

# Charlevoix County Herald.

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NUMBER 43

## Charlevoix County Potato and Apple Show

AT EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL GYM, SATURDAY, NOV. 4th, 1933

Plans for Charlevoix County's first annual Potato and Apple Show, which will be held in the high school gym at East Jordan, Saturday, Nov. 4th, have been completed.

Co. Agr. Agent, B. C. Melencamp and farmers, merchants, and co-operative associations thruout the County, are working hard to make this initial show a success.

Charlevoix County has always won an enviable place at the "Top O' Michigan" show at Gaylord and, with the cancelling of the latter this year, plans were formulated, whereby a county show could be staged on a sound financial basis.

The keen interest evidenced by growers thruout the county guarantees a large exhibit in both departments. All entries must be in place by 11:00 A. M.

Prof. H. C. Moore, of the M. S. C. Extension Dept., a national authority on the potato, will act as judge in that department. The name of the judge for the apple department cannot be definitely announced at this time.

No admission fee will be charged for the show.

The day will wind up with a big banquet in the evening, beginning at 6:30 P. M., for which tickets are already on sale at 40c for a single person or 75c for two.

East Jordan stores are planning to close from 6:00 to 8:00 P. M. to permit merchants to view the exhibits and attend the banquet, opening afterwards from 8:00 to 10:00.

Prof. Moore will be the speaker at the banquet and a fine program of music has also been arranged for it. Awards will be made at the close of the banquet. Remember, the continuance of an Annual County Show will depend on the support and patronage accorded the present one so be sure to come and see what Charlevoix County farmers are doing to keep us on top.

### PROGRAM

Banquet High School Gym, 6:30 P. M.

Address of Welcome, Mayor Barney Milstein, East Jordan

Response D. D. Tibbits, Boyne City

Novelty Number Jean and Irene Bugai

Xylophone Solo Bud Porter

Address — Prof. H. C. Moore, Director of Potato Extension Work, M. S. C.

Humorous Reading Charles Shepard

Presentation of Awards

Music during dinner by E. J. H. S. Orchestra

Banquet tickets, forty cents or two for seventy five cents.

## WHEAT PRODUCTION AND ACREAGE STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE WHEAT PRODUCTION CONTROL ASSOCIATION OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY, STATE OF MICHIGAN

The following is a statement of the production and planted acreage of wheat in the years 1930, 1931 and 1932 and planted acreage for 1933 of producers of Charlevoix county who have submitted applications for farm wheat allotments. This publication is made in compliance with the regulations of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. It is made so that a check may be made on all statement claims, and so that reports may be made to the County Wheat Production Control Association or other inaccuracies which may appear in the statements.

The allotment for this county has been definitely calculated from official records of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is 3206 bushels. This is the total allotment for the county. Therefore, if any farmer receives a greater allotment than his past production warrants, he is thus depriving other farmers in this county of their just share.

Total production figures of those who apply for contracts, together with those who do not, must equal the official county production as shown by the records of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. If the county totals are greater than the official totals, it will be necessary to make a downward adjustment.

Any person may make a confidential report if he finds any statement here which he believes to be inaccurate. Such reports should be made to the county committee, either in writing or verbally. The reports will be strictly confidential. A farmer whose statements are said to be inaccurate will need to prove his production figures.

Farmers have been asked to furnish evidence of production and evidence of sale, such as threshers' certificates, elevator certificates, or other records and receipts. Satisfactory evidence will be requested of any farmer whose statement is questioned.

The following statements have been condensed to save space. A represents acres and bu. represents bushels harvested. The 3 yr. av. represents the three year average acreage and production from 1930-1932. Farmers should refer any questions regarding this publication to their county committee.

Floyd Black—80 acres in farm; Sec. 15; 1930 15 A., 414 bu.; 1931 15 A., 287 bu.; 1932 3 A., 100 bu.; 3-yr.

Av. 11 A., 267 bu.; 1933 3 1/2 A. Delbert E. Ingalls—180 acres in farm; Sec. 3; 1930 6A., 185 bu.; 1931 15A., 380 bu.; 1932 15A., 330 bu.; 3-yr Av. 12A., 298 1-3 bu.; 1933 15A. Ole Nielsen—80 acres in farm; Sec. 19; 1930 6A., 204 bu.; 1931 12 A., 350 bu.; 1932 10A., 296 bu.; 3-yr. Av. 9 1-3 A., 283 1-3 bu.; 1933 7A. James Rayman—100 acres in farm; Sec. 10 and 15; 1930 None; 1931 15 1/2 A., 374 bu.; 1932 27A., 690 bu.; 3-yr Av. 14A., 354 2-3 bu.; 1933 27A. Oakley M. Saunders—60 acres in farm; Sec. 18; 1930 5A., 120 bu.; 1931 7A., 199 bu.; 1932 7A., 179 bu.; 3-yr. Av. 6 1-3 A., 186 bu.; 1933 6A. Wm. Shapton—120 acres in farm; Sec. 9; 1930 7A., 232 bu.; 1931 10A., 300 bu.; 1932 9 A., 247 bu.; 3-yr. Av. 8 2-3 A., 259 2-3 bu.; 1933 6 1/2 A. Arlo A. Wickersham—268 acres in farm; Sec. 24; 1930 95A., 2860 bu.; 1931 73A., 1780 bu.; 1932 73A., 1690 bu.; 3-yr Av. 80 1-3A., 2110 bu.; 1933 5A. Fred W. Willis—2000 acres in farm; Sec. 12-13-7-8-17-18; 1930 40A., 935 bu.; 1931-40A., 960 bu.; 1932 24A., 495 bu.; 3-yr. Av. 34 2-3 A., 796 2-3 bu.; 1933 20A.

Signed: Arlo A. Wickersham, Chairman, County Allotment Committee. Delbert E. Ingalls, Floyd Black.

## KENNY — HEGERBERG

The marriage of Miss Agnes V. Kenny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kenny, and Ole K. Hegerberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peder Hegerberg, was solemnized at Spring Lake, Thursday, October nineteenth, Father Liebeck officiating.

The bride, who was attended by her sister, Mrs. Margaret Davis, was gowned in blue velvet with matching accessories. The bride's bouquet consisted of roses and baby chrysanthemums. The groom was attended by Clement Kenny, brother of the bride. They immediately left for a trip to Chicago and other points, and will be at home to their friends after November 1 at 519 Main-st., East Jordan.

Their many friends join in wishing them a happy and successful married life.

Salesman: Did you like that cigar I gave you? For 500 coupons of that brand you get a banjo." Clerk: "If I smoked 500 of those cigars, I'd need a hatp."

## 4-H CLUB LEADERS TO HOLD TRAINING MEETING

The 4-H club winter program will start off with a bang on Wednesday night, November 1st when the first leader's training meeting will be held at Mont's Cafe in Charlevoix. A banquet will be enjoyed at 6:00 followed by a recreation hour at 7:30. Mr. A. G. Kettunen, state club leader will outline the program that is of interest to the boys and Miss Sylvia Wixon, assistant leader will meet with the girls.

The boys are interested in the handicraft projects while the girls are enjoying the sewing activity. The hot lunch project also will be discussed which is of interest to both boys and girls. This meeting is especially for teachers of rural schools, interested parents, and club officers. The cost of the banquet will not exceed 40c.

A cordial invitation is extended to all rural school teachers whether they have had experience in organizing 4-H clubs or not. Any community in the county that would like to see a club organized in their district should be present and learn the details pertaining to this important activity. Charlevoix county has carried on a very splendid program in the past. Let us hope that the coming year will be just as successful.

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

## Used Car Code Effective Nov. 2

SETS DEFINITE PRICE WHICH DEALERS MAY ALLOW

The automobile retail NRA code becomes effective November 2, with dealers the country over reported to be wholeheartedly supporting the strict regulations it will impose upon the used car market.

In operation, the code will fix the price to be allowed on used car trade-ins for new cars. The price will be a matter of record in the various sections of the country for dealers, salesmen and buyers to inspect at will.

The prices will be revised every 60 days to make certain the true values are obtained.

The National Automobile Dealers' Association is vested with power to fix the prices and see that the code is not violated.

Officials of the NADA do not anticipate any trouble in regulating prices. They point out that it becomes too difficult to enforce the code, the automobile retail business faces the alternative of Federal licensing.

Under the National Recovery Act, the government has the power to resort to licensing, if voluntary regulation fails. President Roosevelt and General Johnson are represented by those close to them as ready to take drastic measures to defeat violations of the code once it becomes effective.

In addition to used car valuation fixing, the code provides for the protection of automobile buyers by requiring dealers to attach speedometers to all cars as they are taken out of the factories.

The provision will enable buyers to know exactly how many miles their new car has been driven before they purchased it.—Petoskey News.

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

## Tornado Is Most Frequent Disaster; Causes Heavy Loss of Lives

What type of disaster occurs most frequently in the United States?

This question is answered from the relief annals of the American Red Cross which show over a period of years that the tornado, or cyclone as it is called in some sections, is the most frequent and claims a heavy toll of life. It swoops almost without warning, and in the terrific whirlpool of its fierce winds it destroys all in its path.

The Red Cross gave relief in 44 tornadoes in eighteen states last year. The tornadoes killed 326 persons, injured 2,755 and the Red Cross gave aid to 21,738 who were homeless, injured or otherwise victims of the storms.

## Toll of the Earthquake

When a severe earthquake killed 95 persons; injured 4,911 and destroyed several thousand homes in Southern California last March, the Red Cross was first upon the ground with emergency relief. It required more than three months for the Red Cross to restore the needy to a self-sustaining basis. The organization expended a relief fund of \$411,000.

## Lady Maccabees Choose E. Jordan

FOR THEIR 1934 ANNUAL TRI-COUNTY MEETING

(From Petoskey News)

Annual meeting of the Tri-County Association of Maccabees was held in the Odd Fellow hall Saturday, October 21, with one hundred and twenty-five members present from Antrim, Charlevoix, and Emmet county hives.

The morning session with Lieutenant Commander Hammond of Charlevoix in charge was given over to reports from hives, election of officers and general business.

Afternoon meeting included a program with the initiatory work presented by Lorena hive of Mancelona. Members of White Rose hive of Charlevoix gave a play, "A Love of a Bonnet." Other numbers were: A solo by Mrs. Dalton of Mancelona, accompanied by Miss Burnett; a xylophone rendition by Robert Steffel with Miss Margaret Steffel, pianist, accompanying; dances by little Betty Bailey and Marion and Betty Potts and tableaux by the Petoskey hive.

Interesting talks were given by the assistant great commanders who were guests of the day. They were: John Burns of Grand Rapids, Charles Perry of Cadillac, Mrs. Myrtle Rutherford of Detroit and Mrs. Watson of Frankfort.

Replacing Mrs. Myrtle Feather of Petoskey as commander of the Tri-County Association was Mrs. Nellie Blair of East Jordan. Other officers elected were: Lieutenant commander, Mrs. Mary Mitchell of Mancelona; record keeper, Mrs. Thomas Bussler of East Jordan; chaplain, Mrs. Robert Mitchell of Charlevoix; mistress at arms, Mrs. Joseph Kerne of Petoskey; sergeant, Mrs. J. Zimmerman of Pellston; sentinel, Mrs. E. Burns of Charlevoix; picket, Mrs. Ronger of Charlevoix; Debora; Mrs. William Germond of Petoskey; first lieutenant of guard, Mrs. Blanche Schell of Mancelona and second lieutenant of guard, Mrs. Mildred Pemberton of Petoskey. East Jordan was named as the center for the 1934 convention to be held in October.

Those from East Jordan attending were, Mrs. Thomas Bussler, Mrs. Joe Kenry, Mrs. Nellie Blair, and Mrs. Sherman Conway.

## MORE SPEED SHOWN IN NEW FARM LOANS

East Lansing, Oct. 24—Loans to Michigan farmers through the St. Paul Federal Land Bank are being speeded up along with the loans in other districts, according to Henry Morgenthaun, Jr., in charge of farm credit, who points out that \$810,700 was loaned by the St. Paul Bank during September.

Loans made by the Land Banks for that month were nearly one-half of the total amount loaned in the whole of 1932. Applications for federal farm loans piled up in such quantities immediately following the liberalization of the loan policy that the Banks did not have the facilities nor the personnel to handle them.

The first step to catch up with the volume of business was to enlarge the force of appraisers who must inspect the farm before a loan can be made. That has now been done and the accumulated applications are rapidly being considered. More appraisers are added as rapidly as competent men can be found.

Two types of loans are made on farm property. The first is a first mortgage which can be for an amount equal to one-half the normal value of the land plus one-fifth of the value of the buildings. In some cases, an additional loan can be obtained direct from the commissioner with a second mortgage on the land and chattel mortgages on farm property as security. The total of the two types of loans can not exceed three-fourths of the normal value of the property offered as security.

Federal farm credit can not relieve the financial difficulties of all farmers because the law demands that the loans be secured with a certain amount of property. Interpretations of this law have been as liberal as possible and the interest rates charged are low.

It has been found possible in some cases to get the creditors of individual farmers to discount their claims enough to permit their payment with the government loans when it would have been impossible to afford financial relief if all creditors demanded the last penny.

Land Bank funds are obtained by the sale of bonds in the open market and the public will not buy bonds which they believe are not secured by good collateral. Farm land at normal values is first class collateral, but farm mortgages based on boom values are not good security today for bonds.

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

## RETIRING RURAL MAIL CARRIERS ARE HONORED AT BANQUET

October meeting of the Top O' Michigan Rural Mail Carriers' Association and Auxiliary brought sixty men and women to Boyne City Friday, the congenial crowd gathering at the Boyne City school gymnasium for the day's proceedings.

Taking up the early part of the afternoon were usual routine procedures of each organization. Six-thirty o'clock found all surrounding long banquet tables. The tables were very effective with their appointments, principally in colors of red, white and blue.

It was at the program which immediately followed the dinner that four mail carriers, who have retired from active service, were honored. They were: E. J. Leveck of Waldron, H. J. Ribble of East Jordan, Mr. Moon of Pellston and Mr. Beebe of Kalkaska. Mr. Leveck, now of Petoskey for a period of about twenty-five years. A lovely silver gift was presented and a song, sung by the quartet, dedicated to each.

The announcement of the November meeting in Mancelona was of special interest, particularly so because of the presence of National President W. G. Armstrong of Niles, Mich., and his wife. Mr. Armstrong is now serving his third term as president of the organization. Mrs. Armstrong is a past national president of the auxiliary.—Petoskey News.

## RED CROSS CLOTHES THE NATION'S NEEDY

Flour, Bread, Clothing Reach Into More Than Five Million Homes of Jobless

The greatest task ever undertaken by a relief agency in the history of private charity is drawing to a close with the final distribution of cotton clothing to more than five million families by the American Red Cross.

At the direction of the Congress, the Red Cross undertook to convert the wheat and cotton surpluses of the Farm Board into food and clothing for the unemployed and needy. In the consequent operation, this relief agency entered upon a commercial enterprise greater than any single commercial firm has ever undertaken in the same period of time.

In the ensuing months the Red Cross converted 85,000,000 bushels of wheat into flour and bread and gave it to 5,803,000 families. The distribution was through 3,700 Red Cross chapters and hundreds of other charitable agencies. During the severe northwestern drought of 1931 the Red Cross also gave wheat in the form of food for livestock to 184,188 families.

The clothing—dresses, underwear, overalls, jumpers, sweaters and stockings for men, women and children, and even blankets and comforters—was distributed to 5,465,410 families. More than 54,000,000 ready-made garments and 92,000,000 yards of cotton cloth were given to the needy. This clothing came from 844,000 bales of cotton.

The wheat distribution was concluded in June, 1933, and final distribution of cotton clothing is occurring in the fall months.

In handling these tasks voted to it by Congress, the Red Cross will expend from its own treasury \$735,000. At the same time the organization carried on its regular program of disaster relief; of service to the veterans of all our wars; of educational and welfare work through the Junior Red Cross; of health education and public health nursing and of life saving and first aid. Funds for this work come from the membership roll call the Red Cross chapters conduct from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, when every one is invited to join the Red Cross and aid in this vital relief work.

Seven hundred thousand women volunteers under the Red Cross banner sewed for the needy last year and many thousands still are making cotton garments for their Red Cross chapters.

The Red Cross has 3,701 chapters and 10,000 branches of chapters. Thus it can be mobilized nationwide in a great relief task within 24 hours.

Vaudeville Manager: "Why don't you go on with your animal act?"

Lady Trainer: "Pleathe, thir, I can't find my panther."

Vaudeville Manager: "Never mind your clothes, get on with the act."

## Quick Relief From Sour Stomach, Heartburn

Stomach pains after eating and gas disturbances can be stopped quickly with Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets. Banish heartburn, sour stomach. Give quick relief. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

## Rogers City Plays Here Tomorrow

EAST JORDAN'S CRIMSON WAVE PLAYS LAST HOME GAME

Due to an oversight in the contract, the Rogers City football game was advertised to be played here this Friday but the game was scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 28 and will be played at the high school athletic field tomorrow at 2:30 fast time.

It will be the last game on the home grounds this year in which the Crimson Wave will appear against an outside team. The only other game here will be the Alumni game Armistice Day.

Just what kind of a team Rogers has this year is still a question: They lost to Harbor Springs 14-0 the week before we played Harbor and last Saturday lost to Cheboygan in a hard game 12 to 6, Urban was out of the Cheboygan game.

According to Lloyd Blakely, sports editor of the Alpena News, the Crimson will have plenty on their hands Saturday. Blakely says that in Mulka and Urban, the Calcites have the fastest pair of backs in that part of the state. He also claims that Hawkins, Orange and Black fullback, is as large as Dickman, Cheboygan's all-state fullback last year, so any way you figure it the Jordanites will have plenty to keep them warm Saturday.

## SPRINGVALE CCC CAMP TO HAVE WINTER QUARTERS

Contract for the erection of the winter quarters at the CCC camp at Springvale has been let to the George T. Zipp Lumber Company of Petoskey and work on the building program was started last Saturday. The contract calls for completion of the structures in a month's time. Local labor is being used.

The buildings will include four large barracks, all in U shape, each having a total length of 300 feet. They are to be 20 feet in width. Then there will be a large supply house which will also house the pumping and light stations; a four-car garage building for use of the ambulances and trucks; a first aid hospital; a large mess hall and kitchen constructed in shape of a T; and a headquarters building. This last building will house the district forestry headquarters and the officers' quarters.

The contract for an electric light and power plant is to be let within a few days, it was stated.

Lieut. A. E. Pendell is the new commander at camp, having been assigned to duty there when Lieut. French was transferred back to Selfridge Field.

## "DUMB BELL" LETTERS

An article showing genuine specimens taken from the letter files of business firms, some of them as funny as anything stage comedians ever invented, appears in The American Weekly with next Sunday's Detroit Times.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

## Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

The chief difference between tomato, orange, and grapefruit juices is in price rather than in health value, according to Michigan State College Home Economics nutrition specialists. Thrifty housewives, therefore, will be guided by the price in deciding which one to serve at the breakfast table.

Size determines the grade and price of oranges and grapefruit. The small oranges will give about one cup of juice to three and one-half oranges. The large oranges average approximately one cup of juice each.

The cheapest variety of tomato juice is that strained from home-canned tomatoes. Commercially-canned tomatoes vary in price with the brand selected. The prepared juice, commercially canned, is cheapest when put up in tins. The larger the container, whether tin or glass, the lower the cost of the juice per cup.

Home-canned tomato juice is simple to prepare. Firm ripe tomatoes are selected, washed well and drained, then cut into sections. A small quantity of water is added, then simmer until softened, stirring occasionally to prevent burning. Before bringing the juice to the boiling point, put it through a sieve fine enough to remove seeds, then pour immediately into hot containers. Containers are processed in boiling water for five minutes, or for 20 minutes if processed in a heat-controlled oven at 275°F.

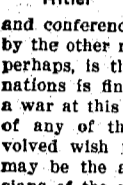


# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Hitler Takes Germany Out of League of Nations and Disarmament Conference—Depositors in Closed Banks to Get 50 Per Cent Payment.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GERMANY, feeling that it is being treated like a second-class nation, started the world by withdrawing from membership in the League of Nations and from the disarmament conference. At first blush this looked rather like a threat of war in the not distant future, but sober consideration of the facts and conditions dispelled most of the fear that armed conflict was near. In the first place, the German government left the way open for its return to the league and conference if properly conciliated by the other nations. More potent yet, perhaps, is the fact that none of the nations is financially able to support a war at this time. Nor do the people of any of the countries directly involved wish to go to war, unless it may be the always militaristic Prussians of the reich.



Chancellor Hitler, having announced Germany's withdrawal, President Von Hindenburg immediately decreed the dissolution of the reichstag and proclaimed a general parliamentary election for November 12, with a plebiscite at the same time to obtain the nation's approval of the government's decision. All the state parliaments were dissolved and there will be no new state elections, so the power will be centralized in Berlin.

Hitler's speech of appeal to the German people to support his policy was full of ardor and yet was half conciliatory and caused hopes in Great Britain and the United States, if not elsewhere, that the reich might be brought to a reconsideration of its action. The officials of other nations refused to get excited, and some of them admitted privately that Hitler's protest was justified, but not his methods. The managers of the disarmament conference were naturally disconcerted and decided to adjourn until October 25. Some of them were ready to quit indefinitely, but this move was blocked by Norman H. Davis, the American representative.

A little later Mr. Davis received instructions from the White House and thereupon his position became considerably more detached. In a statement to the press he informed the European nations that America would gladly cooperate in any disarmament negotiations but was "not interested in the political element or any purely European aspect of the picture." In other words, the United States will leave Europe to settle its own quarrels in its own way.

Italian officials rather hoped the disarmament negotiations could be continued with the framework of the four power pact, but France indicated she would not consent to this.

The British cabinet heard a report from Sir John Simon, foreign minister—who had been in violent controversy with Baron Von Neurath, foreign minister of Germany—and was said to be in a conciliatory mood, though there was no indication that it would abandon its attitude of cooperation with France.

Hopes that Germany would come back into the concert of nations by the back door were dashed by Hitler who, in a powerful address, declared: "Germany is determined in the future to attend no conference, enter no league, agree to no convention, and sign nothing as long as she is not treated equally."

ONE billion dollars will be put into circulation speedily when and if the President's program for the liquidation of closed national and state banks is carried out. The depositors will be paid about 50 per cent of their deposits, the money being loaned by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. To administer the liquidation a special division of the RFC is set up to make loans to the several thousands of closed banks. C. B. Dean Acheson Merriam, a director of the RFC, is the head of the liquidation board, and the other members are: Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the board of Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Dean G. Acheson, undersecretary of the treasury; Lewis W. Douglas, director of the budget; J. F. T. O'Connor, controller of the currency, and Walter J. Cummings, chairman of the Deposit Insurance Corporation.



In general, loans to closed banks will be limited to 50 per cent of deposits, thus establishing a 50 per cent maximum for payment to depositors. In some cases, where assets justify, a somewhat larger distribution may be possible, but where assets are not worth 50 per cent of deposits the dividend will be less. In some cases, the White House statement warned, no dividends beyond those already paid will be possible.

The division will make loans to closed banks, taking over their assets as security to the extent of the appraised value of the assets. Thus a

closed bank desiring to liquidate will not have to sell its real estate mortgages and other frozen and semi-frozen assets at bankruptcy prices on the open market. Instead, these assets can be held for a market more in line with their real value, while depositors meanwhile receive as large a proportion of their tied-up deposits as they would get if they were forced to wait for the money. The plan will be applicable only to banks closed after January 1, 1933.

VIOLATORS of the NRA agreement, thousands of whom have been reported, are facing imprisonment and fines, for the President has issued an executive order directing that force and prosecution be resorted to by the recovery administration. He proclaims that those who are false to the blue eagle shall be subjected to fines up to \$500 or imprisonment up to six months or both.

Senator Robert Wagner of New York, head of the national labor board, followed this up with a warning to all industrial groups that heavy fines and jail sentences are provided in the licensing provisions of the recovery act for those who flout the decisions of the board and that these penalties will be enforced when necessary. "There will be no escape," he said, "for the misguided minority who arise to interfere with every constructive program." To organized labor, which seems to many to be seeking solely its own advantage, Wagner said: "The strike should be abandoned as an instrument of first resort. Industry and labor cannot cooperate by means of the strike. Such conflict may determine which of the two contestants is stronger at a given moment, but it is merely accidental if it produces a solution which serves the best interests of both parties and of the NRAs."

WHEN Joseph B. Eastman, federal co-ordinator of transportation, announced recently that orders might be placed soon for \$30,000,000 in rails the steel operators were greatly cheered up. But since studying the conditions under which the orders would be placed some of them are not so happy. C. V. McKaig, vice president and general manager of sales for the Carnegie Steel company, United States Steel corporation subsidiary, is one of these. He quoted Eastman as saying the order would be placed only if an "expected" reduction in the price of steel materializes. "Such a reduction is the last thing the operators want," said McKaig. "I think the present 'pegged' price of \$40 a ton is about right. One of the purposes of the NRA is to assure a reasonable return to the manufacturer. From this observation a lower price now would seem to defeat this purpose."

Eastman said the order would put thousands of workers back in the mills. McKaig said the steel manufacturers already have contributed an estimated \$100,000,000 annually to the NRA in the form of increased salaries.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Wallace and George N. Peek, agricultural adjustment administrator, announced that a plan would soon be put in operation for restriction of production of corn and hogs. It involves the distribution of \$350,000,000 to farmers, mainly in the Middle West, and is designed to take 12,500,000 acres of corn land out of production next year, cutting the corn crop 360,000,000 bushels and hog production 25 per cent.

The government will advance the funds necessary for immediate payment of benefits to farmers and will be reimbursed from the proceeds of processing taxes levied on corn and pork.

Secretary Wallace also disclosed that the imposition of a compensating tax on beef cattle is contemplated for the benefit of live stock producers. The cattle benefit will be determined by the extent to which the increased price of pork switches consumption to beef.

The administration arranged for the purchase of approximately 1,000,000 bushels of wheat and completed its cotton loan program in moves calculated to provide resistance to recent falling prices of the two commodities. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., governor of the farm credit administration, announced purchase of the wheat at six markets through the Farmers National Grain Corporation for the account of the federal emergency relief administration, which will distribute it to the needy.

The purchase of large quantities of butter for distribution through relief agencies also was announced. Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who is also oil administrator, undertook the first pegging of prices under the NRA, ordering minimum levels fixed for oil and its products, effective on December 1.

# NEWS from MICHIGAN

Charlevoix—Charlevoix hanged "Old Man Depression" at an NRA celebration and the hangman's rope was sent as a souvenir to President Roosevelt.

Pontiac—Injuries suffered when his ladder slipped on the wet sidewalk sent Max A. Miller to the hospital. He was found to have a broken right arm and right leg.

Monroe—Wesley Martz, 14 years old, was wounded in the legs, back and chest when Harry Abrams, hunting blackbirds on Willow Island, shot into a tree the boy had climbed.

Battle Creek—Twelve hundred men have been added to the quota of C. C. C. replacements to be trained at Camp Custer this month. A total of 3,400 recruits will prepare for winter camps.

Port Huron—R. A. Cristner, marine reporter, saved two boys from drowning when their sail boat capsized in the St. Clair River. Cristner rescued Thomas Ginn, 15 years old, and his brother, Russell, 17, with a motor boat.

Marquette—A lone armed robber held up Howard Connors, one of the proprietors of a pharmacy on Marquette's main street, and escaped with about \$175. It is the first armed robbery in police records in this city of 15,000 people.

Charlotte—Frank Bailey and his son, George, are accused of stealing their own cow. The animal was held by a neighbor, who said it broke into his popcorn field. He charged the Baileys came to his place armed and repossessed the cow by force.

Pentwater—Hans J. Parbs, 64 years old, a member of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra for 33 years, died of shock after his legs were crushed when his car smashed into a Grand Trunk passenger train at Muskegon. He was returning to his home from Chicago.

Grand Rapids—Arthur Schneider, Jr., 5 years old, took a four-mile nap on the running board of his uncle's car. The uncle, Arthur Kent, was driving home from Suburban Home Acres when another motorist forced his car to the side of the road and told him that the sleeping child was there.

Jackson—There's going to be no chance for a hunter to mistake an airplane for a wild duck or pheasant if a rule laid down at Reynolds Field, the municipal airport, is obeyed. Elmer Westerlund, airport manager, has banned all hunting on the extensive farm on which the port is located. "Hunters and airplanes simply don't go together," Westerlund said.

Flint—Joseph S. Butts, Jr., 19 months old, was drowned in six inches of water in a 15-gallon crock in the backyard of his home. The baby was trying to retrieve a toy shovel which he had dropped into the water when he fell head first into the large crock. His parents found him after a 10-minute search. Efforts to revive him were unavailing.

Lansing—All State parks except 13 closed on Oct. 1 for the season. The 13 parks that will be open all during the winter are Dodge Bros. No. 4 and Bloomer No. 2 at Island Lake; Walter J. Hayes and Dodge Bros. No. 10 at Highland; Bay City; Hartwick Pines; Burr Lake; Interlochen; Muskegon, all in the Lower Peninsula. In the Upper Peninsula, Dodge Bros. Munising; J. W. Wells and Fort Wilkins will remain open.

Owosso—Slicing of beets has begun at the Owosso plant of the Michigan Sugar Co. marking the revival of the industry here after five years. The plants run is expected to last at least 30 days, working 24 hours a day with 500 men employed in three shifts of eight hours each. Favorable weather conditions in the last month have led officials to revise upward their estimate of the tonnage, and some fields are expected to yield 12 tons per acre.

Utica—"I've just killed a man, Lock me up," Frank See, 33 years old, of Rochester, told Walter Kiekbusch, special deputy at Utica. The deputy complied and then looked for the corpus delicti. He found John Pavitsky, of Shelby Township, the supposed victim, very much alive and nursing a bruise on the back of his head. He claimed See had knocked him out with a club during an argument. Kiekbusch reduced the charge from murder to disorderly conduct.

Coldwater—"Railroad Jack," a wandering expert on historical names and dates, who made his headquarters at Ann Arbor, died here recently, at the age of 79. His real name was Harry Cooper. Several years ago Henry Ford, meeting "Railroad Jack" along a country road, promised him an automobile in which to travel through the country. The car was delivered, but "Railroad Jack" preferred to use his battered old 2-wheel cart which he pulled himself. Mr. Ford has petitioned authorities for possession of the cart, to be placed in his museum in Dearborn.

East Lansing—Acreage reduction contracts have been signed by 12,622 farmers in the state in the Government's campaign to rid the nation of its surplus wheat crop, according to Robert J. Baldwin, State wheat administrator. The contracts signed in Michigan represented 216,970 acres, less than one-third the total of 738,429 acres normally harvested in wheat in this state. The contracting farmers will receive benefits from the Government totaling \$686,123 for reducing their acreages.

Adrian—Thirty-nine thousand blue-gill fingerlings and 20,000 bass have been transferred to Lenawee County lakes in the Irish Hills from three rearing ponds of the Lenawee County Sportsmen's Association.

Mt. Clemens—Alvin Bryant, 22, and Robert Thomas, 24, must serve 150 days each in jail for selling \$150 worth of telephone wire from Selfridge Field to a junk dealer for \$3.60.

Kalamazoo—William Hannon was arrested but not convicted because officers could find no law forbidding drunken driving on a bicycle. The prosecution, reduced the charge to drunkenness, and sentence was suspended.

Pontiac—Run over by a car driven by his 13-year-old brother, Lloyd Swain, 5, of Eames, was injured fatally in the yard of his home. The brother, Richard, was backing the automobile from the driveway when it struck Lloyd.

Mt. Pleasant—Women graduates of all Michigan teachers colleges are now eligible for membership in the American Association of University Women, following official action by the Association to that effect at its recent convention at Jackson.

Lake Odessa—Five-year-old Barbara Bishop, of this city, was the two millionth child visitor at the World's Fair in Chicago. "Is this Christmas?" she asked her father, Frank Bishop, as exposition attaches filled her arms with presents and souvenirs.

Marshall—Jumping into the millpond here when he saw a conservation officer coming didn't help Fred Marble at all! Marble was taking black bass and bluegills with light and spear. In addition to the voluntary ducking, he paid \$75 fine and costs.

Bay City—Three sugar plants are operating at capacity here this fall, furnishing employment to 1,400 persons. The plants, owned by the Monitor Sugar Co., the Michigan Sugar Co., and the West Bay City Sugar Co., expect to slice 4,500 tons of beets per day.

Lapeer—With only three more states needed to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, the Prohibition Party of Michigan, in special state convention here changed its name to the Commonwealth Party. The new name is said to be more representative of the platform of the party.

Battle Creek—For 12 hours and 12 minutes, Ralph Edwards and Miss Helen Sweet held their lips together to win a "kissing marathon" staged by a local tent show. Much of the poetry of the affair faded when it developed that Helen Sweet is in real life Mrs. Edwards.

Corunna—Frank Clark, 58 years old, Ann Arbor Railroad engineer, died of injuries suffered when he leaned from the cab of his engine while the train was in motion. He struck his head on a box car standing on a siding close to the main track. His skull was fractured. Willis Hulbert, his fireman, stopped the train.

Battle Creek—An unidentified motorist drove his automobile into the middle of the Skellenger Grocery. Plowing through showcases, smashing crates and overturning barrels of eggs and tomatoes, the motorist proceeded through the store. Then he backed out, completing the debacle, and casually drove away before the owners living overhead could take his license number.

Houghton Lake—Approximately \$18,000 will be spent on construction of winter quarters at Camp Houghton, where a company of Civilian Conservation Corps workers will spend the winter. Here, as in other Michigan camps, six one-story barracks buildings, an administration building, infirmary, bath house, supply building, pump house, garage, mess hall and kitchen, will be erected.

Jackson—While taking brass from a vacated power house building at the East Side Kelsey-Hayes wheel plant, Walter Krygowski, 19, was killed when he came in contact with a 50,000-volt power line. John Krygowski, 26 years old, his brother, found him lying on the floor near a switch control panel, which he apparently was trying to pry loose in the belief that it carried no current.

Monroe—Montee County is closed to Sunday hunting, by act of the 1931 Legislature, which was ratified in the County spring elections of 1933, thus making the act effective for the first time this year. The 1931 Legislature also voted to close Hillsdale and Clinton counties, but the voters rejected the proposal in the 1932 general election. Lenawee County is closed to Sunday hunting for the second season this year.

Midland—Mother Earth has started pouring wealth into the long lean coffers of the Porter Center Free Methodist Church here. An oil well was struck on the church site with a flow of 75 barrels an hour. Under the terms of the agreement with George Happers, of St. Louis, Mich., who drilled the well, the church will receive one-eighth of the proceeds. The Puffer rural school, adjacent to the little church, will receive one-sixteenth of the proceeds from the well.

Lansing—The State entered a new field of conservation when the Discretionary Power Act was invoked to close two lakes to winter fishing. The State Conservation Commission ordered that no fish may be taken for three years through the ice either by spearing or fishing in Indian Lake, Schoolcraft County, and Au Train Lake, Alger County. The commission authorized the establishment of a bass and bluegill rearing pond near Fenton at a cost of \$11,000.

# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

## Lesson for October 29

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY

LESSON TEXT—Romans 13:11-14; 14:7-9, 16-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—Love worketh no ill to his neighbor; therefore love is the fulfilling of the law. Romans 13:10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Why Laws Are Made.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How to Be a Good Citizen.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why Obey the Law?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Christian Use of Personal Liberty.

I. Supreme Motive Governing the Life of a Christian.

The attitude of a Christian is that of eager expectancy. The time of salvation is drawing near. The salvation here mentioned is not that which we obtain in justification and sanctification, but is that which we get when our redemption is completed in glorification at the second coming of Christ. The reasons for this attitude of expectancy are that the night of Christ's absence is far spent and the day of his glorious appearing is at hand. The proper conduct in view of this is—

1. To put off the works of darkness (v. 12). These are reveling, drunkenness, chambering, wantonness, strife, and jealousy.
2. Put on the armor of light (v. 12). The figure here is of the Roman soldier who arose from sleep and cast aside his slumber robes and put on his gleaming armor.
3. Walk honestly as in the day (v. 13). The Christian, therefore, will so order his life that his conduct will conform to his high calling.
4. Put on the Lord Jesus Christ (v. 14). This means to enthroned Jesus Christ as the Lord of the life, to bring the life under his control. No provision is to be made for the flesh; no forethought is to be given to that which the carnal nature desires.
11. No Man Liveth unto Himself (Rom. 14:7-9).

The supreme purpose of Christ's death and resurrection was that he might be the Christian's Lord in life and in death. By virtue of Christ becoming one with the race, there can be no indifference of attitude toward him.

1. All must stand before the judgment seat of Christ. It is not to be a class judgment, but individual.
2. Account must be rendered unto God. Nothing can be concealed from him. Nothing can escape his judgment, for he is omniscient.
111. A Stumbling Block Should Not Be Placed in the Way of Another (Rom. 14:15-21).

A properly enlightened Christian may have perfect liberty concerning a matter so far as he himself is concerned, but this very liberty may become an occasion of stumbling to others. Two urgent reasons are set forth for the abridgment of our liberties in such cases—

1. We may destroy the weak brother for whom Christ died (v. 15). If it was worth while for Christ to die for a man, surely it is worth while that we should deny ourselves some privileges for his sake. Nor should this be deemed a hardship. Self-denial and cross-bearing attest the sincerity of the believer (1 Luke 9:23), who thus follows his Master.
2. We should not allow our good to be evil spoken of (v. 16). Liberty in Christ is a precious thing, which only love knows how to use. The profane that one is in the Kingdom of God and therefore ruled by the Holy Spirit is not by eating and drinking, but by living daily the love-life which is characterized as follows—

- a. Righteousness (v. 17). This means honesty and integrity in all things.
- b. Peace (v. 17). This means living at peace with each other. Peace among Christians is a powerful testimony for Christ that his Holy Spirit is in them.
- c. Joy in the Holy Ghost (v. 17). Saved men will manifest this joy, for "He that in these things serveth Christ is acceptable to God and approved of men" (v. 18).

3. We should follow after things that make for peace, and edify one another (v. 19). He that causeth a weak brother to stumble, through exercise of his liberty, thus destroys the work of God.
4. We should abstain from meats and wines which offend the weak brother (vv. 21, 22). This is made possible by the exercise of faith in God.

IV. The Christian Should Please His Neighbor and Not Himself. (Rom. 13:1-3).

1. This is not merely a privilege, but a solemn obligation, because, Of Christ's example (vv. 1-3).
2. Of Scripture testimony (vv. 4-13).

A Pilgrimage

All faith recognizes that life is a pilgrimage whose course and duration cannot be foreseen, and therefore it takes these lives of ours out of our own weak, trembling and uncertain control, and puts them in the hand of God.

What Are You Doing?  
What are you doing to make life a little brighter and better for somebody? Mostly we are complaining because of the gloom we ourselves have done nothing to dissipate.

# Keep Down Flood of "Phony" Money

## Secret Service Men Busy at Work of Foiling Counterfeiters.

Secret service agents these days are kept on the go as they trace down sources of large numbers of counterfeit bills that have flooded the country during the depression. Since 1929 more counterfeit money has been passed than in any other corresponding period of the history of our country.

In 1931, there were 11 different kinds of counterfeit bills in circulation and in 1932 this number had been increased to 17 types. Exact figures for the current year are not known. An increase is admitted, however.

But if the counterfeiters and "shoving of the queer" (as passing of counterfeit money is known to the underworld and police) have increased, it is a comforting fact to know that the secret service operatives have redoubled their efforts in suppressing them with gratifying results.

Not only did they seize more bad money during the last year but they also arrested more persons connected with this class of crime. During 1931, 1,524 were arrested and in 1932 the number of arrested persons totaled 2,139, a substantial increase. Nearly a dozen big organized rings were broken up by these arrests and the backbone of this illegitimate industry is thought to be badly bent, if not broken.

Duties of the secret service take in many other things, including matters pertaining to the Treasury department and protection of the President of the United States and his family. But the chief work of these sleuths is suppression of said counterfeiting.

They work under the control of the Treasury department as directed by the secretary of the treasury, and their present chief, William H. Moran.

This is the highest ranking police organization in the United States and consists only of highly trained investigators. Its members usually carry as identification a badge in the form of a five-pointed star in the center of which are the letters "U. S." with the words "Secret Service" around the edge.—Pathfinder Magazine.

## Why She Weeps

A girl who weeps copiously throughout the hay fever season is told by a Chicago medical publicist that it may be caused by furs. Then again, many fur coats are the result of tears.—Detroit News.



**Constipation Drove Her Wild** made her feet crock, head-achy, half-alive. Now she has a forcible digestion, new pep and vitality. Heed Nature's warning: Sluggish bowels inevitably result in poisonous wastes ravaging your system—often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, colds, complexion troubles, NATURE'S REMEDY—the mild, all-vegetative laxative—safely stimulates the entire eliminative tract—strengthens, regulates the bowels for normal, natural functioning. Get a 25c box today at your druggist's.

**DR. TO-NIGHT** (MORROW ALRIGHT)

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

# Scales on Scalp—Hair Fell Out Terribly

## Healed by Cuticura

"My scalp bothered me terribly and there were scales as big as a ten cent piece over it. It itched so that I could not keep my hands from my head and my hair fell out terribly. I did not rest. This lasted two and one-half years.

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I was surprised at the difference in my scalp after using, so I bought more, and I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and my scalp was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Eugene Hunter, R. D. 1, Hunlocks Creek, Pa.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."—Adv.

SULPHONOL protects trees from rabbits. 1 application lasts all winter. Large can treats 50 trees. \$1 postpaid. Agents wanted. Castle Chemical Co., Castle Rock, Minn.

**DOCTOR'S ANSWERS To Questions**

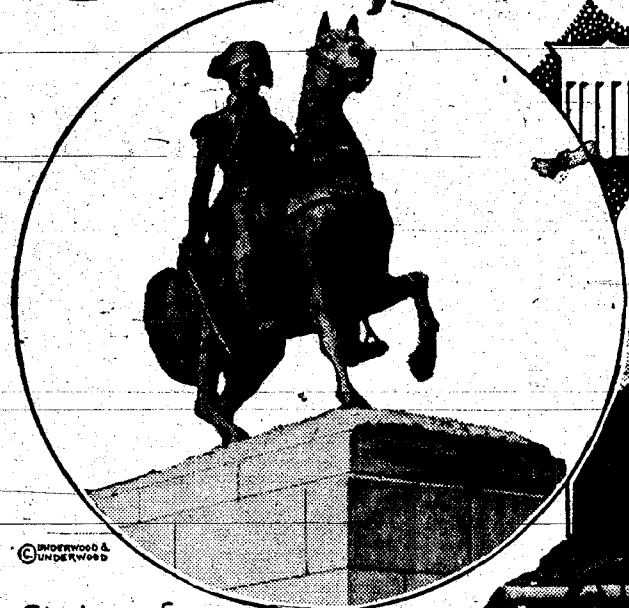
By F. C. Cripps, M. D.

Q. I get attacks of indigestion and the gas presses up around my heart, I belch gas frequently and I have a burning sensation in my chest. What can I do to help this condition?—A. J. Jones.

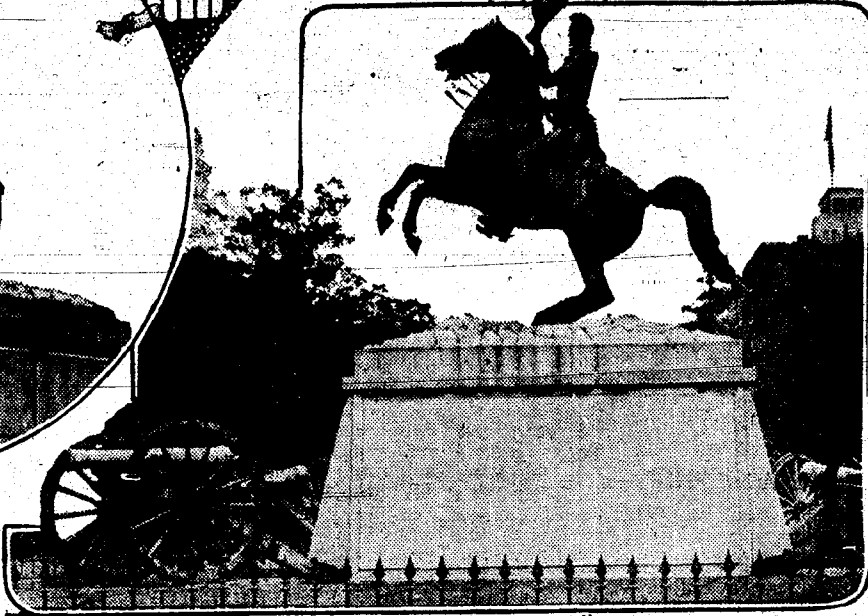
Ans.—Usually such cases are benefited by strict diet of vegetables or milk. A good tonic like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is used by many people and has my greatest confidence. To be had at any drug store.



# Crawford and Mills, Sculptors



Statue of Gen. George Washington by Clark Mills



The "Rocking Horse" Statue of Jackson by Clark Mills



Statue of Freedom Modeled by Crawford, Cast by Mills



Thomas Crawford

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

HEY call her "The First Lady of Washington," and they don't mean the wife of the President of the United States. They say she is "Washington's best known girl," and they don't mean some reigning belle in Capital society. They speak of her as "Uncle Sam's Wife," but that isn't possible because "Uncle Sam" is only a personification, a fiction created by the imagination, while she is a tangible, visible figure. She is variously (and erroneously) known as the "Goddess of Freedom," the "Goddess of Liberty" and the "Indian Goddess." But her real name is the statue of Freedom and for 70 years she has stood atop the dome of the Capitol in Washington.

The statue of Freedom is the product of the efforts of two sculptors, famous in their day but now almost forgotten by a generation of Americans who know the names of Lorado Taft, Gutzon Borglum and Jo Davidson better than they do those of Clark Mills and Thomas Crawford. Insofar as this article has most to do with Mills and Crawford, let us consider their careers and their claims to distinction before expanding the theme of the statue of Freedom.

Mills' fame rests chiefly upon his being the sculptor of the first equestrian statue erected in this country, the famous "rocking horse" statue of Andrew Jackson in Lafayette park, near the White House, in Washington; his having also executed the equestrian statue of Washington, depicting him at the Battle of Princeton, which stands at Twenty-third street and Pennsylvania avenue; his part in giving to the nation the statue of Freedom on top of the Capitol; and the fact that he was a sculptor whose only lessons were those he gave himself.

Mills was born in Onondaga county, New York, December 1, 1815. His parents died when he was five years old and the youngster went to his uncle's home to live. Even as a child he was restless and unhappy. At thirteen he ran away, doing odd jobs here and there as he traveled farther and farther from Onondaga county. He worked on farms; he cut cedar posts in swamps; he learned to mill.

He reached Charleston, S. C., after a great deal of traveling and there he settled. There, too, he learned a new trade that appealed to him—stuccoing. At the age of twenty he had little schooling and less training in art and sculpturing. His education was the study of human nature that he had gathered during his travels and a keen interest in faces. It was while working with stucco that he wondered why a cast could not be made from living faces. This would assure realism and would be inexpensive. He experimented on his friends and the results were so good that he soon had a number of orders.

This local success stirred young Mills. He must try to cut a bust in marble. Night after night he worked out his new idea, carving the features of John C. Calhoun. When he completed his work he brought it to the city council and waited, laughing at himself for thinking that his untutored hands and mind would produce anything great. In 1835 the council of Charleston awarded a gold medal to his bust of Calhoun and appropriated money to purchase it.

With the money thus earned Mills planned to go to Europe to study his art, but a friend advised him to go first to Washington and view the statuary in the Capitol.

His visit to Washington became an important event of his life. He was introduced to Cave

Johnson, then postmaster general and president of the Jackson monument committee, who asked him to submit a design for a bronze equestrian statue of General Jackson and who assured him that "the committee would furnish the bronze," which they later did in a curious historical way. Not having ever seen General Jackson or an equestrian statue of any kind, Mills hesitated, in doubt of his own abilities, but his Yankee enterprise came to his rescue. He produced a design which was acceptable to the committee and after nine months of disheartening labor, he finally brought to the committee a miniature model of rather startling originality.

The hind legs of the horse were brought exactly under the center of the body, while his front legs pawed the air, imparting both a sense of marvelous balance and motion. Two years were required to finish the plaster model and another year elapsed before the committee came forward with the bronze. They got the stock by appropriating all the old cannon captured by General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, which were broken up and melted. After many failures in balancing the horse in bronze, the statue was finally finished.

On the thirty-eighth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, in 1853, the statue was unveiled in the presence of a vast crowd and Clark Mills himself, Stephen A. Douglas, master of ceremonies, made an eloquent address and called on Mills to speak. But Mills had never been an orator, and his first public success averted and frightened him. He faced the audience and opened his mouth, but words would not come. Silently he pointed to the veiled statue and at his gesture, instead of the awaited spoken word, the veil was withdrawn. Andrew Jackson, seated on his mount, stood before his people. There was silence, then prolonged applause.

For Mills that occasion meant nationwide fame. He was asked to cast a statue of Washington at the battle of Princeton for the Capitol. He did, using guns donated by congress.

Mills spent the last years of his life making busts of prominent citizens. He was not a publicity seeker during his life, and after his death in 1883, at the age of sixty-eight, his fame lessened. Today he is virtually forgotten by that group, notorious for short memory—the Public. But if Mills could not win enduring fame by his own efforts as a sculptor, he does have some reflected glory from another sculptor for his part in giving to the nation the statue of Freedom which looks down upon the country which she is supposed to symbolize from her lofty pedestal in the Capitol of that country. That other sculptor was Thomas Crawford, also a native of New York where he was born March 22, 1814. After studying in New York he went to Italy in 1834 for further study and he remained in Europe for 15 years. Returning to this country in 1849 he was commissioned by the state of Virginia to execute an equestrian statue of Washington for the city of Richmond.

At about this time plans were going forward for the completion of the Capitol building and President Pierce placed it in charge of Jefferson Davis, who was secretary of war in his cabinet. Davis supervised the extensions and commissioned Crawford, then residing in Italy, to execute the colossal statue which was to surmount the dome.

In March, 1856, Crawford forwarded to Secretary Davis photographs of the model of the statue as originally designed by him. The figure of Liberty in the photographs represented a female crowned with a laurel wreath, bearing in her hand a huge olive branch. The war secretary objected to the wreath, and the sculptor suggested that a liberty cap be substituted. To this Davis even more strenuously objected "because it was the historical emblem of a freed slave

and ought not to be there," the slavery question being then at its most crucial stage. As finally approved by Davis, the model of the statue bore a coronal of nine stars. The statue originally had represented Armed Liberty, but after the minor changes it was decided to call it the statue of Freedom.

On April 1, 1857, Crawford wrote to Davis asking permission to have the statue cast in bronze under his personal supervision at the Royal Bavarian foundry in Munich, then the most famous foundry in the world. But Crawford was destined never to see his work completed for he died five months later in London, on September 10, 1857.

The price for the model had been set at \$5,000 and after Crawford's death his wife undertook to complete his contracts. On April 19, 1858, the plaster model of the statue of Freedom was loaded on the bark Emily at Leghorn, Italy, and started its voyage to the United States. Three days from port the vessel sprung a leak.

At Bermuda the vessel was condemned and the precious statuary for the United States Capitol was stored on the island for several months. The sections of the model were shipped to America piecemeal on various boats, and the last of the statuary finally arrived in Washington about a year after it had started across the stormy Atlantic from Italy.

Almost six years now elapsed since the commission for the statue had been given, four years had passed since the design had been executed, and many more years were fated to pass before the figure was finally cast into bronze and placed into position. By this time the rumblings of the approaching Civil war were growing louder and work on the Capitol was suspended.

Upon the delivery of the different sections of the plaster model of the statue in Washington, an adroit Italian who worked about the Capitol assembled them so skillfully that no crevices were perceptible at the joints, the bolts were all firmly riveted inside and their location deftly concealed by the plaster covering. Then the model was put on a wooden pedestal and set up for exhibition purposes in the old chamber of the house of representatives, the present Statuary hall.

After remaining there for two years, the model was removed to the Crypt, the room under the rotunda of the Capitol which was originally designed for the tomb of George Washington. Many years later the model was moved to the Smithsonian institution and there it may be seen today.

In 1860 the plans for casting the statue in bronze got under way. And it was at this point that Clark Mills came into the picture. He owned a foundry on the Bladensburg road three miles from Washington and he was given the contract for casting the statue. But now another obstacle arose. The Italian workman who had assembled the sections of the model was directed to take it apart for the molds. This he flatly refused to do unless he received a large bonus and a long-time contract of employment, stating that he alone knew the key of its construction and to attempt to separate the sections without this knowledge would mean the destruction of the model.

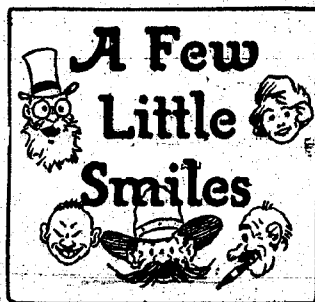
The situation seemed desperate. But Mills recalled that he owned a highly intelligent mulatto slave named Philip Reed, who had long been employed about the foundry as an expert and was an extremely skillful workman. Reed made a critical examination of the figure and at length announced that he could solve the mystery and dismember the plaster model without damaging it. He first inserted a pulley into an iron eye affixed to the head of the model, then gently strained the rope until joint after joint became visible. The inside bolts were then discovered, scraped of plaster and carefully removed.

The model was again reduced to sections and sent to the Mills foundry for casting. Soon after the casting began the Civil war opened and all such work was ordered suspended. But, deaf to the thunder of the guns of war, Mills persisted in his work until he had produced a perfect bronze cast of the statue. This was some time in 1861 or 1862. The statue was taken to the southeast corner of the Capitol grounds, where it remained for many months.

Precisely at 12 o'clock noon on December 2, 1863, the colossal figure was hoisted by the steam apparatus that had been employed in the construction of the dome and in 20 minutes it had reached its lofty pedestal in safety. As soon as it was properly adjusted the American flag was unfurled over its head.

The statue is the most striking symbol in the whole country of the principle upon which this nation was founded. It is also an enduring memorial to two sculptors whose names are all but forgotten but should be remembered by their fellow-Americans—Clark Mills and Thomas Crawford.

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BUT TRY AND GET IT

Steward (on board ship)—Madam, I've attended to you as best I can, and I've supplied every want, but you still seem unsatisfied. What do you want now?

Lady (seasick)—I want the earth.

Dominant Policy

"I can't quite decide whether our distinguished colleague is for protection or free trade."

"He is still sounding out his constituency," replied Senator Sorghum. "The only policy on which he is absolutely consistent is self-preservation."

Nix on the Nude

Peggy—I want to help you, dad. I shall get the dressmaker to teach me to cut out gowns.

Dad—I don't want you to go that far, Peg, but you might cut out cigarettes and taxi bills.—Boston Transcript

A True Economist

Chairman (after economy lecture)—And now, gentlemen, I am going to ask you to give the speaker two hearty cheers.

Bell Out of Order

"Are there many debt collectors coming to your door?"

"More than I care to admit."

TELLING FATHER

He had been calling every night in spite of the warnings from his sweetheart about her irate father. This particular evening they had been planning their elopement.

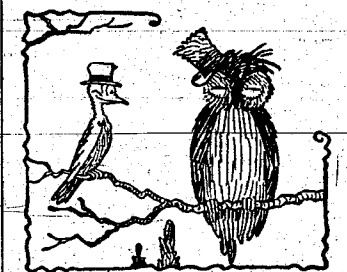
Only the hall clock, announcing that the witching hour had been reached, broke the silence.

Then, without warning, a thump and a click were heard, and the room was flooded with light. There stood father, glowing and puffing at the terrified young caller.

"Who are you?" he bellowed.

The young man gulped and turned pale. But the color returned to his face suddenly, and, rising to his feet, he said in a clear, loud voice: "I'm her brother."

GOING THE PACE



First Lodge Member—Looks as if you had been dissipating.

Second Lodge Member—I didn't get to roost last night until nearly sunset.

What Worried Her

Mrs. Asker—Do you have any trouble with your furnace?

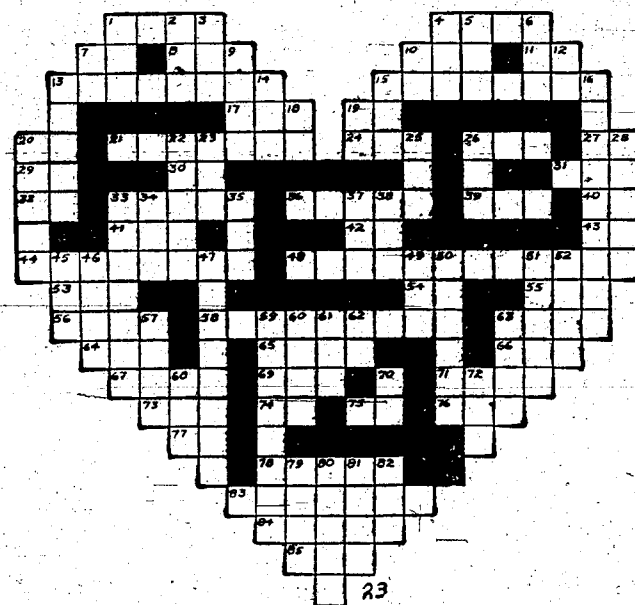
Mrs. Teller—My main trouble is getting my husband to attend to it.

Service De Luxe

Manageress of Cafe—Being attended to, sir?

Diner—Well, I rang once and the waitress took my bell away.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



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Horizontal.

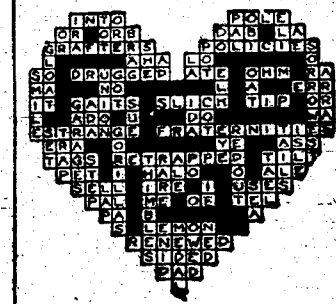
- 1—To the inside of
- 2—Shaft
- 3—Otherwise
- 4—Globe
- 10—A flabby mass of anything soft or moist
- 11—Note of scale
- 12—Cheaters
- 13—Plans
- 17—Exclamation of triumph
- 18—Behold!
- 20—As
- 21—Struck by medicine
- 24—Consumed
- 26—A unit of electricity
- 27—Egyptian sun god
- 28—Mama (abbr.)
- 30—None
- 31—Transgress
- 32—Nectar, pronoun
- 33—Degree of speed
- 34—Cunning (colloq.)
- 35—Remuneration for personal service
- 40—Else
- 41—Hubbub
- 42—Hubbub
- 43—Act
- 44—Indo-Chinese language
- 45—Allesante
- 46—Societies
- 47—Period of time
- 48—Second person plural
- 53—Animal
- 54—Labels
- 55—Caught again
- 56—Swing of balance
- 64—Fossil
- 65—Nimbus
- 66—Liquor
- 67—Feddle
- 68—Wrath
- 71—Employs
- 72—Chase
- 74—Personal pronoun
- 76—From
- 78—Greek prefix (combining form)
- 79—Paternal parent
- 81—Fruit
- 82—Begin again
- 84—Stood by
- 85—Papa

Vertical.

- 1—Man's name
- 2—Small child
- 3—Mineral
- 4—Companion
- 5—Japanese shawl
- 7—Instead
- 8—Boat
- 10—Note of musical scale
- 13—Diphthong

- 13—Revel, gnt
- 14—Pronoun (first person singular)
- 15—Vessel
- 16—Grievance
- 18—After the birth of Christ
- 19—Note in musical scale
- 20—Grin
- 22—A situation
- 23—Procured
- 25—Northern animal
- 26—Part of wheat plant
- 28—Curtain
- 33—Shed
- 34—Female name
- 35—Obtain redress by law
- 37—Female name
- 38—Small cottage
- 45—Ready
- 46—Snare
- 47—Monkey
- 48—Orb
- 50—To reverence
- 51—Appendages
- 52—Small island
- 57—Stride
- 59—Sewing implements
- 60—Not common
- 61—Liquor
- 62—Italian river
- 63—Oriental weight
- 68—Field over
- 70—Providing
- 73—Ocean
- 79—Girl's name
- 80—Ancient Grecian coin
- 81—Was indebted to
- 82—Male name

Solution



NOW IT'S UP TO YOU

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM



**Charlevoix County Herald**  
G. A. LISK, Publisher.  
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**PENINSULA**  
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm, C. A. Hayden of Orchard Hill and Geo. Hausen of Ironton attended the sheep meeting at Orchard Bay farm, Wednesday Mr. Hausen and A. B. Nicloy purchased a ram in partnership. The three from this way were the only ones there.

The Home Economics Club met with Mrs. Geo. Staley at Gleaner Corner Thursday. There were 15 ladies present including 3 visitors. The instruction was taking proper measurements for dress patterns.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loomis returned to their home at Bridgeport, Mich., after visiting friends and relatives since Saturday.

Our Faithful Pat was back on the route Thursday after a week at Chicago at the Century of Progress. He was a delegate to the I. O. O. F. convention at Lansing but was afflicted with sore eyes and was unable to attend the convention at Lansing.

A very nice crowd attended the good bye party for the Ed. Mathers family at the Thomas Crosby farm Friday evening. The Mathers family is moving to the east side of Lake Charlevoix where they have purchased a farm. They have made many friends in the 3 years they have lived on the Crosby farm, who hate to see them move away but wish them all the good luck possible in their new venture.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock of East Jordan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and family at Gleaner Corner. The men went hunting but got no game.

Mrs. Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest returned home Wednesday evening after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam McClure and other relatives at Ypsilanti for a week.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill was a dinner guest of the Elmer Faust family at Mountain Ash farm, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loomis of Bridgeport, Mich., took supper with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, and Mrs. Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side, Wednesday evening.

Highway Commissioner Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm returned home Wednesday evening after a week's visit with his sisters and brother at Flint, Dearborn and Detroit for a week.

Bill Russell who has been employed at the F. H. Wangeman farm for some time is now employed in East Jordan.

An invited party was entertained by Mrs. Mercy Woerfel to a pancake supper Saturday evening at her home in Boyne City. Those from Peninsula were Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare, Gravel Hill, north side; Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden, Gleaner Corner; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell, Maple Lawn farm; Bob Jarman, Gravel Hill south side; Miss Lucy Reich, Lone Ash farm; and Mr. and Mrs. Sam A. Hayden, Orchard Hill; also Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and Mrs. Florence McCanna, and Joe Perry of East Jordan. Cards were the entertainment. That they had a very interesting time was provided by the lateness of the time of breaking up.

## 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.

### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

**FARM FOR SALE**—Forty acres, improved, in South Arm Township two miles north of East Jordan. For particulars address W. A. McCALMON, Winnetka, Ill. 42x6

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

**FOR SALE**—Soft Coal Burner, a "German Heater." JOHN WHITE-FORD, East Jordan. 43x1

**FOR SALE**—15 shares stock in East Jordan Co-Operative Association. Price \$100.00.—W. G. CORNEIL 1

**YOUNG PIGS for Sale**—6 weeks old—\$3.00 per pair. FRANK ATKINSON, on former Abe Carson farm, R. 5, East Jordan. 43x1

**FOR SALE**—Two Heating Stoves, Comb. Desk and Bookcase, Double Bed and Springs, Davenport, Daybed, Cupboard, Library Tables, Dresser, Electric Floor Lamp, 9x12 Rugs, Player Piano and Bench; other things. All bargains. Can be seen anytime. FELIX WEIMER, Cherryvale. 43x2

**REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. WALPASS HDWE. CO.** 43-44

## DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Howard Ingraham, who has been employed by M. Hardy and son Roy during the summer, returned to his home in Greenville, Friday, accompanied by his son, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Ingraham and daughter, Gynall who have spent the last three weeks visiting at the Hardy home.

Harry Falls received word Saturday from his mother at Beulah, that his father had suffered a paralytic stroke. He left at once for that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Pinney and Mrs. Thos. Gould, of Mt. Bliss, were recent callers at the E. Raymond home.

Mrs. Maurice Pierce and children, having visited at the Hardy homes the past two weeks, will leave for Sault St. Marie, Sunday, where Mr. Pierce is employed as assistant mgr. in an A. & P. store.

Mrs. Nellie Raymond and Mrs. Ada Cummings were business callers in Petoskey Friday. They also called at the Aznoe home in Boyne City on their way home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy called on Mrs. Albert Todd Sunday forenoon and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and Mrs. Joel Sutton were evening callers.

Mrs. Guy Stanhope of Boyne City called at the E. Raymond home Friday of last week.

Mrs. Joel Sutton is expecting to spend a few days with Mrs. Albert Todd after Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Jim Kelts of Boyne City is assisting Mrs. M. Hardy with her housework for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sommerville called at the Lumley home Sunday.

Deer Lake Grange will hold their annual Hunt Supper Wednesday evening of this week.

Mrs. Glen Ingraham and daughter and Mrs. Roy Hardy called on Mrs. Joel and Herbert Sutton, Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Joel Sutton was a caller at the Guzniczak home Monday.

Deer Lake Grange elected officers for 1934, Saturday evening, as follows:

- Master—H. Somerville.
- Overseer—R. Hardy.
- Lecturer—Zola Hardy.
- Steward—Lester Hardy.
- Assistant Steward—Geo. Hardy.
- Chaplain—Mrs. H. Somerville.
- Treasurer—Geo. Morton.
- Secretary—Genevieve McGeorge.
- Gate Keeper—Clarence McGeorge.
- Ceres—Estell Sutton.
- Pomona—Alice Sutton.
- Flora—Mrs. Geo. Morton.
- Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. Mable Russ.
- Member Executive Committee—Lewis Bowers.
- Pianist—Mrs. Cross.

Hayden, Orchard Hill; also Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and Mrs. Florence McCanna, and Joe Perry of East Jordan. Cards were the entertainment. That they had a very interesting time was provided by the lateness of the time of breaking up.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jones and family and Mr. and Mrs. L. Laurie and family of east of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley at Gleaner Corner Sunday.

The hunt supper at Star school house Friday evening, October 27, all are invited.

The regular fortnightly pedro party at Star school house Saturday evening was very well attended and enjoyed.

Miss Gladys Dreher and brother Herb of Owosso visited the Duncan McDonald family Sunday.

Mrs. Arnott and friend of Owendale, Huron county spent Saturday night with his brother Charles Arnott and family at Maple Row farm, Bunker Hill, north side, and called on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side on Sunday. They were buying cows.

Mrs. Alfreda Arnott and little daughter Emma Ruth and brother Billy, Perry Reich of Lone Ash farm, and Mrs. H. B. Russell, nee Harriett Conyer of Maple Lawn farm, spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, spent Saturday night with friends in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane of Cedar Lodge went to Detroit where Mr. Crane will have employment with the Wright-Kay jewelry firm where he was employed for 25 years before the depression began.

The R. F. C. gang will begin work on the swamp road from Gleaner Corner to the foot of Bunker Hill, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm were in Belleaire most of last week, called there by the death of Mrs. Healey's sister, Mrs. Clyde Kauffman, nee Maggie Prine, which occurred Wednesday. She was laid to rest Saturday at Mancelona in the hardest rain there could possibly be. Brothers and sisters to attend the last rites were: John Prine of Petoskey; Fred Prine of Iron Mountain, sisters were Mrs. E. S. Stocking and Miss Rose Prine of Chicago, who have spent part of the time with their sister, Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm. The brothers returned to their respective homes Sunday but the sisters will return to Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Myers of Mountain dist. called on the David Gaunt family in Three Bells dist., Sunday.

Potato digging is the order of the day with a very poor yield.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Claire of Boyne City spent Sunday with the Joel Bennett family at Honey Slopes farm.

## WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Conn Nowland and daughter, Mrs. Ben Whitaker and sons, Harold, Paul, Edward, and Robert, of Harbor Springs, R. I. were Sunday dinner guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland entertained Monday evening, Oct. 16 with a hunt supper in honor of John Sweet's birthday anniversary. Basil Holland and family and Clayton Pinney were guests.

The first snow of the season came Monday night, a depth of two or more inches, with more coming this date on Tuesday.

George P. Conper, who makes his home with his niece, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nowland, suffered two attacks of hemorrhages of the nose, Thursday morning and again Monday night. Dr. Conkle stopped them.

Mr. and Mrs. By McKinzie of Boyne City were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Omer Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Provost, nee Fay Martin, announce the arrival of a 6 1/2 pound boy.

Mrs. Samuel Sommers of Grand Rapids and Mrs. Ralph Loubrich of Petoskey were Thursday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Davis.

## PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huntly from Alpena took supper and breakfast at Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis' Sunday night and Monday morning.

John Schroeder purchased a horse from Ray Russell.

Marenum Hayward and Seth Jubb dug potatoes for Joe Ruckle one day last week.

Leonard Kraemer was hauling potatoes to East Jordan for John Schroeder and Joe Ruckle, Monday.

Mrs. Joe Ruckle fell down stairs and is quite lame at this writing.

Mrs. Sam Lewis was a visitor at Mrs. Joe Ruckle's, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and son Lucius, also Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilmath took dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Deventer and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Reed took Sunday dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward's.

Rev. Harris was a caller of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Deventer, Sunday.

## St. Paul's Choir Boys

Soon Will Hear Sermon

London.—After all these years the choir boys at St. Paul's cathedral will be able to hear the sermon, if they want to.

When Sir Christopher Wren started his long task of erecting the great dome in 1675, harried by objections and harassed by money problems, he had little time for acoustics. Nor did anyone else during the 35 years the church was building. The result is that there are few structures in the world so hard to hear in.

Recent experiments with loud speakers, however, have proved entirely successful, so far as the choir is concerned. The sermon can be heard perfectly, without the slightest trace of echo.

Now all somebody has to do is to arrange matters so the worshippers themselves can hear. Loud speakers are no help to the congregation in St. Paul's. They get nothing out of the sermon except whatever lesson there is to be drawn from the preacher's gestures.

## Indian Dances Menace Farms, Canada Decides

Ottawa, Ont.—After grave argument the Canadian house of commons has decided that Canadian Indians may not don aboriginal costume and attend pageants or dances without special permission from the nearest Indian agent. The amusement and entertainment with which they have provided the white man has been the ruination of many an Indian farm, wrecked through neglect, it was stated by the government.

## Book "Lost" 17 Years

Birmingham, Ala.—A campaign for the return of overdue books at the Birmingham public library recently brought back a volume that had been missing since 1917. The campaign lasted three weeks, during which period no overdue fines were assessed. There were 6,207 books returned during the drive.

## Squatters Use Home in Owner's Absence

Loveland, Colo.—When Carl Gooch and his wife went to California, "squatters" moved into the Gooch residence and made themselves at home.

Upon his return to Loveland Gooch discovered that the uninvited guests had moved out with some of the furniture, linen, towels and clothing. They had used a quantity of coal and wood and had depleted the pantry shelves.

The only satisfaction Gooch was able to get out of the visit was the knowledge that the "squatters" were clean. They had taken a bath and left the water in the bathtub as evidence.

## NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling left for Chicago to visit the Century of Progress and the William Leib family.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chamberlain of Detroit spent the week end at their farm home with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Turner.

Mrs. F. A. Behling Sr. left Friday for a visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Brooks and children of Bay Springs, and Ralph Mackey of Traverse City were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Dow.

Fred Schroeder, Sr. is visiting relatives in Chicago since Saturday, Oct. 21.

(Delayed)  
P. T. A. Met Tuesday evening, Oct. 17 at Knop school house with a good attendance. Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde of East Lansing was the speaker on the child's problems. A lunch was served.

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

Mrs. Ed. Jacobson, who has been working at a hospital at Detroit, came last week for a visit at the Clark Cooper home where her husband is employed. Mrs. Colver left this week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Frank Crawford at Thompsonville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Papineau of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. George Fine and baby of Clarion spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanke visited their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling ten days, going Tuesday to the farm of their son near Intermediate Lake to live. Will Richardson and family, the tenants, moved to Detroit.

Theodore Spencer returned home Saturday, Oct. 7 from Imlay City where he left the carnival that travels to the fairs every year.

Miss Helen Behling left Saturday to attend the Century of Progress and visit the Will Leib family at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips of Chicago were guests Saturday to a chicken dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow.

## EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalske, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Walker and family and Mrs. John Cooper called on Mr. and Mrs. Smatts, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon called on her grandpa Kowalske, Friday.

Callers at Coopers Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalske; Mrs. Mascho of Phelps; Mrs. Mary Griffin of Charlevoix and daughter, Mrs. Conklin with baby daughter from Petoskey; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper and son, John, are home with John Cooper's.

Will Walker has about completed his front porch.

John Joseph Cooper has started to school while up north.

Charles Cooper is busy getting the apples packed for sale.

Professor Taft called on Coopers and grandpa Kowalske, on his way home to Lansing.

We are sorry to have our summer friend leave as it makes us feel that winter is not far away.

Rude Kowalske and daughter from East Jordan spent Sunday with her father at John Coopers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cooper and son John took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalske.

Harry Simmons and daughter called at Cooper's.

Charles Cooper has started to paint his father's house with an electric sprayer.

## ATWOOD

A game supper was held in the Town Hall last Tuesday evening. The captains of the "hunt" were Albert Elzinga and George Koster. Albert's side won. A beautiful supper was served and a good time was reported by those present.

We hear that Ernest Brown wrecked his Ford last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Elzinga and children and Mr. and Mrs. P. Burns and daughter visited with Louis Veen-

## BUCKWHEAT CAKES

Like mother used to make from home grown, stone ground Buckwheat. Will grind on Thursday, Nov. 9th, and 23rd, and December 7th and 21st.

Other flour will not be ground on these dates. Otherwise our regular fall schedule will continue.

Remember the dates.

Yours for Service

**ALBA CUSTOM MILLS**  
A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor  
Alba, Mich.

stra's Sunday evening.

William Pettey and family visited with George Koster's Sunday.

Quite a few of the Atwood folks attended the Gallagher Auction Sale last Friday.

Cliff Brown and family of Detroit are visiting at the home of Frank Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dennis and family of Detroit are visiting at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. B. DeVries.

Henry Heeres purchased a car in Traverse City last week.

Klooster and Co. are hauling cream once a week now.

Mrs. Harthorn's sister of Holland, Mich., visited with her last Wednesday.

Ona Elzinga was a supper guest at the home of Jake Veenstra, Sunday.

John Van Hauten was a dinner guest at J. Harthorn's, Sunday.

Seblo Vander Heide has a sick cow.

Instead of two cars in every garage we now find the public more concerned about two tons of coal in every bin.

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

# NOW YOU CAN BUY ON FAITH

"I talked with grandma the other day," said the young housewife. "I told her I dreaded this daily shopping—that I hardly knew where to begin. And she made me feel ashamed; she actually did!"

We know just about what her grandma told her. "In my day you would have dreaded shopping much more. It was a real chore then. From place to place you went, looking, looking, tasting this, sniffing at that, buying on suspicion and not on faith. You didn't know who made the things you bought; they didn't have labels; most of them weren't in packages.

"Now you know by name most of the things you buy. You buy a can of So-and-So's Beans today, and you know they'll be just the same when you buy them again. You read the advertisements in your paper, see where the best values are offered, make up your list, and out you go and get it over with in a jiffy! Count your blessings, my dear—they are many."

Trust the products advertised in this newspaper. Read the advertisements and simplify your shopping.

DO YOU READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS?



## Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Oscar Weisler visited relatives in Muskegon last week.

Trade in your old stove on a nice one at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mrs. Nellie Hudson spent the week end visiting relatives in Detroit.

Harold Olney of Bellaire, is visiting his sister Mrs. Lance V. Kemp and family.

Miss Sadie Shannon of Grand Rapids is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Porter.

Mrs. Frank Brotherton and grandson, Joe Boyd, left Tuesday to spend the winter in Florida.

"See what you buy" in Cellophane from the "See what you Buy" tables at The Co's Store.

Harry Still of Racine, Wisconsin, spent the week at the home of Mrs. Eva Votruba and family.

Wanted—Cabbage, Ruta Bagas, Carrots, Beets etc., also Hay and Corn Fodder. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Clement Kenny, Mrs. Margaret Davis, and daughter Virginia spent a few days in Muskegon last week.

Mrs. Tine of Spring Lake visited at the Gerrit Steenhagen home last week and transacted business here.

Orange and Black Jelly Beans are the official flavors for your Halloween Party—get 'em at the Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Holmes of Charlevoix were guests at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Maddock, last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Egan of Traverse City spent a few days the first of the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hite.

Mrs. James Quinlan of Grand Rapids, (former East Jordan resident) spent a few days in East Jordan this week renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Wm. Hawkins has returned from a visit at the Century of Progress in Chicago, also with friends at Newago and relatives in Casnovia.

Henrietta Russell spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Russell. Henrietta is attending Normal at Mancelona.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Porter drove to Ann Arbor, Tuesday, to attend a concert given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Allen Gibson, a daughter, Sally Marie, Tuesday, October 17, at Sparrow hospital, Lansing. Mrs. Gibson was formerly Miss Helen Hilliard of this city.

Nine little girls were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey in honor of the sixth birthday of their daughter, Elaine. Dinner was served at 5:30 to the guests and games and stunts were enjoyed by the little folks.

The Grand Traverse and Antrim County Epworth League Convention was held at Bellaire, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 20 and 21. Several from East Jordan were in attendance. Rev. James Leitch, Miss Leitha Perkins, Susie Healey, Harriet Conway, Roscoe Crowell, Victor Milliman and Kenneth Henning.

Ike Strong is in Petoskey hospital for medical treatment.

Richard Hipp is visiting relatives and other friends in Detroit.

Bernice Bashaw is visiting friends in Chicago and attending the Exposition of Progress.

Repairs for all Stoves, Ranges and Furnace and everything else at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

For your Halloween Party get 3 lbs. of T. N. T. Pop Corn for a quarter at the Co's Store. adv.

Mrs. Leo LaLonde returned last Friday from Muskegon where she visited at the home of her son.

Russell Meredith is in Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, where he underwent a major operation, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Paddock were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Paddock of Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones and Walter Hunsberger returned home, Wednesday from a visit at Flint and Detroit.

Better prices on high powered Shot Gun Shells, and, a good showing of Deer Rifles also for sale at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nigl and daughter Arlene, and son, Marvin, of Standish, were week end guests at the G. W. Kitsman home.

Regular meeting of Mark Chapter No. 275, O. E. S., Friday night, Nov. 3rd. Important business. Members urged to be present.

Next meeting of the P. T. A. will be held at the High School building the evening of Nov. 9th. Watch for program next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fetterhoff of Petoskey spent a few days last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kenny.

The Willing Workers Class of the M. E. Church will hold a pot luck supper at the church parlors Friday, October 27 (tonight) at 6:30.

Maybe it does seem a little bit harsh to send a woman to prison for life for helping kidnap a man, and at the same time allowing the Hollywood girls to go unmolesed.

Sunday guests at the Peter Hipp home were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ostrom of Charlevoix, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Price of Ironton and Miss Louise Hipp of Petoskey.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook included, their daughter, Miss Frances (who teaches in Battle-Creek), Miss Betty Minier, Mr. E. Hess, and Mr. H. Fruen.

Dorothy Clark returned Monday from a five day visit at the Exposition of Progress in Chicago. Anna Shedina of Grand Rapids and Mary Shedina of Ionia, also accompanied her.

About seventy-five Odd Fellows and Rebekahs and their families enjoyed the annual game supper at the Odd Fellow hall on Main-st. After the supper, dancing was the order of the evening.

Mrs. Frank Tafelsky and daughters Anna and Teresa and sons, Leonard and Charles of Traverse City were Sunday guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Weisler and other relatives.

The Greenville Daily News offers a rubber dustpan as a subscription prize. The kind that can be stretched over the spot where friend husband spilled cigarette ashes while listening to the football game.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seiler, and daughter Mary, and son Galen, spent the past week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Stone of Gross Point. They also attended the Michigan-Ohio game at Ann Arbor, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Tallant and daughter, Miss Esther, and Mrs. Lillian M. Tower of Shelby spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. E. A. Clark and family. Mrs. Tallant and Mrs. Tower are sisters of Mrs. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector McKinnon, Vern Whiteford, Mrs. Theo Scott and Mrs. John Whiteford were at Newberry and Gladstone over the week end to visit friends and attend the L. D. S. conference at Gladstone.

Hollis Drew of Grand Rapids has leased the Temple Theatre of East Jordan and is now here giving the interior a renovating. He plans to install new motion picture equipment and will open in about two weeks.

Chicken Dinner and Bazaar given by the Catholic Ladies Altar Society November 9th, 1933, at the Odd Fellows Hall. Adults 40c; children 25c. Buy your apron for Xmas gifts from the Catholic Ladies Altar Society, Nov. 9th. 1933. adv2.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGuire of Detroit, have been spending the week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman. They expect to return Saturday to Detroit. Mrs. Sedgman and daughter, Mrs. Jennie Cole, will return with them to Detroit.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

**St. Joseph Church**  
East Jordan  
**St. John's Church**  
Bohemian Settlement  
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor  
Sunday, October 29th, 1933.  
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.  
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.  
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

Wednesday, November 1st, 1933.  
7:30—East Jordan.  
9:00—Settlement.

**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 6:30 p. m. each Sunday night.

**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.

**Pilgrim Holiness Church**  
A. T. Harris, Pastor  
Residence 810 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.

**RED CROSS RELIEF AID DISTRESSED IN 120 DISASTERS**  
Help Given in Fires, Floods, Earthquake and Epidemics Part of Year's Task

The American Red Cross has reached into the homes of six million families in the past year with unemployment and disaster relief, Chairman John Bar to Payne announced.

"As the year closed the organization continued in readiness to serve in the forthcoming winter at the point of greatest need and to adjust its service to meet the calls of the emergency of unemployment and disaster," Chairman Payne stated.

In a year of greatest economic distress in the nation's history, in which the Red Cross ably discharged a relief task in distributing food and clothing to distressed families in all but six of the nation's 3,098 counties, the organization also was called into action in 120 disasters, of which 96 were within the borders of the United States.

Earthquake, floods, hurricanes, fires and other cataclysms visited death and destruction upon the lives and homes of thousands of people. Red Cross statistics showed that in the 120 disasters, almost a thousand lives were lost, 148,340 homes were destroyed or damaged, 13,275 persons were injured, and Red Cross relief was given to 452,879 individuals.

In giving aid in these disasters, in its unemployment relief and in handling the distribution of government wheat and cotton, the Red Cross expended from its national treasury the sum of \$1,070,284.

During one period of twelve weeks, 46 disasters occurred in 23 states. Red Cross disaster workers were hard pressed in meeting all of these needs occurring at once, but everywhere misery was promptly relieved.

Support of the Red Cross work is through its annual roll call, conducted by chapters in the period from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, November 11 to November 30. Every citizen who joins the Red Cross as a member aids in carrying relief to disaster victims and in other Red Cross services, such as preservation of life, child welfare through the Junior Red Cross, and direct service for the public health.

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

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

**SOUTH WILSON**  
(Edited by Marie Trojanek)  
Mrs. Mary Stanek visited in the neighborhood last Friday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pumfry visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek Saturday evening.  
Mrs. Jack LaLonde, Mrs. Matt Quinn, and Idora Atkinson visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek, Sunday.  
Mrs. William Atkinson of Chicago, who has been visiting at the home of Frank Atkinson for the past week returned to her home, Sunday.  
Ralph Lenoskey, Albert Trojanek and daughters were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey and son Ralph, and Mrs. Clifford Pumfry visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanek last Sunday.

**If You Get Up Nights**  
MAKE THIS 25c TEST  
Physic the bladder as you would the bowels. Drive out impurities and excessive acids that cause irritation, burning and frequent desire. Get a 25c test box of BU-KETS, the bladder physic, from any drug store. After four days if you are not relieved of getting up nights go back and get your money. BU-KETS, containing buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc., acts pleasantly and effectively on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. If you are bothered with backache, or leg pains caused 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.

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

**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 Nicholl'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,  
Mortgages.

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

**The Only Reason**

some people never get ahead financially is because they continually put off saving money. They promise themselves from day to day that they will open a Savings Account "next week" or "next month" or "next year" but of course they never do so.

NOW—TODAY — IS THE TIME TO OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT. Come in!

**STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN**

OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING

**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.

**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 Eaterly St.

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

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

**FRANK PHILLIPS**  
Tonsorial Artist  
WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN MY LINE, CALL IN AND SEE ME.

**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

**MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.**

"Another call! I'm going to have an Extension Telephone here in the kitchen!"

**IF MEN HAD TO DO THE HOUSEWORK, THERE'D BE MORE TELEPHONES**

THERE'D be telephones in the kitchen, in the basement, in the bedrooms upstairs . . . wherever there is housework to do.

There'd be as adequate a telephone system in men's homes as in their stores and offices . . . not just one instrument. And there'd be no more of that tiring running, back and forth, up and down, to make and answer calls.

You can have an extension telephone anywhere in your home for less than 3c a day. Call the Telephone Business Office and order one today. Installation will be made promptly.

**77% SAFER Than Smooth Old Tires!**

Tests on slippery pavement show that new Goodyear All-Weatherstop cars 77% quicker than smooth, old tires and quicker than any other new tires. Take no unnecessary chances on slippery fall and winter roads—put on safe-gripping new Goodyears now! Most sizes still priced lower than last fall.

**Goodyear All-Weather Superwear Cord Tires \$7.20**

and up—less trade-in allowance for your old tires

Expert Tire Mounting! We clean rims, paint them to prevent rust, properly apply new tubes and tires. Experienced tire men do your work here.

**GOODYEAR PATHFINDER Superwear Cord Tires \$5.55**

and up—less trade-in with in reach of all

**East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n**  
Phone 179  
OPEN 7:00 A.M. TO 10:00 P.M.



# The Student Fraternity Murder

By MILTON PROPPER

Copyright, 1932, by Milton Propper

WNU Service

## CHAPTER IX—Continued

"It won't help you to lose your temper," the detective warned him smoothly, "nor to pretend you weren't persuaded of their guilty intrigue. I didn't intend acquainting you with this evidence until I was ready to arrest you; but as that was just a matter of hours, you can realize your position."

The lawyer's features grew slightly pale, but he replied scornfully. "That doesn't frighten me, Rankin. What you mistakenly consider an adequate motive gives you no case in court. You couldn't even get a warrant on such flimsy conjecture."

"Perhaps not," Rankin admitted. "But I have more proof of your guilt than that. Don't forget you had the opportunity to commit the crime. Throughout the initiation, your hands were free to administer the poison; you stood close to the boy and marched around the chapter room just behind him. . . . And you will find this difficult to explain, Mr. Fletcher!"

Suddenly he placed on the desk before the lawyer, the hypodermic needle discovered in the roadster, which the city chemist had returned that morning.

But Mr. Fletcher only looked at it in wonder; if he was acting, his self-control was remarkable.

"Explain?" he queried, puzzled. "Why, it's a hypodermic! What has it got to do with me? It isn't by any chance the needle that . . . that . . ."

"Exactly, Mr. Fletcher. I expected you to recognize it," the detective interrupted grimly. "That is the weapon which injected the poison into Jordan's wrist. And I found it while searching your roadster last night; it was hidden in your dashboard pouch."

"In my car? What are you saying, Rankin? I never saw it before in my life!"

Abruptly, the lawyer's curiosity had changed to panic. His pallor deepened and he sounded strangely desperate to convince Rankin of his assertion.

Rankin's disbelief was apparent. "Then how did it get there?" he demanded. "In the very machine you drove the night of the initiation. You can't expect me to accept that when you probably hid it there the first chance you had after the boy was poisoned."

"But it isn't mine," the lawyer insisted. "I don't know anything about it. Someone must have planted it. You don't suppose I'd have left such incriminating evidence since Tuesday where anyone taking the car might have discovered it? I would have got rid of it."

The very fervor of his denial lent it a sincere ring; and even as he answered—the argument, Rankin perceived its validity.

"I'm afraid that won't do, Mr. Fletcher. Under the circumstances, the pouch would seem as safe a place of concealment as any. . . . Besides, you tampered with Jordan's shoes."

Again Mr. Fletcher's only reaction to the charge was perplexity. "Tampered with his shoes?" he repeated. "I don't understand what you mean."

"You visited his room in the dormitories on Tuesday morning to put thumb-tacks in the soles of all his shoes. Only the murderer would do that and for one purpose—to distinguish him from the initiation from the other pledges, all of whom wore similar gowns. It was a precaution to insure. . . ."

"I never touched them, Rankin!" the lawyer cried in alarmed bewilderment.

"Just before you reached Croft hall," Rankin ignored the protest, inexorably, "the cleaning woman straightened out Jordan's rooms. She put all his clothing away. And she can vouch as a witness that after you arrived, three pairs of his shoes were scattered about, removed from where she had neatly set them."

"But I tell you they were already lying in the vestibule when I entered. I almost tripped over them. All I wanted was to have a little talk with the boy; I felt that plain speaking would save him future trouble."

The detective shook his head. "Yet not finding him in," he stated deliberately, "you gave the charwoman a cock-and-bull story about being his uncle, and got her to let you enter his quarters. It's hardly likely that some other person stole in unnoticed by her in ten minutes between the time she quit them and opened the door to let you in."

In answer, Mr. Fletcher spoke so persuasively, extending his hands to stress his argument, that he compelled Rankin's attention.

"Try to judge my state of mind," he requested, "when I called on Jordan. I had just proved he was the chap who fled from my wife's bedroom at two fifteen that morning—who was responsible, I believed, for stealing her affections. Naturally, she enjoyed youth and excitement. She had always loved living at a pace with which I am, unfortunately, unable to keep up. . . . But though I don't blame her, I wanted no repetition of the incident; the boy threatened to disrupt my marital happiness and break up my home. Therefore, I didn't feel kindly disposed toward him. I was even re-

seaful enough to wish him out of the way; but murder was farthest from my thought."

Amazed that for all his shrewdness, the lawyer was so blind to his wife's shortcomings—unless he purposely glossed them over—Rankin merely asked:

"And how else did you propose to get rid of him?"

"By bringing about his dismissal from the university. That would probably cause him to quit Philadelphia and go home; and again insure my peace of mind and the integrity I value in my house. I have enough connections at the college to pull the necessary strings, provided I could prove Jordan's undesirability as a student. . . . But, of course, his expulsion had to be suitably managed for some other reason than my real grievance; that would have reflected my own weakness and necessitated a public scandal. That was why I seized the chance to enter his rooms to learn something about him. It occurred to me I might possibly discover some information among his private effects to use as a weapon against him. . . . It wasn't very likely, I admit, but I was prepared to turn any evidence to my design."

"Is that what you were doing," the detective inquired, "when Mrs. Hogan interrupted you beside the desk—searching it?"

Mr. Fletcher answered convincingly, though with no attempt at self-justification.

"I had just finished going through the room—his bookcase, clothing and the trunk. But I handled only his letters and papers; I assure you I neither touched his shoes nor moved them into the vestibule by the door."

One of the most puzzling circumstances of the entire case had been the absence of mail to the student; and Rankin's voice was suddenly sharp.

"Letters, you say. That's strange; I found none when I examined his belongings on Wednesday."

"No, because I took them with me," the lawyer explained. "Remember, I had to act rapidly and couldn't read them there. I didn't dare risk the embarrassment of being caught. And on a hasty glance, I got the impression that they supplied the very proofs of his looseness and immorality that I wanted. So I pocketed them when the woman entered. As it turned out, I was mistaken; but from what I did read, I gathered they were written by Jordan's mistress—some woman with whom he had been living while at college."

This casually volunteered, but totally unexpected intelligence brought Rankin to the edge of his chair; startled and alert, he stared in surprise.

"His mistress? You mean the boy and the writer were having an affair? What did the letters say to give you such an idea?"

"First my attention was caught by a reference to the fact that they had shared an apartment together for some months," Mr. Fletcher related. "She had evidently taken it for her, for she reminded him of their pleasures together and pertained her affection for him. She seemed anxious to rejoin him after a separation; and the tone of her messages was placating as if to conciliate him, after some difference with him. Other letters, which also acknowledged money he sent her, indicated he was at school during their affair. She mentioned the weekends as the only time he could get away to spend with her. That meant their intrigue was clandestine and the arrangement secret, while he ostensibly lived respectably at college."

The detective shook his head soberly. "That doesn't sound at all like Jordan," he commented. "My inquiries suggest he was decent, quiet and well-behaved."

"Quiet chaps are often the most deceptive," the lawyer returned. "And I was only too ready to credit the letters. At the moment, I was too rushed to discover from where they came and when they were written; and I couldn't tell how long ago their co-habitation occurred. It had apparently ceased for the time being. But if the boy had lived with this woman at any time this year, while at Philadelphia, I had a weapon to cause his dismissal."

"Then how is it possible you were mistaken? The facts seem to speak for themselves."

Mr. Fletcher replied slowly, with emphasis. "Because they had another interpretation, which I failed to consider—the correct one." He paused. "Namely, that instead of his mistress, the writer was his wife. Their sup-

posals were a secret, but even so, the affair was entirely legal."

Where Rankin was astonished before, this revelation left him literally speechless.

"His wife?" he exclaimed finally. "Good G—d, are you positive of that? I have had no inkling before of her existence from any source whatever."

"But he's married, nevertheless. Later, in my office, I studied the letters at my leisure and learned the situation. They alluded several times to their wedding last spring; and she tried to win him back by recalling the obligations he owed her as her husband. This apartment from which she wrote was in St. Louis; he visited her there regularly from the college he attended last year—Aberdeen, in Hannibal, Mo. But since coming to Philadelphia in September, he has evidently not seen her. For whatever reason they concealed their marriage, it proved useless for my purpose."

"And just who is Jordan's wife? Does she write anything to identify her?"

"She signs herself Laura, Rankin," the lawyer replied. "Of course, I don't remember her address, but you'll find

it on the envelopes. My notion is that before meeting Jordan, she was on the stage. And you can probably cull other details of their association from various statements she makes."

The detective asked no further questions about the correspondence. He preferred to study the letters at first hand; speculation as to the new facts promised, the opening of fresh vistas, possible new implications with regard to the crime could await his reading. Instead, he rose to conclude the interview.

"Just one more detail about Monday night, Mr. Fletcher," he said. "What made you return home rather than remain in town? Had you reason to suspect your wife would not be alone?"

"No, it was really my state of mind. After what happened Saturday, I was too disturbed to want to spend the night away from her. Especially with the humbug at my disposal. And so, although my business meeting was not over until quite late, I decided not to go to a hotel."

"Where are the letters you took, now, Mr. Fletcher?" Rankin inquired.

"In my private safe at home. Naturally, after Jordan died so tragically, I scarcely cared to advertise my intentions. And having no opportunity to return them, it seemed best to retain them and keep quiet about the whole business."

"Well, see to it that I receive them as quickly as you can obtain them," the detective instructed. "I must have them this evening; if you wish, I'll send someone for them."

Mr. Fletcher also rose, prepared to leave. "No, that won't be necessary," he returned. "I'll go for them and have my chauffeur bring them in immediately."

In allowing the lawyer his liberty, Rankin by no means eliminated him as a suspect. His explanation accounted for neither the student's marked shoes nor the needle in the roadster. If the hypodermic had been planted to involve him, it predated a complete knowledge on the criminal's part, of Mrs. Fletcher's intrigue with Jordan, the source of which was altogether baffling. And Rankin could still less perceive how anyone, even with a key, could have slipped into 315 Croft hall, unseen by Mrs. Hogan, the writer was his wife. Their sup-

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before Mr. Fletcher arrived. But these doubts notwithstanding, the lawyer's claims made him even more hesitant about arresting him. And he had no further reason for delay—to investigate the fresh development, so unexpected that he had not yet recovered from his turmoil of surprise and excitement.

It was of course too early to decide how the existence of a wife affected the problem of the murder, if it made any difference at all. But Rankin reflected, it might change the disposition of the inheritance due the boy at twenty-two. Manifestly his uncle was totally ignorant of the marriage. Had he learned of it and disapproved, he could have exercised his power to deprive his nephew of the estate for improper conduct. But not knowing, and taking no action, the property still went to Jordan's heir on his death. The question now was whether that heir, in lieu of a will, was Mrs. Jordan or the guardian. That did not, however, free Mr. Merrick from suspicion; for still believing himself, though perhaps mistakenly, the ultimate successor, his motive for the crime was as potent as before.

One mystery at least, Mr. Fletcher's narrative cleared up. Mr. Merrick had been unable to explain the enigmatic bearer checks, each for four hundred dollars, which the boy paid out monthly to an unknown recipient. And since he first searched the student's quarters, they had puzzled Rankin; at the time, they suggested he was the victim of blackmail. Now, it became quite apparent they went to the boy's wife. Even while separated from her, he fulfilled his duty to support her in comfort. But to continue to conceal his marriage, he had destroyed all the canceled checks to her, as they were returned through the clearing house.

But where was the woman now? Why did she not appear to inform the authorities of her relation to Jordan or to claim her rights? That, of all the entanglements in the case, suddenly became the most mystifying. Three full days had elapsed since the tragedy: ample time to broadcast the complete details in the papers of every large city in the nation. Yet nothing was heard of her. To locate her, Rankin's obvious course was to communicate with the address from which her letters came. If that proved unsuccessful, it might become necessary to set the vast police network and organization of the country in motion to trace her trail.

As it turned out, however, the puzzle was quickly solved and without resort to elaborate activity. While waiting for Jordan's correspondence to arrive, Rankin left headquarters to take supper in a near-by restaurant. He returned after seven, pondering the whereabouts of the missing woman, when Jenks greeted him with the tidings that another visitor wanted to see him.

"It's a young woman, Tommy," he described her with enthusiasm, "and damned good-looking. She came about fifteen minutes ago and asked for whoever had charge of the Jordan case. I let her wait in the outside office."

Though the woman might have been Mrs. Fletcher or indeed, anyone at all, a thrill of anticipation ran through Rankin.

"All right, Jenks," he said. "Send her to me in the captain's office."

There was no denying the caller's striking beauty, as she entered in a tailored, gray woolen traveling suit. About twenty-two years old, she was statuesque without being tall. She had dark eyes, anxious at the moment under her long lashes, and delicate well-shaped nostrils; her red bow lips displayed sparkling teeth. Most lovely was her golden-blond hair, visible beneath a chic hat. But her beauty was professional, a type to which Rankin was not partial. A blatant physical allure was enhanced by such heavy applications of cosmetics on lips, cheeks and lashes as to suggest want of refinement. Her eyes, too, reflected an innate insincerity and the coarseness of a self-centered, heartless mind. She was, the detective felt, shrewd and clever rather than educated or intelligent.

For a bare instant, a strange sensation of familiarity assailed him. It was vague and fleeting, this inexplicable feeling that he had encountered his visitor before. But he could not place her. Still, the notion persisted, troubling him subconsciously, yet remaining tantalizingly beyond his ability to grasp it.

He motioned the woman to a chair and studied her shrewdly as he said: "You wanted to see me? My name is Rankin; I am in charge of the investigation into Stuart Jordan's unfor-

tunate death. What can I do for you, Miss . . . ?"

"Mrs. . . ." she corrected him swiftly; she spoke agitatedly, as if moved, in nervous, somewhat harsh tones. "Mrs. Jordan. You may not know it, but Stuart was married, Mr. Rankin; and I am his wife!"

"Now, Mrs. Jordan, let me understand the facts," the detective requested courteously. "You say that for the past five days, you were at sea on your way east to New York? On what boat did you travel?"

"The steamship Florida," Mrs. Jordan replied. "I booked my passage—second-class—in St. Louis, from New Orleans to New York. I started from St. Louis by the Southern express to New Orleans at eight-forty last Saturday night; and reached the docks Sunday morning, about two hours before the boat sailed."

"And you've been on the water since then? You only got in at noon today?"

"This was Rankin's most immediate concern—Mrs. Jordan's sudden, almost coincidental appearance at this particular juncture. Her movements demanded tracing, first to discover her whereabouts the Tuesday evening of the murder; and just as important, to explain her failure to come forward sooner.

"Yes, at the North river docks at twelve o'clock," the woman replied to his query. "The boat was due at nine, but was several hours late; and I took a taxi directly to the Pennsylvania station. But I rested in the ladies' room and shopped about the avenues a bit before starting for Philadelphia."

"You had no inkling until then of your husband's tragic death on Tuesday?"

Mrs. Jordan compressed her lips, and an expression of pain flashed across her lovely brow. She smiled sadly.

"No, I only learned of it at four o'clock this afternoon, when I first bought a newspaper. You can imagine the shock—that first account of a student's death at Philadelphia"—she paused, shuddering—"and then to read it was murder, and the victim was . . . Stuart."

"Yes, it must have been dreadful," the detective agreed. "And then you came immediately to headquarters?"

"By the very next train, at five o'clock," Mrs. Jordan replied. "I have only just arrived and checked my luggage at Broad street station, Mr. Rankin."

That luggage, she described at his request, consisted of two large suitcases, one of black patent leather, with heavy surrounding straps, and the other, slightly smaller, made of brown imitation hide, held together by clasps. She also had a brown and well-worn overnight valise.

"Before you came east, Mrs. Jordan," Rankin then pursued, "you lived in St. Louis, didn't you?"

"Since I married Stuart. We then took an apartment, not in his name, of course, where he might be with me, whenever he could get away from Aberdeen university. For the last few weeks, since the end of January, I've had the place shut up and moved to the Fenton hotel, because that was easier than to go on housekeeping."

"Why did you decide to come to Philadelphia just at this moment?" Rankin probed shrewdly. "Had you any particular reason for joining Stuart?"

"I was going to rent quarters here to be near him again," the woman explained. "He missed me terribly and planned that we should live together again this spring, under an arrangement similar to that in St. Louis."

"Did you know of the boy's impending initiation into the Mu Beta Sigma fraternity?"

Mrs. Jordan responded reflectively. "Merely that he had accepted a bid and was pledged to it, but not the date he expected to become a member. That was all he wrote me."

"I see," Rankin sat back in his chair, nodding. "Now, with regard to your luggage," he proceeded blandly. "A few details would be useful to prove you were aboard the Florida these last few days. Merely as a formality."

"As a matter of fact, I didn't travel as Mrs. Stuart Jordan," his visitor replied unhesitatingly. "Before my marriage, I was an actress and played in various musical and dramatic companies. I used my stage name, Laura Du Monte. My actual name is Dumont and generally adopt one or the other."

"Still, no doubt some of the passengers and the ship's officers would remember you and could vouch for your movements. Whom did you meet?"

The actress shook her head and smiled. "Not many people, I'm afraid. The truth is I'm such a miserable sailor that I was confined to my cabin throughout the voyage. So I saw only the nurse, Miss Anna Sumner, Doctor Ireland, the ship's physician, and the cabin stewardess, Mrs. Amy Winters, who cleaned my cabin and brought my food. But they can certainly tell you all about the trip."

"TO BE CONTINUED"

CHAPTER X

The Past Indiscretion

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"TO BE CONTINUED"



"His Mistress? You Mean the Boy and the Writer Were Having an Affair?"

## PASSED UP ALL FOR CLAM PIE

Delicacy That Made Hit With "Sea Devil."

Jot Small was telling me about the time Count von Luckner ("the Sea Devil") visited Commander McMillen, of Arctic fame, in Provincetown, Mass.

"Mac brought the count and some other guests over here to my Gailey for supper one night," Jot related. "And I just locked the doors after they got in, so we wouldn't be disturbed by no other customers."

"Well, it was a Saturday night, so of course the principal dish was baked beans. And after while, I got to noticing that Von Luckner didn't seem to care much for the beans. Oh, he was polite about it, all right, but he wasn't what you might call eager. He ate bread and he drank coffee, and he pushed the beans and the pork around on his plate and went through the motions. But beans wasn't his dish."

"So pretty soon I whispered to Mac. 'Do you think he'd like clam pie?'"

"Try him and see what happens," says Mac.

"So I cut a big wedge of clam pie and put it down by his plate. He looked at it, sort of uncertain, for a minute. Then he reached out his fork and cut off a little nibble. Then I seen his eyes kind of sparkle. He took a bigger bite. Then he took both hands and made a motion like a man swimmin', and pushed the beans one way and the coffee and bread the other, and pulled that pie right in front of him."

"By Chove," he hollered, 'I haf found somethin'!"

"He swallered that wedge like a logfish stealin' bait, and he held out his plate for more. That happened three times, and then he'd at the hull dam pie. And, every time he'd finish a piece, he'd say, 'By Chove, I haf found somethin'!"

"He'll be droppin' his hook in these waters again, some day. Because he's goin' to have a heck of a time tryin' to teach 'em to make clam pie in Germany!" — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Vast Pampa Source of Welfare in Argentina

Argentina, richest of South American countries, draws its wealth from the pampa—a rockless, treeless sea of grass, 2,800 miles long and 900 miles wide, grazed by millions of head of stock. Fecund, half-wild herds of horses and cattle, seed of the conquistadores' mounts and milk cows, have been scientifically bred up to the stable and the abattoir.

Comer herds, tamer men. Almost gone is the gaucho, cowboy son of Spanish settler and Indian squaw. Apotheosis of the type was Dictator Juan Manuel Rosas, who a century ago routed the Indians, united his countrymen, and ruled in a palace, with a court jester. On the pampas only the pampero (cold wind, rain or hail storms) and locust plagues remain fiercely primitive.

Buenos Aires, with its 2,000,000, is Paris, Chicago and pampa in one. Quite effete now, it no longer haunts in its Boca section advertisements of cheap, expeditious murder by expert assassins. For safety and comfort, wheeled traffic is barred from the city's shopping district between 4 and 8 p. m.—World's Work.

## TRY THIS! When children won't eat and won't gain weight

The youngster who has no appetite, probably has stasis. A little syrup of figs



# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted  
by William Bruckart

Washington.—Almost no one can talk about Russia, her relations with other nations, or her form of government without taking sides; yet we are hearing so much about Russia these days that the situation can hardly go unnoticed. Whether it is right or wrong to recognize the Soviet government and establish diplomatic negotiations is rather likely to continue a long time as a controversial question, but there are numerous facts available that are important to know. It is from that angle that I propose to examine the question.

Obviously, economic questions enter into international relationships whatever the problem may be that forms the focal point at the moment. And economic questions are to the fore in the present Russian equation. Outstanding proponents of Russian recognition, and a great many others who merely think they are outstanding, are urging that the United States has suffered immense loss of trade by the long delayed recognition. They argue also that our position of delay has afforded other powerful industrial nations to get there ahead of us, to gain a foothold from which it will be difficult to jar them loose. Because of recognition being withheld so long, they contend, other early birds got the important work.

And another thing about which recognition exponents proclaim their feelings is that our government has been inconsistent in its foreign policy and has insulted the people of a great nation by withholding diplomatic relations from them. They point to that which is true, that the United States has recognized de facto, or revolution-made, governments throughout the Central and South American nations with the very minimum of delay. Why, they have asked, has our government accorded recognition to governments in South America where the individuals at their heads have been little, if anything, more than brigands (racketeers, we call them in our own cities)?

Much of the propaganda favoring recognition has had its origin among individuals and groups with very definite and discoverable axes to grind. Some of it has come as straight as the crow flies from Communist sympathizers, if not from actual Communist agents. They are master propagandists. That being their job, I think it is unfair to criticize them, though I disagree with them and their purposes. From many students of the situation, I hear only the demand that the propagandists come out in the open instead of seeking their ends and aims by dirty, sneaking trickery.

Being acquainted with a good deal of the Soviet program to bring about recognition of their government by the United States, I took occasion to look up the trade records. The figures in black and white ought to be convincing to anyone. They fail to show that any nation which has established diplomatic relations with the Soviet under the dictator, Stalin, has profited from that recognition.

In the case of our own nation, our commerce with the Soviet was virtually on a level with any of the nations whose diplomatic representatives were accredited to the Soviet. Our trade has gone up or has gone just about the same as has the volume of those nations that have recognized the Russian experimental regime. This seemed to me to establish that recognition had nothing whatever to do with the question. Further, it seemed to prove that the other nations had gained no advantage, no foothold, which our own exporters had not had. To me, the figures definitely confirmed the statement made by the former secretary of state, Bainbridge Colby, that recognition had no bearing whatsoever on trade results.

There are some social and humanitarian objections to recognition, however, that strike me as being worthwhile in view of the history of our nation and the freedom of religious worship which was guaranteed by being written into the Constitution. President Roosevelt got very close to the key in his speech in New York on October 5 when he suggested that no nation denying its citizens the right of religious worship could subsist long. He intimated a belief that eventually such a government would find itself alienated from other peoples, and if that be true, then Mr. Roosevelt predicted the ultimate outcome of the system of which Stalin is now the overlord. So it seems to me that instead of insulting the Soviet by denying, or rather, withholding, recognition, we insult our own people when we take a position that makes equals of those who destroy all evidence and rights of religious worship.

Now as to reasons for the lack of development of Russian trade: the best authorities tell me that Russia can export only a given volume of the several commodities figuring in international trade. She cannot increase that because she has had insufficient equipment with which to produce, except by a very slow process. The natural question to follow, of course, why not sell her that equipment? To this the reply is simple: who will pay?

Russia has not the money and she cannot get the money from outside of her domain because she has no credit.

I had the pleasure of witnessing quite an unusual ceremony in the treasury the other day, and it was so interesting that I feel it should be described in these columns. The treasury had decided to exercise its option-right to redeem a portion of the gigantic fourth Liberty loan. It wanted to "call for maturity" approximately one-third of the issue which now has a total outstanding in excess of \$8,268,000,000. To accomplish that purpose, there were certain requirements of law to be met, and one of them was a determination of which of the bonds would be called by a method of chance.

The great issue, sold during the strife and strain of World war days and on the basis of patriotic appeal, was not due to mature until twenty years after its issue, which made it mature in October, 1938. But when the government sold the bonds, it reserved the right to call them for redemption five years before maturity if it so desired. Money market conditions made it seem likely that bonds bearing a cheaper rate of interest than the 4 1/2 per cent carried by the fourth Liberty bonds could be sold. If they could, the government, which means the taxpayers, could save money on interest. Hence, the determination to call a part of the issue and, hence, the ceremony. It was felt that only a portion of the big issue could be resold at this time, so only one-third of it was called.

Knowing of the program, I went in advance to the lobby of the undersecretary's office. A tall, wooden pedestal stood in the middle of the room. Atop it was a glass bowl. At the appointed time, an attaché of the treasury's office deposited ten envelopes in the bowl. Each was neatly rolled and held by a rubber band. Each envelope carried a formal order directing the retirement of certain portions of the issue and stating that interest on those bonds would cease as of April 15, 1934, the future date being necessary because the bonds themselves stated that a notice of six months had to be given in case of redemption in advance of actual maturity.

Presently, the tall, dignified, Dean Acheson, undersecretary of the treasury, entered the room. There was much taking of pictures, stills and movies. Mr. Acheson then reached into the bowl and drew therefrom an envelope. It was opened by Frank Birgfeld, the treasury's chief clerk. Mr. Acheson read its contents aloud. It said that fourth Liberty bonds whose numbers ended in the digits "9" "0" or "1" or whose letter designations were either "J," "K" or "A" were called for redemption. That meant that anybody holding any of those bonds either would have to turn them into the government or lose interest on them after next April.

The new issue will bear only 3 1/2 per cent interest, so that the saving will be almost \$19,000,000 a year, because the bonds called total \$1,875,000,000.

Secretary Hull, of the State department, apparently has had a stomachful of unwarranted

Germany German, or rather Hitler, assaults on American citizens by Hitler's storm troopers, and has asked pointedly what is being done about ending such indignities. He will be told, of course, that efforts are being made to punish the offenders, but I think it is no longer a secret that the Washington government is not at all satisfied with the way Hitler and his cohorts are treating citizens of other nations. Indeed, I believe I can see signs that the Washington administration is growing a bit "cold" on Hitler, himself.

This incident may or may not produce anything. It is possible that the secretary of state may take that step, as bold as it is rare, of issuing a proclamation that the United States cannot guarantee the safety of American citizens in Germany. The best judgment I can obtain is that this stage will not be reached in the controversy. Because, to make such a declaration is an action between nations, as bitter as applying the short and ugly word to an individual. On the other hand, attention must be called to the latent dangers in the situation and one must consider as well that Hitler is playing a far-flung game.

To Washington observers, the early advice in response to Mr. Hull's order to check up on punishment of storm troopers who have assaulted Americans have meant nothing but that the Nazi chieftain was dodging the issue. When his foreign office said "efforts were being made" to catch the offenders, the corps of students of the situation here immediately ejaculated that slang, but quite effective, expression: "Oh! Yeah." For it is to be remembered that Mr. Hitler has complete domination of German affairs, and that under conditions where the dictatorship is so completely in control, there ought to be little difficulty in putting an end to the condition of which Mr. Hull complains.

## Acid-Base Qualities of Food

According to Dietetic Authorities, Nature May Be Relied On to Preserve the Proper Balance Necessary for Bodily Welfare.

Housewives who may have been concerned over the presence or absence of acids in the diet will find their perplexities lessened by this authoritative explanation:

"Will you please tell me what fruits and cereals have no acid reaction? This is a question which comes very often to this column, probably because there is a common misconception of the importance of considering the acid-base qualities of foods in choosing a good diet.

"Before I answer the question I should make plain the fact that many foods which are acid in digestion are the opposite after absorption. The outstanding examples of this are lemons and other citrus fruits. After digestion and absorption we find the foods which give an alkaline reaction are, first of all, most of the fruits and vegetables. Milk and cream are slightly alkaline. Meats, fish and eggs give an acid reaction after digestion. Cereals are slightly acid. Fats, sugars and starches are neutral.

"You can easily see that in the ordinary diet a balance of acid and base is almost automatically provided. This balance is necessary for body welfare, and, although we are considering a practically impossible situation, it would be fatal for us to be deprived of foods which are acid in reaction.

"The digestive mechanism of the body is so delicately and efficiently adjusted that it maintains a 'buffer' system in the blood and also an alkaline reserve stored in the body which is called upon to neutralize any excess acid which we may occasionally take into the body through food. The 'buffer' quality of the blood seems to be independent of the food we eat, but the alkaline reserve is supplied by the potentially alkaline foods we eat.

"The acids formed in the digestion of food are excreted by the skin, the lungs, the kidneys and the feces. It is very important to keep all these natural functions in normal active condition. The inclusion of fruits and vegetables in liberal amounts in the diet and the drinking of goodly quantities of water have a distinct influence upon the matter and are probably much more important to our bodily welfare on this account than because the resulting products of their digestion are base or acid. Dr. Henry Sherman, professor of chemistry at Columbia university and one of the leaders in the field of nutrition, states in the new addition of his 'Chemistry of Food and Nutrition' (Macmillan, 1932): 'The writer desires to repeat the statement that in his judgment it is still an open question whether the acid-base balance of the mineral elements of the diet is or is not of practical significance in human nutrition. The benefit to health which so generally results from the use of diets consisting largely of fruits, vegetables and milk may perhaps be attributable in part to the fact that these foods yield alkaline residues when oxidized in the body; but also there are several other ways in which the eating of liberal amounts of these foods is apt to be beneficial, notably by enriching the diet in calcium, phosphorus, iron and vitamins and by improving the intestinal conditions.'

"In effect, do not worry about whether the foods you eat are basic or acid. Choose a well-rounded diet containing plenty of fruit and vegetables and 'acidosis' will take care of itself.

**Orange Date Bread.**  
1 1/2 cups white flour  
6 teaspoons baking powder  
1 1/2 teaspoons salt  
1/4 cup sugar  
1 cup (1/2 package) sliced dates  
1/2 cup candied orange peel  
1 egg  
1 1/2 cups milk  
1 1/2 cups whole wheat flour  
Sift the white flour, baking powder and salt together. Add whole wheat

flour and sugar. Mix the dates and orange peel through the flour with the fingertips. Beat the egg; add the milk, and stir liquid into the dry ingredients. Beat the batter thoroughly and pour the mixture into a well-oiled loaf pan. Bake in a moderate oven, 325 degrees Fahrenheit, for one hour.

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

### Quality All-Important in Selection of Soap

By RUBY BAKER  
The weekly wash is a good example of where "pinching on quality" is costly in the end. Women whose snowy-white washings are the envy of their neighborhood have learned the value of buying not cheaply but well.

When these women purchase a laundry soap they look for quality and washing value. They know that a perfect wash depends on the use of a high-grade soap. After all, it's the ability of the cleansing agents that gets results.

Many a housewife has found that a cheap or "weak" soap not only requires harder rubbing to get clothes clean, but that this hard rubbing actually harms the fabrics.

Where you buy quality, it makes little difference in what form a soap comes. A soap can be any color of the rainbow—without any effect at all on the whiteness of clothes. For instance, a certain well-known laundry soap is golden because that is the natural color of its combined fine ingredients. And due to its greater cleansing energy, this golden soap gets clothes cleaner—which means whiter.

**Duties Well Defined**  
We all know what our duties are; no one is needed to tell us that.

COMING UP  
Reese was going through the trying stage of losing his baby teeth, having four of his front ones out at the same time. The new ones were very slow in appearing, so he had days and weeks of anxious and almost hopeless watching and waiting. One day after a close scrutiny in the mirror, he exclaimed excitedly: "Mamma, mamma, they're coming up."—Indianapolis News.

## How Acid Stomach Makes Itself Known to You

**HERE ARE THE SIGNS:**  
Nervousness, Frequent Headaches, Indigestion, Feeling of Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Mouth Acidity, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Auto-intoxication.

**WHAT TO DO FOR IT!**  
TAKE—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water every morning when you get up. Take another teaspoonful 30 minutes after eating. And another before you go to bed.  
OR—Take the new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets—one tablet for each teaspoonful as directed above.

If you have Acid Stomach, don't worry about it. Follow the simple directions given above. This small dosage of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia acts at once to neutralize the acids that cause headache, stomach pains and other distress. Try it. You'll feel like a new person.

But—be careful you get REAL Milk of Magnesia when you buy genuine PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia. See that the name "PHILLIPS" is on the label.

**ALSO IN TABLET FORM**  
Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

MEMBER N. R. A.  
Phillips' Milk of Magnesia

**NEW WAY TO SHOOT**  
Rifle practice without noise, fumes or ammunition was demonstrated recently in London. By a system of lenses and mechanism within the gun, a luminous target was projected on a blank wall. Aim was taken and when the trigger was pressed a black spot appeared on the target.

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

**Inseparable**  
Pity and laughter run in the common ways of man.

**Why Doctors Favor a Liquid Laxative**

A doctor will tell you that the careful 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. The dose of a liquid laxative can be measured. The action can thus be controlled. It forms no habit; you needn't take a "double dose" a day or two later.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the average person's bowels 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 little "convenience" in any cathartic which is taken so frequently, you must carry it with you, wherever you go!

Its very taste tells you Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is wholesome. A delightful taste, and delightful action. Safe for expectant mothers, and children. All druggists, ready for use, in big bottles. Member N. R. A.

## MAKES YOU LOSE UNHEALTHY FAT

Make No Mistake—Fat Is Dangerous—Ask Your Doctor

To take off fat—take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast—one bottle lasts 4 weeks—get it at any drugstore in America. If this first bottle fails to convince you this is the SAFE and HARMLESS way to lose fat—your money returned.

**Reduces From 154 to 128**  
"Less than 4 weeks ago I started taking Kruschen. I weighed 154 and felt tired out all the while. Now I weigh 128. I feel so full of energy I can't seem to work fast enough." Mrs. R. H. Hamilton, Carbondale, Pa.

While losing fat with Kruschen you gain in physical attractiveness—you look and feel younger—no more gas, acidity—no more constipation.



## Resinol Helped My Skin in 3 Days

"When I decided to try Resinol Soap and Ointment, my complexion was a sight from pimples and blackheads. I had a horrid, mucky looking skin and when I used powder it looked even worse. After three days use of the Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, I could see an improvement. Now all my friends tell me how well my skin looks."  
(Signed)—Mrs. M. N. ...  
St. Louis, Mo.  
At all druggists!

FOR FREE TRIAL size package of Ointment and Soap with your copy of our new booklet on Skin Treatment, write to Resinol, Department W-1, Baltimore, Md.

## Don't neglect your kidneys

Heed Promptly Kidney and Bladder Irregularities  
If bothered with bladder irregularities, getting up at night and nagging backache due to disordered kidney or bladder function, don't delay. Use Doan's Pills. Merit only can explain Doan's world-wide use. Get Doan's today. At all druggists.

**Doan's PILLS**  
A DIURETIC FOR THE KIDNEYS

**SORES AND LUMPS**—My Specialty  
Dr. Boyd Williams, Hudson, N.Y.

WNU—O 43—33

## Faster Relief Now From Neuritis

MR. CLARK WANTS TO SEE ME IN AN HOUR ABOUT THE BIG INTERNATIONAL DEAL....  
...AND NEURITIS IN MY ARM IS DRIVING ME CRAZY  
DON'T WORRY! JUST TAKE 2 BAYER ASPIRIN TABLETS. THEY'LL STOP THE PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES

2. LATER —  
WELL I PUT OVER THE DEAL I CAN THANK THE QUICK WORK OF THAT BAYER ASPIRIN YOU SUGGESTED  
OH, THAT'S WONDERFUL, MR. JONES, I KNEW IT'D WORK!

Real BAYER Aspirin "Takes Hold" of Pain in Few Minutes

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 it's 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 it's fast action.

Does Not Harm the Heart

Copyrighting the Bible  
The Bible is common property, but various special or revised editions of it are copyrighted. A Bible publisher, for instance, may copyright his system of indexing or his illustrations.

**TELL ME...WHAT'S YOUR TRICK? THESE CLOTHES NEVER SMELLED SO SWEET BEFORE**

**NO TRICK AT ALL...I'M 2 HELPERS IN 1. MY GOLDEN SOAP AND NAPTHA GET CLOTHES CLEANER**

Try Fels-Naptha Soap next washday—and take an armful of sweet sunshine off your line. Fresher, sweeter clothes—because Fels-Naptha brings you extra help to get them cleaner. Not just soap, but unusually good golden soap and plenty of dirt-loosening naptha working together. Fels-Naptha's extra help makes the job easier, too—it saves hard rubbing. It's kind to clothes, kind to hands. On your next trip to the grocer's, change to Fels-Naptha.



# In Our Public Schools

(Week of Oct 16-20)

News Staff for school year 1933-34  
Editor in Chief—Josephine Somerville.

Associate Editor—Edith Russell.  
Reporters—Gladys Staley, Louise Beyer, Harriet Conway, Helen Malpass, Isadore Peck, and Kathrine McDonald.

## EDITORIAL

"The report card" is all you can hear.

"If I get E, I won't be able to be in athletics." "How will our new teachers be able to mark us?" "What will our parents say?" These are the remarks heard among the students.

"If the world treated me right I would get all A's" is a poor motto, but if we treat our studies right we will get all good marks.

The faculty has a hard time judging what marks each student shall have. But I'm sure they will do their best to determine a mark that shows what each one deserves. Let us students show them how well we can do. Come on, don't shirk.

## WANTED

The news staff desiring a new name this year for school news has suspended the time for handing in a name until November 1. Names may be handed to Josephine Somerville or E. Russell, or left in Room 15.

## P. T. A. MEETING

The first P. T. A. meeting of the year was held Thursday, October 12. Mrs. Br. Attnall is the president of the Association.

The program contained:  
Piano Duet—"The Camel Train"  
—Helen Malpass, Marcella Muma.  
Solo—"Autumn"—Jason Snyder.  
Reading—Bertha Stenke.  
Clarinet Solo—Harold Bader.  
Address—Mr. Wade.

Mr. Wade was not expecting to give the address. His speech explained the condition the schools are in and he thinks that we will at least be able to run seven months. He urged the association to urge the representative to see if he could get more money for the school.

## RECEIVED MICHIGAN READING CIRCLE BOOKS

We received Michigan Reading Circle books from the state Wednesday. Five new ones were given to each grade up to the eighth. All those who read five books will receive a silver certificate and those who read ten will receive a gold one.

## FARM CROPS JUDGING TEAM WINS HONORS AT TRAVERSE CITY FAIR

The Farm Crops Judging Team composed of Wilbur McDonald, Herman Rash, and Einer Olstrom won first place in grain judging and seed identification at Northwestern Michigan Fair Sept 6. Their nearest opponent was Manton High School, but the boys had a substantial lead of twenty-nine points at the finish.

Howard McDonald also comes in for his share of honors, winning fourth place in the contest.

We are especially pleased with the results of this trip because competition includes all agricultural schools in the upper half of the lower peninsula.

## ALUMNI FEATURE HOMECOMING

The Alumni featured in a homecoming last Friday, after we had won the game they sponsored a big dance in the gym. Many of the Cheboygan people stayed, among them were Mr. and Mrs. Snellenberger. Anyone is hardly over the good time. Some of the alumni who were back were Claude Lorraine, Bob Pray, and Bill LaLonde.

## A LINE-O'-TYPE-OR-TWO

Ask Mr. Cohn of his experience of riding on a radio patrol car. We are sure he will tell you because he told it to his history students the other day in class. Everyone was pleased to hear of such an experience happening to one of his teachers.

Mrs. Hager to Sam. "What are the four seasons of the year?"  
Sam. "Hunting, fishing, deer and rabbit."

Of late Bill Ellis has been seen walking up by the cemetery. We can't imagine why. He says going up is all right but he runs all the way back.

We are wondering what caused George Gregory to tip over his chair in shorthand. Maybe he fell for Kate.

## HALLOWEEN TRIMMINGS IN THE GRADES

The first graders are busy getting ready for Halloween. In their room you can see pumpkins and trimmings of orange and black.

These people worked hard to get a every day last week so they could have their name in the paper: Violet Ayres, Marilyn Davis, Verna Earl, Arlene Hayden, Helen Hayes, Bruce Miles, Emely Nelson, Edward Perry, Roberta Sutton, and Russell Weaver.

The fourth graders and fifth graders are trimming up their room with new curtains and are starting the story of the United States.

Mrs. Hager has some fourth graders that got A in spelling for a month. They are the following: B. Brown, J. Richardson, R. Valencort, V. Chambers, and J. Williams.

Miss Clarke has been busy organizing the glee club. Their president is Dorothy Weiler, vice president Eldeva Woodcock, and secretary Helen McColman. The committee for a name

for it is Elaine Hosler, Doris Holland, and Paula Earl. The committee to choose a motto is Genevieve Ellis, Patricia Vance, and Virginia Kaake.

There was one person who had A all month in arithmetic this being John Craig.

People on the honor roll for this month are: Jean Campbell, Blanche Davis, Genevieve Ellis, Doris Holland, Dorothy Stanek, Eldeva Woodcock, Sonny Bulow, John Pray, and Billy Sanderson.

Those who had A in spelling for the month were: Sonny Bulow, John Craig, Doris Holland, Billy Sanderson, and Dorothy Stanek.

It can plainly be seen that the grade children are busy and hard-working students. Let's hope they keep it up.

## GOOD CITIZENS NOT FORGOTTEN JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

The Junior High has organized a Junior High Citizenship squad. This consists of a Roll Checker, who takes care of the roll, morning, noon, and night; Traffic men, who stand at the front door and at the back; Room Inspector, who sees about the floor and blackboards; and the Lost and Found Department.

## THE SECOND MONTH BEGINS WITH ALL CLASSES VERY BUSY

Report Cards Issued for First Month  
In commercial arithmetic, students have been studying square root and graphs. They are now studying transportation costs and commercial discount.

In the first year Latin class they are having drill work.

In the second year Latin class they have been reading mythological stories such as Orpheus and Eurydice, and Ulysses and Circe.

The 7A English class has completed the exhibit of the Heroes of Service. They are now reading stories of American Heroes of Service and American Legends. After reading a story on citizenship they decided that the seven qualities that a good citizen should have: Fairness, co-operation, politeness, neatness, dependability, courtesy, and kindness.

The ninth and tenth grades are studying grammar.

The eleventh grade has stopped their study of grammar and are starting work in literature. The old romances of King Arthur are their first topics. "The Story of Elaine," by Sir Thomas Malory is the first story for study.

The Seniors are studying the age of Shakespeare and the conditions which existed in London during Shakespeare's time. They will soon be reading "Macbeth."

The bookkeeping class is busy themselves by posting transactions in the ledger and journalizing, making trial balances, studying sales for cash and sales on credit.

The first year shorthand students are now working on strokes which are called downstrokes. They are also trying their best to memorize the rule telling when and where you use the left S and the right S.

The second year shorthand class is having transcription and letter drills.

Report cards were given out Wednesday, which of course made the students feel good. This ended the first month of the school year. The honor roll will appear next week.

Bible Study Class began last week with a large attendance. Mr. Sidebotham is teacher.

Ancient history students just finished reading the great age of the Greek Republic and have begun studying the mingling of the east and west and the work of Alexander the Great.

Modern History students gave short reports in class Tuesday and Thursday, concerning the Development of Modern Science. They are now studying the chapter on The Spirit of Reform.

American history students are finding out about the American Revolution and the repeal of the stamp act.

The first year typing students are of an excellent ambitious stock. Many of them go as early as 8:00—8:15 to type in the morning, and many stay until 5:00 at night. Some of the students are now starting their budgets.

The second year students are now supposed to be on budget 35. They are typing letters and telegrams.

The commercial law class is studying the terminations of contracts.

"It is hard for a good musician to stay out of music," was the statement made by John Ter Wee, when Gilbert Joynt appeared in the door to the band room. Therefore Gilbert has taken up the old valve trombone, which has not been used for years and is now playing in the band again. Robert Crawford also entered the band and is playing the bass drum.

The ninth grade home economics class has been studying fruit and vegetable salad. They found the food value and the number of calories in them.

Most of the girls in the home economic ten class have cut out their make-over projects and some have had their first fitting. This sort of work comes in handy these days when one has to go easy on the pocketbook.

Tuesday morning, October 10, the home economics department had a guest Miss Ruth Freegard, State Supervisor.

In the game of life, the percentage of wins on bluff is just about the same as in poker.

Old-time Mosquito (to young mosquito): "And to think that when I was your age I could bite girls only on the face and hands."

## ELLSWORTH

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wieland returned home Saturday after having spent the week in Detroit and other points. Mr. and Mrs. Wieland and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sinclair visited the Exposition of Progress at Chicago while on their vacation.

The Misses Nettie Hawk and Helen Best of Petoskey spent Friday evening at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Best.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van Stedum and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Van Hoving of Cicero, Ill. are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Van Stedum.

Mrs. Martin Wiernga and son of Grand Rapids is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Shooks.

Mrs. James Zylstra underwent an operation at the Charlevoix Hospital, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Telgenhof and daughter of Maple Hill, were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Sage Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drenth and grandson Eddie motored to Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ruis Sr. are now living in the B. Madill house which they purchased recently. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Louiselle and family of Charlevoix are now living at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Ruis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Terenary were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Klooster of East Jordan, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edson and children called on Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Jolliffe of Charlevoix, Sunday.

Mrs. John Tjopkes of Muskegon spent the week visiting with relatives and friends here.

Gerrit Jake Drenth motored to Muskegon Monday. The Misses Marjorie and Anna Drenth accompanied him and will spend a few days with relatives and friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Timmer and Mrs. George Drenth, Mrs. Gerrit Eergsma left Friday for Chicago to spend the week with relatives there.

Mrs. Naomi Erickson and Mrs. Fred Glaizier were business callers in Bellaire last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Raymer and children and Arthur Elzinga of Levinger spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Elzinga.

Doyle Black and Miss Thelma Pearson returned to Wisconsin Thursday after having spent the past two weeks at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Black.

Miss Pearl DeVries of Atwood is now working at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Elzinga.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jacobsen of Muskegon spent the week end at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brat are the proud parents of a boy, Donald Henry born at the Lockwood hospital, at Petoskey, October 20.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Speckman and Henry Brat called at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Scott of Maple Hill called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glaizier Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wieland called on friends in Bellaire, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Isaman returned home Wednesday after having spent a few days in Detroit and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and children of Kalamazoo spent a few days last week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vander-Slick and Mr. D. H. Brat.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hennip, Sr. are spending the week with relatives and friends in Chicago. They will attend A Century of Progress while there.

Mr. and Mrs. George Klooster Sr. returned home Thursday after having spent the past three weeks in Southern Michigan. Miss Edna Vandyk of Grand Haven accompanied them home and will spend several days with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Klooster.

Wednesday evening a reception was given at the M. E. Church parlors in honor of Rev. James Leitch of East Jordan. A two course supper was served after which a short program was given.

Mrs. Herman Tornga and daughter, Christine, Mrs. L. O. Isaman, and Henrietta Merrow were callers in Traverse City, Friday.

## 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 five and 86-100 (\$665.86) 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 17th day of January, 1934, 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, excepting all that part of said mortgaged lands, situated and being in the township of South Arm, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: "Commencing at a point in the west line of section 15, township 32 north, range 7 west, and 539 feet north of the quarter post in the west line of section 15; thence north along said section line 850 feet to water's edge of South Arm of Pine Lake; thence southeasterly along water's edge of said lake 1590 feet to a point where the east and west quarter line of said section enters said lake; thence west along said quarter line 129 feet; thence north 41 degrees 50' west 741.1 feet to place of beginning.

Also; Commencing at a point in the east and west quarter line of section 15, township 32 north, range 7 west, and 499 feet east of west quarter post of said section; thence east along said quarter line 145 feet to water's edge of South Arm of Pine Lake; thence southeasterly along water's edge of said lake 1000 feet to the west one-eighth line of said section; thence south along said one eighth line 116 feet; thence 41 degrees 40' west 1181 feet to place of beginning, as surveyed by Engineer J. R. Jenkins in October 1896," 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 October 20th, 1933.  
STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN,  
Mortgagee,  
By Robert A. Campbell,  
Cashier.

Clink & Bice,  
Attorneys for Mortgagee,  
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, 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. Corneil, 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. Corneil, as Conservator of the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, excepting all that part of the said mortgaged lands, situated and being in the township of South Arm, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, known and described as follows:

"The gravel pit and roadway across the south half (S 1/2) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section 17, township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, described as follows: Commencing at a cedar stake 4 in x 4 in, three hundred sixty three (363) feet west and thirty three (33) feet north of the southeast corner of section seventeen (17), township 32 north, range 7 west, and running thence north 39 degrees 50' west (angle Rt. off Sec. line 50 degrees 18') four hundred ninety-five and six tenths (495.6) feet to an iron stake (buggy axle); thence north fifteen degrees 30' west nine hundred fifteen and six tenths (915.6) feet to an iron-stake in division fence line (an Elm 10 ins. bears S. 1 degree W. 7 ft. distant); thence west in fence line one hundred eighty nine (189) feet to an iron stake (axle) at the northwest corner of this land; thence south fourteen degrees 14' East two hundred seventy nine and five tenths (279.5) feet to an iron stake (piece old skidding tong); thence south 22 degrees east 597.8 feet to an iron stake (axle); thence south 39 degrees 50' east 579.1 feet to a cedar stake 4 in x 4 in, in road line intersection; thence east on road limit line 85.8 feet to place of beginning, embracing three and eighty eight hundredths (3.88) acres of land, more or less."

Also, excepting from said sale all that part of the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 17, township 32 north, range 7 west, lying and being east of the above described and excepted property, and containing eighteen (18) acres of land more or less,

or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs and attorney fee, and any sum or sums which may be paid by the undersigned

at or before said sale for taxes and (or) insurance on said premises.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "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 October 20th, 1933.  
STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN,  
Mortgagee,  
By Robert A. Campbell,  
Cashier.

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

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. Corneil, 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. Corneil, as Conservator of the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, excepting all that part of the said mortgaged lands, situated and being in the township of South Arm, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, known and described as follows:

"The gravel pit and roadway across the south half (S 1/2) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section 17, township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, described as follows: Commencing at a cedar stake 4 in x 4 in, three hundred sixty three (363) feet west and thirty three (33) feet north of the southeast corner of section seventeen (17), township 32 north, range 7 west, and running thence north 39 degrees 50' west (angle Rt. off Sec. line 50 degrees 18') four hundred ninety-five and six tenths (495.6) feet to an iron stake (buggy axle); thence north fifteen degrees 30' west nine hundred fifteen and six tenths (915.6) feet to an iron-stake in division fence line (an Elm 10 ins. bears S. 1 degree W. 7 ft. distant); thence west in fence line one hundred eighty nine (189) feet to an iron stake (axle) at the northwest corner of this land; thence south fourteen degrees 14' East two hundred seventy nine and five tenths (279.5) feet to an iron stake (piece old skidding tong); thence south 22 degrees east 597.8 feet to an iron stake (axle); thence south 39 degrees 50' east 579.1 feet to a cedar stake 4 in x 4 in, in road line intersection; thence east on road limit line 85.8 feet to place of beginning, embracing three and eighty eight hundredths (3.88) acres of land, more or less."

Also, excepting from said sale all that part of the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 17, township 32 north, range 7 west, lying and being east of the above described and excepted property, and containing eighteen (18) acres of land more or less,

or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs and attorney fee, and any sum or sums which may be paid by the undersigned

at or before said sale for taxes and (or) insurance on said premises.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "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 October 20th, 1933.  
STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN,  
Mortgagee,  
By Robert A. Campbell,  
Cashier.

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

at or before said sale for taxes and (or) insurance on said premises.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "The southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) and the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of 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. Corneil,  
Conservator for  
Peoples State Savings Bank,  
a Michigan corporation,  
Mortgagee.

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

## CHANCERY ORDER

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

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

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

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

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

Parm C. Gilbert,  
Circuit Judge.

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

## ELLSWORTH M. E. CHURCH

James Leitch, Pastor  
Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. E.  
J. Chellis, Supt.

The Young People's Meeting at 6:30 P. M.  
The evening sermon at 7:30, and the theme will be: "Fishermen or Shepherds?"

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.

## Stop Gas Pains! German Remedy Gives Relief

Acting on BOTH upper and lower bowels Adlerika washes out all poisons that cause gas, nervousness and bad sleep. One dose gives relief at once. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

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