.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce and son were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingraham.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shepard. They also called on John Vrontron, who has been quite ill.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and daughter of Buckley were Thursday afternoon callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sage of Silver Leaf farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Nowland were Sunday dinner guests of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Colley of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Smith of South Arm, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller and daughter, Adeline, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland and niece, Pauline, of East Jordan spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Alma Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins and daughter of Petoskey, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons. In the afternoon the three men went on a trip to Peninsula and beyond Boyne Falls, looking for pigs for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Paine and children of Waters were Sunday visitors of the formers cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland, April 30.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and daughter, Marion, were Tuesday Petoskey shoppers.

Will Kalkau is recovering from a badly infected hand. There was a blister under a callous, causing infection.

Miss Olga Goodman and Gertrude Seaman of Boyne City were Sunday afternoon visitors of Miss Adeline Miller.

Mrs. Alma Nowland, Mrs. Albert Nowland and Clarence Kent were Tuesday dinner guests a week ago of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mills of North Wilson.

Mr. Grant, a shell shocked ex-service man, of Lansing has moved on the 10 acre farm recently vacated by Ralph Kitson, on the Pleasant Valley road.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard of the West Side, East Jordan moved to the farm at Afton this week after spending the winter in town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and daughter visited the Hubbard Brothers Apiary near Boyne Falls, Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Zinck and Mrs. James Lewis attended a past Noble Grand party with one of the members in Boyne City, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe LaTart of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller Tuesday forenoon.

Miss Adeline Miller spent Tuesday with Mrs. Otto Miller, Boyne City.

NORTH WILSON

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schultz, a son, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schroeder and family were Sunday visitors of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burgman of Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fine of Clarion are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling and the younger children were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson who reside on the farm of Mrs. Behling's brother, Will Stanke, of South Arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet of Advance were Sunday luncheon and evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

There was a full capacity crowd at the P. T. A. meeting, Friday evening, May 5, at the Knop School house. The 4-H Club put on the program under the direction of Miss Helen Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Benton and children of Cadillac spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Colver of Munger spent the week end at the home of his brothers, Clark and Bert Colver.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Reed of South Arm spent Wednesday and Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck. Reed's are looking for another farm.

Louis Behling and two sons and Mr. Sherman of the Soo spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Behling Sr. and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chamberlain of Detroit drove up to their farm last week. They were accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Turner who will spend the summer here on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mathers and children of Peninsula were Sunday visitors at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Anderson.

Mrs. Ernest Bachman, and Charles Benzer and daughter, Jewell, of Boyne City visited the formers daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Will Behling, Sunday afternoon.

Callers last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson were: Rev. Helmut Schultz of Petoskey, Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey of Peninsula and Mrs. Will Kurtz and children.

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

Millions of jobless American workmen would consider an enforced thirty-hour week something in the light of a miracle.

Will a minimum wage guarantee we are going to start drawing our salaries again?

GEORGE WASHINGTON HONORED BY ITALY

Turin Names Bridge for Our First President.

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

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

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

Great Industrial Center.

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

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

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

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

A Treasury of Art.

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

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

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

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

Gypsies Bless Bank Roll;

All but \$10 Disappears

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

Debt 27 Years Old Paid

Kansas City.—The president of a furniture company, Robert McMorney, has received from John T. Burgess, of Monett, Mo., a check for \$7.98 as payment plus interest due in 1906.

Sunny Valley School

Bernice Hilton, Teacher. Bohemian Settlement.

We played baseball Monday afternoon, May 1st with Rockery school. The score ended in our favor 54 to 39. Good sportsmanship was evident on both sides. We expect to play them sometime before school closes, at Rockery.

We had a spell down this week, girls against the boys, and the girls won.

Our pictures for the month of May were put up May 1st. We have several good fishing pictures.

We are reviewing for our final exams in most of our subjects. Exams are going to be next week Friday and on Monday we hope to finish them up.

Those who received 100 in spelling this week are: Carl, Alice, Thelma, Clara, Zora, Bertha, Billy, Frances, Marie, Clement and Virginia.

The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd graders are learning the poem "Rock-a-bye Lady" by Eugene Field for language class.

Our quotation for this week is "No matter what you try to do, at home or at your school, always do your very best, there is no better rule."

Wednesday afternoon we walked down to the settlement and played baseball. We won from them 30 to 16. We had a lot of fun even though it was a cold windy day. They are coming down to play us some day next week.

The following pupils were absent this week: Calvin Bricker, Zora Boxers, James Chanda, and Edward Kotalik.

The 5th and 6th grades are learning the poem "Pirate Don Durk of Dowdee" by Mildred Merryman.

Settlement School

Cleo S. Ecklund, Teacher.

The Sunny Valley School played baseball with the Bohemian Settlement School, last Wednesday and the Sunny Valley School won with a score of thirty to sixteen.

Edward Nachazel was the only one who received a gold star for reading, of the first, second, and third graders.

Emmie Cihak was the only one who received an A in spelling last week.

Last Thursday during noon hour all of the boys and Mr. Ecklund went after some flowers.

The Settlement School is going to be out the twenty-sixth of May.

Francis Pesek, Stanley Belzek, Minnie Cihak, and Irene Stanek, all

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Smith took assessment in this neighborhood Monday of last week.

Mrs. Jennie Nachazel and her brother, Ralph Jozefek called on Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney and son spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cihak were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey.

Cedar Valley school closed Friday May 5th.

Richard Carson spent Thursday, Friday and Saturday in Boyne Falls helping his brother, George Carson, buzz wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ulvund and son Sam visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson last Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Cihak, Mrs. Frank Lenoskey and Mrs. Robert Carson called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson Sunday afternoon.

of the seventh grade are going to write their examinations the eighteenth of May.

The following received A's on their report card for the month of April: First grade, Felix Belzek 3 A's, Edward Nachazel 3 A's; 3rd grade, Robert Nachazel 3 A's; 4th grade, Edward Trojanek, 3 A's, Frank Janek 2 A's; Fifth grade, Archie Nemecek, 2 A's, Emmie Cihak, 2 A's; 6th grade, William Trojanek, 2 A's, Esther Stanek 2 A's, Stanley Belzek, 1 A, 7th grade, Minnie Cihak, and Irene Stanek, both 1 A.

The fourth, fifth, and sixth graders wrote stories for language last Monday.

Albert Chanda stopped in for a few minutes Tuesday morning.

The fourth and fifth graders are going to write a story for language, "how to make a rabbit trap."

The sixth and seventh graders are working arithmetic problems about lumber.

The fifth graders planted some corn and beans in a box last week.

The Bohemian Settlement School played baseball with the Sunny Valley School, last Tuesday, and the Bohemian Settlement School won with a score of twenty-three to nine.

The following that received an A in arithmetic in the sixth grade Monday are: Norbert Nachazel, Tuesday, William Trojanek, and Stanley Belzek, Wednesday, William Trojanek and Norbert Nachazel.

The following received an A in arithmetic in the seventh grade Tuesday and Wednesday are Minnie Cihak and Irene Stanek

Peoples' Wants

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

WANTED

BEAN CONTRACTS—Price for growing bean has been increased from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per bushel. All those holding contracts, at \$1.75 are requested to bring them in and have them re-issued, LEO LALONDE, 19-1

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Bunch of Keys left on the bridge over the Jordan river north of the stone house near Whites headquarters. Will finder kindly return to or notify CHARLES STREHL, phone 124, East Jordan. 19-1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FAIRVIEW HATCHERY—Commercial Hatching Chicken Eggs, \$2.00 per hundred. MRS. GEORGE BROWN, Phone 213-F22, Route 4, East Jordan. 18x2

FOR SALE—New Perfection four burner Oil Stove in good condition. Inquire MRS. CHARLES NOWLAND. 18x2

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 165F11, East Jordan. 16f.

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-4f ill.

FREE CONCERT
BY THE
EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL BAND
AT HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
THURSDAY, MAY 18th, 1933
8:00 O'CLOCK P. M.
UNDER DIRECTION OF JOHN TER WEE

PROGRAM

MARCH—"From Maine to Manila" Geo. Rosencrans
OVERTURE—"Tanhauser" Wagner—arranged by Filmore
WALTZ—"Il Bacio" (The Kiss) By Ardity
For cornet and trumpet—Francis Lilak and Dale Richner.
MARCH—"Fond Recollections" By Menges
OVERTURE—"Stradella" F. Von Flatow
CLARINET SOLO—"La Pluie d'or (Golden Rain) By Paul Bouillon
Gwendon Hott
MARCH—"New Hartford" Francis A. Myers
DUET—"Dream of the Shepherdess" for two flutes Labitsky
Ruth Clark and Phyllis Rogers.
OVERTURE—"Urbana" Charles J. Roberts
DUET—"My Heart at thy Sweet Voice" Saint-Saens
For two saxophones by Ruth Bulow and Marcella Muma.
"NIGHT'S ENCHANTMENT" (a tone poem) M. H. Rible
MARCH—"Queen City" W. H. Boorn
"SABBATH CHIMES, REVERIE" H. La Forest
MARCH—"Stars and Stripes Forever" Sousa
Piano accompaniment on No. 3, 6, 8, and 10 by Jean Bechtold

EAST JORDAN SCHOOL BAND PERSONNEL

1932	1933
SOLO CORNETS Francis Lilak Arthur Quinn Pauline Clark Florence Weaver Carl Sutton	THIRD CLARINET Virginia Bartlett Agnes Votruba Harriet Conway Cyril Dolezal Robert Hayden Benjamin Clark
FIRST CORNET Dale Richner Doris Russell Orlando Blair Boyd Keller	SAXAPHONES Rodney Rogers Marcella Muma Preston Kenny Marlin Bussler Ruth Bulow Walter Thorsen William Porter Clara Wade
SOLO CLARINET Gwendon Hott Harold Bader Eather Clark James Sherman	TROMBONES Marian Maddock Gould Pinney Robert Scott George Rogers
2nd CLARINET William Ellis Thelma Hegerberg Mary Jane Porter Anna May Thorsen Phyllis Bulow Jean Esenberg	BARITONE Ralph Shepard Alice Russell BASSOON Helen Strehl
	MELLEPHONES Murray Nelson Colen Sommerville Roscoe Crowell Anna Jean Sherman Willard Howe Eb CLARINET Ann Bashaw
	PICCOLO David Pray Susie Healey OBOE John Vogel FLUTE David Pray Ruth Clark Phyllis Rogers Mary Seiler BASS Gilbert Joyn Martin Sommerville Gweneviere Gay Martha Gay
	TYMPANI Dale Kiser DRUMS

Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Mabel Clark spent last week visiting friends at Ironton.

Mrs. Richard Malpass and son are visiting her parents in Saginaw this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens of Phelps visited at the R. Maddock home Monday.

Edith Magnuson of Detroit was guest of East Jordan friends a few days this week.

Mrs. A. J. Berg of Petoskey spent last week visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ida Bashaw.

Can you beat this? One dozen good sized whole wheat rolls—for a nickel—Saturday at the Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Madison, of Grand Rapids have moved on the Madison farm in the north part of town.

You get more garden seeds, bulbs, frost proof cabbage and tomato plants for your money at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

Mrs. Clark Barrie and son, Edd Barrie and Ray Blair of Flint spent a few days in East Jordan the first of the week.

Friends of Orrin Bartlett will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from his recent operation, at Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Emma Lou, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt of this city, was united in marriage to George Lewis Russell at Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 21, 1932.

Don't say we didn't warn you! Linoleum prices go up the 15th of this month. We'll take your order for future delivery at present prices. The Co's Store. adv.

Blanche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis which she underwent at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, last Friday.

Mrs. Hattie Gay was badly bruised and suffered severe nerve shock last Thursday when a trailer, driven by Dick Murray, broke loose from his car, struck her, knocking her down and dragging her some little distance. She is at her home on State-st.

The sixth annual Mother and Daughter banquet will be held at the H. S. Auditorium Tuesday, May 16. A short program will be given, Mrs. Hurd of Charlevoix, being the principal speaker. Tickets are 50c, see Nina Bowen, or Mrs. Wright Carr for tickets.

H. A. Goodman left this Friday for Detroit where he plans to spend about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter are spending the week end visiting relatives in Grand Rapids.

Lemuel Rogers of Jackson spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Anna and Mary Shedina, who are employed at Ionia, spent the week end at the home of their parents.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Datus Dean and Mrs. Ida Dean of Ironton were Sunday guests at the R. P. Maddock home.

Miss Jean Benford of Mt. Pleasant was a week-end guest at the home of her aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Porter.

Don't neglect your lawn. Trim it with a ball bearing—self adjusting mower at only \$4.95 at the Co's Store. adv.

Marguerite Rogers, who is teaching at Elk Rapids, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

George Carr returned to his home here last Friday from Lockwood hospital, where he underwent a major operation some time ago.

Miss Eloise Davis spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis. Eloise is attending Central Teachers College.

Dr. and Mrs. James Fairchilds of Detroit spent the latter part of last week in East Jordan, visiting at the home of her father, Robert Atkinson.

Hurry! Hurry!!! Hurry!!! Linoleum and Rug prices go up about 10 per cent on the 15th. Get your order in now for rugs at present prices. The Co's Store. adv.

Supt. E. E. Wade has rented the residence at 406 Main-st owned, and at present occupied, by John Ter Wee. Mr. and Mrs. Ter Wee plan to move to their residence at 105 Third-st.

Mrs. Glen Ikens, who has been in Charlevoix hospital the past three weeks with her baby daughter, is at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jessie Hager, and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton McKay.

The Pythian Sisters of Northern Michigan held their convention and school of instruction at Charlevoix, May 3. Eight members of the local lodge attended, putting on the balloting and draping the charter.

Watch for date of the Gold and Silver Medal contests sponsored by the W. C. T. U. A total of eleven contestants are already entered. A silver collection will be taken at this entertainment to help defray expense of the medals.

Mrs. Norman Sloop is in Petoskey hospital where she underwent a major operation, Tuesday.

Harry McHale was at Charlevoix over the week end. On Friday he played trombone at a dance at Moonlight Gardens.

The Willing Workers class of the M. E. church will hold their regular meeting at the M. E. Church Friday, May 19, at 6:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Riegling of Grand Rapids spent the week-end at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Just got in another lot of those dollar levelinding, dual-pawl Bronson Reels. Some knock out for that money. The Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Elford of Detroit are now occupying their cottage near Monroe Creek, formerly belonging to Mr. and Mrs. A. Kimball.

Mrs. R. O. Bisee returned to her home in Jackson, Thursday, after having spent the past two weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter.

Warning To Poultry Owners

Several complaints have been made of late about poultry running at large, spoiling early gardens. A City Ordinance prohibits owners allowing their poultry this freedom, and further complaints will be prosecuted. OLE OLSON, Chief of Police

Board of Review

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Equalization and Review for the City of East Jordan will meet at the Library Building, Monday, May 15, 1933, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., and will be in session each day thereafter for at least four days. Dated May 1, 1933. OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.



Oh Cynthia!
By Norma Knight
A clever romance filled with tantalizing situations; built around interesting and unusual characters. You will laugh and laugh with Cynthia and Geoff Enloe; you will applaud and condemn, and will approve of and appreciate the happy ending. This satisfying western romance will appear serially in these columns, and will prove a rare treat for our readers whether young or old, men or women.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mrs. Carol Bartholomew was a caller at the Elmer Murray and Denzil Wilson homes, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance spent last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stenke were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy, last Wednesday evening.

Leslie Gibbard of East Jordan helped Denzil Wilson build a fence, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson of East Jordan spent Thursday evening at the Denzil Wilson home.

Miss Hazel Walker went to the Lockwood hospital Friday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Derenzy and family of Bellaire visited his brother, Wm. Derenzy and family, Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carol Bartholomew, a daughter, Marylon Ann, May 9th.

Gerald and Clifford Derenzy and Varlie Carney spent Sunday with Harold Henderson.

Mrs. Elmer Murray called on her mother, Mrs. John Henning of East Jordan, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Ruth Taylor closed her term of school Wednesday with a picnic. A large crowd attended and all enjoyed a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family and brother, Thos. Derenzy and family of Bellaire, called on their sister, Mrs. Archie Mc Arthur of East Jordan, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. John Carney spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the Carol Bartholomew home doing the house work and caring for the new daughter.

How To Control Sleep

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.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

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

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

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

The Yale football team of 1902 had some pretty husky men on it. In the forward line were Holt, Glass, Goss, Hogan, Kinney, Sherwin and Rafferty. Walter Camp picked the lot of them for first-string all-America, with the exception of Goss and Rafferty. Goss made only the second all-America that season, and Rafferty didn't make the mythical eleven until the following year. The ball carriers were Chadwick, all-America, and Metcalf and Bowman, second all-America. Between the forwards and the pigskin toters stood the quarterback, another all-America, a small bundle of dynamite with fire on the upper end in the shape of red hair. With commands which sounded as sharp as the bark of a terrier, he bossed those giant linemen and those plunging and darting backs, driving them to victory and to glory. His name was Foster Rockwell, field general of one of the greatest teams football ever knew.

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

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

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

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

Seek Spot Where Peter Was Buried

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

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

REVIVAL MEETINGS

CONDUCTED BY
EVANGELIST ANNA E. KELSO

OF DAYTON, OHIO
AT THE
FULL GOSPEL MISSION

317 MAIN STREET
Beginning Sunday, May 14th, and continuing every night at 8:00 o'clock except Monday.

Mrs. Kelso, a successful Evangelist is a forceful, eloquent speaker. Do not fail to hear her. You are invited—R. B. Warner, Pastor.

MAY FLOWER WALL PAPER

A new shipment just arrived. All fast colors, latest patterns, as low as 5c per roll, trimmed free. We save you money, come in and be convinced.

TONY SHOOKS

ELLSWORTH MICHIGAN

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.

At Temple Theatre, East Jordan, this Friday and Saturday.—Loretta Young in "Life Begins," with Eric Linden, Alinger MacMahon, Preston Foster and Glenda Farrell. Price reduced to 10c—15c. First show at 8:30 p. m. adv.



"What's this gadget?"

he asked

—and we sold him 4 new tires

Goodyear All-Weathers	
4.40-21	\$4.50
4.50-21	4.95
4.75-19	5.50
5.00-19	5.85
5.00-20	6.05
5.25-18	6.60
5.25-21	7.30
5.50-19	7.60

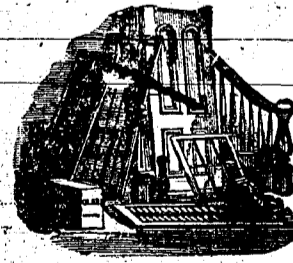
The "gadget" is a little machine that shows the difference between ordinary cord, used in other tires, and Superwrist cord, used in Goodyears. That difference is in the stretch and come-back—you can see how Superwrist cord stretches and comes back, how the cord in other tires loses its life and elasticity. It takes about 3 minutes to tell the story—but as this customer said—"If every car owner could see that demonstration, there wouldn't be anything used but Goodyear Tires."



East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n

PHONE 179

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



SEE US FOR YOUR
BUILDING MATERIAL
AND SAVE MONEY

A COMPLETE LINE OF

DOORS — Interior, Exterior, Glass and Closet.
WINDOWS — Dwelling.
SASH — Barn, cellar and casement.
MOULDING — Quarter round, cove, bed, crown, and half round.
Stops, Lattices, Screens, and Screen Beds

Phone No. 1

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



Graham-Paige officials use the telephone to call former employees back to work

GRAHAM-PAIGE CALLS MEN TO WORK BY TELEPHONE

"When we can reach them," says an official of Graham-Paige Motors Corporation, "we call our people back to work by telephone. When they have no telephones, we must fall back on post cards. The telephone gets immediate action; the post cards mean a delay of at least a day."

Other things being equal, applicants or former employees within easy reach by telephone usually are called first when workers are needed.

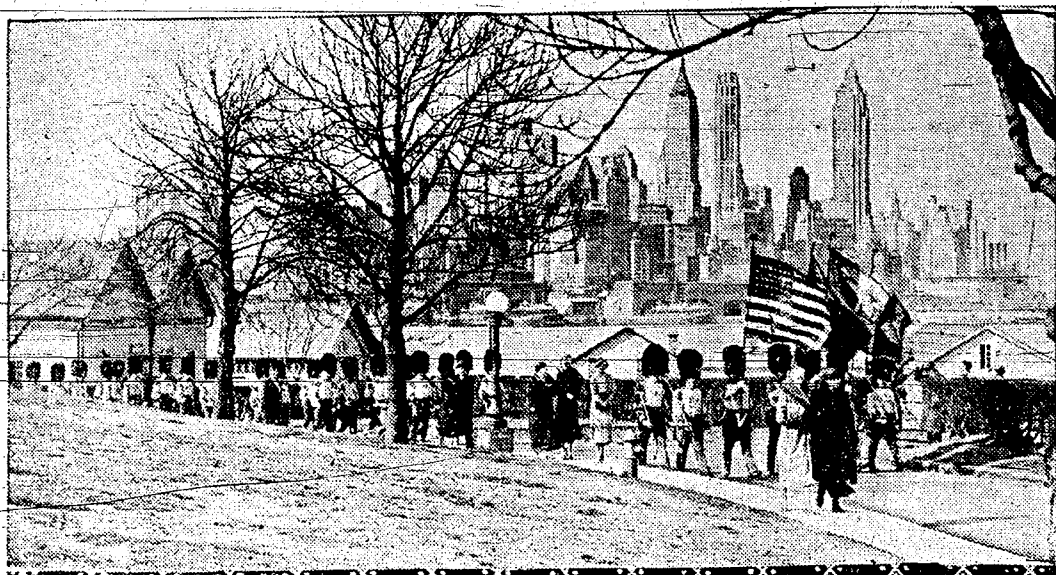


Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Midshipmen at the Annapolis naval academy passing in review before the board of visitors in first dress parade of the season. 2—Luis M. Sanchez Cerro, president of Peru, who was assassinated. 3—Finance Minister Guido Jung of Italy, in Washington for economic conference with President Roosevelt. 4—Iowa National Guardsmen arresting farmers for participating in disorders that caused proclamation of martial law in two counties.

Old Guard Celebrates Its 107th Birthday



The Old Guard of the city of New York celebrating its one hundred and seventh anniversary with a dress parade on Governors Island.

D. W. MAC CORMICK



Daniel W. MacCormick, the new commissioner general of Immigration, at his desk in the Labor department in Washington.

ACCUSED JUDGE



Federal Judge James A. Lowell of Boston whose impeachment by congress was asked because he freed George Crawford, colored, who was wanted in Virginia on a charge of murder. The Judge based his action on the fact that negroes are not allowed to serve on juries in Virginia and the conviction of the man. It obtained, would be reversed by the Supreme court.

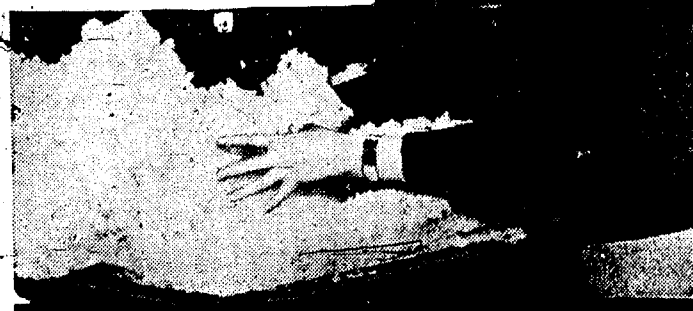
Winning the Bucksaw Championship



Mrs. Henry Berger of Pocono Lake, Pa., winning the bucksaw championship in the annual wood chopping and sawing contest at Skytop, Pa. She sawed through an 8-inch log in 23.5 seconds.

Much Silver Reclaimed From Films

A small blast furnace in one movie studio in Hollywood reclaims about 2,000 ounces of silver weekly from films, or about \$40,000 worth yearly. It is then melted into bars and sold for use in coins, jewelry and silverware. The dime with which you buy a cigar may have performed as Maurice Chevallier, Marlene Dietrich, Sylvia Sydney or Miriam Hopkins. The photograph shows Lona Andre with some of the regained silver.



Penn's Dream Is Now Jewel City

Philadelphia Continues a Credit to Founder.

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

WILLIAM PENN'S statue that adorns the portal of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve bank is soon to be removed because the bank is to have a new facade. The statue has, for four decades been a famous landmark of Philadelphia, in whose history Penn played a prominent part.

"At this time, Gov. William Penn and a multitude of friends arrived here and erected a city called Philadelphia about a half mile from Shackamaxon," reads the quaint minutes of a meeting of the Society of Friends held at Shackamaxon on the banks of the Delaware river in November 8, 1682.

In two and a half centuries Philadelphia has become one of the world's greatest urban centers, possessing colorful history of leadership in the development of the arts and sciences and in the progress of industry. Meanwhile, Shackamaxon became a tiny park on the Delaware river, tenderly cared for by the big city that now entirely surrounds it.

Philadelphia now is a metropolis of two million souls, third in size among all American urban communities and eleventh among the municipalities of the earth. It covers 80,000 acres. Despite its spread, it continues to be the city of its founder, for William Penn established its plan, selected its name, and projected its future.

His care and forethought in laying out its central area in the urn-shaped district between the Delaware and the Schuylkill, with its central and satellite squares, have been perpetuated to this city. This area stands as a monument to his genius as a city planner, even in these times of amazing urban developments.

The traditions and the attitudes of the long ago are maintained in this metropolis, as perhaps nowhere else in America. It is no mere coincidence that Philadelphia has sixteen establishments that have been doing business consecutively from ante-Constition days, or that the city has a number of firms that have persisted for a century.

Perhaps one may gain his best idea of the city of the Pious Penn by going forthwith to its capitol, the city hall, and from the parapet of its tower getting a bird's-eye view of this metropolis. First one notes above the heroic statue of the founder. This huge bronze statue of Penn weighs 37,348 pounds and stands 37 feet high. All of its portions are of amazing scale—the hat 9 feet in diameter, the shoes 5 feet 4 inches long, the coat cuffs 3 feet deep, and the buttons 6 inches across.

A Great World Port.

Look over the outstretched city below. A magnificent river front proclaims one of the world's great ports; a towering business district tells of a financial center of the first order; a dozen industrial areas speak of manufacturing operations; parks, parkways, a canalized river, museums, stately art galleries, and fine libraries write the superscription of culture over the city; suburbs of rare beauty environ it and make such areas along the mall line and the Reading route resplendent jewels in the city's crown; railroad facilities of latest electrified type extend the city into the country and bring country into town.

It was always the dream of William Penn that his city should ever remain "a green country town." Through these two and a half centuries the citizens steadily kept faith with his purpose, and today we find one acre out of every thirteen within its confines devoted to parks and squares. The beauty spot of the whole city is Fairmount park, one of the largest in the world. With 43 miles of drives and 44 miles of paths winding through its 3,600 acres of scenic beauty and romantic history, one who has a day to spend there revels in delightful prospects.

Here is Lemon Hill, the country home of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, frequented by Washington and Jefferson, Adams and Lafayette, who sat down to break bread with the banker where the populace now may come and eat and be entertained at the concerts for which Fairmount park is famous. At the foot of this historic hill runs the Schuylkill, its east bank covered with the clubhouses of the "Schuylkill navy."

For years on end Philadelphia has been conscious of a dire need for a parkway from the center of the city into Fairmount park and the northwestern section of the city. There were no diagonals from the city's center at City Hall square. Then came a time when the passenger train facilities of the Nineteenth century no longer were adequate to the second quarter of the Twentieth. Steam trains for suburban traffic became archaic. The old Broad street station of the Pennsylvania was outgrown, the old Chestnut street station of the Baltimore & Ohio seemed a page from an almost forgotten past; and the Reading terminal—well, that might have been modern in Centennial times, but it was antiquated in the late twenties. Electrification had to come. Underground traffic was the only way to speed up the city's great suburban transportation.

The opening up of the new monumental Pennsylvania station and the

putting into service of the Broad street suburban station made possible the razing of the "Chinese Wall," as the great viaduct into the old Broad street station was called. In its stead there will be opened up in the not distant future a new highway, known as Pennsylvania boulevard, extending from City Hall square to the imposing and classical east facade of the Pennsylvania terminal.

The railroad improvements are resulting in the unsightly section of the Schuylkill immediately south of Fairmount park being canalized and boulevard bordered and in giving the heart of Philadelphia that sort of a cleaning that delights every eye. Green will grow to-morrow where grime flourished yesterday, and the dreams of city planners will be living realizations where ugliness but lately reigned supreme. On her part, Philadelphia plunged into a new era of urban planning of startling proportions and magnificent conception. She would provide the diagonals to the northwest and the northeast that became so needed in the day when the automobile began to crowd every main thoroughfare.

Modern Highways.

The famous Roosevelt boulevard, the great diagonal to the northeast, with its broad, high-speed central lane bordered on either side by parking and local traffic lanes, took care of the northeast situation. To the northwest, from City Hall square to the entrance to West Fairmount park, runs the other diagonal, Fairmount parkway, that marvelous \$30,000,000 thoroughfare which the city has opened. It was a frank appeal for the city beautiful that created this magnificent drive from city hall to the Art museum, where Fairmount park begins. A thousand buildings had to be razed. The city's industries are rooted in that remote past before the machine



Philadelphia Guards a National Treasure.

age reached its height and when men of high skill had to do by hand what mere machine tenders can do today. Such men loved their little homes and had no taste for tenements. Their sons and their sons' sons have followed.

This home-loving spirit has played an important role in shaping Philadelphia's problems. Those of urban transportation have never been so pressing, for the Philadelphia wage earner prefers to have his home within walking distance of the factory in which he is employed; and whether in Tacony or Manayunk, Bridesburg or Passyunk, Kensington or Southwark, you will find the average workman living near his place of employment. The same circumstances that served to make the Philadelphia artisan a man with a distaste for tenements, but intent with an ambition to own a home, have served to make him a man with a leaning toward savings bank accounts and building and loan investments.

A concomitant of all of these qualities is the industrious habit, through which Philadelphia has attained the distinction of having the highest percentage of skilled labor of any major city. With such a fine quality of labor, it is little wonder that the national census-takers were able to find 277 distinct lines of commodities being manufactured in the Philadelphia metropolitan area; that it ranks first in the output of hosiery and knit goods; in carpet and rugs; in cotton-lace and saws, and high in the manufacture of leather, hats, fur felt, linoleum, and many other commodities.

In a normal year the great workshop of the world produces \$2,000,000,000 worth of manufactured products, including 45,000,000 yards of carpet, 7,000,000 hats, 400,000,000 cigars, and 10,000,000 saws. With but one-sixtieth of the nation's population, the city of the great Penn produces about one twenty-fifth of all its manufactures.

Travel where he will, from polar circle to polar circle, in any longitude, around the earth, the traveler will never get away from the things that Philadelphia buys, the things it makes, and the things it sells. From every land come the raw materials it needs in the fabrication of the thousand and one things it manufactures. Philadelphia-built locomotives draw trains to the top of the Andes, into the heart of China, through the solitudes of the Congo. Philadelphia-built steamships sail the seven seas and fly their flags in every port in the world. Philadelphia-made medicines heal the sickness of the savage in Borneo and Zululand, soothe the aches and still the pains of people from Tombouctou and Kamchatka to Nome and Rio.

Forest and field, mine and quarry, ocean bed and mountain top, jungles and desert, pampa and steppe, frozen tundra and tropic beach, alike trade with the metropolis of Penn.

Air-Liner Cabin About World's Noisiest Place

Despite the great progress that has been made in airplane design, it has not yet been found possible to silence the noise of the engine. The cabin of an air liner is about the noisiest place in the world. It is impossible to hear oneself speak in an air liner, and the only thing to do is to write down what you want to say on the writing pads provided for the purpose. Again, the air traveler will find little boxes of cotton wool in the cabin, and, if he is wise he will stuff his ears before the start of the journey and so protect himself from "engine deafness." The expert airmen who do stunt flights—such as flying around the world—in just over a week, are sometimes unable to hear for several days after the conclusion of their great feats. To go to the other extreme, one of the quietest places in the world is in a sailing ship in the middle of a dead calm. There the stillness can actually be felt, and sailors often let out and sing just to break the terribly oppressive silence.



SPEED!

Time counts when you're in pain! Insist on genuine Bayer Aspirin, not only for its safety but for its speed.

The tablet that is stamped Bayer dissolves at once. It is many minutes faster than remedies that are offered in its stead.

If you saw Bayer Aspirin made, you would know why it has such uniform, dependable action. If you have ever timed it, you know that the tablet stamped Bayer dissolves and gets to work before a slower tablet has any effect.

Stick to genuine Bayer Aspirin. You know what you are taking. You know it is harmless; nothing in it to depress the heart. You know you will get results. For headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, the safe and certain relief is always the tablet stamped—



No Comparison

The life of love is better than the love of life.



End Colds Quick

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

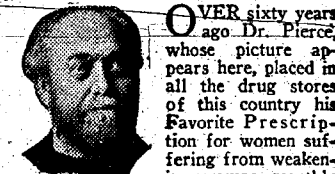


"TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

Comedy of Errors?

"Experience" is largely a lot of mistakes.

A FAMOUS MAN



OVER sixty years ago Dr. Pierce, whose picture appears here, placed in all the drug stores of this country his Favorite Prescription for women suffering from weakening cramps, monthly sickness, headaches, backaches, hot flashes. Women of all ages testify to its merits. What it has done for others, it should do for you. Try it now! This is one of Nature's remedies composed of roots and herbs and contains no alcohol.

If you want free medical advice, write to Dr. Pierce's Clinic in Buffalo, N. Y.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

will shorten your life. Symptoms are dizziness, numbness, swelling, headaches, etc. End results may be stroke, dropsy or heart failure. Definite relief being obtained with UTONA, a harmless vegetable preparation. For information write

UTONA, INC. Insurance Exchange Building, Detroit "TRY TO LIVE A LITTLE LONGER"

SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty Write for Free 244 Page Book, Dr. Ross Williams, Boston, Mass.

One Way to Have Better Pastures

Select Fertile Soil, Proper Mixtures and More Seed to the Acre.

By A. C. Kimrey, Dairy Extension Specialist, North Carolina State College, W. S. U. Service.

A fertile soil, adapted seed mixtures and more seed per acre are three essentials in successful, permanent pasture building. These three factors are too often overlooked by those attempting to balance their farm operations through the addition of live stock. It is foolish to attempt to establish a good pasture on land that is too poor to produce a crop profitably. If the land is not fertile enough to produce a good crop of corn, it will not produce a good crop of desired pasture grasses.

In securing adapted grasses the best plan is to find out which grasses have survived in previous plantings. In many North Carolina counties, the orchard, herds, Kentucky Blue and Dalis grasses have outlived others. Lespedeza and white Dutch clovers are the two legumes which seem to be generally adapted.

Given a fertile soil and adapted grasses the next factor is to seed heavily enough to secure a sod. The usual plan is to make a thin sprinkling of seed which takes too much time to cover the ground. When the hot summer sun comes along, the grasses are killed. A sufficient stand of grass and legumes to completely cover the land before being killed by summer heat is rarely ever secured.

Use not less than 50 to 60 pounds of grass seed an acre. A good mixture for one acre is as follows: Fifteen pounds of orchard grass; ten pounds of herds grass or red top; eight pounds of Kentucky Blue grass; five pounds of Dalis grass; five pounds of White Dutch clover and fifteen pounds of common lespedeza.

Livestock Industry Aided by New Order

More fully to safeguard the livestock industry of the United States against the introduction of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease from abroad the secretary of agriculture has issued an amendment to a previous order, which prohibits the importation of cattle, sheep, or other domestic ruminants or swine from countries where either of these diseases exists. This action has been taken under provisions of an act of congress, approved June 17, 1930. The regulation which became effective February 15, 1933, also applies to fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork. Known as Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 334, the regulation names additional countries that are considered as affected with one or both of these diseases.

The effect of the amendment is to include Bechuanaland, Belgian Congo, French West Africa, Indo-China, Iraq, Union of South Africa, and Yugoslavia among the countries in which it has been determined that either rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists and to remove Latvia and Portuguese East Africa.

Value of Blood Tests

The veterinary department of the Wisconsin experiment station advises that 60 per cent of the positive reactors in their experimental herd became negative within a year without the administration of any sort of treatment, while a smaller percentage became negative in the course of 90 days after they had reacted positive to the blood test.

It is well known that negative cows in a herd infected with contagious abortion are just as apt to abort as those that react positive to the test. This being the case it is difficult to see the practical value of the laws that have recently been enacted by many states setting up the blood test as a criterion of entrance requirements. For example a cow that reacts positive to the test is not allowed to enter Wisconsin, while one from the same herd showing a negative reaction may come in.—Exchange.

More Milkings

When Jersey cows are milked three times daily in place of twice daily, they show a greater increase in production than do Holstein cows subjected to the same change. When Jerseys and Holsteins are milked four times daily instead of three times, the Holsteins show the greater production increase.

These results were secured in a study recently completed at Iowa state college.

The study revealed that Holsteins milked three times daily increase their fat and milk production one-sixth over their two-time records, and when they are milked four times instead of twice, their fat production is increased a little less than one-half.—Wallace Farmer.

Krug Corn Yields High

Krug corn was the highest yielding open-pollinated variety of corn in tests conducted by the Nebraska Agricultural college last summer in co-operation with farmers in four different counties of the state. The Krug variety produced an average yield of 54.52 bushels per acre while the average of the other open-pollinated varieties was only 50.20 bushels per acre. Six standard varieties in addition to the Krug variety were used in the tests.

Navy Sheers Enlivened With Color

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THE question as to "what's the style" for spring and summer, 1933, is answered very definitely in the fascinating, plus-so-practical, navy sheers which have been "stealing the show" in most window displays and at the majority of style parades staged so far this season.

They are worthy to admire and to covet, are these genteel-looking navy suits, frocks and ensembles made of the thin kind-you-love-to-see materials which are the rage just now. As to just what type of fabric shall fashion your new navy sheer, it is left for you to decide.

In making your selection you will be called upon to decide, perhaps, between one of those voguish—thin crepes, or taffeta-finished types, which are ribbed in either tiny or wide welts (newest thing out) or one of the numerous thin—almost-to-transparency woollens which are such good style. Then again your fancy may turn to a quality-kind plain triple sheer such as tailors to a nicety. At any rate whatever the weave, if it be navy and if it be sheer, depend upon it. It will qualify a hundred per cent smart. What's more, it will be the most practical outfit you could possibly choose and with its accents—of white or bright color it will flatter to heart's desire.

It makes the navy-sheer stuff the more thrilling in that those who create of these materials are displaying such cunning and originality in their manipulation. They are, for instance, tucking some of these sheer suits all over from head to foot. Then again the treatment is varied in that these thin fabrics are shirred in row-and-

row puffs from neckline to hemline.

To these costumes of tucked, shirred or tailored navy, or black, if you prefer, sheers, a final note of chic is repeatedly added in the way of white pique or organdie accessories. The intriguing thing about these attractive collars and cuffs, piliets, lapels and other items too numerous to mention is, they are so fashioned as to button on with a view to removing and laundering at will.

For those who prefer gay contrast instead of touches of white, an array of charming dresses are being shown this season which flaunt enlivening dashes and splashes of high color. The combining of vivid print with solid navy sheers is an oft-repeated feature. An effective instance of this style trend is recorded in the winsome frock illustrated to the left in this picture. This smart daytime dress is made of a ribbed sheer of bengberg, in light navy with bishop sleeves and the new Patou neckline done in a bizarre scarf print. A silver girde fastening provides an additional bright accent.

For the swagger navy dress to the right the designer turns to a sheer rough-finished novelty worsted. When you learn about the striped sleeves, you will be eager to borrow the idea instantly. They are made of two shades of blue organdie set together with silver thread fagoting. The opportunity offered in this clever stroke of handwork for striking color effect is endless. One might even work out, if they so chose, a Roman stripe effect using multicolored bands of organdie.

© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

EVENING ENSEMBLE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



This very lovely evening ensemble which is a Lucien Lelong creation proclaims the charm of velvet as it poses over dainty flowery gowns. The adorable capelle wrap has the new draped sleeves which flow from a scarf yoke. It is typical of the ravishing styles in promise for summer. The gown is a gorgeous cre mousseline print with dark green background.

Draped Bateau Effect Is New Neckline Treatment

Another mood of width across the top of a frock is the newest neckline treatment, which several of the Paris couturiers agree on, the draped bateau effect. This is sometimes done so high that it crosses the front of the throat, but in any case it is another hint that the horizontal emphasis at the top of the silhouette or across the shoulders is to continue. The square sleeves quoted in some collections is another trick to give that width at shoulders which makes the hips seem slim.

PARIS GOWNS MADE OF WRAPPING CORD

Save your string—don't throw away even a small scrap, because when you get enough you can make an entire dress, or spring coat, out of it and be the last word in Parisian smartness. Schiaparelli uses regular wrapping cord to create a very lacy looking costume, for she loops it around into interesting designs in a large mesh manner and then stiffens the whole thing so that it has a certain amount of body and doesn't just wilt when you put it on.

And the scraps from all your clothes, too—don't think of throwing away any of them, because your gloves must, absolutely must, be made to match each and every outfit, from your wool ensemble to your printed georgette or crepe de chine evening gown. Gloves are now made of silk, satin, calico, lace, chiffon, wool, taffeta with organdie gauntlet gloves and in leather touched off with any of the above materials.

Real Flowers Come Back Into Fashion Picture

Nature once again imitates art, as real flowers come back into vogue for wear with daytime—and afternoon clothes. They're real, but the object of the game is to make them look as artificial as possible. For they are being "styled" to look like the artificial blossoms which we have been in the habit of using as decorations for our more dressed-up costumes.

For instance, with a trailing gown of gray chiffon with a mauve cast, a smart woman recently appeared with a lei wreath of real violets, caught at the side with a single huge orchid.

Another wore a black frock, with wide square neckline, finished at either side with white orchids held in place with clips. Gardenias and flat white camellias are used in a similar manner in Paris.

Pique Trims Hats

Perky little bows of white pique trim some of the newest spring hats. One model of dark straw with a tiny brim, ideal to wear with prints or even with the mannish suit, had two small pique bows in front.

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 May 14

JESUS ASSERTS HIS KINGSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:1-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem; behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass. Zech. 9:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Praising Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—King of All Kings.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Acknowledging Christ as King.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Lordship of Jesus.

I. Jesus Officially Presented to the Jewish Nation as Their King (vv. 1-11).

It is hardly proper to designate this the "triumphal entry" for it was only so to outward appearance. It was rather the promised Messiah publicly offering himself to the Jewish nation as the king.

1. The preparation (vv. 1-5).
a. Two disciples sent to bring the colt (vv. 1-3). Jesus told them just where to find it and how to answer the owner's inquiry.

b. The obedience of the disciples (vv. 4-6). Without asking the reason why, they went at Christ's bidding. The command may have seemed strange and unreasonable, but they rendered explicit obedience.

2. The entry into Jerusalem (vv. 7-10).

a. The disciples put their garments upon the colt, and Jesus sat upon it (v. 7). This action showed their recognition of Jesus as their Messiah, the King (II Kings 9:13).

b. The action of the multitude (vv. 8, 9). Some spread their garments in the way. Others who had no garments to spare threw down branches. This entry was in fulfillment of a prophecy uttered some five hundred years before (Zech. 9:9). They uttered the very cry which the prophet predicted. Since the prediction of the first coming was thus literally fulfilled, we can be assured that those concerning his second coming will likewise have literal fulfillment. The prophecy of Zech. 14:3-11 will be just as literally fulfilled as was that of Zech. 9:9.

c. The action of Jesus (v. 11). Upon entering the temple he looked round upon all things, but as it was eventide, he with the twelve withdrew to Bethany.

II. Jesus Exercising Kingly Authority (vv. 12-19).

1. The barren fig tree cursed (vv. 12-14). The fig tree is typical of the Jewish nation. The fruit normally appears on the fig tree ahead of the leaves. The presence of the leaves is assurance of fruit. This was an act of parable of Christ's judgment on Israel for pretension to being the chosen people without the fruits thereof.

2. The temple cleansed (vv. 15-19). For the various sacrifices many oxen, sheep, and doves were needed. It was impracticable for people from distant parts to bring their sacrifices with them. They brought money, therefore, and bought the animals needed. This privilege was provided in the Jewish law (Deut. 14:24-26). In such cases exchange was necessary. However, when evil men used it as an opportunity for gain, it became an offense to God. It defiled his house. Jesus made a scourge of cords and drove out the money changers (John 2:15), overthrowing their tables and pouring out their money. By this act he declared himself to be the Lord of the temple, and one with God. The scribes and chief priests grasped the meaning thereof, for they were aroused to murderous hate and sought to destroy him.

III. Jesus' Authority Challenged (vv. 27-33).

1. By whom (vv. 27, 28). The chief priests, the scribes, and the elders demanded that he show by what authority he accepted the honors of the Messiah and by whom he was given the right to cast out the money changers.

2. Jesus' answer (vv. 29, 30). He responded to their challenge by a question which placed them in a dilemma. Since John was his forerunner, the commission of John and Jesus had the same source. If John's commission was from heaven, Christ's commission was from heaven likewise. If they had accepted John's message, they would have been ready to accept his. They were powerless to destroy John because the people accepted John as having been sent from heaven.

3. The answer of the chief priests and scribes (vv. 31-33). Perceiving the force of the dilemma in which they were placed, they confessed that they did not know the source of John's commission. These rulers had no affection for Jesus so they rejected his message and sought to destroy him.

Living Our Belief

The Chinese, whose quiet confession of faith was, "I am reading the Bible now and believing it," had a better conception of what is involved in being a Christian than many professed believers of long standing.—Outlook.

Cannot Roof Us In

Satan may build a hedge about us, and fence us in, and hinder our movements, but he cannot roof us in, and prevent our looking up.—J. Hudson Taylor.

THEIR WORK BOON TO THE SIGHTLESS

The story of how fifty-four Jewish women of Chicago for five years have been transcribing printed books of the sighted into the dotted literature of the blind came to light when they met quietly at a luncheon, says the Chicago Daily News.

While these good scribes were patiently printing in Braille's 1,062 volumes of 254 titles of books for the last half decade their work was publicly unmentioned and done in obscurity in order that the Chicago public library might have on its shelves this literature which would otherwise not have been available to the blind not only of this state but of the entire country.

Edward M. Peterson, chief of the department of books for the blind at the public library, could no longer withstand the temptation to tell the story and gave it to the public.

The work was founded by Johanna Lodge No. 9 of the United Order of True Sisters, Co-operating at present with this lodge in the work are the Council of Jewish Women, Jewish Juniors, Shalom Sinn and the North Shore Temple Sisterhood.

The 54 translators bring weekly into the public library their work, which is proof read by three blind proof readers. The library then binds the volumes and puts them into circulation. More than 110,000 pages of Braille have been printed in this manner on Braille typewriters which the library provides.

The transcribers first learned to read Braille proficently. They did this work at their homes. It is literature of interest to blind college students and adult blind readers. They are books of a kind not provided by

publishers of literature for the blind. It is mostly of such a character as will assist the sightless to become independent in their work. In the Chicago public library there are 12,427 volumes or books for the blind and 3,204 titles. These are in Braille and Moon type. It is one of the five great libraries of literature for this class of handicapped persons in the country.

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

It's So Different
It takes the rising generation to convince you that you are old

Cuticura

Overcomes Skin Troubles

Rashes, eczemas and most forms of itching, burning skin irritations are quickly and easily healed by daily use of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 6 S, Malden, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
50c and 1.00 at Druggists
Hiscox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

ENJOY RADIANT HEALTH. Men and women suffering from nervousness, loss of appetite and vitality and underweight will be amazed at the beneficial results obtainable from Jordan Tablets. Jordan builds sturdy health. Guaranteed. Postpaid 51 Jordan Co., Box 137, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

ACID STOMACH EASY NOW TO CORRECT

Just Do One Thing—That's All

According to many authorities, some 80% of the people of today have acid stomach. This because so many foods, comprising the modern diet, are acid forming foods.

It usually makes itself felt in sour stomach, indigestion, headaches, nausea, "gas," "biliousness," and most frequently in stomach pains that come about thirty minutes after eating. So you can easily tell if you have it.

Now Quickly and Easily Corrected

If you do have acid stomach, don't worry about it. You can correct it in a very simple manner. Just do this: It will alkalize your acid soaked stomach almost immediately. You will feel like another person. TAKE—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia with a glass of water every morning when you get up. Take another teaspoonful thirty minutes after eating. And another before you go to bed.

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

Neutralizes Food and Tobacco Acids a few minutes after taking.

What This Does
That's all you do. But you do it regularly, EVERY DAY, so long as you have any symptoms of distress.

This acts to neutralize the stomach acids that foster your "upset" stomach, that invite headaches and that feeling of lassitude and lost energy.

Try it. Results will amaze you. Your head will be clear. You'll forget you have a stomach.

BUT—be careful that you get REAL milk of magnesia when you buy; genuine PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia. See that the name "Phillips" is stamped clearly on the label.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



From Flagstaff to Swinging Doors AS MODERN AS THE 1933 WORLD'S FAIR

The entire hotel has been brought to a new perfection for the Century of Progress Exposition

HOTEL SHERMAN

Chicago is ready to welcome its guests! And the finest guest rooms in the city are at Hotel Sherman where peerless luxury is yours at low cost. In the heart of the Rialto with its gay night-life—close to stores, offices and railroad stations. Home of the College Inn and Ben Bernie, "the Old Maestro."

Just 4 blocks from Grant Park which is the North Entrance to the Fair Grounds

700 ROOMS from \$2.50

DRIVE YOUR CAR RIGHT INTO HOTEL SHERMAN

RANDOLPH CLARK LAKE & LA SALLE

CHICAGO

School News and Chatter

Week of May 1-5

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

EDITORIAL

About three weeks ago musicians from ten states and Canada went to Grand Rapids for a musical contest. First, to determine the section you were to play in and to find out what chair you were to have, there were tryouts. These musicians practiced eight or nine hours a day. When you came late you had to take the last seat in the section. On Wednesday night a concert was given.

It means a lot to these people who went to Grand Rapids because of the personal honor, and because of the experience of playing under different directors and playing a high grade of music.

TEN PEOPLE HAD A IN SPELLING IN THE SECOND GRADE

Those who had A in spelling in the second grade are: Nellie Decker, Gerald Green, Phyllis Gibbard, Lotie Hitchcock, Leland Hickox, John McCanna, Bernice Olson, Ernest Stallard, Billy Saxton, and Thomas Leu.

BIRD HOUSE BUILDING AND BIRD BOOKLET MAKING CONTEST VERY INTERESTING

The fourth graders are having a bird house building and bird booklet contest. Some of the bird houses are very clever.

The fourth graders have a salamander. They find it very interesting.

The fourth graders who are on the honor roll for April are: Betty Hickox, Junior Clark, Margaret Kaley, James Bugai, Teddy Malpass, Maurice Kraemer, Evelyn Collins, Suzanne Porter, Harry Watson, Glenn Trojanek, Helen Bennett, Jean Galmore, Vera Staley, and Margaret Strehl.

MANY STUDENTS IN THE SIXTH GRADE ARE ON THE HONOR ROLL

All of the sixth graders in section I had one-hundred in spelling Tuesday.

Mrs. Hager, Mrs. Maynard, and Mrs. Loveday are going to judge the bird-booklets which the pupils of Miss Clark's room have completed. They are going to select the best three and the best dozen are going to the fair.

The sixth graders have new reading books.

Miss Clark is reading to her pupils the book "The Young Lion Hunter" by Zane Grey.

Jane Ellen Vance is the monitor.

The sixth graders are taking a trip by horse-car to the Rockie Mountains.

The product map which the sixth graders are making is almost completed and is a success.

The sixth graders are studying cubic measure in arithmetic.

Those who are on the honor roll for April are: Gale Brintnall, Irene Bugai, Jean Bugai, Viola Carson, Anna and Minnie Nelson, Richard Saxton, Bryce Vance, Virginia Davis, Louise Bechtold, Phyllis Dixon, Marjorie McDonald, Alice Pinney, Ruth Perkins, Ralph Stallard, and Jane Ellen Vance.

Miss Stoute is absent a few days so Mrs. Loveday is taking her place.

MEMBERS OF BAND PLAY AT GRAND RAPIDS

Mr. Ter, Wee, Helen Strehl, Gilbert Joyn, and Dave Pray have returned from Grand Rapids where they played with other members selected from other bands from places all over the United States.

Dave Pray got first chair in second flute. Helen Strehl was the only girl in her division and got fifth chair out of six. Gilbert Joyn got third chair.

Our school thought this was quite an honor for these members to be chosen and we are sure that they all had an enjoyable time as well as a profitable one.

SOME CONSOLATION FOR STEVENSON

A certain 9th grader recently wrote a book report on "Kidnapped" by Robert Louis Stevenson. Among his critical remarks was this statement: "I liked the book. I think if Robert Louis Stevenson had been given a chance he would have made this an interesting story."

NEW MODE OF GOING TO SEA

From a biographical sketch of Joseph Conrad submitted on a recent book report it was learned that the author "went to sea at half mast."

WHO'S WHO

ALICE STALLARD
 Alice Stallard, who has blue eyes, brown hair, of a little less than me-

dium weight and is about 4 ft. 11 in. in height, was born in Mancelona on January 15, 1912.

She started school at Mancelona but did not go there very long as she moved from there. She has attended the Mancelona School, Mountain District School, East Jordan School, and Star District School during her first eight grades and then has been attending the East Jordan High School during her whole high-school career. She started high-school in 1927 and went until Christmas. She didn't go anymore until 1929 and of course had to start high-school over again. She has been going steadily since that time.

Alice is undecided about the future but has expressed her liking for home economics and we believe she will try and do something along that line. Besides her two years of home economics she took outside work in it by completing three summer projects. We may some day visit some College with Miss Alice Stallard as the Head Home Economics Teacher. We wish for her the best of luck anyway!

IRMA PAULINE STOKES

Irma, whose cheerful, frank disposition has gained her many friends, was born on a farm two miles south of Charlevoix on October 21, 1915. Her first experience with school teachers came when she started school at the Loeb school and evidently she got on well with her teacher for she has developed a liking for the work in the County normal next year although she says her real ideal is to become a nurse and work in a children's nursery school. We feel sure that the latter field is her sphere for children especially prefer jolly people and she has never been known to be really cranky. She took chorus in the ninth grade and she loves music so the patients will perhaps enjoy a treat quite often.

She has been attending the East Jordan schools from the second grade on and has made a good record, her subjects having been mostly college preparatory, and from our experience with her we know that she will make a good teacher also if she cultivates a stern expression and tone of voice for emergencies.

ACHIEVEMENT DAY OF 4-H CLUBS CELEBRATED

Last Friday, April 28, the annual 4-H Achievement Day was held at East Jordan. All the 4-H members had been busy for days getting their projects ready to exhibit.

This is the program that was carried out:

10:00 A. M. Moving Pictures—East Jordan Theatre.

12:00 Noon—Picnic Dinner—Hot Cocoa was furnished.

1:15—Music—East Jordan School Band.

Address of Welcome—Mr. E. E. Wade, Superintendent of E. J. H. S. Community Singing.

Stunts and Special Numbers—Each school or community.

Charlevoix's 4-H Club Program—B. C. Mellencamp.

Presentation of Awards—A. G. Kettunen, State Club Leader.

Style Review—4-H Clothing Club Girls.

Presentation of Awards—Sylvia Wexson, Ass't State Club Leader.

Winter 4-H Club Program—Charlevoix County 1933.

12 clothing clubs, 9 handicraft, and 6 hot lunch clubs. Total 260.

Club Motto—"To Make the Best Better."

The 4-H Club has done a lot in the last year. Several of the members of the 4-H Club in East Jordan are representing their club at the summer camp at Gaylord this year.

Stella Stallard and Lorena Brintnall were honor students and Jane Davis represents Charlevoix County at the summer camp at Gaylord this year.

WHAT AN INTERESTING INVENTION WAS MADE IN 1816

The seventh grade students are studying temperature in arithmetic. They are studying the Eastern and Central Uplands in geography.

Mr. De Forest's English class is going to start literature work.

When reviewing the chapter of "Industrial Revolution" in history class the other day, this is what happened:

Mr. Cohen (to the class): "Name some invention that took place during 1816."

Wilbur: "Matches".

Mr. Cohen: "H'm I have none."

GENERAL SCIENCE IS STUDYING THE CHANGING SURFACE OF THE EARTH

The eighth grade arithmetic students are reviewing.

The English students of the eighth grade are now studying participles, gerunds, and infinitives.

The Civics students are studying our social institutions.

In home economics the girls are making cakes and cookies.

PUBLIC SPEAKING STUDENTS ENJOY CLASS FRIDAY

The public speaking class had a real treat Friday when Mr. Palmer, Commissioner of Schools, visited the class and gave two readings, "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight" and "My Flag and the Country for Which It Stands."

HOME ECONOMICS CLASS STARTS HOUSE CLEANING

The tenth grade home economics class is busy house cleaning. The other day they cleaned the school silver ware and the athletic trophies. In

addition to this they are studying the cost and care of home equipment.

MODERN HISTORY CLASS IS PROGRESSING

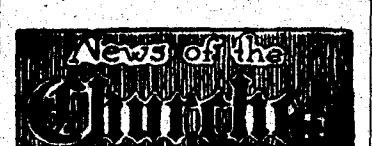
The modern history class has finished its study of the World War and are now starting "The Peace of Versailles and the League of Nations"

CIVICS CLASS IS STUDYING GOVERNMENTS

The civics class is studying village, township, county and state governments.

ECONOMICS CLASS IS STUDYING THE GOLD STANDARD

The economics class has been studying the gold standard and why the United States changed from it and what result is expected.



Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 A. M. Morning Worship.
 12:15—Sunday School.

In the evening the Young People go to the Boyne City church and together with the Boyne City-Christian Endeavor, will have charge of the evening service there. Cars will leave the church at 6:45.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

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

7:00 p. m.—Epworth League.
 8:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

The theme of the message and the music will be in keeping with the day of the morning service, which is Mother's Day. There will be special music—Honor Mother by being at service somewhere Sunday morning.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Joseph Malinowski

Sunday, May 14th, 1933.

8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
 10:30 a. m.—Settlement.
 3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

Pilgrim Holiness Church

A. T. Harris, Pastor
 Residence—310 State St.

Sunday Preaching 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

Prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p. m. You are cordially invited to these meetings.

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.

Full Gospel Mission

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

14:00 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.

A milk commission for Michigan has been proposed. Funny how the tax payers got the idea that a pretty good job was being done as it is.

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

RHEUMATISM

PAIN STARTS TO LEAVE IN 24 TO 36 HOURS

Think of it—how this old world does make progress! Now comes a prescription which is known to pharmacists as Prescription No. 4, and within 36 hours after you start to take this swift acting prescription, pain, agony and inflammation caused by excess uric acid has started to depart.

Prescription No. 4 does just what this notice says it will do—it is guaranteed. If it does not give you results in 36 hours your money will be cheerfully refunded.

You can purchase Prescription No. 4 for one dollar a bottle at

GIDLEY AND MAC'S

AFTON SCHOOL NOTES

(Mrs. Esther Miles, Teacher)

Our motto this week is: "Be to others kind and true, that others may be kind to you."

The pupils receiving an A in spelling last week were: Carlton Hammond, Eleanor Simmons, Stanley Guzniczak, Hilbert Hardy, Alda Scott, Iola Hardy, Berthy Martin, Valora June Hardy, Archie Stanek, Martha Guzniczak, Irene LaPeer, Helen Kaake, Franklin Kurchinski, Anna Brintnall, Willie Vrontron, Lorna Savage, Alfred Vrontron, August Sage, Avis Barber, Opal Deshané, Rex Ransom, Dorothy Sage, Robert Kurchinski.

The ones having charge of the various duties this month are: Fountain, Martha Guzniczak; Girls' room, Iola Hardy; Boys' room, Franklin Kurchinski; Waste basket, Stanley Guzniczak; general, Lorna Savage; Flag, Bertha Martin; Library, Helen Kaake; paper, Bernice Savage; Work Tables, August LaPeer; Health, Valora June Hardy, Willie Vrontron, Anna Brintnall, Archie Stanek, Russell Sage, Eugene Kurchinski.

Mr. Palmer brought the seventh and eighth grade their last year's work books.

Miss Lockwood and Dr. Moffit came Wednesday to give the children the second treatment of toxoid.

Most of the children attended Achievement Day at East Jordan.

The pupils on the health roll last month were: Russell Sage, Alfred Vrontron; Alda Scott, Avis Barber, Hilbert Hardy, Hersholl Nowland, Iola Hardy, Bertha Martin, Anna Brintnall, Marian Jaquay, Willie Vrontron, Lorna Savage, Franklin Kurchinski, Dorothy Sage, Opal Deshané, Eleanor Simmons, Stanley Guzniczak, Billie Dunson, Archie Stanek, Martha Guzniczak, Irene LaPeer, Helen Kaake, Howard St. John.

The pupils bringing us questions this week were: Third grade, Willie Vrontron, August La Peer, Valora June Hardy, Marian Jaquay, Avis Barber; 4th grade, Anna Brintnall, Hilbert Hardy; 5th grade, Irene LaPeer. They were answered by: Marian Jaquay, August La Peer, Helen Kaake, Valora June Hardy, Alfred Vrontron, and Franklin Kurchinski.

Our A or A- students last month were: Stanley Guzniczak, Marian Jaquay, Valora June Hardy, Avis Barber, Rex Ransom, Dorothy Sage, Eleanor Simmons, Archie Stanek and Anna Brintnall.

KNOP SCHOOL

Jaunita Baker, Teacher

Hurrah! School will be out this week. We are planning a picnic on Friday. Some of us can hardly wait while others are sorry to have school out so early this year.

Most all the grades are busily reviewing to prepare themselves for our final examinations.

The memory gem on the board for this week is: "Who learns and learns but acts not what he knows, is one who plows and plows but never sows."

The Eighth grade have completed their posters for Civil Government.

Our farm in the sandtable is progressing nicely, excepting for the corn which was not taken by crows but mice.

Miss Baker brought us some coat hangers. We expect to keep them off the floor from now on.

Wednesday, the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth grades are going to Charlevoix to see the play put on by the Drama Club. The name of the play is "Smilin' Through."

Friday night the P. T. A. met with great success. A large crowd was present and the ladies served ice cream and cake. The program was put on by the 4-H Club girls, some of our parents taking part. After the program our parents surprised Miss Baker by giving her a friendship quilt top with the names of the parents in the circle as a gift of appreciation for the work she has done in our community during the last three years.

If we are bound to have inflation, we prefer to see it in those new rubber bathing suits.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. In the Matter of the Estate of Rose Habel Schmidt, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the first day of May, 1933.

Present: Ervan A. Rueggesser, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Bessie Collins having been appointed Executrix.

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 6th day of September, 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at which time claims will be heard.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

COUNTY POOR COMMITTEE REPORT

Board of Supervisors—Charlevoix Co. Tuesday, April 25th. A. D. 1933.

COUNTY POOR COMMITTEE REPORT

Members of the Board:

Your County Poor Committee report and recommend that the Poor Commissioners co-operate with the County Agricultural Agent at once in planning and procuring garden plots for the indigents of the County and that they be compelled to make and take good care of these gardens under the direct supervision of the Poor Commissioners or County Agricultural Agent, and that no further relief be given unless they do this.

We further recommend that every able bodied male indigent shall be required to sign an agreement with the Poor Commissioner of their community, to furnish labor, or if employed, cash in lieu thereof, upon call of the poor commissioners or Supervisor under whose jurisdiction he resides, at the rate of 20c per hour for the cash value of all aid received from said Poor Commissioner. The labor so furnished to be available only for the purpose from which benefits accrue exclusively to the community, such as cleaning and improving Parks, cutting wood for indigents other than able bodied, and improvements and care of public property and roads.

That a copy of this action be published in each newspaper of the County and that copy be given each Poor Commissioner.

Motion made, supported and unanimously carried.

One of life's little ironies is having your wife explain what she did with your good grey suit when she cleaned house last spring.

The insurance companies have adopted the non-foreclosure farm mortgage plan. Sort of providing for the here as well as the hereafter.

H. A. LANGELL OPTOMETRIST

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

DR. B. J. BEUKER Physician and Surgeon

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

DR. F. P. RAMSEY Physician and Surgeon

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

DR. E. J. BRENNER Physician and Surgeon

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

FRANK PHILLIPS Tonsorial Artist

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

R. G. WATSON FUNERAL DIRECTOR

244 Phones 66 MONUMENTS EAST JORDAN, MICH.

This is certainly the machine age, judging from the number of slot machines being used to separate the natives from their small change these days.

Try a Herald Classified Ad

Oh Cynthia!
 NORMA KNIGHT
 W.N.U. SERVICE
 CYNTHIA is a girl who will make you mad, as she did Geoff Ensloe; who will make you love her, as she did Geoff Ensloe. A clever roman that will appear serially in these columns. A story you will want to read.