

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1933.

NUMBER 20

## 1933 Graduation Exercises

### E. J. HIGH GRADUATES CLASS OF FORTY STUDENTS

Baccalaureate Sunday, May 21 marks the opening of the graduation exercises for 1933. Class Day is Wednesday and the senior class, forty in number and the largest in the history of the school, will receive their diplomas Thursday, May 25.

All programs will begin at 8 o'clock P. M. Parents of the graduates are especially urged to come early in order to obtain seats.

Special music will be furnished for the programs Sunday and Thursday by the boys and girls glee clubs. A resume of the class day program is: President's Address—Gilbert Joynt Salutatory—Ruth Stallard. Saxophone Duet—Preston Kenny and Marlin Bussler.

History—Esther Clark. Music—Girls Glee Club. Prophecy—Lucille Bennett. Piano Solo—Gould Pinney. Vaudeiety—Henrietta Russell. Music—Senior Band.

Howard Y. McClusky of the University of Michigan will give the commencement address. Those who have heard Mr. McClusky speak know that he will surely give a very worth while and interesting talk.

Remember! Baccalaureate—Sunday, May 21. Class Day—Wednesday, May 24. Commencement—Thursday, May 25.

All programs at eight o'clock P. M.

### CLASS OF 1933

James E. Addis Kathryn A. Blair  
Edith Lucille Bennett  
Alba S. Brooks Dorothy M. Burbank  
Marlin G. Bussler  
Esther Mae Clark Alfred J. Crowell  
Delbert H. Dennis  
Gwenevere L. Gay James H. Hignite  
Frederica A. Jackson  
Gilbert T. Joynt Preston L. Kenny  
Marian A. Kraemer  
Genevieve LaPeer Murray R. Nelson  
Claude L. Lorraine  
William E. Malpass, David Nowland  
Albert L. Omland  
Helen J. Pesek Mary A. Pesek  
Gould Sherwood Pinney  
Alice M. Russell Doris E. Russell  
William A. Porter  
Bruce M. Sanderson Thelma Smith  
Henrietta A. Russell  
Elvera S. Skrocki Jennie H. Skrocki  
Alice E. Stallard  
Ruth A. Stallard Irma P. Stokes  
Florence Eloise Weaver  
Helen L. Strehl John F. Vogel  
Ann T. Votruba  
Phyllis Emily Woerfel

## MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS HOLD FINE BANQUET

About 125 mothers and daughters attended the sixth annual mother and daughter banquet sponsored by Jasmine Rebekah Lodge, Tuesday evening at the high school auditorium.

The dinner at seven was well served by twelve of the local high school boys.

A splendid program was given at the close of the dinner. Mrs. M. B. Palminter acting as toast-mistress.

Selections which were greatly enjoyed were given by the East Jordan Concert Orchestra, directed by John Ter Wee.

A toast to the mothers was given by Harriet Conway and one to the daughters by Mrs. G. W. Kitsman. A vocal solo by Marcella Muma was also enjoyed. Mrs. Mary Bird (a former East Jordan girl) gave a short talk also Miss Carrie Taylor and Miss Carrie Van Gorder of Petoskey spoke for a short time. The main address, "The Beauty That is Woman," was given by Mrs. W. W. Hurd of Charlevoix and was enjoyed by all present.

Guests from out of town were Miss Carrie Taylor, Petoskey (past president of the Rebekah Assembly of Michigan) also Miss Carry Van Gorder of Petoskey, Mrs. Mary Bird, Mrs. W. W. Hurd, Mrs. Myrtle Mitchell, Mrs. Ance, and Mrs. Gimble all of Charlevoix.

The Rebekah lodge wish to express their appreciation to all who contributed in any way to the success of their event.

## TRIED TO BRING UP HIS DAUGHTER IN GIRLISH INNOCENCE

Read in The American Weekly with next Sunday's Detroit Times, how a dotting father used guards, dogs, and every precaution, yet in spite of the high walls about his estate, his 16-year-old daughter visited the dives of the underworld of Paris and ran away with a cabaret dancer.

We are in favor of government control if it can be applied to the bill collector who has been pestering us for the past year.

## JORDAN RIVER SPORTSMEN'S CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

The Jordan River Sportsmen's Club, at a recent meeting, elected the following officers for the coming year.

President, Sam Rogers.  
1st Vice Pres. Kit Carson.  
2nd Vice Pres. Dr. C. H. Pray.  
Secretary, Joseph F. Bugai.  
Treasurer, Earl Clark.

Trustees: Walter N. Langell, Peggy Bowman, Harold Stueck.  
The President of the club announced the appointment of permanent committees as follows:

Education & Publicity—George Secord, chairman; Lewis Cornell, Joe Bugai.

Reforestation—Gerald De Forest, chairman; Abe Cohen, Harold Clark.

Wildlife Sanctuaries—Sam Rogers, chairman; Percy Riness, Leslie Miles.

Fish Culture—Leslie Miles, chairman; Peggy Bowman, Ing Olson.

Game Culture—Joe Bugai, chairman; Chas. Strehl, Vern Whiteford.

Law Enforcement—Chester Bonney, chairman; Leslie Miles, Percy Riness, Sam Rogers.

Respective chairmen are asked to call their committees together at the earliest date possible and proceed with their duties.

The club, through its secretary, Joe Bugai, is getting a consignment of pheasant eggs for hatching. These eggs are to be distributed among people wishing to raise them, until they are old enough to take care of themselves and will then be turned loose. The club will pay for the feed.

Anyone wishing to obtain some of the eggs should get in touch with Joe Bugai at the Lumber Co's office or leave their name with Earl Clark at the store. The club is getting at least 500 eggs and will obtain more if the Conservation Dept can spare them.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, May 15, 1933.

Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Milstein, and Aldermen Strehl, Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers and Maddock. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Kenny, supported by Alderman Bussler, that the bond of John LaLonde as principal, with James Gidley and C. A. Brabant as sureties, be approved and accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Mayville, supported by Alderman Maddock, that the city pay the expense of a committee who have been chosen to inspect municipal lighting plants in near-by parts of the state, and to get information regarding the cost of installing same, said expense not to exceed \$20. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Kenny, supported by Alderman Strehl, that Clarence Healey be given permission to install a petroleum products storage tank between Esterly and William streets, near the city tool shed. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Strehl, supported by Alderman Maddock, that the city pay John Ter Wee \$50 per month for three months during the summer for band concerts and rehearsals. The mayor called for an aye and nay vote and the motion was carried as follows:

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers and Maddock.  
Nays—Milstein.

Moved by Alderman Strehl, supported by Alderman Bussler, that the city purchase another dual wheel with tire for the city truck. Motion carried.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Maddock, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Kenny:

Whereas, the city treasurer has reported to the city clerk a list of the delinquent water users as directed by this council, therefore,

Resolved, that the following amounts set opposite the respective descriptions of real estate, said several amounts now being due the City of East Jordan, and unpaid, for water furnished to the said property, are hereby declared a lien against the property so served, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 15, of Ordinance No. 42, of said city.

Further Resolved, that the city clerk be requested to report the said descriptions of real estate together with the several amounts due, to the city assessor, and that the said assessor be, and hereby is, directed to spread the said several amounts, together with interest, on the general tax roll of the said City of East Jordan and against the property so served, to be collected with the other city taxes;

city taxes for the year 1933.  
Village of South Lake Incorporated.  
Lot 5, Block 1, \$6.00; South 33ft.  
Lot 5, Block 2 and So. 33 7-10 ft of E. 1/2 of Lot 6, Block 2; also So.

33ft. of W. 1/2, Lot 6 Block 2, and So. 33 ft. of E. 18 ft. Lot 7, block 2, \$97.50; South 35 1/2 ft. of N. 87 ft. Lot 5, block 2 and E. 1/2 Lot 6, Block 2, except So. 33 7-10 ft. of same, also except Com. at N. E. corner Lot 6, Block 2, thence So. 51 1/2 ft., W. 18 ft., N. 51 1/2 ft. E. 13 ft. to place of beg., \$16.00; Lot 3, Block 4, and So. 4 ft. Lot 4, Block 4, \$22.00; North 18 ft. Lot 4, Block 4 and all lot 5, Block 4, except a strip 31 ft. in width off N. side, \$33.00; Lot 8, Block 4, except N. 10 ft., \$12.00.

Nicholl's First Addition  
West 1/2 Lots 11-12, Block 7, except Com. at N. W. cor. Lot 11, Block 7, thence So. 33 ft., E. 61 ft. 3 in., N. 4 ft., E. 17 ft. 3 in., N. 29 ft., W. to place of beg., \$33.00; Com. N. W. cor. Lot 11, Block 7, thence So. 33 ft., E. 61 ft. 3 in., N. 4 ft., E. 17 ft. 3 in., N. 29 ft., W. to place of beg., \$9.50; Lot 11, Block 8, except So. 15 ft., \$51.00; E. 1/2 Lot 7, Block 9, \$7.00; Lot 8, Block 9, \$13.50; E. 1/2 Lot 6, Block 11, \$5.00; N. 22 ft. Lot 10, Block 11, \$13.00.

Nicholl's Second Addition  
Lots 5-6, Block 14, \$14.00; Lot 11, Block 16, \$33.00; Lot 1, Block 17, \$22.00; Lot 3, Block 17, \$12.00; Lot 4, Block 17, \$13.50; Lot 5, Block 17, \$5.50; Lot 7, Block 17, \$9.50; Lot 1, Block 19, \$18.00; Lot 6, Block 19, \$20.00; Lots 7-8, Block 19, except E. 36 ft. of Lot 7, Block 19, running parallel with the alley in said Block 19; also except So. 10 ft. Lot 8, Block 19; and So. 10 ft. Lot 7, Block 19, except E. 36 ft., \$18.00; Lot 3, Block 20, \$13.50; Lot 6, Block 20, \$7.00.

Nicholl's Third Addition  
Lots 6-7, Block 22, \$15.00; Lot 10, Block 22, \$19.00; Lot 17 and N. 1/2 Lot 18, Block 22, \$14.00; Lot 21, Block 23, \$40.00; Lot 6, Block 26, \$10.00.

Nicholl's Fourth Addition  
Lots 7-8, Block 7, \$11.00; Lot 2, Block 4, \$11.00; Lot 9, Block 4, \$8.50; Lots 10-11, Block 4, \$8.50.

Bowen's Addition  
Lots 1-2, Block 1, \$21.00; Lot 3, Block 1, \$7.50; Lot 5, Block 1, \$9.00; Lot 6, Block 1, \$9.00; W. 64 ft. Lot 8, and all Lot 9, Block 1, \$7.00; Lot 18, Block 1, \$9.50.

Empy's Addition  
Lot 5, \$8.50; Lot 7, \$45.00; Lot 18, \$9.00; Lots 19-20, \$8.50; Lot 25, \$22.50; Lot 30, \$12.00; Lot 31, \$19.50.

Plat of Orchard Heights  
Lots 60-61-62-63, \$14.00.

Stone's Addition  
W. 1/2 Lots 5-6, Block A, \$10.50; E. 1/2 Lots 1-2, Block B, \$11.00; Com. at S. W. cor. Lot 7, Block C, thence N. 120 ft., E. 60 ft., S. 120 ft., W. 60 ft. to place of beg., \$27.00; Lots 5-6, Block C, \$10.50; E. 1/2 Lots 11-12, Block C, \$16.00; E. 120 ft. of Lot 7-8, Block D, and E. 120 ft. of So. 1/2 Lot 9, Block D, \$57.22; E. 1/2 Lots 5-6, Block F, \$11.25; W. 1/2 Lots 5-6, Block F, \$13.00; Lot 9, Block F, \$31.00; Lots 11-12, Block F, \$9.00.

Stone's Second Addition  
Lots 3-4, Block H, \$12.00; W. 1/2 Lots 7-8, Block I, \$11.50.

Village of South Arm, Inc.  
Lots 2-3-4, Block F, \$27.00.  
S. G. Isaman's Addition  
N. 42 ft. Lot 21, and all Lots 22-23, Block A, \$13.50.

Section Twenty-three  
Com. on W. line of Main St. 153 ft. So. of N. line Sec. 23, thence W. 139 ft. Southerly 40 ft., E. 137 ft., N. 40 ft. to place of beg., \$45.00; Com. at a point on the So. line of Mill St., 10 ft. E. of center of Main St., thence So. 50 ft., W. 20 ft., N. 50 ft., E. 20 ft. to place of beg., \$10.50; Com. on So. line of State St. 247 ft. N. Westerly from where So. line of State St. intersects E. line of Sec. 23, thence N. Westerly along State St. 61 ft., S. Westerly at its angles with State St. 143 ft., S. Easterly parallel to State St. 61 ft., N. Easterly at right angles with State St. 143 ft. to place of beg., \$4.50.

Section Fourteen  
Com. at a point 18 rds W. of the S. E. cor. Sec. 14, thence N. 80 rds, W. 736 ft., So. 227 ft., E. 208 ft., S. 634 ft., E. 330 ft., So. 459 ft., E. 12 rds to place of beg., \$5.50; Com. 186 ft. N. of N. W. cor. Lot 1, Block G, Stone's Add., thence E. 149 ft., N. 60 ft., W. 149 ft., So. 60 ft. to place of beg., \$9.50.

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

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Bussler, Kenny Rogers, Maddock and Milstein.  
Nays—None.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

G. W. Kitsman, keeping prison- \$21.10  
Wm. McPherson, mowing lawns, 2.90  
Wm. Prause, labor, 16.51  
Win Nichols, labor, 8.25  
John Whiteford, work at cem, 32.00  
Wm. Richardson, hauling sand, 2.00  
T. J. Hitchcock, labor, 1.00  
Alex. LaPeer, labor, 1.25  
Anthony Kenny, hauling rubbish, 8.00  
Pete Boyer, labor, 2.56  
Daniel Parrott, work at cem., 2.50  
Merritt Shaw, clean streets with truck, 6.00  
Merle Thompson, labor, 2.50  
Gus Anderson, work at fire hall, 2.50  
City Treasurer, payment of labor, 21.25

## Emergency Farm Mortgage Act

### F. H. KLAWON OF FEDERAL LAND BANK EXPLAINS PROVISIONS

St. Paul, Minn., May 16th.—The immediate effect of the passage of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933 will be to reduce interest rates to all of our borrowers to 4 1/2 per cent, commencing 60 days hence," stated F. H. Klawon, president of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, here today, while explaining the provisions of the amendments to the Federal Farm Loan Act and other charges made in farm credits facilities.

"Our bank has outstanding approximately \$106,000,000 in long-term, first farm mortgage loans in Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Interest rates on these loans vary from 5 to 6 per cent, the average being about 5 1-3 per cent. Action by the Federal Government in providing the 12 Federal Land Banks with the difference in these rates and 4 1/2 per cent makes it possible for this bank to reduce its interest rate to the lower figure for the next 5 years.

"Fully as important as the lower rate of interest to our borrowers who are temporarily unable to pay the semi-annual installment upon the principal of their loans to pay interest only for the next 5 years or whatever part of that period they find it impossible to pay on the principal. This delinquency in the payment on the principal is permitted under the law, provided the borrower shall not be in default with respect to any other condition or covenant of his mortgage, such as taxes, insurance, water or drainage assessments. It therefore will be to the distinct advantage of our borrowers to see that these are paid.

"The installments paid every six months by our borrowers include interest and a payment on the principal. That is, all of our loans are repaid in installments over a series of years. As the years pass the part of the installment required for payment of interest decreases and there is available a larger part to be applied on the loan. The bank has been in business about 16 years and the part of the installment of those who borrowed some years ago which is now applied to reduction of the loan is fairly large. The reduction in the interest rate and the temporary discontinuance of payments on the principal of the average loan now in force will reduce the amount of the borrowers' semi-annual payment to this bank by 32 to 46 per cent.

"The position of the banks with the holders of their bonds is not altered, so far as the contract with borrowers to pay on the principal is concerned, for the United States Treasury is directed by Congress to subscribe \$50,000,000 to the paid-in surplus of the banks so they may grant such extensions.

"Extensions are not to be granted to those able to pay," explained Mr. Klawon. "The Act says that the terms of any such extension shall be such as will not defer the collection of any obligation due by any borrower, after investigation by the bank of the situation of such borrower is shown to be within his capacity to meet. Extensions of principal cannot be granted for a period exceeding 5 years.

"In authorizing the Federal Land Banks to issue within the next two years \$2,000,000,000 of their consolidated, tax-exempt bonds bearing not to exceed 4 per cent, the interest being guaranteed by the United States, it is expected that the lower rate of interest on loans made from money so obtained will be the cause of other mortgage holders to reduce their rates for the Federal Land Banks always have been the pace-makers in establishing rates of interest throughout the farm mortgage field. In order to reduce the rate to be charged on new loans, the United States not only guarantees the interest of the \$2,000,000,000 of bonds which may be issued during the next two years but Congress made them eligible collat-

eral for 15-day loans from Federal Reserve Banks to banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System. This eligibility adds greatly to their liquidity for banks will be able readily to borrow upon them. The interest charged farmer-borrowers on funds derived from the sale of these bonds will not exceed 4 1/2 per cent.

"The Federal Land Banks will continue to make loans through national farm loan associations and, under certain conditions, directly to farmers. The provisions of the Farm Loan Act pertaining to the appraisal of farms offered as collateral for loans is unchanged. The banks may lend up to 50 per cent of the value of the land appraised for agricultural purposes, as defined in the Act, plus 20 per cent of the insured, permanent improvements.

"In addition to making loans on farms the bonds of the banks may be used by these institutions to exchange for first mortgages. First mortgage holders whose farm property will qualify under appraisal will be able to exchange their mortgages for Federal Land Bank bonds at a price which shall not exceed in each individual case the amount of the unpaid principal of the mortgage on the date of such purchase, or 50 per cent of the value of the land and 20 per cent of the value of the permanent, insured improvements thereon, as determined by appraisal, whichever is the smaller.

"This provision, however, is not primarily to aid the mortgage holders who prefer the banks' bond to their individual mortgages; it is intended mostly as an aid to the owner-operator farmers whose homes are on the mortgaged lands. Such farms must be located within the Federal Land Bank district and the mortgage executed prior to the passage of the new Act.

"It is anticipated that such exchange of bonds or purchase of first mortgages," continued Mr. Klawon, "will result in a good deal of scaling down of the amount of the mortgages offered for sale or exchange. The banks will not take over at any price mortgages upon abandoned farms or farms in areas where it has been demonstrated that farming cannot be carried on successfully. Aid is to be extended by the banks, but people or institutions expecting to unload worthless properties will be disappointed.

"Still another form of aid to farmers found in the provisions of the new Act which authorized an appropriation of \$200,000,000 to be loaned by the Farm Loan Commissioner, secured by a first or second mortgage upon the whole or any part of the farm property, real or personal, including crops, of the farmer. Such loans, although made through the Federal Land Bank are not Federal Land Bank loans. They come from the special fund set up by Congress to give aid to farmers who can refinance their farms and compose and scale down their debts in such a manner that there is a chance for them to carry on successfully and pay them off.

"From this fund amounts may be loaned which, if added to all prior loans and other evidences of indebtedness against the property of the farmer, shall not exceed 75 per cent of the normal value of the property as it is appraised under the provisions of the Farm Loan Act; nor shall such a loan exceed \$5,000. Such a loan will bear 5 per cent interest and must be paid back in installments over a series of years, but the interest only is required during the first three years. To obtain such a loan it is not necessary that a farmer have a loan from the Federal Land Bank.

"This fund should be particularly useful," asserted Mr. Klawon, "in aiding in the refinancing of farm properties and to some extent in assisting farmers to regain possession of farms which they have lost during the last two years through foreclosure. The Act stipulates that the money may be loaned for the following purposes: (1) Refinancing, either in connection with proceedings under the recent amendment to the bankruptcy act permitting the formation of conciliation commissions to which farmers may appeal for a composition of their debts, or otherwise, in indebtedness, secured or unsecured, (2) providing working capital for farm operations, and (3) enabling any farmer to redeem and—or repurchase farm property owned by him prior to foreclosure which had been made within two years of the passage of the Act.

## Extension Ladies' Achievem't Day

### TO BE HELD AT BOYNE CITY NEXT WEDNESDAY

Great plans have been formulated for the Annual Achievement Day sponsored by the Extension Ladies in the county who have participated in the Home Furnishing project. 14 local community clubs have received 5 lessons in this project under the supervision of Miss Gertrude Reis, Specialist from M. S. C. A total of 28 leaders have received this instruction.

The exhibit and program will be held in the Methodist Church, Boyne City, on Wednesday, May 24th. Of especial interest will be a large display of slip covers, refinished furniture, curtains and drapes. Over 150 ladies have participated in this project and the exhibits shown will indicate the splendid results derived from this project.

A most pleasing program has been arranged by the Program Committee of which Mrs. Amanda Shepard is Chairman. There will be both forenoon and afternoon attractions, with a dinner at Noon at the small cost of 25c per plate, which will be prepared by the ladies of the Methodist Church. From present indications, fully 300 ladies will attend this Achievement Day. A feature will be the presentation of certificates to the women who have successfully completed all requirements. Following is the program:

Forenoon Program starts at 11:00. Examine Exhibits—Led by Mrs. Robert Russell.  
Roll Call by Mrs. Geo. Staley, Sec.  
Report of last year's work and new project plans—Miss Gertrude Reis, Specialist in Home Furnishing.  
Reading—Mrs. Robert Russell.  
Election of Officers.  
Dinner in Methodist Church.  
Afternoon program starts at 1:30.  
Community singing—Led by Mrs. Robert Russell.  
Music—Mrs. John Kotskey.  
Welcome—Rev. Paul Boodagh.  
Response—Mrs. Verria Hartnell.  
Reading—Jerry O'Hara.  
The Home Beautiful—Mr. O. I. Gregg, Specialist in landscaping.  
The Well Furnished Home—Miss Gertrude Reis, specialist in home furnishing.  
Presentation of Certificates—B. C. Melencamp.

The public is cordially invited to be our guests at the Achievement Day. Come and see the wonderful exhibits and enjoy the splendid program which has been arranged for you.

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

Homemakers' Corner  
BY  
Home Economics Specialists  
Michigan State College

Although the majority of home economics students enter the teaching, clothing, or dietetic fields, records of positions being held by graduates of Michigan State College show a wide variety of vocations open to women who have had such training, according to Dr. Marie Dye, dean of home economics.

There are a number of nurses, nursery school directors, and county extension workers. Several serve as consultants or demonstrators for commercial firms dealing in food or household equipment. Some are engaged in social service work or as visiting housekeepers. Many are doing research work in textiles and foods.

Among other positions included are cafeteria and restaurant dieticians; assistant food supervisors in university dormitories; managers of lunch rooms, coffee and tea shops; buyers, stylists and consultants in department stores; food supervisors in restaurants.

The national and state home economics associations are directing considerable attention to ways in which home economics work may be offered so that the training will open even more vocational opportunities in the future.

Scientists say a new cosmic ray is reaching the earth from the Milky Way that is liable to interfere with radio reception. We warned those Iowa farmers that something was likely to happen if they started another milk war.

Advertiser—Bring buying dollars into the open.

Mrs. Earl Sumner, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dietze, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Litterer, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Samradt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sumner, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Zoulek, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz.

## Honored On Anniversary

(Muskegon Chronicle)

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Leu of Muskegon Heights were given a surprise party in celebration of their sixth wedding anniversary Thursday night by members of the LaBonne Femme Club. "500" entertained, and the prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dietz, George Sumner, and Mrs. Herman Schultz. Refreshments were served and the honor guests were presented with a lovely gift.

The guest list included: Mr. and

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## International Tariff Truce Seems Assured—Progress Toward War Debt Settlement—Senate Passes Bill for Control of Securities.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONE of the busiest men in the world these days is Norman H. Davis, American ambassador-at-large in Europe, and it would appear that he is doing his multifarious jobs very well. It was up to him to persuade the British government to accept the proposal of President Roosevelt that there be an international tariff truce pending the outcome of the world economic conference in London.



N. H. Davis

This he accomplished, according to an announcement by Prime Minister MacDonald in the house of commons, although Great Britain made important reservations providing that the trade pacts now being negotiated by Britain should not be affected. The text of the agreement between Davis and MacDonald was cabled to Washington for the final approval of the American government, which was promptly given.

France, Italy and Belgium have accepted the tariff truce, the two former stipulating that it be based on the present dollar valuation and that a superduty can be imposed if the dollar depreciates further. Favorable responses were expected in Washington from Japan, Germany, Holland and China.

PRIME MINISTER MACDONALD in his speech to parliament also took up the subjects of war debts and world disarmament, throwing considerable light on the negotiations between his government and President Roosevelt.

He declared that the world economic conference cannot be fully successful unless the war debt difficulties have been removed before it comes to an end. He said that on this "there is complete union of opinion." The premier asked parliament to hush up discussion of this question and not ask embarrassing questions concerning his negotiations with the United States.

He said that if the world disarmament conference was to come to anything like a satisfactory conclusion, the United States would have to take part in a consultative pact, "the effect of which would be to increase the security of European nations and the safety of threatened nations against war." The United States, he said, had so agreed and an announcement would soon be made in Washington to that effect.

President Roosevelt presumably agrees with MacDonald concerning the necessity of settling the war debts. He sent to congress a message asking that he be given authority to deal with the other nations in settling the debt issue, at least temporarily. Secretary of State Hull admitted that the debt matter would be taken up concurrently with the issues before the economic conference, but both he and MacDonald insisted it would not form part of the conference discussion. MacDonald said the June 15 date on debts was "an awkward hurdle" and asked parliament not to make it harder to surmount by premature debate.

France hopes for a moratorium or its equivalent on the payment it owes June 15, and the cabinet confirmed its decision not to pay the nineteen million odd defaulted in December unless it is granted, rejecting Herriot's proposal that the debt interest due be paid immediately. In Washington it was said the administration felt strongly that no consideration should be given France on the June 15 payment unless she first paid up the sum that was due in December.

In his message to congress President Roosevelt also asked for a grant of blanket power to negotiate tariff revisions so he can carry out his program for stimulating world trade by breaking down high tariff barriers.

TURNING back to the matter of world disarmament, we again find Norman Davis active. He had a long talk in London with Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, who is Chancellor Hitler's chief adviser, in foreign affairs, and is said to have told him flatly that the United States is utterly opposed to any increase in armaments by anyone, and that America regards Germany's present policy of demanding a larger army as an obstacle to the success of the disarmament conference. He let the German know that the United States government thinks Germany is tending to become a disturber of European peace.

Rosenberg in return, it is said, disclaimed any intention on Germany's part to disturb peace, but reiterated Germany's claim to equality of armaments, preferably to be obtained by disarmament of other nations to the present German level than by Germany's rearming to their level.

THE Wheeler resolution, urging American delegates to the world economic conference to work for an agreement to remonetize silver at 16 to 1 with gold, was approved by the senate. The resolution merely calls on the delegates to "work unceasingly

for an international agreement to remonetize silver on a basis of a definite fixed ratio of not to exceed sixteen fine ounces of silver to one fine ounce of gold."

THE international wheat conference opened in Geneva and the American delegation was on hand, its members including Henry Morgenthau, Sr.; George C. Haas, member of the federal farm board, and Frederick E. Murphy, publisher of the Minneapolis Tribune.

THE Simpson price-fixing amendment to the farm bill was rejected by the house by a decisive vote—283 to 109—because Chairman Jones of the agriculture committee declared the President was opposed to it and Majority Leader Byrnes urged the house to stand behind the administration.

The senate agreed to the report on the measure, by the conference committee after vain protest by advocates of the price fixing amendment. It also yielded to the house by agreeing to broaden the power of the secretary of agriculture to initiate and approve agreements for marketing farm products, without regard to the anti-trust laws, and to license the handlers of agricultural commodities. Under the bill as finally passed the secretary may include under these provisions not only the seven basic commodities embraced by the benefit and production control portions of the bill but all agricultural products processed and marketed in this country.

REPORTS from Washington that President Roosevelt planned to provide emergency relief to avert a food shortage in cities were ignored by the National Farmers' Holiday association at Des Moines, and an appeal was issued by it to every planter and cattleman in the country to join in the farm strike.

Milo Reno, president of the association, said that when the house of representatives killed the Simpson amendment to the farm relief bill, which would have guaranteed production costs, all hopes of cancelling the strike were shattered.

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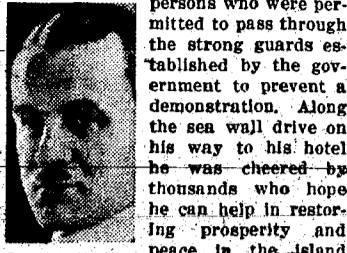
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PRESSED by the budget bureau, the navy agreed to cut its expenses \$53,000,000 in the next fiscal year. As a part of the economy move, officials tentatively have decided to place one-third of the fleet on the "rotating plan," or inactive status. Recruiting and training at the Norfolk, San Diego, Newport and Great Lakes training stations also will be stopped temporarily. It was understood a 1,000 reduction in officer personnel is contemplated.

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## FROM AROUND MICHIGAN



Sumner Welles

Sumner Welles, the capable new American ambassador to Cuba, was received at the dock in Havana by a few officials and about 100 other persons who were permitted to pass through the strong guards established by the government to prevent a demonstration. Along the sea wall drive on his way to his hotel he was cheered by thousands who hope he can help in restoring prosperity and peace in the island republic.

In a statement handed to local newspaper men the ambassador referred to the historic bonds between the United States and Cuba. "I will give my most earnest consideration to the fundamental problem of regenerating the healthy flow of trade between us," he said. "I hold the sincere conviction that it is to the prime interest of Cuba, as well as to the interest of the citizens of the United States, that there be considered at an appropriate moment the bases for an agreement which will stimulate the advantageous interchange of commodities to an equal extent between both countries."

Concerning the Cuban political situation, Mr. Welles said: "The government of the United States reiterates the (Elihu) Root interpretation given to the Platt amendment in 1901; that is, that the Platt amendment is not synonymous with intermeddling in the domestic affairs of Cuba."

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Dundee—The Village has postponed its centennial celebration, scheduled for June, until next year, owing to the depression.

Escanaba—The Escanaba Veneer Company plant, closed for several months, has resumed operations. Only former employees are being hired.

Battle Creek—Three railroad engines have been brought to the Grand Trunk shops here from Durand for reconditioning as a result of the pick-up in traffic.

Adrian—Men from Adrian warfare roles will plant 28 acres of potatoes and more than 500 gardens for relief. The land, aged and supervision will be supplied by the city.

Muskegon—Injuries suffered when he tripped over a wire while at play proved fatal to Raymond Kalk, 13 years old, of Muskegon. The youth died of internal hemorrhages.

Flint—For the first time in several months, the Buick Motor Co. is operating six days. The increase in orders for new cars and prospects of better business are given as the reasons.

Shebby—Mack Dunham, 3 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Forest Dunham, was killed when a horse stepped upon him after he had fallen from the seat of his father's wagon at New Era.

Adrian—Scrip was recently placed in circulation here by the city and board of education. Mayor Henry L. Bourne has appointed a clearing house board to supervise the handling of the paper. In case a merchant reports an accumulation of the scrip, the board will buy it from him for cash.

Mt. Clemens—Mt. Clemens mineral water is offered to President Roosevelt for use in the White House swimming pool, which is being built through contributions. The mineral water was offered through the Mt. Clemens Board of Commerce and owners of bath houses here, in behalf of the children of Mt. Clemens.

Ionia—A fifteen child had been born here to Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand W. Tafel. He was named Richard Henry. Tafel, a carpenter, is 45. His wife is 42. Another boy, the thirteenth living child, was born the day previous to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Vedor, of Mulliken. All of their children are living at home. Among them are two sets of twins.

Kalkaska—Dams built by beaver in the Boardman River have caused the stream to overflow its banks and make the water unfit for drinking purposes in the town. The State Conservation Department has informed the village council that it will break up the dams and transport the beavers to some section where they can do no damage.

Ionia—A steady increase in business the past month brought the addition of two freight trains to the daily schedule of the Grand Trunk Railroad. The four regular freights on the Detroit-Lake Michigan division of the road have recently been running 40 to 50 cars a trip. Officials said part of the increase came from haulage of Milwaukee beers.

Charlotte—Benton Township will try a welfare experiment this year, proposing that when a worthy person applying for aid is able to work, he be given a chance to labor for some farmer in the township, the wages paid by the farmer to be applied on the latter's welfare tax. The township last year collected only \$447 on its welfare appropriation of \$1,000, but spent \$2,250.

Bay City—Admitting that he falsified a report to police April 18 that he had been "abducted" in his own automobile and driven to Kawkawlin where he was put out of the car in a dazed condition, Phillip Lalonde, of Essexville, has been fined \$10 on a reckless driving charge by Police Judge R. G. Phillips. Lalonde said he feared arrest for reckless driving after narrowly missing two pedestrians, so he made up the abduction story.

Detroit—Reports received by the Detroit office of the Secretary of State to the effect that 1933 "half plates" were being counterfeited were substantiated with the sentencing of Paul Schmidt, 32 years old, to 10 days in the Wayne County Jail for driving an automobile with improper license. Schmidt was arrested after Frank Lawson, investigator for the Secretary of State, had noticed that the windshield sticker on Schmidt's car was slightly paler in color than the regulation one.

Holland—As queen of the George Getz private zoo here, Dutchess, a lioness, apparently reasons that she should not subject herself to the responsibilities of motherhood. For the second consecutive year, she has refused to nurse her cubs—two this year. All of Dutchess' cubs but one died last year when the lioness declined to mother them. Zoo attendants were prepared for the lioness' negligence this year. They called in a dog mother, which is nursing the cubs along with her five puppies.

Benton Harbor—The Hotel Vincent, which was erected in 1925 at a cost of \$150,000 and which has had a varied history was seized by Sheriff Charles L. Miller on a writ obtained by the first mortgage bondholders. The bondholders' committee has announced that the Vincent will be furnished and reopened within a month. The hotel was built in the winter and drew national attention when the structure work collapsed just after it had gone up. Contractors tore the entire structure down and built it over again.

Lansing—Othel Reese, 17 years old, who stole a tin box containing \$550 from his mother's home, was sentenced by Judge Charles B. Collingwood to 2 to 15 years in the Michigan Reformatory at Ionia.

Detroit—A heart attack induced by running to catch a street car was attributed as the cause of death of Thomas Hatley, 58. Hatley collapsed shortly after boarding the car at Grand River avenue and Meyers road.

Jackson—Jackson's assessed valuation has been cut nearly 20 per cent through re-assessment, according to figures reported to the city commission by City Assessor C. P. Jamon. The new valuation is approximately \$48,000,000.

Iron Mountain—School authorities here claimed the Michigan record for unblemished attendance had been won by Miss Helen Jean, high school graduate-elect. Miss Jean has not been absent or tardy since starting to school here 13 years ago.

Houghton—One hundred or more men will be employed in construction of a county airport near Lanium which is a part of an extensive program of improvements begun by the Houghton County road commission. Work has been started and is expected to take two months.

Pontiac—A planting project on Woodward avenue from Square Lake road to the north limits of Birmingham has been started by the county road commission. The parkway between the roadbeds will be seeded and the commission hopes to plant numerous trees and shrubs also.

Buchanan—Merton Mitchell, 23 years old, of Buchanan, was drowned when an improvised sailboat plunged over a power dam in the St. Joseph River and broke to pieces on the rocks below. Mitchell's cousin, Bream Reed, 27, also of Buchanan, swam downstream and was rescued by two fishermen.

Jackson—Several old Spanish coins were found by workers of the Holloway Gravel Co. in gravel being run through the hopper on Thompson's creek, near here. Evidence of the existence of an old water mill was found 23 feet below the surface of the water there, timbers 16 to 18 inches being in a good state of preservation, although more than 100 years old, according to investigators.

Cass City—This depression-proof village will be free from local taxes again this year. It has a cash surplus in its treasury and it is going to use it to make up the difference, if any, between income and outgo. The village council, which made this a taxless town in 1932, lopped \$2,500 from the budget again this year. Its avowed purpose is to live within its income, according to the old-time American plan.

Mt. Pleasant—A dictionary error in spelling, unreported in successive editions back as far as 1915, has been spotted by Miss Anna B. Herrig, instructor in psychology at Central State Teachers College. "Foretell" under the entry of "a guru" was spelled minus the first "e." The New York publishers have thanked Miss Herrig for notifying them of the mistake and are planning its correction in all subsequent editions.

Lansing—Contracts for \$2,694,304 of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans have been approved by the State Administrative Board. They included: Flint, \$252,826; Pontiac, \$55,888; Monroe, \$4,225; Jackson, \$45,903; Grand Rapids, \$162,000; Keweenaw County, \$6,000; Baraga County, \$39,120; Ionia, \$2,998; Royal Oak, \$10,095; Gogebic County, \$25,000; Hillsdale County, \$11,875; Iron County, \$25,000; and Manistee County, \$2,000.

Mt. Clemens—A 7-year-old Detroit girl escaped injury in an automobile crash near here although a dog she held in her arms was killed. The girl, Arline Strey, was riding with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Strey of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schultz of Mt. Clemens, when their automobile collided with a car driven by Peter Lefko of Adair, Mich. Both cars overturned. All were taken to a hospital for minor injuries.

East Lansing—An order for 1,000,000 forest tree seedlings has been received by the Forestry Department of Michigan State College from the United States forestry service. The order consists of 650,000 white spruce, 230,000 Norway pine and 70,000 white pine and 35,000 Norway spruce. Prof. P. A. Herbert says these trees will be planted this spring by the Civilian Conservation Corps at the Huron National Forest at East Tawas and the Dunbar Nursery near Sault Ste. Marie.

Birmingham—The City Commission adopted an ordinance, proposed by Mayor Harry Allen prohibiting the sale of beer by glass and restricting its sale to the package. It provides that only stores owned by residents may obtain licenses. A chain-store representative said that the barring of the stores not owned locally was unfair because they paid taxes. His firm, he said, had shown its faith in the City by accepting scrip. He said it employed 17 full time and 18 part time workers.

Shepherd—Last May a neighbor of Forest Divilbiss, living near Shepherd, dug a baby woodchuck out of a stump in the sugar bush. Nellie Divilbiss took the tiny animal, to her home, "Sandy" grew up fat and lazy but thrifty. Last fall he carried papers and scraps under the Divilbiss house. Sept. 1 he crawled under the house and hibernated until recently, when he reappeared suddenly in the kitchen, heavily furred, a little thinner, but friendly as ever. "Sandy" romped with the Divilbiss dog and proceeded to make himself at home again.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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### Lesson for May 21

#### JESUS ANSWERS HIS ADVERSARIES

LESSON TEXT—Mark 12:13-14. GOLDEN TEXT—The officers answered, Never man spoke like this man. John 7:46.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Talking With Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Answering Hard Questions. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Way to Meet Opposition. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Deal With Objectors.

1. Jesus Silences His Enemies (vv. 13-14).

The Pharisees and Herodians (vv. 13-17). In order to destroy him they sought to discredit him among the people. To this end they sent representatives of both factions (v. 13).

a. Their question (v. 14). The Pharisees contended that since God was the real king of Israel, it was not obligatory to pay taxes to a heathen king. The Herodians were supporters of Herod. They came to him with flattery on their lips with this subtle question. For him to answer yes would have discredited him with the people, and to have said no would have made him liable to arrest by the Roman authorities.

b. Jesus' reply (vv. 15-17). He asked for a coin to be brought and inquired whose image and superscription it bore, declaring that those who accept the coin of Caesar should pay taxes to Caesar. In this reply Jesus escapes their trap and enunciates a principle which applies to all time and conditions as to the responsibility of Christians to civil government. Those who accept the protection and benefits of civil government should support that government. However, being a loyal citizen is not enough. There is a duty to God.

2. The Sadducees (vv. 18-27). The Pharisees and Herodians being silenced, the Sadducees came with a question which involved not only immortality but the resurrection of the body.

a. The case proposed (vv. 19-23). The law of Moses made it not only legal but morally binding in the case of a man dying without children for his brother to take his wife (Deut. 25:5). They proposed the case of a woman married successively to seven brothers. They asked whose wife she shall be in the resurrection.

b. Jesus' reply (vv. 24-26). By a quotation from the Mosaic law (Exod. 3:6), he proves the resurrection of the dead and their continued existence beyond death as human beings. He showed that marriage is for the present life only. In this respect human beings will be as the angels in the resurrection life. He pointed out that their gross error was due to two things:

(1) Ignorance of the Scriptures (v. 24). In the very Scriptures which they professed to believe was positive proof of the resurrection (Exod. 3:6).

(2) Ignorance of the power of God (v. 24). God is able to provide a life where there will be no death, no births, or marriages.

3. The scribes (vv. 28-34). Perceiving that Christ had effectively answered the Sadducees, one of the scribes came with the question as to which was the great commandment. Jesus summed up man's whole duty in one word, love—"love to God and love to man."

11. Jesus' Question (vv. 35-37). He now turned upon his adversaries with a counter question. Its answer involves the central problem of Christian philosophy, indeed of all rational thinking. Christ's place in the scale of being is the foundation truth of all right thinking. "Is Jesus Christ man or God, is he God and man?" David spoke of the coming Messiah as both his son and God. There is but one answer to this question—the incarnation of God in Christ.

111. Jesus Condemns the Scribes (vv. 38-40). The attitude of these people toward Jesus was not determined by insuperable intellectual difficulties, but by their moral nature.

1. They loved to go in long-clothing (v. 38). This means they loved ostentation and display.

2. They loved to be saluted in public places (v. 38).

3. They sought to occupy the chief seats in the synagogues, and the uppermost rooms at feasts (v. 39).

4. They devoured widows' houses (v. 40). They lined their pockets at the expense of helpless women.

5. They offered hypocritical prayers (v. 40).

IV. Jesus' Praise of the Sacrificial Giving of the Widow (vv. 41-44). These words of Jesus reveal unto us the fact that in God's sight a gift is measured by the heart motive.

Repentance—Repentance is heart sorrow and a clean life ensuing.—Shakespeare. The strongest proof of repentance is the endeavor to atone.—Miss Braddon. True repentance consists in the heart being broken for sin and broken from sin.—Thornton.

Keep Your Temper—In any controversy, the instant we feel angry we have already ceased striving for truth and begun striving for ourselves.—Goethe.

# Where Are the Record Big Game Heads?



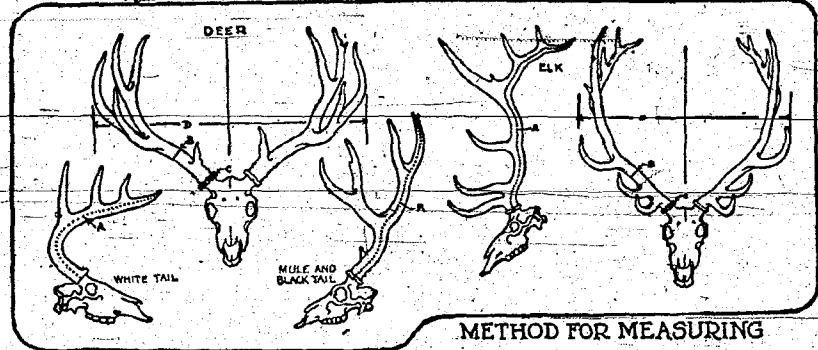
WORLD'S RECORD PRONGHORN



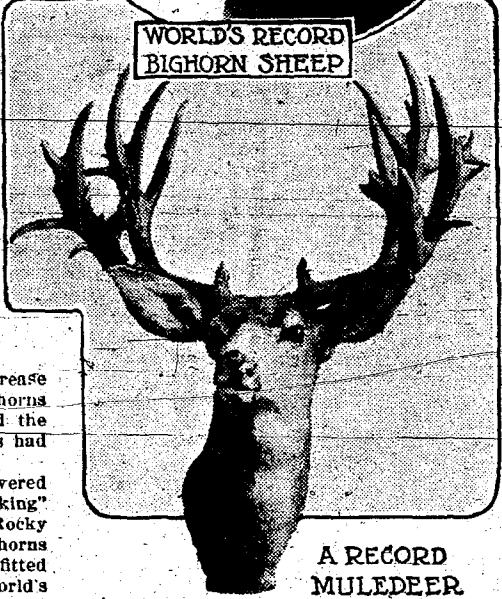
A RECORD MOOSE



WORLD'S RECORD BIGHORN SHEEP



METHOD FOR MEASURING



A RECORD MULEDEER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

HERE'S a big game hunt on at present that's unique in the annals of American sport. It isn't a case of a hunting party, armed with high-power rifles and all the other up-to-date equipment with which the modern Nimrod supplies himself, setting out on an expedition to the remote regions where may still be found the relatively few survivors of the millions of buffalo, moose, elk, deer, antelope, mountain sheep and mountain goat, bear and mountain lion which once roamed this continent. Neither are these hunters going out with the avowed purpose of further decimating the numbers of American big game.

Instead they are going out with—believe it or not!—tape-measures and pencil and paper (certainly not very deadly weapons) and they will be concerned not with killing more big game but with animals that have already been killed. Which is by way of saying that the purpose of this big game hunt is to find out where are the world's record big game heads, who was the hunter who secured these trophies, where were they secured, who owns them now, etc.

For four years the New York Zoological society has carried on an active campaign to locate all the largest heads of American game. During that time it has established the National Collection of Heads and Horns and has brought together the finest collection of these trophies in the world, housing them in a fine building dedicated to the "Vanishing Big Game of the World."

In December of last year it published a book called "Records of North American Big Game," prepared by a committee composed of Prentiss N. Gray, editor; Kermit Roosevelt, Madison Grant, W. Redmond Cross, George Harrison, and E. Hubert Litchfield. In compiling this work more than 35,000 questionnaires were sent out and the aid of more than 3,000 sportsmen, museum and owners of trophies was enlisted.

A standard method of measurement was developed and all measurements submitted for inclusion in the record were required to be made by one of the co-operating museums or a representative of the National Collection of Heads and Horns. From the several thousands measured, a total of 891 trophies were selected for inclusion in the record, making it a veritable *Almanac de Gotha of the monarchs of the plains and mountains.*

The book was divided into 13 sections, dealing with all varieties of big game on this continent, and each section was edited by an authority on the species, among them such nationally known scientists and sportsmen as Dr. George Bird Grinnell, Ernest Thompson Seton, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Samuel Merrill, Wilfred H. Osgood, H. E. Anthony, Madison Grant, E. W. Nelson, Maj. E. A. Goldman, Dr. Thomas Barbour, Edmund Seymour, Thierry Mallet, and C. H. Townsend.

The society is now planning to issue another edition of the Records to bring it up to date and during the coming year its official measurers will spend considerable time in various parts of the country, especially in the Rocky Mountain states, visiting every town to measure trophies. "We know that many fine trophies must exist in homes, hotels and cafes in the small towns of the Rocky Mountain states and we wish to locate and measure as many of them as possible," says Prentiss N. Gray, editor of the Records. "It is quite possible that among them we shall find some world's records. Such heads have a considerable monetary value and while we have no interest in purchasing any heads, doubtless many persons who possess trophies large enough to be listed in the Records would be glad to realize on them or at least to know that they are valuable."

Those in charge of the Records have been obliged in the past—and this holds good for the future, also—to accept only measurements authenticated by recognized natural history museums or their own representatives. This is not a reflection on the honesty of the measurements of the owner of the trophy, but they early discovered that some over-zealous taxidermists considered it good practice and pleasing to their

clients to alter trophies in order to increase measurements. They found that moose horns had been steamed or the skulls split and the spread thereby increased; additional points had been glued to elk antlers.

The climax was reached when they discovered one taxidermist who specialized in "making" record heads. One product of his shop, a Rocky Mountain bighorn, had been built up of horns from three separate sheep. Sections were fitted cleverly together and the final product, a world's record, was sold for a fancy price.

Thus, to have any real value, every head listed in the Records must be measured by men who know how and who can guard against such practices. Above is shown the method of measuring elk heads and deer heads, all measurements to be made with a steel tape. The following rules are given to explain and supplement the diagrams shown above:

**Deer**  
A—Length on outside curve: Measured along the main beam from the base of the burr to the end of the most distant point.

B—Circumference of main beam: Taken midway between the basal snag and the first fork.

C—Circumference of burr.

D—Greatest spread: Measured between perpendiculars at extreme width of horns at right angles to the center line of the skull.

Points: No point shall be counted unless it protrudes at least one inch.

Remarks: State whether the trophy has any characteristics which depart from the normal for this species.

**Elk**  
A—Length on outside curve: Measured along the main beam from the base of the burr to the tip of the most distant point on the main beam.

B—Circumference midway between bezel and trez.

C—Circumference of burr.

D—Greatest spread: Measurement between perpendiculars, at right angles to the center line of the skull.

Points on each side: No point shall be counted unless it protrudes at least two inches.

Remarks: State whether the trophy has any characteristics which depart from the normal for this species.

Similar charts have been devised for other species of big game and the National Collection of Heads and Horns is asking anyone who has a trophy that exceeds the following measurements:

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Mule deer, length on outside curve.....      | 26" |
| Whitetail deer, length on outside curve..... | 28" |
| Bison, length on outside curve.....          | 34" |
| Elk (Wapiti), length on outside curve.....   | 54" |
| Moose, spread.....                           | 58" |
| Sheep, length on front curve.....            | 59" |
| Goat, length on front curve.....             | 10" |
| Grizzly bear, length of skull.....           | 12" |
| Black bear, length of skull.....             | 12" |
| Mountain lion, length of skull.....          | 7"  |

to submit the record of his trophy for inclusion in the official Records and also to learn how it rates with the world's record heads.

Incidentally there is a patriotic angle to this unique "big game hunt," for many of the record American trophies are owned in England rather than in this country. This is true of the world's record muledeer, which was killed in Wyoming, but which is now owned by an Englishman.

The largest elk head in the world was killed in Wyoming and is today hanging in a castle at Horsham, England. It has a length on the longest horn of 84½ inches, a spread of 52 inches, with seven points on one antler and six on the other. Twenty-four of the 40 world's record elk heads are owned by Englishmen and only 16 are owned by Americans.

It is interesting to note that this sort of thing has been going on for three centuries. The first collection of American big game trophies of which we have record was made by Queen Elizabeth during the Sixteenth century. Her officials in the transatlantic colonies were commissioned to send back to England the finest specimens obtainable in the New world.

As a result, five great moose heads were shipped to England and found a place of honor in the Great Hall of Hampton Court palace over the dais where a succession of British sovereigns has dined on state occasions. The present-day visitor will recognize them with some difficulty for the officers of the queen's household evidently had little faith in the taxidermists of

their time and no scruples against nature faking. The horns were affixed to curved wooden replica of "Cervus elaphus," the European red deer, the game animal with which the English wood-carvers of the day were most familiar.

Another American trophy owned by British royalty is a magnificent pair of moose horns which was presented to the prince of Wales (later King Edward VII) during his visit to America in the Seventies. The weight of the dried skull and horns is said to have been 56 pounds and the antlers had a spread of 70 inches. In 1899 an American "Trophy exhibition" was held in London and among the exhibits there was an elk head, shown by A. L. Tullock, Esq., which had been killed in Montana in 1883. This trophy it has been written, "Most judges give the palm in beauty to this superb 20-point head. Its size and points have been exceeded, but its massive beams, perfect symmetry, and wonderful pearly rings are so far unrivalled."

As early as 1850 titled Englishmen were coming to this country for big game hunting and in an article which appeared in the June, 1894, issue of the old *Cosmopolitan* magazine, under the title of "Famous Hunting Parties of the Plains," Col. W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") tells of some of them as follows:

"The first great hunter who came to this country in search of big game, of whom I have knowledge, was Sir George Gore. I was a boy at Fort Leavenworth in 1855 when he arrived there from London and fitted out his expedition. At that time buffalo, elk, deer and antelope were so numerous upon the plains and all through the Rocky Mountain region that we frontiersmen were naturally somewhat surprised to find that an English gentleman would come all the way across the ocean and make the tedious journey from the seaboard to the frontier, with no other end in view than the chase.

"Sir John Watts Garland was another great English huntsman. He came over here about 1869. At different points on the plains and in the mountains he established camps and built cabins to which he would return regularly about once every two years. In his absence, his horses and dogs were left at these camps in charge of men employed for that purpose.

"The third of the great hunters whom I have known was Lord Adair, who is now the earl of Dunraven, owner of the famous Valkyrie. He came with Doctor Kingsley, a brother of Charles Kingsley, the well-known author, and arrived at Fort McPherson, on the Platte river, about eighteen miles from the town of North Platte.

Lord Adair was the first of these visiting sportsmen that I remember to have had a military escort. Garland and Gore provided their own. Later he purchased a hunting park of his own.

Being interested only in sport, such hunters as Sir George Gore and Sir John Garland were willing to stay in the field long enough to get really good heads. They had a better chance than the present-day hunter to find a record head because the herds of elk had not been so badly shot up or their winter range so restricted that it was necessary to winter feed them. Good heads were common, as the animals were stronger and more rugged.

The Englishman knew the value of record heads and he carried back his own trophies plus the best heads he could purchase for resale at home. Therefore today the collections of game trophies in England contain the very best examples of our American big game, but, in the words of sponsors of the present "big game hunt" now being conducted under the auspices of the New York Zoological society, "We want to return the record of both elk and deer to the United States and it is probable that in some attic or home in the Rocky Mountain states the world's record can be found."

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

## "WASH DAY" DREAD DONE AWAY WITH

Modern Appliances Almost Make Work a Pleasure.

It is no longer necessary to scrub and bolt in order to have the snowy white clothes we want. Put the white clothes to soak the night before, or early in the morning, in lukewarm suds, first removing any special stains, as fruit, coffee, etc. It is easy to make suds with granulated soap. Just shake the tiny granules into a tub of warm water and swirl for a second with the hand. Rich, creamy suds!

The next morning make hot suds with the granulated soap in the tub or washer, put in the clothes, and work them around thoroughly in the suds. Be sure to use enough soap to have lasting suds. If the clothes are very much soiled use fresh suds—clean suds are needed to remove dirt. Then wring and dry in the sun if possible.

Hanging garments of a kind together saves time. An electric washer equipped with a wringer or dryer is very helpful, but even when washing by hand, little rubbing is needed if granulated soap is used.

Bright, cheery colors are used everywhere today—in our clothes and house furnishings. And with a little care these colorful fabrics will stay bright through many tubbings.

To be safe, always test a new colored garment before washing it with other things. This is easy—just squeeze a sample or inconspicuous portion in clear, lukewarm water for five minutes or so.

Colored articles which you are sure have absolutely fast color may be washed more easily, especially if much soiled. If they are soaked for twenty minutes in lukewarm suds, never soak unfast colors at all. Granulated soap is ideal for colored things, for it dissolves quickly and gives rich, creamy suds which gently remove dirt, protecting colors.

Colored fabrics which are even slightly unfast should be washed and dried quickly.

Make rich, lukewarm or cool suds with the granulated soap in the tub or washer. Put in the garments and wash quickly.

Thoroughly rinse in clear lukewarm or cool water. Some cottons, as curtains, aprons, etc., is desirable to starch lightly. Have the starch lukewarm. Then squeeze out the moisture.

If the color is unfast, it is helpful to roll article in a dry turkish towel to absorb excess moisture, if size permits.

Your colored things should be dried indoors, or in the shade, as the sun tends to fade colors. Iron with a warm iron—too hot an iron often fades colors.

### Weeds Cultivated

Scientists have found that weeds, or rather the pollen from them, are one of the prime causes of hay fever among people susceptible to it, and since not all weeds grow naturally in California and pollen from only extra fine weeds can be used in laboratory work, the growers have to cultivate them in well-tended garden plots for several months each year. One pollen garden is situated in Big Bear valley, where plants requiring a high elevation to thrive are grown; another is in Van Nuys.—Los Angeles Times.

### JUVENILE READING

Modern schoolgirls in their teens read stories of adventure while boys are most interested in science, according to a survey recently made in England by teachers of Erith schools. The report, revealed that among modern schoolgirls stories of adventure rank four times higher than stories of home, more boys are interested in science books than girls, but girls read more poetry and drama than boys, while both boys and girls have considerable interest in informative books. Questionnaires were distributed by the teachers among 1,000 boys and 1,000 girls. The 1,000 boys, according to the answers to the questionnaires, owned an average of 11 books. The 1,000 girls owned an average of 14 books each.



## How to get to SLEEP

When you can't sleep, it's because your nerves won't let you. Don't waste time "counting sheep." Don't lose half your needed rest in reading. Take two tablets of Bayer Aspirin, drink a glass of water—and go to sleep.

This simple remedy is all that's needed to insure a night's rest. It's all you need to relieve a headache during the day—or to dispose of other pains. Get the genuine tablets of Bayer manufacture and you will get immediate relief.

Bayer Aspirin dissolves always immediately—gets to work without delay. This desirable speed is not dangerous; it does not depress the heart. Just be sure you get the genuine tablets stamped thus:



Leisure Must Be Earned  
If we had no work to do there would be little fun in loafing.



### Complexion Curse

She thought she was just unlucky when she called on her once—avoided her thereafter. But so one admires pimply, blemished skin. More and more women are realizing that pimples and blotches are often danger signals of clogged bowels. (Nature's a Kennedy) afford complete, thorough elimination and promptly ease away beauty-ruining poisonous matter. Fine for skin blemishes, bilious conditions, dizziness. Try this safe, dependable, all-vegetable corrective. At all drug stores—only 25c. **N-T-O-NIGHT**

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

# JUST SPRINKLE IN TO END SOAP WASTE

Hard water wastes soap because the soap cannot dissolve. Stop this waste! Just sprinkle Climalene into the dish-water. It softens water, cuts grease, you use just ½ the soap. You get foamier, richer, more lasting suds. Your dishes wink and twinkle as for some gay party. It makes clothes whiter, too. Your grocer has Climalene. The Climalene Co., Canton, Ohio.

# CLIMALENE

Perhaps you would like to try Climalene before you buy it. If you would... just mail the coupon. We'll see to it that you get a regular size package of Climalene absolutely free.

The Climalene Co., Canton, Ohio.

Please see that I get absolutely without charge a regular size package of Climalene.

Name..... Address.....  
City..... State.....

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**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Howe of Overlook farm took a long drive into Antrim Co. Sunday.

A double birthday party for Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm and W. F. Wurn was held Wednesday evening, May 10th at the Fred Wurn home. It was 17th birthday anniversary of the two guests of honor. All report a splendid time.

Mrs. Bessie Newton and son and Clarence Headley of Boyne Falls made a business call at Orchard Hill Thursday morning.

Lloyd Decker of the Knop, Dist. visited at Orchard Hill from Friday evening until Monday morning.

The new ball team of Whiting Park played with a team from Ironton at Whiting, Sunday and took a good drubbing; 15 to 28. They play a return game at Ironton next Sunday afternoon.

Miss Marie Parker of East Jordan spent the week end at the F. D. Russell home, Ridgeway farm, the guest of Mrs. Francis Russell.

Geo. Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side spent Sunday afternoon at Orchard Hill, the guest of C. H. Hayden.

Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm and Miss Doris Russell of Ridgeway farm spent Sunday with Mrs. Harrison Conyer at Gravel Hill, south side.

Bob Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side, spent the fore part of last week with his uncle, Fred Stanley, in Boyne City helping with some garage work.

Mrs. A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes reports her mother, Mrs. A. C. Hurd of Boyne City attended church Sunday, the first time since she had a stroke nearly 1 1/2 years ago. Mrs. Hurd made her home with Mrs. Nicloy for several years and has a good many friends here who will be pleased to hear of her improved health.

Sheep shearing begins this week. Frank Hayden of Gleaner Corner is doing some of the local jobs.

Geo. Block of south of Charlevoix was on the Peninsula Thursday contracting for wool.

A very severe thunder and rain storm visited this section Thursday night and Friday morning which did a great deal of damage to the roads and newly plowed fields, some places the washouts are 3 ft. deep and lesser washes are very numerous. Lightning struck two telephone poles on the 237 line. The very high wind of

**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**

WANTED—Small wood and coal Range, with hot water front and no reservoir. R. T. Mac DONALD. 20-1

**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. 1-

**FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE**

FARM FOR SALE—Forty acres, improved, in South Arm Township two miles north of East Jordan. For particulars address W. A. McCALMON, Winnetka, Ill. 16x8

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

FOR SALE—36 bushels Russett Burbank and a quantity of Rural Russett Seed Potatoes—all seconds—20 cents per bushel. CHARLES J. STANEK, Phone 213-F41, Route 4, East Jordan. 20-3

FOR SALE—Roan Horse, weight 1500. Will take cattle or light team in trade. LEO LALONDE, Phone 68, East Jordan. 20-1

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. 16tf.

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

Saturday forenoon put the 67 line out of commission at the west end.

H. Gould, telephone trouble man, was working on the lines Saturday repairing some of the damage done by the storm Friday morning.

Mrs. Fred Wurn was quite ill Saturday with indigestion.

Mrs. Emmet Stocking and son, Emmett, and Miss Rose Prine of Chicago motored up Saturday and are visiting the ladies' sister, Mrs. Charles Healey and family, at Willow Brook farm. The whole party motored to Bellaire Sunday to visit another sister, Mrs. Maggie Kaufmann, who is confined to her bed by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children spent Sunday with the Poe Gaunt family on the Meggison farm on the West Side of South Arm Lake.

H. B. Russell who has made his home with the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side for several years moved to his own farm, Maple Lawn farm better known as the Earnley Loomis farm which he purchased a year ago.

The season is unusually late, the leaves are just coming out and there is still some of the winter snow at Orchard Hill.

George Staley of Gleaner Corner purchased a cow of Bill Anderson of Boyne City Saturday.

While there is quite a lot of plowing done no crops are planted yet as the heavy rains make dragging impossible.

Highway Commissioner, Elmer Faust, of Mountain Ash Farm and Harry Slate of Mountain Dist. worked on the roads on the West Side of South Arm Lake part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and Miss Arlene and Lloyd Hayden of Gleaner Corner were dinner guests of his mother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill, Mother's Day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman took dinner Sunday with their children, A. J. Wangeman and Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearsall at the Pine Lake Golf Club. Mrs. Pearsall was formerly Miss Katherine Wangeman.

**NORTH WILSON**

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Eleven ladies tendered Mrs. Carl Bergman a surprise shower Sunday afternoon. A nice lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Dow and two sons and Mrs. Dow's father, James Smith of Boyne City were Sunday afternoon visitors of the formers uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow. Alonzo works in Pontiac and spent the week end with his family in Boyne City.

Eight ladies who live on the Lake Shore Drive surprised Mrs. Will Anderson. Thursday afternoon which was spent in a social time and lunch was partaken of.

Ben Zimmermann and son Ben were Sunday, May 5, callers at the home of Albert Todd of Afton.

Miss Mary, Louise, Helen, and Bessie Behling spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schroeder.

Frank Schultz was a Sunday evening caller at the George Jaquays home a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck were Sunday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Hackenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Papineau of Boyne City were Sunday visitors of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tracey LaCroix.

Frank Schultz plowed with his tractor for Basil Holland on the O. D. Smith farm at Afton a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, three sons, and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Beals of Bay Shore were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson.

A crew of five men under the road commissioner, F. W. Behling worked on the Ruben Liscum Hill, Thursday, Saturday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fuller and baby spent three days last week at the home of his parents at Deer Lake. Andy helped his father with the farm work.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Danforth Cushman moved back to the farm recently from Boyne City where they spent the winter.

Ed. Shepard of Afton was a Sunday caller a week ago at the Earnest Schultz farm where he purchased some nice pigs.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Zimmermann and baby of Bay City spent the week end a week ago with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Zimmermann.

**SOUTH WILSON**

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mrs. John LaLonde, Mrs. Matt Quinn, and Mrs. Frank Haney Sr. were Wednesday afternoon visitors of Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Mrs. Gus Anderson and children visited at the home of Mrs. Albert Trojanek last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Ella Clark and daughters and Marcella Muma were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson.

Mrs. Albert Trojanek spent the week end in East Jordan visiting her sisters, Mrs. John LaLonde and Mrs. Matt Quinn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson called on Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson, Monday evening.

Dennis Trojanek, son of Daniel Trojanek, is helping his grandfather, Mr. Albert Trojanek, with the farm work.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson and Miss Atkinson spent last Tuesday in Mancelona.

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Wilson Grange met Saturday evening, May 13, with an attendance of 18, two were initiated in two degrees. A good program under the Lecturer, Mrs. Alice Shepard was given of singing, stories, jokes, recitations, and readings. Will Vrondron won the box of candy and Mrs. A. R. Nowland the plant. Pat Luck supper and dancing till an early hour.

The traveling gavel will be brought to Wilson Grange Saturday evening, May 27, by Peninsula Grange. A large crowd is expected.

Grandpa Cihak was a Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek. He called on Mrs. Kabourek who is quite poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Thompson and little Sidney were Sunday visitors of his uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and son Allen of near Ellsworth spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Sr. a week ago.

Bohumil and Frank Stanek visited their cousin, Peter Stanek and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd attended the funeral services of her cousin, Mrs. Fred Sweet, of Chestonia Tuesday, May 9.

Miss Beatrice Griffin and a friend of Potoskey were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. E. J. Coykendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Coulter and two daughters of Elmira were Sunday visitors of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Webster.

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

O. D. Smith has rented Basil Holland his farm for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard Savage and son, Richard, of Detroit spent the week end at the home of his brother, Henry Savage. They planned on a longer stay but were called back by the death of her father.

Mrs. Orrin Frick, of Mio, spent a week here helping care for her father, John Vrondron, who was seriously ill with flu. Orrin Frick and son drove up Sunday, May 7, after her when Mr. Vrondron was much better.

Mrs. A. R. Nowland spent Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ora Scott.

Franklin Kurchinski was ill with jaundice last week. He started to school again Monday.

Miss Esther Shepard visited Mrs. Glenn Frick at John and Wm. Vrondron's home Sunday forenoon; a week ago.

Mrs. James Lewis and Mrs. Roy Zinck cleaned the Rebekah Lodge

**DEER LAKE**

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mariam Jaquay spent Wednesday night of last week with her school chum, Valora June Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gokee and niece Miss Marjorie, of Potoskey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Gokee and family of Deer Lake.

Mrs. E. Raymond and daughter, Nellie, spent Thursday afternoon of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Allison Pinney of Chestonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingraham and Mr. Hardy were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy last week Wednesday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Harlo Sweet of Advance spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson.

Mrs. Geo. Plumb returned to her home near Trufant, Mich. Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy accompanied her and will visit relatives at Cedar Springs and Sand Lake, for a few days.

Mrs. Joel Sutton called on Mrs. M. Hardy, Sunday afternoon.

Mary Guzniczak and friend, of Potoskey spent Sunday with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Guzniczak.

Miss Ella Sweet of Chestonia is working for Mrs. Forrest Williams. Mrs. George Plumb, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy, and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce were business callers in Potoskey, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Smith, returned to Hillman, Thursday, after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Forrest

rooms this Thursday in preparation of the District Association at Boyne City, May 26th.

Carl Rice of Atlanta drove over and took his sister, Mrs. Albert Roberts and baby to spend the week end in Flint with their father, Clarence Rice, aged 80, who is at the Hurley hospital for treatment.

Henry Savage, son of Walter and daughter, Bernice, Mrs. Carrie Smith, Mrs. Clyde LaPeer, and little Carolyn spent Sunday a week ago with relatives at Pleasant Valley, Antrim Co.

The Mystic Workers of Boyne City, numbering twenty-three, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Omer Scott for a social time with pot luck lunch served, Sunday afternoon, May 7.

Mrs. Anna Martin and son Fred were Tuesday visitors at Maple City where Fred's wife and daughter are visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Dago.

Louis Kaake arrived at the home of his father, Frank, last Tuesday from San Francisco, Calif. We has been in the army and navy for 11 years. The past 8 years stationed in China.

**Williams.**

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price and daughter, Mrs. Laurie Adams, were Monday evening callers at the Earl Ruhl home in East Jordan.

Miss Caroline Korhase of Grand Rapids was called to her home here last week, by the illness of her mother, Mrs. H. J. Korhase, Sr.

Roy Hardy was a business caller at Charlevoix Friday.

Christobel Sutton of Boyne City visited at home over Sunday.

Children and grandchildren numbering twenty-one, "enticed" Mrs. M. Hardy to the Deer Lake Grange Hall Sunday, Mother's Day, where they paid homage to her by a bountiful dinner after which they presented her with a lovely Bible as a token of esteem. Howard Ingraham was a dinner guest.

Alfred Raymond and sister, Nellie, were callers at the Aznoe home in North Boyne, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and Mother, Mrs. Joel Sutton called on Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. M. Hardy spent Wednesday of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Bert Lumley.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott Sunday evening.

The E. Raymond family were business callers at Traverse City Saturday.

Laurie Adams returned to Painesdale, U. P. to finish his job on the athletic field.

Iola Hardy, Martha Guzniczak, Bertha Martin, and Carlton Hammond expect to take the 8th grade examination at Boyne City, Friday.

**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

The sheep shearers were in our neighborhood this week.

Mrs. Marion Bests' parents of Ellsworth spent Sunday, May 7th at the Best home.

Mr. M. Bests' parents were guests this Sunday at the Best home.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Teboe and two children were visitors at the Jim Zitka home, May 7.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark were at Charlevoix Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden and grandson were Sunday visitors at the Williams home in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Duffey and little son Billie were guests Saturday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Walter Clark.

Dr. Moffit and the nurse were at our school Wednesday and gave the second dose of toxin to the children.

All the children in our school but two had the toxin.

**DEER CREEK DIST.**

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mrs. A. Rogers and Mrs. E. Clark called on Mrs. M. J. Williams Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos A. Etcher and daughter, Wilma Jean, and Mr. and Mrs. Keller enjoyed a pleasant evening with Tom Kiser and family Saturday.

Harry Flora and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Etcher Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams.

Among those on the sick list the past week were: Mrs. Harry Flora, a felon on one of her fingers; Mr. James Mifray, another stroke, from which he is gaining a little; Mrs. Harrison Kidder, who is in the hospital; and Mrs. Manual Bartholomew.

Mrs. Charles Mankey and two children called on her mother, Mrs. Joe Kortonek, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Williams and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher and daughter, and Tom Kiser and family all spent Mother's Day with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Etcher.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Button called on Peter Lanway Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bader, Mrs. W. S. Carr and Mrs. F. Cook spent the evening of Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams.

Our new neighbors are Mrs. Van Camp, who lives in the house near the fairground where A. Balsler lived, and Mr. and Mrs. H. McPherson in the Russell McClure house.

While getting a place leveled for a foundation for the new house Joe Martinek, Sr. is building, Joe Etcher found the wedding ring of Mrs. Tony Martinek, which had been lost for about twelve years.

The "Old Timers" under Fred Zoulek's management and Captain Joe Etcher, played Ed. Wood's team and beat them 10 to 4. Batteries for "Old Timers" were: Floyd Liscum and A. Omland, Liscum and Russell For Ed. Wood's team, Baker and E. Somerville. The game was held at the fairground. Next game is to be played May 21, with the Bohemian Settlement at Carson's Corners.

They will be back for the third time on June 6 at 2:45 P. M. at our school house.

Our school will close this week with a picnic dinner Saturday.

This is examination week. The 7th and 8th graders will take their exams at Charlevoix Thursday and Friday. We wish them all good luck.

Mr. and Mrs. Doby and son Joe were guests a week ago at the home of her brother, Wilber Spidle.

*Henry Ford*  
*Dearborn, Mich.*

May 9, 1933

A great thing has occurred amongst us. We have made a complete turn-around, and at last America's face is toward the future.

Three years—1929 to 1932—we Americans looked backward. All our old financial and political machinery was geared to pull us out of the depression by the same door through which we entered. We thought it simply a case of going back the way we came. It failed. We now realize that the way out is forward—through it.

Thanks for that belongs to President Roosevelt. Inauguration Day he turned the Ship of State around. Having observed the failure of sincere efforts to haul us back the way we came, he designed a new method—new political and financial machinery—to pull us out the way we are going—forward. He is clearing international obstacles out of the way; he does not stand in awe of tariffs. The people begin to feel that he does not take advice from the "interests"; that he has courage and loyalty to work for one supreme interest only—the welfare of the American people. That is a big achievement for two months in office.

And now we all look to what is coming; we grow less and less concerned with what is behind. We are looking for a hand-hold on the haul rope. Every man wants to do what he can, and all he can.

The best thing I can do for the Country is to create industry by building good motor cars. If I knew anything better to do, I would do it. Industry must be my contribution. Motor cars must face ahead to the future, like everything else. They are so much a part of the Nation's daily life that if they lag behind they hold the Country back.

*Henry Ford*

## Briefs of the Week

Irwin Reed was in Muskegon on business the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Asa Loveday are spending the week in Lansing.

A good \$600.00 Player Piano only \$59.00 cash or trade, Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Sherman Conway entered Lockwood hospital Monday for surgical treatment.

Mrs. Milo Fay is reported as being very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ervin Hiatt.

Mrs. Adella Dean and daughter, Mrs. Steve Covey, were Petoskey visitors Wednesday.

Mens good summer Work Pants 99c. Yard long full cut Work Shirt 49c. Bill Hawkins adv.

Mrs. Charles Donaldson returned home from Charlevoix hospital, where she has been for some time.

Mrs. E. J. Brenner returned home Tuesday after a visit at the home of her parents at Crosswell, Mich.

Mrs. Steve Covey of Ashland, Wisconsin, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dean.

Chris Taylor, who is employed in Flint, spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor.

Harold Whiteford of Flint was a guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whiteford, over the week end.

The Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. LaLonde Saturday evening, May 20.

Bill Loveday, who is employed at Lansing, was home over the week end. Mrs. Loveday returned to Lansing with him, Sunday.

Miss Hazel Walker returned Tuesday from Lockwood hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis about ten weeks ago.

You can trade Machinery or Cream Separators or Lawn Mowers with Malpass Hdwe Co. We repair and sharpen lawn mowers, and any household utensils. adv.

The East Jordan Independent Base Ball team has been organized for the season with S. P. Riness, Manager. A game is scheduled at the West Side ball park this Sunday at 2:30 p. m. with the Cheboygan team.

Mrs. Marjorie Miller and son, Joe Boyd, returned last Thursday from Dayton Beach, Fla. They except to leave in a few days for Petoskey where Mrs. Miller will operate a beauty parlor for the summer.

Parker House Rolls fresh every day, 10c a doz, Any Pie 25cents, Fried Cakes 20c, Angel Food or Layer Cakes, frosted 50c, Whole Wheat Bread every Tuesday and Friday 10c. Phone Mrs. Alice Joynt, adv 20-3

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Sedgman and daughter, Mrs. Lyle Sumner, also her daughter, were guests at the home of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman over the week end.

Mrs. John Monroe who has been spending the winter at Detroit and Gary, Ind., returned to her home here latter part of last week. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dye, Mildred Reid and Billy Dye of Detroit accompanied here, returning Sunday to Detroit.

Some nice hens for sale, C. J. Malpass. adv.

At Temple Theatre, Friday and Saturday, May 19-20—"Back Street," with Irene Dunne and John Boles, added 2 reel musical featuring the "Street Singer" 10c-15c. Tuesday and Wednesday, May 23-24 Geo. O'Brien in "Mystery Ranch," a western. Also short subjects: 10c-25c 2 for 1. adv.

Mrs. Wm. Howard returned to her home here last Saturday, after having spent the winter months at the homes of her daughter, Mrs. Irving Townsend at Detroit, and Mrs. Frank Ruse at Kansas City, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Scott of Detroit drove up with Mrs. Howard.

### REV. JOHN HACKETT ANTRIM PIONEER PASSES AWAY

Funeral services for Rev. John Hackett, 93, who died Saturday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Petrie, in Pleasant Valley, south of East Jordan, were held Tuesday at the Methodist church.

Mr. Hackett, first connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, later was ordained by the Methodist Protestant denomination. He was the first settler in Antrim county, coming here from Canada in the spring of 18-68, and his orchards produced the first peaches sold in northern Michigan.

As a evidence of God's care he often told of digging a well and when about 40 feet down his wife urged him to climb out saying she had a premonition. Twenty minutes later the well caved in.

He is survived by another daughter, Mrs. Ella Johnson, East Jordan.

Mrs. Frank Shepard is visiting her father in Standish this week.

Most of the best casting baits 59c, flies 2 for 15c at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. S. Ulvund Thursday afternoon May 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Walter are at the home of their cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Jones.

Wm. Richardson is confined to his bed, suffering with an infection on the back of his head.

Louis Milliman and son, Victor, left Tuesday for a trip in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Archer and family of Midland visited East Jordan friends last week end.

George Bourdi of Northport was a Sunday guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Pierce Weisler.

Boys White Sailor Pants 6 to 16 years 65c. Something new in sleeveless Sweaters 83c. Bill Hawkins adv.

Mrs. Harry Saxton returned Saturday from Standish, where she had been called by the illness of her father.

Mrs. Otto Kaley returned from the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Sunday, where she underwent an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sedgman of Flint were guests at the home of their mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman, first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Calhoun and son, Donald, of Northport were Sunday guests of Mrs. Calhoun's aunt, Mrs. Pierce Wiesler, and other relatives.

Mrs. A. Walstad who has been spending the winter months with a son at Charlevoix, again occupies her home in East Jordan, returning here last Sunday.

Blanche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis, returned to her home, Monday, from Lockwood hospital, where she had an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Suffern of Greenville were in East Jordan the latter part of last week—on account of the illness of Mrs. Suffern's mother, Mrs. Fay.

There will be no service at the Pilgrim Holiness Church Sunday evening. Rev. Harris will preach the Baccalaureate sermon at Ellsworth on that evening.

Mrs. Anna Sundstedt, who has been spending the winter at Flint, returned to East Jordan, Thursday, and has re-opened her home, corner Second and Esterly-sts.

Harry Johnson (former resident of East Jordan) and a party of friends from Jackson occupied the Rogers-Carson cabin on Jordan river last week end and fished.

Mrs. G. W. Kitsman and daughter Kathryn accompanied Mrs. Kitsman's mother, Mrs. Kathryn Hamilton, to Standish, Friday. Mrs. Hamilton has been visiting at the Kitsman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickinson of Detroit were guests over the week end at the home of her mother, Mrs. Bert Fuller. Mr. Dickinson returned Sunday but Mrs. Dickinson remained for a longer visit.

Golden Bantam seed Corn and peas, 2 lbs for 13c this week at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

### NOTICE TO WATER USERS

At a meeting of the city council of the City of East Jordan held Monday, May 15, 1933, a resolution was passed declaring that the several amounts now due the said city and unpaid, for water service, to be a lien against the property so served, and directing the city assessor to spread the said several amounts, together with interest, on the general tax roll for collection with other city taxes for the year 1933.

Therefore, take notice, that the said several sums due for water service and remaining unpaid, a list of which may be found below, may be paid to the city treasurer on or before June 20, 1933, without interest; after that date, the said amounts will be spread on the tax roll, together with a collection fee of 10 per cent.

Village of South Lake Inc.  
 Lot 5, Block 1, \$6.00; South 33ft. Lot 5, Block 2 and So. 33 7-10 ft. of E. 1/2 of Lot 6, Block 2; also So. 33ft. of W. 1/2 Lot 6 Block 2, and So. 33 ft. of E. 18 ft. Lot 7, block 2, \$97.50; South 35 1/2 ft. of N. 87 ft. Lot 5, block 2 and E. 1/2 Lot 6, Block 2, except So. 33 7-10 ft. of same, all except Com. at N. E. corner Lot 6, Block 2, thence So. 51 1/2 ft., W. 13 ft., N. 51 1/2 ft. E. 13 ft. to place of beg., \$16.00; Lot 3, Block 4, and So. 4 ft. Lot 4, Block 4, \$22.00; North 16 ft. Lot 4, Block 4 and all lot 5, Block 4, except a strip 31 ft. in width off N. side, \$38.00; Lot 5, Block 4, except N. 10 ft., \$12.00.

Nicholl's First Addition  
 West 1/2 Lots 11-12, Block 7, except Com. at N. W. cor. Lot 11, Block 7, thence So. 83 ft., E. 61 ft.,

3 in., N. 4 ft., E. 17 ft. 3 in., No. 29 ft., W. to place of beg., \$33.00; Com. N. W. cor. Lot 11, Block 7, thence So. 33 ft., E. 61 ft. 3 in., N. 4 ft., E. 17 ft. 3 in., N. 29 ft., W. to place of beg., \$9.50; Lot 11, Block 8, except So. 15 ft., \$51.00; E. 1/2 Lot 7, Block 9, \$7.00; Lot 8, Block 9, \$13.50; E. 1/2 Lot 6, Block 11, \$5.00; N. 22 ft. Lot 10, Block 11, \$13.00.

Nicholl's Second Addition  
 Lots 5-6, Block 14, \$14.00; Lot 11, Block 16, \$33.00; Lot 1, Block 17, \$22.00; Lot 3, Block 17, \$12.00; Lot 4, Block 17, \$13.50; Lot 5, Block 17, \$5.50; Lot 7, Block 17, \$9.50; Lot 1, Block 19, \$18.00; Lot 6, Block 19, \$20.00; Lots 7-8, Block 19, except E. 36 ft. of Lot 7, Block 19, running parallel with the alley in said Block 19; also except So. 10 ft. Lot 8, Block 19, and So. 10 ft. Lot 7, Block 19, except E. 36 ft., \$18.00; Lot 3, Block 20, \$13.50; Lot 6, Block 20, \$7.00.

Nicholl's Third Addition  
 Lots 6-7, Block 22, \$15.00; Lot 10, Block 22, \$19.00; Lot 17 and N. 1/2 Lot 18, Block 23, \$14.00; Lot 21, Block 23, \$40.00; Lot 6, Block 26, \$10.00.

Nicholl's Fourth Addition  
 Lots 7-8, Block 1, \$11.00; Lot 2, Block 4, \$11.00; Lot 9, Block 4, \$8.50; Lots 10-11, Block 4, \$8.50.

Bowen's Addition  
 Lots 1-2, Block 1, \$21.00; Lot 3, Block 1, \$7.50; Lot 5, Block 1, \$9.00; Lot 6, Block 1, \$9.00; W. 64 ft. Lot 8, and all Lot 9, Block 1, \$7.00; Lot 18, Block 1, \$9.50.

Empey's Addition  
 Lot 5, \$8.50; Lot 7, \$45.00; Lot 18, \$9.00; Lots 19-20, \$8.50; Lot 25, \$22.50; Lot 30, \$12.00; Lot 31, \$19.50.

Plat of Orchard Heights  
 Lots 60-61-62-63, \$14.00.

Stone's Addition  
 W. 1/2 Lots 5-6, Block A, \$10.50; E. 1/2 Lots 1-2, Block B, \$11.00; Com. at S. W. cor. Lot 7, Block C, thence N. 120 ft., E. 60 ft., S. 120 ft., W. 60 ft. to place of beg., \$27.00; Lots 5-6, Block C, \$16.50; E. 1/2 Lots 11-12, Block C, \$18.00; E. 120 ft. of So. 7-8, Block D, and E. 120 ft. of So. 1/2 Lot 9, Block D, \$57.22; E. 1/2 Lots 5-6, Block E, \$11.25; W. 1/2 Lots 5-6, Block E, \$13.00; Lot 9, Block E, \$31.00; Lots 11-12, Block F, \$9.00.

Stone's Second Addition  
 Lots 3-4, Block H, \$12.00; W. 1/2 Lots 7-8, Block I, \$11.50.

Village of South Arm, Inc.  
 Lots 2-3-4, Block F, \$27.00.

S. G. Isaman's Addition  
 N. 42 ft. Lot 27, and all Lots 22-23, Block A, \$13.50.

Section Twenty-three  
 Com. on W. line of Main St. 153 ft. So. of N. line Sec. 23, thence W. 139 ft. Southerly 40 ft., E. 137 ft., N. 40 ft. to place of beg. \$45.00; Com. at a point on the So. line of Mill St., 10 ft. E. of center of Main St., thence So. 50 ft., W. 20 ft., N. 50 ft., E. 20 ft. to place of beg., \$19.50; Com. on So. line of State St. 247 ft. N. Westerly from where So. line of State St. intersects E. line of Sec. 23, thence N. Westerly along State St. 61 ft., S. Westerly at its angles with State St. 143 ft., S. Easterly parallel to State St. 61 ft., N. Easterly at right angles with State St. 143 ft. to place of beg., \$4.50.

Section Fourteen  
 Com. at a point 18 rds W. of the S. E. cor. Sec. 14, thence N. 80 rds, W. 736 ft., So 227 ft., E. 208 ft., S. 634 ft., E. 330 ft., So. 459 ft., E. 12 rds to place of beg., \$5.50; Com. 186 ft. N. of N. W. cor. Lot 1, Block G, Stone's Add., thence E. 149 ft., N. 60 ft., W. 149 ft., So. 60 ft. to place of beg., \$9.50.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk

### POTATO SEED TREATING PROJECT

From the Agricultural Department of East Jordan Public Schools.

This spring we are beginning a new practice which we hope will be carried out each succeeding year. Those people in the school district who do not have equipment for treating potatoes for scab and scurf disease may bring quantities of twenty bushels or less to the High School building and have the job done for just what the chemicals for treating will cost.

We do not have the equipment arranged entirely to our satisfaction this year and can not handle as much seed as we would like to handle under ordinary conditions; however, on May 1 we treated over 100 bushels at a cost of slightly over 3c per bushel which is much more economical than an individual grower can handle such a small quantity.

We will treat late seed Saturday, May 27 and anyone who will want that job done should call the high school office or notify Mr. Eggert and give us an idea about what quantity of seed they will have.

### STRAWBERRY PROJECTS

We are carrying on two projects in strawberry growing that should interest every small fruit grower in this community.

Some work on mulching of berries has been done at the Ralph Ranny farm in connection with the strawberry project being worked by Gordon Ranny. Results so far have been very gratifying. Plants carried through the winter under mulch are much more vigorous in appearance at the beginning of growth in spring, also strong spring winds have failed to dry out the soil under the mulched plants. Plants mulched with straw were still frozen in and had some snow over them two weeks after unmulched berries had started to grow. Results will be taken of the comparative yields of the two plots to get more proof of the value of mulching

in obtaining late berries, etc.

Mr. Inman is carrying on some work on the treatment of strawberry plants for black-root disease. Black-root is now believed to be due to the black scurf disease of potatoes. We are attempting to find out whether or not it can be controlled on berry plants just as it is on potato seed.

Further results of both these experiments will be published later.

## May Term of Circuit Court

CONVENES AT CHARLEVOIX NEXT MONDAY, MAY 22nd

The May term of Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is scheduled to convene at Charlevoix the fourth Monday in May—the 22nd.

### JURORS DRAWN

James Sanford, Charlevoix 3rd Ward  
 Lyman Reinhart, Charlevoix 1st W.  
 Lancelo Neff, Charlevoix 2nd Ward.  
 Ernest Lanway, East Jordan 2nd W.  
 Cort Hayes, East Jordan 2nd Ward.  
 Clarence Healey, East Jordan 3rd W.  
 Otto Stolt, Bay Township.  
 James Baker, Boyne Valley Twp.  
 Earl Eastwood, Chandler Township.  
 Eligah O'Brien, Charlevoix Twp.  
 Uly Hillicker, Evangeline Township.  
 Wm. Franke, Eveline Township.  
 M. K. Chew, Hayes Township.  
 Alfred Nicewander, Hudson Twp.  
 Arlo Wickersham, Marion Township.  
 John M. Matthews, Melrose Township.  
 Oscar Teboe, Norwood Township.  
 William D. Gallagher, Peaine Twp.  
 Hugh Connaghan, St. James Twp.  
 Fred Nachazel, South Arm Township.  
 Fred Gurrad, Wilson Township.  
 Iva Hutton, Boyne City 1st Ward  
 Paul LaFleur, Boyne City 2nd Ward  
 Joseph McNamee, Boyne City 3rd W.

### THE DOCKET

Petitions for Naturalization:  
 Amos Miles Towsley, Carl Prohaska.

### CRIMINAL CASES

The People vs George Lusk, larceny.  
 The People vs William Black, Non-support.  
 The People vs Otto Van Dyke, larceny.

### ISSUES OF FACT AND LAW

Chas. Sweet, Assignee of Logan & Bryan A partnership, plaintiff vs Alexander Heller, defendant, trespass.  
 Glen S. See, plaintiff vs Bernie Ward, defendant, trespass.  
 Wilson & Company, plaintiff vs Arthur L. Von Dolcke and Dorris Von Dolcke, defendants, trespass.  
 J. O. Bilodean & company, Inc. A foreign corporation, plaintiff vs Robert G. Watson, trespass.

### CHANCERY CASES

First National Bank of Boyne City, by F. C. Sattler, receiver, plaintiff vs L. H. White, defendant, quo warranto proceedings.  
 First National Bank of Boyne City, by F. C. Sattler, receiver, plaintiff, vs W. H. White Company, defendants assumptit.

### CHANCERY CASES—DIVORCE

Belle Rissman, plaintiff vs Paul Rissman, defendant, divorce.  
 There is business today, but advertising must ask for it.

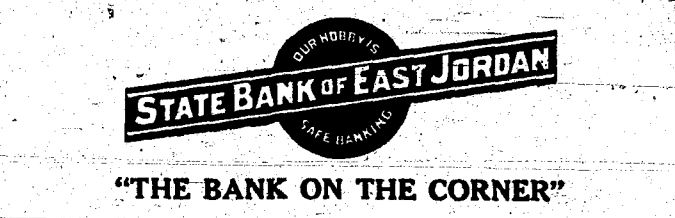
## WHEN YOU WANT TO SEND MONEY AWAY ---

buy a BANK MONEY ORDER, which costs less, is more convenient and gives you a receipt.

This form is a safe and most convenient way of paying bills and mailing remittances. You get a receipt to keep for your records showing the date, amount and to whom issued, thus eliminating any chance of paying bills a second time.

The small fee is less than that charged for other money orders.

Come in the next time you want to send money away, ask for a BANK MONEY ORDER, and we will do the rest.



### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kind expressions of sympathy and for the beautiful flowers, in our recent loss of wife and mother.

Fred Sweet  
 Claude Sweet and family.

### Now, Sleep Control 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.



**"Believe me, I know a low price when I see one—"**

## I'm buying my tires NOW!

Right now Goodyear is concentrating on two main lines of tires . . . This saves money for the factory that builds them — for the dealer who sells them — and for the car owner who buys them . . . If you want to know how real these savings are — and how much they mean to you — just check up on today's price of the size you need, and at the same time take a careful look at the finest quality that ever honored the Goodyear name . . . This stepping up of quality, this stepping down of price leads the way to a better deal for everyone — and that's what we all want now . . . Best of all — It means that everyone can afford new Goodyear Tires, especially if you buy now while prices are still low.

**The Greatest Name in Rubber**

| GOODYEAR                              |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| All-Weather<br>Supertwin<br>Cord Tire | Pathfinder<br>Supertwin<br>Cord Tire |
| \$4.10                                | \$4.65                               |
| and up                                | and up                               |

## GOODYEAR

East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n

PHONE 179

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

**DRESS UP YOUR TOP**

Don't let the top covering rot, tear, leak. In a few minutes you can give it a beautifying and protective new coat with quick-drying, lustre-lasting, GOODYEAR All-Weather Top Dressing 50c

# Oh Cynthia!

By NORMA KNIGHT

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WNU Service

## CHAPTER I

### The Cary House.

"This must be the house!" Geoff Ensloe thought, alighting from the taxi and stopping before the gate. Here was the double-pointed iron fence enclosing the large yard. Here were the two stone lions guarding the front steps; lions on whose broad backs Geoff's mother and little Nona Cary had ridden some thirty years ago. There at the left was the garden with the suttered deer, one kneeling on delicate forelegs, the other standing haughtily erect. Time had been at work upon the impressive length of their antlers but otherwise they were just as Mrs. Ensloe had described them.

"By George! There's the identical marble lady pouring water from the two-handled jug on her shoulder! How I loved to hear about that fountain when I was six and had scarlet fever!" He had reason to remember that illness since it gave him more of his mother's attention than he had enjoyed before or since. Mrs. Ensloe was not, as she herself frankly admitted, the maternal type of woman. She loved her clever husband with all her heart and soul, and as his profession of chemical engineer carried him to all parts of the world, she had gone with him, leaving Geoff at first in the care of his grandmother, then, as he grew older, at various schools and summer camps.

John Ensloe was dead now, and Geoff was following in his father's professional footsteps. Mrs. Ensloe, however, did not suggest accompanying him to Denver where he was to spend a year in laboratory work before returning to take his father's place in the New York firm. Instead she settled down to finish the book on "Properties and Uses of Hydrofluoric Acid" which her husband had begun and which his publishers considered could be completed satisfactorily by his widow.

"You must look up the Carys in Denver," she told Geoff. "The Aylesburys, I suppose I should call them now. Only Captain Cary is left. I used to visit Nona Cary every summer when I was a child. Her father had large mining interests there and my father had business with him."

"I know," said Geoff. "Have you forgotten how you used to tell me about the big house and the lions and the lady in the garden? I even know that there was a blackheart cherry tree back of the house and you and Nona made yourselves sick one year eating them."

His mother looked amused. "I'd forgotten I'd told you all that! I always intended to go back and see Nona after I married, or have her come on here. I always remember to send Cynthia a birthday gift each year," she added hastily.

Geoff grinned at her. "You remember! Who was it reminded you last month and went down with you to select the gift? A corking jade dinner ring it was! As a godmother," he reproached her, "you leave something to be desired."

"As a mother, too, perhaps," she said quietly, "though I must say you've rather thriven under neglect. Nona Cary, now—Nona Aylesbury, I mean—will fulfill all your dreams of an adoring maternal parent. She'll fuss over you, pet you, worry about you if your little finger aches—she was a perfect little mother even when we were children together."

"You talk as if you expected me to live with her?" Geoff, interested in this implication, did not heed the faint bitterness in his mother's tone.

"It might be a good thing for everybody concerned," she answered. "I rather imagine the Aylesburys are having a hard time financially. Captain Cary was never a business man—he inherited his wealth from his father, who came from Virginia and made a fortune in his old age. I believe Nona's husband put his own money in with the Captain's and when he died—Mr. Aylesbury, I mean—it seems to me there was some sort of financial crash. Your father and I were in Spain—"

She stopped abruptly, her eyes dark with memories. Geoff however was very much occupied with the present. "I hope you haven't committed me to living with them?" There was alarm in his voice, the alarm of a young man who has had rueful experience with ambitious mothers of pretty young daughters.

She shrugged. "Is it likely? You've managed your own affairs for a great many years now. But I know you hate hotels and boarding houses, and the Cary place used to be delightful."

"Mrs. Aylesbury went back to it when her husband died?"

"Oh, she never left it. Her father insisted that she and Mr. Aylesbury move right in with him—Mrs. Cary had been dead for years—and the house is big enough to hold several families. Nona has two children; a son about your age, and Cynthia, Cynthia's younger."

"What's she like?"

"His mother lifted her heavy eyebrows. "Ware Cynthia! If she's like

her mother, she's pretty and appealing, and learned to flirt in her cradle. How long did you say you'll be in Denver?" Geoff's eyebrows lifted in imitation of her own. He had caught the trick from her when he was an adoring small boy, and had never lost it. "I told you," he said mildly. "A year, perhaps longer. It depends on how well I stick to business and learn what I'm there for."

"Less than a year then," she said with some dryness. "You work like a tiger. I wonder why?"

The idle question betrayed how little understanding she had of the fierce ambition which had whipped him along for years. To be as brilliantly successful as his father had been; to command his mother's respect, her admiration; to stand at last on an even footing with her who had been the idol of his boy's heart! This had been the goal toward which he had been working through long months and years of study.

And now that he was within sight of that goal, now that he had met his mother as an adult instead of a child, he asked himself uneasily if it had been worth while after all. His clear young eyes saw her now as she was: a woman suddenly deprived of all that had made life worth while to her, getting through the rest of her days as best she could, having an affectionate interest in her son but never rising to those heights of companionship and understanding of which he had dreamed so long.

He was remembering this conversation now as he stood outside the Carys' yard. There was a little girl in there, he saw, jumping rope. She had heavy dark hair cut in an Egyptian bob, big black eyes, a thin little heart-shaped face, and long thin arms and legs. She wore a handsome lined frock which was none too clean, a pair of blue silk socks and patent leather slippers. Her bare knees were scratched and grimy.

As Geoff laid his hand on the gate she came toward him, still jumping.

"Hello!" he said with his friendly grin. "Does Mrs. Aylesbury live here?" The child nodded. "And Cynthia and Cap'n and Marguerite."

Geoff shook his head reprovingly. "Never give out more information than you have to," he instructed her. "It's extravagant, and besides, in these days of kidnapers—"

She skipped closer and regarded him with interest. "Are you a kidnaper?"

"I don't know yet. I'll tell you later, when I'm better acquainted with you. Is Mrs. Aylesbury at home?"

She nodded, never ceasing her rhythmic motion. "You can unlatch the gate yourself, can't you? I have to jump all the way up to the front steps and I have to be careful about cracks 'Step on

it! It's not the house!" She panted. "It's Cynthia!"

A crack and you'll break your mother's back! Only I haven't got any mother," she said cheerfully.

"That's too bad!"

"No—it isn't!" She was growing short of breath and her words came with short spaces between. "If I did—have I'd—have to live with her!"

Geoff was quick to catch her meaning. "You like it so well here? Well, I rather like the looks of the house myself."

The child shook her head and the dark mop of her hair swung forward, to be impatiently swung back again. Geoff watched her a little anxiously. It seemed a long time for her to keep up that jumping.

"It's not the house!" she panted. "It's Cynthia!"

"Look here!" He put an arresting hand on her small shoulder. "Don't jump any more now. We've come to the foot of the steps."

"I'm going to—jump up them! It's easy!" She essayed the first one, missed the rope and stumbled. Geoff caught her in his arms. She laughed and rested against him contentedly.

"Cynthia said not to try them when I was tired. She said to wait and take 'em when I was fresh."

"Cynthia was right. You may tell her I said so," he remarked affably. "Cynthia's always right."

"You don't tell me, Miss Jumping Jill!"

She laughed jocosely. "Jumping Jill! That's a lovely name. I'll tell Cynthia. Now watch me jump the steps!"

The rope flashed in a quick arc, the child's slippers rose and fell, Geoff, to be out of her way, went up the eight steps which led to the porch and stood waiting for her there. Near the door stood a table, and he had an opportunity for a quick survey of what it held. A bit of dainty sewing, the needle quilted carefully into the filmy stuff; a book on amateur photography, its pages held open by a half-eaten apple; a sample budget book issued by a national firm, a line drawn through the printed figures and penciled ones substituted; a roller state with its strap broken; a pair of tortoise-rimmed spectacles; a fountain pen with its cap off; and a handkerchief on which someone recently and very copiously had had nose-bleed.

"The spectacles belong to Captain Cary," Geoff mused. "The skate and the handkerchief—cause and effect—are the child's. The sewing done by a pretty girl—and the book indicates a camera complex on young Cary's part. The budget book and the apple—"

Miss Jumping Jill interrupted this exercise of his deductive powers. She flung herself upon him again, gasping but triumphant.

"I did it! I didn't miss a single one!"

"Good for you!" Geoff took out his handkerchief and mopped her hot face. "What do you say we call it a day on this jumping business? Run—no, walk, won't you?—in and tell Mrs. Aylesbury that Geoff Ensloe's come to call."

"That's a funny name," she said impersonally. "Mine's Tenny."

"Tenny Montague."

He held out his hand and she slipped her own small one in it. "Mighty glad to know you Tenny!"

"So'm I. I mean I'm glad to know you. I'll go and tell Miss Nona now. You better wait here."

She flashed into the house. Geoff could hear her slippers feet crossing the parquet floor inside, then dying away into silence.

Geoff, waiting for Tenny to return, lost himself in admiration of the glorious view. It was his first visit to Colorado and he found its heady air, its dreamlike vistas, its sharp contrasts interesting. So enthralled was he with what he saw that it was with a start he realized that nearly ten minutes had elapsed since the child disappeared.

He rang the bell and though he could hear its tinkles far in the back of the house, no one appeared to answer it. At last he walked boldly around the porch to where the veranda ceased with two shallow steps down to the grass.

At a little distance a group of people were clustered beneath an apple tree. The tall, sweet-faced, gray-haired woman must be Nona Aylesbury, his mother's friend, Geoff thought. The old man with the beautifully brushed white hair and the mustache and imperial was Captain Cary. Tenny was there; also a negro woman. They were all bending over something that lay on the ground. Geoff's footfalls were inaudible on the grass and he cleared his throat to make his presence known.

Everybody turned in his direction and Tenny ran forward remorsefully. "I forgot! I went to find Miss Nona and she was out here—"

Geoff interrupted her. "I'm Geoff Ensloe, Mrs. Aylesbury. My mother—"

He saw that there were tears in her eyes. She brushed them away quiet unaffectedly, and smiled at him.

"Eunice Hampton's son! My dear boy, welcome! Both her hands were held out to him and when Geoff took them she held up her face very simply for his kiss. As he stooped his tall head, a little glow warmed his heart. Here was a welcome indeed!

"Father, this is Eunice Hampton's boy. You remember Eunice?"

Captain Cary was equally cordial. "Glad to see you, boy! Remember your mother? I should think I do remember her! Loved her almost as much as I did my own daughter here! What good fortune brings you to Denver?"

Before he could explain, Mrs. Aylesbury touched his arm, her eyes again filling with tears.

"Geoff, see! Do you think you could do anything for him—"

On the ground and partly hidden by the stooping colored woman lay a cocker spaniel. The dog's throat was badly torn and Geoff's experienced eyes told him that the little animal was near its end. He knelt and made a quick examination.

"Done for, I'm afraid," he said regretfully. "It's a shame to let him suffer like this. Have you a gun in the house?"

She paled and hid her face in her hands. Geoff heard a stifled murmur of "Cynthia!" Captain Cary turned away, blowing his nose loudly on the

white silk handkerchief he pulled from his pocket. It was Tenny, her black eyes enormous in her white face, who answered Geoff.

"Cary's got a gun! Up in his room. I'll get it—"

"Not, by a long shot," he told her. "Show me where it is and I'll get it." He paused to say significantly over his shoulder to the Captain: "If you'll take her around by the front, sir—"

So Geoff Ensloe found himself entering the Cary house for the first time by way of the kitchen; following Tenny through a maze of pantries and halls and up the wide stairway to the second floor.

"Here's Cary's room," his guide said, flinging open a door. "He keeps it in his dresser drawer. I'll show you."

Geoff pocketed the gun. "Stay up here for a little while, Tenny."

She swallowed. "I'm going to. Does it just have to be done?"

"It has to be done. It's the kindest thing, Tenny," he added.

She nodded, and putting her hands to her ears, ran away to her own room.

A few minutes later when the little dog's troubles were over and Geoff was digging beneath the apple tree with a spade with which the cook had supplied him, Tenny, red-eyed but quiet, appeared, a handsome silk shawl hung over her arm.

"Miss Nona wants you to wrap Hadji up in this," she said, keeping her eyes averted from the tangle of black hair on the ground. "She says Cynthia's dog mustn't be buried without something to wrap him in."

"Is it Cynthia's shawl?" Geoff took the heavily fringed thing in his hands. "It seems rather a shame—"

"No, it's Miss Nona's. You see, she thinks it's her fault Hadji got hurt. There's a new police dog next door and Cynthia said to keep Hadji shut up while that dog was out. And Miss Nona forgot and let Hadji out. She says she's afraid of what Cynthia will say when she comes home—"

"Your Cynthia appears to have the entire household pretty well in subjection," was Geoff's comment. "All right, Tenny! Run back into the house and I'll be with you in a few minutes."

Ten minutes later, having washed his hands in the old-fashioned bathroom to which the cook showed him, Geoff joined the others in one of the double parlors below.

His eyes roved delightedly about the room. Old Persian rugs lay upon the polished floor. True the wallpaper was dingy and there were spots on the ceiling where water had leaked through. The enamel of the woodwork had yellowed with age and the brocade curtains in front of the long windows showed many a skillful darn. But Geoff thought it all the more charming for these evidences of shabbiness. They spelled permanency to him, years of home life going on in one place, rooms which had been the scene of laughter and tears, hopes and the bitterness of defeat and disappointment.

"I'm so grateful to you about Hadji," Mrs. Aylesbury said softly. "I dread to have Cynthia know. She was so fond of the dog—she'll think we were careless with him—"

She touched a wisp of handkerchief to her eyes, then tucked it away and patted the couch beside her. "Sit down, my dear boy, and tell me about your mother—about yourself!"

Geoff, beginning with the hesitancy such an invitation usually engenders, presently found himself launched on an enthusiastic description of his new work of what he had done and what he hoped to do. He heard his own voice going on and on in eager talk while Mrs. Aylesbury listened attentively.

"And you'll be in Denver a year!" she exclaimed when he paused for breath and realized rather sheepishly his own loquacity. "Geoff, I can't tell you how happy that makes me. Your mother was my dearest friend when we were girls. It has been a great grief to me that we've been separated so long."

"But next to having Eunice with me, we'll love having her son. You'll live with us, Geoff, of course! Oh, yes," she went on as he protested, "you can see for yourself what a big house this is. You can have your choice of rooms—several rooms, if you like."

"But—your own family—"

"It will be pure joy for Cary to have another man—a man of his own age—here. My father will enjoy it. Cynthia—over her face, so expressive of affectionate welcome, flitted a look of apprehension—"Cynthia will . . . You mustn't mind it—just at first—Cynthia seems a little cold. She's the dearest of girls, you know. How we'd get along without her, I don't know. But she's not like Cary and me. She . . . she's a businesslike. She runs a shop—a little gift shop—"

Inwardly Geoff shuddered. Gift shops were his pet abomination. Every girl he knew, he said, sooner or later engaged in the sale of picture frames and crepe-paper futilities, and polychrome candlesticks and bridge sets and gilt-edged booklets whose pages stuck together; and not only did they

set up these shops but they expected Geoff to patronize them lavishly. It is an unrecorded but nevertheless remarkable fact pertaining to the human race that bachelors, having no homes of their own, are regarded by those whose nefarious business it is to offer for sale so-called adornments and ornaments designed for the civilized domicile as their legitimate and most profitable customers. And now it appeared Cynthia, about whose name was beginning to cluster adjectives which did not express a passionate desire on Geoff's part to meet the daughter of his mother's friend, herself engaged in this fashionable form of piracy.

"And I'll bet she spells it with two p's and an e," he told himself gloomily. He resolved not only to refuse Mrs. Aylesbury's invitation to make his home with them but to select a boarding house as far away from the Cary house as possible.

But he reckoned without his hostess. Miss Nona took it for granted that Geoff was to stay with them. She waved away his protests; she made light of his vague murmurs about uncertain hours; she told him that he must stay on to dinner, now that he was here, and afterward Cary would drive him down to his hotel to pack his bags and have his luggage sent out.

"You should have come directly to us," she reproached him. "Eunice's son is a hotel! It's utterly out of the question. We have oceans of room. That's one reason we were able to take Tenny in with us. Poor mite, she was in a boarding school and she hated it—"

"I know!" Geoff said involuntarily. "You know what they're like? And of course it's worse for a little girl than for a boy. Anyway—"

"Tenny's father was an old beau of mine and when his wife died I wrote and asked him to let us have Tenny—"

"That was good of you!"

"For our own pleasure," she finished. "Her father tried the boarding school first, then yielded and let her come to us. And you," she said with a trace of coquetry, "might as well yield in the beginning, for I don't mean to take no for an answer."

He looked embarrassed. "Nothing would please me more, Mrs. Aylesbury, if—if you would let me make some financial arrangement? I couldn't visit here indefinitely, you know—"

"Why not?" It was the Captain who spoke. He had entered from the hall in time to hear Geoff's protest. "We had your mother for—how many years was it, Nona?—and there was no foolish talk about financial arrangements in connection with her visits. Also Nona went to New York and spent a winter with the Hamptons and I don't remember that I offered to pay her board! Come upstairs with me, young man, and pick out your room. I thought—the hunting room?" he asked his daughter.

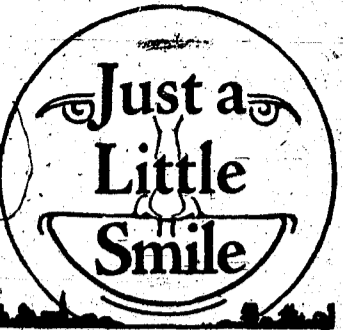
Geoff, helpless in these determined hands, followed wearily. The "hunting room" opened on one of the foolish little balconies in the front and from it Geoff had a superb view of the mountain range.

Cary Aylesbury had arrived when the two came downstairs again. He sprang up to meet Geoff, cordial hand outstretched, handsome young face alight with welcome.

"Miss Nona tells me she's persuaded you to cast your lot in with us," he began; then as Geoff looked puzzled at the boy's designation of his mother, he laughed and slung an arm around her shoulders. "I ask you: does she look

old enough to be 'mothered' by a hulking fellow like me? We've called her Miss Nona—Cynthia and I—ever since we were children. Picked it up from the servants, I suppose, in the beginning. You know Grandfather brought a lot of his Kalinuck darlings up with him. He flung a gay glance at the Captain. The fascinating southern accent has sort of petered out in this generation, but you notice it's still going strong in the two preceding ones."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



## SHORT CHANGED

A restaurant keeper quietly helps to ease depression by supplying food to the hungry. An old man has been one of his patrons for several weeks, always arriving about noon to gather generously-given provender. A day or two ago the old man grew confidential with the dishwasher in the restaurant. He was sore about not having received as much that day as on previous occasions. He looked at his basket, mopped his brow with the left sleeve and remarked: "Eddie kind o' fell down on me today!"—Indianapolis News.

## FULL SPEED AHEAD



Spectator Monk—So you always ride the graffe in your races. Jockey Monk—Yep, we have often won by a neck.

## Determined Solicitude

"I'm goin' to keep on sendin' my boy Josh, to college," said Farmer Corn-tasse. "You think he has exceptional intelligence?" "No, Confidentially, I don't think he has a great deal of sense. I'm goin' to put him in the way of learnin' a lot of long words so's maybe he can fool people."

## Away From the Brickbats

"I want," said the house-hunter, "a small place in an isolated position—somewhere at least five miles from any other house."

"I see, sir," said the agent, with an understanding smile, "you want to practice the simple life."

"Not at all. I want to practice the cornet."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## What Strachey Missed

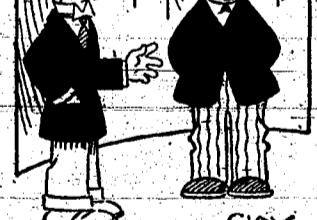
Sir Walter Raleigh, with a flourish, spreads his new cloak over the mud-puddle. Newsreel camera click, and a man in the crowd faints.

"It's his tailor," whispers the jealous Essex to Queen Elizabeth. "Walt hasn't paid for that cloak."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Spotted

"How do you know that man is a parlor fisherman?" "No man could find time to do any real fishing and at the same time learn the names of so large a collection of trout flies."

## MORE NEARLY EXPRESSED



"Politics makes strange bed fellows. It has often been said." "Bunk! fellows would express it more nearly, don't you think?"

## In the Interest of Harmony

"You disapprove of the custom of handshaking?" "Not at all," replied Senator Sorghum. "I like it. But I don't quite admire the tendency of a crowd to pick on one man when they might be shaking hands among themselves."

## Vice Versa

Sergeant—If anything moves, you shoot. Negro Sentinel—Yassuh, an' if anythin' shoots, ah moves.

## Doing His Bit

"Just what have you done for humanity?" asked the judge before passing sentence on the pickpocket.

"Well," replied the confirmed convict, "I've kept three or four detectives working regularly."

## Well Known

"Have you a speaking acquaintance with the woman next door?" "A speaking acquaintance? I know her so well that we don't speak at all."—Tit-Bits Magazine.



# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted  
by William Bruckart

Washington.—As the special session of congress washes up preparatory to quitting, it seems

**Experimental Legislation** centers chiefly on two pieces of legislation coming from the great mill of laws. Singularly enough, each must be denominated as experimental. I refer to the farm bill, with its inflation powers, and the measure designed to transform the Tennessee river valley into a gigantic laboratory for development of partially-tried plans and experimentation with theories, with the Muscle Shoals nitrate and power plants as the center.

The special session has worked at top speed. Seldom has so much been accomplished, if the measure be by volume, as has resulted from the labors of congress under the lash and complete domination of President Roosevelt. But we are concerned now with an aftermath, with a continuing force. Hence, the two enactments mentioned stand out, for the effect of the farm bill will be direct and that of the Tennessee river experiment may mark an economic milestone in the nation's history.

President Roosevelt declined to assure success for the farm bill. He termed it a gigantic experiment, an effort offered in search of relief for down-trodden agriculture, a hope for better conditions. The so-called-Muscle Shoals legislation is experimental by its own language.

The provision of the farm bill delegating to the President authority to use inflationary measures with the currency is, of course, vital to every one. It has been analyzed in this column heretofore and while every one is interested in what the President may do with those powers, it does not partake of the same conditions or circumstances as the farm or Muscle Shoals legislation.

While each of these measures is designed to aid agriculture, there is a point of striking dissimilarity between them. The farm relief measure is designed to have an immediate effect. No such thought is entertained respecting the Muscle Shoals development proposal. Its purpose is predicated on a belief by those who fostered it that it will be of lasting benefit to the human race. If the theories prove workable and partially-tried plans can be carried on to successful conclusion, the hope doubtless can be realized.

President Roosevelt told congress when he asked enactment of the farm relief bill that he deemed it emergent and necessary to take constructive steps in aid of agriculture.

"Deep study and the joint counsel of many points of view," the President said, "have produced a measure which offers great promise of good results. I tell you frankly that it is a new and untrod path, but I tell you, with equal frankness that an unprecedented condition calls for the trial of new means to rescue agriculture."

The President added that if it failed to develop those results "I will be the first to acknowledge it and advise you." It appears then as a hope. We are starting on a new road.

The first principle of the bill is most peculiar. It would have cotton farmers purchase government-owned cotton at the present market price to whatever extent they will do so and reduce their acreage this year in accordance with the amount so bought by them and which will be held by the secretary of agriculture in trust for the purchasers until 1935, if they desire. The purchases therefore can be made on credit.

The purpose of this, of course, is to reduce production and thereby reduce the surplus in one and the same contract. The farmers cannot buy the government cotton without there being a resulting decrease in acreage. Simply stated, then, this principle is designed to shorten the supply and cause an increase in price. Of course, the farmer takes the chance that there will be no increase in price, but here again, it is "a new and untrod path" and that chance may win.

The second section of the measure has been attacked by its critics as "robbing Peter to pay Paul." It gives the secretary of agriculture authority to lease agricultural lands, paying the owner agreed sums as rental, to accomplish a reduction in acreage by removing those lands from crop productive use. That, as is readily discernible, will be an expensive proposition. The government could not do it without having funds come from somewhere to make such payments. So the sponsors of the bill laid a tax on the processors of agricultural commodities to obtain needed revenue. It hardly need be said that the processors—the packer of meats, the miller of flour, the spinner of cotton, etc.—are going to fight this section.

Then, this complex piece of legislation also provides for use of the allotment plan, and other taxes on the processors and use of the tariff against imports to drive the prices of farm commodities higher. This section like

the others has been questioned as to its constitutionality, and it has perhaps the strongest array of opponents, for the consumers will help pay the bill in a big way. That is, all except those who are unemployed and without funds. They cannot buy now, and charity or public relief sources will pay the added costs.

The amount of the tax to be levied on the processor, and paid the farmers who agree to reduce acreage—and that agreement must be made—is a thing which must be worked out, by the secretary of agriculture. Never before, as far as my research has disclosed, has an official of government in this country had such wide powers. But the President justifies them on the ground of the necessity for preservation of agriculture.

The processors' tax is to be added to the price the farmer receives for that portion of his crop consumed in the United States. Normally our exports as a whole are only about 10 per cent of the total. The bill, however, is not applicable to all commodities. It takes in cotton, wheat, rice, tobacco, sugar beets, sugar cane milk and its products and hogs, but the secretary of agriculture has power to make it inoperative as to any one or all of them if market conditions are such as make the use of the law inadvisable.

The processors' tax is being levied under the guise of what is called "parity of prices." It is the purpose to lift the returns which the farmer receives to a basis where compensation for his labor shall be proportionately the same, in relation to the prices he pays for things he buys, as the ratio between the sale and purchase stood in 1914. That is involved. It is complex in the extreme.

But there is no need of services of a southsayer in pointing to the tremendous organization that is going to be necessary in carrying out such legislation. A thousand and one things must be considered, inspected, guarded, negotiated, enforced. Government employees must do that work. The machine can be made to click and run smoothly, say supporters of the plan. It is the most gigantic political machine in history, say opponents of the program. Whichever view is correct, it remains as a fact that there will be government agents in every county to tell farmers who enter into the agreements on acreage reduction what they shall do and what they shall not do; there will be inspectors galore in processing plants and accountants checking books when necessary, and there will be taxes collected in whatever amount the secretary of agriculture decrees to be needed to pay the cost.

It is in the appointment of the personnel for carrying out the act that opponents of the plan insist there is the greatest danger. They hold that it will be impossible to obtain men and women who will construe the law in the same way or who will use their discretionary power to the same extent.

Now to give consideration to the Muscle Shoals legislation:

**Muscle Shoals Experiment** Nebraska, has been promoting a program of development of the Tennessee river since the national defense act of 1916 provided for an experimental production of nitrates with water power at Muscle Shoals.

The late President Wilson obtained legislation in 1917 for construction of two dams there, and for power plants and laboratories for the fixation of nitrogen from the air. That was for military purposes, but as soon as that need passed, the atmospheric nitrogen was to be used for fertilizer. Senator Norris has argued for years for utilization of the country's water resources in development of electric power, and the use of that power in providing cheaper fertilizer for farms. He is known as an especially bitter foe of power companies, and times unnumbered he has charged on the floor of the senate that the power companies are a trust. He has accused them of constantly bleeding the public who have to buy those products.

But the present Muscle Shoals program, as enacted into law, goes far beyond the original Norris dream. It is, indeed, the dream of a future Tennessee valley as a man-made paradise, a laboratory for the good of the human race, a public benefaction on the part of the government.

In addition to completion of the nitrate plants and the great power program, the new law prescribes continued tests of various kinds, improvement of navigability of the river itself, reforestation of the cut-over hillsides and "proper use of marginal lands." In that later authority, it is conceded, lies permission to accomplish a great many things. Marginal lands is, of course, an economic term. It means lands, the use of which for certain crops is questionable. Determination of the proper use of such lands, therefore, is undoubtedly a matter of great moment. The Tennessee Valley Authority, the official name of the government-owned corporation that will direct the great experiment, can and probably will find ways and means of using marginal lands.

Then, this complex piece of legislation also provides for use of the allotment plan, and other taxes on the processors and use of the tariff against imports to drive the prices of farm commodities higher. This section like

## Barley Demand Is Matter of Doubt

Department of Agriculture Has No Facts on Which to Base Opinion.

By Dr. H. V. Harlan, Barley Specialist, United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Following the passage of beer legislation by congress, the department announces to farmers the facts it has available on the growing of malting barley.

Most parts of the United States have small opportunity to grow malting barleys profitably, though certain favored localities may do so. The department issues this statement in response to many inquiries from farmers as to the likelihood of getting a premium on barley by growing the malting varieties. So that farmers may form a rough idea of the probable market and estimate their own facilities for supplying it, the department has outlined the situation.

The department has no facts on which to base an opinion as to the probable demand for malting barley from the 1933 crop. It is pointed out, however, that even if the country used as much barley for malting out of the 1933 crop as it did out of the 1917 crop, the amount absorbed would be less than a quarter of the average annual barley production.

In 1917 the barley crop was 211,000,000 bushels, about 72,000,000 bushels of which went into the production of malt. The amount of barley needed to make a bushel (34 pounds) of malt varies, but it is always less than the amount of the malt. The barley used for malt in 1917 produced 80,000,000 bushels of the latter commodity. Malting barley usually commands a premium over feed barley. But since only about a third of the 1917 crop went into malt, the barley grower's chance of a malting premium was only one in three.

Barley is now grown in the areas best adapted to the crop. Other areas have to contend with exceptional disease hazards, difficulties in producing high quality grain, and other handicaps. Western—New York, northern Illinois and parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Kansas are the most favorable malting barley sections. In all these areas, however, the best adapted sections are rather limited. Good barley may be grown in small areas in other states. In favorable seasons high quality barley is produced over a wide area.

Brewers require barley that has plump kernels and good hulls. It should be well grown and well ripened with mellow kernels. There must be little threshing damage and the barley must be practically free from diseased and moldy kernels.

Barley should not be grown following corn in areas where scab is common. Barley infected with scab is unsuitable for malting. Heavy, poorly drained soils should not be planted to barley.

## Cabbage, Cauliflower Growers Waste Lime

The cabbage and cauliflower grower's mind turns to lime in the spring almost as easily as the young man's fancy turns to love. Consequently, too much lime is used for the good of other crops in the rotation, says Charles Chupp of the New York state college of agriculture.

Furthermore, he says, excessive applications of the hydrated form are so expensive that each cabbage grower should estimate in dollars his probable losses from club-root to determine whether it might not be cheaper to stand the loss from the disease; especially if the disease has occurred only slightly in any given field and with a crop as cheap as cabbage has been. Even when the club-root is severe the question of changing the cabbage or cauliflower crop to some disease-free field should be considered before lime is bought.

## Causes of Bloating

It has been suggested by nutrition chemists that the sugar in clover blossoms is the cause of fermentation and evolution of gas in the paunch; but that theory does not hold when bloating has been caused by wet clover that has not blossomed, nor does it seem correct in the face of the fact that alfalfa in full blossom does not seem to cause bloating.

That fact about alfalfa has been stated by those who have pastured cows on alfalfa in full bloom in California fields. We have not noticed this in Wisconsin, as alfalfa seldom, if ever, is grazed when in full bloom. We think it quite likely, however, that the sugars of white, red, crimson, and alsike clover blossoms may have much to do with the causing of bloat, and it is possible that the cyanoglucoside content of the clovers, apart from the blossoms, may be to blame for many cases of bloat.—Hoard's Dairyman.

## Indiana Erosion

Destructive soil erosion is not confined to any one section of the country, the United States Department of Agriculture says. In one of the best southern Indiana counties, which originally contained large areas of fine limestone soil, a survey made by the state in cooperation with the federal government showed that approximately 80 per cent of the total area had been abandoned because of soil erosion. In many places the erosion had stripped off both the surface soil and subsoil to bedrock.

## Ideas on Mixing Pastry Flour

Proper Proportions Come First, and the Rest Is Mere Knack.

This article is devoted to the subject of pastry, which has an undeserved reputation for being difficult to make.

First, there is the flour, either bread or pastry flour can be used for plain pastry. For puff pastry a quick puff paste bread flour must be used. Then there is the shortening. Lard, or one of the hardened vegetable fats make pastry tender. Butter, of course, gives more flavor and in some recipes you see a combination of it with the other more bland fats. Whatever fat is used must be hard, and that means cold. The flour and salt are sifted together. All the shortening is added at once, and then it is cut into the flour with two knives. A chopping knife may be used if you have a smooth wooden bowl in which the pastry may be mixed.

The fat should not be cut too fine, as small particles of fat make pastry flaky. You may see some cooks use their hands to mix pastry, but if hands are naturally warm, the fat will not combine with the flour in the right way.

The proportion of flour to fat, which makes a pastry rich enough to be tender, but which at the same time will roll easily, is three to one. After the fat is cut in the water is added. This is the only special point in making pastry. Care must be taken to add just enough, for if the dough gets too wet we cannot add extra flour without making the final product tough. I make a hole at one side of the mixed flour and fat and add one tablespoon of water and stir into that with a stiff knife enough water to make a stiff dough. I do the same at two other places in the dough. This will leave some loose flour, so I then take my fingers and press the balls of dough and the extra flour together. If I need a little more moisture I add a few drops of water at a time. The water used in mixing pastry must, of course, be very cold.

After the mixing is done it is a good idea to chill the dough before rolling, as it will be much easier to handle then. I usually wrap it tightly in a piece of waxed paper. It will keep indefinitely in the refrigerator, so it can be kept on hand. When I am ready to make up my pie, I take the dough out, cut off a piece to roll on a board, or a table top dusted very lightly with flour. Pastry should be rolled gently, starting from the center and rolling in each direction, so as to make the sheet somewhat the shape of the pie pan. The sheet of dough should be lifted during the rolling to prevent its sticking. The rolling should be done gently.

For a pastry shell, the dough should be pressed over the edges and cut off. For a double-crust pie it should be allowed to extend over the edge. After the filling is put in, the edge should be moistened before the top crust is put over, and pressed to the lower crust. The edges may be trimmed with the scissors and turned over, or bound with an extra strip of crust. In either case, the edges should be pressed flat with the fingers, or tines of a fork. Sifts should be made in the center to let out the steam of the boiling filling.

To prevent the crust of a fruit

pie from soaking, use one tablespoon of flour with the same amount of sugar and sprinkle over the bottom of the lined pan before filling. A fruit pie needs a hot oven for ten minutes, after which the temperature should be lowered. A pastry shell should have a hot oven throughout the baking.

Small tarts are prepared in the same way as a large pie, but with a little shorter time for baking. The tart shells can be filled with fresh fruit or berries, or with a crust, and topped either with whipped cream or a meringue to give the finishing touch. When a pie is covered with meringue, it must go back to the oven to set and brown the meringue. A slow oven 300 to 320 degrees F. for ten to fifteen minutes gives the best results.

**Butterscotch Pie.**  
1/2 cup butter  
1 cup brown sugar  
4 tablespoons flour  
2 egg yolks  
2 egg whites  
4 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon vanilla

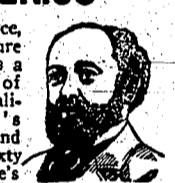
Cream together the butter, sugar and flour. Scald the milk and stir in slowly. Cook over hot water until it thickens, and pour over the egg yolks slightly beaten. Cook one minute longer, then pour in a baked pie crust, cover with a meringue made from the beaten egg whites, sugar and vanilla. Place in a slow oven 300 degrees Fahrenheit, until the meringue is brown.

**Apple Pie.**  
5 or 6 apples  
1/2 cup sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 tablespoon butter  
1 tablespoon flour

Pare, core and slice the apples. Mix the sugar, salt and cinnamon. Line a pan with pastry, sprinkle with a tablespoon of sugar, and add the apples and sugar in layers. Dot

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with butter, cover with an upper crust and bake in a hot oven, 450 degree Fahrenheit, for ten minutes, then lower the temperature and bake until the apples are soft. This method of arranging the filling may be used for all fruit pies.

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To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

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## School News and Chatter

Week of May 8-12

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

### EDITORIAL

What are you Seniors going to do? Where are you headed for? Very likely that is what you are wondering.

Getting a college education is proving a great deal harder this year for a young woman than for a young man. In many a hard-pressed family, if only one can be sent to college, the son goes and the daughter stays at home. The chances for a boy to earn part pay jobs are very much greater than those of a girl. But, you Senior girls, do not be discouraged for it is the proud boast of the American women's colleges that so far hardly a single deserving student has had to leave for lack of funds.

Getting a job is proving a great deal harder than ever before. Likely this will enter your mind. "What is there to do, a college education is out of the question, and a job the same."

Some of you will stay at home, some of you will enter college for a term, some of you will go the four years and some of you will get jobs. But remember that these last few years have been the years in which the hard worker got the job and we must treat the game in the same way.

### A NEW MEMBER IS WELCOMED IN THE THIRD GRADE

Francis Bancroft entered our grade last week.

These boys and girls received their reading certificates from the

Michigan Reading Circle: Mary Jane Fair, Patty Ann Loveday, David Johnston, Forrest Rogers, Jacklynne Williams, Eva Bayliss, Alice Weiler, and Velma Olstrom.

### MANY ARE ON THE HONOR ROLL IN THE FIFTH GRADE FOR APRIL

The pupils on the Honor Roll in the fifth grade for the month of April are as follows: Francis Antwine, Bill Dolezel, Irene Hart, Doris Holland, Thelma Olson, Keith Rogers, Helen McCoelmen, Dorothy Stanek, and Eldeva Woodcock. The ones lacking one point or more are: Patricia Ann Vance, Faye Sonnabend, and Genevieve Ellis.

We had twenty one with perfect attendance in the month of April. In Language we are having a review of capital letters.

In arithmetic we are reviewing fractions, multiplication, subtraction, addition, division, and also long division.

We are all very sorry to hear that Blanch Davis is not attending school because of illness.

We have just taken up American History. It is very interesting.

The news staff wish to thank Eldeva Woodcock for writing the news for the fifth grade for us.

### MANY GOOD SPELLERS FOUND IN THE FOURTH GRADE

The fourth graders have a very interesting museum. They have a starling, pike, tadpoles, frog eggs, a large frog, baby turtle, and a large turtle.

Those who had A in spelling in the fourth grade are: Betty Hickox, Junior Clark, Suzanne Porter, Margaret Kaley, Glen Trojanek, Peter Boyer, Kathryn Himebauch, Carmen Faust, Helen Bennett, Teddy Malpass, Jean Galmore, Maurice Kraemer, Vera Staley, Evelyn Collins, and Margaret Strehl.

### BIRD BOOKS PROVED TO BE VERY INTERESTING

The ones who had prizes for bird books in the sixth grades are: 1st prize, Irene Bugai; 2nd prize, Viola Carson; 3rd prize, Marjorie McDonald, and Jean Carney.

Those who had honorable mention are: Jane Ellen Vance, Virginia Da-

vis, Louise Bechtold, Jean Bugai, Fern Carson, Phyllis Dixon, Melvina Carson, Melvina Davis, Virginia Davis, Margaret Decker, Phyllis Dixon, Roy Smith, and Anna Nelson.

Virginia Davis is the pianist this week. Jean Carney is the monitor.

Those who had 100 per cent in spelling this week are: Louise Bechtold, Gail Brintnall, Fern and Viola Carson, Melvina Davis, Virginia Davis, Margaret Decker, Phyllis Dixon, Irene Hathaway, Anna Nelson, Richard Saxton, Dorothy Umlor, Jane Ellen Vance.

Those who had 100 in the arithmetic test in the sixth grade are: Irene Bugai, Jane Ellen Vance, Jean Carney, and David Hignite.

The sixth graders have a nice bouquet of spring flowers.

Mrs. Dixon visited the sixth grade last Friday.

The sixth graders are reviewing fractions.

The sixth graders are studying "The Pacific Forest Regions."

The sixth graders have pictures of many summer birds on the bulletin board.

### MANY FIFTH GRADERS READ FIVE BOOKS FOR READING CIRCLE

The pupils that have read five books for the reading circle list are as follows: Eldeva Woodcock, Irene H., Doris Holland, Roland Woodcock, Louise S., Helen Mc., Dorothy Stanek, Robert H., and Blanche Davis.

We are very sorry Blanche Davis is absent from school as she has had to go to the hospital for an operation.

### SCHOOL CALENDER FOR REMAINDER OF THE SCHOOL TERM

- 18th Mother and Daughter Banquet
- 18th Band Concert
- 21st Baccalaureate
- 23rd Class Night
- 24th Commencement

### WHO'S WHO

#### JOHN VOGEL

John Vogel was born November 14, 1914 in the little city of East Jordan.

He has been a faithful member of the band for three years playing the oboe. John was in the glee club one year and took part in the cantata in 1930 under the direction of Miss Chandler.

John's favorite sport is tennis and he has been playing it since the courts were built. Johnny has always shown his school loyalty in the games that the Red and Black played.

His favorite hobby is airplanes and electricity. He planned the decoration for the J-Hop last year which certainly was a good one. He has also been the electrician for all plays.

As to the future, John is undecided, but we are all sure that his winning smile and wonderful personality will get him somewhere.

#### ANN T. VOIRUBA

Ann, one of our best liked senior girls, was born in East Jordan on September 21, 1914.

Ann started procuring her education in the St. Joseph's School and attended there until the seventh grade, when she entered our school.

In high school Ann has taken a nurse's preparatory course. She is interested in all athletics and music. She has taken glee club all four years of high school and was secretary of that organization in the tenth grade. She is president of the S. G. F. C. this year and was vice president of her Junior Class, so it is evident that she is a born leader.

Ann showed her faithfulness in the way she stood by Mr. Giddy in the Junior play last year, although the rest of the relatives and friends forsook him when they found out he was not "The Millionaire."

With her winning personality and her kind smile we are sure she will make as good a nurse as she has classmate when she enters the St. Lawrence's hospital in Lansing this fall.

#### FLORENCE ELOISE WEAVER

Florence was born in Boyne City on April 13, 1915. She lived there for nine years and then moved to East Jordan where she entered the fourth grade.

She has been a very interested member in different activities during her high school life, playing in the band for six years and the orchestra for one year. She has been a member of the commercial club for two years, and was elected president of it this year. She has also been an active worker in the Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church and was president this year. She was also in the Senior Play.

Florence has not decided what her future will be as yet, but since she has taken commercial work for two years, she will probably take up something in that line of work.

#### PHYLLIS AMILY WOERFEL

Phyllis was born in Boyne City on March 18, 1916. When she became old enough she entered Boyne schools.

From here she moved to the Peninsula and went to school there until the third grade.

She moved again on a farm and went to the Three Bells School for a term.

She moved back to Boyne City and entered the fourth grade. She continued her schooling here for the next two years and then at the Three Bell

School where attended until she was in the sixth grade. She remained here for one term and then she finished her grade school at the Starr School.

She entered East Jordan High School as a Freshman. She has taken commercial subjects in the high school.

She is the editor of "School News and Chatter." She took part in the senior play "The Perfect Little Goose."

Phyllis has no plans for the future, but she would like to go to the County Normal to get credit of one year's work in a State College.

#### CUBS SET DOWN SENATORS

The Cubs defeated the Senators 14-7. The senators took an early lead of 4-2 but the Cubs regain the lead in the fourth inning and held it, increasing the lead as they went on. Hott and Omland yielded only seven hits for the Senators, while the Cubs smashed Kenny and Lorraine for eleven.

#### YANKS SHUT OUT SENATORS

The Yankees under pitcher Cihak allowed only two hits for the Senators but won 4-0. Lorraine started for the Senators and gave six walks and so was relieved in the fourth by Kenny after putting runners on first and second base. Cihak scored on an overthrow at third and Harold Bader stole home. In the sixth inning Cihak got the first hit of the game off Kenny and Harold was safe on an error and Cihak scored on it. Bader scored later on a wild pitch completing the scoring for the Yanks. In the seventh, Pray, the catcher for the Yanks, smashed out a two-base hit to complete the hitting for the Yanks. Cihak allowing no hits up to this time, but only one walk gave way to Dennis and Clark who lined singles into left field to prevent a no-hit game.

#### CUBS SHUT DOWN PIRATES

The Cubs defeated the Pirates 10-5 coming from behind in the third inning to tie up the game and scoring four runs in the fourth to take the lead 8-4. The Pirates scored one run in the sixth but the Cubs scored two runs in the sixth to put the game on ice. In the seventh inning the Pirates threat ended when a player of the Pirates hit into a double play and so no runs across the plate. Omland, Hott, and Sutton worked for the winners, while Russell and Russell for the losers.

The All Star Team will be picked from the city and also from the country and will play a three game series to find out who has the best team.

#### HOME ECONOMICS CLASS IS CONTINUING HOUSE CLEANING OPERATIONS

The tenth grade home economics class is studying the most effective methods of cleaning walls and washing windows. They found how to make wall paper cleaner so the home economics room walls are several shades lighter. Besides this they are studying the cleaning of all different types of household equipment.

The ninth grade home economics girls projects are beginning to look quite a bit like dresses.

#### MODERN HISTORY STUDENTS STUDYING EUROPE

The modern history students are studying Europe after the World War.

#### CIVICS STUDENTS STUDYING ABOUT ELECTION

The civics class is studying about nominations, elections, and how to vote.

#### WHAT IS CARBON COMPOUND?

If you would like to know what carbon compound is, you should have visited the chemistry class when they found out all about it.

#### WHAT THE SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS ARE DOING

Mr. De Forest's English class is studying literature, while Miss Strop's is having grammar.

The arithmetic class is studying cuts of beef, lamb and pork.

The geography students are studying about the Appalachian region.

The seventh grade history students are studying the democratic revolutions in ideas.

In general science the students are learning to consider the earth as a store house.

The eighth grade English students are now studying about nouns and pronouns.

The eighth grade civics students are working on notebooks.

#### JUNIOR HIGH GIVES ASSEMBLY

Last Wednesday it was rumored around that the Junior High was going to give us something good. The following program was given by them:

Song by eighth grade girls, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

A poem, "Spring," by Shirley Bulow.

Jacklyn Cook, piano solo.

Stunts by eighth grade boys.

Song by four eighth grade girls, "Sweet and Low."

Bud Porter then played us a number accompanied by Mary Jane.

Lorena Brintnall gave a violin solo, accompanied by Phyllis Inman.

The last number was put on by Miss Roberts Hygiene class.

"This is station BUNK. When the gong strikes it will be exactly twenty minutes to five. This is your announcer, Catherine Kitman." Catherine was dressed in a boys suit and had a tall silk hat on. She also carried a

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#### real alarm clock.

"The first number tonight is Kate Smith." Kate Smith greeted us with the words "Hello everybody, I shall now sing 'When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain.'" This was very good and Clara Wade sure looked like Kate's double.

Shirly Bulow was Lowell Thomas and gave us the startling news that as soon as Margery Stallard and "Spin" Cihak move out of the corner by Miss Perkins door that Florence Weaver and Alba Brooks want to move in.

The Boswell sisters, Rebecca Bowman, Thelma Klooster, and Anna Sherman sang "Somebody Loves You." Anna Sherman accompanied them.

Gracie Allen and Mr. Burns gave us a number, they being Viola Trompour and Dorothy Sonaban.

Eddie Cantor then gave us a talk, he being Betty Cook.

The last number of the BUNK program was given by Vincent La Pez and his orchestra.

As Catherine finished announcing she picked off the microphone (a big doughnut) and walked off saying "This is station BUNK signing off."

The assembly was very good and we are sorry we didn't know of such good actors and actresses before.

#### ANNUAL ATHLETIC SHOW BIG SUCCESS

The Annual Athletic Show was held at the High School Auditorium, Thursday, May 11, 1933.

Mr. Cohen first expressed appreciation to all who helped make the show a big success.

The first act was "The Jordan Valley Ridge Runners." Alba Brooks, Robert Scott, Dale Kiser, and Alfred Crowell. Dale Kiser sang "That Gray-haired Daddy of Mine" and Alba Brooks sang "The Strawberry Rone." The stage was fixed up very pretty and everyone certainly enjoyed their old songs.

Act two, colored boy "Eddie" who was Edward Bishaw sang "No, No, Nora" and "Echo In the Valley." He was very good and everybody applauded until he came back. He was accompanied by Margaret Staley.

The third act was roller skating by Vern Whiteford. He certainly showed his stuff in skating. He was accompanied by M. Staley.

Act four was boxing art. Galen Seiler vs. Rodney Gibbard. They both were weighed and was about paper weight. They both put up a good fight. Their managers were Colen Somerville and Clarence Bowman. The referee was Albert Omland.

The fifth act was dancing and acrobatic work by Jean and Irene Bugai. They both danced together then each one had an act alone. Everyone enjoyed this very much. They were accompanied by Jean Bechtold.

The sixth act was "Jew Boys from Jerusalem," Ted Malpass and Arnold De Does. They were good and hardly anyone recognized them.

The seventh was a special by Al Warda. He sang and talked. Everyone was pleased as Al Warda is always thought to be sort of bashful. He was accompanied by E. J. Maynard who is modest too.

The eighth act was the Varsity Athletic Quartette, accompanied by

George Gregory. The boys who were picked were: Bobbie Somerville, Gilbert Joyn, Claude Lorraine, and Victor Heinzelman. They sang "All American Girl," "Darkness on the Delta," "My Fraternity Pin," and "Pink Elephants." These boys never have showed their talent before and they might be called on again.

The last act was Davenport's Orchestra from Charlevoix. Some of the number they played were "Its Winter Again," "Drona" and "Darkness on the Delta." Howard Davenport, Wayne Belding, and Frank Spencer also sang a few number accompanied by a boy that has played over the radio recently.

The show certainly was good and Mr. Cohen is to be congratulated on it. We are all looking forward to the program next year.

#### PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 12th day of May A.D. 1933.

Present, Hon. Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Don C. Parmeter, Deceased. Bertha Parmeter, widow, having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to herself, or to some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 9th day of June A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy hereof, once each week, 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. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

#### 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. Ruegsegger, 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. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

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See it work....

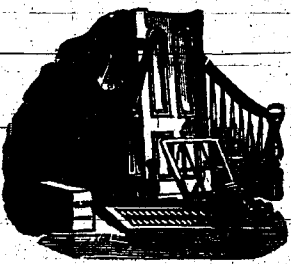
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