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Charlevoix Co. Potato and Apple Show

WILL BE HELD AT EAST JORDAN SATURDAY, NOV. 4th

At a recent meeting of the business men and representatives of organizations held at East Jordan last week, it was definitely decided to stage a local county show. Everyone present was anxious and ready to co-operate to the fullest in making a great success.

While it is too early to state definitely how much premium money will be offered, a budget of \$150.00 has been set to stage the event. You can be assured that at least 90% of this will be used for premium money which will be welcome news to all exhibitors. The co-operative agencies within the county, potato buyers, civic organizations and merchants are all co-operating wonderfully. A big banquet will be held that evening followed by a wonderful program which will climax the show. All premium money and merchandise will be awarded that night. This will be a day that should attract the attention of every potato producer in the county. The city folks certainly will be interested in seeing this show and enjoying the splendid program being developed.

There will be classes for late varieties such as Irish Cobblers, Early Ohio, etc. The peck sample consists of 32 tubers. There will also be a class for bushel samples similar to peck samples as outlined above which should consist of around 130 potatoes, somewhat smaller in size than the peck samples, from 6 to 7 ounces in weight. Probably, merchandise donated by the merchants will be awarded to the winners in bushel competition.

The members of the East Jordan 4-H potato club will exhibit their potatoes at the show. The Smith-Hughes project boys from Boyne Falls will likewise exhibit their potatoes. There will be a class for beginners who have never won premium money at the Gaylord Show or the State Show, so that all may have an equal chance at the premium money. Will say now that everyone exhibiting will receive at least 50c. Premium money for pecks of late varieties will range from \$5.00 for first place down to 50c while in early varieties from \$4.00 down. In the beginners class, premiums will range from \$4.00 for first down to 50c for both late and early varieties. Thus it can be seen that the premium money is really worth while for you to strive to win. The premium money for the 4-H club boys and the Smith-Hughes project will be quite similar.

The apple division will receive their share of attention. Special emphasis is being placed on those varieties of apples that it is felt have the most merit in this section. The following varieties will be used in the plate competition which consists of 6 apples: McIntosh, Wagner, Wealthy, Northern Spy, Snow, Jonathan, Wolf River and any other variety as a separate class. First prize for plates will be 75c, second, 50c and all other plates 25c. There will also be a class for bushel samples, all varieties competing. This will be one of the features of the show. Instead of premium money being offered, merchandise will be given, the donors to receive the bushels.

Prof. H. C. Moore, potato specialist from the Michigan State College, will judge the exhibit and be the main speaker at the banquet. Most certainly, with these plans being developed, you will not want to miss spending Saturday, November 4 at East Jordan. Neither will any potato or apple grower in the county want to miss exhibiting his product and enjoying the day.

Inasmuch as potato digging will commence immediately, the following directions will help you in selecting your show potatoes.

1—Make selection in field at digging time.

2—Select potatoes from 6 to 9 ounces in weight. Use the larger ones for the peck sample and the smaller for the bushel sample.

3—Wrap each one separately in paper before they are taken to the house.

4—Allow potatoes to dry out before removing the papers.

5—Do not wash potatoes to remove dirt but clean with soft brush or soft woolen cloth.

6—Select potatoes uniform in size shape and color, free from diseases, from hollow heart, physically sound, clean, firm, bright, and free from mechanical injuries.

If you want help, inform your county agent who will be glad to assist if at all possible.

Let's all co-operate and make this a feature event for Charlevoix county. Remember the time and make your plans accordingly. Save your best potatoes and apples. Win some

WAS AN EARLY SETTLER OF THIS REGION

James Murray passed away at his home in South Arm township Sept. 28, 1933 at the age of 72 years. James Murray was born in Township of Brooks, Canada, March 7th, 1861. At the age of seven he came to Michigan with his parents, Forbus and Abigail Murray, and homesteaded in South Arm, Charlevoix county.

In his early twenties he bought himself 40 acres of land in South Arm township there he cleared and built a log house and from this place there was a long and lonely path which led to what is now the city of Charlevoix which was the nearest marketing place.

In the beginning of his pioneer days he walked this lonely path for his needy supplies which he had to carry on his back until he raised himself a team of oxen which was a great help to him.

In 1886 he was united in marriage to Mary Ann Dunlop and she worked faithfully by his side and went through the hardship of those pioneer days and raised their family of eight children. Now his life's work is ended and is called to his heavenly home by his Master. Those left to mourn his going are two sons Loyal and William, six daughters, Isobel at home, Mrs. John Carney, Echo township, Mrs. Ora Johnson, Torch Lake, Mrs. Herman Schultz, Muskegon Hts., Mrs. Howard White, Central Lake, Mrs. Ernest Lanway, East Jordan, two brothers, John and George, of East Jordan, nine grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the L. D. S. church Sunday, Oct. 1, at 2 o'clock, conducted by Elder Allen Schuerer of Gaylord. Interment at Jones cemetery.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, Oct. 2, 1933.

Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Milstein, and Aldermen Strehl, Mayville, Bussler, Kenny and Rogers. Absent: Alderman Maddock.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Strehl, supported by Alderman Kenny, that the plans of Dillman & Burridge for a sewage disposal plant be approved, and that Walter N. Langell be engaged as attorney to represent the city in the matter. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows: Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers and Milstein. Nays—None.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, supported by Alderman Strehl, that the mayor appoint a committee of three to secure an option on a suitable site for the proposed sewage disposal plant. Motion carried. The Mayor appointed Alderman Rogers, Kenny and Bussler as such committee.

A petition, signed by J. E. Hutchins and 114 others, asking that the fill across Brown's creek be improved by filling in 10 or more feet on the north side to make room for a sidewalk. Moved by Alderman Mayville, supported by Alderman Rogers, that the petition be accepted and the improvement be made, providing welfare labor can be secured. Motion carried.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Anthony Kenny, cleaning streets etc.,	\$ 4.50
Wm. McPherson, mowing lawns,	1.20
Wm. Prause, cleaning streets	12.50
John Whiteford, work at cemetery	32.00
Standard Oil Co., motor oil	5.47
Gus Anderson, labor on pump	1.75
Otis J. Smith, sal & postage	35.73
Robt. Atkinson, clutch blocks,	1.00
Gerrit Rubing, sign space,	3.00
North. Auto Co., gasoline,	6.46
E. J. Hose Co., foot fire,	13.00
D. E. Goodman, mds.,	1.10
LeRoy Sherman, labor and merchandise,	32.39
Ole Olson, sal. for Sept.,	75.00
Grace E. Boswell, sal. and postage,	51.90
Michigan Public Service Co., street lights,	162.00

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

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

On motion by Alderman Mayville, meeting was adjourned. Otis J. Smith, City Clerk.

A pioneer is the fellow who can remember when the Red Cross had to go to some foreign country to find somebody in need of relief.

of the premium money. Show what you can do.

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

Changes In Rural Routes

OUT OF EAST JORDAN EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER FIRST

On account of the coming retirement of Henry J. Ribble from the service as Carrier on Rural Route No. 3 from the East Jordan office, Postmaster W. A. Stroebel has been ordered to consolidate Rural Routes Nos. one and two from this office, the consolidated route to be No. two. Carrier Joseph R. Clark, carrier now on Route one, will be transferred to Carrier on Route three.

Rural Route No. five will be changed to Number one.

The above changes will become effective beginning Wednesday, Nov. 1st, 1933.

All patrons on the routes affected are requested to change their addresses to the numbers assigned to their respective routes beginning Wednesday, Nov. 1st, 1933, and should notify the publishers of all newspapers and magazines to which they are subscribers of the change of their addresses.

Carrier Henry J. Ribble entered the service Sept. 15, 1903, while William Harrington was postmaster. He served as substitute carrier on Route two until April 1st, 1904, when he was appointed regular carrier on Route three. Mr. Ribble has given efficient service as carrier and his many friends and patrons regret to see him retire. They join with the Postoffice employees in wishing him many happy days after his years of faithful service.

Homecoming Next Friday

CHEBOYGAN PLAYS HERE IN THE AFTERNOON

Next Friday, Oct. 13, will be the Annual Alumni Homecoming Day here. Quite a number of old grads got back last year for the occasion and it is hoped too another crowd this year.

The Crimson Wave plays Cheboygan here in the afternoon at 3:30 P. M., which means that Snelly will be on hand for the celebration. In the evening there will be the Alumni dance in the school gym. Stores will be asked to close from three to five p. m. for the game.

Don't forget the date, Friday the 13th. Homecoming.

N. R. A. COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

The N. R. A. headquarters at Washington has requested that Compliance Committees shall be appointed in every town in the country. Compliance committees function in having referred to them complaints about the wrong use of the Blue Eagle that can be handled through local committees. Some complaints will need to be considered by committees higher up.

It is not expected that there will be any business for a local Compliance Committee in East Jordan, but in order that we may be fully organized, and prepared for following unexpected emergencies, the following have been appointed as the local Compliance committee: Richard Lewis, A. G. Rogers, Herman Goodman.

No complaints will be received that are not specific, that are not in writing, and that are not signed by some responsible person.

The house to house campaign for Consumers' signatures has been completed. It met with a hearty response. In some cases no one was at home when the canvassers called. Additional cards are at the post office and those who have not signed may do so at the post office.

C. W. Sidebotham, N.R.A. Local Chairman.

FIDELITY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY UNDER TRUSTEES

Lansing, Sept. 22—The Administrative Board Thursday approved a plan to terminate the receivership of the Fidelity Bank & Trust Company of Detroit and place all assets under the control of Trustees. The State became a party to the agreement because of a deposit of \$240,000.00. Gerald O'Brien, deputy Attorney General, explained that the trusteeship is proposed because it is less expensive than receivership. He told the board that the two receivers for the company are receiving \$500.00 a month each and that large amounts have been spent for attorneys' fees.

The Trustees are Mrs. Matilda R. Wilson, Wood Williams, Percy Van Tuyle, Heath J. Ballagh and Karl B. Goddard.—Detroit Free Press.

Fair Directors Elect Officers

RESULTS OF 1933 FAIR SHOWN IN REVIEW

The governing board of the Charlevoix County Fair Association held its annual meeting on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 28th at the library building, East Jordan, with a nearly one hundred per cent attendance.

The report of the secretary was heard with great interest and evident satisfaction. According to this report, the 1933 fair which closed on September 16th had more people in attendance, more automobiles than ever before. Possibly the fact that this year's exhibits have never been surpassed in the history of the fair association might have had something to do with this. The placing of the free acts arena directly in front of the grandstand was responsible for much greater grandstand receipts. The horse races were the best in years and the balloon ascension carried the added thrill of a double parachute drop. The ball games were snappy and exciting.

The number and quality of livestock entries were better than in any recent previous year, by far, and the 4H Club surpassed all previous efforts. To top it all off, came a stretch of fine weather to enhance the enjoyment of the visitor.

People found the fairgrounds very much improved, this year. Besides the wise relocating of the free events above mentioned, improvements to the ball diamond and the leveling of the space inside the race track were the subjects of much pleased comment. The track itself and the bordering fences were found in excellent condition.

Most of the labor for repairs was donated and the Fair Association has much to be thankful for and appreciates the co-operation from the public.

Following the secretary's report came the election of officers. Dr. C. J. Winder of Charlevoix was elected president of the Fair Association. F. O. Barden of Boyne City, John F. Kenny of East Jordan and Elmer Murray of Echo township were the three vice presidents elected. Frank Crowell and Barney Millstein of East Jordan became secretary and treasurer respectively—both succeeding themselves. Directors elected at the annual election were all those whose terms of office expired this year, viz: John Noble, East Jordan; Rev. James Leitch, East Jordan; Harry Behling, Boyne City; L. R. Taft, East Jordan; Joe Foster, Charlevoix; Earl Danforth, East Jordan; E. H. Clark, East Jordan, George Meggison, Charlevoix.

Clothing Project For Home Economics Classes Have Already Started

This new project is being studied by approximately 200 ladies this winter. These groups are scattered all the way through the county and pretty well indicate the interest being shown in home economics. This county in the past has had Clothing, Nutrition, Home Management and Household Furnishing and is now securing morework on Clothing.

Miss Irene Taylor, Clothing Specialist from the Michigan State College, is giving the lessons. The county is divided into two groups, the west side meeting at Charlevoix and the east side at Boyne City. There was such a big group at Boyne City that four or five groups will take their work from Charlevoix which will make about nine local groups at each place.

If the first meeting is any indication of the success of the project, it will be the most successful of any thus far held in the county. The next lesson will be given on October 31st and November 1st.

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

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

POMONA GRANGE TO MEET WITH PENINSULA GRANGE

Pomona Grange No. 40 will meet with Peninsula Grange, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1933. After noon session will be called to order at 2:30 by worthy Master, R. K. Paddock. General order of business will be followed and all Pomona officers will give a report at this meeting.

Election of officers will be held in the evening followed by installation of officers by Emmet County Pomona. Cooperative supper at 6:30.

A report of Booster night in Charlevoix County will be given. It will be interesting and varied.

All Pomona members should attend this meeting if possible.

NOTICE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY WELFARE COMMITTEE

To All Whom It May Concern:

The County Welfare Committee are attempting to define who are eligible to receive Welfare Aid and what are the functions of said Committee.

1st. Any person desiring Aid must make application to the local Welfare Committee Chairman or authorized agent on forms furnished by the State.

2nd. Persons eligible for welfare aid must be in immediate need of food, fuel, shelter or home medical needs (No hospitalization is included in Welfare Aid). Work will be furnished in accordance with the needs of the applicant as shown by his application and further investigation.

3rd. Families who have members in the Civilian Conservation Corps are not eligible for relief as the money returned to them is for that purpose.

The function of the Welfare Committee is not an unemployment problem and no matter how long people have been out of work if they are able to maintain themselves, they do not come under the jurisdiction of this Committee. The unemployed but not in dire need come under the jurisdiction of the reemployment committee.

These instructions are in accordance with the outline of the State Federal Emergency Relief Commission.

By order of Charlevoix County Welfare Committee.

Dated this 28th day of September A. D. 1933.

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

Many farm housewives are now using Michigan soft wheat flour to bake bread because a Michigan wheat grower who takes wheat to the mill and exchanges it for flour made from wheat grown in the state is not required to pay the processing tax.

There are several differences in baking bread successfully with soft wheat flour and the home economics extension nutrition specialist at Michigan State College offers the following suggestions.

More flour is used in proportion to liquid and the dough should not be kneaded or handled as much as when the hard wheat variety of flour is used. More yeast is required in the recipe than usual.

The usual bread-making directions may be used as the basis of the recipe in a recipe making 3½ pounds of bread the necessary changes in amounts of ingredients to be used include, 2½-3 pounds sifted soft wheat flour (depending on its weight and strength), 2½ cups liquid (milk or potato water), 4 teaspoons salt, 3 tablespoons sugar, 2 tablespoons fat, and 1½ ounces yeast (three cakes). If liquid yeast is used, the changes in the recipe would be 2½-4 teaspoons salt, 5 tablespoons sugar, 3 tablespoons fat, and 3½ cups 2½ pounds sifted soft wheat flour, liquid yeast.

It is not necessary to knead the dough as much as when the other type flour is used, and the dough should not be allowed to rise any more than double its size. It will rise more rapidly than with hard wheat flour, and not quite as high. To test whether the dough has risen sufficiently, touch the surface lightly with the finger, and if a depression remains, it is ready. If the depression comes up, the dough should be allowed to rise longer.

HARVEST HOME SERVICE NEXT SUNDAY

The Presbyterian Church will hold its annual Harvest Home Religious service next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. In the past these services have been helpful and well attended. The auditorium will be decorated for the occasion and there will be special music and a sermon appropriate for the day.

LAST CHANCE TO WIN

Act while there is still time to enter the great contest offering an income of \$1,000 a year for life. See The American Weekly with the October 8th issue of the Detroit Sunday Times. Write the best sub-title The American Weekly.

"Never another winter like last winter."—President Roosevelt. Remember, that's a promise, Franklin.

Auditor General Stack protests against the state buying a new car for Secretary of the State Fitzgerald—that is, if there is any danger that Frank might use it to do a little campaigning for governor next year.

E. Jordan Loses To Charlevoix

CRIMSON DEFEATED IN RAIN-STORM BY 6-0 SCORE

A mud-spattered Crimson Wave trotted off the field at Charlevoix last Saturday on the short end of a six to nothing count. The game was played in one of the heaviest rainstorms that has hit this section this fall and after the start of the second half both teams had to play for the breaks.

East Jordan kicked off to start the game, the locals held for downs and Charlevoix punted. The Crimson worked the ball well into Charlevoix territory, and continued to keep it there most of the half. The Jordanites drove to the 6 yard line on one occasion before being stopped. They came back again a few minutes later and carried the ball over the goal line only to have the umpire rule that time was up before the play got under motion. Several Charlevoix fans stated during the second half they thought the ball was in motion when the whistle blew, which would have made the touchdown legitimate.

In the third quarter it started raining harder than ever. The Maroon and White, with the wind at their backs, and some good punting kept the ball deep in Crimson territory. The final break came near the end of the third quarter when Clark, punting from our own goal line, was forced to punt quick and the ball took "spin" Cihak in the back giving Charlevoix the ball on their own 4 yard line, Kerchak plunging for the touchdown.

By the time the final period opened, water was standing on the field and the ball was almost impossible for anyone to hang on to. But three passes were attempted all day, Charlevoix trying one which the Jordanites knocked down and the trying two which were grounded. In yardage the first half the Crimson gained 87 yards to 23 for Charlevoix and piled up seven first downs to one for Charlevoix. The second half was practically entirely punting and fumbles.

The Crimson Wave, as yet, have been unable to take the field full strength. Saturday, Heinzelman and Bob Sammerville, both nursing injuries sustained in practice, watched the game from the sidelines except for three or four minutes.

This week the Redshirts go to Harbor Springs, who last Saturday won over Rogers City at Rogers 14 to 0.

Next week is Cheboygan here. It is hoped all injuries will be healed by that time, and that the team will be in trim shape for the game.

Charlevoix	0	0	6	0	6
East Jordan	0	0	0	0	0

Behavior of Children And Its Causes Aply Discussed

The two meetings held last week at East Jordan and Boyne City were nicely attended. Mrs. Lynde, specialist in child care and training, dealt with the subject so graciously that she endeared herself to all present. With such a wonderful background, both as a mother and as a student of child's problems, she gave the audience something to think about.

Without a doubt, many parents went to the meeting somewhat curious as to what a speaker could say that would help to solve the many problems that confront parents in raising their families. Within a very few minutes, curiosity disappeared and everyone was following every word that was said. It is impossible to adequately give a summary of her discussion, but why not plan to attend the next series that take place on October 18th? Just talk with someone who attended the first discussion and find out what they say about it. Watch the papers for next announcement.

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

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the many acts of kindness during the illness and death of our father, James Murray. Also Elder Allen Schuerer comforting words.

Murray family.

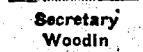
It must be tough on Detroit editors to get out a paper these days without four or five pages of bank scandal to start-off the day with.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Credit Expansion, Reopening of Banks and Rehabilitation of Railways Planned—Ocean Mail and Ship Deals Under Investigation.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, like all other persons, knows that the recovery program has been slumping somewhat of late, because the rising prices of commodities have not been met by increased purchasing power and by re-employment. Still averse to currency inflation and devaluation of the dollar, the Chief Executive called into conference several high officials of his administration to plan for further expansion of credit and for the reopening of closed banks, thereby freeing several billions of dollars represented by the frozen assets of those institutions. Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, not yet recovered wholly from his late illness, was one of the conferees; the others were Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Attorney General Cummings, Gov. Eugene Black of the federal reserve board, Lewis W. Douglas, director of the budget; Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation; Walter J. Cummings, conservator of closed banks, and J. F. T. O'Connor, controller of the currency.



Secretary Woodin

Following the conference the President took train for his Hyde Park home, and on the train he had a long talk with Prof. James H. Rogers, Yale economist. Rogers then returned to Washington and discussed financial matters with Douglas and others. This led to the report that some change involving the purchasing power of the dollar was imminent, but dispatches from Hyde Park said no announcement on monetary policy was forthcoming yet.

Senator Thomas of Oklahoma announced that several groups working with him for inflation had decided to suspend their campaign for the moment to permit trial of the credit expansion program proposed by President Roosevelt. It was stated with authority that the President hopes to get a large reposition of the 5,000 closed banks reopened before January 1, when the deposit insurance system goes into effect. In order to qualify for deposit insurance, banks must be liquid. Thousands of the closed banks, the President is advised, are solvent but not sufficiently liquid to meet the requirements for reopening. To make them liquid, additional capital must be provided. To the extent such additional capital is not furnished by the communities in which the banks are situated it will be supplied by the R. F. C., through purchase of preferred stock in the institutions, according to the plan approved at the White House conference.

STEEL manufacturers, under the urging of President Roosevelt and Joseph B. Eastman, co-ordinator of transportation, have agreed to competitive bidding for the sale of rails to the railroads, and Mr. Eastman announced that 700,000 tons of rails will be bought as soon as financial arrangements can be made. If the bids of the steel companies show that reductions in the price have been made, the money will be loaned to the railroads direct from public works funds. Competitive bidding and bottom prices, it was hoped by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Eastman, also would result in the purchase by the railroads of quantities of rolling stock and equipment, which deals, too, would be financed by the government. Loans for buying rails, it was said, may run to some \$200,000,000. Equipment loans may surpass that amount.

Reports of railroad business are encouraging. The first 57 railroads reporting August business had a total net operating income of \$51,054,000, approximately double that of the preceding August. A year ago the figure for the same number of carriers was \$25,810,000, the increase amounting to 97.8 per cent.

The net operating income of these carriers in July totaled \$53,804,000, an increase of 341 per cent over July, 1932. Gross revenues of the 57 carriers in August amounted to \$247,260,000, compared with \$243,800,000 in July and \$210,132,000 in August last year.

MANY of our large cities are in desperate financial straits and have been looking to the public works administration for salvation. There has been much criticism of the slowness with which the \$1,750,000,000 of federal money allocated for municipal and state projects is being handed out by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, the administrator. But Mr. Ickes met the mayors of 55 cities at the Chicago World's fair and let them know plainly that the cities themselves were at fault.

"It is now largely in the hands of the mayors of our cities to determine whether the public works program will fully serve its purpose in aiding in the economic recovery of the country," said Secretary Ickes in his address. "Our national treasury is waiting to be drawn upon for hundreds of millions of dollars for useful public works."

"The administration in Washington can approve your projects and advance funds necessary to complete them. We have moved and are moving expeditiously, if circumstances, but there is a point beyond which we cannot go.

"We can give you money; we can help you to decide what project to undertake; we can aid you in supervising your work, but we cannot decide for you whether you want public works. We cannot force you to move any faster than you are willing to move."

OCEAN mail and ship construction contracts let during the Hoover administration are under investigation by a senate committee headed by Senator Hugo Black of Alabama, and interesting deals are being revealed. On the first day Black charged that Henry Herberman of New York, president of the Export Steamship corporation, had directed one of his employees to pay a \$510 tailor bill of T. V. O'Connor, then chairman of the United States shipping board. This Herberman flatly denied, but he and other witnesses were not able to easily dispose of testimony concerning alleged favors to various former officials. It was disclosed that ocean mail subsidies paid to the Export Steamship corporation annually amounted to more than the organization paid the shipping board for eighteen vessels.

A formal statement that C. Bascom Slempp, of Virginia, who once was secretary to President Coolidge, had helped to engineer the ship purchasing deal at a price lower than originally asked by the shipping board was placed before the committee by Herberman. In a letter to Senator Black, chairman of the committee, Herberman wrote that Slempp had billed him for \$50,000 for legal fees in connection with the sale of the ships at \$7.50 a ton instead of \$8.50 as asked by Admiral Palmer of the shipping board.

The sale price, Herberman wrote, was a compromise, and the "question involved was the per ton to be paid for shipping board vessels," adding that "Mr. Slempp acted in connection with this matter and felt that his services were worth, as I recall, \$50,000. I actually paid him \$15,000—\$3,000 on July 1, 1925, and \$12,000 on July 19, 1925."

Slempp resigned as secretary to Mr. Coolidge in January of 1925. Mrs. Mina G. Irvine, who was secretary to O'Connor for many years at the shipping board, testified she negotiated several Florida deals for Herberman. She said that after a Justice department agent had sought to inspect files at her shipping board office with regard to the transactions, she had destroyed the records.

Miss Clara McQuown of Washington told her work as a lecturer employed at \$200 a month by the American Steamship Owners' association to put merchants marine propaganda before women's clubs.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, always a friend of the navy, has turned down a British suggestion that the American naval construction program be cut down. The State department issued this statement: "In reply to suggestions from the British government that the laying down of any six-inch gun cruisers larger than those now in existence might be deferred during the life of the disarmament conference or at least pending further discussion of the qualitative limitations of future ships, the American government has replied that it did not see its way clear to alter its delayed naval construction program or to suspend the laying down of any projected ships."

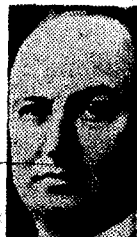
The ships in question are four 10,000-ton, six-inch gun cruisers, the Savannah, the Nashville, the Brooklyn, and the Philadelphia.

TEN convicts made a sensational escape from the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City, stole automobiles, kidnaped a sheriff and scattered. Followed a great man hunt by hundreds of police of Indiana and Illinois, which was still going on at this writing.

The entire population of Pennsylvania's eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia, comprising 1,492 long-term felons, staged a wild revolt because they had lost their special privileges for a previous riot. They beat the warden severely and set fire to their mattresses, but finally were subdued.

George Kelly, a notorious desperado known as "Machine Gun," wanted for participation in the kidnaping of C. F. Urschel of Oklahoma City, was captured in Memphis, Tenn., after a long hunt. His wife also was arrested and both were taken back to Oklahoma for trial. Kelly is also charged with having a part in killings and robberies in Kansas City and Chicago.

POSTMASTER GENERAL Jim Farley, practical and hard headed, is going after some hundreds of fourth class postmasters who have been "racketeering" at the expense of the government. His inspectors already have conducted an investigation of the facts, and it is likely many of the sluffers will lose their positions and some of them may go to prison.



Postmaster Gen. Farley

Fourth class postmasters, most of whom are in small villages, receive 100 per cent on the first \$75 of postage they cancel, 85 per cent on the next \$100, and 75 per cent on all in excess of \$175. To this compensation are added the rental of post office boxes and an allowance of 15 per cent for rent, light, fuel, and equipment. They also receive a commission of 8 cents each on all the money orders.

This method of compensating these rural postmasters, it appears, prompts some of them to use various devices to increase cancellations. The more stamps they cancel, the more they make. The inspectors have reported many schemes adopted by postmasters to swell the cancellation fees. Some of them have mailed bricks, gravel and other bulky and worthless articles. Others who conduct stores sell groceries to their relatives and friends in sufficient postage on the bags and boxes insured their delivery by the rural carrier in the neighborhood. They not only received profit on the sales, but also received from the government the amount of stamps placed on the packages, plus the usual per cent.

Representative J. J. Cochran instigated the investigation, and it is expected that in the next session of congress he will lead a movement to have the present system of compensation of fourth class postmasters radically changed and thousands of the offices abolished.

TROUBLES between organized labor and employers, predicted some time ago, are coming fast. Coal miners of western Pennsylvania to the number of nearly a hundred thousand were on strike, calling it a "holiday." In West Virginia also there was labor discord. At Weirton 5,000 employees were forced into idleness in a dispute between company union and an independent union.

The second attempt in two days to picket the Clairton works of the Carnegie Steel company was frustrated and deputy sheriffs hurried to the plant on a tip that another invasion was planned. Employees of the Ford plant at Chester, Pa., struck, and the Ford company promptly closed down the plant "for an indefinite period." A federal mediator was sent there, but was told there was nothing to mediate. The Chester workers planned to go to Edgewater, N. J., and ask the Ford employees there to join in the demand for more pay.

It was expected that General Johnson, recovery administrator, would soon announce carefully drafted plans for a general reorganization of the NRA "from an emergency, temporary setup into a cohesive body ready to function through the two-year life of the recovery act."

Drawn by Thomas S. Hammond of Chicago, with the aid of the policy board, the plan calls for greater accent upon self-regulation by industries operating under codes, with the government to step in only when necessary.

AN OUTSTANDING figure among the statesmen gathered at Geneva for the coming disarmament conference is Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, propaganda minister of the Hitler government of Germany. He may not be so important as Foreign Minister Von Neurath, but for the present he is more volatile, and it is he who is putting forth Germany's demands for arms equality and who is ostensibly doing the "horse trading" for his country in the discussions that center about the French proposal for strict supervision of arms during a four-year test period.

The German delegates, it was said in Geneva, had been given full power by Hitler to conclude a disarmament accord, and an indication that some agreement might be reached was seen in the fact that the French and German statesmen were brought together at a carefully arranged "private" dinner attended also by Sir John Simon of England and some Italians. Italy has been favorable to Germany's demands to a certain extent, and has put forward a plan allowing partial disarmament of the reich. The Germans were willing to accept the supervision plan but only if the commission were authorized to supervise, not armaments, but merely effectives. In other words it would see that Germany carried out its obligations to transform the reichswehr into a short term militia and disband semi-military organizations.

RING LARDNER, one of America's best known humorists, died at his home in East Hampton, Long Island, after a long illness, at the age of forty-eight. In England Mrs. A. M. Williamson, an American who wrote many popular novels in collaboration with her English husband, C. N. Williamson, passed away at Bath.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Cadillac—Brothers became brothers-in-law and sisters became sisters-in-law here when two sisters married two brothers. Basil Francisco and Miss Margaret Reinink, both of Lake City, and Raymond Francisco, of Grand Rapids, and Miss Jeanette Reinink, of Lake City, were married in a double ceremony.

Benton Harbor—Restaurant keepers found beer signs a liability during the recent Michigan Methodist Conference here. Hardly had the first meal hour passed when the proprietors noted that the ministers were detouring around restaurants advertising beer for sale. The signs came down and business picked up.

Durand—George Porter, 76 years old, died here as the result of a paralytic stroke he suffered while enroute home from Bowling Green, O. He and Mrs. Porter had been guests of honor at that city's Century Celebration. He was the last of a family of 11 children and was the father of 13, 11 of whom are living.

Ironwood—Underground mining operations will be resumed Nov. 1, three days a week at the Newport, Cary and Sunday Lake iron mines on the Gogebic Range and at the Penn, Buck and Warner mines in the Iron River district, it is announced by Pickands, Mather & Co., operators of the mines. Full crews will be employed.

Portland—Bobby Schaefer couldn't figure what became of two of his teeth after he collided with Edwin Schneider while at play, and Edwin wondered why a wound on his forehead wouldn't heal. Both mysteries were solved when Bobby's missing teeth were found imbedded in Edwin's forehead. A physician extracted the teeth. It took two stitches to close the wound.

Jackson—Two inmates of Michigan State Prison walked away from the Peck Farm, north of the new prison, according to prison authorities. They are Louis Ratkovic, sentenced from Wayne County May 4, 1933, for one to 15 years for breaking and entering, and Clifford White, sentenced from Recorder's Court, Detroit, Oct. 30, 1928, to 5 to 15 years for assault with intent to rob.

Flint—Edward Lee, 14-year-old son of Mrs. Vinnie Lee, was shot by a wheat thief when he entered the barn at their farm home near Linden. The boy went to the barn after dark to investigate a noise. He was shot in the arm as he opened the door, holding a lantern above his head. The assailant escaped with a quantity of wheat while the boy was being taken to a physician.

Olivet—Fall house-cleaning was a happy time for Mrs. G. C. Adams this year. A man engaged to clean the windows which fronted on the gravel driveway saw something bright among the pebbles as he stepped from the ladder in front of the windows. He found it to be a wedding ring, one that Mrs. Adams had lost 16 years ago. It had lain in the driveway leading to the garage.

Marquette—Six civilian conservation camps in the Upper Peninsula will remain in operation another six months under the recent order of President Roosevelt, according to information received by Maj. William McCleave, officer in charge of the Eighth Forestry District, with headquarters at Gwinn. The camps to be kept open include Little Lake, Escanaba, Champion, Baraga, Amassa and Waucedah.

Ann Arbor—William E. Brown, Jr., was seriously injured when he dropped 20 feet down the elevator shaft of a downtown building. The building was empty at the time and Mr. Brown intended to board the elevator at the first floor and ride up. He was able to force the door and apparently believing the car was there, stepped into the shaft. He landed in the pit several feet below the basement level, and was found there later.

Saginaw—Children whose parents belong to the Sunrise Community Farm are going to have a high school of their own. Jay Cohen, director of the recently organized school board on the community farm, has announced that the 13 pupils who now are attending Saginaw High School will be withdrawn as soon as a building for the new high school can be arranged for. The cost of tuition and transportation was given as the reason for the change.

Coidwater—Although Dean Culver, sixteen-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Culver, fell 25 feet from a ladder while assisting in decorating a gymnasium for a reception, he was able to attend the affair in the evening. He escaped with minor bruises. Albion—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Parks and their fourteen-year-old son, David, escaped with only bruises when their car was struck and partially demolished by a westbound Michigan Central flyer. After first aid treatment, they continued to Battle Creek.

Mt. Clemens—Ernest Berry, of Royal Oak, owes his life to the intelligence of a dog. Berry made a wrong turn and ran his automobile off a Clinton River dock of the United States Customs Patrol station near here. The rear wheels caught on a boat moored at the dock, while the front of the car dropped into the water. The dog ran 200 yards to the home of James Kelson. Barking furiously, the dog led Kelson to the river. Berry was clinging to the car when rescued.

Flint—Herman Lutz, patrolman, suffered a dislocated hip, severe back injuries and numerous cuts and bruises when the roof of a porch he was repairing at his home collapsed. Menominee—Chased by a cat, two tame rabbits ran for shelter and found it in a police station. Obliging officers chased the cat away and returned the bunnies to their hutch at the home of Mrs. Mary Buege.

Alpena—Two boys, 8 and 11 years old, have admitted, Prosecutor Ivan Le Blanc said, committing 77 petty burglaries within the past year. They specialized in gasoline stations and homes, and the value of their loot was inconsiderable.

Hdfor Beach—Unemployment virtually has disappeared here, due to discovery of whitefish in commercial quantities just outside the harbor. The number of fishing concerns has grown from four to 35 and ice plants are operating at capacity.

Alpena—A truck carrying 86 sheep belonging to Frank Diamond caught fire, apparently from a match carelessly lighted by a hitchhiker, and 15 of the sheep burned to death. Fourteen others fled into the woods. Diamond suffered minor burns.

Albion—Harry B. Parker, head of the Albion Malleable Iron Co., has given Albion a downtown site for a new \$50,000 city hall to be started at once. The land was used by the company as a factory site before its present plant was erected.

Escanaba—Joseph Stanich, 12 years old, of Gladstone, and two playmates wondered what would happen if they held a match to a shotgun shell. Stanich did it. The explosion tore off three of his fingers and inflicted minor wounds on his companions.

Niles—Forrest B. Granger, 30 years old, was killed when a buzz saw with which he was helping Deputy Sheriff Claude Huff cut wood flew to pieces at Huff's home. One of the pieces struck Granger in the head and he died instantly. Huff is a neighbor.

Monroe—Uninjured in an accident involving his truck, James Martin, 35 years old, of Toledo, was fatally hurt a few minutes later when he stepped into the path of an automobile driven by James D. Campbell, of Detroit. Martin died in a hospital here a few hours later.

Mt. Clemens—An explosion believed to have resulted from the accumulation of gas in a water system, sent Roy G. Scott, 41 years old to the hospital here with serious burns. Scott was lighting a cigaret in the bathroom of his home when the blast occurred.

Lansing—An allotment of \$817,014 for Selfridge Field is included in the budget of \$4,079,358 approved by Harold L. Ickes, public works administrator, for Army housing construction. The Selfridge allowance is divided, \$707,014 for new construction, and \$110,000 for reconditioning existing buildings.

Grand Rapids—A cabinet maker who accumulated an estate of \$14,000 reminds his heirs in a will filed in Probate Court that the money came by means of hard and painstaking labor over a period of many years. "It is my wish that they (the heirs) bear this in mind in securing the greatest amount of happiness from the enjoyment of it," wrote Fred Cassell, the maker of the will.

Monroe—Rather than continue to use the government canal as a route to their favorite hunting and fishing grounds, a group of 30 men dynamited a dike closing the old mouth of the River Raisin. While the canal and the old river bed are parallel and only a few hundred feet apart, a peninsula between increases the boating distance from Monroe to the Lake Erie fishing grounds by several miles.

Lansing—About 10 Michigan State Parks will be kept open during the winter, according to P. J. Hoffmaster, superintendent. This group will include Muskegon, Bay City, Island Lake, W. J. Hayes, Hartwick Pines, Burt Lake, J. W. Wells, Fort Wilkins, Dodge Bros. No. 10 at Highland and Dodge Bros. No. 4 at Keego Harbor. Because of the large investment in these properties, a caretaker is in attendance through the winter.

Detroit—While Jean Bookler, 17 years old, was on her way to her home with her parents she was struck in the right hip by a bullet fired from a small rifle. Jean and her parents were walking to a street car stop. Three small boys were seen running from the scene where Jean was shot. A witness told police the boys were carrying a small rifle. Jean was taken to Receiving Hospital, where it was found the wound was superficial.

Schoolcraft—Construction of a new stretch of US-131 north of here has opened up a scenic region, rich in unusual rock, along the shores of Sugar Loaf Lake. The Sugar Loaf, a rounded hill from which the two lakes, Big and Little Sugar Loaf, are named, is the center of this scenic wealth. Trees and other vegetation about the lakes are natives of Canada. Fringed gentians and orchids are common in season but are well protected by poison ivy and rattlesnakes.

Flint—Fire of undetermined origin, which destroyed a two-story barn 400 feet long and 60 feet wide at the city garbage disposal farm, northeast of here, caused a loss of \$25,000. Included in the loss was the destruction of 1,500 pigs, valued at \$10,000. The fire spread so rapidly that Frank Shuetz and Joseph Campbell, who discovered the flames issuing from a ventilator in the roof and ran into the building to try to save some of the imprisoned animals, barely escaped death.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for October 8

SAUL IN DAMASCUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:1-11. GOLDEN TEXT—Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away, behold, all things are become new. II Cor. 5:17. PRIMARY TOPIC—Saul Learning to Love Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul Becoming Jesus' Friend. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Saul Becomes a Christian. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Is Conversion?

1. Saul's Violent Hatred of the Lord's Disciples (vv. 1, 2). —He knew full well that unless the movement set on foot by Jesus was stopped it would supersede Judaism. He was ignorant of the genius of Christianity. He did not know that "the blood of martyrs is the seed of the church." Prosperity may ruin the church, but persecution never. Stephen's testimony intensified his hatred instead of softening his spirit.

2. Saul Kicking Against the Pricks (vv. 3-9). The figure here is that of the eastern ox driver following the ox with a sharp iron fixed to the end of a pole. If the animal rebels and kicks against the sharp iron, it but injures itself.

1. A light from heaven (v. 9). The time had now come for the Lord to intervene. Saul was stricken with blindness and fell to the earth.

2. A voice from heaven (vv. 4, 5). This was the Lord's voice calling personally to Saul. In answer to Saul's inquiry, Jesus said: "I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest."

3. Saul's inquiry (v. 6). The dictator is now willing to be dictated to. 4. Christ's answer (v. 6). He told Saul to go into Damascus where information would be given him as to what he must do.

5. Saul entering Damascus (vv. 7-9). The savage persecutor went quite humbly into Damascus, led by his attendants where for three days he remained blind and fasted. The day is coming when all who oppose the work of God shall get a sight of the glory of the Son, either in salvation or in condemnation (Phil. 2:10, 11; Rev. 6:15-17).

(11). Ananias Ministers to Saul (vv. 10-19). 1. Ananias' vision (vv. 10-12). He was instructed to go to Saul, given the name of the street and Saul's host. 2. Ananias' fear and hesitancy (vv. 13-17). He knew of Saul's ministry and the authority by which he came. The Lord encouraged him to go, assuring him that Saul was no longer an enemy but a chosen vessel to bear his name before the Gentiles. 3. Ananias' obedience (v. 17). He went to the house where Saul was staying, put his hand on his arm, and affectionately addressed him as brother. He informed Saul that the Lord had sent him with a twofold message: a. "That thou mightest receive thy sight."

b. "Be filled with the Holy Ghost." 4. Saul baptized (vv. 18, 19). After Saul received his sight, Ananias baptized him. It was fitting that Saul should be baptized by one not having official rank, since his ministry as an apostle to the Gentiles was to be entirely independent of the twelve.

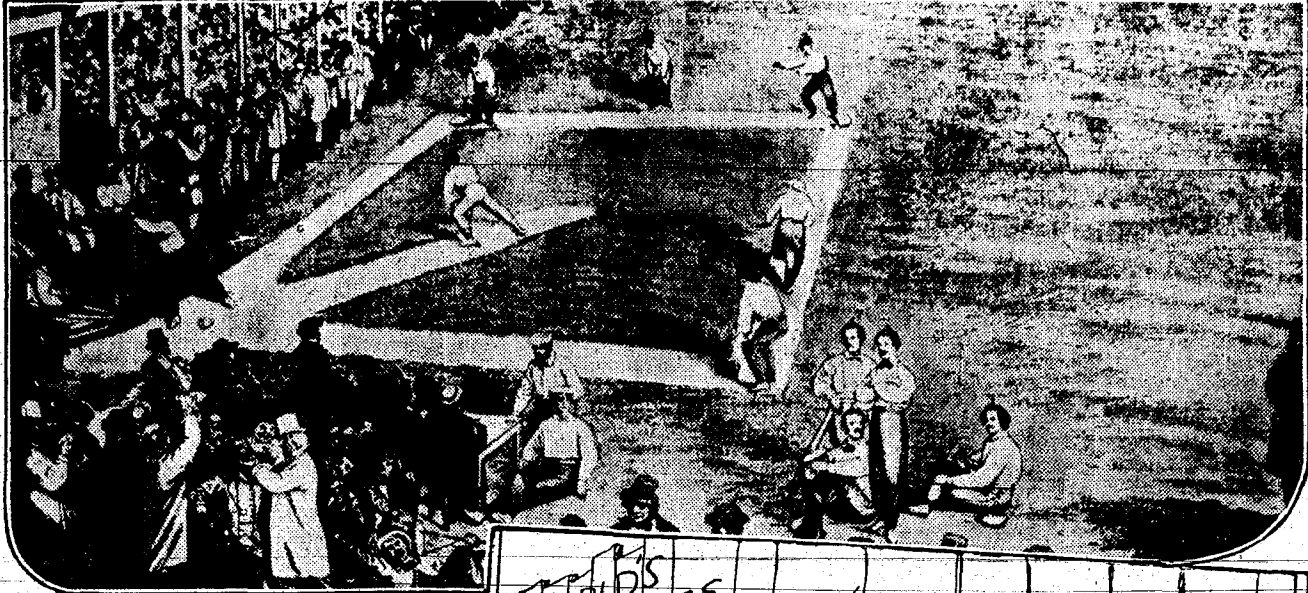
(IV). Saul Preaching in Damascus (vv. 20-25). 1. What he preached (v. 20). He preached Christ, that he is the Son of God. This is the heart of the message of every minister and Sunday school teacher. 2. Where he preached (v. 20). It was in the synagogue. Because this was the place of assembly for the Jews, Saul took advantage of the opportunity to tell them that Jesus of Nazareth was the very Son of God. 3. The effect of his preaching (vv. 21-25). a. People amazed (v. 21). They knew that the very one who had been the leader in persecuting the Christians in Jerusalem and had come to Damascus for the express purpose of bringing them bound to the chief priest, was now passionately advocating that which he had vehemently sought to destroy.

b. Jews confounded (v. 22). Saul increased in spiritual strength and knowledge so that he confounded the Jews, proving that Jesus was not only the Son of God, but their Messiah. c. The Jews sought to kill him (vv. 23-25). Being unable to meet his skillful use of the Scriptures, they took counsel how that they might destroy him. So intent were they upon killing him that they watched the gate of the city day and night that they might take him. He escaped their wrath, being let down at night in a basket by the wall.

WORDS OF WISDOM There are many men who have a dyspepsia of books. God sends us no trial, whether great or small, without first preparing us. Prayer and pains, through faith in Jesus Christ, will do anything.—John Elliott.

Nothing earthly will make me give up my work in despair.—David Livingstone.

The WORLD SERIES



A CHAMPIONSHIP GAME IN 1866

Above is shown baseball as it was in the old days—the second championship game between the Athletics of Brooklyn and the Athletics of Philadelphia in 1866. The score was 33 to 33—game called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Notice the underhand pitcher, the gloveless catcher keeping a respectful distance behind the bat, the wide swing of the batsman, and basemen playing frozen to the bags. (From "The Annals of American Sport" in "The Pageant of America," courtesy Yale University Press.)

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON.

ABNER DOUBLEDAY was a native of Ballston Spa, N. Y., who was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1842, served in the Seminole, Mexican and Civil wars, was breveted a major-general of volunteers, became a colonel of infantry in the United States army in 1867, retired in 1873 and died in 1903.

Cooperstown is a quaint old village at the foot of Otsego lake in Otsego county, New York, famed as the home of James Fenimore Cooper who made his bid for immortality with his "Leatherstocking Tales."

The facts contained in the two foregoing paragraphs probably wouldn't add up to a single item of interest to the average dyed-in-the-wool baseball fan but the fact remains that through the association of the names of Abner Doubleday and Cooperstown, N. Y., there came about the chain of events which makes it possible for him to reach the high point of his feverish interest in the national game about the first week in October. It's world series time. Need any more be said?

Early in the Nineteenth century the youth of America was playing a game with a bat and ball, which resembled and yet differed from the ancient English game of "rounders." This game was generally known as town ball, although the New Englanders called it round ball or Massachusetts baseball. Played on a square field, whose sides were 60 feet long, there was no restriction on the number of players who took part and the rules of the game varied in different localities.

This crowding of players within a limited space of play and confusion as to rules suggested to one young man that it was time to formulate a new set of regulations and speed up the play by making the field diamond-shaped instead of square. He was Abner Doubleday, a student at Green's school in Cooperstown, N. Y., who began working on the idea in 1839. But it was not until the next year that he took active steps to improve the game.

In 1840 a great crowd gathered in Cooperstown for a picnic and political meeting during the famous Harrison log-cabin, hard-cider campaign.

When the boys assembled that afternoon Doubleday gathered them around and explained as well as he could, the points of the new game. He decided that there must be four bases 90 feet apart, and the boys immediately began to refer to the game as "baseball." The name stuck. It provided for eleven men on a side, using four outfielders, five infielders, pitcher and catcher. Doubleday ruled a runner not on base might be put out by touching him with the ball. This system of one player throwing to another developed into fast double plays.

The rules made by Doubleday specified that the ball should be made of rubber and yarn and covered with leather. It must weigh about five ounces and must not be more than nine inches in circumference. The weight of the ball and the size of the hand were taken into consideration in determining these measurements. The bat was to be of round wood, and to be used with both hands. In town ball the bat was frequently used with one hand.

The next thing for the inventor was to determine the distance between the bases. After several experiments it was found that a man would have to hustle to run 42 (walking) paces, or about 90 feet before a ball of those dimensions could be returned after having been driven to the outfield. Thus it was that 90 feet was fixed as the distance between the bases.

Of the development of the new game the volume, "Annals of American Sport," in the Yale University Press series, "Chronicles of America," is the authority for the following:

"The changes introduced by Doubleday inaugurated a new era for those interested in town ball and round ball. Although there were no organized teams playing regular schedules to popularize the new rules, the diamond began to supersede the square field in the eastern states. In 1845, a group of New York gentlemen, who had been enjoying practice games together for several years, organized the Knickerbocker Baseball Club, the first association of baseball players in the country. Under the leadership of Alexander J. Cartwright they drafted a code of rules based upon the Doubleday system of play with a team of nine men, as constituted at the present time. As a result of the publication of their rules and regulations, the Knickerbockers soon had competition in the New York district. During the decade after 1850 numerous baseball clubs were formed in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other smaller towns



"TWO STRIKES, THREE BALLS!"

and the sport which had once been a "gentleman's game," as exemplified by the Knickerbockers, soon became the sport of the common man as well. In March, 1853, a National Association of Baseball Players was formed and one of its first actions was to appoint a rules committee which introduced the nine-inning game.

But it remained for the Civil war to nationalize baseball. In 1865 a convention of the National Association of Baseball Players was held at which representatives from nearly 100 clubs took part. Most of them were from the East but there were indications that teams were being formed all over the country. Two years later the national meeting brought together representatives from scores of teams west of the Alleghenies and south of the Mason and Dixon line.

The East however still laid claim to leadership in the sport with the Athletics of Brooklyn asserting their right to the title of national champions after they had defeated the New York Mutuals in 1865. For the next few years they had strong rivals for the title in the Athletics of Philadelphia (No. one Connie Mack's outfit—he doesn't date back quite that far!) and the Unions of Morrisania.

In 1869 the Cincinnati Red Stockings became the first professional team and two years later was organized the National Association of Professional Baseball Players. In 1876 the present National League was organized, composed of teams representing four eastern and four western cities: New York, Philadelphia, Hartford, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

In 1882 a new organization arose to challenge the National League and to attack its financial policy. This was the American Association and its promoters, claiming that the admission charge of 50 cents made baseball a rich man's game, announced that it would give the public good baseball at a cost of only 25 cents. The National League stood its ground but instead of ignoring its rival recognized it by later entering into a national agreement with it in order to establish uniformity in players' contracts, disciplinary methods and the buying and selling of players' services.

That year also saw the real beginning of the world series idea, post-season games for the title of "world champions." Two years before, the Cincinnati club of the National League had been expelled from the National League, whereupon it joined the American Association and won the championship of that circuit in 1882. In October of that year Captain Anson of the Chicago National League champions arranged games with the Cincinnati as a national championship.

After Cincinnati had won the first game at home by a score of 4 to 0 and had lost the game in Chicago by a score of 2 to 0, it was notified by the president of the American Association that further contests would end in expulsion. So the abortive "world series" ended.

The growth of the world series idea from that point on is traced by Charles Pike Sawyer, for many years sporting editor of the New York Evening Post as follows:

"In the winter of 1882 the magnates of that day decided there was room for two major organizations to live in harmony and formed a tripartite national agreement, taking in the Northwestern Minor League and agreeing to keep "hands off" the players of friendly clubs. The agreement having worked well in 1883 and 1884 and peace being fully established, the magnates decided that the plan tried out in 1882 by Chicago and Cincinnati looked like a lot of ready money, so it was decided to hold the first official world series in New York between the two winning clubs—Providence and the Metropolitans.

"On October 23, 24 and 25, 1894, the Providence nine, winner of the National League championship, took the Metropolitans of New York into camp at the old Polo Grounds, at One Hundred Tenth street and Fifth avenue, in the string



ABNER DOUBLEDAY

of three games, by respective scores of 6 to 0, 3 to 1 in seven innings and 11 to 2 in six innings, the last two games being called on account of darkness.

"These championship contests between the winners of the National League and the American Association continued until 1890, the high-water mark in receipts being in 1887 when \$42,000 was received in 15 games on a barnstorming tour to St. Louis, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Chicago, the Detroit Nationals beating the St. Louis Americans by ten games to five. In the season of 1888 the Giants broke into the championship roll by beating St. Louis six games to four, four games being played in New York, four in St. Louis and one each in Philadelphia and Brooklyn, to gross receipts of \$24,382.10, the highest gate being the fifth game, in New York, of \$5,624.50, and the lowest, the last, in St. Louis, of \$212. They didn't care to watch 1893 even at home in those days. Again the Giants won in 1893, beating Brooklyn by six games to three, the total gate being \$23,028, of which over \$9,000 was at the second game, in Brooklyn.

There was mighty little interest in the next year's series, Brooklyn tying with the Louisville Nationals with three games each and one tie, and in 1891 there was no series and in 1892 the American Association was absorbed by the National League, 12 clubs playing in a divided season, the winner of the first half playing the winner of the second half at the end, the Bostonians beating Cleveland by five games to none with one tie. There was no series in 1893 and then came the Temple Cup series, but it was entirely a National League affair. Baltimore, National League champions in 1894, 1895 and 1896, lost to New York in four straight games in 1894, lost to Cleveland four games to one in 1895 and beat Cleveland four straight in 1896. Boston won the championship in 1897 but lost the Temple Cup to Baltimore by four games to one. These series began with \$18,000 receipts in four games and then dwindled so rapidly that the games were abandoned in 1898."

In 1890 the National League dropped four of its twelve clubs, thus giving "Ban" Johnson, a former baseball player and a baseball writer, his chance to form a new league with these four clubs as a nucleus to which were added four others, forming the present American League. Within three years the American League was recognized as a major circuit and in 1903 the new league established its superiority over the old when the Boston Red Sox defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates five games to three. The present era of world series games began in 1903 and since that time the American League has continued to demonstrate its superiority by winning 16 out of 27 world series.

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

Covered Bridge Era Passing

Requirements of Modern Transportation Doom Picturesque Old Structures So Long Landmarks in Vermont; Many Date From Revolution.

Well in the foreground of the rugged scenic beauty of Vermont are the covered bridges, which lead many roadways over turbulent streams and link the Green Mountain past with modern transportation. Thousands of motorists who have passed through the state will remember the rumble from floor planks which echoed into the roofed spans, as they passed from sunshine into gloom, then out again into the sunlight. These quaint structures often served as landmarks, some dating back to days of the Revolutionary war.

Previous to 1927 there were between 500 and 600 bridges of the covered type in Vermont. The flood of that year, however, destroyed more than half of them. Today there are only 240 remaining. Approximately fifty have been replaced with modern structures during the last six years.

The Vermont department of highways, being aware not only of the picturesque appeal of these ancient structures, but of the sentiment attached to them, has shaped a policy to retain as many as practical from an engineering standpoint. However, increasing volumes of travel and mounting traffic speed have necessitated the removal of some of these spans, especially those on main-line highways.

Almost all of the covered bridges have exceptionally strong trusses, but the floor systems are usually too weak for heavy motor traffic. It has been reported in state-wide surveys. Often times new floor systems may be installed without great expenditure, it has been found, but the chief locations of serious disintegration are at the ends of the structures, where wood supports have been in contact with earth. In a number of cases, it has been discovered, that disintegration has progressed to such an extent that the bridges must be rebuilt. These structures are, of course, very old and as time goes on more and more of them will become unbound.

The principal reason stressed for the replacing with modern, open structures is the guarding of traffic safety. The old bridges were built during times when traffic was light and slow. In almost every instance they were constructed at right angles to the streams which they crossed, with the result that dangerous, sharp-angle turns existed at each end of the structures. This, together with the fact they were narrow and often low-arched, made many unfit to meet the requirements of modern travel.

Pride in these covered bridges has become deep-rooted in the state, however, and when safety requirements are fulfilled the spans are not replaced unless the expense connected with necessary repairs or maintenance becomes prohibitive or location or design cause traffic hazards which cannot be remedied.

An important move toward the preservation of the bridges was made by the Vermont legislative assembly this year, when a law was enacted which specified that the state might pay two-thirds the cost of maintenance on state aid roads.

Although there is distinctive attractiveness to the covered bridges, traffic experts now declare that their days are numbered. According to unofficial figures motor travel in Vermont this year has established a new peak, and an increasing interest has been evinced by motor vacationists throughout the nation to tour the Green Mountain territory. With these facts in mind, road builders have asserted that in order to meet ever-mounting traffic conditions, main-line covered bridges will have to be replaced in the future. Yet there will be a great many on secondary and

town roads which will continue to support traffic and which will be preserved as long as possible. However, as no covered wooden bridges are now being built, there will come a day when these types of structures will become extinct, as far as Vermont is concerned.

Attitude of Age to Be Avoided

Graceful Posture Is Vital When Years of Youth Have Passed.

A woman should be very attentive to the postures she gets into the habit of taking. At no time should she become careless about them, for the older she gets the more necessary is it for her to have them graceful. The bones are supple and the muscles are elastic when one is young. Motion is free and there is a beauty of rhythm in attitudes in early years. There are, of course, awkward young people, but they are not the average. Grace and youth go together.

It is important during these years to recognize the fact of the grace of motion, not to be self-conscious, but to be appreciative that everyone normally is graceful at this stage in life. The body functions thus in action and in relaxation. It is when people grow older that they lose this grace unless they are careful. By refusing to let these graceful motions slip away, persons retain just so much of their youthfulness. It will be seen, therefore, that it is well to realize what youthful attitudes are, lest they go without one being aware of it.

A young woman, for example stands with feet well together, and legs straight. Older women often get into the habit of standing with feet separated even as much as 12 or more inches. This is anything but graceful. Arms akimbo may be comfortable, but it certainly is an awkward posture. Moreover it is an attitude of age. It is foreign to youth.

Round shoulders are common in old folk. They are lacking in young people who are normally well. Guard against getting such shoulders. They are a mark of advancing years. Hold the head well up. Do not let the chin sag. If you do you will get a double chin. It betrays age. It is not always possible to avoid having a double chin, but it can be minimized, if not altogether prevented by attention to posture.

If one has difficulty in getting up from a low chair when the bones and muscles lose some of their youthful flexibility, note the chairs which are high, when calling, and avoid the low ones. It is easy to rise from a higher chair, and one gives no evidence of stiffness when getting out of it. This hint is given for those also who have a tendency to rheumatism, which sometimes makes one less agile than age would warrant.

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THE NEW ARCOLA

The American Radiator Company's heating unit for small homes can be bought for as low as \$80.50. See their ad in another column of this paper.—Adv.

Substitute

"No picnics in Russia, I hear." "Still, you can always get a knotty."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

But They're Not Popular

Those who like to be disagreeable are usually a great success at it.

For Extra-Fast Relief

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GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN



Because of a unique process in manufacture, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets are made to disintegrate—or dissolve—INSTANTLY you take them. Thus they start to work instantly. Start "taking hold" of even a severe headache; neuralgia, neuritis or rheumatic pain a few minutes after taking. And they provide SAFE relief—for Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

does not harm the heart. So if you want QUICK and SAFE relief see that you get the real Bayer article. Always look for the Bayer cross on every tablet as illustrated, above, and for the words GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN on every bottle or package.

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Charlevoix County Herald
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PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet of Advance called on the Hayden family at Orchard Hill Monday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lee, manager of the Charlevoix County Infirmary at East Jordan, called on the Hayden family at Orchard Hill and on the A. Reich family at Lone Ash Farm, Bunker Hill, Tuesday, bringing word that Mrs. Alfreda Arnott, who has been employed at the infirmary for the past 18 months, had been operated on for appendicitis at the Lockwood hospital at Petoskey, Tuesday and had come through the operation in fine shape.

Mrs. Mary Lalond and her granddaughter, Miss Alice Russell, who stays with her, spent Wednesday with the F. D. Russell family at Ridgeway Farm.

Lyle Jones and John A. Reich got three days work apiece on the R. F. C. on the swamp road from Gleaner Corner to the foot of Bunker, the first of the week, underbrushing.

Sam A. Hayden of Orchard Hill got three days work on the Fair Grounds at East Jordan from the R. F. C., the applications were entered last Monday.

Dogs got into George Staley's flock of fine lambs and sheep Thursday night and killed or mangled all but two of the flock of 18. The lambs were especially fine having been kept on the second growth alfalfa in a field right near the house and barn. Dogs also killed and mangled 4 fine sheep for A. B. Nicoly at Sunny Slopes Farm the same night.

Justice of the Peace, Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, was called and appraised the damages. He called Sheriff Ikens and Prosecuting Attorney A. L. Fitch of Charlevoix who could not come until five o'clock Friday evening. They looked up several dogs and examined them but found no trace of the killers, only finding tracks indicating there were large and small dogs. Mr. Staley had his lambs already to sell Friday.

Mrs. Nellie Evens and friend, H. Amy Strong, motored up from Detroit, where Mrs. Evens has been training for nursing for 3 months, to the Joel Bennet home Sunday morning where they will visit until Tuesday when Mrs. Evens will go to Traverse City where she will continue training for nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clais, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at a family reunion, the family all being there except Lawrence who lives in Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicoly of Sunny Slopes Farm gave a dinner Sunday for her son Curtis. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Vern Hurd and

family of Horton Bay, Mrs. Will Inman and children and Walter Lusk of the Inman Fruit Farm, and Robert Boington of Boyne City. It was Curtis Nicoly's 14th birthday. They spent a very pleasant day.
Lyle Scott of Boyne City is working for A. B. Nicoly at Sunny Slopes Farm.

Dale Cook and a friend of East Jordan called on the A. B. Nicoly family at Sunny Slopes Farm Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. M. Woerful of Boyne City spent Friday night at the home of her father, Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side, then her sister, Mrs. Harritt Conyer and son, Jackie, and Mr. George Jarman and son, Bob, took her home Saturday morning and had dinner with her.

Miss Susan Healey of East Jordan and Miss Farings and Jr. and Lee King of Greenell, Iowa spent Saturday night and Sunday with the Chas. Healey family at Willow Brook Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook Farm, attended the funeral of Mr. Healey's aunt, Mrs. Susan Healey, whose remains were brought from Greenell, Iowa, for interment at Sun Set Hill, East Jordan, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook Farm visited Mrs. Healey's sister, Mrs. Clyde Kauffman, who is ill in Bellaire, Saturday.

Frank Thompson of Boyne City is again stopping with the Charles Healey family at Willow Brook Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash Farm, Bunker Hill, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lee and daughter, Miss Beatrice, of East Jordan to the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, to visit Mrs. Alfreda Arnott, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son, Clair, of Gravel Hill, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet in Advance, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hewitt and Mr. and Mrs. Lem Sheldon of Charlevoix visited the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side, Sunday afternoon bringing Mrs. Caroline Loomis home after two weeks visit at Charlevoix.

Mr. Ralph Kuhoe and sister, Miss Angeline and a friend of East Jordan called at the Ralph Gaunt home in Three Bells District Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver and son Russell of East Jordan were dinner guests of the David Gaunt family in Three Bells District Sunday.

Highway Commissioner, Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash Farm, worked on the road south from Gleaner Corner Friday and Saturday and did more grading this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell of Ridgeway Farm spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Burnett in Boyne City, returning home Sunday evening.

Kenneth Russell shot a large owl Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt of Petoskey visited the Jim Earl family in Mountain District Sunday, also called on Mr. and Mrs. "Bell" Russell who were spending the day at Ridgeway Farm. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Earl accompanied them back to Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Russell and children of the west side of South Arm Lake, called at Ridgeway Farm Sunday.

Cash Hayden of Orchard Hill took advantage of the rainy afternoon, Tuesday, and went to Charlevoix and paid his back taxes.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and son, Lloyd, took the afternoon off Wednesday and went to Charlevoix and paid their back taxes and transacted other business.

Walter Faust worked three days on the road across the Arm on the R. F. C.

Rep. and Mrs. Ole Clines of Ludington who had been to Chicago to the Century of Progress and on a motor trip around Lake Michigan, returning by way of the Straits of Mackinaw, spent Saturday night with Rep. D. D. Tibbits and family at Cherry Hill. Mr. Tibbits and Mr. Clines accompanied by Mr. Will Sanderson of North Wood Farm and Miss Minnie McDonald attended the Grange Booster meeting at Marion Center in the evening when the men did some addressing and Miss McDonald took in the program.

Mrs. D. D. Tibbits and children of Cherry Hill visited Mrs. Ed Hunt and the new 13 1/2 pound son at Deer Lake Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich and sons, John A., A. G. and Perry, and granddaughter, little Emma Ruth Arnott of Lone Ash Farm, accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill, called on Mrs. Alfreda Arnott at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Sunday afternoon. They found Mrs. Arnott doing very nicely also found Mrs. Walter Woodcock of East Jordan and Mrs. Annie White of Bellaire, a former resident of East Jordan, in the same ward.

The last to fill silo was Joel Bennett and son at Honey Slope Farm, filling Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Bean pulling is about completed and beans are of excellent quality and a good crop but the continued rains makes the drying rather difficult.

Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor of Whiting Park and daughter, Miss Doris, were out motoring Sunday and purchased fresh strawberries for 7c per quart.

Governor Comstock has ordered the front doors of the capitol building changed to swing outward. Sort of warning the jobseekers that when he says "scat" from now on he's going to mean "scat!"

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

NORTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

P. T. A. meeting was postponed from Friday evening October 6 until Friday evening October 13 at the Knop school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lenoskey, children and Mrs. Bert Hite were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Heller of Elk Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne McGahn and children, Miss Ellen and Bernice Cook of Charlevoix were Sunday dinner guests of the latter's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weldy.

Mr. Reidle of Chicago has purchased the August Knop farm and is having the house torn down and rebuilt.

Several of the young people from Boyne City and this neighborhood attended a young peoples meeting at East Jordan Sunday evening.

Mrs. Fred Burdt returned Tuesday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Gustav Eggersdorf of Chicago and Century of Progress Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bergman of Charlevoix were Sunday visitors of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow, Miss Alice Dow and Ralph Mackey motored to Cross Village by way of the Lake Shore Drive and back by way of Leveing and Pellston.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman and family spent Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Florence Hosler of Echo.

Wesley Peck of the Western Union repair crew arrived Sunday for a month's vacation at his farm with his brother, Clifford.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz and son, Cornell of Muskegon, were called here by the death of her father, James Murray of South Arm, and spent the week end with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz and other relatives.

Eleven little girls helped Cora Behling celebrate her eleventh birthday Sunday afternoon. She had a lovely cake with candles on and other refreshments were served and a good time was had by all.

WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Mrs. Doraki and Mrs. Lyle of Traverse City spent the week end with the formers sister, Mrs. Herbert Holland.

There was a corn husking bee at Frank Davis and then a dance and lunch at Henry Grants on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Krem Row and Iwing Coykendall of Detroit spent the week end with their mother Mrs. A. J. Coykendall.

Booster Grange meeting of Wilson Grange No. 719 was attended by over 80 on September 30. After a long program of singing selections, readings, music-and-plays, a chicken supper was served. A quiet social time was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jaquays of Pellston were recent Sunday visitors of his brother, George Jaquays and wife.

Martin Wilber and son, Guy, spent the week end at the homes of Floyd Wilber and Mrs. Ray Gould of Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and son Fred are visiting their daughter Mrs. Frank Provost of Detroit for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Brown and children of East Jordan spent Wednesday and Thursday at Mrs. Alice Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. August Erber of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Loubrik of Petoskey, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stank of Jordan township, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Welden and children, William Stank and children of East Jordan, Frank Kooke and son, Louis, were Sunday afternoon visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stank.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sage and children spent the week end at Freeland. Mrs. Annelia Sage visited them a few days. The Sages drove down to her home after she had been in Wisconsin a few weeks visiting.

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

The first of the week Mrs. Wilber Spidle had the misfortune to lose 17 of her tame rabbits. The next morning they caught the dog who did the damage.

Friday morning Mrs. Clark discovered a big horned owl in her chicken pen killing chickens. Mr. Clark shot the thief. It measured over 4 1/2 feet from tip to tip of wings.

The silo filling is done in our neighborhood for this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark were at Petoskey and Charlevoix on business Thursday.

Emma Jane Clark started to high school last Monday, Sept. 25.

Miss Marion Batterbee is back to John Coopers again after being called home by the death of her father.

Howard Whaling came home from Camp Superior this week end. He was discharged.

Recent visitors at John Coopers were Mr. and Mrs. Jim Simmons of Charlevoix, Mrs. Dewitt McGee from Flint, Mr. and Mrs. John Mason of Charlevoix, Mrs. Lewis Brown and Miss Prough of Ironton, Mrs. Frank Wright and daughter Mary of Ellsworth, George and Howard Whaling, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wright and family and Oran Wright of Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bartlett and family, Mr. Duplisse, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Harris from Boyne City, Mrs. Harris was an old school mate of Mr. Coopers in Canada. Miss June Roberts spent the week end at Coopers.

Mr. Coopers cousin, Fred Kowalski and bride from Peoria, Illinois, arrived here Sept. 26. They expect to stay long enough to visit all of his relatives, this is his first visit to East Jordan. He is one of the five Freds in the Kowalski family.

Ever Combust it at Coopers to work for them this winter.

A depositor was wounded during the progress of a bank robbery at Flint the other day. Yes—we said depositor.

SOUTH WILSON
(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Joe Cihak called on Robert Carson last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ella Clark and daughter Dorothy called on Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson Thursday evening.

Joe Cihak purchased a cow of Henry Carson last Thursday. Frank Atkinson bought a cow of Lon Smith this week.

Mrs. Mary Stank visited friends in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson and Idora Atkinson were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dubus. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney Jr. and children and Mrs. J. Novak called on Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Kortanek last Sunday.

We see where a heartless Chicago judge has ordered Sally Rand to prison for a year. Right off-hand we could think of a lot more worse jobs than being warden of that bastille.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

**FARMERS!
SAVE WHEAT
AND SALES TAX**

by having your flour ground from your own grain.

During the Fall Months we will grind on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday each week. We do not mill the flour out of flour.

Feed grinding every Saturday.

Yours for Service
ALBA CUSTOM MILLS
A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor
Alba, Mich.

Peoples' Wants

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

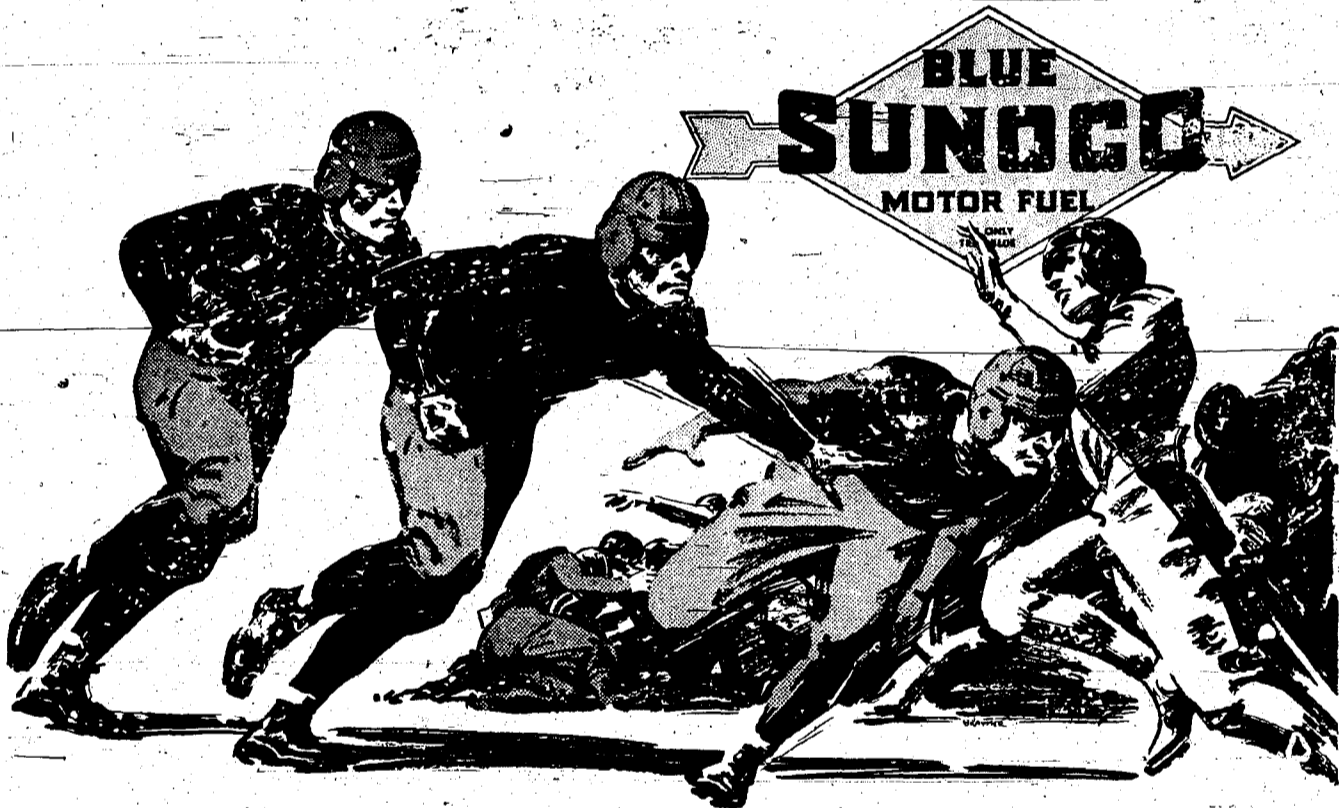
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WANTED—Representative to look after our magazine subscription interests in East Jordan and vicinity. Our plan enables you to secure a good part of the hundreds of dollars spent in this vicinity each fall and winter for magazines. Oldest agency in U. S. Guaranteed lowest rates on all periodicals, domestic and foreign. Instructions and equipment free. Start a growing and permanent business in whole or spare time. Address MOORE-COTTRELL, Inc., Wayland Road, North Cohocton, N. Y.—40x2

WANTED
WANTED—Old horses and cows for fox feed. CROCKETT'S FOX RANCH, Williamsburg, Mich. 32x10

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE—One coal or wood heater in good condition at my Small Animal Hospital \$7.00 cash or five cords of buzz wood. R. E. Pearsoll, V. S. 40x1

PLANT SALE—Wholesale rates—quality. 100 for \$4.00 postpaid. Rock and Tall Seed, etc. Glads, etc. Appointments. Dream Gardens, Bellaire, Mich. 40x1

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Blue Sunoco

is as smooth and powerful as the team play of a great eleven

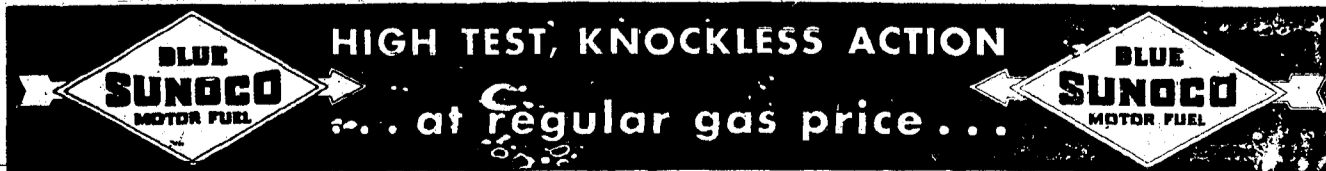
Fast Acceleration . . . like the speedy ends that reach full stride almost instantly in their dashes down the field.

Quick Starting . . . like the slashing backfield that flashes into hurricane action at the snap of the ball.

Smooth, Brilliant Action . . . like the big rangy tackles that combine speed with strength.

Powerful for Long Mileage . . . like the giant guards and center that smash their way irresistibly through the line.

Blue Sunoco contains every desirable motor fuel quality in exactly the right proportions. Absolute precision in the control of heats and pressures in the refining process guarantees the strict adherence of Blue Sunoco to an established pattern—the pattern of perfection that insures maximum performance in your car.



EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

PHONE 179

OPEN 7:00 A. M. TO 10:00 P. M.

Briefs of the Week

Alfred Rogers returned last Friday from Lansing.

Dance at Jordan River Pavilion this Saturday night, Oct. 7th. adv.

Mrs. Jos. LaValley has been spending the past two weeks in Pontiac and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. LaValley now occupy the Joynt residence on Williams street.

A five pound pail of Home Made Honey for only 45c at the Company Store. adv.

Agnes Votruba spent the week end as guest of her cousin, Jean Zeitler, of Charlevoix.

Clarence Dewey is visiting his daughter Mrs. J. W. Browning and family in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd McKay of East Tawas, were guests at the Gus Muma home recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKinnon and daughter, were week end guests of relatives in East Jordan.

Mrs. Richard Malpass returned last week from a visit in Saginaw, Flint and Grand Rapids.

Charles Phillips left the first of the week for a visit at the home of his brother, George, at Pontiac.

Mrs. Walter Woodcock is in the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, where she submitted to a major operation lately.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Livingston of Flint were guests the past week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Griffin, Sr.

Billy Kitsman returned to Houghton School of Mines, U.P., Saturday, after having spent the summer at his home here.

The first meeting of the P. T. A. will be held in the High School Auditorium Thursday evening, Oct. 12th at 8:00 o'clock.

A quarter's worth of Table King Pancake Flour will make you a lot of light fluffy pancakes. The Company Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. King and family returned to Gunnell, Iowa, Wednesday. They accompanied the body of Mrs. King's mother here, (Mrs. Susan Healey) and have been spending a few days at the home of their brother, Clarence Healey and family, also Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Brace.

Jasmine Rebekah Lodge held their regular meeting Wednesday night. Several guests were present, including Mrs. Carrie Blanchard of Battle Creek, (Past President Michigan Rebekah Assembly), Mary Carrie Taylor, Petoskey, (also a past pres.), Mary Bird, Charlevoix (Grand Warden) and others from Charlevoix.

D. D. Stover of Tibbe Station, Miss. (Extensive queen breeder and largest producer of package bees in the United States) was guest at the Ira D. Bartlett home first of the week. Mr. Stover was on a get-acquainted tour of the north. Mr. Bartlett accompanied him on his visit with the bee keepers of Petoskey, Boyne Falls, Boyne City and adjoining communities.

Sam Rogers spent a few days in St. Ignace last week.

A good heavy 12 quart dairy pail for only 39c at the Company Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Amber Muma and family of Detroit were guests of her father, Mr. J. Jackson and other relatives, the past week.

A nice assortment of Fall and Winter Hats in Felts, Satin and Velvet. Reasonable prices. — Mrs. Alice Joynt. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kraemer of Broderick, Sask., Canada, are guests at the home of their brother, Mr. and Mrs. Kraemer.

Mrs. Pearl McHale and daughter Marjorie, Misses Mary Green and Martha Wagbo returned the first of the week from Chicago.

Guests at the Ira S. Foote home Tuesday were Nellie Evans of Traverse City, Henry Strong of Flint, Mrs. Earl Walters of L'Anse.

Ed. Gerner left Thursday for a visit with friends at Clio, Mich. From there he goes to Chicago to attend the Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Sunstedt and daughter of Flint visited his mother, Mrs. Anna Sunstedt and other relatives last week.

Miss Thelma MacDonald (R.N.) of Petoskey spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. MacDonald.

The Misses, Eva, Agnes and Pearl Lewis returned to Grand Rapids last week after spending the summer at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Malpass were business visitors at Traverse City last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo LaLonde spent the week end at the home of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Percy LaLonde, Muskegon, and to see their new grandson.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Milstein and son returned Sunday from a two weeks visit in Lansing and Bay City. They also visited A Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bugai with children left last Saturday for Chicago to attend the American Legion National Convention and view the Century of Progress Exposition.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Whiteford this week were Mrs. Otto Evans, Mrs. Peter Doerr, Chas. Doerr, and Mike Diebolt of Traverse City.

Mrs. Eva Votruba spent the week end in Lansing, visiting her daughter, Ann, who is taking a course in nurse training in St. Lawrence hospital; also her son, Francis, who is attending M. S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Thomas drove to Lansing Friday to get Miss Lois Healey who returned with them to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Susan Healey. Miss Healey returned to Lansing Sunday.

Charles Doerr and mother, Mrs. Anna Doerr, Mike Diebolt and Mrs. Otto Evans of Traverse City were guests of Mrs. John Whiteford and other friends in East Jordan a couple days this week, returning home Thursday.

The Presbyterian Church property has been improved by the setting out of a fine assortment of shrubbery around the building. This is the gift of Mr. George Hemingway, of Oak Park, Illinois, proprietor of the Charlevoix County Nurseries.

The following people of Cadillac were Sunday guests at the Harry Simmons and R. T. MacDonald homes: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. George Courter and daughter Frances, Mrs. George Ramsey, Miss Lucile Ramsey, and Charles Kelly.

It won't be long now until you'll need one of our circulating heaters, built for coal or wood. The Company Store. adv.

Past President of Meguzee District Association were guests of Mrs. Geo. Bechtold and Mrs. Wm. Shepard at the home of the former, Thursday, Sept. 28th. At noon a pot-luck dinner was enjoyed by twenty-three guests from the following cities: Traverse City, Mancelona, Bellaire, Central Lake, Charlevoix, Boyne City, Harbor Springs, Petoskey and Pellston. Guests of honor were Past Presidents of Wolverine District Association from Gaylord and Cheboygan.

Last Friday, Sept. 29th, was Mrs. E. Pearsall's 82nd birthday anniversary and she was very agreeably surprised. Mr. and Mrs. James Zylstra of Ellsworth came with lots of eat and drink and James Paulus, the baker from Boyne City presented her with a beautiful birthday cake. The children, grand-children and great-grand-children were there and after a bountiful supper was served the music started up, dancing was in order and Claude called off calls that were never heard before and perhaps will never be heard again. Her many friends wish her many more happy anniversaries.

Misses Viola Kiser and June Roberts spent the week end with their aunt, Mrs. Ada Olney, at Bellaire.

Margaret Hart of Hartford was guest at the Art Farmer home last week.

Jasmine Rebekah Lodge will hold a bake sale at Goodman's hardware Saturday, Oct. 7th. All day. adv.

Mrs. A. Hilliard had the misfortune to fall and break her left wrist last week.

Guests of William Kitaman last week were Harlan Poole and Mr. Murray of Grand Rapids.

M. E. Ladies Aid will hold their annual meeting and election of officers at the Church Parlors, Wednesday, Oct. 11th. Pot luck supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Riegling (of Grand Rapids) and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson were Traverse City visitors, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ilva Nulph and family and Mr. and Mrs. Uly Hilliker of Boyne City were callers of Mr. and Mrs. George Morford Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Percy LaLonde of Muskegon, a son, Jerry Rogers, Sept. 29th. Mrs. LaLonde was formerly Thyra Arnston of this city.

For economy and smartness, choose the personal photographic Christmas greeting card, made from any of your choice negatives. See Geo. Secord for particulars. adv.

A Red Cross Regional Convention will be held at the M. E. church, Gaylord on Oct. 11th and 12th. The second day of the convention will be devoted to ex-service men's pensions.

Hector McKinnon, who has been at Gaylord for several years, has been appointed salesman for the East Jordan branch of the Northern-Auto Company. Mr. McKinnon and family will, in the near future, again occupy their residence on Boyne street.

DEER CREEK DIST.

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

The neighbors in our district express their deepest sympathy to the relatives of Mr. and Mrs. James Murray. They were the best of parents, friends and neighbors. Their passing will not be forgotten for a long time to come as they were respected and loved by many.

Mr. Jacob and Miss Merel Keller were Friday evening dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser and family, and Mrs. Ray Williams and children spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher.

Robert and Marjorie Kiser spent Saturday afternoon with their great grand parents and aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Martineck, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Martineck, Jr.

Mr. George Etcher has been hauling millet for Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams.

Mr. Hans Johnson and son Eddie of Elk Rapids called on Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser Monday morning.

Hans Johnson works at the electric light plant at Elk Rapids. He is here to visit his daughter and family Mr. and Mrs. Korthase of Deer Lake.

Mrs. Lew Harnden, Sherman Thomas, Mrs. Frank Kiser and Dale Kiser spent Sunday evening with Tom Kiser and family.

Mrs. M. J. Williams has been on the sick list the past week. We hope she is feeling better by now.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher took Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Flora.

Pilgrim Holiness Church

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

Rev. A. M. Fink, District Superintendent, will hold quarterly meeting at the Pilgrim Holiness Church Wed. and Thurs. evenings, Oct. 11th and 12th at 7:30. You are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

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.

White Star Restaurant

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

MEALS at a reasonable price.

SHORT ORDERS — a 24-hour service.

ICE CREAM — McCool's Velvet.

BAKED GOODS of all kinds.

MR. AND MRS. Archie Lockwood PROPRIETOR

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slate and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vondran and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson.

Jonnie Guzniczak and Milan Hardy worked a few days this week near Elmira picking up potatoes.

M. M. Hardy took his sister-in-law, Mrs. Howard Ingraham, as far as Lake City, Sunday, where she was met by her son and daughter Mr. and Mrs. George Erow and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Ingraham of Greenville. She returned home with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Glen Ingraham returned with M. Hardy and will stay for a few weeks visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and Mrs. Joel Sutton called on Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland Sunday.

Alda Scott spent Thursday night with Viola Hardy and attended the Husking Bee at Bert Lumley's.

Mrs. Marie Rauschenberger returned to her home at Mt. Pleasant Monday after spending a few days visiting at the Barber homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and children, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond and family attended a chicken supper at the Allison Pinney home near Mt. Bliss, Friday evening.

Over 100 Grangers and friends attended "Booster Night" at Deer Lake Grange Saturday evening. Everyone had a rousing good time, especially Floyd Liscum, Lester Hardy, and Albert West, who were chosen as the ones liking pumpkin pie the best, and had to eat a large one.

Mrs. B. Flewelling, D. C. and Mrs. M. Finch of Bellaire, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hardy Tuesday.

Valora June Hardy spent Tuesday night with Marian Jaquay.

Mary Zuzniczak and Johnnie Kualic spent Sunday at the J. Guzniczak home.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Mrs. John Kraemer spent the evening at Mr. and Mrs. Anson Haywards and family Wednesday.

Mrs. Sam Lewis was a caller at Mrs. Anson Haywards also Mrs. Joe Ruckles Friday evening.

Mr. John Schroeder was a caller on Anson Hayward Thursday evening.

Anson Hayward is gaining at this writing.

Mrs. Wilmath called on Mrs. Seth Jubb and family Tuesday forenoon.

The Mc Ness man was in this neighborhood Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb called on Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer and children took dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and family Sunday.

Mr. Marenus Hayward and son Arthur were visitors at Anson Haywards Monday.

Mrs. Arline Wilmath and Mrs. Harlem Hayward were callers at Mrs. Will VanDeventer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle and sons also Arline Wilmath were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Harris of East Jordan Monday afternoon.

Mr. Harlem Hayward called on Lenord Kraemer Sunday.

AFTON SCHOOL

(Dorothy Smith—Teacher)

Clara Belle Strong visited school on Thursday.

We received our report cards on Monday.

Friday was our monthly clean up day. We washed the windows and desks.

The seventh and eighth grades have started to work in their booklets called "The Science of Living Things."

We have a new sand table although we have not used it yet.

Jolly Jack-O-Lanterns appeared on our windows on Monday. Anna Brintjall and Lorna Savage made them.

We had our pictures taken on Monday.



A Safety Test

STABILITY in times of stress is the real test of the safety of a bank. A bank that has stood through the storms and tempests of the past few years, now happily passing away, has offered convincing proof of its safety.

FOUNDED with the idea of safety first this bank has conclusively proven to every one who has done business with it that it is a safe bank. It proposes to conduct its business in the same safe, conservative manner, in the future as it has done in the past.



STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

SAFE BANKING

"OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING"

St. Joseph Church
East Jordan

St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, October 8th, 1933.
8:30 a. m.—Settlement.
10:30 a. m.—East Jordan.

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.
Cottage prayer meetings, 8:00 p. m. Friday at the Mission.

You are cordially invited to attend these services.

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

11:00 a. m. Morning Worship.
12:15 Sunday School.
7:00 p. m. Evening Service.

Latter Day Saints Church
Arthur E. Starke, 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 Morman.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

First M. E. Church
James Leitch, Pastor

11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
12:15—Sunday School.

Acid Stomach Big Factor In Causing Ulcers

Don't let too much acid ruin your stomach. Take Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets and quickly overcome acid conditions, heartburn, sour stomach, indigestion. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

An Allegan county Indian has been sentenced to prison for embezzlement. It has certainly taken the Red man a long time to become civilized.

Church of God
Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.

Sunday Preaching 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p.m.
Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



"OUR TELEPHONE IS BACK IN AGAIN"

"You should feel honored, Grace. You're receiving the first call I've made over our new telephone. We just had it put in again . . ."

"Oh, things look lots better for us. Jim is back at work. That's why we are able to have our telephone again. It's one of the things I missed most . . ."

"Tonight? We'd love to go, Grace. I'll call you back as soon as I can reach Jim."

You can have a telephone in your home for only a few cents a day. Order one today from the Telephone Business Office. Installation will be made promptly.



IT CERTAINLY PAYS TO BUY GOODYEARS THIS FALL!

Get in on today's low prices—most Goodyears cost less today than a year ago. By actual test on wet pavements, they stop your car quicker—give you blowout protection in every ply and more mileage than they ever gave before.

Goodyear Pathfinder	Size	Price
	4.40-21	\$5.55
	4.50-20	6.00
	4.50-21	6.30
	4.75-19	6.70
	5.00-19	7.20
	5.00-20	7.45
	5.25-18	8.10
	5.50-19	9.40

GOOD YEAR

East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n

The Student Fraternity Murder

by Milton Propper

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CHAPTER VII—Continued

Rankin now realized that the stranger had been Mr. Fletcher and not the guardian at all. He had represented himself as Jordan's uncle, merely as a subterfuge to gain the woman's confidence and access to his rooms. And he must have sought the boy's apartment immediately after regaining his roadster at the Shawnee garage. But what was his motive for entering 315 Croft hall in Jordan's absence, unless to tamper with the shoes he had left there?

"Well, was that all Mrs. Hogan had to tell?" Rankin asked. "She didn't, by any chance, see what this man did in Jordan's room?"

"As a matter of fact," Gordon related, "she looked in once after he had been inside alone for ten minutes. She said he was standing in the boy's study by his desk; he had one drawer open. Her entrance startled him and he closed it quickly. Then he explained he had changed his mind about waiting for his nephew and would get in touch with him instead. She followed him out a few minutes later, Jordan never heard of the incident, because he was dead before she saw him again."

"Besides that, the apartment hadn't been disturbed in any way, Gordon?"

Rankin's assistant smiled quizzically. "I was coming to that, Tommy," he returned. "Before she left it, Mrs. Hogan had swept it carefully and put everything in place. And it was still just as tidy, except for this very peculiar difference. Three pairs of Jordan's shoes lay about in the vestibule between his study and bedroom."

"She was positive she hadn't left them there when she finished her work?" Rankin asked, pleased at this immediate confirmation of his theories.

"Yes, of course; and it puzzled her how they got there and what the boy's visitor wanted with them."

Gordon's answer terminated his report. Scarcely had he gone when Sergeant Daniel Gilmore dropped in and proceeded to detail to the younger man the results of his particular assignment—the private search of Ralph Buckley's apartment.

His information brought back to his colleague with fresh force how potent the case was—he had so painstakingly constructed against Buckley. Rankin had been so engrossed the past day in investigating Mr. Fletcher's connection with the crime that, temporarily at least, the evidence implicating the student had been pushed into the background of his mind.

Gilmore's account began with his preliminary reconnoiter on the Wednesday evening, two days before, when he had agreed to aid the detective. Recognizing the necessity for utmost caution, he had dared leave nothing to chance; he had to familiarize himself in advance with the premises he intended to invade illegally. And having never seen his quarry, he had to identify him to know when he quit his quarters long enough to take advantage of his absence.

These preparatory measures, Gilmore successfully managed that same evening. The letter-boxes in the vestibule listed Buckley's apartment as 4D. Then, as all apartments had similar locks, he climbed the stairs and examined those on the second floor. When he came again, it would be armed with keys to fit any of them. To get a look at Buckley, he adopted the stratagem of deliberately knocking on his door; and when it was opened, claimed to be a tailor's employee calling for a suit, who had mistaken the address.

"He's a well-built, rather handsome chap, Tommy," Gilmore said. "He has broad features and a decidedly strong nose. He is older and far more sophisticated than the average student just beginning college; I'd say he is already twenty-four or twenty-five."

Rankin nodded. "Given an adequate motive, would you suppose him capable of a serious crime?"

The sergeant answered slowly and thoughtfully. "That's a difficult question, Tommy; but he has a decidedly vicious streak in him."

"Well, I shall be able to judge for myself this afternoon," his colleague returned. "I was only waiting for confirmation of Randall's story from Aberdeen and your report, before I swore out a warrant for him. If he can't exonerate himself, I intend to execute it. So finish your story."

On the following morning, Thursday, before eight-thirty, Gilmore continued, he had returned to the Harrowgate apartments, ready for the actual entry. He waited across the street in an inconspicuous position until, at eight-fifty, Buckley left for the university; then he hastened into the building and up-stairs. No one witnessed his burglarious intrusion, and in a few moments one of his keys opened the door of 4D.

Beginning his examination with the desk, for almost an hour he hunted leisurely through the desk and then in turn, the closets and bureau in the bedroom, careful to replace every article he moved as he found it. He found many questionable possessions—loaded dice, marked cards, liquor and a revolver; but no sign of any person

THE STORY FROM THE BEGINNING

Stricken during initiation into Mu Beta Sigma fraternity, Stuart Jordan, university student, dies almost instantly. Tommy Rankin, Philadelphia detective, takes charge of the investigation. An injection of cocaine is shown to have been the cause of Jordan's death. Rankin finds all the dead student's shoes marked with thumbtacks. His only relative is his uncle, Howard Merrick, St. Louis banker, also his guardian. Two students from the vicinity of Vandalla, Ill., Jordan's home town, Ralph Buckley and Walter Randall, figure in the investigation. A prominent lawyer, Edward Fletcher, present at the initiation, engages Rankin's attention. Check stubs show Jordan had been paying \$400 a month to some unknown person. A student, Larry Palmer, Mu Beta Sigma member, was dragged on the night of the initiation and the key of the fraternity house stolen from him. Ralph Buckley had been Palmer's companion of the evening. Howard Merrick, as Jordan's guardian, had supervision of his conduct until he was twenty-two years old, when the boy's large fortune became his own. The name of a St. Louis physician, Dr. Arnold Prince, is brought into the investigation. Cocaine is stolen from the university laboratory. A student, Ned Patterson, is suspected of purloining it. A woman seeks an undelivered letter to Jordan, but Rankin secures it. The letter is from Edward Fletcher's young wife, and reveals that Fletcher has been suspicious of Jordan's attention to her. On the night before the initiation the pledges were taken to an isolated spot, and abandoned, to get home as best they could. The stolen poison is found in Patterson's room. Rankin finds that on the night before Jordan's death on his abandonment, he telephoned from a farmhouse to Mrs. Fletcher, who came for him in an auto. Hidden in Fletcher's roadster Rankin finds a hypodermic needle.

or the syringe with which the crime was committed.

"Just the same, Tommy," the sergeant pursued, and paused to puff at his pipe, "it wasn't altogether a wash-out. In fact, I found one thing every bit as important as those we were looking for. It was neatly tucked away in the bottom drawer of Buckley's bureau—a long, plain yellow gown, resembling those worn in monastic orders."

"A yellow gown?" Rankin repeated quickly. "You mean a robe like all the brothers at the initiation wore, except the officers and pledges, Dan?"

"From your description, practically no difference. I thought you'd consider it significant."

"Of course it is," the younger man agreed. "Buckley would certainly need such a robe to get into the chapter chamber disguised as a member. And he'd have to look like the majority to join the line of those who were to untie the pledges. He must have gone by taxi from the Morton club to his apartment to call for it and then slipped into it in the hallway of the fraternity; it doesn't take a second."

Gilmore went on. "I put it back in the drawer, because there was a maker's label in the collar—Kings-ton's, the fancy costumers on Walnut street. His testimony would establish its ownership; Buckley had either purchased it there or ordered it specially made. I finished my search and quit the apartment."

Rankin detained the sergeant with a gesture as he rose to leave the office.

"Just a moment, Dan, I've another bit of work for you, if you're willing to take it on. I want you to visit the university hospital, and look up a graduate nurse named Florence Dalton. If she isn't there, try her address; it's 4020 Harmon street. Kindly interviewing her, myself, but I'm not sure I can get around to it today. Find out whether one of the boys from the fraternity, Ben Crawford, phoned her shortly after ten o'clock, on Tuesday night; and then called on her about half past. That's his story of what he did later, the evening of the initiation. He claims he stayed with her until morning and only went in time for class. I merely want to check it up."

"All right, you'll have your report on it," Gilmore promised.

Immediately after his departure, Rankin received the findings of the city chemist and of the finger-print expert. With regard to young Heyward's chemistry laboratory, from which the poisons were stolen, Johnson had searched painstakingly for marks of the thief. And he had discovered two alien prints close to where Patterson stood when the graduate student unexpectedly caught him at his workshop. One, smudged, but of some value, was on the bottle containing Heyward's supply of atropine; the other, more distinct, came from the shelf itself. Compared with the imprints on the razor blade and the two vials Rankin had removed from the sponsor's bedroom, they proved identical, line for line and whorl for whorl.

As to the contents of the vials, it required very little analysis to ascertain their nature. Both Mr. Sykes, the chemist, and Heyward, when asked for an opinion earlier that morning, identified the powder as the missing atropine and the liquid as cocaine; and the first tests confirmed their diagnosis. Thus, Patterson's guilt as the pilferer whose theft must have been in connection with the murder, was doubly established. And even more suspicious, the two grains of atropine taken from the laboratory were still intact; but of the six abstracted drops of the liquid, barely three remained in the vial.

There was still a third report due the detective that morning, which he heard after studying these statements. It came from Jenks, who had been deputized to shadow Patterson. At three-thirty, the preceding afternoon, he stationed himself on Locust street, where he could observe his comings and goings without attracting attention.

But his vigil was profitless, until Patterson walked out of the fraternity at eight o'clock that evening.

"You followed him, of course, Jenks; well, where did he lead you?"

"Down-town by trolley to a pawnshop on Tenth street, near Race—the Finance Aid society," Jenks replied. "You probably know it, Tommy; it's run by a Greek, Peter Savoulos, whom we suspect is a fence for less valuable stolen goods. At least, he isn't particular about the property he lends money on. Missing stuff has been

found in his shop several times; only it has been difficult to prove he hadn't received it innocently."

"Yes, I remember him. What did Patterson do?"

"Pawed some article, though I couldn't tell what it was from across the street. I didn't want to attract attention by standing near the door or show window. They argued some time before Savoulos agreed to a price and paid him. It seemed peculiar Patterson dealt with a chap like Savoulos, when there are places much nearer the campus. That decided me to question the Greek at once. I had to threaten him with a run-in at headquarters before he agreed to show me what Patterson left with him. He paused and reached into his pocket. 'Here it is, Tommy,' he said."

Dramatically, he placed on Thomas' desk a plain but expensive watch. It was quite in workmanship, it was of white gold, fourteen carats fine and contained twenty-one jewels; it had a silver dial with raised gold figures. Turning it over, Rankin saw the initials "R. C." chased on the back.

Obviously, they were not the sponsor's, any more than the watch itself; and quickly, he reviewed the names of all the fraternity brothers for one they might fit. There was only Ben Crawford, whose absence from the initiation to keep a date at which his female companion failed to appear,

"No, nothing like that," the student declared. "This isn't the first time things were stolen in the fraternity house since school began. I told you yesterday that several of us stayed up very late Monday to wait for the pledges to get in from the country; we figured on a little more fun with them. But we all retired by two-thirty in the morning and I distinctly remember putting my watch on my dresser. The next day it had disappeared; no one knew anything about it."

"Then you were robbed early Tuesday-morning—Which is your room, Mr. Crawford?"

"The second one along the second floor corridor that runs toward the back of the house. It's opposite the third-story steps, next to Ted's here. George Patten shares it with me."

Rankin leaned forward intently. "You say that other things have also been mysteriously missing during the year? Do you mean there has been a series of robberies at the house?"

"Three of them, Mr. Rankin, in the last few months," Crawford declared, "and always at night."

"And no clue to the thief has ever been discovered?"

It was Stanton who replied, reluctantly, but clearly perceiving the futility of any attempt to suppress the truth.

"No, we haven't the least idea of the culprit's identity," he admitted soberly.

"You never informed the police of these thefts, did you?" The detective turned bluntly to Stanton. "That would have been the proper action."

The president hesitated at the criticism. "Well, no," he replied at length, "because we scarcely wanted news of that sort bruited about the campus. It was really our own private business and we were afraid of undesirable scandal. So we decided to keep it secret and not even consult the college authorities."

"Still I should have been told of it after the murder," Rankin pressed him more severely. "Instead of learning quite by accident. Surely it was your duty then, not to conceal from me these serious crimes in the chapter."

"The shock of Stuart's death drove them from my mind, sir," Stanton defended himself quickly. "They seemed insignificant beside Tuesday's dreadful affair."

"I'm sorry to inform you, Mr. Stanton, that the thief," Rankin passed before speaking the name, "is Ned Patterson."

"Of the two students, Ben Crawford was the more astonished. The president's pallor reflected his concern, as he compressed his lips in grave silence.

He shook his head slowly. "I was afraid it might turn out like that," he said. "But Ned—that's really awful; I can't believe it."

"Well, there isn't the slightest doubt of it. You may not be aware of it, but he has been gambling recently for high stakes in questionable establishments. Mr. Palmer could tell you he is in debt far beyond his means."

With that, Rankin briefly summarized the scene Larry Palmer had and he had witnessed at the Morton club, and the proofs that Patterson pawned the timepiece. And as he listened, Ted Stanton's expression grew more strained at the new problem that burdened him. But when the detective finished, he had determined his course.

"Isn't it possible, Mr. Rankin, for the fraternity to handle this trouble with Ned? After all, that is a side issue to poor Stuart's death; and any action you take won't help your main investigation."

"I appreciate your position," Rankin said sympathetically. "And if they were really isolated events, I'd drop them in a moment. But actually, the two crimes are connected; and it is Mr. Patterson who supplies the link between. I've got to learn the truth about the murder, so I can't afford to disregard the lesser offense. If Patterson isn't Jordan's murderer himself, then he is surely implicated in his death as well as the thefts!"

"But that's ridiculous!" Stanton cried. "Surely, sir, you aren't serious?"

Rankin shook his head. "It isn't so hard to believe as it sounds. A small amount of cocaine, the poison which killed Jordan, was kept in the chemistry laboratory at school, for special research. Mr. Patterson knew this fact; and on Tuesday itself, he stole more than a fatal amount of it. He left finger-prints in the laboratory. Yesterday, I found some of it hidden in his bedroom, the rest missing."

"But why?" Stanton protested. "Why should Ned want him out of the way?"

They never even met before rushing season; then, as his sponsor, they were on the best of terms."

Barely ten minutes before, this problem of motive was as mystifying to Rankin as when he first started to suspect Patterson. On the surface at least, his crime lacked incentive. Now, however, Ben Crawford's information had suggested an answer.

"It is my conviction," he addressed both students, "that his motive developed only last Monday night. Just when your watch was taken, Mr. Crawford. You say that happened between two-thirty in the morning and seven-thirty, though probably some time before daylight. When you retired, Jordan had not yet returned to the house for his clothes. But he did get back somewhere around three o'clock; I've ascertained from other sources he drove in from Gladwyne at half-past two. Suppose he arrived while Patterson burglarized you, entering so carefully you didn't hear him. Suppose he went up-stairs. What more likely than that, he either caught Ned in your room or saw him softly sneak out of it? Especially as it is almost at the head of the stairs."

"Then why didn't he mention the incident to us on Tuesday?" Ben Crawford queried. "If he could clear up the robberies, he'd scarcely be quiet about it. Unless," he added as an afterthought, "he tried to shield Ned because they were friends."

"Or because he failed to realize at the moment, the significance of what he had witnessed," Rankin suggested. "Remember, as Mr. Stanton stated, the pledges were ignorant of the thefts; so the mere sight of Patterson in another boy's room, even so late, would hardly arouse Jordan's suspicions. But if he became a fraternity brother, he would be entitled to all the rituals and secrets; naturally, he would hear of the thefts. Then, when he put two and two together, he would realize his sponsor was guilty."

With great reluctance, Stanton conceded the validity of the deductions. After a moment, the detective himself raised their single possible flaw.

"My only misgiving," he admitted, "is with regard to your use of the blackmail box. Could Patterson have prevented Stuart's initiation through that—or any other normal means? If so, he wouldn't need to resort to murdering him to remove what he dreaded—the danger of exposure."

"No, he couldn't have stopped him from going through at the last moment, even by the blackmail box. The final vote on the pledges took place at a special meeting called on Monday afternoon. Tuesday was too late; once hell night is over, their membership is assured. Anyhow, it takes three blackmails to remove a pledge pin. So Ned's change of front would not have helped him but only looked very strange."

Rankin's tone held no pleasure. "You see, that settles it, Mr. Stanton," he said. "It all fits in to complete his motive. I've sent for him; I want to give him every chance to clear himself. But unless he can do that, I shall have to charge him with murder, unpleasant as that may be."

He pressed the buzzer on Captain Thomas' desk, summoning Simpson. Patterson had just come in, the officer informed him; and he ordered that the student be ushered into the office.

Deliberately, he set the watch in full view on the desk-top, to note the sponsor's reaction when he saw it. In the door, Patterson hesitated; he glanced from the detective to his schoolmates, a perplexed anxious frown on his swarthy features. Suddenly, his eyes on the timepiece, he stiffened; tell-tale recognition drained the blood from his hollow cheeks. He clenched his fingers and swallowed hard. Then, as if robbed of all power to dissimulate, he dropped into an empty chair by the door and buried his head hopelessly in his outstretched arms. It was a wordless scene, which his two friends watched in silent concern and commiseration.

At length Patterson raised a despairing face, its haggard lines accentuating a new wanness.

"Well, you've caught the thief at last, Ted!" His words were grim and bitter, but without defiance. "What do you intend to do about it? Make an example of me, I suppose."

Stanton spoke roughly, to cloak his emotions. "Don't be a d— fool, Ned!" he replied. "Of course, we'll see you through this. What good are fraternity brothers if they don't stand by you at a time like this?"

The detective swiftly took charge of the situation. "The money Mr. Savoulos gave you for the property you stole went to pay your gambling debts at the Morton club," he stated. "Isn't that so, Mr. Patterson?"

"Yes, Walton's debt and others." Wisely, the boy tried to conceal nothing. "I settled with him last night for sixty dollars. I have been going there almost twice a week the past year to play poker and blackjack; and I also lost to Law Meyer and a chap named Al Kahler. I used all the funds I could scrape together the last few months to square them—even what my folks sent for tuition and expenses; and I simply had to get hold of more."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"They Argued Some Time Before Savoulos Agreed to a Price and Paid Him."

CHAPTER VIII
As a Thief in the Night
"I brought you to headquarters about a comparatively simple matter," Rankin informed the two students. "Merely to ask you about this watch. Have either of you ever seen it before?"
As he held out the timepiece, Ben Crawford recognized it and fairly snatched it from Rankin's hand.
"Why, that's mine, sir!" he exclaimed eagerly, with a touch of wonder. "It was stolen from my room on Monday night, after the hazing."
"Stolen on Monday?" Rankin inquired sharply. "Are you positive of that? You didn't lose or misplace it—or give it to someone temporarily to keep for you?"

ODDEST OF NAVY MEDALS

Probably the oddest of medals that has any connection with the United States navy is that awarded yearly at the citadel located at Charleston, S. C., says a bulletin issued by the Navy department. The medal called the "Star of the West," after the Yankee ship at which one of the first shots of the Civil war was fired, is given to the cadet who is most nearly perfect in individual competition. This year the winner was A. B. Suddin of New Bedford, Mass.

WANT A WARM HOME?
Read American Radiator Company ad in another column of this paper.—Adv.

Rubs Off the Gilt
One can delight in his vineclad cottage until he has to paint it.

Why Hospitals Use a Liquid Laxative

Hospitals and doctors have always used liquid laxatives. And the public is fast returning to laxatives in liquid form. Do you know the reasons?

The dose of a liquid laxative can be measured. The action can be controlled. It forms no habit; you need not take a "double dose" a day or two later. Nor will a mild liquid laxative irritate the kidneys.

The right liquid laxative brings a perfect movement, and there is no discomfort at the time, or after.

The wrong cathartic may keep you constipated as long as you keep on using it! And the habitual use of irritating salts, or of powerful drugs in the highly concentrated form of pills and tablets may prove injurious.

A week with a properly prepared liquid laxative like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will tell you a lot. A few weeks' time, and your bowels can be as regular as clockwork. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is an approved liquid laxative which all druggists keep ready for use. It makes an ideal family laxative; effective for all ages; and may be given for the youngest child. Member N. R. A.

BACKACHE, NERVOUS

Mrs. Florence Burton of 813 No. Burdick St., Kalamazoo, Mich., said: "I had dizzy spells, pain in my back and felt faint. I could not sleep, suffered with headache and my nerves were all unstrung. I started taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it completely restored me to normal health. I really enjoyed my work." Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y. New size, tablets or liquid, \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35. "We Do Our Part."



"Splitting" Headaches

Until she learned why she was always miserable—and found out about NR Tablets (Nature's Remedy). Now she gets along with everybody. This safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative brought quick relief and quiet nerves because it cleared her system of poisonous wastes—made bowel action easy and regular. Thousands take NR daily. It's such a sure, pleasant corrective. Mild, non-habit-forming. No bad after-effects. At your druggist's—25c. **NR TONIC** FOR ALL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold at \$1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N. Y.

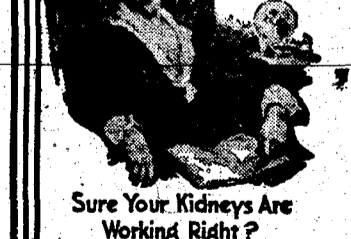
FLORESTON SHAMPOO

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

SORES

AND LUMPS—Buy Specialty Write for Free 144 Page Book Dr. Boyd Williams, Haddon, Wis.

Miserable with backache?



Sure Your Kidneys Are Working Right?

Aggrieved backache with bladder irregularities and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder function. Don't delay. Try Doan's Pills. Successful 50 years. Used the world over. At all druggists.

Doan's PILLS

A DIURETIC FOR THE KIDNEYS

CAP AND BELLS



THOSE "LITTLE PITCHERS"

"You must be pretty strong," said Willie, aged six, to the pretty young widow who had come to call on his mother.

"Strong? What makes you think so?"

"Daddy said you can wrap any man in town around your little finger."—Buffalo News.

Times Had Changed

Wife—Before we were married you used to send round a dozen roses every week.

Husband—Roses are easy. This week I'm going to send round two tons of coal and a roast of beef.

NO PICKER-UP



"Percy, why do you call on me?"

"Edith has dropped me."

"Well, you needn't expect me to pick you up."

Not Encouraging

"Love," says a hair-trigger philosopher, "is favoring extract in the ice cream of life." As cold as that?

STARTED TROUBLE

"So you and those neighbors are out on speaking terms any longer?"

"No. All diplomatic relations have been suspended."

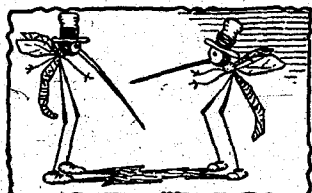
"How did that come about?"

"He sent me a box of axle grease and told me to use some of it on my lawn-mower when I started it at six in the morning."

"Well? What then?"

"Then I sent it back and told him to use some of it on his daughter's voice when she sings at 11 o'clock at night."

NO DEPRESSION FOR HIM



First Mosquito—Well, Bill, did you have a good season?

Second Mosquito—I'll say I did. With those low cut gowns and sun-bath bathing suits I had a full meal every day.

Pessimistic Opinion

"They say that in order to be happy," said the young woman who reads a great deal, "a man ought to be a fool or a philosopher."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "If a man is a fool he can't get a woman to accept him. And if he is as wise as philosophers are credited with being he won't propose."

Horrible Details

"Yesterday I confessed my past to my sweetheart."

"What did he say?"

"He didn't say anything. He went to the mirror and combed his hair. It was standing on end."—Cologne Lustige Kolner Zeitung.

Did His Best

Doctor—Did you open both the windows in your bedroom last night as I ordered?

Patient—Well, doctor, I just have one window in my room, so I opened it twice.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—It now appears likely that the Eighteenth amendment will be out of the Constitution by the middle of December, and its repeal has set many of the wiser heads to thinking about control of liquor sales which thereafter will be legal. It is an important problem; it is recognized as one that is exceedingly serious, and those who are really seeking to perform the proper functions of public office in state and nation seem to be moving in the right directions when they give consideration to sales control and to "minimizing admitted dangers in legal liquor sales."

The dries, of course, have not given up. They think they still can block repeal of the amendment. There are only half a dozen more states needed on the affirmative side of the proposition to get the amendment out of the Constitution, however, and whenever thirty-six states have expressed their views, it is made to appear as unlikely that a last-ditch move by the dries will defeat the repeal program which President Roosevelt pledged in advance of his election.

Dry leaders here in Washington have guarded their plans with the utmost secrecy. They will not disclose what they plan to do to hold up repeal. Undoubtedly, it will include resort to court proceedings designed to prove that the votes already taken have been void on some technical ground. And I say it is possible they may find such a basis, but inquiries among nearly all of the recognized legal authorities have failed to disclose that any of them see how the dries can be successful.

In view of reports from some dry quarters that the method of voting will be attacked as illegal, it might be of interest to recall that United States District Judge Clark of New Jersey held a few years ago that the Eighteenth amendment never was in the Constitution at all. He decided that since the states had voted through their legislatures rather than through conventions, the amendment never had been ratified. But the learned judge was promptly overruled by the highest tribunal, which determined that the Constitution itself gave congress the utmost freedom in choosing between the ratification of a Constitutional amendment by legislatures or by the convention system. So it would seem, according to legal experts, that the dries have little hope in that direction. It is quite possible, of course, that some one or two of the states scheduled to vote between now and mid-December may upset the apparent by voting for retention, instead of repeal of the amendment. In which event, there would be delay. Government officials tell me, however, that repeal is almost certain.

So the question for consideration, then, obviously is, "how will its sale be controlled to avoid the old-time saloon and its attendant evils?" In this matter, the wets will go a long way with the dries in seeing that restrictions are thrown about the sale of liquor that will remove some of the curse that admittedly was tied up with the corner saloon.

An important wet leader told me that he wanted to prevent return of the saloon and wanted to see some "sensible means" provided for distribution, purely as a matter of long-range policy. If such action is not taken, he said, there will be another fight against prohibition staring the wets in the face at once. Since the wets want repeal, therefore, they can be counted upon, generally speaking, to propose as well as support, any system that will make for elimination of those embarrassing features of liquor sales that brought on prohibition in the first place.

There are numerous schemes and systems under discussion. Thus far, none of them seems to have crystallized into a program behind which a majority of the strength can be mustered. Having seen prohibition fights in numerous instances in congress, it appears that there is likely to be much haggling and filling in the state legislatures on the questions centering around control. That statement, however, must not be understood as applying to the real leaders on either side of the problem. The small fry and the politicians who will want to feather their own nests are the folks who are going to make enactment of control legislation difficult.

And while we are discussing prohibition repeal, it may be reported that there has been a decided difference of opinion as to how it will become operative. Some argument has been advanced that repeal will not be operative, even after thirty-six states have ratified the new amendment, until the Department of State, here in Washington, issues a proclamation to that effect. Others have claimed that action by the thirty-six state automatically will relegate the Eighteenth amendment into the limbo of things that are gone but not forgotten.

The Department of State, aware of the potential controversy, has made up its ponderous mind, I am informed. While officials say there is no an-

nouncement to make at this time, the information I get is that the department has determined there must be a proclamation issued when the necessary number of states have voted repeal. But it seems to be preparing to ward off trouble by an arrangement providing for the date of the proclamation to be the same as the day of the last vote. It appears, therefore, that when the last convention has been held, a day or so will elapse before a certificate of its action reaches Washington, and then the proclamation, previously drafted and signed, will be formally issued.

As a practical matter, of course, the country will know pretty well what it can or cannot do long before the last convention is held, and prohibition repeal likely will be celebrated before the machinery in the Department of State gets around to grinding.

"Buy Now" Campaign On

Now, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, national recovery administrator, is trying to get the country to buy, or those who still have money are being urged to "buy now." It is a part of the general scheme to set commercial and industrial wheels in motion, because if those millions who still have jobs and who have been holding tightly onto their money will let loose some of it for the things they need, there will be a big difference in the total of sales in the country.

It is a fact beyond peradventure of a doubt that thousands of persons, their confidence shaken, possibilities of lost jobs, funds tied up in closed banks and that sort of thing, have simply refused to buy their normal quantity of merchandise. They have been denying themselves many things which they ordinarily would buy, because of the uncertainty of the times. General Johnson is simply asking them to return to their normal ways of living.

It is not confined to the individual consumer, this holding-off-from-buying. Retailers have been running with just as small a stock as they can, and jobbers and wholesalers have held down their inventories to the minimum. The waiting policy which the retailers, the jobbers and the wholesalers have followed, necessarily has reacted on the manufacturer.

General Johnson has a dual purpose in his "buy now" campaign. He has been promising those businesses that signed the NRA codes that efforts would be made to encourage new business, or a revival of old business, for them. Besides, it is imperative to most of them that they obtain a greater volume of business. They cannot meet the added expense of higher wages and other code costs unless something like old-time trade recurs. General Johnson is trying to push the "buy now" campaign on that account as much as to force business upward. If business revives, of course, it means more jobs, and more jobs means restoration of conditions like those six or eight years ago when we termed our country as prosperous.

Surplus Food For Needy

President Roosevelt's program to buy farm surpluses for food for the country's poor and destitute is probably about the most popular thing he has attempted. I have heard little criticism around here. Most of the folks with whom I have talked have praised him for the move just as vigorously as they criticized him and Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, when they announced their scheme to pay a premium for pigs and for sows about to farrow in order to force hog prices higher. A large part of the pork from that wholesale, and I believe ridiculous, slaughter of pigs went into fertilizer. It was the most wasteful thing that I have seen a government do. I believe the consensus among observers here is the same as my own. But the program of using that meat, and portions of the surplus wheat and cotton and dairy products and fruits, etc., to relieve suffering, is quite a different matter. In the first instance, everyone regards the latter course as human, a course that will do some good. The same can hardly be said of the former arrangement, despite the claims of the "brain trust" economists who argue that higher prices will prevail as a result of the plan.

Present plans call for the use of about \$75,000,000 of federal money, funds contributed to the treasury by taxpayers of the nation, in the purchase of the food and clothing materials. That ought to buy many meals in any language you may speak, and food is food however it is obtained.

There are approximately 3,500,000 families on relief rolls throughout the country. That means something like 15,000,000 men, women and children are dependent entirely upon charity for the food that they have and the clothes that they wear. Heretofore, the distribution of federal money has been by the states which received sums from the national government. But in this case, food will be granted, instead of funds.

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POOR LITTLE "ONE-IE" Three little boys were besieging their mother to invite Dick over to play in their yard.

she parried; "he does not care to come today."

"But, mother," the oldest begged, "he hasn't anybody to play with at home. He is a 'one-ie.'"

American Radiator Heating FOR SMALL HOMES



THE NEW ARCOLA AMERICAN RADIATOR HEATING

Now small homes can enjoy modern radiator heating with the New Arcola, designed for 2 to 6 room homes and small buildings.

The New Arcola can be installed quickly either on first floor or in the cellar, without home alterations. It heats not only the room it is in but maintains a circulation of hot water through connected radiators in other rooms. Burns any fuel.

AS LONG AS TWO YEARS TO PAY

The New Arcola (including the necessary American Corto radiators and adjuncts) is priced as low as \$99.50, depending upon size, plus installation. Monthly payments extended as long as two years. For larger homes, ask about other American Radiator heating. Use the coupon!

FACTS ABOUT THE NEW ARCOLA

The New Arcola is made in sizes to heat 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 room homes, small buildings—stores, barber shops, restaurants, garages, lodges, theatres, etc.

The New Arcola is finished in attractive, durable, maroon enamel with black trim, and is equipped with Ideal Automatic Heat Regulator which automatically adjusts drafts.

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Tell me about the New Arcola. Number of rooms to be heated _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

My husband has a job in the oil fields and everything he wears, from his overalls right down to his underwear and socks gets covered with greasy grime. So it is a blessing to have a soap like Fels-Naptha, which has lots of grease-softening naphtha in every golden bar. My washes always look spic and span!



Yes, ma'am—greasy dirt sticks. good golden soap and naphtha. But you get an added grease-softener in Fels-Naptha—naphtha. Working hand-in-hand, the Fels-Naptha is gentle to hands.

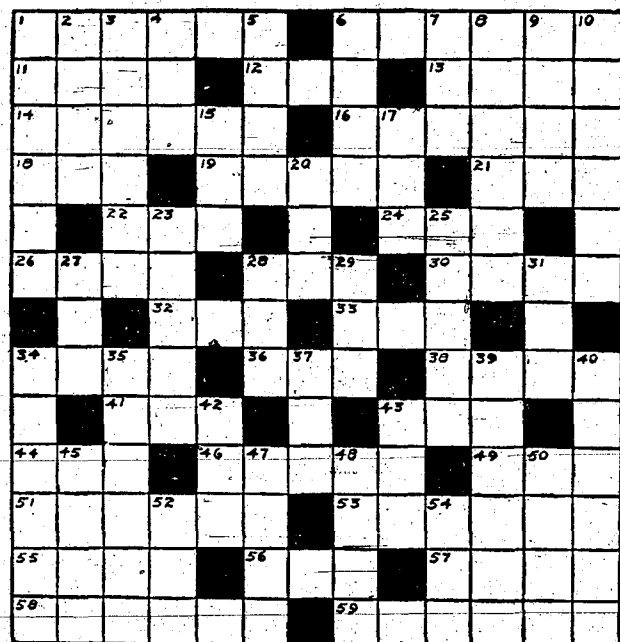
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PROMPT RELIEF

For sufferers from itching, burning affections, eczema, pimples, rashes, red, rough skin, sore, itching, burning feet, chafings, chapping, cuts, burns and all forms of disfiguring blotches, may be found by anointing with Cuticura Ointment. It quickly soothes and soon heals.

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE



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- Horizontal.
- European nation.
 - Importance.
 - Uncouth.
 - Front.
 - Head instrument.
 - Conjure.
 - Textile material.
 - Right for oxen.
 - Musical instrument.
 - Consumed.
 - Debased coin.
 - High priest of Israel.
 - Fruit.
 - Stupid person.
 - The son of Seth.
 - Softened bread.
 - Viola with three strings.
 - River flowing through Florence.
 - Attempt.
 - Military command.
 - Expand.
 - Protein.
 - Make lace.
 - Episcopal headdress.
 - Rumor (French).
 - Temper.
 - Inalienable inheritance.
 - Variety of palm.
 - Product of electrical decomposition.
 - Bank.
 - Mixer.
 - First-born.
- Vertical.
- Formal and forbidding.
 - Norse writing.
 - Allude.
 - Recent (prefix).
 - Always.
 - Peruvian prince.
 - Vessel.
 - Secure.
 - Source.
 - Beliefs.

Solution

FRANCE IMPORT
RUDE VAN OBOE
INVOKE COTTON
GEE ORGANITE
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DATE ASS ENOS
I SOP KIT I
ARNO TRY HALT
T OPE A HER O
TAT MITRE CRI
ANIMUS ENTAIL
COCO ION EDGE
KNEADS OLDEST

WE'RE CARRYING OUR END!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

ELLSWORTH

John Timmer and Eugene Best were callers in Petoskey Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Meyer and sons, Herbert and Ralph, are now located at Traverse City where Mrs. Meyer has purchased a store.

Chas. Edson attended a Standard Oil meeting held at Petoskey Tuesday evening.

Gerrit Drenth Sr. is now improving his home with a new coat of paint. Jacob Drenth and son, Peter, are doing the work.

Howard Elzinga returned home last week after having spent two weeks in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wright and daughter, Madge, of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Tabor of Berryville, Ark., were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gregory.

James Ruis was a business caller in Traverse City Tuesday.

Mrs. Emmet and son, Denny, of Bellaire arrived last week to spend the winter months with Mrs. D. Denny.

Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Kendall left Friday for their future home in Albion after having spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Riggs spent Sunday with his parents at Cheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson and children left Monday for Detroit to spend the week there.

Mrs. Herman Torga and daughter Christine, Mrs. L. O. Isaman and Elsie Baar called on Margaret Kidder at Petoskey hospital Monday evening.

Friday evening a Miscellaneous Shower was given in honor of the former Helen Springstead at the home of Mrs. Koo Klooster of East Jordan. Some fifty relatives and friends attended the shower. The evening was spent in games and contests after which delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. The honor guest received many pretty and useful gifts.

The Misses Betty Elzinga, Evelyn Ruis, Rose Reamsma and Dorothy Horrenga and Peter Vander Ark returned home Thursday after having spent the past week in Chicago and Grand Rapids. Miss Elzinga remained in Kalamazoo where she enrolled at Western State Teacher College.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Deemter and daughter of Prosper were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drenth.

Mr. and Mrs. George Klooster Sr. left Wednesday for a two weeks visit with relatives and friends in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Kladder of Bellaire spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Horrenga.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schipma of Chicago spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Vander Ark. Joe Cooper and daughter of Chicago accompanied them here and will spend several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Timmer of Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew DeVries and children of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Betty DeLange and brother, Arthur, of Bellaire were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Klooster Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Shooks and sons were callers in Traverse City Thursday.

Rev. James Leitch of East Jordan conducted services at the Methodist church Sunday evening. The Ellsworth and East Jordan charge has been consolidated as one circuit.

Miss Pearl DeVries of Atwood is now working at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bolser.

Miss Margaret Kidder was taken to the Petoskey hospital last Monday evening where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. Reports are that Margaret is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bolser and children motored to Petoskey Sunday to call on Margaret Kidder.

Mrs. E. R. Harris of Detroit spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Isaman. Mr. Harris who has been spending the past month here accompanied her home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Sage and children were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Austin of Eastport Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Holland and children spent Sunday at the home of his mother Mrs. Lillie Holland of Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ruis and son Arthur were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nick DeYoung of Grand View.

RESORT DISTRICT

Most of the ladies on our road are working in the canning factory.

Lester Kent has returned home after visiting his parents at Clarion the last two weeks.

Mrs. Larson, Walkers, and Floyd Russell attended Jim Murrays funeral services Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. McMillan lost her cow recently. She was tied on a rope and during the night somehow broke her neck.

School was closed last week for two days because of the illness of the teacher.

We are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Alden Bacon from our neighborhood. They have moved to East Jordan.

District Commissioner McLinn of the 4th Forestry District of the C. C. C. spent three days fishing on our lake the past week. Some of the party say they will return and camp for a while next year.

Mrs. Crawford and Catherine accidentally frightened someone out of their back yard recently. They went out to bring in some clothes off the line before going to bed and two men who were close to the house lost no time running, tumbling over fences to hide in the darkness. It was thought they were after melons.

Mr. and Mrs. Chellis were callers at Larsen's Sunday afternoon.

ATWOOD

John Bos purchased a new Dodge sedan from Benj. Brown of Charlevoix.

Albert Elzinga and family and Mrs. N. Brock motored to Traverse City Saturday.

Mrs. Tony Shooks and Mrs. Haari visited with Mrs. Lewis Essenburg Friday afternoon.

Adelaine Groenink visited with her aunt, Mrs. Peter Burns, a few days last week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Reformed Church met last Wednesday afternoon, after having two months vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harthorn visited with the A. Elzinga Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Vander Heide, Mrs. L. Veenstra and Mrs. Harry Burns motored to Petoskey last Wednesday.

Seblo Vander Heide returned home last Friday, having visited in Chicago a week.

John Bos made a trip to Holland, Michigan, last Wednesday. Ralph Vander Heide and daughter, Irene returned to their home in Grand Rapids with Mr. Bos.

Mrs. Ida Jolliffe had the misfortune to lose two cows.

Helen May Brown is attending school again after spending some time at the university hospital.

M. E. CHURCH ELLSWORTH

James Leitch, Pastor.

With next Sunday evening the service will begin at 7:30, instead of 8:00, as had been in the past. Theme for the evening address will be: "What the Community Expects from the Church." A very cordial invitation is extended to the general public to be present.

The regular mid week prayer meeting each Wednesday night at 7:30.

The new pastor fully appreciates the fine congregation of last Sunday night, hope they will come again with many more.

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH (Ellsworth)

Rev. Arley F. Osborn, Pastor

Phelps—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:30 a. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday.

Ellsworth—
8:00 p. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Thursday.
A welcome to all.

CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH (Ellsworth)

Rev. B. H. Elinik, Pastor.

9:30 a. m.—English.
2:00 p. m.—Holland.
8:00 p. m.—Catechism.
Y. P. Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every other week.
Choral Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every other week.
Ladies Aid Society, Thursday 2 p. m., every other week.
Teachers' Meeting, Friday, 8 p. m.

You wish the NRA success, you'll even add a feeble cheer, but when it comes your turn to act, nobody finds you standing near; but if the plan should go to smash, and all the land be filled with woe, you'll be the first to air your gab—reminding folks: "I told you so!"

Get Up Nights? THIS 25c TEST FREE If It Fails.

Physic the bladder as you would the bowels. Drive out the impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation that wakes you up. Get a regular 25c box of BUKETS, made from buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc. After four days test, if not satisfied, go back and get your 25c. They work on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Bladder irregularity is nature's danger signal and may warn you of trouble. You are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Gidley & Mac, Druggists, say BUKETS is a best-seller.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Glen H. Bulow and Ida DeEtte Bulow his wife, she contracting separately as well as in bar of dower, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of November, 1927, and was recorded on the 23rd day of November, 1927, in Liber sixty two (62) of Mortgages, on page one hundred forty four (144), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of seven hundred seven and 10-100 (\$707.10) dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, and attorney fee as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

And whereas, the undersigned, W. G. Cornell, was appointed Conservator for the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Michigan, on the 11th day of April, 1933, by R. E. Reichert, Commissioner of the State Banking Department of Michigan and has duly qualified as such Conservator, and is now the lawful and acting Conservator for the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Tuesday, the 31st day of October, 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon (eastern standard time) at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, W. G. Cornell, as Conservator of the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs and attorney fee, and any sum or sums which may be paid by the undersigned at or before said sale for taxes and / or insurance on said premises.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "Lot eleven (11), Block eight (8) of Nichol's First Addition to the Village of South Lake, now incorporated as the City of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, as per recorded plat of said city now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, excepting a parcel of land described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot eleven (11) of Block eight (8) of the Village of South Lake, now incorporated as the City of East Jordan, Michigan, thence running north fifteen (15) feet; thence east one hundred fifty seven (157) feet; thence south fifteen (15) feet; thence west one hundred fifty seven (157) feet to place of beginning, being a piece of land deeded by Belle Roy to William A. Stroebel and wife, Helen F. Stroebel." Dated August 4th, 1933.

W. G. Cornell, Conservator for PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK, A Michigan corporation, Mortgagee.

CLINK & BICE, Attorneys for W. G. Cornell, as Conservator of Peoples State Savings Bank. Business Address: East Jordan, Michigan.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Anna LaLonde, sole owner, of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, a Michigan corporation, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1917, and was recorded on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1917, in Liber forty (40) of Mortgages, on page two hundred seventy three (273), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of eight hundred seventy four and 37-100 (\$874.37) Dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, taxes, and attorney fee as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

And whereas, the undersigned, W. G. Cornell, was appointed Conservator for the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Michigan, on the 11th day of April, 1933, by R. E. Reichert, Commissioner of the State Banking Department of Michigan, and has duly qualified as such Conservator, and is now the lawful and acting Conservator for the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon (eastern standard time) at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, W. G. Cornell, as Conservator of the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, excepting all that part of the said mortgaged lands, situated and being in the township of South-Arm, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, known and described as follows:

"The gravel pit and roadway across the south half (S 1/2) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section 17, township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, described as follows: Commencing at a cedar stake 4 in x 4 in. three hundred sixty three (363) feet west and thirty three (33) feet north of the southeast corner of section seventeen (17), township 32 north, range 7 west, and running thence north 39 degrees 50' west (angle Rt. off Sec. line 50 degrees 18') four hundred ninety-five and six tenths (495.6) feet to an iron stake (buggy axle); thence north fifteen degrees 30' west nine hundred fifteen and six tenths (915.6) feet to an iron stake in division fence line (an Elm 10 ins. bears S. 1 degree W. 7 ft. distant); thence west in fence line one hundred eighty nine (189) feet to an iron stake (axle) at the northwest corner of this land; thence south fourteen degrees 14' East two hundred seventy nine and five tenths (279.5) feet to an iron stake (piece old skidding tong); thence south 22 degrees east 597.8 feet to an iron stake (axle); thence south 39 degrees 50' east 579.1 feet to a cedar stake 4 in x 4 in. in road line intersection; thence east on road limit line 85.8 feet to place of beginning, embracing three and

eighty eight hundredths (3.88) acres of land, more or less". Also, excepting from said sale all that part of the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 17, township 32 north, range 7 west, lying and being east of the above described and excepted property, and containing eighteen (18) acres of land more or less", or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs and attorney fee, and any sum or sums which may be paid by the undersigned at or before said sale for taxes and (or) insurance on said premises.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "The southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) and the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of section seventeen (17), in town thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, all containing eighty (80) acres of land more or less, Township of South Arm, Charlevoix County, Michigan." Dated September 29th, 1933.

W. G. Cornell, Conservator for Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, Mortgagee.

Clink & Bice, Attorneys for W. G. Cornell, as Conservator of Peoples State Savings Bank. Business Address: East Jordan, Michigan.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mark Carney and wife, Martha Carney, John Carney and wife, Blanche Carney, and Myrtle Danforth nee Carney, heirs of John and Anna Carney, deceased, of the township of South Arm, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to State Bank of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 10th day of December, 1921, and was recorded on the 18th day of January, 1922, in Liber fifty nine (59) of Mortgages, on page one hundred twenty five (125), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of six hundred sixty three and 30-100 (\$663.30) dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, and attorney fee as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon (eastern standard time) at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, said State Bank of East Jordan will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs and attorney fee, and any sum or sums which may be paid by the undersigned at or before said sale for taxes and (or) insurance on said premises.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "Lot number one (1), of Section fifteen (15), in Township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west,

situated in the township of South Arm, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan." Dated September 29th, 1933.

STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN, Mortgagee, By Robert A. Campbell, Cashier.

Clink & Bice, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business Address: East Jordan, Michigan.

CHANCERY ORDER

State of Michigan—In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix—In Chancery.

LOTHARIO R. CHASE, Plaintiff, vs. DOROTHY A. CHASE, Defendant.

Suit pending in said Circuit Court in Chancery on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1933.

In this cause it appearing by the affidavit of the Plaintiff on file that the Defendant is a resident of this State, but that because of her concealment in this State, and continued absence from her place of residence, the summons issued out of said court in said cause could not be served, either in person or by registered mail upon her; therefore on Motion of E. A. Ruegsegger, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

IT IS ORDERED That the appearance of said Defendant, Dorothy A. Chase be entered in said cause within three months from the date of this Order.

Parm C. Gilbert, Circuit Judge.

E. A. Ruegsegger, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business address: Boyne City, Mich.

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and by appointment.
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