

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1933

NUMBER 41

Cheboygan Meets Crimson Here Today

BIG PEP MEETING THIS FRIDAY MORNING AT 11:30

East Jordan's "Crimson Wave" plays hosts to the Cheboygan high football team here today in the main feature of the annual "Homecoming Day" celebration.

The "Avalanche" tied Boyne City at Boyne City last Saturday and will force the locals to be on their toes at all times. The game is scheduled for 3:00 p. m. at the high school athletic field.

There will be a large "Pep Meeting" at the school building this morning at 11:30 so be on hand at the auditorium then.

Stores are closing from three to five p. m.

Tonight at 8:00 the alumni dance will open in the school gym. music will be furnished by the Varsity Club Ramblers of Traverse City, and the dance will be open to both Cheboygan and East Jordan students and alumni.

Don't forget the three main attractions today, pep meeting at 11:30 this morning. The football game at 3:00 this afternoon and the alumni dance at 8:00 this evening.

RAM EXCHANGE DAY HELD IN COUNTY

A county ram exchange day is to be held in this county on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 18th at the Orchard Bay Farm, Charlevoix, beginning at 2:00. This event will be held in connection with the Michigan Pure Bred Sheep Breeders Ram Truck which again is being operated by this organization. Educational demonstrations and discussions will also be conducted as part of the program on this day.

As in the past the truck load of pure bred rams will be on sale and will consist of individuals of the common breeds such as Hampshire, Shropshire, and Oxford. Individuals of the other breeds will be delivered on advance order. Sheep owners from all sections of the county who have rams to trade are invited to bring these individuals in on the above date and to exchange them with other sheep men or possibly for other individuals on the truck. In case you need a ram this fall please let your county agricultural agent know as he may be able to assist you in the selection of a worthy individual.

Educational demonstrations on ram selection, grading and culling will be given in addition to discussions on the characteristics of the various breeds and on fall flock management problems. A judging contest open to all who are present is also being planned. Rams on the ram truck will also be used for demonstrations and these contests. Sheep men having good pure bred rams are invited to bring them out for exhibition.

You certainly will want to be present at this demonstration Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 18th at Orchard Bay Farm, Charlevoix, beginning at 2:00 o'clock.

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

BIRD HUNTERS ASKED TO SUBMIT FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Lansing, Oct. 10.—Michigan bird hunters again are being asked to submit results to the Department of Conservation through the use of tally cards.

The tally cards, now being distributed through the upper and lower peninsulas by conservation officers, provide for the listing of information about pheasants, prairie chickens and ruffed grouse.

In past years thousands of hunters have filled out the cards and submitted them to the Lansing office or to a conservation officer. Through the compilations made from these cards, and letters sent in by observers and hunters, the Game Division of the Department is able to obtain a fairly accurate account of the hunting and relative abundance or scarcity of the birds in the various parts of the state.

The cards ask for the hours hunted, birds seen, birds bagged and the number of cock and hen pheasants seen each day of the hunting season.

Those interested are invited to send in additional information or suggestions which may be helpful in understanding the upland bird situation in the state. Those in the upper peninsula, who know the sharp tail grouse well enough to distinguish it clearly from the prairie chicken are especially urged to send in information as to the range and abundance of the sharp tail grouse.

SECOND DISCUSSION ON CHILD CARE AND TRAINING, OCT. 18

The County child study groups will meet again on Wednesday, Oct. 18th with Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde to conduct the study of children's problems. The first group meets in the East Jordan High School Auditorium at 2:00. The evening meeting will be in the Boyne City Library at 8:00.

Mrs. Lynde will be very glad to have individual conferences with parents over their particular problems at the conclusion of each meeting. Some of the main problems to be considered at these meetings will have to do with school grades, annoying children, adolescents who do not agree with their parents and teaching children the habit of getting ready on time. All parents in Charlevoix county are invited to these meetings.

It is hoped that a larger attendance will greet Mrs. Lynde on Oct. 18th. If you were not present at either one of the first two meetings, talk with anyone who was present and then you will know that you will want to be present.

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

Michigan At Autumn Time

People living in the resort areas contend that summer visitors miss the real thrill of the outdoors by going back to the city with the coming of September. That was supposedly when the children had to be back in school and the custom of returning home at that time was one of natural growth. Even those without children seemed to sense the end of summer's play spell.

Now an effort is being made to induce many of these summer visitors to linger a little while longer to witness the added beauty and charm which comes when nature puts on her Autumn robes of a thousand different hues and color combinations. It is at this season when lakes and woods show to their most charming advantage.

During September and October there is fishing and hunting to awaken the spirit of the outdoors; there is the thrill of watching the world at sunrise and sunset from the wide open spaces; to walk through the woods on a still autumn day, to kick the falling leaves and draw in deep breaths of cool, clean, clear air; to marvel at the gems of beauty God placed upon His footstool for the comfort and happiness of His children.

Michigan at Autumn time. The most wonderful days of the entire year. Summer visitors miss the real beauty of the out-doors when they do not remain to witness nature's final burst of glory just in advance of winter's snows.

WELFARE LABOR MAY BE USED FOR SCHOOLS

Welfare labor may be used for the repair of school buildings and for the improvement of school grounds, according to announcement by E. C. Brooks, State Director of the Emergency Welfare Commission. Mr. Brooks states that a number of schools have already taken advantage of this provision.

School authorities who are interested in such action should consult at once with the welfare administrators for their counties. In such repair-improvement as described above, the only expense to the district is the cost of materials.

State Superintendent Paul F. Voelker asserts, "The Welfare Commission has come to our assistance in the great need of public school buildings for redecoration and repair. During the past few years, school buildings have depreciated greatly because of the lack of funds for essential labor. I sincerely hope that the school authorities will take advantage of Mr. Brooks' announcement."

ALL AUTOS DRIVEN ON OUR HIGHWAYS MUST HAVE PLATES

WARNING—I have been instructed to pick up all autos being driven on the streets of the City of East Jordan without the proper license plates.

From now on this provision of the motor vehicle law will be strictly enforced.

OLE OLSON,
Chief of Police.

One glance at a courtroom picture of a nudist colony and you know instinctively why they use that quaint method to attract public attention.

County Potato-Apple Show

FARMERS ENGAGED IN SELECTING SAMPLES FOR EVENT

Farmers everywhere in the county are co-operating nicely in making a success of the Potato and Apple Show to be held in the East Jordan High School on Saturday, November 4. Saturday forenoon will be devoted to placing the exhibits and will get everything in readiness. The show will be open to the public all of Saturday afternoon and Saturday evening. The program committee is planning on a real program following the banquet which will be the feature event of the evening.

Don't be timid about making an exhibit. Remember that there will be a beginners class for those who have not won any premium money at either the Gaylord or the State Potato Show. With all the splendid apples in the county why not take a few minutes and at least select several plate samples.

The merchants and civic organizations of East Jordan are doing their share toward having a real show. When saving potato samples, don't forget to make your selection in the field. Take good care of each potato. Let them thoroughly dry out before dusting the dirt off. Let me know if I can be of help to you in getting your exhibit ready.

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

POMONA GRANGE ELECT OFFICERS LAST SATURDAY

The following Pomona Grange officers were elected at Peninsula Grange, Oct. 7th.

Master—Richard Paddock.
Overseer—Roy Hardy.
Lecturer—Sidney Lumley.
Steward—Otto Kane.
Assistant Steward—Orville Hilton.
Chaplain—Elizabeth DeNiece.
Treasurer—James Nice.
Secretary—Anna Warner.
Gate Keeper—Ole Neilson.
Ceres—Minnie Webster.
Flora—Alice Shepard.
Fleur—Clara Kane.
Lady Ass't Steward—Marie Hilton.
Executive Comm.—Chas. Murphy.
Pianist—Minnie Webster.

ANNA WARNER, Secy.

RURAL SECTIONS WARNED TO WATCH OUT FOR SHYSTERS

The rural sections of Michigan have been victimized in recent weeks by confidence men who are making use of new agencies and activities of government to create new rackets. The NRA, crop curtailment and federal purchase of pork have all been utilized by these operators, as a part of their scheme for easy money.

The farmer's unfamiliarity with these new devices has made him easily susceptible to demands for money in connection with reports and blanks and permits represented as required and for which a fee is taken. All these cases have proven to be merely shortchange games.

Post commanders have been instructed from Michigan State Police headquarters to advise their communities, through the local press and in other ways, to make a thorough check of any one who might appear representing himself as a government collector, salesman, or official representative and tries to collect money for taxes, services, or anything else.

The rural residents are advised if such persons appear to call the police posts or sheriff office before parting with any of their money.

The pressure of the times has resulted, this past summer, in the rural sections being invaded by hundreds of short-change artists—The State Trooper.

Prosperity is not contingent upon the wealth of the few—but in fair distribution of life's joys and pleasures among the masses. There is no fear like the blind fear which comes to those listening behind castle walls to the cries of the poor in need of bread.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember when the rich men of the village didn't need any persuasion to get them to write their charity checks.

If You Smoke Too Much Watch Your Stomach

For quick relief from indigestion and upset stomach due to excessive smoking try Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets. Don't stop smoking, just use Adia Tablets. Gidley & Mac, Drugists.

Hunting Season Opens Sunday

THERE ARE FEW CHANGES IN REGULATIONS THIS YEAR

Lansing, Oct. 10.—Anticipating a successful season this year, hundreds of thousands of southern peninsula rabbit and bird hunters will go into the fields, Sunday, October 15, the opening day of the 1933 season. The upper peninsula seasons opened Oct. 1st.

Reports received throughout the summer by the Department of Conservation from its field men, and from other interested observers, indicate a good number of snowshoe hares, grouse, prairie chicken in the north as well as cottontails and pheasants in the south.

There are few changes in the hunting regulations this year. The 12 a day total bag limit on waterfowl and the opening of the prairie chicken season in every part of the state are the most important. Last year the two southern tiers of counties were closed to prairie chicken hunters.

Raccoon hunters, who were permitted but 15 days of hunting in 1932 are now granted a full month of thirty days, November 1 to November 30, inclusive. Trapping racoons is restricted to the open season for taking muskrats.

The bird season in the upper peninsula opened October 1 and closed October 12, three days before the opening of the season south of the Straits of Mackinac. The pheasant and partridge season in the southern peninsula closes October 26.

One way to tell if your shirt was prison made—see if a lockstitch was used to fasten on the cuffs.

Seaplane Always Will Be Fastest, Says Expert

St. Louis, Mo.—Land planes can never hope to attain the speed in the air that seaplanes can, according to Maj. James H. Doolittle, holder of the American seaplane and world's land plane speed records.

"Paradoxical as it may seem," Doolittle observed, "airplane speed in the air is governed by its landing speed. The pontoons on a seaplane's landing gear," he said, "permit comparatively smooth contact with the water with a suction effect, compared with the rough bouncing of land-plane wheels on a ground surface, which, at extremely high speeds, has a tendency to turn the plane over."

The most powerful engine used in land-racing planes today is about 850 horse power, while a 2,800-horse power engine was developed for the English seaplane which flew 406 miles per hour, the record. The land-plane record is 294 miles an hour.

American Exodus Taxes Paris Warehouse Space

Paris.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of packed and sealed property lies in a warehouse here, mute testimony of the retreat of Americans. The exodus, which was most pronounced last year, now has virtually ended, according to the statistics of the warehouse and moving concern, which has a special department for handling American business.

The huge barrack-like structure contains everything from Dresden china to an airplane stored by a French industrialist, who has had to give up amateur flying for the present.

The American exodus, caused by the economic situation, has left unoccupied dozens of chateaux and country houses which had been rented or purchased by Americans, in some cases long before the war.

Hen Helps Mother Dog Care for Her Puppies

Fort Worth, Texas.—A black Langshen hen has adopted five puppies at the home of W. E. Andrews here. The hen clucks them to sleep beneath her sheltering wings, yielding her position as kennel nurse only when the mother dog arrives to feed her young.

Use Vacant Lots Milwaukee, Wis.—The downtown automobile parking problem has been solved here with the wrecking of many untenanted buildings, some of them old landmarks.

Ban American Jazz on German Radio

Berlin.—American jazz music, especially that brand produced by negro orchestras and singers, which Germans call "Verniggerung," has been banned from the Berlin broadcasting station under the new government radio restrictions, it was announced.

The ban was placed in accordance with Chancellor Adolf Hitler's cultural ideas, it was said.

CLASS OF THIRTEEN ORGANIZED IN BAND AND ORCHESTRA

A Beginners' Class of thirteen members is organized in our School Band and Orchestra, and three more in process of getting a horn. The names of the new members are as follows:

Clarinet—Wm. Inman, Fred Lewis, Gale Seiler, Helen Fischer.
Cornets—Albert Jackson, Lyle Weaver.
Saxophone—Bud Hite.
Trombone—Walter Shepard.
Oboe—Richard Gidley.
Flute—Doris Shepard, Wilma Shepard.

Violin—Alston Penfold.
Bass—Maderson Smith.

In process of getting a horn are: Raymond Fischer, trombone; Faith Gidley, trombone; Leland Beal, trombone.

New members will be taken in the next two weeks.

Two or more snare drummers are wanted and parents, who have children they want in Band or Orchestra, are requested to see director John TerWee at once.

PROTECTION GIVEN THE OWNERS OF SWAMP LANDS

In years gone by owners of swamp lands were greatly annoyed by the depredations of those entering and removing therefrom Christmas trees, evergreen boughs, bittersweet and holly. Efforts to curb this illegal practice have finally resulted in the passage of Act No. 124, Public Acts of 1933, known as the Perry Act, which makes it necessary for every one transporting anything of this kind to be provided either with the original permit from the owner of the land, with the legal description of the premises mentioned therein, or else a certified copy thereof. The enforcement of this act is delegated to employees of the State Department of Agriculture, employees of the State Department of Conservation, the Michigan State Police and county, city, village and township officers. Anyone, therefore, seeing Christmas trees, evergreen boughs, bittersweet or holly on a truck or an auto and suspecting that they may have been illegally removed can readily have the matter investigated by seeking out any of the officials mentioned above and reporting the fact.

South Arm Home Economic Clothing Club Meet

South Arm Home Economics Clothing Club met at South Arm Grange Hall, Oct. 4th. Called to order by the chairman, Mrs. Hattie Murphy. The leaders, Mrs. Arlene Sheppard and Mrs. Nellie Ranney, instructed the class how to take the right measurements for making a dress. There were fifteen members present and one visitor.

The next meeting is to be held November 8th, at the same place.

DORIS NICE, Secy.

One thing that can be said in favor of Senator Couzens in his reply to the Detroit bankers—he hired his own hall.

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

The average cash expenditure for the living of the farm family has decreased \$173.28 in the past year according to figures compiled from 27 farm home accounts in the State Home Demonstration office at the Michigan State College. The average amount spent per family, according to these 27 records was \$609.48.

Of the total amount, \$157.44 was for food purchased, \$102.72 for operating expenses, \$3.48 for shelter, \$83.88 for clothing, \$81.84 for one-half auto expense, \$38.88 for health, \$17.16 for recreation, \$30.48 for education, \$18.48 for church, and \$19.32 for gifts.

Edna V. Smith, State Home Demonstration Leader under whose supervision the studies were made, does not believe that standards of living were materially reduced in order to bring about the savings in living expenses. She believes the savings were largely accomplished as a result of lower prices for the necessities purchased and through making over clothing and producing more of the family food supply on the farm.

Reports from district meetings which have been held throughout the state indicate, in general, better health of farm families as a result of correctly planned meals and a considerable saving on expenses through the reholation of clothing and furniture.

Crimson Drops Second Game

HARBOR IS VICTOR 18-6 IN LAST SATURDAY'S TILT

Whatever championship aspirations were entertained by local fans for another North Michigan Class C football title this year were knocked into a cocked hat at Harbor Springs last Saturday, when the 1933 edition of the Crimson Wave took their second successive setback by a score of 18 to 6.

Harbor won the game, mainly by the use of a short passing attack and a very effective spinner play, which they repeated time and again to the Redshirts' utter disgust. A blocked punt was the making of one of their touchdowns. Their last score came after a play which will furnish some good fuel for the "Hot Stove League" this fall and winter.

Although the locals lost the game, they put up a stubborn fight and, by scoring in the third quarter with the score 12-0 against them, they showed fans that they hadn't lost heart and COULD come-back. East Jordan received, to open the game, and lost no time in taking the ball deep into Harbor territory. With the ball on the Harbor 2 yd. line an offside penalty on them set them back and Harbor took the ball on downs. They immediately punted and the Redshirts rushed the ball down near the goal line but lacked the needed punch to put it over. Harbor punted and this time the Jordanites blocked the ball but again could not push across the line.

As the second quarter opened Harbor began a march down the field, using a spinner play and a short over-center pass, finally going across for the touchdown. They tried the line for the extra point but failed. A few minutes later they blocked an East Jordan punt, picked it up and ran 20 yds. for another score. This time they tried to place-kick but the locals blocked the kick.

Near the close of the third quarter the locals opened up with an attack, using end runs mostly and finishing up with a perfect pass from Chihak to Clark, who scampered across the line for a touchdown. East Jordan tried the line for their extra point but Harbor held.

In the final quarter the Crimson punted to Harbor. A Harbor man signaled for a free catch, and the locals stood back to give him a chance. All of a sudden another Harbor fellow grabbed the ball and "beat it." By the time our fellows had collected their wits and tackled him, he had carried the ball well into Jordan territory. An argument followed, the Jordanites asking that Harbor be penalized. Coach Cohen did not know the boys had lost the decision till Harbor played the ball from where the man was tackled. He then went out and asked that the rule book be consulted. It was "looked up" and found that Harbor should have drawn a penalty besides all the distance gained after the catch, but the referee ruled that since a play had been made since the play in question, it was impossible to change the rules. A few minutes later they carried the ball over for their final counter. The place-kick for extra point was low. The Crimson carried the ball 60 yds. in the last three minutes of play and the game ended with the ball in their possession on the Harbor 27yd. line.

Harbor had a team of veterans which worked like clockworks while the Jordanites were forced to go in to their third game with another shifted line-up, Scott and Crowford being out of the game with injuries. Bob Sommerville got into part of the game. The team was without Earl Stallard, who played his last game at Charlevoix a week ago. Earl passed the age limit last week and left another hole in the line to be filled.

Harbor Springs 18 East Jordan 6

Crimes	LE.	H. Bader
Whitehill	LG.	Batterbee
Corey	C.	M. Sommerville
Smith	RG.	Swoboda
Lane	RT.	Nachazel
Brower	RE.	M. Bader
Herrick	Q.	Heinzelman
McIntosh	LH.	Clark
McDonald	RH.	B. Sommerville
Allender	F.	Chihak

Score by quarters:
Harbor Springs 0 12 0 6—18
East Jordan 0 0 6 0—6
Referee: Buchan, Boyne City.

QUILLOTINED HER FAITH—LESS 'ROYAL' LOVER

Read in The American Weekly, with next Sunday's Detroit Times, the case of an unhappy woman who gladly gave up her husband, honor and fortune, for the man who claimed to be an emperor's "love child"—until he called her an "Old Fool."

It is said the Soviet stratosphere balloon succeeded in reaching a height of ten miles. Which was farther away from Russia than most of the comrades have been able to get since the revolution.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Roosevelt Addresses American Legion Convention in Chicago—Direct Federal Aid for the Needy Is Planned.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT made a hurried trip to Chicago and delivered a stirring speech at the opening session of the American Legion convention.



President Roosevelt

Wildly cheered by vast throngs of citizens on his arrival in the city the President sped to the Stadium and before 30,000 veterans made his appeal for full support of his efforts to bring about national recovery, and for national unity to ensure national safety and credit. Mr. Roosevelt said in part:

"Industry cannot be restored, people cannot be put back to work, banks cannot be kept open, human suffering cannot be cared for, if the government itself is bankrupt. We realize now that the great human values, not for you alone, but for all American citizens, rest upon the unimpaired credit of the United States.

"It was because of this that we undertook to take the national treasury out of the red and put it into the black. And in the doing of it we laid down two principles which directly affected benefits to veterans—to you, and to the veterans of other wars.

"The first principle, following inevitably from the obligation of citizens to bear arms, is that the government has a responsibility for and toward those who suffered injury or contracted disease while serving in its defense.

"The second principle is that no person, because he wore a uniform, must thereafter be placed in a special class of beneficiaries over and above all other citizens. The fact of wearing a uniform does not mean that he can demand from the government a benefit which no other citizen receives. It does not mean that because a person served in the defense of his country, performed a basic obligation of citizenship, he should receive a pension from his government because of a disability incurred after his service had terminated, and not connected with that service.

"It does mean, however, that those who were injured in or as a result of their service, are entitled to receive adequate and generous compensation for their disabilities. It does mean that generous care shall be extended to the dependents of those who died in or as a result of service to their country.

"To carry out these principles, the people of this country can and will pay in taxes the sums which it is necessary to raise. To carry out these principles will not bankrupt your government nor throw its bookkeeping into the red."

In closing the President said: "You who wore the uniform; you who served, you who took the oath of allegiance to the American Legion, you who support the ideals of American citizenship, I have called to the colors again. As your commander in chief and your comrade, I am confident that you will respond."

ON HIS way to Chicago President Roosevelt came to final decision as to direct federal aid for the jobless during the coming winter, assuming that the plan would be speedily worked out in co-operation with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and George Peek, agricultural adjustment administrator. The action to be taken will practically establish the role in the United States. The immediate object of course is to avert suffering. But the plan has the secondary purpose of the utilization of the great surpluses of food, fuel and clothing. These things will be purchased by the government with the \$300,000,000 of the public works fund not yet allocated, and congress will be asked to appropriate more if necessary. The announcement by Stephen Early, the President's secretary, said in part:

"The President announced he has instructed Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, to take the leadership in prompt organization of a non-profit corporation, of which Mr. Hopkins is to become chairman, for the purpose of buying the necessities of life and distributing them among the needy unemployed.

"In order to assure speed and effectiveness in the movement of huge supplies, the President has directed not only that the corporation be equipped with adequate funds, but also that it should be given wide powers in the purchasing and distribution of surplus foods and other commodities.

"The President believes the corporation can be organized quickly and in such manner as to become the best agent for decisive action in the emergency.

Mr. Hopkins has canvassed with the President the relief situation in

the country as a whole. The President is convinced that in many states relief allowances now made by state and municipal authorities are far from adequate and must be substantially increased as rapidly as possible.

"The President asserted that while farmers' buying power has increased to an encouraging degree, agricultural prices still remain substantially below the level needed to hasten the country on the road to economic recovery.

"The new effort worked out by Mr. Hopkins and Secretary Wallace to make maximum use of surpluses that have been burdening the commodity markets, is part of intensified plans to raise farm prices to economic levels. The agricultural administration's efforts to control production of surpluses too great to be used are to be continued.

"The corporation will have powers to purchase directly from farmers, whenever desirable, in such a way as to carry out the purposes of the agricultural adjustment act."

CHICAGO was in the possession of the American Legion and the veterans had a joyous time in their convention and all its associated doings and especially at the world's fair.



Edward A. Hayes

Forty and Eight, fun-making organization of the Legion, held its torchlight parade the opening night, and the following day the Legion staged one of the greatest parades ever seen in this country.

For many hours the "boys" marched, down Michigan avenue, through Soldier field and back through Grant park to the disbanding point. In the line were about six hundred musical organizations and drill teams.

Count Adalbert de Chambrun, a general in the French army, brought the greetings of his country and 4,000,000 French veterans to the Legion convention, and Italy was represented by Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy.

In its serious sessions the Legion convention elected Edward A. Hayes of Decatur, Ill., national commander, and adopted various resolutions that supported the policies of the Roosevelt administration. Mr. Hayes, a past commander of the Illinois department, had a great deal to do with the formulation of the "four-point" program designed to conciliate differences between the Legion and the national administration concerning expenditures for veterans' relief.

ENGELBERT DOLLFUSS, chancellor of Austria, barely escaped death at the hands of an assassin in Vienna. One Rudolf Dertill, a recent arrival from Styria, fired twice at the little statesman, one bullet hitting him in the arm and the other glancing from a coat button. Naturally the authorities immediately declared this was part of a Nazi plot, but they were unable to show that Dertill was a Nazi. Anyhow, the attempt on his life strengthened the chancellor's position and made him a hero in the eyes of the public.

Dollfuss plans the establishment of a state that is a compromise between Fascism and democracy, and this does not suit many of his friends, notably Prince Starhemberg, leader of the Heimwehr. The prince wants Italian Fascism for Austria, but he was forced to postpone action until the chancellor should recover from his wound.

GRIFFITH park forest preserve at Los Angeles was the scene of a terrible holocaust in which at least 27 men met death—and the victims may have numbered fifty or more. The men, relief roll workers, had been ordered to put out a small brush fire and in their ignorance of proper methods started a back fire that trapped many of them in a ravine. At least that was one explanation. Another theory was that the fatal conflagration was started by a carelessly thrown cigarette. The flames swept through the woods, dried out by a long spell of hot weather, and the panic-stricken men lost all sense of direction in the dense smoke. Two hundred or more were taken to hospitals badly burned or suffering from suffocation.

DEATH took two well-known figures in the world of sports. W. L. ("Young") Stribling, Georgia boxer who had been a contender for the heavyweight title, was fatally injured in an automobile accident, falling to recover after the amputation of one leg. William L. Vecek, president of the Chicago National League Baseball club, died of leucocythemia.

DISCUSSIONS of the British war debt to the United States were opened in Washington and, much to the surprise of the public, were turned over to the Treasury department by Secretary of State Hull, the announcement being made that the matter was being treated as purely a financial problem.



Dean Acheson

The administration designated Dean Acheson, undersecretary of the treasury, to handle its part in the affair, and he was aided by Frederick Livesey, who is an associate economic adviser of the State department. For the British government appeared Sir Frederick Leith-Ross and T. K. Bewley. The question at issue was: How much, if at all, shall the United States reduce the British war debt, funded in 1923 for \$4,000,000,000?

AMERICAN intervention in Cuba was brought appreciably nearer by a bloody all-day battle that took place between the 600 recalcitrant army and navy officers who had been beleaguered in the National hotel and the troops of President Grau. The hotel was bombarded until late afternoon with rifles, machine guns and cannon and the government said 18 of the officers were killed and 17 wounded, which probably was an underestimate. The losses among the soldiers were officially stated to be 9 killed and 27 wounded. Correspondents said the total dead in the day's fighting numbered at least 44. Among the non-combatants killed was Robert Lotsepelch, an American, assistant manager in Havana for Swift & Co.

When the hotel which is owned and managed by Americans, was practically wrecked by shell fire, the officers surrendered. As they emerged under a white flag, unarmed and under guard of soldiers, they were again attacked and a number of them massacred. Apartment buildings near the hotel, in which many Americans resided, were frequently hit by machine-gun bullets and shells from the Cuban cruiser Patria.

INTENT on gaining from the NRA the greatest possible advantage for organized labor, the American Federation of Labor opened its annual convention in Washington. In a preliminary statement President Green said that since the enactment of the national recovery act the federation had increased its membership by 1,000,000, the total being now approximately 4,000,000.

Nailed to the masthead of the federation, Mr. Green said, is the slogan: "Organize the unorganized in the mass production industries," with a membership of 10,000,000 as the next goal, and after that 25,000,000, "which will bring the majority of Americans genuinely and actually within the trade union family."

Among the important pronouncements of policy and recommendations for action placed before the delegates by the executive council were:

1. The 30-hour week of five days' work, six hours a day.
2. Increase of minimum wages provided in the codes.
3. Increase of wages for skilled workers, as well as unskilled.
4. Representation of labor in every stage of code making.
5. Public works must be speeded up to supply work this winter to large masses of the idle.
6. Congress, upon convening, must provide adequate relief appropriations.
7. The surplus agricultural products must be made available for distribution to the unemployed.
8. Taxation for relief must be provided by fair contributions from higher incomes and surplus profits.
9. Labor must have relief from excessively stringent federal economy measures.

NEW YORK is now enjoying a three-cornered race for the mayoralty, for Joseph V. McKee decided to be an independent candidate against Mayor John Patrick O'Brien, the Democratic nominee, and Fiorello H. La Guardia, the fusion candidate. In his announcement, Mr. McKee said:

"I refused to enter the Democratic primaries because I felt that to do so would mark me as a tool of the machine, and that would prevent my doing the job that must be done to restore our city government.

"There is no real fusion in this campaign. The so-called fusion standard bearer is as objectionable to the solid element of our Republican citizenry as he is to the vast army of Democrats who are disgusted with machine politics. The present standard bearer of the alleged fusion is a poor compromise by a faction of would-be bosses."

VIRGINIA fell into line for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment. The wets won by something like 2 to 1. Fifteen of the 100 counties went dry, as did the cities of Danville and Radford. The Old Dominion was the thirty-second state enrolled against prohibition.

MRS. ISABELLA GREENWAY, close friend of Mrs. Roosevelt, was elected to congress in a special election in Arizona to fill the seat vacated by Lewis W. Douglas, now director of the budget. Nominated by the Democrats, she easily defeated the Republican and Socialist candidates.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Pontiac—A rubber eraser lodged in the ear of Charles D. Welden, Pontiac High School teacher, was removed by physicians at the General Hospital.

Port Huron—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coates, who had saved \$700 to pay off the mortgage on their home, must start all over again. A thief stole the money from a phonograph.

Pleasant Ridge—James Rivest, 8-year-old son of Leo Rivest, suffered a broken leg when his pony ran into the side of a truck. The pony was killed. The driver of the truck was not held by police.

Battle Creek—Battle Creek has attained a record which it believes will be international for a city of its size, by qualifying the 200th Eagle Scout—the highest rank in the Boy Scout movement. Allen Begg, of Troop 11, was No. 200. The Council has about 2,500 Scouts in the city and surrounding area.

Howell—Workmen cleaning a ditch on a byroad in Conway Township discovered the skeleton of a man, buried about six inches under the surface of the bottom of the ditch. Authorities believe it had been buried for four or five years. A leather belt, a pair of No. 6 shoes and some bits of cloth were the only clues. The skull was cracked.

Ypsilanti—Mrs. Irma Prout-Besmer, who observed her ninety-third birthday on October 3rd, has taken up airplane riding and wishes she had found out about it earlier. She revealed that she took her first flight a month ago while a guest of Henry Ford with other members of the Three-Quarters-of-a-Century Club, and that she liked it so well she has taken other rides since then.

Grand Ledge—Mrs. Emce M. Moseley, 40 years old, of Lansing, was killed when the automobile driven by her husband, August, struck a body truck driven by William Rayner, of Detroit, near here. Moseley and a son, Arthur, 17, suffered serious injuries. The body truck was obscured by smoke from a muck fire and Moseley struck it from the rear while traveling at a high rate of speed.

Jackson—The old Michigan State Prison, part of which was built in 1856 has been abandoned as a penal institution and from now on will be a general salvage department for all State institutions. Under the plan, inventories will be taken at all Michigan institutions and surplus articles shipped here for salvage. When State institutions need supplies, they will be supplied by the salvage department if possible.

Grand Rapids—Western Michigan pumpkin growers believe they have a bona fide farm relief program for Uncle Sam to tackle. They can't sell their crop. Consumer demand for fresh, raw pumpkin in the past has been light, but this year, growers complain, it is lighter still. Retailers do not buy the raw product because they say housewives prefer canned pumpkin, which requires little processing to make a first-class pie filler.

Saginaw—A mother and her infant son are dead as the result of a kerosene explosion at their home in Shields, five miles west of here. The mother, Mrs. Edward Fretter, 25 years old, and the child, Arthur Francis, 3 months old, were burned when Mrs. Fretter poured kerosene in an oil heater. Fire in the stove caused an explosion that threw flaming oil over the room, being Mrs. Fretter's clothing and the bed in which the baby was sleeping.

Coldwater—Finally deciding that motor transportation and high heels have come to stay, the Common Council has agreed to replace a stretch of corrugated sidewalk in front of the fire station with a smooth cement walk. The older firemen remember when horses needed the ribbed paving to gain a foothold as they clattered out to answer an alarm. Women wearing high heels have complained that the old walk has caused the spraining of many a well-turned ankle.

Saginaw—Arthur Clements, jovial, armless justice of the peace here, was confronted with a puzzling problem when Zeeland Hartman was brought before him for arraignment on larceny charges. When Hartman, who is deaf and dumb, was brought into court on charges of stealing a motorcycle, Justice Clements remarked: "How can I arraign him. He's deaf and dumb and I have no hands to talk to him with?" The difficulty was overcome when the court obtained an interpreter.

Manistee—Tax titles are being checked by A. F. Miller, forest supervisor, preparatory to purchasing land in Manistee, Wexford, Mason and Lake Counties for the Manistee National Forest. Miller explained that prices will be based on soil and timber value. Land in other forests of the Great Lakes region has brought \$1 to \$2.50 an acre. While land purchased by the Government must be free of delinquent taxes, Miller said the owner can arrange to have the taxes deducted from the purchase price.

Lapeer—A faithful farm dog's 3-day vigil beside the body of his master was rewarded when his barking attracted the attention of a neighbor and led to the discovery of the body. The body, identified as that of Archie Matheson, 64 years old, was found in the woods between here and Oxford. Matheson apparently met death when his muzzle-loading shotgun backfired and set fire to a powder horn clutched in one hand. The shock knocked him backward and set fire to his clothing.

Monroe—A truck tire flipped a half-pound stone through a screen door at the Marvin Navarre home here. It grazed a woman guest, stopped a clock and broke dishes in a china cabinet where it came to rest.

Pontiac—Injured when he fell from an automobile as the door flew open, Clarence Schlacter, of Flint, received a broken right leg and a brain concussion.

Monroe—Edward Kleinck, 17 years old, living on a farm near here, was injured seriously when his team ran away. He suffered a fractured skull, severe scalp wounds and a broken right leg, when he was thrown to the ground.

Saginaw—Before 100 spectators at the Saginaw Airport, Edward Brandt, 19 years old, plunged to his death when he failed to pull the rip cord in his first parachute jump. He leaped from an airplane at an altitude of 2,400 feet.

Ferdale—A Ferdale taxpayer, formerly a shoe retailer, has delivered 15 pairs of shoes to the city in settlement of the second half of his 1933 taxes. The shoes will be distributed to welfare dependents. A water user gave the city 50 gallons of lubricating oil in payment of a past-due bill.

Dexter—Mrs. Fred Henes and her five children were injured when their automobile overturned and rolled into a gasoline station at the fair grounds, just west of Ann Arbor. Lawrence Henes, 20 years old, was driving. The ages of the other children range downward to 2 years. None was seriously hurt.

Edmore—Guests at the Phoenix Hotel, in the Gibbs Building, were routed from their rooms by smoke from a fire discovered in the confectionery store of Tony Belsito, on the ground floor. Belsito, overcome by smoke, was rescued from his sleeping quarters in the store by Charles Van Alstine and taken to the hospital for recuperation. Loss was estimated at \$1,000.

Marshall—Two sisters, each of whom believed the other dead, are together here after 50 years' separation. Mrs. Joseph Stein, of Monroe, came to Marshall to seek relatives and found Mrs. William Palmer, her sister. When Mrs. Stein was 7 years old she was adopted by a Monroe family. Years later Mrs. Palmer tried to locate her and was told she had died.

Lansing—The Home Owners' Loan Corp. located in Washington, D. C. has reported that it has received approximately 70,000 applications for loans in Michigan. About three-fourths of the number were from home owners in Detroit, the report stated. The corporation estimated that 3,500 foreclosures had been avoided in Michigan through intervention of the corporation.

Flint—Divorce is a luxury that a welfare family cannot afford, Judge James S. Parker ruled in effect when he adjudged the case of Georgina Wilson against Archibald Wilson. "Go home and forget it," Judge Parker said. City Attorney Frank G. Millard, representing Wilson, argued that granting a decree would put two households, instead of one, on the welfare rolls. The Wilsons were married 34 years ago in Scotland.

Lansing—Four Michigan men will receive training at the Air Corps Primary Flying School, Randolph Field, Tex. Two of them, Milton F. Summerfelt, of Benton Harbor, and William H. Ball, of Saginaw, are part of a class of 84 recent graduates from West Point. The other two, Richard G. Finch, of Ann Arbor, and Frank Joseph Darcz, of Ypsilanti, are civilians who will be given the training under the status of flying cadets.

Mt. Pleasant—Isaac A. Fancher, Central Michigan's oldest settler and statesman, was up with the sun on his 100th birthday. He had just finished his breakfast when Joseph H. Youmans, 86, a resident of Clare, arrived, from a 14-mile walk to congratulate the centenarian. The two old settlers talked for several hours when Mr. Youmans remarked, "I like to walk but, of course, a ride would be accepted going back." The ride was provided.

Grand Rapids—A strike of taxicab drivers here was short lived, a compromise between the drivers and the Grand Rapids Railroad Co., which operates the line, settling the differences within 10 hours. Under the compromise drivers will get from 40 to 50 per cent of the fares they collect and the company will sell their gasoline to them at four cents a gallon below the market price. The drivers had demanded 33 1-3 per cent of fares and free gasoline from the company.

Durand—When a Grand Trunk mixed train was wrecked three miles north of here, the conductor called a taxicab and sent the passengers to their destinations. The train, made up of about 20 freight cars, a baggage car and one coach, was bound for Bay City from Durand. Near Lennon, five gondolas full of coal and two freight cars loaded with steel, in the middle of the train, fell off the track, causing the wreck. Three passengers in the coach at the end of the train were shaken up but not seriously hurt.

Lansing—After four years of dispute, the Administrative Board has agreed to pay its hospital debt to the counties at the rate of 5 per cent a month. The government became indebted to the counties as a result of a law under which the State must pay \$1 a day for maintaining tuberculosis patients in local hospitals. On recommendation of State Treasurer Theodore I. Fry, a policy was adopted under which all current bills will be paid at once and past due obligations over a 20-month period.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for October 15

SAUL IN ANTIOCH

LESSON TEXT—Acts 11:19-30. GOLDEN TEXT—For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. Romans 1:16.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Friends Sharing With Others. JUNIOR TOPIC—Earning a Name. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Sharing the Gospel With Other Races. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Racial Problems and Their Solution.

When God was about to launch the missionary enterprise among the Gentiles, he arranged for a new religious center. Antioch was admirably adapted for such a center. It was a great commercial center with communication between the east and west. The population was a mixed one. The upper classes were mainly Greeks and used the Greek language. The government officials were Romans and used the Latin tongue, while the masses were Syrians. Sprinkled among them were Jews who had come for commercial purposes. Travelers from all parts of the world were in evidence.

1. A Religious Awakening at Antioch (vv. 19-21).

1. The occasion (v. 19). The persecution at Jerusalem scattered the disciples abroad. This, God permitted in order to separate them from the home people at Jerusalem.

2. The preachers (v. 18). They were not officially appointed missionaries, but ordinary men and women. They were filled with the yearning desire for lost souls, and witnessed of the Lord Jesus in the power of the Holy Ghost. Wherever the disciples of the Lord really yearn after lost souls and witness of him in utter dependence upon the Holy Spirit, there will be conversions.

3. To whom they preached (vv. 18, 20). a. Some went among Jews only with the gospel message. These had not yet come to see that the gospel purpose was wider than to include only Jews.

b. Some preached to the Grecians also. These were from Africa and Cyprus. They were of a more liberal spirit perhaps because they were removed from a Jewish center. The success of their preaching was so great that news of it reached the mother church at Jerusalem.

II. Barnabas Sent to Inspect the Work at Antioch (vv. 22-24).

1. The work done by Barnabas (v. 23). He gladly endorsed the work and earnestly exhorted them to continue steadfastly in the faith, clinging unto the Lord.

2. The character of Barnabas (v. 24). He was a good man; it is highly important in sending a man to follow up a spiritual work, that his character be good. He must not only be of unblemished character, but of broad sympathy—capable of entering into the full appreciation of things about him. He was also full of the Holy Spirit. Only a spirit-filled man can appreciate the workings of God.

III. Barnabas Brings Saul (vv. 25, 26).

The work grew to such an extent that help was needed. Barnabas had the good judgment to seek Saul for this important work. Saul was a more important man than Barnabas. It is the duty of Christian leaders to seek out men who are qualified for the Lord's work and bring them from their obscurity to the strategic places in the Lord's vineyard. There are many men in obscurity whose bringing forth requires a Barnabas.

IV. The Disciples First Called Christians at Antioch (v. 26).

They were not called Christians in derision as is so often asserted. It was in consequence of the teaching ministry of Saul and Barnabas that they were called Christians. In all Saul's teaching he showed the unique relation which the Christian sustains to Christ.

V. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vv. 27-30).

The Holy Spirit through Agabus revealed that a great dearth should prevail throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man, according to his ability, determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the saints in Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it manifested the fact that the Jews and Gentiles are one in Christ and that therefore there should be no division among them. It was a case of Gentile Christians ministering to the Jews.

God Is Able

Jehovah, the loving God, distinctly promises to answer the prayers of his children. He that gave parents a love for their children, will not listen to the cries of his own sons and daughters? He has wonders in store for them.

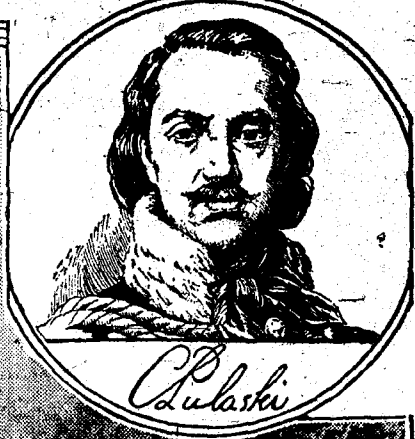
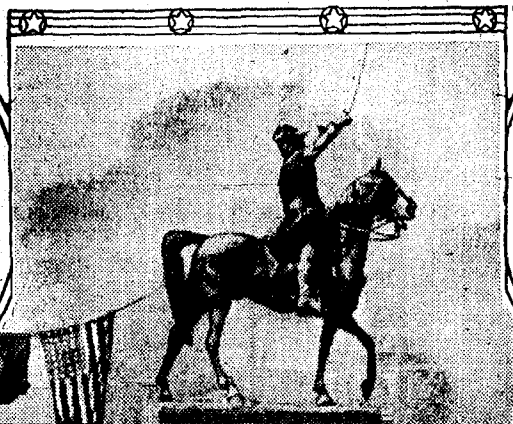
A Sunny Face

Wear a sunny face, it is your privilege. It has the quality of mercy; it is twice blessed. It blesses its possessor and all who come under its benign influence.

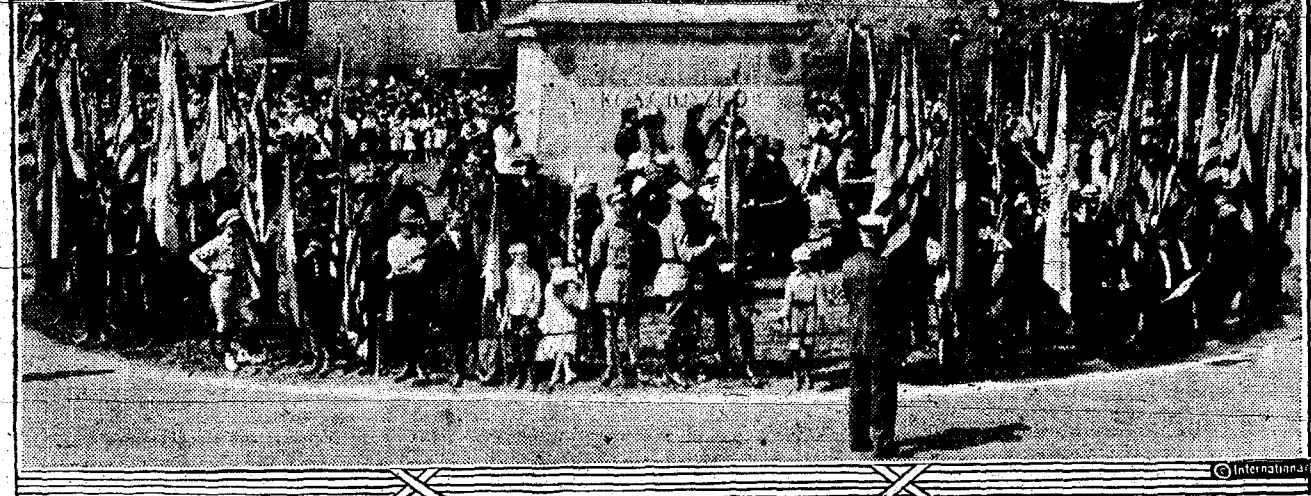
Two Polish Champions of American Liberty



T. Kosciuszko



Pulaski



Polish-Americans at the Kosciuszko Monument in Humboldt Park, Chicago

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE issuance by the post office department of a special five-cent stamp which will be placed on sale in Chicago, Detroit and Boston on October 13, and at other post offices on October 19 serves to recall the name of a distinguished foreigner who, in the words of Postmaster General Farley, "will be forever perpetuated in the hearts of the American people."

For this stamp commemorates the 150th anniversary of the admission to American citizenship of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciuszko, the Polish soldier who is known as "the great champion of liberty," and this stamp is another tribute to his memory by the nation whose liberty he helped to establish. Monuments have been erected to him in Chicago, Boston and Washington, and at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.; a county in Indiana and streets in several of our cities bear his name; but the everyday use of the commemorative stamp during October by thousands of Americans will recall his name and fame to more of our citizens than any of these other memorials have ever done.

October is a month which is peculiarly associated with the history of Kosciuszko. It was on October 13, 1776, that he came to Washington's camp near New York, bearing a letter of introduction from Benjamin Franklin to the commander-in-chief; it was during October of that year that he was made a colonel of engineers in the Continental army, became a member of Washington's military family and began the association with the great American which enabled Kosciuszko in later years to call himself proudly "a friend of Washington"; and it was on October 15, 1837, that the Polish champion met his death by a fall from his horse, an event which the poet Campbell has made historic with his

"Hope for a season bade the world farewell
And Freedom shriek'd as Kosciuszko fell!"

Also significant in the relationship of Washington and Kosciuszko is the fact that they were born in the same month, Washington on February 11 (old style), 1732, and Kosciuszko on February 12, 1746. He grew up on his father's estate, a remote spot in Lithuania. Though of noble birth, the elder Kosciuszko was a man of property, and his children lived like other children of their class. Thaddeus seems to have been a diligent, conscientious boy, with a keen sense of responsibility. He attended the Jesuit college in his home town, and in 1764 entered the corps of cadets in the Royal School of Warsaw.

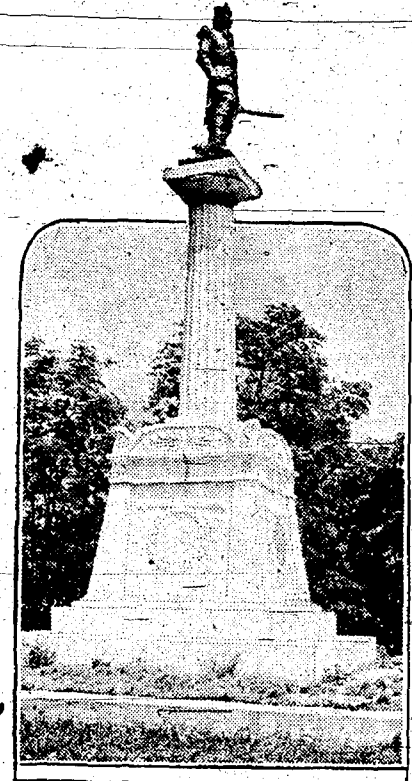
Later he went to France, where he studied military engineering, especially French fortifications. Sketches made by Kosciuszko while he was studying architecture in Brest and Paris are to be seen in Poland's national museums. At the age of twenty-eight he returned home, to find the family fortunes sadly depleted.

Just why at this time Kosciuszko made up his mind to go to America is not entirely clear. Some attribute it to an unhappy love affair; others assert he was stirred by the story of a young country fighting for its independence. At all events, he sailed for the New world and landed at Philadelphia in the summer of 1776, having mortgaged his patrimony and borrowed 450 ducats to get there.

He seems to have made the acquaintance of Franklin either in France or in Philadelphia, for we next hear of him presenting the letter of introduction from Franklin, previously referred to, to Washington in October, 1776. "What can you do?" asked Washington, according to the familiar story. "Try me and we shall see!" was the Pole's modest reply. So Washington made him a colonel of engineers and he soon proved what he could do.

From October, 1776, to April, 1777, he was busy fortifying Philadelphia, continuing the work which he had undertaken upon his arrival there before his services had been accepted by Washington. Then he joined Gates' army in the North and it was Kosciuszko who selected and planned the fortification of Bemis Heights, near Saratoga, and his contribution was a material one to the success of the operations which led to the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga.

Shortly afterwards, Kosciuszko planned the fortifications on the Hudson at West Point, generally rated as his greatest achievement in the War for American Independence. Kosciuszko ar-



Kosciuszko Statue at West Point

ried at West Point in March, 1778, and laid out additional forts to protect West Point, which then controlled the principal line of communication from New England to the central and the southern colonies, in case the British should send an expeditionary force from New York. He also strengthened the existing defenses. So much general satisfaction was there with Kosciuszko's work, that Washington in a dispatch says, "To his care and sedulous appreciation the American people are indebted for the defenses of West Point." It was this Polish soldier who urged that West Point be chosen when it was later decided to found a training school for American youth. He spent two of the six years he was in this country at West Point, where a monument was erected in his memory in 1828.

Kosciuszko's next service was in the Carolinas campaign with General Greene and it is said that Greene's escape from Cornwallis during his memorable retreat was due largely to the work of the Polish officer in constructing pontoon bridges which allowed Greene's army to cross rivers before the British could overtake it.

The close of the Revolution found Kosciuszko a brigadier-general and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. By vote of congress American citizenship was conferred upon him in October, 1783, and he was granted 500 acres of land on the Scioto river in Perry county, Ohio, which he later sold.

American liberty having been won Kosciuszko decided to return to his own land and fight again for its freedom. To follow the activities of the Polish patriot after his return to his native land is to follow the stormy days of a Poland fighting for freedom against heavy odds. In 1791 Poland, under a new constitution, became a limited monarchy, with ministerial responsibility. Invidious class distinctions were done away with.

But the new constitution could not stand against the old confederation. Polish territory was a desirable corridor for surrounding powers. The little Polish army under Kosciuszko and Prince Joseph Poniatowski did what it could. For three months it kept back all invaders. But King Stanislaus II of Poland, doubtful of success, acceded to the demands of the confederation, Poland was again parceled out to her neighbors and reduced to one-third her original dimensions.

Undismayed, Kosciuszko and his followers withdrew to Leipzig. There they laid their plans for another battle. In this encounter they were partly victorious, recovering considerable lost territory. But the game of war against an enemy

whose numbers far exceeded their own proved disastrous. Kosciuszko, seriously wounded, was taken prisoner on the battlefield.

For two years he was confined in the famous Russian fortress of St. Peter and Paul. He was released upon his request that he be allowed once more to visit America.

After his second visit to America he settled down in a house near Paris. There he received many distinguished guests and worked for a fatherland he was never to see again. The last few years of his life were spent with friends in Solothurn, Switzerland, where he died in 1817.

Closely connected with the month of October is the story of another Polish champion of liberty, a comrade in arms of Kosciuszko, and a man whom Americans delight to honor along with him—Count Casimir Pulaski.

Pulaski was born in Podolia, Poland, March 4, 1748. As a mere boy he threw himself into the struggle for Polish liberty. At twenty-one he stirred up a revolt in Lithuania against the tyrannical Russians, who were gradually crushing out Poland's national life.

Though elected commander-in-chief of the Polish army of independence in 1770, when but twenty-two years old, he was defeated in battle and scored failure after failure. He is said to have made an unsuccessful attempt the next year to kidnap King Stanislaus of Poland from the latter's Warsaw palace. As a result of various mishaps Pulaski was outlawed, his estates confiscated and a price set on his head.

Pulaski fled for his life to Turkey, finding his way thence to France, a patriot without a country. In Paris he met Benjamin Franklin, and heard from him the story of America's struggle for liberty. Here at last was a chance for the fugitive to strike another blow for freedom. Armed with letters of introduction from Franklin, he sailed for Philadelphia in March, 1777, and joined Washington's army as a volunteer. Washington appointed the Pole to a place on the general staff. Pulaski's first American battle was at the Brandywine. There he rallied companies of retreating Americans, and so deployed them as to protect the retreat of our main army. For this service congress made him a brigadier general.

He persuaded Washington to raise a body of light infantry and cavalry and enlist for it all classes of men, including prisoners and deserters. The count was made leader of this corps of 350 troops, which was known as the Pulaski Legion. With his odd following he harried the British and won new fame. But he grew tired of holding so small a command. There was strife and discontent among the men. Pulaski gave up his office, and decided to go back to Europe.

Washington persuaded him to stay in the army, and sent him South to find new scope for his energies. The southern summer's unbearable heat and the steaming, unwholesome marshes where he was often forced to camp told upon the Pole's health. He fell seriously ill with malaria fever. But as fast as he recovered from one attack he continued his campaign against the British until another illness laid him low. His health wrecked, he fought on.

The Americans were planning to march against the English forces that held Savannah, Ga. Pulaski, acting as advance guard, fell upon the unprepared enemy, captured some of their outer fortifications and opened the road for communication between the patriots and the reinforcing French fleet.

The Americans then laid regular siege to Savannah. Pulaski was made leader of both the American and the French cavalry and led an assault on the British lines on October 9, 1778, during which he was mortally wounded. He died two days later on the United States brig, the Wasp, and was buried at sea.

The sesquicentennial of Pulaski's death was the occasion for a nation-wide observance on October 11, 1923, when commemorative services were held in many places throughout the country and a tall shaft, honoring the Polish hero, was unveiled in Savannah. There was also a special stamp issue in honor of the event. The next year a resolution was introduced into congress to make October 11 of each year "Pulaski Memorial day" and in 1931 this resolution was passed and President Hoover issued a proclamation calling for its observance.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Scriptural Truth Now Spread to All Lands

A new edition of a work, valuable to the scientific study of speech, as well as to religion, is about to be issued at London, observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It contains some passages from the Scriptures as translated into no less than 635 different languages. It is said there is no tongue and no important dialect in which a version of at least some part of the Scriptures is unknown. The total copies of the Bible printed in all these 635 languages are now placed at 440,000,000, the number of languages and of copies increasing, of course, almost yearly. Samples of the 60 different alphabets in which these 635 versions are printed are given in the work and range from Roman to syllabary script like the Cherokee to the hieroglyphics of Chinese and similar

tongues, and even to writing forms now obsolete.

It is, of course, the British Bible society which has compiled and published this interesting book. An index of the amazing and profitable activity of this tireless society is afforded in the statement that when it was organized in 1804, the Bible was available in only 72 languages. With unexpected developments now and then, surprise is caused by evidences of the slow but sure influence which the western world has exerted on the static civilizations of the East. Surprise is lessened by a knowledge of what this society and other organizations have done during the last 128 years.

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

Unworthy Attributes
Revenge is sweet, but only to the extremely few who like revenge.

Read the "Ads" but don't ignore medical opinion



if you want to

- keep bowels regular and comfortable
- make constipated spells rare as colds
- avoid danger of bowel strain

A doctor will tell you that the care-less choice of laxatives is a common cause of chronic constipation.

Any hospital offers evidence of the harm done by harsh laxatives that drain the system, weaken the bowel muscles, and even affect the liver and kidneys.

Fortunately, the public is fast returning to laxatives in liquid form.

Can Constipation be Corrected?

"Yes" say medical men. "Yes" say thousands who have followed this sensible medical advice: 1. Select a good liquid laxative. 2. Take the dose that you find suited to your system. 3. Gradually reduce the dose until bowels are moving regularly without assistance.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the average person's bowels as regular as clockwork in a few weeks' time. Why not try it? Some pill or tablet may be more convenient to carry. But there is no "convenience" in any cathartic that's taken so frequently, you must carry it wherever you go!

What is the "Right" Laxative?

In buying any laxative, read the label. Not the claims, but the contents. If it contains one doubtful drug, don't take it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a prescriptional

preparation in which there are no mineral drugs. By using it, you avoid danger of strain. You can take the bowels regular, and comfortable. You can make those constipated spells as rare as colds.

How many dimes and quarters are spent on "popular" laxatives? How quickly they count up, as you use more and more of these habit-forming helps! A bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin would give you money—and bring you real relief.

Why Doctors give a liquid laxative

The habitual use of irritating salts, or powerful drugs in the highly concentrated form of pills and tablets is risky.

The properly prepared liquid laxative will bring a perfect movement without discomfort or injury. You need not take a "double dose" a day or two later.

The public can always get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at any drugstore.



Add Golden Rule
Love your neighbors and they will be good neighbors.

Silly Desire
"Getting a kick" out of everything is a nonsense that can't be cured.

A Quicker Way To Ease Headaches

HERE I AM... A BIG DINNER PARTY ON HAND... AND ANOTHER OF MY BAD HEADACHES. WHAT CAN I DO?

EVER TRY BAYER ASPIRIN? TAKE 2 TABLETS AND YOUR HEADACHE WILL BE GONE IN A JIFFY!



2 BEFORE THE DINNER.

THAT BAYER ASPIRIN YOU SUGGESTED IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL! MY HEADACHE WAS ENTIRELY GONE IN A FEW MINUTES—

I KNEW IT WOULD BE... BAYER ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST!



A Discovery that's Bringing Fast Relief to Millions

Now comes amazingly quick relief from headaches, rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia... The fastest safe relief, it is said, yet discovered.

Those results are due to a scientific discovery by which a Bayer Aspirin Tablet begins to dissolve, or disintegrate, in the amazing space of two seconds after touching moisture. And hence to start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

The illustration of the glass, here, tells the story. A Bayer Tablet starts to disintegrate almost instantly you swallow it. And thus is ready to go to work almost instantly.

When you buy, though, see that you get the Genuine BAYER Aspirin. For Bayer Aspirin's quick relief always say "BAYER Aspirin."

WHY BAYER ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST

Drop a Bayer Tablet in a glass of water. Note that BEFORE it touches bottom, it has started to disintegrate. What it does in this glass it does in your stomach. Hence, its fast action.



Does Not Harm the Heart

It is the Dollars

... that circulate among ourselves, in our own community, that in the end build our schools and churches, pave our streets, lay our sidewalks, increase our farm values, attract more people to this section. Buying our merchandise in our local stores means keeping our dollars at home to work for all of us.

Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Publisher.
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.
Member Michigan Press Association.
Member National Editorial Ass'n.
Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.



NORTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Frank Behling, the Highway Commissioner of Wilson, Miss Matelda and Margaret Knop, left for Chicago Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. George Walto of Petoskey and Miss Ora Knapp were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck and son, Eldon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanek arrived Saturday at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling. They had spent the past year with their daughter at Mitchell, Ontario, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Skornia of Horton Bay were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland and daughter, Corla, were Sunday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix.

Frank A. Behling Jr. spent the week end at the Soo. He brought back a truckload of colts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mathers and family of the Peninsula were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Mathers' sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Anderson.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the dance Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Argensinger in honor of their sons, Harold and Howard, 20th birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Behling Sr. returned home Wednesday after a week's visit with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Stone of Grand Rapids.

Lloyd Taylor, Knop school teacher, took in the excursion to the Century of Progress at Chicago over the week end.

Mrs. Julius Erber and son, Ernest, of Boyne City, called on Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Benzer of Boyne City, Mrs. August Leu and sons, August and Ted, of Peninsula, Mr. and Mrs. Will Behling and children, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Behling Sr. The occasion was the 30th birthday anniversary of Frank A. Behling Sr.

Ruth Behling visited Advance school Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck took her uncle, Peter Kesler, to his home at Indian River, Friday. He had spent a few weeks visiting them.

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.

HELP WANTED

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-COTTELL, 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
REPAIRS for Everything at G. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-1f

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.

SCHOOL NEWS TO BE RESUMED NEXT WEEK

SUGGESTIONS FOR A NEW NAME FOR NEWS COLUMN DESIRED

The high school news staff has been organized and will begin next week with the usual school news.

This year a new name is desired for the news column, any one in high school may send in a name not later than 18th of October. Names may be given to co-editors, Josephine Somerville or Edith Russell and may be left in room fifteen of high school.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall attended a stork shower at Mrs. Frank Mathers of Boyne City Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute and children, Mrs. Willer and son, Guy, Mr. and Mrs. Dana Shaler and son, Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaler and children, Mrs. Dana Shaler's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gould and family of Old Mission who drove up Saturday evening for the week end, drove over to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Gould on the Peninsula and had a family dinner. There were 37 men, women and children.

Leonard Kremer of East Jordan spent Friday evening at the home of Richard Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Valler and son, Peter, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Landis of Kalamazoo, spent the week end with Mrs. Valler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Omer Scott.

Mrs. George Poirer and Mrs. Goodman of Boyne City visited Mrs. Lee Miller Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland.

Miss Sylvia Hesh returned to Flint Sunday after a two weeks vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bailey of Flint spent the week end at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and daughters, Shirley and Yvonne, of East Jordan were Sunday callers of his brother, Ray and wife, and spent the evening at his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland and niece, Pauline, of East Jordan, were Tuesday supper guests of his mother, Mrs. Alma Nowland.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward took supper at Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder Thursday evening.

Mrs. William Kremer of Sask., Canada, and her sister, Mrs. John Kraemer of East Jordan, called on Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle, also Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder, Friday afternoon.

Arlene V. Wilmath spent Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. Vernon Vance. Mr. William Kraemer of Sask., Canada, and his brother Mr. John Kraemer and son, Lenord, of East Jordan, called on Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Hayward and family took supper at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward's Saturday night.

Mr. Henry VanDeventer and Delbert Kenney called on Anson Hayward Sunday night.

William Van Deventer called on Harleth Hayward, Anson Hayward and Joe Ruckles Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Reed took supper with Mr. and Mrs. Harleth Hayward and family Monday evening.

Mr. Thelwood Wilmath of Mo. arrived at Anson Hayward's Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartholemew were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder Sunday.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son and Miss Hazel Walker called on Miss Isbell Murray of South Arm Sunday.

Dr. Pearsall was called to Thomas Bartholemew's Monday to see a sick horse.

Mrs. Elmer Murray spent last Friday at Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance's. Helen and Louise Bartholemew spent Monday night with Ruth Wilson.

Merle Thompson of East Jordan was a caller at the Denzil Wilson home last Thursday evening.

Carol Bartholemew and Albert Swatash went to Ashton last Thursday.

Elmer Murray is attending the October session of the Board of Supervisors at Bellaire this week.

Edgar Wilson, returned to the home of his son, Denzil Wilson, Sunday after spending the summer with relatives at Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Carl Bartholemew was a Monday caller at the Thomas Bartholemew home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son, Verlie, were at Petoskey, Tuesday. Verlie had his tonsils and adenoids removed at the Lockwood hospital.

Mrs. Elmer Murray and Harold Henderson were callers at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Denzil Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and son were callers at Earl Wilson's Sunday afternoon.

"WISE GUYS" PROVE TO BE PRIZE DUPES

Donate Millions Annually for Worthless Stocks.

New York.—It is possible, from all accounts, here in this advanced year of 1933, to sell a "stock minded" New Yorker a nice choice patch of the blue sky over his head—or even a few shares of stock in the whole empyrean expanse of it.

The thing is being done, for a fact, every day in the week.

Data compiled by the state attorney general's office show that the gullible "wise men of Gotham," and their fellow citizens upstate, are investing upwards of \$48,000,000 of Good United States money annually in just such worthless securities, and this in apparent oblivion of the fact that the worst depression in all history is hitting on eight cylinders. The anti-diluvian vintage of some of the schemes they fall for and the wide publicity given the racket apparently makes no difference whatever in their equations.

Since the big boom that rose to such dizzy heights and made so many paper fortunes for those who rode with it back in 1929, the public has gone thoroughly "stock minded." It is possible nowadays to sell the average New Yorker a few shares in almost any old thing that comes to mind, providing he has enough left from the slump to meet the first payment.

\$48,000,000 "Invested."

The public's known "investments" in fake stock during the last calendar year amounted to \$48,352,485, according to statistics gathered by the state bureau of statistics, which was set up by the attorney general's office to ferret out and block "blue sky" ventures. The total may have been considerably more. More than 1,500 of the victims complained to the bureau and sought its help in avenging their wrongs or recovering a part of their lost funds.

The bureau was instrumental in compelling the restitution of \$1,735,993 and in having some 114 of the concerns specializing in such "stock" placed in the hands of receivers and 146 of the individual promoters haled to bar for criminal prosecution. But, as the comparison shows, this was only a drop in the bucket.

The report, while rejoicing that substantial progress was being made in curbing the gentry, was driven to the mournful conclusion that "it is probably true that the gullible investor will remain ever with us, but it is hoped that the enforcement of the Martin act, with consequent publicity, coupled with the recent disastrous experience of the general public in wildcat speculation, has done much to educate the prospective purchaser in the selection of proper investments."

They Come and Go.

Under the Martin act, as amended last year, the attorney general is empowered to bring permanent injunctions against persons selling fraudulent securities in this state to prevent their dealing in any securities. Such suits have been instrumental in closing out scores of bucket shops and kindred concerns in the last year. However, new ones seem to spring up in their places, and an army of fake salesmen blossom out to replace every one put away by process of law. As one observer was moved to comment recently, the stock racket salesmen seem to have overlooked the fact that a severe business depression is on.

More than 50 per cent of the known victims are women, a big proportion of them housewives.

Widows with new inheritances are favorite bits with the rouders, and the "sucker lists" are filled with the names of well-to-do, bereaved ladies who have no husbands to say them "nay."

Cracksman's Guide Tells How to Open U. S. Vault

Washington.—The treasury has a cracksman's guide on public view, telling exactly how to get into the treasury's new money vault, now under construction.

The guide is a thick book of blue prints and mimeographed sheets in the contractor's room of the Treasury department, where it may be examined by burglars and good citizens alike.

The data tells how the locks are to be made—with two keys required to open them, but only one to close them. The guide explains how strong steel and heavy concrete are to be welded together, and how an intricate alarm system will work.

The Treasury department said it wasn't worried about cracksmen, no matter how long they might pore over the specifications.

Ancient Carved Stone to Be Placed in Church

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—A five-hundred-year-old piece of carved stone from the Church of St. Mary the Virgin in Pendell court, Blechingley, Surrey, will have a place in the new St. Luke's Episcopal church to be erected here this year. The Surrey church is the ancestral church of Maj. W. A. Bell, owner of much property here, and one of the backers of the church project.

He Knows Better Now

Duncan, Okla.—It took a blow torch to heat the post to get Laddie Birge, thirteen, loose after he took a dare to stick his tongue against an iron post in zero weather. He left a piece of his tongue behind.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill had the misfortune to be quite painfully injured while practicing football, Monday evening. He struck his chin on the heel of an other fellow whom he tackled.

Altho ice formed in low places Monday morning, there was no frost, and vegetation is as green as ever.

Mrs. Earl Walters motored down from L'Ance Thursday and took Mrs. Walters who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope Farm, for two weeks, home.

Mr. Godfrey McDonald of the Charlevoix County Nurseries had a large order for evergreens to deliver and set at Bert Lake, Saturday, so he took Harry Slate, Lyle Jones and Frank Hayden with him, and set them Saturday in spite of the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash Farm, Bunker Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden of Orchard Hill, motored to Petoskey Wednesday evening to visit Mrs. Alameda Arnott at the Lockwood hospital. Mrs. Arnott expects to be discharged Monday.

Mrs. F. K. Hayden and two children, Alene and Lloyd, of Gleaner Corner, and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and three children, Betty, Donald and Stewart, of Orchard Hill, were business visitors in East Jordan Saturday and took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Byer and family in Chaddock district.

The largest crowd that has attended the card parties at Star school house for a long time, gathered Saturday evening, there were eight tables of progressive pedro, a splendid supper served and a general good time was enjoyed by all.

H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn Farm and Mrs. Harritt Conyer and son, Jackie, of Gravel Hill, south side, and Mrs. M. Woerful of Boyne City, made a motor trip to Petoskey Thursday and did some shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt and son, Walter, of the west side of South Arm Lake, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt in Three Bells

District, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children and Mrs. David Gaunt and Walter Boyer attended the home-coming services at the Presbyterian church in East Jordan Sunday morning.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, and her brother, Lon Hewitt of Charlevoix, motored to Detroit Sunday. Mrs. Loomis expects to stay for sometime but Mr. Hewitt expects to return Monday.

The 239 telephone line is disconnected from central by the rain so I am unable to get news from other lines.

A continuous rain from 3:00 o'clock Friday afternoon and still coming Sunday evening.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott called on their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Shepard and latter's sister, Mrs. Sarah Hudkins, Friday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. Glen Ingraham and daughter, Gaynell, who are visiting at the M. Hardy home, spent Thursday of last week with Mrs. George and Lester Hardy of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber and children were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Falls and Mrs. H. Barber.

Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton helped Christobel Sutton celebrate her 16th birthday, Sunday, at her home in Boyne City, she received some lovely gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy spent the latter part of the week at Lansing and Detroit. Mr. Barber transacting business at Detroit for Mr. Porter and the others visiting relatives at Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland Sunday.

Evelyn Hardy spent the latter part of the week with Viola Florenski of Boyne Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber and

children called on Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and children Sunday evening. Johnnie Guznick is now staying at the home of his parents after having spent the summer working for Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd.

Some potatoes were stolen from the Roy Hardy potato field Saturday evening about 9 o'clock but the party was frightened away by a neighbor walking along the road and forgot their basket. They may have same by calling for it.

Roy Hardy called on Chas. Shepard Sunday forenoon on business.

AFTON SCHOOL

(Dorothy Smith—Teacher)

Miss Sylvia Hesh and Mrs. Simmons visited school on Thursday afternoon.

The fourth grade made an Indian scene on the sand table.

The chart class is learning "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star."

The chart, second and third grade are making health drawings for a booklet.

The eighth grade are testing some seed corn.

Bernice Savage made blackboard decorations last week. They are witches on moons.

On Tuesday we made free hand paper cuttings of several kinds of fruits.

On Thursday during art period we made drawings of trees.

The sixth grade learned "The Manly Life" for reading on Tuesday.

During noon hour last Tuesday we took a walk down to the beaver dam.

The fourth grade are learning "Father We Thank Thee."

We have two new bulletin boards. Every two grades has a bulletin board on which we put up our best work.

Man's Heart Stopped, Stomach Gas Cause

W. L. Adams was bloated so with gas that his heart often missed beats after eating. Advertiser rid him of all gas, and now he eats anything and feels fine. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

REPORT OF CONSERVATOR OF

Peoples State Savings Bank

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

SIX MONTHS PERIOD FROM APRIL 8 TO OCTOBER 8, 1933.

ASSETS	April 8, 1933	October 8, 1933
Items in transit	none	\$ 42.60
U. S. Government bonds	2,500.00	150.00
Cash on hand and in banks	2,863.23	1,306.25
Deposits in closed banks	6,496.30	1,262.59
Bank building	5,000.00	5,000.00
Other real estate	11,505.28	11,505.28
Real estate mortgages	25,747.87	25,592.40
Loans	68,805.05	61,449.65
Bonds	83,500.00	80,000.00
Total	\$206,417.53	\$186,308.77

LIABILITIES	April 8, 1933	October 8, 1933
Cashier's checks	\$ 1,129.78	\$.33
Bills payable	10,000.00	none
Commercial deposits	23,971.59	15,418.40
Certificates of deposit	28,496.63	26,596.63
Savings deposits	108,707.64	108,133.19
Capital stock	25,000.00	25,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	9,111.89	11,160.22
Total	\$206,417.53	\$186,308.77

GENERAL

GROSS RECEIPTS	
Recoveries on items previously charged off	\$ 137.00
Collections on real estate mortgages	155.27
Interest, rent, exchange and other income	2,188.73
Reserves from commercial ledger to undivided profits account	2,323.28
U. S. Government bonds sold	2,350.00
Other bonds sold and matured	3,500.00
Received from deposit in closed banks	5,233.71
Collections on loans	7,312.80
Cash on hand, and in banks April 8, 1933	2,863.23
Total	\$26,064.02

GROSS DISBURSEMENTS	
Items charged off	\$ 316.00
Expenses and interest paid	2,284.68
Bills payable, paid	10,000.00
Savings deposit offsets allowed	574.45
Secured municipal certificates of deposit paid	1,900.00
Cashier's checks paid as preferred	1,129.45
Commercial deposits	
Offsets allowed	\$1,509.90
25% advance to municipal depositors	1,253.52
Items paid to Federal Reserve Bank	2,687.03
Reserves transferred to surplus account	2,323.28
Secured municipal deposits paid	710.17
U. S. Government deposit paid	39.73
Int. released on bonds deposited for safekeeping	22.18
Check tax paid to collector of internal revenue	7.38
Cash on hand and in banks October 8, 1933	1,306.25
Total	\$26,064.02

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS	
Interest, exchange and miscellaneous income	\$ 2,086.73
Rent received	102.00
Recoveries on items previously charged off	137.00
Reserves transferred from commercial ledger	2,323.28
Surplus and undivided profits account April 8, 1933	9,111.89
Total	\$13,760.90

DISBURSEMENTS	
Items charged off	\$ 316.00
Interest paid on bills payable and secured municipal deposits	196.50
Salaries	1,170.00
Insurance and bond premiums paid	372.19
Fuel, lights, telephone and postage	265.07
Miscellaneous expenses	290.92
Balance surplus and undivided profits account October 8, 1933	11,160.22
Total	\$13,760.90

W. G. CORNELL,
Conservator.

Briefs of the Week

O. E. S. Rummage Sale this week in the Monroe building. adv.

For your Picture Framing go to Whiteford's 5c to \$1.00 Store.

A good Electric Washer for sale cheap or trade. C. P. Malpass adv.

R. N. Torrey of Cadillac was an East Jordan business visitor, Monday.

Mrs. Andrew Saffern of Greenville spent last week visiting East Jordan relatives and friends.

New and used Furniture, Farm Machinery and Hardware on easy payments at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

Hats—first of the week—a large assortment of millinery suitable for girls.—Mrs. Alice Joynl. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dodge and grandson of Charlevoix were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Malpass of Muskegon were week end guests of East Jordan relatives and friends.

Miss Lydia Blount, who is teaching at Watska, Ill., spent the week end with her father, H. C. Blount.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Drappean and son of Detroit were week end guests of her mother, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Eldred.

Mrs. Lillian Hoover, who is at 209 Ave. A. West, Newberry, is reported by friends here to have been quite ill the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hicks and daughter of Alma, spent the first of the week-guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman.

You can save money on your potato digging by buying a Champion Potato Digger for \$40.00 on easy payments at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

Joe Nemecek drove to Houghton Lake, Sunday. His wife and daughter who have been visiting relatives there, returned home with him.

R. P. Maddock returned home Sunday from Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, where he had been for the past three weeks, recovering from a major operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foote and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rogers left Tuesday to spend a few days in Chicago, where they will visit "A Century of Progress Exposition."

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Porter of Grand Rapids and Mrs. R. O. Bisbee of Jackson visited at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Kinsey of Jackson, who have been visiting their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kinsey, for several weeks returned to their home in that city, Sunday.

For a few days we will have your Vacuum Cleaner rebuilt like new for \$8.50 or will make you a liberal allowance and trade with you for any machine you favor. C. J. Malpass Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Horne and Ernie Horne of Charlevoix left first of the week for a visit in Detroit. From there they will go to Chicago for a few days at a Century of Progress Exposition.

Ethel Pinney recently opened a music studio in Chesaning.

O. E. S. Rummage Sale this week in the Monroe building. adv.

Some Fine Wood and Coal Heaters for sale or trade at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kenny now occupy the Duncanson residence on Main street.

Charles Kinsey and Gale Conley of Jackson called on the formers brother, L. M. Kinsey, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Corniel of Lansing spent the week end here with relatives and other friends.

Cows for sale or trade for young beef cattle or feed. Also chickens wanted. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Bernice Bashaw left last Friday for a few days visit in Chicago, at a Century of Progress Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Rebec, now occupy the house belonging to Mrs. John Monroe, on Bowen's addition.

John F. Kenny, Ann Kenny and Marie St. Charles, spent a few days last week in Pontiac, Flint and Detroit.

Miss Elizabeth Sidebotham this week received her Master of Arts degree diploma from the University of Michigan.

Miss Ethel Crowell and Mrs. Wm. Hawkins left Wednesday for a few days in Chicago at the Exposition of Progress.

The Presbyterian-Missionary Society will hold a Rummage Sale at the Monroe building next Friday and Saturday, Oct. 20-21. adv.

Whiteford's 5c to \$1.00 Store announces that, effective March 1st next, they will carry a complete new Spring line of Wall Paper.

Mrs. G. A. Lisk and son, Paul, returned home, Wednesday, from an extended visit with friends in Chicago and seeing the Exposition.

The Misses Marguerite and Marvel Rogers and three friends from Elk Rapids returned Monday from a Century of Progress Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford of Allegan are visiting at the homes of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford, and daughter, Mrs. Alfred Rogers.

On Oct. 17, 81 of the 270 laws passed by the 1933 legislature will become effective. The remainder became effective as soon as signed by the governor.

Mrs. Edith Rosengram of Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Ed Steffens and Richard Steffens of Leland, Mich., were recent guests at the home of the Misses Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. C. Dickinson of Detroit announce the birth of a daughter Monday Oct. 2. Mrs. Dickinson was formerly Miss Doris Fuller of East Jordan.

Owing to the change in program the next meeting of the East Jordan Study Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Laura Malpass, assisted by Mrs. Harriet Malpass, Oct. 24.

Mrs. Wm. Harrington and daughter, Mrs. Nellie Sweet, left Friday for Muskegon, where they will visit relatives for a few days and then motor on to Knoxville, Tenn., to spend the winter months with Mrs. J. L. Pelton.

At the regular meeting of the Study Club, Tuesday, Oct. 10, held at the home of Mrs. Eleanor Carson, assisted by Mrs. Mabel Secord, a miscellaneous shower was given, honoring Miss Agnes Kenny, the bride elect. Many beautiful gifts were received by Miss Kenny.

The Misses Iren and Bernice Bashaw, Mrs. M. B. Palmiter and daughter, Gerrie, and Gould Pinney, are planning a week end trip. The Misses Bashaw and Gould Pinney visiting in Midland and Mrs. Palmiter and daughter Gerrie visiting relatives in Clare.

The annual County Sunday School Convention of Charlevoix County will be held in the Ironton Congregational Church the afternoon and evening of October 24. The general theme will be "Sunday School Evangelism." Rev. John Verstraate, of the Presbyterian Church of the Soo, will be the evening speaker. More details of the program will be given next week.

Few persons have any accurate idea of the number of different makes of automobiles and trucks that have been manufactured since the automobile was invented. The average guess is 125. Files of the Department of State contain the names of 870 different varieties of automobiles and trucks. These files constitute a permanent record of every motor vehicle licensed to operate in Michigan.



Regular Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. & A. M., Saturday night, Oct. 14th, commencing at 8:00 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepard returned Wednesday from a trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burney are visiting friends in Muskegon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred LaLonde and family of Lansing visited relatives last week.

Wanted for cash, any Cook Stove or Range or Wood Heater. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Miss Zella Shaw of Grand Rapids, a former East Jordan resident, was guest of friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Thorson are spending the week in Chicago, visiting the Exposition of Progress.

Mrs. Frank Dvoak of Aberdeen, Idaho, has been a guest of her cousin, Mrs. R. T. MacDonald, this week.

Mrs. John Houghton and son, M. B. Houghton, of Detroit, were guests of Mrs. Houghton's sister-in-law, Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McRoberts and daughter, Phyllis, of Traverse City were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert LeClair and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland.

A party consisting of Robert and Howard Darbee, Amos and Homer Nason and Walter Thorsen left Tuesday for a few days in Chicago at the Exposition of Progress.

Jack Strong and daughter, Mrs. Bert Scott and daughter Louise, left Monday for Chicago. From there they will go to Toledo, Ohio, for a visit with Mrs. Scott's sister, Mrs. Henry Bechtold.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Lewis and son, Fred, also Mary Jane and Bud Porter, left Tuesday for Chicago on a combined business and pleasure trip. They were joined at Big Rapids by Miss Jean Bedford. While in Chicago they will visit a Century of Progress Exposition.

O. E. S. Rummage Sale this week in the Monroe building. adv.

About ninety of the members and friends of the L. D. S. church met at the church Thursday, Oct. 5th, to welcome their new pastor, C. H. McKinnon—and to pay respects to the retiring pastor, A. E. Stark. Short talks were given and an enjoyable evening spent by all present. A kitchen shower for the church was also given at this time.

Evgen, the young child of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whiteford of Traverse City, passed away Oct. 6th at her parents home. The body was brought to East Jordan for burial Sunday afternoon. Those from out-of-town to attend the funeral were, Harry Doerr and family, and Mrs. Otto Evans of Traverse City, also Mr. and Mrs. Louis Halsted of Frankfort.

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

Latter Day Saints Church
C. H. McKinnon, 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., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Pilgrim Holiness Church
A. T. Harris, Pastor
Residence 310 State St.

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

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to express our deepest appreciation to the many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us during our recent bereavement, also for the beautiful floral offerings.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healy.
Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Brace.
Mr. and Mrs. T. B. King.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Winters.
Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Healy.

White Star Restaurant
NRA 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

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

Sunday, October 15th, 1933.
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

First M. E. Church
James Leitch, Pastor

Morning preaching service at 11:00 o'clock.
The Sunday School session will follow the morning service.

The Epworth League will meet at 8:30 p. m. each Sunday night.
The young people have begun to formulate plans for their winter activities.

Miss Leitha V. Perkins was elected Chief Advisor, Miss Harriet Conway, as President, and Mr. Roscoe Crowell, as first Vice President, and other officers for each department were elected, all of which speaks for the League some real work this winter. All young people not otherwise engaged have a very cordial invitation to join with them.
More about their work later.

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.
Thursday evening at 7:30 Bible Study Class at the manse.

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!

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.

Only Diamond Mines in U. S. Are in Arkansas
Murfreesboro, Ark.—Arkansas is the only state that can boast of a diamond mine or diamond deposits—yet, little is known of this industry, even by residents.
There are diamonds in Pike county, Arkansas, that blind the eye with their brilliance and beauty and are as fine as those mined from the Kimberlys in Africa.
The largest stone to be taken from Arkansas soil weighed 8 carats. Thousands of the finest quality have been sold.
As early as 1889 the geological survey of Arkansas published an article on the peridotite of Pike county. It was not taken seriously. In fact, the matter was laughed at.
However, in 1906 when John Hudleston picked up two glittering pebbles from his farm near here and took them to Little Rock, where they were examined by jewelers who pronounced them genuine diamonds, the doubting Thomases began to dig, too.
Later these stones were sent to New York, where they were cut and polished. They weighed approximately three carats.
One company alone has marketed over 5,000 diamonds. They range as large in size as 20 1/2 carats.

Oklahoma Reports Jury Service Is Popular Now
Oklahoma City.—Jury service, once bugaboo of every male citizen from farmer to capitalist, has come into its own as a popular, sought after profession.
The depression did it.
Court Clerk Cliff Myers' office is the mecca of hopeful men, young and old, looking for two weeks' work.
"They are not unemployed laborers," Myers said. "Many of them are men owning businesses, department heads, professional men."
The pay is \$9 a day. Sixty per cent of men summoned for jury service three years ago sought to evade it. Now not more than 10 per cent ask release.

Cat Goes 44 Miles to Reach Old Home
Mount Vernon, Iowa. — Earl Beach and his family moved from here to a farm near South Bethel, a distance of about 44 miles, taking with them six cats.
To prevent them from straying, Beach put them in the basement the first evening in the new home. Next morning there were only five cats.
A few days later Beach returned to Mount Vernon on business. At his former residence he was greeted by a small, badly bedraggled cat, which evidently had just completed a 44-mile journey back to its old home.

OUR AIM AND AMBITION



THE aim and ambition of the management of this bank has been to build it safer, stronger, better in every way for those who favor us with their deposits.

CAREFUL in making loans and investments—cautious in all its financial transactions—our continuous aim has been permanent safety rather than present profit.



"OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING"

Our idea of an optimist is the gent who thinks one sock is going to keep Huey Long quiet.
Now that the state police are to inspect the beer parlors, we are going to renew our old complaint about Heinie, the bar fly, wearing that dirty apron.
Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.
Try a Herald Classified Ad.

SPECIAL For SATURDAY ONLY BRABANT'S

50 Single BLANKETS Size 72 x 84 . . . 69c

200 Yards 27 inch White OUTING FLANNEL . . . 12c

50 Pair Men's 50% WOOL SOX . . . 25c pr.

Men's Heavy Blanket Lined JACKETS . . . \$1.98

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

YOU'RE INVITED MORE OFTEN IF YOU HAVE A TELEPHONE

When bridge parties, luncheons, dances and other pleasant events are planned, invitations usually are extended by telephone. Those without telephones very often are not included in such affairs.

Have your telephone reinstalled now, before the season of social activities sets in. It will justify its cost in good times alone. And, as a protection in times of emergency, it is priceless.

You can order a telephone from any Telephone Business Office. Installation will be made promptly.

Ride Safe and Save Money! —put on new GOODYEAR'S Now!

Slippery roads, cold weather, more driving on dark roads — Fall and Winter make smooth, thin tires more dangerous. Get safe-gripping new Goodyears while prices are low, enjoy their protection all winter — they'll still be almost new next Spring.

More people prefer Goodyear tires than the next three largest-selling makes combined — more people buy Goodyear tires than any other kind — you, too, will find Goodyears beat in value. Buy and see!

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER
Superior Cord Tires
Mileage topped up 30% — tread 20% thicker with Full Center Traction.

FULL OVERSIZE	PRICE SEPT. 1932	TODAY
4.40-21	\$9.99	\$5.55
4.75-19	6.97	6.70
5.00-19	7.50	7.20
5.50-19	9.40	9.40

Other sizes in proportion. Expertly mounted free and lifetime guaranteed.

East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—The President lately has been stressing the necessity of providing credit, **More Credit Demanded** loans of money to those who want to do business but who haven't the resources after four years of the depression to get going again. Jesse Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has made several speeches urging that the banks make loans freely to the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker. From elsewhere in the government, there is the cry that more credit shall be provided, credit here, credit there, and credit otherwise. All of which has moved observers here to inquire, "Whither goest thou, Uncle Sam?"

Students of finance and economics who are regarded as knowing their oats tell me that there must be liberal use of credit at any time in this country. It seems to be the system we have built up. Now, more than ever, I am told, is there a necessity for liberal terms to borrowers. They predicate their views on that which is the fact, namely, that in every community there are businesses that would like to get going again on something like a normal basis if they had the resources. These resources, however, have been depleted by four extremely difficult years, and consequently the business men have to proceed slowly.

But the continued shouting that there must be credit has more to it than just the fact that money ought to be loaned. The economists admit frankly that other factors must be considered. In the first instance, when the banker of your community makes a loan, he loans your money that has been entrusted to his care in the form of deposits in his bank. In the second place, the business man who borrows is taking a risk, for he has to put up collateral security with his note to the bank, and needless to say that collateral is always sufficient to insure the bank against loss. So, if the borrower fails to make a profit on the money he borrows, or if he makes a bad guess on the investment of that money, and loses, he not only loses the amount borrowed but his collateral as well. So, even if he has the resources to put up the required collateral, he is going to think twice before he borrows.

Summed up, therefore, the question of private credit or private loans on liberal terms is not limited to the banks by any means. In other words, you can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. In this case, sometimes there is no horse to lead to water and sometimes there is no water when the horse gets there.

But let us turn to a consideration of government credit. The government is putting out money in a dozen different ways and it is using the semi-government agency, the federal reserve system, to put out other money. Yet the same factors are influencing that situation as those that are at work in the field of private finance.

When the federal reserve system was created during the administration of President Wilson, one of the dreams of its sponsors was that it would make credit easy, that it would provide money when business needed it. This has been found to be true. Banks that are members of the federal reserve system have the privilege of discounting notes they have taken from their business-house customers, with the federal reserve banks. What they do actually is sell that note to the reserve bank and get cash for it, but they agree to take it up in a specified time. It is almost like borrowing from a local bank, except that the transaction is between two banks instead of between an individual or a corporation and the local bank.

The federal reserve banks are operating now on what is known as an easy money policy. They are loaning money to the member banks on discounts at a very low rate of interest. In addition, the reserve banks are engaged in open market operations under which they are buying United States bonds and treasury notes at the rates of about fifty million dollars' worth a week. The theory of this is that the reserve banks, having an elastic stock of money, will put out cash every time they buy one of those government bonds which are acquired wherever they can be bought. That has put out cash, but from what the financiers tell me the release of that currency has not resulted in banks loaning additional funds to their customers for the reasons outlined above. Since there has been no swarm of borrowers at the bank windows, the cash that has been put out by the reserve banks simply has found its way back into the banks as deposits. What then? The banks have taken that cash to pay off whatever debts they have at the reserve banks and have taken their customers' notes back to hold them until they mature. Which is perfectly natural, because the banks can earn a profit only from the interest they receive on loans, and if the customer paid 6 per cent and the bank discounted that note with a reserve bank, it would have to pay a part of that 6 per cent as interest on its bor-

rowings from the reserve bank. Hence, with the note back in its possession, the bank gets all of the interest.

Now, as to the loans that are being made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Department of Agriculture, the Farm Credit Administration, the Federal Home Owners' Loan Corporation, and whatever other agency there may be, it is the same old story. None of them can loan unless the security is ample. That is, a farmer cannot borrow unless he has a farm which he can mortgage or a growing crop or some work stock, and the city man cannot borrow unless he has a house which he can mortgage. If it were not that way, the government would be putting out money without a chance of getting repaid unless the borrower wanted to do it. It takes no fortune teller or soothsayer to foresee where that would lead and what it would amount to in the end. It would simply be taking money paid into the federal treasury by taxpayers and virtually giving it away. Obviously, soon the taxpayers would quit paying it in.

And having mentioned the taxpayers, I gather from conversations with unbiased observers here that the taxpayers are due for a tremendous shock anyway before this recovery plan is completed. The expenditures are so vast and in so many ways that it is difficult, if not impossible, to tell how much the thing is costing. Of course, as I see it, if recovery takes place and there is prosperity abroad in the land, nobody is going to object so much. On the other hand, if the methods employed by the Roosevelt administration fail to bring complete recovery and the country has to worry along for awhile in the same condition it now is, then it appears quite obvious that the taxpayers are going to raise enough cane to rout some of the public officials out of their jobs.

Secretary Wallace's plan to buy up about six million pigs weighing less than 100 pounds and **Wallace Plan Half Success** one million sows about to farrow, is a means of cutting down the hog surplus and forcing prices higher appears to have been only about half successful. Or, to say it another way, the program failed. Department experts won't say why it failed, but there has been a good deal of discussion in the Capital that the secretary's plan missed fire because it did not take into consideration the practical, the human side, of the equation. It was a beautiful theory. I think the secretary ought not to be charged wholly with it, however, because it had its inception in the minds of certain men who claim to be leaders in agricultural thought who put their heads together with some of the professors who are so numerous around Washington. Of course, the program became the Wallace plan as soon as he approved it.

From divers sources, I get the information that farmers in many sections of the country held off marketing their pigs and their sows, even with the premium the Department of Agriculture was paying, because they wanted to wait for those higher prices that the Department of Agriculture said would come. Quite obviously, they expected the little pigs to grow up, and when they became bigger pigs and prices were higher, there would be bigger amounts of money. The net result of the whole show was that the Department of Agriculture put out only about \$22,000,000 in its pig program, whereas it had estimated that there would be approximately \$50,000,000 expended. A part of the total paid out went to the processors, such as the meat packers and butchers, as compensation for the work they did. The country's hog population was reduced by the extent of about four million pigs, while instead of one million sows being bought and killed, there were not more than one hundred thousand.

Notwithstanding the failure of the program to buy pigs and sows, the outlook for hog supplies in the principal markets during the forthcoming marketing year, is for lower shipments than in several years. The marketing year ending October 1, 1933, saw roughly 47,250,000 head of hogs slaughtered. That total, and it is fairly accurate because federal inspectors see all of the hogs killed, was the largest in four years. But the marketing year just now starting gives every indication of a considerably smaller shipment and slaughter and that probably means higher prices, according to the experts.

The relationship between hog prices and corn prices has been unfavorable for hog production in the last three months, and the prediction from the Department of Agriculture is that this condition will continue for probably a year. It is to be assumed that this will result in a smaller pig crop this fall than is usual, although since the plan to buy pigs failed to materialize into satisfactory results, I do not see how the experts can guess the dimensions of the pig crop.

Bridal Veils That Are Different

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



SEEKING the latest news in regard to smart fall and winter bridal array, are you? It's hats! Instead of the usual cap effects, brides who are ultra-minded will crown their prettily coiffed heads with the most cunningly devised little hats fancy can picture.

Not that the time-honored little cap of lace or tulle has completely dropped out of the scheme of things. Oh dear, no! But the hat fantasies which are "now showing" are much newer, which, you will agree, is something to think about when assembling an up-to-the-moment trousseau.

The trio of charming hat fashions here pictured are just such as will be shown you or should be shown you, when you go touring the leading specialty shops and departments in quest of "last word" bridal headpieces and veil ensembles.

First, let's take note of the little brimmed hat tilted so jauntily on the head of the bride posed seated. There is a certain air of elegance about this costume which is apparent at a glance. The drape about the crown of the exquisite chapeau which this modern bride wears is elaborately and artfully worked with silver and pearl beads. The veil which is attached to a snug-fitting back bandeau is arranged in a short cape effect, thus achieving a silhouette of striking originality. The flower muff in its snowy whiteness adds a fluttering touch. Similar muffs of gay colored posies will be carried by the bridesmaids. You'll love the white satin gown which this bride is wearing, especially the sleeves which have long flowing panels attached which are picturesquely mediev-

val in spirit and very attractive. In these highly voguish hat fashions for the bride the eyebrow line plays an important role. Which leads us to tell you about the piquant little visor veils through which the bride's sparkling eyes shine forth so effectively. Study its fascination in the picture to the right as it flares so sprightly from beneath the folds of the close-fitting toque of tulle which tilts so fetchingly over the right eye of the tall statuesque bride who is wearing it. This visored snug hat with its long sweeping veil of fine tulle is a graceful and beautiful interpretation of lines which are of classic simplicity.

Startlingly new and too fascinating for words is the Lat-and-veil creation which distinguishes the lovely bride posed in the foreground of this group. The tiny hat which tops her shapely head is one of the new pill-box models, for you must know that the "pill-box hat" is taking the world of fashion by storm this season. It is exactly what its name implies—the shape of a pill box and it is no-end chic in its swank new lines. The one pictured is created of tulle encircled with a wreath of orange blossoms and buds. The handsomely lace-bordered veil cascades over the shoulders and down the back from whence it trains in sweeping lines. Be sure that you see this fascinating pill-box model on display at your favorite millinery shop before you make your final selection.

As to new materials for bridal gowns the list features heavy white bengaline and cloque crepe.

BLOUSES IMPORTANT IN FALL FASHIONS

Blouses play a leading role in fall fashions. The stylists are promoting the idea of warm winter suits, and with them blouses of jersey, cashmere, velveteen and heavy silks.

Satin is outstanding in the blouse department this fall. Tailored satin blouses made like polo shirts, with long sleeves and link cuffs, are the newest thing in sight. With a black suit you may wear a white one or one in vivid red or green, and with brown or the new eel gray you may have a blouse that matches exactly, or one that makes a vivid contrast—Chinese red or pumpkin yellow.

Necktie silk is one of the newest fabrics for blouses, in dark red or green or brown or navy twilight silk with a tiny white figure. Blouses of tie silk are usually tailored, many with the new tied collars, which are simply narrow neckbands that tie into a small bow tie, like big brothers. Velveteen blouses in dark, rich colors with high necklines are effective with woolen skirts and suits. They're also nice in plaids.

Shoes, Purses and Belts Made of Delicate Woods

The pink-cheeked Holland maid isn't the only one these days who wears wooden shoes. The stylists have clad madame in a fashion to make a dryad jealous. Delicate woods are used to make her slippers, her hats, her belts and her buttons.

Bags of bird's-eye maple are lined with brown-and-yellow checkered gingham, and clasped sometimes with wooden blocks, sometimes with carved wooden spirals. The material is washable, waterproof, and as light as a feather. Wooden bracelets are so highly polished that they look as though they came from the back of a tortoise instead of the heart of a tree. Flexwood hats are draped to fit the head; vanity cases with inlaid centers are appearing.

FUR-BORDERED COAT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



The short, three-quarter length coat bordered with fur is a most important fall type. Not only are the coats which belong to suits stressing this new length but separate coats heavily fur-trimmed carry the same styling. The coat suit pictured is brown wool with handsome blue fox.

Elegant Negligees The new negligees are as elegant as evening gowns, with heavy crepes and dull satins cut in long slender lines prominently featured.



UNTERRIFIED

"A number of your fellow townsmen are waiting to see you," said the secretary.

"I'm glad of that," said Senator Sorghum. "I want them to see that hard as this job is becoming I'm still industrious and unscared."

HER OWN DIFFICULTIES

The teacher was having her trials and finally wrote the mother: "Your son is the brightest boy in my class, but he is also the most mischievous. What shall I do?"

The reply came duly: "Do as you please. I am having my own troubles with his father."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

Shade

"Was there any shade in the desert?"

"Yes, but I couldn't get in it."

"Why not?"

"Have you ever tried to sit in your own shadow?"

Came?

"I understand that your wife came from a fine old family."

"Came" is hardly the word—she brought it with her.—Laughs.

NOW IT'S UP TO YOU

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

WHAT DO YOU MEAN ...YOU'LL GIVE ME EXTRA HELP WITH MY WASH?

I'M TWO HELPERS IN ONE...GOLDEN SOAP AND NAPHTHA INSTEAD OF SOAP ALONE

Two lively helpers in one BIG bar. Good golden soap and plenty of dirt-loosening naphtha—that's Fels-Naptha!

A busy team that gives you extra help—easier washdays—clothes so clean and sweet it's a joy to hang them out!

Change to Fels-Naptha Soap—get some at your grocer's. Find out yourself that it's gentle to hands—and that it does a grand job in the old-fashioned tub or in a new type of machine; in hot, lukewarm or cool water; whether you soak or boil clothes. You'll like Fels-Naptha!

FREE

ONE DOZEN No. 1 VICTOR TRAPS

To the BOY or YOUNG MAN... selected to be our field representative to check trapping conditions in your locality. NO SELLING TO DO. Just fill in the coupon and mail.

ANIMAL TRAP COMPANY OF AMERICA THE WORLD'S OLDEST AND LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF ANIMAL TRAPS LITITZ, PENNA.

Animal Trap Company of America LITITZ, PENNA.

GENTLEMEN:

I have trapped.....years.

I buy my traps from..... give dealer's name

..... address

I know about.....boys in this town who trap regularly.

Name.....Age.....

Address.....

No application considered unless age is given

The Student Fraternity Murder

By MILTON PROPPER

Copyright, 1933, by Milton Propper

WNU Service

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

"Why didn't you let us know you needed money, Ned?" Stanton admonished. "Some of the fellows would have been glad to help you out with a loan."

Patterson shook his head dejectedly. "Not for what I was in a hole, Ted; I've lost over a thousand dollars altogether. I borrowed a bit from Tony Graham, but made him promise not to tell. To be honest, I was ashamed to admit what I was doing and where I went; and afraid my family might learn what became of their checks. My people are strict, especially dad, who would have taken me out of school. Then I met Savoulos through Carl Walton. I figured my luck would turn if I continued to go back to the club, and I could redeem what I had pledged with him. Only, somehow, I never got any breaks."

"You could hardly expect them from the Meyer-Kahler crowd," Rankin commented bluntly. "But what made you delay pawning this watch until last night? You took it Tuesday morning and agreed to give Walton the money that evening. Yet on Wednesday, you still put off paying him."

"I . . . well, you see, that was because . . . For the first time, the student floundered nervously, unwilling to answer."

"At the club on Wednesday," the detective pressed him, "you claimed something had prevented your settling with him in time." Abruptly he shot the question at him. "Was it the fact that Jordan discovered you in the act of robbery, so that you dreaded to get rid of the watch while he lived?"

"No, he didn't actually catch me at it!" Patterson contradicted hurriedly. "I was already leaving Ben's room with it, when he appeared in the hall and saw me coming out."

Rankin grunted at the accuracy of his deductions. "You had best tell me exactly what happened from the beginning. What time did you make the attempt?"

"A little after three o'clock; by two-thirty, all the boys were in bed and I allowed them long enough to fall asleep. Even then, if Walton hadn't been pressing me, I'd have postponed stealing it until some night when things were less busy. I was positive of finding it on his dresser where he invariably put it. And if Stuart hadn't turned up, I'd have got back to my room without anyone being wiser. As it was, I did not hear him come upstairs and had no idea he was about until I practically ran into him. He had changed his clothes in the dark below, he said, and was going to the bathroom. On the spur of the moment, I couldn't think of any explanation for my presence in Ben's room; so all I did was greet him and go on upstairs. Then I was afraid that it would strike him as peculiar and rouse his suspicions."

"And still more scared," the detective stated significantly, "that after initiation, he would be able to interpret the incident and identify you as the thief. That would have meant exposure and disgrace for you."

Flushing at his tone, Patterson nevertheless admitted the indictment.

"I was ready to replace the watch to state that off," he said. "But it wouldn't have helped; the other burglaries would still tell him the truth. Then, when his death removed that danger, I didn't dare get rid of it until Walton grew insistent."

"Still, it was most opportune. Especially as on the day he died, you stole a quantity of opium and atropine from Mr. Kenneth Heyward's chemistry laboratory. You had heard of the supply of poisons he experimented with."

As though Rankin had touched a vital nerve, the student clutched his chair with a grip that whitened his knuckles, and moistened his dry lips.

"You know that, too!" he gasped in a hoarse whisper. "You must have found the test-tubes in my bureau!"

"I did, Mr. Patterson; I traced them to you as soon as Mr. Heyward reported to me about his tampered poison supply." Rankin's manner became definitely accusing. "That was my first clue that you were implicated in the murder. And there is other evidence, just as incriminating; throughout the case, your conduct has been suspicious and required investigation."

"Incriminating evidence? What do you mean? Surely you don't consider me responsible for poisoning Stuart!"

"It was scarcely the response the detective expected to evoke. Instead of alarm, Patterson's consternation disclosed only astonishment, and he stared at Rankin with widened, incredulous eyes."

Nevertheless, the detective maintained his stand. "What else am I to believe?" he demanded harshly. "Besides obtaining the poison, you admit having the strongest reason for wanting to silence him. You could not face the scandal his speaking would cause; you were frantic to conceal your guilt at any cost. The opportunity was also yours; instead of acting as Jordan's sponsor during the initiation, you stood behind him in a position to administer the opium. And your nervousness, afterward. . . ."

"But I didn't! I never thought of giving it to him! If the worst came to the worst, I was going to use it myself!"

The confession, rung from Ned Patterson by sheer desperation, caused a suspended silence of pure horror. The student's ghastly hue rivaled only that of his schoolmates as they regarded him in shocked awe.

"You took it for yourself. . . ." Rankin began, breaking the tension.

But Stanton snatched at his meaning more swiftly and a note of pain filled his voice. "Ned, my G-d, you weren't going to commit suicide? You wouldn't have done it, old man?"

Patterson shrugged his shoulders despairingly. "I don't know, Ted," he returned. "I can't tell whether I'd have had the nerve to go through with it. I was beside myself, brooding over it; I decided I couldn't bear discovery—the shame of it, the loss of people's respect, perhaps even a prison term. And I wasn't going to involve my family in my degradation. At any rate, I was ready if I finally got up against it. That's why I didn't take part in the ritual on Tuesday; the day was too much of a strain for me." Trembling, he buried his face in his hands again.

No acting could have been as convincing as his genuine wretchedness. It was too overwhelming to be assumed; his avowal sounded too solemn to be merely a cleverly concocted fabrication. Its very sordidness guaranteed its authenticity. Viewing the sponsor's conduct in this new light, Rankin understood the reasonable cause of his distress after the tragedy. As in the present interview, he was chiefly alarmed lest the intention he had harbored, now that he could abandon it, would be disclosed. And if his theft of the toxins was related to his design of suicide only—the detective was satisfied to overlook it completely. He could almost sympathize with Patterson's predicament; it was circumstances, he felt, and a weak character rather than any real viciousness, that had driven him to this. Even his determination to take his life rather than be caught and punished suggested an innate sense of decency.

One particular needed explanation, however, before Rankin was ready to dismiss the possibility that he was implicated in the pledgee's death.

"Can you swear, Mr. Patterson," he asked sharply, "that no use was made of either poison you selected? Either for your own purpose, or by anyone else in connection with the murder?"

The student looked up listlessly. "No one except myself touched them since I took them, sir."

"Then what happened to almost half of the opium? Mr. Heyward reported the loss of two grains of atropine and six drops of opium; and all the missing atropine was in one vial in your dresser. But the other contained only three drops of opium."

"I spilled a bit in pouring it out," Patterson responded unhesitatingly. "I was nervous anyhow, and hurried for fear Ken might return and interrupt me. And with the liquid, my hand shook a little and some fell outside the test-tube." He spoke earnestly, studying Rankin intently. "I'm telling the truth, sir," he added, "whether you believe me or not."

The detective definitely reached a decision. "Do believe you," he said more kindly. "In fact, there is just one more point I'd like settled before you go; then you can leave with Mr. Stanton and Mr. Crawford, and forget about the thefts. As far as I am interested, they are a closed book."

Patterson's eyes lighted with relief and Stanton expressed his appreciation.

"That's mighty fine of you, Mr. Rankin; it helps the fraternity out of a very bad hole. I'm speaking for all of us in saying how grateful we are."

"My question is about a student named Ralph Buckley," Rankin pursued, disregarding his thanks. "He is a freshman and a good friend of Larry Palmer. You recall him, Patterson, I'm sure; during rushing season, Palmer sponsored him as a candidate. Only he failed to make the grade and was not pledged."

"Ralph Buckley?" The boy nodded. "Yes, I remember him," he said bluntly. "I expected you would, because I understand it was you who voted against accepting him. That's exactly what I'm after—why you didn't approve of him. Was it some information Jordan had given you that resulted in your veto?"

"Information from Stuart, sir?" A puzzled look crept into Patterson's face, echoed by his query. "That's news to me; I didn't even know he was acquainted with the fellow. He never once mentioned his name to me."

It was the detective's turn to be surprised. "Do you mean he had nothing to do with your rejecting Buckley? Then why did you object to him?"

"Because he happened to know I gambled at the Morton club," the sponsor returned. "As I told you, I wasn't anxious to have my fraternity brothers find that out; call it a guilty conscience. And if he was a prospective brother, it would have been just as uncomfortable. He had visited the club several times and seen me there, though I didn't learn who he was until the first smoker. Still, he couldn't help guessing my business." He paused with a touch of bitterness. "Besides, if he frequented a place like that, I figured he wasn't desirable material for the chapter."

"And you were correct," Rankin agreed. "Thank you, Mr. Patterson, that is all I wanted."

He rose to close the interview. "But a word of advice before you go," he said, suddenly severe again. "Now that you've finished with the Morton club, you had better stay away in the future. This should be a lesson to you, mingling with a bunch of swindlers and card-sharps will get you nothing but trouble. And you may not be lucky enough to get off so easily the next time."

When Rankin returned to headquarters after a belated lunch, he found the long expected reply to his inquiries at Aberdeen awaiting him. It was



"You Took It for Yourself," Rankin Began, Breaking the Tension.

Just a telegram, verifying Walter Randall's tale of the gambling episode in the dormitories, Buckley's run-in with Jordan and his subsequent expulsion from the college; the complete report was following by mail. But as soon as he read it, the detective swore out a warrant for Buckley's arrest. Unlike Patterson's case, he felt confident of his grounds; the freshman's incriminating activities could only mean that he had a hand in the crime. And, too, unlike the sponsor, his conduct proved that he was an unprincipled and incurable rascal, for whom there could be no excuses or extenuating considerations. The only disquieting element in Rankin's assurance was the contradictory evidence of the lawyer's guilt.

In deference to Mr. Warwick, he decided to consult him before executing his warrant. The supervisor had co-operated with him wholeheartedly, when it would have been more advantageous to obstruct his inquiry and hush up unnecessary publicity. In return, now that even more unpleasant notoriety impended, Rankin felt he owed him some warning of his move. Accordingly he phoned Mr. Warwick's office and informed him that he would call on him. He requested him to send for Buckley at the same time, to interview him in the supervisor's presence.

That done, he drove to Mr. Warwick's offices, along Walnut street, several blocks from the campus. They were on the second floor of an ancient brown building with a high porch, once a private residence; and consisted of an outer room, untidily furnished with a waiting bench, book-cases and a secretary's desk, and an inner private one. A flaxen-haired young lady at the desk was the only occupant of the office Rankin entered. He stated his name and business; and she plugged a connecting wire into the next room.

"I'll just let Mr. Warwick know you're here," she addressed him with mingled interest and respect. "There's a young man in there with him; but he said he would see you as soon as you got here."

"A young man?" Rankin repeated.

Interested. Then Mr. Buckley has arrived, already."

The secretary shook her head. "No, that wasn't the name," she replied. "It's some student, who wanted to consult Mr. Warwick about dropping out of school. He ought to take it up with the dean of his own department, really, I told him; but I guess Mr. Warwick will tend to it for him."

At that moment, the door to the inner office opened and unexpectedly enough Walter Randall appeared. He was as surprised at meeting Rankin as the latter was to see him. Now in civilian clothes, they accentuated his dapper slight stature, and the pallor of his small symmetrical features; they had an almost sickly hue. He greeted the detective with a quiet pleasant smile.

The coincidence of encountering the boy responsible for his own errand made Rankin ask quietly:

"Did you speak to Mr. Warwick about the matter we discussed in your room? The trouble between Ralph Buckley and Jordan at Aberdeen last year?"

Randall responded soberly. "No, Mr. Rankin, I've been too busy with my own troubles. I believe I said the other day, I couldn't last out the year at school with these lungs of mine. Well, it looks as if I was right."

"I'm sorry to hear that," Rankin was sympathetic. "I didn't realize your condition was that serious."

"Yes, I've just been talking over when I can leave," the student returned. "I'm checking out Monday morning or afternoon at the latest. I brought Mr. Warwick a letter from my doctor at home, advising me against continuing this term; and he has been mighty decent about arranging for another leave of absence. The letter was all I needed. But I'm afraid," he added quietly, "it means my stopping school for good."

"Well, I wish you the best of luck, Mr. Randall," the detective said. "The university has your address in case I should have to get in touch with you."

Mr. Warwick appeared in the door of his private office. "You can consult Dean Stone of the business school," he informed the student, "and complete your arrangements for going in your own department. Your records will be sent there and filed. . . . Come in, Mr. Rankin; how are you?"

He shook hands with Rankin and led him into his room, similarly disordered and filled with book-shelves, closing the door. He motioned him to a chair beside his desk. "Scattered on top lay the records of Randall's transfer to Philadelphia, his filled-out matriculation blanks and the doctor's certificates."

The supervisor gathered these up; and as he seated himself, offered Rankin a cigarette.

"I've followed your instructions," he lighted a cigarette himself—and Mr. Buckley will be here shortly. He's from Jordan's home town, Vandalla. Isn't he? I suppose you think he might know something about him that Mr. Merrick couldn't tell you."

The detective spoke gravely. "No, Mr. Warwick, my business with Buckley is more unpleasant than that. I am here to make an arrest for young Jordan's murder; and I regret to inform you I have a warrant to take him into custody."

Sudden anxiety clouded the supervisor's features and his gaze reflected his surprise and concern. He pushed back his chair to regard Rankin.

"Arrest Buckley!" he exclaimed. "Why he isn't a member of Mu Beta Sigma at all! Surely you don't consider him guilty of the crime, Mr. Rankin."

"Some student did it," Rankin returned bluntly. "And I've ascertained how he entered the chapter room during the initiation. I had Buckley in mind when I asked you whether a student expelled from one college could get admitted to another by a false high school record. He also went to Aberdeen last year; and because of Jordan, he was disgracefully dismissed for gambling. Besides, he had other reasons for hating him."

Increasingly perturbed, Mr. Warwick pursed his lips. "Where did you hear about this?"

"In the first place from the young man who just left your office, Walter Randall. He too attended Aberdeen. There he heard of the incident though he didn't know either boy well."

"He can vouch for that?" Momentarily, this new charge appeared to disturb the supervisor more than that of murder. "If that is true, I must take immediate steps to have Buckley's matriculation stricken from the rolls."

Rankin was emphatic. "You can be sure I verified all my discoveries about Buckley, Mr. Warwick. In fact, I promised Randall to get the proofs from Aberdeen to save him from being involved in the case. This is the answer I received today."

He gave Warwick the telegram to read and then proceeded to summarize the evidence incriminating the student. The supervisor listened with lowering brow and ever tightening jaw to the details of his motive for the crime and his opportunity to commit it. Asking only a few pointed questions, he shook his head solemnly at the conclusion of the account.

"It's very upsetting, Rankin," he commented, "that every once in a while, an utter rotter finds his way into college. Fortunately that isn't often; the average representative student, whatever his weakness is, is of high caliber. You can usually count on his appreciation of fair play to make him essentially trustworthy. Still, it's hard to believe that even Buckley would actually poison the boy because of their feud."

"And just as difficult to conceive of any other explanation for his deliberate plotting," Rankin returned brusquely.

"I realize that. But before you serve your warrant, I should like an opportunity to question him. It's barely possible there is some mistake; and I am anxious to save the university additional notoriety. This dreadful affair has already tainted our reputation."

"It's hardly the proper procedure to cross-examine an intended prisoner, without the usual warning. . . ."

"I only want a few minutes," Mr. Warwick argued persuasively. "It is for the boy's benefit, if by any chance at all he's had nothing to do with Jordan's death. And it's also to your own advantage. Of course, if he cannot offer any vindication, the law must take its course."

With nothing to lose by this concession and wishing to be reasonable, Rankin nodded.

"Very well, I'll hear what he has to say," he agreed. "But I'm afraid you're deluding yourself, Mr. Warwick. In all my experience, I've never known a clearer, less disputable case."

The ringing of the buzzer from the outer office interrupted further conversation. Over the phone, the secretary informed her employer that Mr. Buckley had arrived; and the supervisor immediately instructed that he enter.

Shrewdly the detective studied the student Gilmore had described as attractive but dangerous. And, despite his virility and broad clear profile, Rankin was no more favorably impressed. In his features, hinting slightly at the Magyar or Tartar, his eyes were too narrow and close above his fine nostrils. They lacked the directness of candor and excesses had drawn lines beneath them. His mouth was heavy, twisting in an unpleasant smirk and his firm chin mingled strength and surliness. Plausible and formidable, he was far from an inexperienced youngster; clearly he possessed subtlety and intelligence.

On being introduced to the detective, he showed no fear; as if on guard, he faced both officials truculently, if not in actual defiance.

Mr. Warwick began without offering him a chair. "My reasons for sending for you are serious, Mr. Buckley," he stated. "According to the record you filed on your enrollment, you matriculated here directly from Vandalla high school. That was untrue; you had already attended Aberdeen college from which, I have learned, you were disgracefully expelled. You gained admittance here through a fraudulent high school record, containing no notice of your previous enrollment." He extended the telegram. "What have you to say to this?"

Though the detection must have shaken him, Buckley might have been indifferent as he read the message.

"I don't suppose I can say anything. Since you have the facts directly from Aberdeen, why deny them?"

"You could scarcely expect to get through four years of school, undiscovered," Mr. Warwick spoke in censure. "This means the end of your career here, you understand—or for that matter, at any other college. At the same time," he paused to emphasize his words, "you've placed yourself in an extremely dangerous position."

"Dangerous? How?" A slight quiver in the boy's voice betrayed his first alarm.

"This matter is trifling beside another charge against you," the supervisor replied. "Your one chance of escaping it, young man, is through absolute frankness. I'll do my best to help you and Mr. Rankin has no wish to be hard on you; but unless you tell us the complete truth in every detail, I cannot do a thing for you."

"The truth? What do you mean, sir?" But Buckley's bewilderment did not ring convincingly and his eyes distinctly reflected the alarm of comprehension.

MOUNT VERNON ON THE MARKET!

Possibility in Modern Craze for Moving Shrines.

The boyhood home of Captain Cook, the navigator, at Great Ayton, in England, has been sold and is to be taken down, brick by brick, and shipped to Australia, there to be erected in a place of honor for next year's centennial celebration of the founding of the commonwealth of Victoria. When the owners disposed of the house they "expressed a wish that it remain where it had stood, as a monument to the great and noble man, but subsequently agreed to a modified stipulation that it should not be moved outside of the British Empire."

It is difficult to see how any genuine sentiment of patriotism or veneration can prompt this tearing down and setting up again in new locations of these ancient landmarks of historical or heroic importance.

Taking away the brick and mortar sunders most of the associations with which the shrine has always been identified. The ground about it is hallowed—the familiarity of the name, the distant view. The very character of the people of the place imparts a friendly homeliness to it which is utterly lost once it is transplanted to a strange situation among a people who, having no traditions or heroes of their own, must fain buy or borrow them from the old home. Let us hope that no vicissitudes of fortune will ever bring Mount Vernon on the market to see it perhaps carried away piecemeal to the Panama Canal Zone or to the Philippines to gratify a misguided sense of self-aggrandizement on the part of colonial officialdom.—Boston Transcript.

Styles

An interpreter and an expert in fashions are unable to understand the latest style dispatches from Paris, says the New York Times. How to reconcile "beauty in motion" with "statuesque mobility"? Both attributes are incorporated in one design and required of one wearer. But how can swift Camilla scour the plain and still be statuesque—and also mobile? We have heard of and sometimes seen statue-like repose, and dancing grace has been captured immovable in marble. Perhaps the lady will stand still while her "oval draperies" and "slight Greek evening influence" wave in an artificial breeze.

Tired..Nervous Wife Wins Back Pep!

HER raw nerves were soothed. She banished that "dead tired" feeling. Won new youthful color—restful nights, active days—all because she rid her system of bowel-clogging wastes that were sapping her vitality. **DR. TUMS** (Nature's Remedy)—the mild, safe, all-vegetable laxative—worked the transformation. Try it for constipation, biliousness, headache, dizzy spells, colds. See how it freed you fast! At all druggists—25 cents.

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

HEARTBURN, SLEEPLESS

Allegan, Mich.—"I could not sleep well and had heartburn so much. It seems like everything was wrong—I never felt like doing anything." A friend told me of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and the first bottle helped me right at the start. Sold by all druggists. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice. New size, tablets 50c, liquid \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35. "We Do Our Part."

SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty

Write for Free 148 Page Book Dr. Royal Williams, Medicine, Wis.



Watch your Kidneys

Don't Neglect Kidney and Bladder Irregularities. **DOAN'S PILLS** promptly bladder irregularities, setting up at night and nagging backache. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder function. Don't experiment for 50 years. Used the world over. Get Doan's today. At all druggists.

Doan's PILLS A DIURETIC FOR THE KIDNEYS

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 opium was the cause of Jordan's death. Two students from 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 drugged 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. A St. Louis physician, Dr. Arnold Prince, is brought into the investigation. Opium is stolen from the university laboratory. A student, Ned Patterson, is suspected of purchasing it. A letter to Jordan from Edward Fletcher's young wife 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. In Fletcher's roadster Rankin finds a hypodermic needle. Rankin learns of a series of thefts in the fraternity house. Questioned concerning a watch he had pawned, Patterson admits the thefts.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

ELLSWORTH

The P. T. A. meeting will be held Tuesday evening, Oct. 17th at the High-School Auditorium at 8 o'clock. All parents are urged to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wieland and daughter, Catherine, are spending the week with relatives and friends in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hennip called on friends in Charlevoix Saturday.

A. L. Hecht of Detroit is spending a few days at his summer home here.

Mrs. James Ruis and children and Alice Bolhuis were callers in Traverse City Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Klooster Jr. of East Jordan called at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Parson and son Joe and Harry Parson and daughter were guests at the home of her sister Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Greeley at Atwood.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Struik of Grand Rapids called on several friends in town Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Struik were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Chillis.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Kleinert and son Jackie are spending the week with his parents in the southern part of the state. Mr. Kleinert attended Teachers Institute at Detroit last week.

The Misses Anna Colden and Bernice Nelson attended Teachers Institute at Cadillac Friday.

Ruth Parson was taken to the university hospital at Ann Arbor last week for medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance and children of East Jordan were guests at the home of her sister Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glazier Sunday.

On Friday evening, Oct. 6th, relatives pleasantly surprised Jacob Drenth, the occasion being Mr. Drenth's 53rd birthday anniversary. After a social evening refreshments were served. The guests departed wishing him many more happy birthdays.

Rev. A. M. Frink, District Superintendent of the Pilgrims Holiness Church will conduct a quarterly meeting at the local church Oct. 13th and 15th. Services will be at Phelps Friday evening thirteenth and Sunday morning the fifteenth with Communion Service and on Sunday evening with Communion Service at the local church here. The public is invited.

The pupils of the Ellsworth public school are enjoying potato digging vacation this week.

Miss Geneva Klooster and Clifford Vander Ark motored to Grand Rapids Friday to spend a few days with his parents there.

Emmet Denny is now operating a Beauty-Parlor which is located in the James Zystra building.

Miss Rose Reamsma is now working at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wilson of Wildwood, caring for Mrs. Wilson who is ill.

Gordon Dennis had the misfortune of breaking his collar bone Saturday while repairing the car.

A potato digging bee was held at the farm of Henry Black, Friday.

Dale Black of Wisconsin was called home Sunday because of the serious illness of his father, Henry Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ramson and children called on relatives in Charlevoix, Sunday.

Harris Sage returned to Traverse City Monday after having spent the week here.

Bernice DeYoung of Dutchtown is now boarding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone while working in the local factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone spent Sunday at the home of their daughter Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Peterson and family are now living in the M. E. parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Peterson were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Jackson of Ironton.

E. R. Harris returned here last week after having spent a few days in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter DeZeeuw of Falmouth spent the week end at the home of her mother Mrs. Tena Bolhuis.

August Postmus and children and M. A. Postmus were callers in Traverse City, Monday.

Miss Gertrude Reamsma of Bentley Hill spent the week end at the home of Miss Dorothy Horrenga.

Henry Reamsma motored to Grand Rapids last week Wednesday, Mrs. Reamsma who has been spending the past month in the southern part of the state accompanied him home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin DeBruin and Mr. and Mrs. Neil Geldersma of Grand Rapids spent the week end at the home of the ladies' brother, Mr. and Mrs. Staart Baar.

Mr. and Mrs. Englesman of Chicago were guests at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Speckman the past week.

Miss Frances Best attended Teachers Institute at Ishpeming Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Skow and daughter, Mae, are spending the week at the home of their daughter at Olive, Ill. Miss Skow will attend "A Century of Progress" while there.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edson and family spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Drake of Central Lake.

Jean Harlow took for her third husband a Hollywood cameraman. At least there's one guy who can't come around later claiming he didn't know what he was getting.

ATWOOD

Henry Elzings of Ellsworth and John Torngas visited with A. Elzings Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred LaLonde and children of Lansing visited with Ben DeVries Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bos and Joan, and Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Klooster and small son, are visiting relatives and friends in Holland, Mich., Chicago and Paducah, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nyland and children are staying at the home of John Bos during their absence. Mrs. Nyland is clerking in the store.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Hofman and daughter were Sunday evening supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Veinstra.

We've had several days of rainy weather.

Mrs. Barbara Postmus and children of Muskegon, Mich., visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Groenink this week end.

Bert DeYoung and George Koster are erecting swings on the school grounds.

The farmers thrashed beans the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and family of Mitchell District visited with Nick Brock Sunday evening.

George Koster is doing chores for C. Klooster during his absence.

Art DeVries returned to his home last week after visiting with relatives in the southern part of the state.

ELLSWORTH M. E. CHURCH
James Leitch, Pastor
Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. E. J. Chellis, Supt.
Preaching service at 7:30 p. m. Sermon subject for this service will be, "The Gospel for an Age of Doubt."
Prayer meeting each Wednesday night at 7:30.
A welcome to all, to all of these services.

CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH
(Ellsworth)
Rev. B. H. Einink, Pastor.
9:30 a. m.—Holland.
2:00 p. m.—English.
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.

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.

Now the charge is being made that it was one of the idle rich who gave Huey Long that black eye. The fellow may have been rich but he was anything but idle when he handed out that kind of a powerhouse wallop.

Don't Get Up Nights
MAKE THIS 25c TEST
You need a bladder physic to drive out impurities and excessive acids that cause irritation, burning and frequent desire. Get a 25c test box of BUKETS, the bladder physic, from any drug store. After four days if not relieved of getting up nights go back and get your money—BUKETS, containing buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc., acts on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. If you are bothered with backache, or leg pains arising from bladder disorders you are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Gidley & Mac, Druggists, say BUKETS is a best seller.

Statement of the Ownership
Management, circulation, etc., of the Charlevoix County Herald, published weekly at East Jordan, Michigan, as required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.
Publisher—G. A. Lisk, East Jordan, Michigan.
Editor—G. A. Lisk, East Jordan, Michigan.
Managing Editor—G. A. Lisk, East Jordan, Michigan.
Business Manager—G. A. Lisk, East Jordan, Michigan.
Owner—G. A. Lisk, East Jordan, Michigan.
Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities, —None.
G. A. LISK, Publisher.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of October, 1933.
WALTER G. CORNELL,
Notary Public.
My commission expires Nov. 4, 1935.

FRANK PHILLIPS
Tonsorial Artist

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

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, 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 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. of 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 (8.88) 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) of the southeast quarter (SE 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, of the city 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. Rueggeger, Attorney for 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. Rueggeger,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Business address: Boyne City, Mich.

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

DR. B. J. BEUKER
Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office Phone—158-F2
Residence Phone—158-F3
Office: First Door East of State Bank on Esterly St.

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

DR. F. P. RAMSEY
Physician and Surgeon
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
Office—Over Bartlett's Store
Phone—196-F2

R. G. WATSON
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
244 Phones 66
MONUMENTS
EAST JORDAN, MICH

RETAIN THE NATURAL BEAUTY
of your Skin
WITH THIS MARVELOUS OLIVE OIL FACE POWDER



OUTDOOR GIRL OLIVE OIL FACE POWDER

Have you looked at your complexion lately? Really looked at it? Is it soft, smooth and clear? Or is it a little coarse, a little rough? Outdoor life will do those things to the skin. Just a few days exposure to winds and cold causes the face to chap and to become red and old-looking.

But your skin need not grow old! There is a new Olive Oil face powder known as OUTDOOR GIRL which enables even the most delicate complexion to remain soft, firm and youthful. This unusual powder acts as the skin-oils do to keep your skin smooth and supple. Yet it is as dry and light as thistle-down.

Try this different face powder today. In 7 smart shades to blend naturally with any complexion. The Good Housekeeping "Seal of Approval" is your guarantee of quality.

OUTDOOR GIRL Face Powder and other Olive Oil Beauty Products are sold by leading drug, department and chain stores in 3 sizes—10c, 25c and \$1.00. If you want to sample five of the most popular preparations, mail the coupon.

Made in America for Miss America

CRYSTAL CORPORATION, Willis Ave., N. Y. C. Dept. 106
I enclose 10c to cover postage and handling. Please send me your Outdoor Girl "Introductory Sampler" containing liberal trial packages of Olive Oil Face Powder—Lightest Face Powder—Olive Oil Cream—Liquefying Cleansing Cream and Lip-and-Cheek Rouge.

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

Tune in "Outdoor Girl" Musical Gazette Tuesday - 9:30 P. M. WENR (870 Kilo.)