

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1933.

NUMBER 21

Sportsmen's Club Active

HAVE TROUT REARING PONDS CONSTRUCTED AND IN OPERATION

East Jordan's trout rearing ponds have been completed and are now in operation. One pond containing 22,500 brook trout fry has been in operation for over a week, and the other ponds will be stocked within the next week. The ponds will rear approximately 80,000 fish to a fingerling size of 6 to 7 1/2 inches, when the trout will be released sometime the coming fall into the Jordan river and its various tributaries. The experiment with the first consignment of fry has been most successful, with a loss of less than 15 fish during the first week, considered the hardest on account of the sudden change of water and the effects of transportation. This proves that water conditions are ideal, and success of our new venture is assured.

These trout rearing ponds, located on the lower end of Jordan river, are the proud achievement of our Jordan River Club. They are not only the realization of a dream, but are the result of actual hard labor. The construction of the ponds satisfies one objective in the progressive program of the Club, and the improvement might well serve as the beginning of general improving and beautifying of our surroundings, particularly the water front. Our community abounds with natural resources for which there is a large demand and on which the livelihood of a good portion of our people depend. Let us have the foresight to develop and preserve for ourselves and our children this God-given wealth.

Attention is again called to the 500 or more pheasant eggs that the Club will have for distribution within a week or so. The Club will appreciate it if those who can hatch out a setting will leave their name promptly with the Game committee, which consists of Jos. F. Bugai, Vern Whiteford, and Chas. Strehl.

Fire is the greatest destructive force of our natural resources. It destroys trees, injures fertility of the soil, depletes area of wildlife, destroys cover for game, ruins the beauty of our outdoors. What fire destroys over night it takes years to rebuild. Never set a fire to burn up brush without first obtaining a permit from the fire warden. This will save money to our community and our state. The law provides that in case of fire the Department of Conservation may call any male person over the age of 18 to fight fires, and provides a penalty for anyone refusing to answer such a call. Never throw a burning match, and never leave a burning camp fire. When you see an unattended fire, promptly report by phone to the Central, and the fire warden will be notified.

Unemployed Man Builds Remarkable Telescope

Conneaut, Ohio.—Unemployed during the business slump, Frank Saunders has built a powerful telescope in his back yard. He doesn't claim that he will startle the world with discoveries of new planets or solar system phenomena. He says the instrument was built to satisfy a desire to work with intricate mechanisms. The telescope was built at a cost of about \$30, but it was valued, upon completion, at more than \$1,000. Saunders used odds and ends, including an axle, in constructing the instrument. The 10-inch concave reflector would cost about \$400 at an optical store, Saunders said, but he paid \$7 for a piece of plate glass 1 1/2 inches thick, ground it to the required dimensions by hand, then silvered it himself.

Saves Bird; Loses Arm
Troy, N. Y.—His sympathy aroused when he saw a bird nest fall from a tree, Stephen Nedrosick, Cohoes (N. Y.) school student, attempted to replace it. His right arm came in contact with a high tension wire and was burned so badly it had to be amputated.

Jobless Go Fishing, Rod Makers Thrive

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

OPEN AIR BAND CONCERTS START NEXT WEEK

The East Jordan School Band under direction of John Ter Wee will open the season's concerts next Wednesday evening, May 31.

A select program will be played including Wagner's "Tannhauser Overture," "One Beautiful Day" overture by Hildreth and the "Stars and Stripes Forever" by Sousa.

The concerts will start promptly at 8:00 o'clock, and for one full hour the band will play every Wednesday evening.

UNION MEMORIAL SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING

According to custom there will be a Union Memorial Service next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. This year it is the turn for the service to be at the Presbyterian Church and Rev. C. W. Sidebotham will preach the sermon. The sermon theme will be: "The Mantle of the Fathers."

BRITISH PARTY TO FLY OVER EVEREST

Expedition Will Film Tall-est Point on Globe.

London.—With the Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale, M. P. as chief pilot of the expedition, and Lady Houston providing the financial backing, British flying men are planning to make an assault on Mt. Everest within the next few months.

The highest point on the globe, 29,000 feet above sea level, the giant of the Himalayas has defied many valiant Alpine expeditions, most of them retiring while still several thousands of feet from the summit.

It would appear that the task before the flyers is fairly easy. The world altitude record, established in September by the British flyer Cyril Uwins, is 43,976 feet—nearly three miles above the summit of the mountain. Everest, however, lies remote in the heart of a mighty range of peaks, in a region where a forced landing would mean destruction and where winds of hurricane force prevail.

Face Tremendous Storms.
The head of the mountain is the seat of tremendous storms; and vast masses of frozen cloud shroud the summit for many months of the year. The men who take off from a flying field in northern Bengal, at the foot of the great range, will know that they are beginning one of the most perilous adventures in the history of aviation.

The British air ministry and the India office are supporting the expedition, and the Maharaja of Nepal, within whose territory the mountain stands, has given permission for the flight over the summit.

A period of intensive training and flying trials will precede embarkation for India. Every member of the expedition must be physically fit to withstand the strain of flying above the mountains. Airplanes and engines must be tuned perfectly for the task; for mechanical failure will mean disaster.

Negotiations are being made to secure the high-flying Vickers Vespa plane with Bristol Pegasus motor which Cyril Uwins used to set the new altitude record, and another craft of similar powers. It is probable that two machines will ascend together, one to make the flight over the summit, the other to photograph the attempt, since an obvious difficulty is the problem of securing adequate evidence that the peak is actually flown over.

To Wear Heated Clothing.
Both machines will carry cameras and it is hoped that the record thus obtained will place the success of the venture beyond doubt. The flyers will wear specially heated clothing and will use oxygen apparatus.

At the time of the preliminary trials, or perhaps preceding them, Mr. Uwins may attempt to reach an altitude greater than the present record. He is confident that his plane is capable of another 2,000 feet.

In a speech to his constituents, when he was asking for leave of absence from his parliamentary duties during the period of the expedition, Lord Clydesdale explained that the chief object which he and his friends have at heart is to promote British world prestige—particularly in India.

He added that the flight over Mt. Everest is the "only one original flight really worth while"; every other significant part of the world having been flown over. He briefly sketched the danger of the attempt, one great peril being that fifty miles of the flight takes the airplanes over "impossible" country. He explained, however, that he had given that aspect every consideration and had "no wish to subject this constituency again to the expense and trouble of a by-election."

MEMORIAL DAY TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1933

Program to be Given at Band Stand (WEATHER PERMITTING)

Special arrangements are being made by the local American Legion Post, in co-operation with the G. A. R., Relief Corps, and Auxiliary for the observance of Memorial Day in honor of the dead and National Commander Louis Johnson are urging all citizens and of all wars. President F. D. Roosevelt, Governor W. A. Comstock soldiers to participate together this year in the observance of Decoration Day by attending the program.

The school busses will bring in the students from the country and the entire school of 750 pupils will march in the Grand Parade at 10:00 o'clock a. m., fast time.

ORDER OF THE DAY

8:00 a. m., (fast time) Legion Exercises at Catholic Cemetery.
8:30 a. m., Legion Exercises at Settlement Cemet'y.
9:30 a. m., Legion Exercises at State Street Bridge.
10:00 a. m., Form Parade at School Grounds.
11:00 a. m., Program at Band Stand. (WEATHER PERMITTING)

LINE OF MARCH

Mass Colors and Color Guards.
Firing Squad.
Band.
G. A. R. In Cars
Spanish-American Vets Marching
The American Legion Marching
Relief Corps In Cars
American Legion Auxiliary Marching
School Children Marching

The parade will form at the school house, march south to Mill-st, turn right, west on Mill-st to Main, turn right on Main to Williams, turn right on Williams to Second, turn right on second to Esterly, then to band stand where (weather permitting) Rev. Grover A. Jackson of Grand Rapids will give a short address. His subject will be "Uncover."

All school children are invited to meet at the school house at 10:00 a. m., as usual and take part in the parade.

— PROGRAM —

America Assembly
Invocation Rev. James Leitch
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address
Solo Jason Snyder
Address—"Uncover" Rev. Grover A. Jackson
Star Spangled Banner (National Anthem) Assembly
Taps Legion Bugler

At the close of the program the G. A. R., Spanish-American Vets, American Legion, Relief Corps and the Auxiliary will go to Sunset Hill cemetery where the concluding ceremony will be performed.

The soldiers of your country, both past and present, desires that every citizen join with them in the Memorial Day program.

RETIRED DETECTIVE SEES MANY CHANGES

Says New York Better City Than in Old Days.

New York.—The jewelry thefts and pickpocket rackets are slipping in New York. The old-time penny-wheeler, whose trick of substituting fake stones for good ones cost jewelers many a dollar in the good old days, has about disappeared. And the old school of pickpockets, many of whom were so proficient that they were hard to catch, have been succeeded by youthful thieves whose work is crude and amateurish by comparison.

"Bogus checks are the leading racket these days," according to former Detective Ernest J. Moore. "Banks, jewelers and stores are the victims of this type of confidence game, and the merchant is the most defenseless against it, for in most cases, rather than lose a sale, he will take a chance."

Times Have Changed.
Mr. Moore has just retired from the police department after 25 years of service. Practically all of it was spent in the detective division, and on the Fifth avenue squad, the group of plain clothes men especially detailed to the midtown section to guard against confidence men and pickpockets.

"Fifth-avenue today isn't the street it was when the Fifth avenue squad was formed," the old veteran crime chaser said. "For one thing, 75 per cent of the town's jewelry establishments are now located in the midtown area, and the safeguards have been greatly increased. If you are accustomed to thinking of Maiden Lane as the center of New-York's jewelry section, you are behind the times, for, with the exception of the silversmiths, most jewelers have moved up town to office suites.

"Then, too, most of the better known thieves no longer operate here, for dips and confidence men are known to the police, who pick them

SUMMER 4-H CLUB PROGRAM OUTLINED

It is now the time of the year that the 4-H Club projects should be organized. For the girls the canning club project will be of great interest. Last year we had ten canning clubs which included as members seventy-five girls. While it is somewhat early yet, it is hoped that many communities will make plans for their organization meeting in the near future. Instead of having ten clubs, why not have twelve or thirteen this year. If interested in the canning club work, kindly get in touch with the County Agent or your last year's leader and get the program started early in the season.

Of especial interest to the boys will be a potato club, bean club, corn club and the dairy calf project. Already the East Jordan community had their first meeting last Monday night. All thru the county boys and girls are asking, "When can we get started? What can we do this year?"

Any boy or girl between the ages of ten and twenty are eligible to join the 4-H club group in the county. If you do not already have a club in your community, get in touch with your County Agent who will be only too glad to help you organize a club in your locality.

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

Goodman — Warriner

Herman A. Goodman of East Jordan and Mrs. Clarissa A. Warriner of 5642 Trumbull Ave., Detroit, were united in marriage at the latter's home Tuesday night, May 16th at 8:00 o'clock, the Rev. Crompton of the Episcopal Church, Detroit, officiating. Some thirty-six relatives and other friends were present. Following the nuptials, a wedding supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman now occupy their residence at 311 Bridge-st, East Jordan.

GOOD FOR EVERYONE

The suggestion that everyone have a garden this summer is a good one. It should not be necessary to repeat it or to argue its advantages.

A garden gives two things. One of them is the best kind of exercise that may be obtained under the most pleasant circumstances. The work may be as hard as you wish it. It may be taken easily, if you wish. In fact, you can let the wife do a good share of it.

But the chief value of a garden is in its food. Food is very useful. More people know the value of food from a garden now than have known it in times past. The garden produces the best food that human beings can get. It is fresh. It is economical. It is what you like. Not only does the food of the garden prove good and attractive in summer, but much of what the garden produces may be put aside for winter.

Of course, there is no argument against a garden and plenty of argument for it. The special point for consideration is this. The depression is not yet over. It will be some time before the people of the United States can stop worrying about the vital question of food. A garden this coming summer is just as necessary and important as ever before.

Thrifty people will have a garden. Every family should have one.

Bandages on Limbs of Senoritas Mean Much

Madrid, Spain.—Bandages showing beneath silk stockings of many Madrid senoritas may lead the visitor to believe that women here meet with an unusually large number of injuries to their underpinnings, but to the man who knows his Madrid these convey an entirely different meaning.

About four years ago the senoritas of Madrid, or at least many of the "eligible" ones, adopted a leg code whereby male limb gazers could discern at a glance, according to the position of the bandage, whether they had a "novia" or sweetheart.

Now this fad is being revived in Madrid, for the reason, according to some of the senoritas who use the code, that there exists a "matrimonial crisis" in this capital. That is, there are too few men in comparison to the women.

British Post Office Has "Dictionary" of Its Own

London.—An enterprising investigator has just discovered that the post office department here will let a customer send a telegram calling a man a "chump" or a "blockhead," but it is against the rules to call him a "fat-head." In telegrams they will count Stratford-on-Avon as one word, but Stratford-by-Bow as three. Also for some reason, "upstairs" is one word, but "downstairs" is two.

NEW SOIL-TESTING OUTFIT USED IN COUNTY

Without a doubt the new soil-testing outfit recently developed by Professor C. H. Spurway, of the Michigan State College is one of the outstanding contributions to agriculture that has taken place during the last 10 years. In fact no other state has anything that equals it at any price. No longer need a farmer guess at the kind of fertilizer he should use in test results. This outfit shows the state of fertility of any type of soil in all of the major plant food elements.

Last Thursday, May 18, one of these outfits was available for this county and 30 different tests were made. The actual content of nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and calcium was ascertained by a series of chemical tests. The results are determined by adding distilled water and one drop of acetic acid to a given quantity of soil. The soil solution is then filtered in test tubes to which are added the various ingredients to show different tests desired. A series of color charts come with the equipment to show the actual content of plant foods in the sample.

Professor Paul Rood, Soils Specialist supervised the tests and assisted in making out fertilizer recommendations for the different samples. It is expected that this county will have one of these outfits for our own use in the near future.

This means that any farmer in the county who would like to have a complete analysis made of his soil should get in touch with Agr'l Agent Mellencamp and be one of the first to have this service carried out. The work will be done in the order that requests come in.

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

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

An actress, who lives in an old house which has been converted into apartments, was annoyed by blasting and other construction activities in the lot next door. Explosions shook the place where she lived and finally she registered a complaint with the city authorities. One day a stranger appeared and asked whether she had made a complaint. Delighted at the prospect of some action in the matter, she said she had. He told her he was an investigator and asked to be taken around the apartment to see whether any damage had been done to the walls. He looked inside and put his head through windows and looked outside. The thing appeared to strike him as pretty serious. Finally he asked the actress to go into another room and pound on the wall. She pounded to the best of her ability. Then she went to see what the investigator thought about it. She couldn't find him. Neither could she find her jewelry or other valuables. Then she called the police. They told her she was the victim of a not uncommon racket. The chief merely had assumed that persons in that house would be annoyed by the blasting and that the chances were they had registered a complaint.

People in New York think that business is picking up a bit. Taxi drivers say that the going isn't quite so hard as usual and a lumber agent tells me that he has just received his first real orders in over a year. An advertising illustrator says that from no work at all, he suddenly has been given enough to keep him busy for a couple of months.

The natural growth on the far end of Long Island is pine and scrub oak, but the village of Amagansett has a main street—absolutely arched with magnificent old elms. Everyone exclaims over them, but few know how they came to be there. The story goes that many years ago a ship, bound for New York, was wrecked. The cargo happened to be young elm trees, intended for Central park. They floated ashore. In those days, land transportation of freight was so difficult that finally the people of the little towns collected some money and planted the trees. You will find some of them at East Hampton and Bridgehampton, but that street at Amagansett is the most glorious of all.

Since John J. McGraw retired as a baseball manager, he has been having a grand time. Still vice president of the New York Giants, he went almost every morning to the office and transacted various business matters, but instead of spending the afternoons directing ball players, he sometimes didn't even go to the Polo grounds. For the first time in many years, he was able to spend late summer and autumn afternoons as his fancy dictated. That it was a great relief was shown by his appearance. For the past few months, McGraw has looked steadily younger and certainly has regained his health.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Roosevelt Calls on All Nations to Ban War and Disarm—Hitler Approves, Provided Germany's Equality Demand Is Granted.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ringing call to all the civilized world to unite in outlawing war, in abandoning its weapons of offense and in agreeing not to send armed forces across national borders aroused the peoples of the earth to enthusiastic approval, and may well prove to be the greatest act of his regime.



Chancellor Hitler

Coming as it did when Europe was on edge with rumors of coming wars and when Chancellor Adolf Hitler was about to make his first declaration of international policy, the reaction to Mr. Roosevelt's message was awaited with intense interest. Everywhere it was considered that he was directing his admonitions especially toward Germany and for twenty-four hours the absorbing question was "What will Hitler reply?"

The German chancellor had summoned the almost obsolete reichstag to hear the speech he had prepared in seclusion, and when he delivered it, it was found that he endorsed President Roosevelt's plan for a non-aggression pact and agreed to join it. At the same time, in ringing tones, he reiterated Germany's claim to equal armament and refused to adhere to a disarmament agreement, even if it were reached by a majority of nations, unless this demand for equality is fully recognized. Otherwise, he declared, Germany will withdraw from the League of Nations.

The chancellor agreed with Roosevelt that lasting economic reconstruction is impossible unless the armament question is settled, and accepted the MacDonald plan, endorsed by Roosevelt, as a basis for disarmament, but insisted any new defense system must be identical for Germany and the other nations. He promised to disband the German auxiliary police and also to subject semimilitary organizations to international control, provided other nations accept the same control.

Hitler declared his nation had suffered too much from the insanity of war to visit the same upon others, and denied that Germany contemplated invasion of either France or Poland. He demanded revision of the Versailles treaty, asserting that Germany had fulfilled the "unreasonable demands" of that treaty with "suicidal loyalty."

Officials of the State department in Washington said Hitler's speech was encouragingly conciliatory. In France it was not so well received. The French government was rather cool toward the Roosevelt proposals, and the fear was entertained in Paris that Hitler's approval of them would isolate France.

IN HIS special message to congress accompanying a copy of his dispatch to the nations, President Roosevelt thus summarized the peace plan that he had proposed for the world:

- "First, that through a series of steps the weapons of offensive warfare be eliminated.
- "Second, that the first definite step be taken now.
- "Third, that while these steps are being taken no nation shall increase existing armaments over and above the limitations of treaty obligations.
- "Fourth, that subject to existing treaty rights no nation during the disarmament period shall send any armed force of whatever nature across its own borders."

To the correspondents he said he had consulted no other governments concerning his project, and had confided the plan only to Secretary of State Hull.

The cablegram was a complete surprise to the chancelleries of the world, and the President's direct method of approach rather stunned some of them, especially the Japanese. The emperor of Japan, it was explained in the Tokyo foreign office, "never speaks with foreign nations on political matters and the foreign office cannot comment on communications to the emperor."

Prime Minister MacDonald, speaking at a dinner of the Pilgrims' society in London, praised the Roosevelt plan almost extravagantly, rejoicing that "henceforth America, by her own declaration, is to be indifferent to nothing that concerns the peace of the world."

In Italy, the Balkans and Mexico, as well as elsewhere, Mr. Roosevelt's proposals were received with warm approval, and Norway's cabinet was quick to be the first to accept them formally. Russia felt that the message might be the first step toward recognition of the Soviet government by the United States, so Moscow was pleased with it.

Opinion in the United States, as reflected in editorials in newspapers of all parts of the country, was that the

President had made a bold and timely move to save the world from warfare, and that it had a chance to succeed; but there was some fear that he was trying to extend the Monroe Doctrine over all continents, and some doubt as to what his future course would be if his proposals were rejected. Generally, the President was highly commended for his energetic and enlightened action.

UNLESS Japan fields to the pleasure of President Roosevelt and others—which is unlikely—the Chinese may burn both Peiping and Tientsin to prevent their use as bases by the invaders. Late dispatches from Shanghai said the defenders, already driven back to a point only a few miles north of the old capital, had planned to destroy both cities if they could not hold them. All the Chinese banks in Peiping had transferred their specie reserves to Shanghai, and British mining operations north of Tientsin had been stopped. Thousands of families had been evacuated from Peiping in the belief that a Japanese air attack would soon be made.

The navy office in Tokyo announced that the 1933 grand maneuvers of the navy would be held in "seas south of Japan," beginning early in June. Admiral Mineo Osumi, naval minister, explained that "there is nothing significant" in the fact that the maneuvers are being held in waters south of Japan. "Such a big event cannot be staged on the sea of Japan owing to the lack of space," he said.

RUSSIA'S new alignment with China was endangered by the Soviet proposal to sell the Chinese Eastern railway of Manchuria to Japan. The Chinese were enraged by this plan and called off the negotiations for a trade treaty with Moscow. Chinese papers claim that China is likely to retaliate against Russia with a boycott on Soviet oil, which has made serious inroads on the Chinese market in the last two years.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S big public works-industrial regulation bill finally was completed by his advisers and submitted to congress. It provides for a \$3,300,000,000 construction program with which it is hoped depression will be routed and the industries of the nation put on their feet.

How this immense sum will be raised was left to the ways and means committee of the house to decide. Mr. Roosevelt conferred with Lewis W. Douglas, director of the budget, and thereafter it was made plain that the plan to finance the program by the issue of greenbacks was abandoned, though Senator Glass, wisest financier in the Democratic party, had said he preferred that to any form of taxation, despite his general opposition to inflation. The President was informed that congress would not stand for a sales tax to provide the \$220,000,000 required during the first year for interest and amortization charges.

The bill, as drafted by Director Douglas and others, would authorize the following construction works:

1. Public highways—\$400,000,000, of which \$250,000,000 would follow the present allocation and \$150,000,000 would be for extensions.
2. Public buildings—No set limit.
3. Naval construction—\$100,000,000 maximum.
4. Army, including equipment and possibly a huge airplane flotilla should the disarmament conference fail—\$100,000,000 maximum.
5. Slums and housing following the pattern of the United States Housing corporation of war days—No set limit.
6. Natural resources, including soil and erosion work, forestry and similar projects—No set limit.
7. Loans to railroads for maintenance and equipment—No limit.

PRINCETON university was thrown into deep mourning by the death of Dr. John Grier Hibben, president emeritus, who was killed at Woodridge, N. J., when his automobile collided with a truck. Mrs. Hibben, who accompanied him, was severely injured. Doctor Hibben, who was born in Peoria, Ill., in 1861, was educated at Princeton and the University of Berlin. He succeeded Woodrow Wilson as president of Princeton in 1912 and retired in June last year. He ranked high as an educator and as author of works on philosophy.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT notified Rufus C. Dawes, president of the Century of Progress, that he would be unable to go to Chicago to open that great exposition on May 27. He added that he hoped to attend the fair before it closes. Notwithstanding this disappointment, the exposition will be formally opened on the date named above, and the intensive activity on the grounds gave assurance that it would be practically completed and ready for visitors at that time.

THREE members of the American delegation to the world economic conference in London have been selected by President Roosevelt. They are Secretary of State Hull, chairman; James M. Cox of Ohio, once Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and Senator Key Pittman.

SITTING as a court of impeachment for the eleventh time in its history, the senate began the trial of Federal Judge Harold Louderback of the northern district of California. Vice President Garner was president of the court and Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, chairman of the judiciary committee, served as master of procedure. The opening statement for the prosecution was made by Representative Hutton W. Summers of Texas, chairman of the house judiciary committee. The proceedings, took up the day sessions of the senate and it was believed the trial would end by May 27.

Judge Louderback is standing trial on five articles of impeachment charging him with irregularities in receivership cases. It is alleged that he displayed favoritism in appointing receivers, that he appointed incompetent persons, and ordered them paid exorbitant fees.

One article claims that he appointed a telegraph operator as receiver for a three million dollar motor company; another that he forced an expert receiver out of office because the receiver would not comply with his orders to select a particular attorney.

EXECUTIVES representing twenty-nine of the leading life insurance companies that hold farm mortgages called on Henry Morgenthau, Jr., in Washington and told that chairman of the farm board that, while they were desirous of helping in the successful administration of the emergency farm mortgage act, they were opposed to any general writing down of mortgages or their wholesale exchange for federal land bank bonds under the terms of the emergency legislation.

For refinancing the outstanding farm mortgages the land banks under the direction of the new farm credit administration are authorized to issue up to \$2,000,000,000 of bonds which may be sold or exchanged for mortgages held by the insurance companies and others. Loans on or exchanges of bonds for these securities may not exceed 50 per cent of the "appraised normal value" of land mortgaged plus 20 per cent of the insured improvements, however, and Mr. Morgenthau recently said that "in order to effect an exchange of first mortgages for bonds it is anticipated that in many cases the amount of such mortgages will have to be curtailed to come within the sum which can be loaned."

It was the consensus of the executives that most of their mortgages had been conservatively written and that in justice to their policyholders they should not make additional sacrifices of assets to losses sustained during the last four years. The opinion prevailed that the companies should continue to carry their farm mortgage holdings pending a return of increased land values to come with the general prosperity which they felt was not far off. Meanwhile the companies would continue avoiding foreclosures wherever possible and decide individual cases on their own merits.

SOME time ago the senate called on the secretary of agriculture for information concerning grain speculation on boards of trade. Mr. Wallace has just reported in response, and he says that big speculators in wheat futures in the grain pit were short "on an average five days out of every six" from April 1, 1930, to October 22, 1932.

In his report, Wallace declined to give the names of persons and firms short 1,000,000 bushels or more during the last "two or three years" on the Chicago Board of Trade, as asked by the senate. He explained the grain futures trading laws prohibited release of this information.

A total of 769 trading days covered in his report, Wallace said, showed "the big speculators, as a group, were predominantly on the short side of the wheat futures market."

"As a group, their net position as of the close of the market each day was short on 643 days, or 83.6 per cent of the time, and long on 125 days, or 16.4 per cent of the time, and one day evenly balanced," Wallace reported.

President Peter B. Carey of the Chicago Board of Trade said the information presented to the senate is "simply a repetition of data assembled by Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the grain futures administration, in an effort to retain his bureaucratic job."

AIR laws for the world are being drafted at an international conference on aerial legislation now in session in Rome. The rules adopted will be embodied in an international agreement and will be applicable in all adhering countries. The delegation from the United States is headed by John C. Cooper, Jr., chairman of the committee on aeronautics of the American Bar association.

Ann Arbor—Head Coach Harry Kipke will teach the Michigan football system in four coaching schools during the summer. Kipke will work at the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, June 5 to 10. Two days later he will start teaching for a week at Baker University, Baldwin City, Kan. Kipke will take the month of July off and from July 31 to Aug. 5 he will be at Lubbock, Tex., teaching in the school conducted by Texas Tech. His work for the summer will be completed at Colgate, where he will teach from Aug. 21 to 26.

Battle Creek—A new petition for citizenship, filed by Rebecca Shelley Rathner, of Battle Creek, who was denied naturalization in the Cathoun Circuit Court two years ago because she said she would not bear arms in case of war, will be considered May 26 by Judge Blaine W. Hatch. Mrs. Rathner, though born in the United States, lost her citizenship when she married a German, Felix Rathner, in Kalamazoo, Aug. 3, 1932. At her next hearing, Mrs. Rathner said, she may offer the testimony of Jane Addams, internationally known peace advocate.

Highland Park—A fire was taken to the Highland Park fire station. When sparks from the exhaust of his machine fired floor boards of his car, V. M. Lugonja, drove at top speed for three blocks through Woodward Avenue to the fire station. There the flames were extinguished with but slight damage to the car.

Menominee—Nabert E. Burkland, 47, former official of the Bank of Stephenson, now closed, was sentenced recently to from 1 1/2 to 20 years imprisonment in Marquette branch prison. Burkland was charged with making false entries and with embezzlement of \$400 from a depositor.

Ferndale—Ten years ago Edwin F. Wuopio, set up a clothes pole in his back yard. It had been cut out of the center of a small poplar tree. Came the spring and the pole sprouted. Today it is a 30-foot poplar tree with the post-top still visible at the top of the trunk.

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FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Lapeer—But two Civil War veterans are living in Lapeer. They are Samuel Lewis and David Laing.

Owosso—John Bagen, farmer of Calcedonia township, was found dead in his well here. He was 63 years of age.

Carson City—Druggists of Montcalm, Gratiot, Isabella and Clinton counties have organized, electing A. A. Sprague, of Ithaca, president.

Petoskey—Mrs. Elsie Martion, 44-year-old Pellston widow, was burned to death when kerosene, which she was pouring on a kitchen fire exploded.

Alma—High School bands from Midland, Mt. Pleasant, Clare, Shepherd, and Alma will give a concert here May 27 under direction of Prof. Joseph Maddy, of University of Michigan.

Petoskey—A proposal to seek Reconstruction Finance Corp. aid in repairing and enlarging the municipal wharf to provide for a coal dock is being considered here. Proponents claim a saving of \$2 a ton, by using water transportation, could be effected.

Grand Rapids—An offer to pay part of its taxes in cornets and tubas has been made to the board of education by a band instrument company. The board, having made no provision this year for purchase of hand instruments, will not avail itself of the offer.

Birmingham—The sale of beer in stores owned by non-residents was made possible when the Birmingham City Council modified a law prohibiting the sale except by local business firms. The section of the law prohibiting the sale of beer by the glass was retained.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington—The great experiment in farm relief is under way at last. Already, regulations and policies are issuing from the office of George N. Peek, administrator of the agricultural adjustment act, in quantity and complexity equalled only by those promulgated for enforcement of prohibition. They are the work of a dozen or so of men who are designated as experts, and the consensus around Washington is that only experts are going to comprehend them fully.

President Roosevelt and every one else is hoping the law will rescue agriculture and construct a firm foundation for the entire economic structure of the country. To help attain success, the President called Mr. Peek away from his vast implement manufacturing business at Moline, Ill., to take charge. Mr. Peek is sympathetic with agriculture in every respect. He realizes, for example, that agriculture must prosper or his plants are going to be idle. He will sell no farm machinery. So the law will be administered at the top by a friend.

But as the machinery for administering the act is developed, it becomes painfully apparent that the danger lies not in what goes on here in Washington with respect to it. The fear is held by many supporters of the law that the small army needed to carry its provisions into effect will be the breeding spot for trouble. However intensive is the desire to get the best out of the law, there is bound to be varied construction of its terms and the regulations promulgated under it. It is humanly impossible to have it otherwise, and there are plenty of precedents in the administration of other federal laws that have attempted to go too near the individual citizen. Then, probably there will be mistakes in honest judgment and a little graft as well. It has happened in other laws dealing with individuals. This one presents brand new opportunities in that direction.

The Department of Agriculture is striving, however, to acquaint the country with facts as to what the law means, how it operates and what it proposes to do. It is seeking the cooperation of all. Without cooperation, success is likely to be limited. The department, therefore, is seeking to have the farmers understand the necessity for the statute in advance of appointment of the vast personnel that will be needed to reach into every county where agriculture predominates. If that can be accomplished, it is argued, the agents of the government will have something with which to work when they interview farmers concerning their willingness to join in reducing acreage. It is by reduction of acreage, of course, that the main profit for the farmer is expected. That is the way it is figured to force prices higher.

Secretary Wallace and Mr. Peek and others connected with the job here in Washington have been holding conferences with representatives of producers, of processors (those who grind the wheat or spin the cotton, etc.) and other agencies. The processors are directly concerned, for they are going to be taxed in several ways to obtain funds for payment to the farmers who agree to reduce production. That is one way of creating what the bill calls price parity. The main purposes of these conferences have been to gain the facts concerning the amount produced, how and where it is sold, and basic information that will serve as a guide for laying the tax.

While the section of the farm relief act relating to mortgages and methods of refinancing them may not awaken the interest generally that the other part of the measure does, it seems to me that the provision enabling the Federal Land banks to issue \$2,000,000,000 worth of new bonds holds forth much more promise. The federal government guarantees the interest on these bonds, and the proceeds of them will be used to make new mortgages or refinance existing mortgages on farm lands.

The Federal Land banks are authorized to buy outstanding mortgages from the present holders, or to exchange the new bonds for them, but the law specifies that this must be done "on the best possible terms." The plain meaning of this is that the land banks must seek to force a scaling down of the debt wherever possible. It is believed by many persons that holders of mortgages on which the interest has not been paid and on which perhaps installments are overdue, will be willing to reduce the amount of the debt in order to dispose of the mortgage. In other words, the holder of a \$5,000 mortgage that is delinquent is considered as likely to accept something less than that amount if he gets what amounts to a government bond in its place. He knows the interest will be paid.

This section of the law likewise grants what amounts to a moratorium on interest payments by the owners of the mortgaged land during the next five years. It prescribes lower interest rates also, so that the debt will not be mounting so rapidly in the meantime. Of course, the interest eventually will have to be paid, but the thought is

that now is the time when freedom from forced payment of the interest will be of most help.

Direct loans to the farmers by the land banks are allowed under the mortgage section of the law in cases where farmers live in communities having no farm loan association. The land banks will require such a borrower to agree to join a farm loan association if one is organized in his vicinity, but the law opens the way for him to obtain credit despite the absence of such an organization.

On top of these increased benefits available to the farmers, the law appropriated \$200,000,000 of Reconstruction Finance corporation money to enable farmers to redeem or repurchase farms lost through foreclosure, or to reduce or refinance what is known as junior mortgages and obligations. These commitments may include such things as mortgages on live stock or farm machinery and other equipment. Congress sought to provide assistance by providing means of getting rid of the pressure occasioned by the local bank or other lender of money who naturally wants to be paid off. It was argued that no farmer would be successful in a full measure if he had threats hanging over him of losing his work stock or whatever he had mortgaged to provide working funds.

Loans from the Reconstruction Finance corporation funds may not exceed \$5,000, but it is provided there need be no repayment of principal for the first three years. As was stated in debate in the senate, this privilege enables a farmer to put his debts into one second mortgage and feel a little bit free until conditions improve. And it might be added that if conditions do not improve within three years, money will not be worth much anyway.

It is almost three months since the Roosevelt administration took over the government. Many things have happened, some of them of an astounding character, in that time. In the broader perspective, one of the things that has attracted attention of those who look into the future is the deep-rooted economic policy that President Roosevelt has fostered.

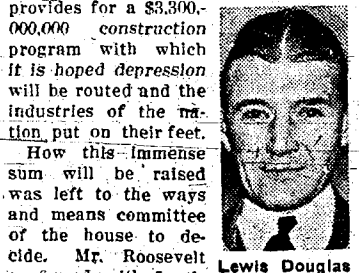
In some respects, the President has been driving hard toward what may be described as economic nationalism. For example, there is the law which he describes as placing the government in partnership with industry. In other respects, he has sought ends properly described as economic internationalism. The tariff truce and the program for lowered tariff barriers throughout the world constitute proof of this course. I have found it difficult to reconcile the two, yet it has been pointed out to me that the President will be free to follow either course after the forthcoming world economic conference is ended. If all nations stand hitched, there will be tariff reductions through the world; if they do not agree in that conference, Mr. Roosevelt can turn back to economic nationalism.

The price parity bill, which I have just analyzed, is essentially nationalistic, and if it proves successful there will be sufficient unto ourselves. In this connection, the sold embargo should be recalled. While our tariff rates have been high, holders of capital in this country loaned billions abroad. These events surely have the appearance of a foundation for "sound economy" and affect our own development.

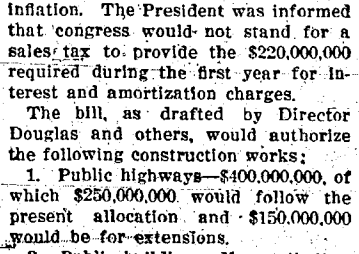
President Roosevelt is not going to allow the American delegation to talk about the debts owed to the American government. That subject remains in his hands. It is safe to say he will be his own secretary of state to receive any communications the eleven foreign nations have to make respecting their inability to pay their semi-annual installments in June and later.

In considering what the Roosevelt administration has done since March 4, many observers have reached the conclusion that the President did not need to select strong men for his cabinet. The makeup of that cabinet never has been looked upon by those inclined to analysis as being outstanding in any particular respect. He has chosen honest, hard-working individuals for the various posts, but it is no secret that announcement of appointment of some of them brought questions among some rather important persons in the President's own party as to the identity of those named. Indeed, in the case of one cabinet member, I heard two long-time Democratic senators remark that they never had heard of him before.

The point of all this is that Mr. Roosevelt has come to be the government insofar as one individual can possibly be. He has dominated congress far beyond anyone's expectation or hope and he controls his cabinet, to the point that in some instances makes of them just obedient servants as far as policies are concerned. He conceives the ideas; they effectuate them. Consequently, there has been no loss to the country in the failure of the President to appoint outstanding individuals.



Lewis Douglas

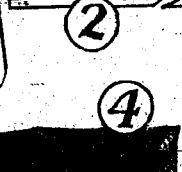


President Roosevelt



Sec'y Wallace

WREATHS of MEMORY



DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

MAY 30 is the day when America pays tribute to her warrior dead by decorating their graves with flowers, thus giving to that date the name of Memorial day or Decoration day. Originally established as a day for honoring the memory of those who lost their lives in the great conflict which raged from 1861 to 1865, it is now a day for remembering all who gave their lives for their country, and the Indian wars, the Spanish-American war and the World war have given a deeper significance to Memorial day for thousands of American families.

Because there are still thousands of survivors of these wars to help keep green the memories and the graves of their comrades in arms, we have become accustomed to thinking of Memorial day as a day set aside for honoring only the warrior dead of these conflicts. Time has somewhat dimmed the memory of the heroic dead of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican war and the earlier Indian wars and the graves of thousands of them are unmarked and forgotten. So we cannot decorate their graves with flowers, even if we would honor them as we honor the heroic dead of later wars. But we can pay our tribute to them in the form of wreaths of memory, in recalling, if only for this day, what they did for our country and offering up to them our measure of deepest gratitude for the lives which they so freely gave in its defense.

Lay one of these wreaths of memory upon the grave of Capt. James Lawrence! For it was just 120 years ago that this young naval officer, dropping mortally wounded to the bloody decks of the ill-starred U. S. S. Chesapeake, uttered the words which were to become a watchword of the United States navy and one of the most famous phrases in American history—"Don't give up the ship!"

Lawrence was born in Burlington, N. J., in 1781. Destined by his family to become a lawyer, at the early age of twelve he developed a passionate desire to enter the newly created United States navy. But in obedience to the desires of his family he applied himself to the study of law until in 1798 when at length they released him from his legal studies and secured a midshipman's warrant in the navy for him.

His first service was on the frigate Ganges during the troubles with France and he had a part in the capture of several French privateersmen. But Lawrence's first taste of real fighting came during the war with the Barbary pirates from 1803 to 1805 in which he more than once distinguished himself as a lieutenant under Isaac Hull, Stephen Decatur and John Rodgers.

In 1808 he was made first lieutenant of the Constitution and his services on the famous Old Ironsides marked the last subordinate place he held. The next year he was placed in command of the Vixen which he exchanged for the Wasp and finally the Argus. In 1811 he got the Hornet, a fast and beautiful little cruiser, carrying 18 guns, and he was in command of her when the long-expected declaration of war with England came in 1812.

In February, 1813, Lawrence, with the Hornet, fought an engagement with the British ship Peacock which resulted in a complete victory for the young American commander and won for him not only the freedom of the city of New York, a handsome piece of plate and a gold medal from that municipality but also the thanks of congress. But this was the last glimpse of brightness in Lawrence's short life. He had hoped to be placed in command of the Constitution but his hopes were dashed when he was ordered to take command of the Chesapeake, then being fitted out for service at Boston.

The Chesapeake was the "hoo-doo ship" of the United States navy at that time. From the very first she had been an unpopular ship, for she was thought to be weak for her size and she was a very ordinary sailer. On June 22, 1813, while under the command of Commodore James Barron, the Chesapeake was an actor in a mortifying event which was to have far-reaching results. On that date she was stopped by the

1. Albert Halstead, American consul general at Plymouth, England, opening the "door of unity" leading to the Preston house of St. Andrews church. The service was unique in the history of the church because of its international character. Coincident with the opening of the door, the unveiling of the memorial to two American naval officers who were buried on the spot in 1813 took place.
2. Capt. James Lawrence, the heroic young American naval commander who lost his life in the battle between the Chesapeake and the Shannon during the War of 1812.
3. England's peace link with America. The picture shows Vice Admiral Burrage of the U. S. S. Detroit talking with the mayor priest of the city of Plymouth, England, on the occasion of the unveiling of a memorial tablet to American prisoners of war who died in the Dartmouth prison there during the War of 1812. The tablet was unveiled in 1928 by Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, a descendant of Roger Williams and an official of the United States Daughters of the War of 1812.
4. The famous battle flag with its motto of "Don't Give Up the Ship" flown by Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry in his victory over the British at the Battle of Lake Erie. The flag is preserved at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

British ship Leopard on the excuse that three members of her crew were deserters from the British frigate Melampus.

There had been great negligence in preparing the Chesapeake for sea and she was in no condition to resist the demands of the commander of the Leopard. So when Commodore Barron cleared the ship for action, the Chesapeake fell an easy victim to the broadsides of the Leopard and was forced to strike her flag after suffering a loss of 18 wounded and three killed. Then the Leopard sent a party aboard, seized the three alleged deserters and made off while the disgraced Chesapeake returned to Norfolk, Va.

Since this incident the Chesapeake had become more and more an object of dislike in the navy. The sailors hated her and would not enlist in her if they could help it. No officer would serve on her deck if he could avoid it, consequently she was officered by juniors who had to take her because they could do no better.

No wonder then that Lawrence was dismayed when he was assigned to the Chesapeake. He begged to remain with the Hornet but his request was denied. So in May, 1813, he took command.

Lawrence found the ship short of officers and those he had were very young. His first lieutenant, August Ludlow, was only twenty-one and had never before served as first lieutenant on a frigate. His other officers were midshipmen serving as lieutenants. His crew was largely made up of foreigners and one, a Portuguese boatswain's mate, was actively preaching dissent because the crew had not been paid the small amount of prize money due from the last cruise.

So it must have been with considerable foreboding that the young officer prepared to leave Boston late in May, 1813. Outside the harbor it was known that the British frigate Shannon, commanded by Capt. Philip Broke, was lying in wait for the Chesapeake. Broke was a chivalrous man and he had written Lawrence a letter proposing a meeting on equal terms in any latitude and longitude at any time he might choose during the next two months. Unfortunately this letter never reached Lawrence.

So on June 1 the Shannon stood in toward President's Roads, expecting an answer from Broke's challenge. Lawrence, however, took the

Shannon's presence there as a challenge to an immediate fight and made sail to go out and meet her. Hoisting a flag bearing the inscription "Free trade and sailors' rights," Lawrence ordered the ship cleared for action and sailed out of the harbor. About 30 miles beyond Boston Light the two ships began maneuvering for position and at length being fairly alongside and not more than 50 yards apart, the Shannon fired her first broadside which was immediately answered by the Chesapeake.

The effect of these first broadsides at such close range was terrific. Three men, one after another, were shot down at the Chesapeake's wheel. Within six minutes her sails were so shot to pieces that she drifted into a position which allowed the Shannon to rake her repeatedly. In a short time Lawrence was shot in the leg but managed to stay on deck and continue in command. Then the sailing master, the first lieutenant, another lieutenant, the marine officer and the boatswain were all mortally wounded.

The Shannon had also been badly damaged but she closed in on the Chesapeake and Broke ordered the ships lashed together. It is said that this was done by the Shannon's boatswain who had his arm literally hacked off in doing it but he did not flinch from his task until it was done. As soon as the American commander saw that the ships were fast together he ordered his men to board the Shannon. But just at this moment Lawrence, conspicuous in his full-dress uniform, was shot through the body by one of the enemy and fell to the deck. As he was being carried below he uttered his immortal words, "Don't give up the ship!"

But his admonition was hopeless for the carnage on the Chesapeake's deck was frightful. Seeing that his enemy was virtually helpless, Broke gave the command to board and himself led the boarders. The cowardly Portuguese mate and some of the others made no attempt to resist but a few marines put up a desperate resistance, during which Broke was severely wounded, until they were cut down to a man. The officers of the gun deck tried to rally the men below, but failed and a moment later the Chesapeake's flag was hauled down by the British.

The battle had lasted only about fifteen minutes but seldom in the history of naval warfare had there been such a dreadful slaughter. The Chesapeake had lost ten officers killed and all the rest wounded and 136 men killed and wounded. The Shannon's loss was several officers killed, her commander badly wounded and 75 men killed and wounded.

The British flag was hoisted over the ill-fated American vessel and she was taken to Halifax. For four days Lawrence lingered on in great anguish but bearing his sufferings with the greatest heroism and never speaking except to make known his few wants. On the Shannon lay his chivalrous foe, raving with delirium from his wounds. At times he would ask anxiously for Lawrence, muttering, "He brought his ship into action in gallant style." When Lawrence finally died, it was thought best to keep that fact from Broke lest it add to his distress.

On Sunday, June 6, the conquering Shannon and the conquered Chesapeake entered the harbor of Halifax. On the quarterdeck of the Chesapeake lay the body of her young commander wrapped in her battle flag. His funeral was held on June 8 and the British naval and military authorities paid every respect to their gallant young foe.

In August Lawrence's body and that of his faithful lieutenant, Ludlow, were transferred to Salem, Mass., where they were buried temporarily until they could be transferred to New York. Eventually they were buried in historic old Trinity churchyard in New York city and there they lie to this day.

It is a far cry from the surging crowds of Wall street which pass the tomb of James Lawrence in Trinity churchyard every day to the quiet little village of Wickham in the Meon valley, South Hampshire, England. But there is a link between the two just as recent years have seen many links in the chain of Anglo-American friendship which have buried forever the animosities of a century and a quarter ago. That link is an old mill made from the timbers of the ill-fated American frigate Chesapeake which was brought from Halifax to Portsmouth as a prize. So a mill which for more than a hundred years has been engaged in the peaceful business of providing bread for a quiet English countryside is a memorial to one of the most famous ship duels in history and it is also a memorial to a gallant young American warrior, Capt. James Lawrence.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

GOOD TASTE TODAY

By EMILY POST
Author of "Etiquette, the Blue Book of Social Usage," "The Personality of a House," Etc.

THE "COMING OUT" OF A DEBUTANTE

In other days a "coming out party" was not only of vital importance to the debutante for whom it was given, and to her own friends but of interest to society as a whole, which went to the ball or to the coming-out tea and made its decision as to the debutante's social qualifications. To put horse shows and dog shows, country fairs and debuts in the same category is perhaps destroying the illusion, but it is not at all far from the truth.

A dance, instead of a ball, would include only the intimate friends of the hostess, all the season's debutantes and younger dancing men. This would mean that the daughter is "presented" only to her mother's best friends, to whom she is obviously well known, and to the girls of her own age.

In other days the social success of a debutante depended to a great degree upon the approval of dowager hostesses who invited her to their dinners and to sit in their opera boxes. If they did not approve they left her more or less marooned. Today, this power of the dowagers does not exist. The debutante who is liked by other debutantes is invited everywhere. Even the mothers of the debutantes (let alone the detached dowagers) have little or nothing to say about the invitations of the youngest generations.

Normally, then, let us say that the modern debutante is still brought out occasionally at a ball, more often a dance, and most often at a tea—either with dancing or without. Or perhaps the debutante is not "introduced" at all. Perhaps she herself gives a dance, to which she invites none but her own personal friends,

both girls and boys. Or perhaps she gives a theater party with supper afterwards—or perhaps she gives a dinner at little tables. There is no limit to the type of entertainment to be given and no exaction as to the number of invitations. Or let us suppose that her mother wants to introduce her formally without giving a party at all! Nothing could be simpler, or more conveniently proper! She need merely have the daughter's name engraved beneath her own on an ordinary visiting card, and send this card in a small envelope, which fits it, to her entire visiting list.

At all events, no matter what the party may be, the debutante receives with her mother, who stands nearest the door, and the debutante close beside her. No one else stands in line. Her best friends who are asked to "receive" are merely expected to wear light-colored dresses and no hats in the afternoon. At an evening dance there is no way of distinguishing those who "receive" from any of the other guests. (At an ordinary tea those who "pour" or in any way aid the hostess, wear hats. A debutante tea is the only exception.) On the other hand it is best that all rules of convention be qualified by those of local custom. Meaning merely that under usual circumstances it is better to do as your neighbors do, than to attempt conspicuous innovations because they happen to be the fashion in Paris, or London, or New York—unless the innovation adds to ease or to beauty.

A few last words of advice to the debutante herself, on the ever vital subject of popularity. A girl who dances beautifully rarely lacks partners! There was a time when the title "belle" was awarded solely to those who had most partners in a ballroom. No other test counted. Today a young girl who cannot learn

to dance well—and who hasn't partner appeal—stays away from dances and chooses some other field for her pleasure, that of the bridge table, or the golf course, for example. Today it does not so much matter what she does, so long as she can learn to do something as well as, if not better than, anyone else.

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Wouldn't Desert Mate
When some white storks left South Africa for a spring flight to Germany and Holland one with a broken leg was left behind near a small town. A few days afterward its mate returned and the two birds roamed the veldt for nearly three weeks until the invalid was able to start the long flight.



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Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair-Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Thinning Hair—6c and 41.00 at Druggists.
FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hilscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

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Mystery magnifies danger as the fog the sun.

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MANY folks have thin, pale blood—they're weak, feel tired, lousy and dull. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery increases the appetite, eliminates poisons from the intestines, stimulates the digestion, enriches the blood, clears the skin of eruptions and blemishes, and you gain in vim, vigor and vitality. Read what Mrs. Jessie Miller of 45 Lansing Ave., Battle Creek, says: "I had become run-down generally, my nerves were bad, I suffered with frequent headaches and my back would ache so I could hardly get up. It was necessary for me to take but one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when all these ailments disappeared and I was in perfect health again." Sold by druggists.

SOLES AND LUPINE—My Specialty
Write for Free Lip Page Book
Dr. Boyd Williams, Hudson, Wis.

Sufferers from various stages of HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

such as dropsy, stroke and hardening of the arteries have been relieved by LITONAX, a harmless preparation. Earlier symptoms—fainting spells, swelling, headaches, sleeplessness, etc.—can be more easily arrested. LITONAX removes the causes, allowing a natural return to normalcy. Write today for information.

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Insurance Exchange Building, Detroit

WNU—O 21—33



Rinso Soaks out dirt
No scrubbing—saves hands

Cucicura Alum
Cools Comforts
Fine, soft and smooth as silk, it keeps the skin comfortable twenty-four hours of the day. It also does much to prevent chafing and irritation.
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Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

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

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Isadore Kling of East Jordan was on the Peninsula Tuesday buying wool.

Mr. Suley of Eaton Rapids and Geo. Block of Charlevoix were on the Peninsula Tuesday buying wool.

Joe Perry and Mrs. Mercy Worfel of East Jordan called at Orchard Hill Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Webb of Boyne City now occupy their farm home, the Ed. Stallard farm near the Star school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack LaLonde and two daughters of Boyne City called at Orchard Hill Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm, a son, Wednesday, May 17th, who will answer to the name of James Alfred. Mother and son are both doing well. Mrs. Arnott was formerly Miss Pauline Loomis.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell who have been employed on a farm near Flint since the middle of April, returned Thursday evening to Ridge-way farm. Mr. Russell returned to Flint to his job Sunday but Mrs. Russell will remain here with relatives for a while.

Robert Campbell of East Jordan and a friend were on the Peninsula Thursday evening, looking for Guernsey cows.

Neal Kemp of the West Side of South Arm lake was a business caller on the Peninsula Friday afternoon.

A very small party spent a very pleasant evening at the Star school house Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beebe and Mr. and Mrs. Muriel Gee of East Jordan, West Side, made a very pleasant call of Mrs. J. W. Hayden

at Orchard Hill, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Beebe was formerly Miss Esther Newson and was born and raised at Maple Row farm, Bunker Hill, North Side.

The Whiting Park ball team played Ironton team at Ironton Sunday afternoon and took another drubbing, 10-19.

Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill was painfully but not seriously injured in the ball game at Ironton Sunday afternoon when he collided with the 3rd baseman of the Ironton team. He has one rib cracked and severely bruised. He was taken to Dr. Conkle at Boyne City. Mr. Ward with whom he collided was also some shaken by striking the ground with considerable force.

Charles Healy of Willow Brook farm and George Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side have their corn planted. C. A. Hayden of Orchard Hill also has 6 A. planted on the C. A. Crane place, F. D. Russell of Ridge-way farm planted a large field of corn Saturday. He had the Jim Earl family helping plant.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Faust and Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm visited the Advance Cemetery Sunday and were dinner guests of Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill.

The neighbors plan on making a bee for Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm to fit up 14 A. of corn ground on the Ed. Webb farm. Charles rather has his hands full with that new son.

State Representative D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill came home from Lansing Saturday evening. He plans to return Wednesday.

Ed. Webb purchased twelve Holstein cows of A. B. Nicloy of Sunney Slopes farm Wednesday.

John Danforth, who is employed by A. B. Nicloy at Sunney Slopes farm visited his home on the West Side of South Arm Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Joel Bennett of Honey Slopes farm visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bogart and family in Boyne City from Friday to Sunday.

H. B. Russell took Mrs. Harriett Conyer and the Misses Alice and Doris Russell to the Baccalaureate in East Jordan Sunday evening.

Mrs. Emmett Stocking and son, Emmett and Miss Rose Prine of Chicago who have visited their sister, Mrs. Charles Healey and family at Willow Brook farm for a week returned to their homes Saturday.

Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm had the misfortune to strike his thumb with a sledge hammer Saturday, which was a great handicap in his ball playing Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hawkins of Traverse City visited Mrs. Hawkins' brother, Will Mac Gregor and family at Hayden cottage Sunday.

Mrs. Doris Mac Gregor of Hayden cottage has the measles.

Mrs. Geo. Weaver and sons, Ira and Carl of East Jordan were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee in Star Dist. Monday.

Mrs. Earl Bricker and Miss Merna Dana of Mountain Dist. called on Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee in Star Dist. Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Weaver and younger children, Lyle and Russell and the McCanna children, Pat, John and Lorena of East Jordan spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee in Star Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leo McCanna in East Jordan Sunday.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side is helping to care for her first great grand child, Master James Alfred Arnott at Maple Row farm, Bunker Hill, north side.

H. Gould and son was working on the telephone lines Monday which were put out of service by the severe storm of Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and two children, Arline and Eloyd, of Gleaner Corner visited the cemetery in Boyne City Sunday and were also dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Byers near East Jordan.

There is an abundance of fruit blossoms in this section. The cherry orchards are beautiful snow banks as are the plum trees, apple trees are one mass of pink buds and where ever a peach tree thrives they are one flame of bloom, but these cool nights make everybody look for frost.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Joseph Cihak who has been suffering from stomach trouble and a felon on his thumb for the past week was taken to the hospital in Petoskey by Doctor Beuker, last Monday.

Mrs. Frank Haney and son and her mother, Mrs. Novak, visited Mrs. John Lenoskey last Sunday.

William Spencer called on Albert Trojanek last Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis called on Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Vrontron.

Ralph Lenoskey called on Albert Trojanek Tuesday evening.

Miss Idora Atkinson called on Mrs. Robert Carson last Tuesday evening.

The "Rangers" beat the "Old Timers" 20 to 6 in a lively game at Carson's corners last Sunday. The next game at the corners will be played by the "Old Timers" and the "Bohemian Settlement Boys" Sunday the 28th.

Mrs. Albert Trojanek and daughters and Miss Atkinson were Sunday evening callers of Mrs. Edward Nemceck.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kremkow of Detroit visited her mother, Mrs. A. J. Coykendall from Thursday till Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland and children were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanek spent Sunday evening at the Shepard home.

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and children, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott were Sunday visitors at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Small and grandchildren, Chrystie, Barbara and Dale Small of Topinabee visited Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons from Saturday till Tuesday.

Mrs. George Foulton, two daughters and son recently of Los Angeles, Calif., who have been spending some time with the formers daughter, Mrs. Frank Shaler, waiting for their goods are now settled at their new home in South Wilson, on the John Bills homestead.

Mrs. Hiram Beebe of North Wilson and Mrs. Roy Zinck of Deer Lake are the delegates to the District Association of the Rebekah Lodge at Boyne City, Friday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Arnold Smith and baby daughter of South Arm were Sunday visitors of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Trojanek and sons were Sunday afternoon visitors of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland and uncle, George Cooper.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Behling Sr. celebrated their 52nd wedding anniversary Monday, May 22, with a family party of their children and families spending the evening with them.

Eldon Peck went to Petoskey Monday evening to work for the Cook Electric Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow spent Sunday afternoon with their daughter, Mrs. Burton Brooks and family of Bay Springs.

Rev. H. Schultz of Petoskey held divine services at the Wilson, Lutheran church and was a Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Behling.

The Wilson township board, Zimmerman, Schultz and Brintnall families were in Charlevoix on business Monday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern Brooks of Boyne City, Misses Margaret Katkenberg

CHESTONIA

(Edited by Mrs. Arthur Hawley)

Mrs. Anna Lilak and family were Friday evening visitors of Mrs. Ed. Hosler.

Dorothy Weiler spent the week end with Lydia Peters of East Jordan.

Mrs. Anna Jacobchek, who has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Hosler, the past winter is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Hosler and family.

Wainard Wilcox spent Sunday evening with his uncle, Adolph Swatash.

Mrs. Anna Lilak, Mrs. Lerank Hejoh and son John were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ebee and family of Green River.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sutton called on Mrs. Anna Lilak and family Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler called on his father, Mr. Joe Sr. Saturday afternoon.

Adolph Swatash called on Arthur Hawley Sunday morning.

There was a nice crowd at the dance Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Misner.

Gould Pinney left for Grand Rapids Saturday and came back Sunday, bringing his grandmother, Mrs. Thomas Gould with him who will make her home here.

Adolph Swatash attended Sunday school in Green River, Sunday.

Irene Bugai spent the week end with Miss Alice Pinney.

Orrin Parks is now working for John Hejoh.

Miss Helen Bayliss was visiting Miss Ethel Sutton for a few days last week.

Thomas Russell of East Jordan was an over night guest of Francis Lilak, Tuesday evening.

Miss Lydia Peters called on Dorothy and Alice Wieler one day last week.

and Rose Anderson were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall and daughter, Mrs. Opal Kremkow, Mrs. Mary Miller and daughter Adeline of Pleasant Valley were Friday afternoon visitors of Mrs. Emmett Senn on the E. Bennett farm.

Knop School, Miss Jaunita Baker as teacher, closed for the summer vacation on Friday with a picnic dinner.

Gerald Dunlop and cousin, Miss Theo Blinkhorn of Boyne City were Sunday callers of Miss Alice Dow of Sunset View farm on the town line border.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mrs. E. Raymond, son Alfred and daughter, Nellie called on Mr. and Mrs. Sam Coulter Sunday.

Roscoe Barber is spending a few days with his cousins, Melvin, Yvonne and Elwood Hardy.

Oral Barber was pleasantly surprised last Thursday evening when a party of friends walked in, reminding him of his birthday anniversary.

The evening was spent in playing pedro, lunch being served, all departed wishing him many more happy birthday anniversaries.

Iola Hardy visited Deer Lake school Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sutton and daughter, Connie, arrived Saturday from Flint and are visiting at the Chas Hott and Sutton homes.

Mrs. Howard Ingraham and Mrs. Roy Hardy were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Mac Gregor Sunday, Howard Ingraham and Mrs. Minnie Korhase were afternoon callers.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy visited friends in Boyne City, Sunday afternoon.

"Believe it or Not," but Maurice Pierce reports that one of their hens and old Tabby produced a fresh egg and two kittens in the hens nest box at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott, Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sutton and daughter called on Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shepard and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott Monday evening.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Rev. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew are here from Ashton, visiting at the home of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bartholomew and family.

Alice Wilson and Carl Bennett wrote on seventh grade examinations at Bellaire last Thursday, also Hazel Bennett and Francis Cain on eighth grade examinations Friday.

Morris Walker and family and his mother, Mrs. Emma Walker were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew Sunday. Also Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murray and daughter of South Arm were callers in the afternoon.

Donald and Harold Henderson, Alice and Reva Wilson, George and Perry Bennett all were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy.

Gerald Derenzy spent last Friday evening with Lloyd Taylor.

Mrs. Ruth Taylor and cousin, Charles Benke, called at Elmer Murrays Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and

AFTON SCHOOL NOTES

(Mrs. Esther Miles, Teacher)

(Delayed)
Our motto this week is: "Both man and womankind belie their nature when they are not kind."—Bailey.

The 7th and 8th graders taking the state examination are: Iola Hardy, Martha Guzniczak, Bertha Martin, Carlton Hammond, Billie and Leon Dunson, Eleanor Simmons and Alda Scott.

Hershall Nowland brought a small turtle to school. We kept it in a glass bowl for the day.

Dorothy Sage brought some lilies, Helen Kaake some blue violets, and Bernice Savage and Irene LaPeer brought a bouquet of arbutus last week.

The pupils bringing us questions last week were: Valora June Hardy, Marian Jaquay, Avis Barber, L. D. Deshane, Willie Vrontron, Archie Stanek, Libbert Hardy, Lorona Savage and Rex Ransom. Answered by Marian Jaquay, Russell Sage and Franklin Kurchinski.

Alda Scott and Eleanor Simmons made a circus poster during their spare time, and we have it over our front board.

The work books of all the grades are completed.

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

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

Good advertisers know that writing an advertisement is a job that requires care, even if it is going to be inserted in The Charlevoix County Herald where results are almost certain.

sons called at the Sam Lewis home Sunday afternoon.

Carol Bartholomew was a caller at Denzil Wilsons Tuesday evening.

Elmer Murray was at Bellaire Tuesday on business.

Merle Thompson of East Jordan helped Denzil Wilson two days this week with his farm work.

Donald Henderson helped Sam Coulter plant corn last Saturday.

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 .45 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

WANTED

SELL your old Gold, Silver, Brass, Copper, Aluminum, Lead, Rabbit, Car Radiators, Batteries, Tires, etc. to C. J. MALPASS for Cash. 12-4

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—House and two lots in Flint. Modern—gas; lights, water; seven rooms and bath, full basement, steam heat, good location, double garage, small shop; free and clear. On paved street, one block to school and street cars; 15 minutes walk to Buick factories. Am 63 years old; want small farm in Northern Michigan near Resort or East Jordan preferred. Write R. WILKINS, 817 East Pierson Rd., Flint, Mich., or see Robert Proctor near Tourist Park, East Jordan. 21x3

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—1 1/2 H. P. Pump Engine and Jack. Also Cream Separator. FRANK HAVLIK, R. 4, East Jordan. 21x1

TO TRADE—A Reo T. 6 Coupe (run in '32) for two small pigs. Coupe may be converted into good tow-car, truck or trailer. E. PREMOR, East Jordan. 21x1

PAINT UP. I will sell you a paint equal to any paint made for \$2.48 gal. C. H. WHITTINGTON. 21-2

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 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-tf

Henry Ford
Dearborn, Mich.
May 15, 1933

Time and again I am told—by my own organization and by others—that I penalize myself by quality.

Friendly critics protest our putting into the Ford V-8 what they call "twenty-year steel." They say such quality is not necessary; the public does not expect it; and that the public does not know the difference anyway.

But I know the difference.

I know that the car a man sees is not the car he drives—he drives the car which the engineer sees. The car which is seen, comprises beauty of design, color and attractive accessories,—all desirable, of course. The best evidence that we think so is that they are all found on the Ford V-8.

But these are not the car. The car proper, which is the basis of all the rest, is the type of engine and its reliability; the structure of chassis and body, ruggedly durable; the long thought and experiment given to safety factors; the steady development of comfort, convenience and economy. These make the car.

A car can be built that will last two or three years. But we have never built one. We want the basic material of our car to be as dependable the day it is discarded as the day it is bought. Ford cars built 15 years ago are still on the road. It costs more to build a durable car—but two items we do not skimp are cost and conscience. A great many things could "get by"—the public would never know the difference. But we would know.

The new Ford V-8 is a car that I endorse without any hesitancy. I know what is in it. I trust our whole thirty years' reputation with it. It is even better than our previous V-8. It is larger, more rugged and mechanically a better job all round.

I readily say this in an advertisement because I know the car will back it up.

Henry Ford

Briefs of the Week

Henry Pringle left Sunday for Flint on business.

Leo McCanna is in Traverse City where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson visited relatives at Suttons Bay, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Walstad of Charlevoix visited his mother, here Sunday.

J. F. Kenny visited the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dick Dicken, at Boyne City, Sunday.

Brand new 9 by 12 fine finished Linoleum Rugs \$4.95 this week at Malpass Hdwe. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Nash of Traverse City were guests of East Jordan friends, Sunday.

Choice Flowers and Plants for Decoration Day for sale at the Bon Ton Bake Shop, adv.

Mrs. Francis Sonnabend and family moved into the Scofield residence on Third-st. this week.

Mrs. Norman Sloop returned Sunday from Petoskey hospital where she underwent a major operation.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Roberts of Jordan township, an eight-pound son, Gerald Phillip, April 29th.

Sherman Conway returned Saturday from Lockwood hospital where he had been for surgical treatment.

John Ellis of Grand Rapids was visiting at the home of his brother, Lewis Ellis and family, the past week.

Regular meeting of Mark Chapter No. 275, O. E. S., Friday evening, June 2nd. All members urged to attend.

Orders taken for Wall Paper every-day but Monday, at my home C. H. Whittington, adv.

Mrs. Anthony Kenny, who has been at Charlevoix with her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Rehfus, returned home, Thursday.

G. W. Kitsman and Mrs. Harry Saxton were called to Standish the first of the week by the death of their father.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Witte of Muskegon visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Mac Donald have purchased the home on Fourth-st. which they formerly owned, and now are occupying the same.

Good used fair sized Refrigerator \$6.95 on easy payments at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mrs. Mabel Clark, who has been spending the past few months at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. P. Maddock, left Thursday for Charlevoix.

Bea LaClair returned to her home Sunday from Charlevoix hospital, where she underwent a major operation, two and one-half weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blair of Iron Mountain visited relatives in East Jordan this week. Mr. Blair is giving a series of talks at the Baptist church in Boyne City.

The Annual Silver and Gold Medal Contest, sponsored by the W. C. T. U., will be held at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, June 4th, commencing at 7:00 o'clock.

Weather permitting, the Annual Memorial Day Program will be given at the band stand, corner Main and Esterly, next Tuesday. If weather is inclement, the program will be given at the H. S. Auditorium.

Mrs. Roy Huston and Miss Ruth Cisco who have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans, and Mrs. Huston's son—Wesley Simmerman—return to their home at Detroit this Saturday.

The farm residence of Jacob Wagby, south of East Jordan, was destroyed by fire Tuesday forenoon. A defective chimney is supposed to have been the cause. Some of the household goods were saved. No insurance was carried.

You can get a good used Cream Separator cheap or for trade at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy LaLonde and John Christenson of Muskegon are guests this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leo LaLonde. Miss Beatrice LaLonde, who has been visiting at Muskegon, accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. Don McCullan of Grand Rapids are visiting friends and relatives in East Jordan, Mrs. McCullan was formerly Miss Zella Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, former East Jordan residents.

A-H Canning Club was organized Friday, May 19, 1933 at the school house. Members are: Rhea Fisher, president, Anna Jean Sherman, vice president, Ida Mayrand, sec'y-treasurer, Stella Stallard, Ruth Galmore, Pearl Mayrand, Larena and Irene Brintnall. We decided to continue under the same name as last year, "The Jordan Jar Club."

Mrs. Francis Sonnabend and daughter Muriel spent last week in Midland.

Early Tomato and Cabbage Plants 19c dozen at Malpass Hdwe. Co. this week adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mc Donald are now living on the Heller farm south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ribble and family were guests of relatives at Leland, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Scofield now occupy the rooms over Goodman's hardware store.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter and family are now living at their summer home at Elm Point.

Aura McBride, who is teaching at Kent City, has returned to her home for her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Whiteford visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack McKinnon at Mancelona, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Davis of Los Angeles, Calif., are guests at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis.

Brand new 11 1-3 by 12 Tapestry Brussels rugs only \$13.50 this week at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Kit Carson moved into their new home this week, which they recently purchased from Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams.

The fire department was called to the West Side Monday morning by a fire at the V. Healy home, which proved to be a roof fire and was soon extinguished.

The ministers of the Church of God, of Northern Michigan will hold a convention at East Jordan, May 31 to June 2. There will be services throughout the day, and evening services at 8:00 o'clock will be evangelistic. The public are invited to attend these services.

Mrs. A. S. Covey left Sunday for her home in Ashland, Wis. She has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dean. Mr. Dean accompanied her home for a short visit, he will then go to the home of his daughter (Mrs. John Weber) in Lincoln, Neb., for the summer.

The Committee appointed by our Common Council to investigate the operations of municipal-owned electric light and power plants, were at Lowell, Portland and Manton last Friday. The committee consisted of Howard Porter, Alfred Rogers, Wm. Malpass, Dr. B. J. Beuker and Mayor Barney Milstein.

Several from East Jordan attended the Achievement Day program at Boyne City Wednesday. Among those attending were: Mrs. G. W. Bechtold, Mrs. F. Cook, Mrs. Joe Clark, Mrs. A. Howe, Mrs. Theo Scott, Mrs. Wm. Shepard, Mrs. Orvie Gunsolus, Mrs. Wm. Sloan, Mrs. Glen Pinney, Mrs. E. Lanway, and Mrs. Ingwald-Olson.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kenny of this city have been made grandparents of three children born recently. At Charlevoix, recently, were born twin boys—Billy and Bobby—to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rehfus. Mrs. Rehfus was formerly Miss Agatha Kenny. At Muskegon, May 23rd, a daughter, Patricia Ann, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Kenny.

As a reminder to the "patronize home industry" disciples, we note that none of the visiting diplomats are ever caught riding on an American boat.

Settlement School

Cleo S. Ecklund, Teacher.

(Delayed)
Billy Trojanek was absent last Monday.

Mr. Ecklund brought three plants to school Thursday.

Leo Nemecek, Robert Nachazel, and Frank Stanek stayed over night with Mr. Ecklund. They enjoyed the ride and evening very much.

The following received A in spelling: Edward Trojanek, Stanley Belzek, Minnie Chak, and Irene Stanek.

The first, second, and third graders have been getting little silver stars for reading. For each seven they receive one gold star. Last week they each received a sucker.

Last Friday for art we drew pictures of "Jack and Jill," "Mary had a little Lamb" and "Little Miss Muffet."

Last Thursday the sixth graders made a kite.

Leo Nemecek started reading in the third grade readers.

We will try to plant some more trees by the school house this week.

Mr. Ecklund went to Louis Trojanek's to see the little chicks that have been hatching in the incubator.

Full Gospel Mission

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

11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.
Mid week cottage prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday 8:00 p. m. Everyone is welcome to attend.

MANIKIN TELLS OF HER LIFE IN PARIS

Sumurun, Famous Beauty, Says All Is Not Frills.

Paris.—The private life of a Paris manikin, bedecked with diamonds and befurred with sable and ermine to the casual and superficial observer, often is a couple of cold sausages and a cupful of black coffee to the person who takes the trouble to investigate beyond the thick piled carpets and crystal chandeliers of the style salons.

Sumurun—enchantress of the desert—British beauty with eyes the color of the River Nile and jet black tresses from the land of the tambourines and troubadours, has given the inside story of her life as the world's most beautiful manikin.

Her real name first was Vera Ashby before her marriage to a scientist, a professor of mental diseases, Doctor Papadaki. He later, for love of her, shot himself in his laboratory in Switzerland after a year of honeymoon happiness, horror and worse-than-death existence, during which his own mind became deranged. Fearing that in his moments of delirium he might harm his beautiful bride, he took his own life that she might be free.

When this British beauty, whom everyone accuses of being every known nationality except her own, first became a manikin, she was a long, lean, lanky girl in her teens, walking the streets for a job. Her father had failed in business. She had a friend who was working at Lucile's in London. The girl told her to try out for a manikin's job that was open.

"I'd be a fashion manikin," she replied. "Why, you know I couldn't. I'm too skinny and I'm not beautiful!" she finished wistfully. The friend insisted and the next day she was on the stage of Lady Duff Gordon's salon with Edward Molyneux, now of Paris fame, as her audience.

"They draped an oriental gown over me," she said, "a gorgeous piece of fabric designed by Molyneux. The very touch of it thrilled me beyond words. I heard him shout through the emptiness of the room, 'Act! Do something with yourself—more around—interpret my dress, be somebody!'"

The keen observer of inborn grace and refinement knew that he had made a "find." His curt, "Very well. You will do," was uttered even more gruffly to hide his exultation.

"Soon after that," continued the now famous manikin, "I was sent to Lucile's Paris house with Molyneux. A month later when he opened up his own place I went with him. Because I always felt the interpretation of the clothes I wore, people soon began to write and talk about me, and before I knew what was happening I became famous, receiving proposals from love-sick office boys and millionaires alike—both by mail and in person.

Love at First Sight.
"It was love at first sight on the part of my first husband, and he exerted a spell over me which I was powerless to break, even with my own wish not to marry him. At first I used to stay up until 3 and 4 a. m., going to cabarets and shows, but when I couldn't pay the price I found was expected my invitations became fewer and fewer.

"I still lived in one room in a little hotel and even after my spectacular marriage to Doctor Papadaki, his tragic death and my return to work with Molyneux, I never could stand to pretend in my private life the life I only acted during the day."

In 1930 Sumurun became the bride of an artist whom she saved from suicide by sending him a little bouquet of violets. Intuitively and at the psychological moment when he had the pistol pointed at his temple.

A little note pinned to the flowers said: "I am your friend; you never need feel lonely."

Marcel Poncin could not ask the gorgeous girl to marry him because he was destitute. The enchantress of the desert had to put words in his mouth and then set action to the works. They were wed amid enthusiastic ceremonies in the Latin quarter of the left bank "and now," she concluded, "I have gone back to work, not as a manikin this time, but as a saleswoman. This is a real love match and, while we have no money, we have each other."

We are in favor of an income tax on salaries, or don't the radio crooners get any salaries?



Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 a. m.—Union Memorial service. Sermon by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham on the theme "The Mantle of the Fathers."

12:15—Sunday School.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

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

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

St. Joseph Church

Rev. Joseph Malinowski

Sunday, May 28th, 1933.
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

Pilgrim Holiness Church

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

Sunday Preaching 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p. m. You are cordially invited to these meetings.

Church of God

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
6:30 p. m.—Young Peoples Meeting.

7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service. Mid-Week Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 8:00 p. m. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

Latter Day Saints Church

Arthur E. Starks, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.

8:00 p. m.—Evening Services.
8:00 p. m., Tuesday—Study of Book of Mormon.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

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\$5.85	\$4.65
4.50-21	4.50-21
\$6.50	\$5.20
4.75-19	4.75-19
\$7.00	\$5.65
5.00-19	5.00-19
\$7.60	\$6.10
5.25-18	5.25-18
\$8.50	\$6.85
5.50-19	5.50-19
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Oh Cynthia!

By NORMA KNIGHT

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WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Business taking him to Denver, Geoffrey Enloe, young chemical engineer, takes up his residence with his mother's girlhood friends. They seem a happy, carefree family, Captain Cary, "Miss Nona" Aylesbury, the captain's daughter; Cary, thoughtful though likable youngster; little Tenny Montague, motherless, who lives with the Carys—and Cynthia.

CHAPTER I—Continued

"Cary, you bad boy!" Miss Nona reared her head for a moment against her son's broad shoulder. The sight of those two gave Geoff a little pang. It exemplified so exactly the sort of relationship he had longed for with his own mother: the understanding, the comradeship, the sympathy between them. Cary's eyes were brown like Miss Nona's. He had her fine profile, the crease in the cheek which was not a dimple but gave the effect of one. Geoff liked him at first glance.

"When's dinner?" Cary demanded. "I'm starved! Are we waiting for Cynthia tonight?"

"No, it's her day to stay until closing time. I thought perhaps you'd pick her up, Cary, when you take Geoff down to his hotel for his bags."

Cary nodded. "Poor old Cyn! I wish she'd ditch that infernal shop. She works too hard."

"So do I," sighed his mother. "I hate to think of her down town all day in this heat. I'm always hoping that some time she'll listen to our protests and give it up."

The Captain added a disapproving comment. "An expensive toy—that gift shop!"

Geoff had found this scrap of conversation enlightening. Cynthia, it appeared, had not been driven into the realm of commerce by necessity but by her own desire. Another one of those females who craves self-expression, he thought disgustedly, though God alone knew what they expressed by means of Cape Cod lighters and snow-storm paperweights. His growing prejudice against Cynthia deepened.

CHAPTER II

A Brute of a Girl.

Dinner was a surprisingly elaborate meal. Knowing nothing of the benign services of caterers, Geoff found himself believing that the family usually dined on such dishes as squabs cooked with cream and mushrooms, white cherries in aspic, ice cream frozen in the form of rosebuds.

He thought it one of the pleasantest meals he had ever eaten. The genteel courtesy which prevailed in this charming family, Cary's blithe nonsense, Miss Nona's motherly solicitude, Captain Cary's interesting reminiscences, even Tenny's occasional childish pipe were a revelation to a young man who had known no family life whatever. He thanked his lucky stars that his year in Denver would be spent beneath this hospitable roof.

Just as the last bit of the ice cream was disappearing and Cary was holding a match to Geoff's cigarette, Tenny sprang up with a joyous cry.

"There's Cynthia! Oh, Cynthia, you did get home for dinner, didn't you?"

At once there was a soft bustle about the table. Miss Nona held out welcoming hands to her daughter. The men rose, Geoff looking appraisingly at the newcomer.

Without realizing it he had been picturing Cynthia as a younger and less attractive edition of her mother. She would have the family brown eyes, but with a hard light in their depths; a pretty petulant mouth, probably a great deal of make-up. What he saw was so different that his bewilderment was apparent.

The girl in the doorway was small. She had the bluest eyes Geoff had ever seen. Gentian blue, sapphire blue, a blue that had light and sparkle in it and was made bluer by the long dusky lashes in which it was set. Her hair was brushed severely off her forehead and caught in a knot at the back of her neck. Her mouth was too wide, and far, far too firm, Geoff told himself. She was tanned almost as deeply as Cary. No hint of her mother's charm softened her severe young mien. Geoff felt a rising antagonism at the sight of her.

"Hello!" She put an arm about Tenny but addressed the room at large.

"Darling, if we'd known you could come early of course we should have waited!"

"I didn't know it myself until the last minute." The blue eyes swept the table where the last of the rosebuds lay melting on the green glass plates. "What a drowsy meal you appear to have had!" The blue gaze traveled to Geoff and something in its direct inquiry made him uncomfortable.

"We've been celebrating!" Mrs. Aylesbury said gaily. "Do you know who this is, darling? Geoff Enloe—your godmother's son!"

Cynthia nodded curtly, kept her arm about the child so that there was no question of shaking hands. "How do you do? Are you staying in Denver long?"

He detected distinct unfriendliness in the question. Deuce take the girl,

What had he done that she should look upon him with such open hostility?

"A year," he replied briefly. "He's going to stay with us. Isn't that keen?" Cary asked eagerly.

Geoff glanced at Miss Nona a little curiously. The happiness had all gone from her face, the warmth from her voice. Something like fear looked out of her soft brown eyes. What a brute of a girl this was, Geoff told himself, whose mere arrival so changed the atmosphere of her home. The Captain had extinguished the fat cigar he had lighted and tossed a napkin over it. The maid, summoned by Miss Nona, murmured something in a low tone to her mistress who in turn murmured back, glancing apprehensively toward her daughter. Cary puffed nervously at his cigarette. Only Tenny seemed happy in Cynthia's arrival. She kept her thin little arms about the other girl's waist and when Cynthia said something about running upstairs to wash her hands, Tenny went with her. Geoff tried doggedly but in vain to restore the former gaiety to the party.

A blight had fallen, Cary could only smile in sickly fashion, Miss Nona looked from the table to the door and back again.

Presently Cynthia returned, still wearing the dark swiss frock which was her office dress but with little curls and ripples testifying to the wet comb she had run through her hair.

"I'm starved," she began as she took her seat. "No lunch at all today and—"

"No lunch? Oh, Cynthia!"

"Absolutely no time for lunch—and I didn't quarrel with that fact, you may be sure!" She stopped as the maid set a plate before her; raised her eyebrows questioningly.

Miss Nona hurried into speech, "I'm so glad you could come home for a good hot meal, dear. Was it terrible down town today?"

"Pretty hot. Even the tourists felt the heat, and you know they're usually indefatigable. However, we sold about a peck of abalone rings, and silver bracelets with turquoises in 'em, and shell chains."

"Did you sell any more rings like your jade one?" Tenny's voice asked interestedly. "Wasn't it lucky your godmother sent you that just when the lady from Detroit wanted one?"

There was an appalled silence. Geoff was maliciously pleased to see the color rise in the girl's face until it flooded her temples and was lost in the waves of her hair. He asked bluntly:

"The jade dinner ring? Too bad you didn't like it. I rather flattered myself it was a bit unusual. I helped my mother select it, you know."

"It was a mistake—Tenny, you shouldn't—" Miss Nona began agitatedly.

Cynthia bit viciously into the roll she had buttered.

"It wasn't a mistake at all! It happened that I needed other things more than I did a ring, and as I had a special customer who wanted it, I sold it. Sorry if your mother will be hurt!"

The implication stung the young man. "I hope you don't think I mean to tell her!"

She lifted her shoulders in a little shrug. "I didn't know. You might feel it your duty to write her about it." She pushed her plate away. "I don't seem to be so very hungry, after all. The heat, I guess. Tenny, where's Hadji? Tell the rascal he's lying down on the job. He didn't meet me at the front door tonight."

This time Geoff partook of the feeling which kept them all silent. No matter how much of a dislike you had taken to a girl, it wasn't pleasant to tell her that her dog was dead; had been murdered by another dog because he had been allowed out against her orders.

He glanced across the table and saw that Miss Nona's eyes were brimming with tears and that her chin was quivering like that of a terrified child. The sight gave him back his own composure. A girl who could frighten her mother like that deserved anything. Quickly, before Miss Nona could falter, out the news of Tenny blunder into it, Geoff spoke.

"I'm afraid I've got bad news of your dog," he said, real sympathy in his voice. "You see—he got out somehow this afternoon and the dog next door—"

Cynthia sprang to her feet. "Miss Nona! You didn't . . . after all I said . . . after I'd warned you—"

She stopped, visibly fighting down the emotion that shook her. "I beg your pardon, dear! I'm sorry!" She turned to Geoff. "How badly is he hurt? Where is he? Oh, why didn't you tell me when I first came home instead of letting me—"

Tenny's arms were around her neck. Tenny's cheek was laid lovingly against hers.

"Hadji's dead, Cynthia," she said with a child's wise directness of speech. "He was hurt so bad Geoff had to shoot him to stop his suffering. Don't say Cynthia. Geoff didn't let him be hurt long!"

"Dead?" She gently loosened Tenny's arms, took a step toward Geoff. "You shot Hadji?"

"I had to."

Something in the conviction of his voice reached her and she held out her hand.

"I understand. Thank you."

With Tenny tagging forlornly in her wake, Cynthia left the dining room and ran up the stairs. Geoff had an uncomfortable conviction that she had gone to her room to cry.

Cynthia was driving Geoff downtown. Why she had proposed herself as his chauffeur Geoff did not know. She had come into the old parlor, entirely calm and composed, no traces whatever of tears in her face and asked quietly if she might take the guest down for his luggage.

Geoff had been a little astonished at the effect this simple request had upon her family. Miss Nona looked distressed, the Captain cleared his throat, Cary shifted his feet uneasily. What, Geoff demanded of himself, was the matter with this girl that everything she said or did appeared to paralyze her relatives? Was she a lady bully, a girlish tyrant who traded on their love to keep them in a state of subjection to her whims? He set his jaw—Geoff had a nice firm jaw of his own—and rather looked forward to a brush between this Cynthia person and himself.

"Pretty sight," he commented as the car made its swift if unimpressive way down the broad streets. The city was asparkle with lights, blazing against the soft darkness of the summer sky.

"Yes, Denver's pretty," Cynthia assented absently. They drove for a block or two more in silence which she broke abruptly. "You say you're going to stay with us for a year?"

"Your mother has asked me to," he replied with cool defensiveness.

"That's all right—I can see Miss Nona will love having you. The only thing—you'll want to pay board?"

The shock of it took his breath away. He felt himself turning scarlet in the darkness.

"Naturally," he began stiffly. "A fellow's self-respect requires it. I offered to—I insisted, but Mrs. Aylesbury—"

"I know," she answered. "You can pay it to me and not mention it to her."

"To you?"

"Yes." He remembered the Captain's comment on her gift shop. "An expensive toy!" So that was it! The greedy young grabber needed more money and saw a way to get it without asking her family.

"I think I'd rather—I think it would be better for me to pay it to your mother."

"She wouldn't take it."

"But if I paid it to you and she didn't know—"

She smiled, a faint, rather weary smile that held something of scorn and something of tolerance. "So it's the effect on Miss Nona you have an eye to, not the preservation of a fellow's self-respect?"

He was silent through sheer annoyance. This was the most unpleasant girl he had ever met.

"No use getting angry," she admonished him. "I'm just trying to make it easy for you, that's all. I realize that you've been put in a difficult position; that you really would hate it, staying with us for a year as a non-paying guest. So I'm suggesting that you pay your board to me—"

"So you can put it into your gift shop?"

She slewed around in her seat to give him a cryptic glance.

"What do you know about my gift shop?"

"Nothing," he said curtly. "Only that you have one."

She nodded. "Oh, yes, I have one, all right. And I can use whatever sum you decide on as a financial recompense for the home life we offer you—don't I put it nicely?—I can use it in my shop." She laughed, a mysterious, mirthful little laugh which increased Geoff's irritation. She was finding him funny, was she? "It's the Odds and Ends, you know."

"I beg your pardon?"

"The name of my shop—Odds and Ends."

"I can imagine that describes it very aptly."

To his amazement she pulled the car to the curb, stopped it and offered him her hand.

"But why?" asked the dazed young man.

"I'm saluting you as a foeman worthy of my steel. I was so afraid you were going to be a polite supine sort of chap, horrified to death of me but covering your consternation with courteous murmurs."

The description amused him. "Taken from life?"

"Yes. We've had three of that kind in the last year."

"Had 'em? Had 'em where?"

"In the house; guests of Miss Nona. It was necessary to get rid of them—since they didn't pay board!—so I mocked 'em and I shocked 'em—and finally they left."

"He digested the inference of this in silence."

She started the car again. "I'm in

dead earnest about the board money. Sixty dollars a month—do you think that's too much, considering all the petting and the mothering you'll get from Miss Nona?"

"I hate to hear you speak of your mother like that," he told her severely. "Of course you do," she soothed him. "You've got a mother complex. Comes from having your own mother away so much, I expect. All right—go as far as you like with it. Miss Nona's a darling. And how about the sixty dollars? Tenny's father pays seventy-five, but then I buy her clothes out of it, too."

"You buy them! Do you receive Tenny's board secretly, too?"

"Not now," she sighed. "Mr. Montague—perfect fool that he is—forgot and sent the check to the house one month instead of to the shop."

He asked an anxious question. "Do you spell it with two p's and an e?"

"No."

"Thank heaven for that!"

"Oh, I'd spell it with three x's and a row of w's, if that was what the public wanted. Give 'em anything they ask for—that's my motto. But quaintness is out and straightforward business is in."

"Well, go on about the check. What did your mother do when she discovered you were perpetrating a fraud like that?"

"She was shocked, of course."

"And returned the check?"

The slender shoulders beside him squared themselves. "No, I wouldn't let her. I needed it, you see."

Suddenly Geoff began to laugh. It started with a low rumble in his throat, grew to a deep roar and finally assumed such proportions of sound that passers-by stared curiously.

"Why?" Cynthia demanded.

"Thinking what a jolt my mother would get if she knew you; especially

if she knew what you did with the jade dinner ring."

The car swerved a little. "I said I was sorry about that."

"No need to be—and that wasn't what I meant. You see, Mother has pictured you all these years as a pretty, fluffy little thing—"

"Thanks!"

"You're welcome," he said affably. "Besides it's her description, not mine. She even—uh—warned me against your flirting with me—"

"Of course. She remembered Miss Nona. But you see I was born in Colorado where clinging vines and pretty coquettes and sweet sentimentalists don't flourish. Altitude's too high for 'em, I guess. Now about that sixty-dollars—"

"My dear Miss Shylock, I would gladly write you a check here and now but I don't believe the traffic cops would approve of your stopping the car just here. Is my credit good until we reach the hotel?"

"You'll promise not to say a word about it to Miss Nona?"

and the canceled check will serve as a receipt!"

CHAPTER III

A Box of Flowers.

He did not see Cynthia again until the next evening at dinner. He had spent a delightful day settling himself in his big room, finally accepting Cary's invitation to see some of the sights of Denver in the late afternoon.

Geoff noticed that the boy consulted his wristwatch frequently as six o'clock approached. When the car was finally headed toward home he said hesitatingly:

"Old man, I'd appreciate it if you'd forget to mention this drive of ours to Cynthia!"

"For Pete's sake, why?" Geoff demanded. "Does she fear the contamination of my presence on your pure young soul?"

Cary grinned. "She's much more likely to hold you up to me as an example of what the industrious young man does to forward his career. You see, he went on ingratiatingly. 'I've lost my job, and I'd just as soon Cynthia wouldn't know it until I land another. I'll pick up something else in a day or two and then I'll break it to her gently that I've bettered myself. Till then I'd just as soon she didn't know I was fired from my last position.'"

"Would she raise a row?" Geoff asked curiously.

"Would she! Cynthia's the grandest little raiser of rows you ever knew."

"I can imagine," Geoff said dryly. "Well, your dark secret is safe with me. Maybe I can land something for you in the laboratory."

"Don't bother. I never have any trouble getting a job. It's holding 'em," he explained ingenuously, "that ties me into bow-knots."

Cynthia was home when they arrived. She eyed her brother a little sharply. "Did you pick Geoff up on your way home?" And to Geoff: "I didn't know you intended to start work today."

"I didn't," he said offhandedly. "As a matter of fact, I met Cary—ah—on the street, and he gave me a lift."

"That the street was the one which ran in front of the house he did not think it necessary to explain. "I want to buy a car of my own," he went on. "I'm going to explore the mountains on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. They're not at all like our eastern mountains, you know. They—"

"I know," she interrupted shortly. "I spent two years in the East."

"You did? And never let us know you were there?"

"I was in college. Your mother was abroad with your father."

"What college?"

"Smith."

"Did you finish?"

Miss Nona's gentle voice intervened. "No, she didn't finish, Geoff. I was so glad when she decided to give it up and come home! I suppose college life is all right for girls these days, but somehow I never could be quite reconciled to my little girl's living so far from her family." She smiled so far from her family. "I behaved awfully well about letting her go. I didn't say a word against it though I cried myself to sleep—night after night after she left. And behold the reward of virtue! Cynthia came home of her own accord after the second year."

Geoff shot her a questioning glance. What had changed her mind? She didn't seem like a girl who would stop half-way through her college career.

Cynthia rose suddenly. "Dinner's late. I'll go and speak to Marguerite."

Geoff delighted in this appellation for the dusky maid-of-all-work. It fitted in exactly with this casual, contradictory family. Only Cynthia struck a discordant note in the general harmony. Captain Cary was courtly and gracious, Miss Nona was charming, Cary's light-heartedness was attractive, Tenny was an unusually interesting little girl. But Cynthia!

Geoff, who was on good terms with almost everybody he knew, found himself actually disliking the girl. He was uneasily aware that she tolerated him as his mother's son rather than accepted him for those winning qualities which other girls had given him to understand he possessed. He was saved from egotism by a healthy realization of his own defects. Nevertheless it was a new and rather painful experience to find that this small brown girl whose one beauty was her blue eyes observed these defects also. Dinner tonight was in noticeable contrast with that of the evening before. The food was abundant and well-cooked but there were no fancy frills of mushrooms and ice cream rosebuds. Broiled steak, creamed potatoes, tomato salad, cherry dumplings with hard sauce—that constituted the meal. Marguerite's cap and apron had lost a little of their crispness. Only the flower centerpiece was as beautiful; pink snapdragons, tonight, with baby's-breath and cornflowers.

"From your garden?" he asked Miss Nona.

"Yes, Cynthia fusses if I work out there very much but I love it."

—REV. E. L. LANGSTON.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for May 28

JESUS AND HIS FRIENDS

LESSON TEXT—Mark 13:1-14:9. GOLDEN TEXT—Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you. John 15:14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Some Friends of Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus an Honored Guest. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Being a Friend of Jesus.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Showing Our Friendship for Jesus.

A better title for this lesson would suggest Jesus as giving a prophetic outline of events in the interval between his crucifixion and his second coming.

1. The Occasion of the Prophecy (vv. 1-4).

As Jesus was passing out of the temple for the last time on his way to the Mount of Olives where he gave this discourse, the disciples reminded him of the splendor of the building, to which he replied that not one stone should be left upon another. When seated upon the Mount, the disciples came privately, according to Matthew 24:3, with a threefold question requesting further information.

1. "When shall these things be?"

2. "What shall be the sign of thy coming?"

3. "The end of the age?"

That which follows is given in answer to these three questions.

II. The Characteristics of the Age Between the Crucifixion and Christ's Second Coming (vv. 5-23).

1. The appearance of many deceivers (vv. 5, 6). Many false Christs have pressed their claims as being the Messiah since Jesus went back to heaven. As this age draws to a close we may expect these claims to increase.

2. Wars and strife among the nations (vv. 7, 8). The history of the centuries since Christ's crucifixion is written in blood.

3. Earthquakes, famines, and troubles (v. 8). Though these calamities grow increasingly severe as the days lengthen, the intelligent disciple is not surprised or alarmed for these are the precursors of a new order, the birth-pangs of a new age when the Kingdom of Christ shall be established on this earth. Let the believer in Christ in this time of darkness look up for his redemption draweth nigh.

4. Dreadful persecutions (v. 9). God's witnesses shall be delivered up to councils, beaten in the synagogues, and shall be brought before rulers and kings for Christ's sake as a testimony against them.

5. Universal evangelism (v. 10). The gospel of the kingdom, according to Matthew 24:14, shall be preached in all the world for a witness. This is not the gospel of the grace of God which is now being preached, but a new evangelism which shall be proclaimed by elect Israelites immediately preceding the coming of Christ to establish his kingdom. (See Romans 11:13-15; Rev. 7:4-10.)

6. The universal hatred of the believing Israelites (vv. 11-13). They shall be severely persecuted. Civil government shall be against them. Their one duty notwithstanding shall be to preach the gospel of the kingdom, depending upon the Holy Spirit for wisdom and power. For this special duty they are sealed with the seal of God—in their foreheads. (Rev. 7:3). This will be the real Pentecost of which the outpouring of the Spirit at the beginning of the church was a type (Joel 2:28-32; Acts 2:16).

7. The great tribulation (vv. 14-23). This is the consummation of the age immediately preceding the glorious appearing of Christ. Out of the missionary efforts of converted Israel shall eventuate the unparalleled horrors so vividly pictured here. Daniel's "abomination of desolation" is the Antichrist—"the man of sin" (Dan. 9:26, 27; Dan. 11:36; II Thess. 3:3, 4), who will direct this reign of terror.

III. The Glorious Return of the Lord (vv. 24-27).

Jesus' return is the superlative event, the one to which all prophecies have pointed and to which all ages are moving with unflinching precision.

IV. Application of the Prophecy (vv. 28-37).

1. As these events multiply in the earth, we know that the coming of the Lord draweth nigh (vv. 28, 29).

2. The Jewish race shall retain its integrity until the end (v. 30). The perpetuity of Israel is the miracle of the ages.

3. Certainty of fulfillment (v. 31). The unflinching guarantee of this is the words of Jesus Christ.

4. The time of Christ's coming is unknown (v. 32). In view of this fact it is folly to set the time.

5. The proper behavior in view of Christ's imminent coming (vv. 33-37) is watchfulness and prayer.

Life's Watch Towers

The watch towers of life are not all atop office buildings; some folks find them on a mountain, beside a quiet brook, or in the quietness of a pine forest, where even the carpet of needles is silent to the tread.—Bok.

Christ Is Coming

"We are on the verge of the greatest event in the history of the church—we are on the verge of the coming of Christ; he may come at any moment." —Rev. E. L. Langston.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The Fable of the Tired Typicals

By GEORGE ADE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ONCE there was an unmistakable Reuben Glue who stood on a busy corner in the Big Settlement, just where he was a Hazard for all Pedestrians. He wore a Linen Duster and carried a Carpet Bag with Red Flowers on it. The bristly Gosh-dingits forked straight out from the Sub-maxillary and he sported a droopy Straw Hat with a Shoe-string around it. Knowing that he was under Observation by the City Folks he started in to live up to his Reputation. After rubbing at a Tall Building, with the mouth open, he exclaimed: "Gosh all Firewood! We ain't got nothin' like that out at Rutabaga-Center. Jumpin' cornstalks! I'm goin' to see all the Sights if I bust a Gallus! Gosh sizzle! Jimminy Crickets! I low, calkerlate and awan that this hur Town is a Ding-Walloper!"

He paused and wiped his Freckles with a Bandanna. It was a tough Assignment—talking Dialect. As he stood there, impeding Traffic, who should approach him but the Traditional Policeman. "Phwat the Divlve do ye mane, blockin' the Strate?" demanded the Copper.

A 14-Tube Farmer.

"This is most interesting," said the Agriculturist, forgetting his Role. "Often I have wondered if any Officer of the Law really did use Phwat." "I am compelled to do so by the Exigencies of Realism," said the Constable, lowering his Voice. "Even though I am of Polish Descent and was born in Roxburg, Mass., I am supposed to speak Irish, even to the extent of 'Spalpeen,' if there is such a Word."

"I get you," said the Boob from the Sticks. "Any stranger walking up to you might be the Creative Artist who puts Titles into Moving Pictures and it wouldn't do to ruin his Illusions. But I am telling you that it is no Burst of Laughter to chew a straw all Day or tote this awtul-looking Vanity Case."

"Then possibly I am mistaken in assuming that you have come to Town to buy a Gold Brick or trade your Farm for some money Oil Stock," said the Officer.

"You sure are," was the Reply. "I am here to look up a new Radio Set. Our 14-tube Super Zingadino will not permit us to pick-up either Honolulu or Rome, we want one with some Class. This must be an off Day with you. I have been sizing you up two Minutes and you haven't clubbed any one yet. Now, in the two-reel Comics—"

"A merciful Guy," said the Bobby. "I spare even the Hip-Flaskers who are begging for Trouble. I never, except on the Screen, soak a Comic just to see him roll up the Eyes and do a Turpin Fadeaway. And yet, the only People who get me sized up right are the Members of our Order. We have an extremely gum-shoe Organization called The Society of Overworked Types. Perhaps you would like to attend a Meeting."

Lament of the T. B. M.

"Would they let me back out of this Character Costume and appear in my regular Sears-Roebuck?" asked the Hayseed.

"That is the idea of the Club. We get together in Private and swap Troubles and sympathize with Each Other."

So that is how it came about that the Conventional Yap was taken by the Usual Policeman to meet the Flapper, the Sheik, the Devilish Old Lady and the Tired Business Man, they dined in a quiet Alcove and, finding themselves unobserved, the Business Man took Crackers and Milk, the Old Lady ate a Frankfurter, the Flapper ordered up a Platter of Corn Beef and the Farmer wanted two Squabs with Romaine Salad and a Cafe Parfait.

The Tired Business Man said he would have to hurry as a new Girls-and-Music Show was opening and he had been advertised as a First Nighter for so long that now the Piece wouldn't ring up unless he was in the Front Row.

"If you think you are getting a raw Deal, look at me," he said to the visiting Ternip Grower. "Just because I toil like a Turk all Day, I am supposed to hurry out about 6:30 P. M. seeking any kind of relaxing Entertainment so long as it is Noisy, Senseless and moderately Indecent. What do I wish to do? Go home and play Chess. What must I do? Get right down in the Talcum Powder Zone, next to the Big Fiddle, and explode with Laughter at all the Wheezes which Happy Cal Wagner pulled in Sandusky in 1888."

"How about having one Foot in the Grave and being compelled to dance with the Other One?" asked the Devilish Old Lady. "I don't know what the Magazine Writers and Dramatists had against us Lady Relics of the Previous Century, but here about three years ago they dragged me away from my Knitting and made me go to Cabarets, and when I say Cabarets I mean the Dumps now being padlocked. If my Shins were frostbitten last Winter it was on account of those Ann Pennington Skirts they made me wear. Those Boys ought to have a Heart. I can't keep on going over the Hurdles for-eyer."

"Not a Circumstance," exclaimed the

Sheik. "Because I put some Patent Leather Polish on my naturally dark Hair and attended a few Parties, they branded me a Lizard. I am just a young Fellow trying to find a little Sunshine in a World overhung with the dark clouds of Restrictive Legislation and, naturally, it is embarrassing to be regarded as a Social Problem. I am convinced that the Editorial Writers and the Alarmists who are trying to fill their Churches every Sunday cannot revise Human Nature all at once simply by inventing a lot of New Labels."

"I doubt if I am any more depraved than my Grand-Dad who took Apple Jack and carried a Pistol or my respectable Father who owned Trotting Horses and knew how to deal Faro. Youth has always taken its Fling but Youth never had any active Press Agents until it became fashionable to peek over Transoms, work the Key-Hole and try to regulate the Affairs of Every One Else."

"Remember, it is not very long since Collegians, who are now weeping over a lost Universe, had Keg Parties on the Campus. At present, if I stay out until after Midnight and then eat Ham and Eggs, some one writes a Novel about me."

Doing Their Stuff.

If he expected any Pity from the Flapper, he was fooled. She came to Bat with a Vengeance.

"When all is said and done," spoke up little Cream Face. "I am probably Queen of the Patsies and the Goat of the entire Outfit. I've got to observe the Styles or else stay in my room and yet, every time I give a Parade, wearing at least six Ounces of Clothing, the Reformers begin to toll all the Bells and talk about calling out the State Guard."

"Do you think it was any Snap to learn to smoke these Cigarettes made of Oakum? Or to drive a Car at sixty, or keep on applying French Paste? But what can I do? If I am a Short Sport I will lose my Ticket. Even the Sister who talks to the Clubs on the Decline and Fall of the Rising Generation expects me to wear Gold Slippers and pull my funny Lid-over one Eye. I'm trying to look like the Pictures in the Magazines so as not to attract Attention or be regarded as a Freak."

At that moment a pale Person with Double-O specs came and sat at a nearby Table.

"Be on your Guard," cautioned the Business Man. "He looks like a Writer. We had better do our Regular Stuff."

So the Yap said "I yum!" and asked for Pumpkin Pie.

While the Officer was limbering up his Brogue the Sheik grabbed the Devilish Old Lady and said, "Come on, Kid, let's melt the Wax on the Floor."

The Tired Business Man began rolling his eyes at the Flapper, who called the Waiter by his First Name and asked him if he couldn't slip them a little TNT in Coffee Cups. And it was all First-Class Material for the Author. He was observing Life.

MORAL: Be Yourself even if you have to study a Book of Rules.

Majolica Ware First Produced in Majorca

It is generally claimed that the word "majolica" was derived from the island of Majorca, whence the first pieces of this ceramic ware were imported to Italy. The term majolica has become a very confused and indefinite expression and used with different meanings. The term, in its first application, referred only to the early Italian luster-ware, made (Fifteenth century) with transparent siliceous glaze and outer surface of metallic sheen in imitation of the luster-ware of Hispano-Moresque creation. Later the early enamel-covered and color-decorated wares of Italy were called majolica regardless of metallic luster surface, and the luster-ware having oriental style of form and treatment was termed mezza-majolica. The term in modern times has been vulgarized into a broader definition, including practically everything in ceramics having the usual coating of glaze, and painted decoration.

Rare Moa Eggs

The moa was a giant bird, like the ostrich, which roamed the forests of New Zealand long, long ago. All the moas died or were killed by the Maoris long before the English explorers and settlers went to New Zealand. Two moa eggs were presented to the Auckland museum and the museum people regarded them as a gift of exceptional value, for there are only six other moa eggs known. Both of the two moa eggs were found with skeletons of moas many years ago.

Chinese Preparedness

An engineering feat, regarded as one of the most rapid ever performed, for its size, has been accomplished in China. Enough earth to build a wall three feet high and three feet wide, that would run four times around the world, has been piled up by the Chinese in little more than a year to prevent a recurrence of the disastrous floods of 1931, which caused the death of millions, and which left millions destitute and starving.

Khartoum Siege Notes Sold

What is believed to be the last set of siege notes issued and signed by General Gordon during the siege of Khartoum were bought recently by Lord Bute of Edinburgh, Scotland. The notes, consisting of slips of gray paper with their values in Arabic characters and signed in the right-hand corners by Gordon, were recently discovered.

Smart Frocks for Miss Six-Year-Old

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



MOTHER and big sister need not think they are the only ones who go stepping out in dramatically staged-style shows these days. There's a rival attraction on which is about to snatch much of the glory from prideful grown-ups who go proudering down fashion's runway. It's the juvenile style parades which leading establishments through the country are presenting this season.

These lilliputian style shows carry a very special message to onlookers that designers are making it a point to inject "style" in the full sense of the word into children's apparel. It is not enough that youngsters' clothes be simply utilitarian and dainty and lovely but we are given to understand that the modern child's wardrobe must bespeak a sophisticated styling which registers genuine swank. This element of ultra-mode which is being so strongly advocated in the field of juvenile design flings quite a challenge to mothers who "do the family sewing." However, what with the helpful patterns with full sewing directions and the perfectly fascinating and inexpensive materials which are so easily available these days the task is made a joy rather than a burden. It adds greatly to fabric interest that so many handsome new weaves made of synthetic yarns have been launched during recent years, such as the new crepes and sheers and lacy weaves as well as materials which look like tweeds and suitings of various description. The beauty of these made-of-bermberg and rayon fabrics is that they wash and iron as easily as a linen handkerchief. They are sunfast, too, and resistant to perspiration. Another comforting thought is that white fabrics of bermberg always stay white.

The demure little lady, seated in the center of the picture, has on a frock which most any mother will be wanting to copy. The material for this darling dress is dotted chiffon of bermberg. This model features the new dropped shoulder. They puffed sleeves, a round yoke and an inset band in the skirt all of finely pleated net add to the exquisite daintiness of the frock. The ribbon around the waist is navy with red-red cherries to tell you that it's springtime.

In every little girl's wardrobe there should be at least one party frock. The model pictured is in pastel pink chiffon of bermberg. The skirt is as full as a dress to wear to dancing school should be. That's why this adorable youngster is carrying a muff of tulle to match her Pierrot ruff. She has no doubt been doing some fancy dancing. For ordinary party wear this dress is lovely without the muff and tulle ruff.

© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

CHIC SEERSUCKER

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



We are going to wear lots of seersucker this summer. It is quite one of the smartest materials mentioned for sportswear. When the young lady in the picture goes sporty and has an urge to play tennis she will don this sly frock of striped seersucker. It wraps around and ties in the front. It's the easiest thing in the world to slip into, having no troublesome buttons, and it allows the freedom which an active young woman demands. In repose it has a slim and youthful silhouette. Not only are the shops showing sly frocks, but they are featuring sly pajamas of stunning plaids and stripes which have the same practical fastenings.

Odd-Length Coats

The newest ensembles feature coats in odd lengths just below the hip, knee length, three-quarter, five-eighths and seven-eighths lengths. Full-length coats are also shown. Regular short coats worn with dresses or with a blouse and skirt are also featured.

STRING-KNIT FOR SPORTS IS LATEST

The fashion moguls are looking to their knitting this spring.

Knitted costumes for sports and street are among the newest things shown in our move up and coming shops. And the big favorite now, the smart, "string knit," two and three-piece sports outfits made out of knitted twine in natural color have a knowing air that has taken the town by storm.

And it's really twine—the kind you use to tie up packages. Its neutral color and its smart dull surface makes it one of the most popular fabrics for current sports costumes.

Usually there is a touch of color—a striped sweater with a solid color coat, or a checked blazer with a solid color dress.

The new knitted suits and dresses are tailored and styled like cloth suits, and a trick of the season is the use of an elastic knit which snaps back into shape.

White Cotton Net Smart

White cotton net is a new and smart material for summer evening gowns. Embroidered white organdie is back, sometimes having big polka dots in color.

The dark colors in tulle gowns are especially smart, and each of them has its jacket. In either a matching or contrasting shade. Little ruffled jackets of the same material are worn with the organdie, organza and starched chiffon gowns.

Plaids Are Now Featured

in New Evening Clothes

Maltinbocher uses plaid for evening gowns. One is of candy pink and white plaid taffeta, designed with a V décolletage, a closely fitting neckline and a skirt flaring into fullness below the neckline. It is worn with an elbow-length cape of the same taffeta. Red and green, and red and black taffeta frocks are designed along the same lines and worn with jackets or capes to match.

Plaids for Style

Plaid silk dresses are smarter than printed ones this spring. Many of them have jackets of solid colors and it is very chic to have a jacket of the same color plaid in larger squares.

Be Sure Mirror Is Well Placed

Artistic Hanging Can Make or Mar Decorative Effect.

The increasing use of mirrors in decoration leads to consideration of how they should be placed. Too frequently one enters a home where their treatment has not been well thought out, and rather than adding to its charm, does the opposite.

In speaking of mirrors in decoration, the first point of importance is what they will reflect. The filling of a certain space with something agreeable to meet the eye is important. Now, a mirror used for decoration is only attractive in proportion to what is contained in the shifting reflection within its range. A mirror is well placed if it holds a pleasing vista within its frame. If the ugliest portion of a room or a hallway is held in the reflection, it will not matter how handsome the frame. The mirror, from the standpoint of decoration, is a failure.

I recently watched the placing of some mirrors in the home of an artist. A handsome gold framed mirror was hung against a piece of red Italian damask with some old brass lamps from Italy beneath. This in itself sounds attractive. What a shout of laughter arose when the result was viewed! For the mirror, in that position, was a total failure. It held the reflection of a typewriter in a room adjoining, and portions of a clothes closet. It was immediately shifted to a position where a handsome vase, beautiful lamp, and handsome wall hanging were the objects to be glimpsed.

It is possible to give the feeling of an extra window in a room by placing a mirror against a wall so that it will catch the reflection of the light of doors. A handsome hallway in a home known to the writer is made to look more spacious by the placing of a very large mirror, reaching from floor to ceiling, opposite the doorway to the reception room. Instead of looking at a flat wall opposite the door, the visitor sees what appears to be the wide expanse of another room.

The use of mirrors to create vistas is of importance to anyone interested in home decoration, whether the house be small or large. They should be suspended on two cords from each end, which extend perpendicularly from mirror to molding. A small mirror can be hung blind. Mirrors should not be allowed to tip forward, but be flat against the wall. Exceptions to this rule are exceedingly rare.

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

Couldn't Be Better

The young man had asked the big business man for his daughter's hand. "You work, I believe, for Blank & Co.," said the parent. "What are your prospects of promotion?"

The young man smiled. "The very best in the whole office, sir," he replied. "My job is the lowest one we've got."—Stray Stories Magazine.

BRUIN CAN HAVE IT

Bears are said to be fond of the flowers of skunk cabbage, but folks who have tasted them say that the bears are quite welcome. They say that if you bite into the flower it leaves an acrid sting that becomes almost unbearable in 10 or 15 minutes. The flowers are yellow and are concealed in the green-reddish-purple spathe which is the first of all wild flowers to push up through the thawed soil of swamps.

30,000 MILES AND MORE WITHOUT GRINDING VALVES



The big new Dodge Six does more than talk economy—it GIVES you economy! An amazing new invention, called the "inserted valve seat," made of fine chromium alloy, saves gas and cuts operating expense. Valves don't need grinding for 30 thousand miles or more. And that's only one of the sensational features of the big new Dodge Six—just a few dollars more than the lowest priced cars!

Sensational "SHOW DOWN" PLAN

Sweeps Nation!

- Imagine a car that sells itself—and doubles its sales almost overnight in city after city.
- That's what the new Dodge is doing...laying its cards on the table...then asking any other car near its price to match it on the open road, in traffic and up hills. Go to your nearest Dodge dealer today and ask for the sensational "Show-Down" score card. Then make your own "Show-Down" test against any other car.

DODGE "6"

with Floating Power engine mountings 115-INCH WHEELBASE

\$595 AND UP

Dodge Eight \$1115 to \$1395. All prices f. o. b. factory, Detroit.

JUST SPRINKLE IN TO MAKE DISHES GLEAM



To make your dishes gleam, just sprinkle a teaspoon of Climalene in the dishwasher. Instantly you have rain-soft water. No grease...no more streaked dishes...no more sticky hands. Just a richer, foamier, more lasting suds than you've ever had before, with 1/2 the soap. Your dishes GLEAM, wink and twinkle as for some gay party. It makes clothes whiter, too. Ask your grocer for Climalene today. The Climalene Company, Canton, O.

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.....

School News and Chatter

Week of May 15-19

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

EDITORIAL

On these warm spring days one cannot help but pause and look at the new life that is springing up all round us. When the leaves are just coming out, the flowers are just budding, and signs of new life are everywhere we have to pause and marvel at the change which has come about in such a short time.

While we are gazing about in wonder at all this doesn't it make us wish for just such a change in our own lives and the life of our country? Doesn't it make us wish for just such a new inspiring outlook for our country?

This spring let us all try to look on the bright side of life, not only to look but try to make the life of our country a bright, interesting, inspiring scene that will give us a sample of the same feeling we get when we look at "spring."

A LINE FROM THE 2nd GRADE

Bruce Essenberg is absent from school because of eye-trouble.

FOURTH GRADE NEWS

Lawrence Stanek and Glenn Trojanek are the only fourth graders who have been neither absent or tardy this year.

The fourth graders have done very good work mounting wild flowers and are writing essays about the flowers.

NOTES FROM THE SIXTH GRADE

Twenty-eight of the sixth graders had one hundred in spelling for the week.

The sixth graders had a debate on which was the better place to live "City or Country." The side for the "Country" won. The judges were David Hignite, Charles Heinzelman, Irene Bugai, and Jean Bugai.

The sixth graders had a perfect attendance Tuesday.

The sixth graders are studying the Atlantic Coast Plain in geography. Louise Bechtold is pianist this week.

The sixth graders are trying to finish their year's work and the reviewing. All the sixth graders are hoping to pass to the seventh grade.

HOME ECONOMICS CLASS IS FINISHING UP WITH THE STUDY OF BUDGETS

The tenth grade home economics class is studying several kinds of budgets: Personal, family, household, and children's budgets and allowances. They are making budgets for imaginary families.

Some of the dresses of the ninth grade home economics class are already in, although they are not due until Friday.

The economics class is studying transportation, foreign trade, and risk insurance.

The geometry classes have taken up numerical trigonometry.

The junior business training class has completed studying legal form of organization, and have now begun on production and distribution.

STUDENTS LEARN OF JAPAN IN ASSEMBLY

Monday the high school assembly had the pleasure of having A. Icyda speak to us. He told us about Japan and he knew a lot about it since he was a native of that country. He also showed us a beautiful hand worked tapestry that had been made by a girl in Japan. He had many other articles of interest and many of the boys and girls bought hand painted pictures with which they got chopsticks. We suppose now mothers and fathers will have quite a bad time at the table when their children start eating with chopsticks. Everyone enjoyed hearing Mr. Icyda talk and hoped in the future maybe he might be back again.

SENIOR GIRLS HAVE ROAST

As a last meeting of the term and perhaps forever the Senior girls went on a roast, a good old weenie roast.

With a fire built on the lake shore near the Pines it didn't take long for those weenies to get well done or in other words, well blackened. Since most of the girls walked neither did it take long for them to be gobbled down. Story telling seemed to furnish entertainment for the whole group.

When it became dark the girls began to make the motion of going home. (Don't you think they were getting a little bit afraid of those spooky trees, stumps and that funny noise?)

CITY WINS SERIES

The City All Star team defeated the country All Star team two games straight to be the champions of the school. The city won the first game in a thriller 9-8. The country were out in front 6-2 as the city came to bat in the last half of the fifth inning but they made a rally of five runs to take the lead 7-6. The country tied

it up in the sixth and took the lead in the seventh 8-7, but the city came to bat in the last half of the seventh inning and two hits and a walk won for the city 9-8. The city out-slugged the country in hits 14-8, but the country took advantage of the city errors and therefore started off with an early lead. Cihak and Kenny were outstanding for the city with three hits out of four trips to the plate, while Sutton and Sweet were high for the country getting two hits out of four times to bat.

The second game of the series was played on May 15th but the city was again on the long end of the score 11-8. The city took an early lead and held all through the game, although the country threatened several times coming within two runs of tying the score. Up to this time not a country player reached first base on Kenny's pitching. But in the first half of the fourth Arthur Hignite broke the ice and lined a single between second and third base. Then that started the country going, and at the end of the inning the score was 6-4. But here is where the country blows up. Omland went in to pitch for the country, the first man got a single and all the rest of the men walked to score all the five runs in that inning and their final tally of the game. The country then made four runs in the rest of the three innings but was not enough to win. Tom Russell the third pitcher for the country allowed the city just one run and one hit in three innings. Kenny fanned ten men: six of them coming the first three innings. Each team made only seven hits but took advantage of the five errors that were made. The class games are going to start in which the Seniors play the Juniors and the Freshmen play the Sophomores.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER BANQUET HELD AT HIGH SCHOOL GYM

The annual mother and daughter banquet was held at the East Jordan High School gym, Tuesday, May 16, 1933.

This banquet is always put on by the Jasmine Rebekah Lodge of our city.

This year a lot attended and the following was the program:

Toastmistress—Mrs. Palmiter.
 Orchestra—selection by city orchestra.

Doxology.

Banquet—served by boys of high school.

Toast to Mothers—Harriet Conway.

Response—"Our Daughters,"—Mrs. Kitsman.

Solo—"Pal of my Cradle Days"—Marcella Muma.

Orchestra selection.

Remarks—Mrs. Mary Bird from Charlevoix.

Closing song—"Blest be the Tie that Binds."

JUNIORS HAVE ROAST

The Juniors had a roast at Love-day's Point, Wednesday night. A lot of boys attended but not many girls. Some of them said it was quite a "hop."

BAND CONCERT BIG SUCCESS

The band concert Thursday night, May 17, was certainly a big success. This is the second free band concert of the year. Many people from the country attended as the busses ran. Everyone is hoping the band plays down town this summer, because all enjoy the band concerts so much.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS ACT AS MODELS FOR J. C. PENNY STORE, PETOSKEY

Wednesday, May 17, five girls of East Jordan School modeled dresses for a lady from the J. C. Penny store. The dresses were made by girls that graduated last June and that are taking up that work.

Ann Bashaw wore blue slacks, red and white striped sun waist and red jacket.

Ruth Clark wore striped pajamas for beach wear.

Josephine Sommerville wore a blue wool crepe suit with striped silk waist.

Elizabeth Severance wore an afternoon dress for hot summer days. The top was white organdie and the skirt figured.

Esther Clark wore a coral colored pique ensemble with a dotted Swiss waist.

The girls learned that stripes, dots or check patterned cloth is what fashion advocates.

FAREWELL AND GOOD WISHES

As the school year draws to a close so does the staff approach the time when it must bid you good bye.

Through the school year the staff has put forth its best efforts to make good its purpose of giving the students the good, clean, and educational news of the school and thanks is due to them for their work. Thanks is given to the students and faculty for their cooperation in helping the staff to make these school notes what they have been.

May the staff of next year have the best of luck.

A YOUNG CLERGYMAN'S UNHOLY DOMESTIC TRIANGLE

The American Weekly, with next Sunday's Detroit Times, tells of the desperate attempt made by a clergyman's wife to stop his infatuation for a pretty blond by taking her into their home in the hope that the charmer's conscience would not allow her to break up a happy family.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

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, also 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, \$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., 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., No. 29 ft., W. to place of beg., \$33.00; 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, \$10.50; E. 1/2 Lots 11-12, Block C, \$16.00; E. 120 ft. Lots 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., 18 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.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk

A subscriber writes in to ask what exercise he should take to develop the neck muscles. Well, they tell us they've got a nudist colony out in California.

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

OLD WOMEN VICTIMS OF MEANEST SLAYER

Spreads Terror Through the West Side of Manhattan.

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

The "meanest murderer" specializes in the killing of helpless old women living alone. He pounces upon them, generally when they are asleep, and smothers or strangles them to death without giving them a chance to make an outcry. Four of them have gone to their rewards at his cowardly hands in this fashion in the last few weeks, all within a radius of a dozen blocks or so, and so stealthily has the slayer gone about his work and so skillfully has he covered up his tracks that the police are yet without the slightest clue to his identity, or whereabouts. Indeed some of the best detectives of the force have suggested in view of the character of the crimes and in lieu of any definite evidence that the killer might be a woman.

Motive Uncertain.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Neighbor Finds Body.

The copy of the Irish World and the bottle of milk drew the attention of Mrs. Julia Benedetti shortly after 10 p. m. She had not seen the aged woman since the morning before. Mrs. Benedetti told Bernard Murray, son of the janitor and he found the body and notified the police.

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

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

Harvard Has Monopoly on the Word "Detur"

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

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

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

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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: Eryvan 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.

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. Eryvan 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.

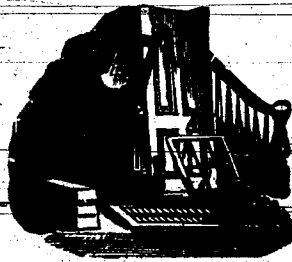
ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

Judging from Mr. Brucker's experience it is the governor, and not the Cherry Queen, who gets crowned.

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