

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1933.

NUMBER 47

## Basket Ball Sked Announced

### EAST JORDAN'S BASKETBALL TEAM STARTS PRACTICE

The East Jordan High School basketball squad started their practice in earnest last week with quite a veteran squad for the coach to pick a winning aggregation.

The spirit that has been shown in the few scrimmages that the boys have had are indications of intense rivalry and competition for places on the team. The experienced material for the year's team to make attempts to place East Jordan near the top of the basketball ladder of northern Michigan are Martin Somerville and Max Bader who have been elected as co-captains for this year, Dale Clark, Marlin Chak, Clair Batterbee, Will Russell, and Harold Bader who are all members of the senior class. From the junior class are William Swoboda, Arthur Quinn, and James Lilak; sophomores are William Ellis, Guy Russell, Gayle Saxton, George Walton, Chester Bigelow and Jr. Simmons. Others out, but who lack the experience of the others are James Sherman, Edward Bishaw, Albert Peters, Robert Winstone, Colen Somerville, Gerald Ager, Clifford Gibbard, and James Keats.

Season tickets are on sale for the games this year. There are seven home games and the price will be: Students-60c. Adults-\$1.00.

These students and adult season tickets will also admit a person free of charge to any school dance that will be held after the game. Tickets can be secured from any member of the basketball squad or at the high school office.

The schedule this year is as follows:

- 1933
- Thursday-Thanksgiving Day—Alumni vs High School.
  - Friday-Dec. 8—Grayling—There.
  - Wednesday-Dec. 13—Central Lake—Here.
  - Friday-Dec. 15—Mancelona—There
  - Wednesday-Dec. 20—Harbor Springs—Here.
- 1934
- Friday-Jan. 12—Gaylord—Here.
  - Friday-Jan. 19—Boyer City—Here.
  - Wednesday-Jan. 24—Mancelona—Here.
  - Friday-Feb. 2—Harbor Springs—There
  - Friday-Feb. 9—Charlevoix—Here.
  - Friday-Feb. 16—Boyer City—There.
  - Friday-Feb. 23—Charlevoix—There.
  - Thurs., Fri., Sat.—March 1-2-3—District Tournament.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, Nov. 20, 1933.

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

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Maddock, supported by Alderman Mayville, that the chief of police be authorized to purchase tools necessary for taking up and relaying water pipe. Motion carried.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Henry Scholls, labor	\$2.00
Wm. Prause, labor	1.50
John Whiteford, opening graves	13.50
Wm. Richardson, hauling dirt	1.00
Gen. Fire Hose Co., fire hose	124.95
LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse.	23.00
Clyde Strong, cedar wood	1.00
Standard Oil Co., gas & oil	6.75
E. J. Hose Co., chimney fire	23.00
Mary Green, sounding siren	15.00
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rentals & toll	6.88
Mich. Pub. Service Co., pumping and light	73.25
Marshall Griffin, labor	2.50
Frank Woodcock, labor	1.25
Harry Simmons, on salary	30.00

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

Ayes—Mayville, Bussler, Maddock, and Milstein.  
Nays—None.  
On motion by Alderman Mayville, meeting was adjourned.  
OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

## NOTICE

All Antrim County script has been redeemed from the merchants and they can accept no more script. All persons having script in their possession must present it at the Welfare office, Bellaire, for a check-up not later than Saturday, Nov. 25th.

HAROLD LAMB  
Director,  
Antrim County Welfare Department.

Advertisers—Bring buying dollars into the open.

## 4-H CLUB PROGRAM STARTS IN COUNTY

Enrollment of over 200 club members indicated the winter club program is under head way in Charlevoix County. At least 20 different clubs are being organized. The girls are interested in the clothing club, the boys in the handicraft project and both in the hot lunch project.

As a result of having had a very successful program in the past, we find that several members are taking up the fifth year in the clothing project. This means that many have advanced through the various years. The same thing is true with the boys in the handicraft clubs, many of whom are doing third, fourth, and fifth year's work.

The county wide Achievement Day this next spring will be in Boyne City as it is the policy to alternate between the three cities in the county and it is now Boyne City's turn to entertain this outstanding 4-H club event. This work is largely being concentrated in the rural schools throughout the county, largely under the directorship and supervision of the teachers. The girls hem dish towels, darn and patch and make clothing articles. The boys make many useful and practical articles for the home or for the barn such as tie racks, window supports, tables, milk stools, feed troughs, etc.

Many schools and communities have been visited the past week. If your community is interested in having this valuable project started, kindly let your county agent know at once so that he may outline the program in your community. Watch the papers for further developments in the winter club program.

B. C. Melencamp,  
County Agri. Agent.

## NEW TEMPLE THEATRE HAS FINE PREMIER

When the newly equipped Temple Theatre reopened last week it was to a large audience who all loud in their praise of the improved sound system and the new projection equipment. The opening program was hilariously received and every one voted that it was a real event.

This week Thursday, Friday and Saturday the Temple is presenting another outstanding attraction, "College Humor" starring, Bing Crosby, Jack Oakie, Richard Arlen, Burns and Allen and Mary Carlisle. This gay college picture is full of music and colorful romance and Bing Crosby sings three of his newest songs. The bill is completed by a Mickey McGuire comedy and a cartoon.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday the new picture of farm life, "The Golden Harvest" with Chester Morris, Genevieve Tobin and Rosco Ates is featured with a Smith and Dale comedy and a Universal News on the same program. Tuesday and Wednesday are Bargain Nites and this excellent program will be a treat the whole family will enjoy.

Special attention is called to the Thanksgiving show next Thursday with an extra matinee Thursday afternoon at ten and fifteen cents—a holiday event all will appreciate.

## SMALL CORPORATIONS IN DANGER OF LOSING CHARTERS

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 14—Notices informing more than 3,000 non-profit Michigan corporations that their charters are in peril unless they file annual reports, were sent out last week by the department of state.

Prior to the 1931 revision of the corporation, educational and religious non-profit corporations were exempt from filing reports but all others were required to file reports every three years paying a \$10 tax and \$2 filing fee. The 1931 law requires all non-profit corporations to file annual reports without tax but accompanied with the \$2 filing fee. The new law also states that if a non-profit corporation is delinquent in filing reports for one year, the charter shall be revoked. Most of the corporations that have failed to file the required reports consist of cemetery associations, clubs, churches, lodges, civic improvement associations and church societies in the smaller cities and villages.

## From the Editor of The American Boy

In wild Mongolia, Roy Chapman Andrews, famous scientist-explorer, dug up the bones of monsters dead millions of years. In the Zululand of Africa, Carl von Hoffman, Russian adventurer, sets a trap for a lion. The gripping experiences of famous men will be part of the reading diet in store for boys in 1934, according to word just received from the editor of THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

The issues of 1934 will be crowded

## BUY NOT, EAT NOT

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

Sometimes we have to go against our training or go broke. Sometimes what we have always believed to be a rule of virtuous conduct proves fatal in practice. For instance, we have grown up in the belief, fostered by our parents and teachers and enforced by our government, that we have no right to take or use the property of another person without his consent, but if the property in question happens to be a blackjack that the other person is about to bring down on my head I shall have a better chance of surviving if I perceive, in time, the unwisdom of clinging unalterably to old convictions. That is, there are times of emergency when clinging to an old conviction will be ruinous. Let us consider the present time in its relation to our old conviction in favor of thrift.

People of pioneer stock are often spoken of as the "backbone of the country," and probably they are. Pioneers are thrifty or they don't survive. If the wood pile is used too freely in the autumn it may not last through the winter, and the Midland child learned thrift at its grand-mother's knee. Moreover, we've been taught for several generations that it isn't what a man earns that counts and takes care of him in his old age; it's what he saves. We've always believed that thrift is a virtue, that spending is risky and that squandering is suicidal. We demand thrift from our government, vote against political candidates proven unthrifty, and we investigate, and often relegate to private life, officials shown to be carelessly lavish with public funds. The value of thrift, indeed, is one of our strongest convictions. No one doubts that it is a right and useful conviction or that it would be dangerous to unsettle it; but here is the United States government coming to us now, asking us to buy, buy, buy, advising us to spend our money rather than to save it, and generally appearing to set itself strongly in opposition to that old principle of thriftiness in which we were trained. There seems to be a contradiction somewhere.

Moreover, the government asks us to spend at a time when we have the least to spare, at a time when the Federal government itself, as well as our State, county and city governments, are taking heavily from us in taxes and in that way lessening our power to spend. Worse still, our government, through the N.R.A., asks us to spend at a moment of great financial uncertainty in our lives, at a moment when we don't know whether we're emerging from the depression or going deeper into it, and when we aren't sure whether we're less afraid of the future than we were a year ago, or more so. The curious thing about the government's exhortation to us to spend is that the exhorters know how we feel and how we're situated; they know our old conviction in favor of thriftiness and they agree with that conviction—and yet these same exhorters ask us to buy, buy, buy!

What's the answer? Money is a means of trade. If you had a cord of wood and no food, and your neighbor had a cellar full of potatoes and no fuel, and if neither of you were willing to trade, he'd have raw potatoes to eat but he'd freeze to death, and you'd have heat enough perhaps, but you'd starve to death. Thrift is indeed a virtue; but this is a time of emergency during which it's necessary to buy goods so that somebody'll have money enough to pay us for what we produce. If it's hard for us to get rich by washing one another's shirts, it's certainly impossible for us to make a living by washing our own. It seems wiser to live by spending than to perish by saving.

with adventure. With Connie Morgan in the Arctic, with Douglas Renfrew of the Royal Canadian Mounted, with Jim Tierney, the retired detective who can't stay retired, the American Boy subscriber will enjoy the new experiences of his favorite fiction characters.

Stories that help prepare a boy for college and for business, helpful articles on hobbies and sports, and interviews with famous men, will help round out a record-breaking year for the magazine's readers.

THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S

COMPANION costs just \$2.00 a year. Until January 1, 1934, you may obtain a three-year subscription for \$3.00, a saving of \$3.00 over the one-year rate for three years. If you wish to take advantage of the saving, be sure to get your three-year subscription in before January 1. Send your order direct to THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S COMPANION, 7430 Second Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

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

## HARVEY L. SANGER DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Harvey L. Sanger passed away at his home on North Main St., Saturday morning, Nov. 18th, following an illness of seven years duration in which he suffered three paralytic strokes.

Mr. Sanger was born at Lowell, Ind., Sept. 20, 1858, being 75 years of age at the time of his death. On August 11, 1921, he was united in marriage to Edith Kingsley at Muskegon, Mich. He resided at Chicago, Ill., and Muskegon, Mich., at various times, coming to East Jordan with Mrs. Sanger some seven years ago.

He is survived by his wife. He was by occupation a divine healer, a member of the Spiritualist organization, and in fraternal circles, a member of the I. O. O. F.

Funeral services were held from his late home Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 21st, conducted by Rev. Jordan of Petoskey. Burial was at Sunset Hill under auspices of the local lodge of I. O. O. F. Among those here to attend the funeral was William Kingsley of Petoskey.

## PER CAPITA COSTS FOR SCHOOLS

At a recent Lansing mass meeting sponsored by local and county P.T.A. groups, Dr. Henry Cook, chairman of the Committee of 17, states that despite an increase of 8,000 children in school enrollment from 1932 to 1933, the per capita cost of school operation based on the total population had dropped from \$17.07 to \$14.67.

The per capita cost in 1923 was \$14.67 with a school enrollment of 792,252. This amount rose to \$19.80 in 1930, when the enrollment was 970,582. The enrollment in 1932 was 1,000,000, and the per capita cost \$2.73 less than in 1930.

## Urge Legislators To Provide For Schools

At the last meeting of the P. T. A. the Association decided to urge all the voters of the district to write to our Legislative members, letting them know that we expect them to do all in their power to get State aid for our Schools.

Below are the addresses of the men to whom you should write. It is hoped that every voter will write to each of these men:

- State Representative—D. D. Tibbits, East Jordan, Mich.
- State Senator, Calvin A Campbell, Indian River, Mich.
- Chairman, Leden Brintnall.

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

Tasty combinations for quick luncheons or suppers may be found among the canned goods on hand in the house. With the approach of the busy holiday season, homemakers will welcome suggestions for menus which require the least time and effort to prepare.

The menus, suggested by home economics food specialists, Michigan State College, are as follows:

Cream of tomato soup, crackers, egg-tuna fish salad on spinach mounds, pickles, cinnamon toast, tea or milk;  
Baked ham and pineapple slices, creamed noodles, string beans in sour sauce, bread, butter, toasted crackers, jam, coffee or milk;

Creamed salmon and peas on toast or crackers, apple-carrot-nut, salad, olives, graham cracker sandwich, tea or milk;

Cheese-pea-pickle salad, thin biscuits, butter, scalloped tomatoes, chocolate-nut-pudding, salted crackers, tea or milk;

Creamed dried beef on toast, corn fritters or bread and butter; mixed fruit salad, vanilla wafers, coffee substitute;

Baked eggs in bacon rings, harvard beets, toasted peanut butter sandwiches, pear sauce, gingersnaps, cocoa;

Canned sweet potatoes with browned marshmallows, canned corned beef, buttered green beans, bread and butter, plum sauce, crisp cookies, tea or milk;

Cream of corn soup make with pepper relish, salmon-sauer kraut salad, muffins with butter or apple butter, fruit whip, pretzels, coffee or milk.

Unemployed home economics teachers, who received their degrees at Michigan State College, are asked to get in touch with Dr. Marie Dye, dean of home economics. The Federal Relief Administration has indicated that a part of the funds will be used for adult education to prepare people on relief lists for new jobs. Unemployed teachers will be engaged to instruct the classes. In this way, several home economics trained women may find positions in teaching the unemployed.

## REPORT OF N. W. MICH. DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT ASS'N

(Month of October-1933)  
At the close of the month of October testing in the Northwestern Michigan Dairy Herd Improvement association, we find 434 cows under test. These cows averaged 662.3 pounds of butterfat per cow. During the month there were 30 cows that produced over 50 pounds of butterfat and 51 cows that produced over 1250 pounds of milk. Sixty-five cows were dry, three cows were sold for dairy purposes and ten cows were slaughtered because of unprofitable production.

The J. E. Otis herd of 23 Jerseys and Guernseys of Harbor Springs was high herd for the entire association averaging 743.3 pounds of milk and 38.20 pounds fat.

R. H. Mixer of Gaylord was owner of high small herd. His five purebred Holsteins averaged 900.8 pounds of milk and 32.19 pounds of fat.

George Meggison of Charlevoix was owner of high medium small herd. His herd of 16 purebred Jerseys averaged 570 pounds of milk and 31.26 pounds fat.

Pierce and Sons of Mackinaw City were owners of high large herd. Their 34 Guernseys averaged 663 pounds of milk and 28.91 pounds of fat.

The Traverse City state hospital herd with 104 purebred Holsteins averaged 1,037.8 pounds of milk and 35.57 pounds of fat.

Members slaughtering low producing cows are to be highly commended. Because of exceedingly low prices for butterfat, high price for hay and grain (with the prospect of hay being exceedingly high by spring due to a state shortage) it is necessary, more than ever before, for dairymen to cull low producers. In this way valuable feeds on hand may be conserved for profitable producers and in many cases save the owner the necessity of buying additional feeds and thus realize a greater profit on a smaller number of cattle with less work.

W. G. Kirkpatrick, Tester.

## THE School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

Week of Nov. 13-17

NEWS STAFF  
Faculty Advisor—Miss Perkins.  
Editor in chief—Josephine Somerville.

Associate Editor—Edith Russell.  
Reporters—Harriet Conway, Helen Malpass, Katherine MacDonald, Isadore Peck, Gladys Staley.  
Contributing Editors—Elizabeth Severance and Barbara Stroebel.

## EDITORIAL Two and Two Make Four—Are You Able To Add It?

"I was born an American, I live an American, I shall die an American; and I intend to perform the duties incumbent upon me in that character to the end of my career," thus Webster set forth the ideal of patriotism that has brought our nation to its present status and that will carry it through its present crisis.

That ideal has been the guiding aim for the thousands of boys who went gaily or solemnly off to fight the Revolution and the Civil and the World Wars of our nation. We have taken pride in those boys and actively participated in programs commemorating their bravery and their sacrifice but it has also brought forth sorrow for the lives destroyed and we may well be thankful for our Armistice day that brought a close to such wholesale murdering.

We Americans have forgotten the lesson we learned from those experiences. "What do we live for, if not to make life less difficult for each other?" asks George Elliot and it is a question we should chew on for it offers us a clue and a means of checking up on our patriotism.

Tennyson says, "It is true that he who does nothing for others does nothing for himself" and Wordsworth adds "That best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love."

"National enthusiasm is the great nursery of genius" said Tuckerman. Think, what is the most ingenious piece of work that fits this caption: "Our country's welfare is our first concern, and who promotes that best, best proves his duty" said Harvard. Are we doing all we can to make our nation's big enterprise carry over? "An enterprise once fairly begun, should not be left till that ought is won" Shakespeare advised us and Johnson continued "Great works are performed, not by strength but by perseverance." Goodrich caps it "Perseverance gives power to weakness, and opens to poverty the world's wealth."

(Continued on Last Page)

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



## MAKE TELEPHONE SERVICE YOUR FAMILY GIFT

Telephone service is an ideal gift for the entire family, serving all members in countless ways.

It's a year-round gift of comfort and convenience for Mother, enabling her to call friends, shop, and "run" errands without leaving the house.

Dad will find it a valuable business aid. He can call the store or office readily, and employer, customers or business associates can telephone him at home when necessary.

Son and daughter can be reached easily by telephone and will share oftener in their friends' good times.

And more than that, a telephone gives assurance that in case of sickness, fire or accident, aid can be summoned instantly.



Order a Christmas gift of telephone service today. Installation will be made at any time you specify. Call or visit the Telephone Business Office.







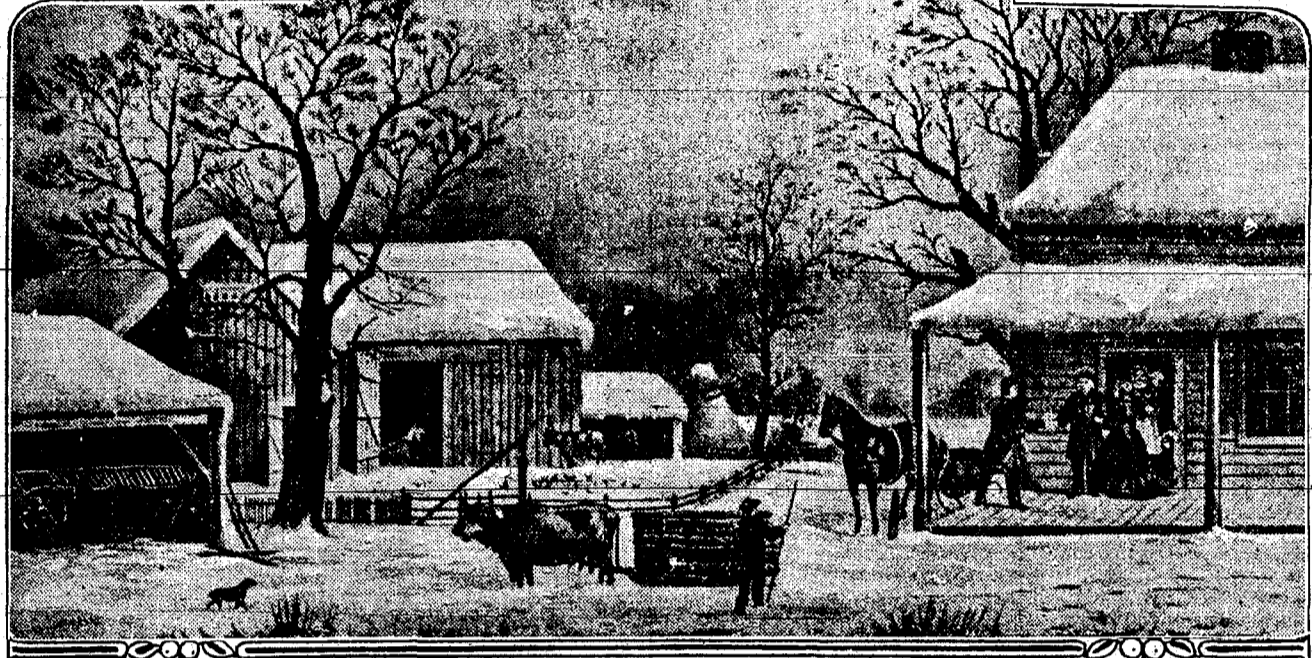


Abraham Lincoln

# They Gave Us Our Thanksgiving Holiday



Sarah Josepha Hale



"Home for Thanksgiving"

from a Currier & Ives Print

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



Ten Americans "Why do we celebrate Thanksgiving on the last Thursday in November?" and nine of them probably will answer "Why, that's because the Pilgrim Fathers who established it celebrated it then." And that, like so many of our "popular beliefs," is only a half-truth, at best. It's true that the Pilgrim Fathers were principally responsible for Thanksgiving day being a red-letter day on our calendars. But it's also true that we owe the establishment of Thanksgiving day as a national holiday on a certain date (certain to the extent that it always occurs on the last Thursday in November) mainly to two persons, a man and a woman, to Abraham Lincoln and Sarah Josepha Hale.

But before discussing their part in the matter of establishing this popular national holiday, let's check up a bit on the history of the development of Thanksgiving. The story of the first New England Thanksgiving, from which our present-day celebration is a direct descendant, is familiar to all Americans—how that first winter of the Pilgrims in America had been a terrible one of cold and sickness which had left only 55 of the little company of 101 alive when the spring of 1621 came around, how all through the summer they watched with the greatest anxiety the progress of the crops they had sown, and how when autumn came there was a bountiful harvest.

Then, according to Mourt's "Relation, or Journal of the Plantation at Plymouth": "Our harvest being gotten in, our Governour sent fourmen on fowling, that so we might after a more speciall manner rejoice together, after we had gathered the fruit of our labours; they foure in one day killed as much fowle, as with a little helpe besides, served the Company almost a week, at which time amongst other Recreations, we exercised our Armes, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and amongst the rest their greatest King Massasoit, with some ninetie men, whom for three dayes we entertained and feasted, and they went out and killed five Deere, which they brought to the Plantation and bestowed on our Governour, and upon the Captaine, and others."

The popular view is that this "first Thanksgiving" was the beginning of a series of such celebrations every year. But the fact is that the following year, 1622, no such observance occurred. In 1623 a day of thanksgiving was held but not in the autumn and not in connection with the harvest. It was observed on July 30 and had to do with the safe arrival of a shipload of provisions from England.

From then on for decades Thanksgiving was observed in most irregular fashion. Some years were skipped; some years had more than one celebration—sometimes for the arrival of ships, more often for victory over the Indians, as in the instance of quelling the Pequots in 1637 and the defeat of King Phillip in 1676. It was not until 1689 that the Massachusetts general court issued the first recorded formal Thanksgiving proclamation.

During the Revolutionary war the people and the army observed an annual Thanksgiving day by proclamation of the Continental congress, but after peace was declared it was discontinued until 1789.

In that year a new element came into the observance of Thanksgiving and one which has survived in the present celebration. That was the Presidential proclamation of a Thanksgiving day for the whole nation and it was George Washington, the first President, who issued such a proclamation setting aside Thursday, November 26, 1789, as the day.

It so happened that Thursday, November 26, 1789, was the last Thursday in November that year and that fact was to have an important bearing on the later history of Thanksgiving day, as we shall see farther on in this article.

But although Washington was the first to issue a Presidential proclamation for a national Thanksgiving day, he did not establish a precedent which was followed consistently. During his second administration, he again issued a Thanksgiving proclamation. On January 1, 1795,

in Philadelphia, which was then the national capital, he called upon his fellow Americans to "set apart and observe Thursday, the nineteenth day of February next, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day to meet together and render their sincere and hearty thanks to the Great Ruler of Nations for" a long list of blessings which the country was then enjoying.

The example set by Washington was followed by his successor, John Adams, who proclaimed two Thanksgiving days during his administration—one on Wednesday, May 9, 1798, and the other on Thursday, April 25, 1799. This custom, however, was allowed to lapse during the two terms of Thomas Jefferson, but it was revived by James Madison who issued four such proclamations during his administration. The first one of these set aside the third Thursday in August of 1812, the second named the second Thursday in September, 1813, as the day; the third designated Thursday, January 12, 1814, and the fourth and last set aside the second Thursday in April, 1815.

Thus it will be seen that although Thanksgiving days by Presidential proclamation in the main picked upon Thursday as the day of the week for such an observance, the month varied greatly and there was no connection between these Thanksgiving days and the annual observance established by the Pilgrims. No other Presidents after Madison seemed to have had occasion for proclaiming a Thanksgiving day and it remained for Abraham Lincoln to resume the custom and to link up the proclaimed Thanksgiving day with the Pilgrim custom by establishing the last Thursday in November as a national feast day and a day for giving thanks.

But before adding another star to the crown of the Great Emancipator, heed now the ancient French admonition, "Cherchez la Femme!" It is here that Sarah Josepha Hale comes into the Thanksgiving picture. For it was Mrs. Hale, a native of Newport N. H., known wherever English is spoken as the author of "Mary Had a Little Lamb," editor of the famous magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, and a pioneer in educational and civic problems of her day who, by canvassing the governors of states and territories and reconciling sectional differences, and by appealing constantly to successive Presidents, brought about the establishment of Thanksgiving day as a national holiday on the last Thursday in November.

Sarah Josepha Hale was a far-sighted woman in many respects. She was the first to advocate women teachers in public schools. She demanded for housekeeping the dignity of a profession, and put the term "domestic science" into the language. She started the first day nursery, and was the first to stress the necessity of physical training for her sex, as well as the first to advocate public playgrounds. She founded the first society for the advancement of women's wages, better working conditions for women and the reduction of child labor.

As early as 1827 she began advocating a nation-wide observance of Thanksgiving day. "We have too few holidays," she wrote at that time. "Thanksgiving, like the Fourth of July, should be considered a national festival and observed by all our people . . . as an exponent of our republican institutions."

But it was not until 1846 that she began her campaign through the editorial columns of Godey's Lady's Book to hold such a nation-wide celebration on a certain date and every year from that time on she waged her campaign. Early in the spring she would write letters to the governors of all the states and territories, and to influential persons everywhere, asking their assistance in making the last Thursday in November, which had been Washington's choice, a universal holiday. In the hope of bringing pressure to bear upon the governors, she next opened correspondence with literally thousands of private persons of influence, with senators and congressmen and the clergy.

In her effort for the establishment of state Thanksgivings she was almost immediately successful. By 1849, the third year of her campaign, most states and territories were keeping individual festivals, but no attempt was made to coincide the dates—Maine might celebrate—

and frequently did—in September, Virginia in October and Pennsylvania in November.

A conglomeration of state holidays, however, was not by any manner of means Sarah Hale's goal. She dreamed of the states joined in a great national observance, and to this end she soon began appealing to whoever happened to be the President in office. Using Washington's single act as a precedent and example, she privately wrote again and again to Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan, all to no avail. It was an age when women outside the home were seen and not heard. She herself at the time was the only successful business woman in the country. Feminine meddling in public affairs was not only frowned on but resented.

Mrs. Hale was quite aware of this antagonistic attitude. In one of her letters to President Fillmore, now preserved in a public collection at Buffalo, she begged his excellency not to be prejudiced against the idea because he was being addressed by a woman! He may not have been so prejudiced, but at least he did nothing about it. Neither did Pierce, his successor, nor Buchanan, who preceded Lincoln.

Falling with the Presidents, she fell back on her editorials, thus carrying her appeal again directly to the people. As early as 1832 she had succeeded in whipping 29 states and territories into line for the last Thursday of November. Each year all through the seething '50s she proclaimed in Godey's Lady's Book that that day would be Thanksgiving day, and in the main the country kept it with her. The most gigantic civil strife in the history of the world was pending, and political and sectional bitterness was rife.

In 1859, while the storm was brewing, she was more vigorous than ever with her thanksgiving plan, in hope that it might help to avert disunion. "If every state," she wrote in an editorial in Godey's, "would join in union Thanksgiving on the twenty-fourth of this month, would it not be a renewed pledge of love and loyalty to the Constitution of the United States which guarantees peace, prosperity, progress and perpetuity to our great Republic?" So in 1859 an almost universal Thanksgiving day was kept, not in response to a Presidential proclamation but because a woman asked it.

In 1861, with the smoke of battle darkening the land, Mrs. Hale begged for a "Thanksgiving Day of Peace," but there was no peace. In 1862 she again failed, but in 1863 she won—after 17 years.

It came about in this way. In the September number of Godey's she wrote: "Would it not be better that the proclamation that appoints Thursday the twenty-sixth of November (1863) as the day of Thanksgiving for the people of the United States of America should, in the first instance, emanate from the President of the Republic—to be applied by the governors of each and every state, in acquiescence with the Chief Executive advisor?"

On the twenty-ninth of September she received from Seward, Lincoln's secretary of state, an answer to her letter to the President, stating that it was receiving official attention. Four days later, Abraham Lincoln issued the first national Thanksgiving day proclamation since Washington's day. In it he said "And so . . . the last Thursday in November is hereby set apart as a day of thanksgiving and praise." That set the precedent and Lincoln followed it up the next year, 1864, by naming the same date (the last Thursday) in his second and last regular Thanksgiving day proclamation. Since that time other Presidents have never deviated from the custom, nor have governors of the states.

As for Sarah Josepha Hale, "the Mother of Thanksgiving," so long as she remained editor of Godey's Lady's Book (she resigned in December, 1877), she stood guard over her cherished holiday. Had it not been for her, in the years of civil strife and reconstruction the precedent set by Lincoln might very well have been put aside; but by the time she laid down her editorial pen, in her ninetieth year, the custom had been firmly established. Thanksgiving day had taken its place in the hearts of all the people and on the calendar of the nation for all time to come. (© by Western Newspaper Union.)

## Marketing Stock Costs Overlooked

### Livestock Producers Figure Wrong Way, According to Specialist.

By R. C. Ashby, Livestock Marketing Specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois—WNU service.

It cost \$935,000,000, or more than their total farm value, to market the meat animals slaughtered in the United States last year, but most farmers and stockmen thought they were getting off for a marketing bill of only \$140,000,000.

There are two ways of looking at livestock marketing costs, and 99 out of 100 stockmen do it the wrong way. A new chart, based on estimates by the bureau of agricultural economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, shows in a graphic way some of the many millions of livestock marketing costs that stockmen have been paying without giving much consideration to them.

According to the chart, the farm value of meat animals slaughtered in the United States in 1932 was \$721,000,000. The packers paid \$861,000,000 for these animals, and consumers paid \$1,056,000,000 at retail prices for the meats.

Ninety-nine out of one hundred stockmen think of marketing costs as including only freight or truckage, yardage, feed and commission—in short, the expense of moving livestock from the farm feedlot to the packing plant. On this basis livestock producers paid \$140,000,000 in marketing costs on their 1932 crop of meat animals, or the difference between the farm value of \$721,000,000 and the \$861,000,000 that were paid for those animals by the packers.

On the other hand, packers maintain that the price of livestock is determined by what consumers will pay for meats. That is, the price of meats to consumers, less the various costs of processing and distribution is the price of the meat animal. On that basis livestock marketing costs in 1932 were \$935,000,000 instead of \$140,000,000.

That \$935,000,000 included costs of slaughter, processing, storage, wholesaling, transportation, insurance and retailing in getting the meat from the packer to the consumer. The \$140,000,000 of the costs, which stockmen see and know they pay, is important and is to be reduced wherever possible. It is also desirable that stockmen know more about the big end of their marketing costs, the \$795,000,000 between the stockyards terminal market and consumer, in order that they may adopt such measures as may be necessary to narrow that drain on their livestock income.

## Eliminate Loafer Cows, Is Advice of an Expert

With feed costs rising rapidly, the dairyman will be faced with a serious feed problem, says G. A. Williams of Purdue university. He advocates disposing of the inefficient producers, rather than putting high-priced feed through them when they will not give enough milk to pay for it. In case the dairyman wishes to keep the low producers, it would be well to rough them through the winter, saving the grain feed for the better producers which will return some profit.

Williams cites test figures from a county testing station. The ten high cows in the county produced more than twice as much milk as the ten low producers. Each hundred pounds of milk produced by the poorest cows required 74 cents worth of feed, while the best cows needed only 35 cents worth to produce the same amount of milk.

The best cow on test returned, during last year, \$95.02 above feed cost, while the average poor cow returned only \$1.58. Sixty poor cows would be needed to produce the same income above feed cost as the one best cow.

## Agricultural Hints

There are 2,800,000 Angora goats in Texas.

Prolonged cold storage has been found to free apples of insects.

Farmers' union branches are being organized throughout northern Ireland.

Agriculturally, Manchuria is one of the most favored spots in the Far East.

A half-million farmers lost their status as landowners in the last three years.

Cows should be dry six weeks or two months. This gives them a chance to build up a reserve for the coming year.

An increase in wheat production in Europe, excluding Soviet Russia, was shown in crop estimates made public by the institute of Agriculture.

Junior workers in 4-H clubs may teach the grown-ups.

In Minnesota, the rust-spreading barley usually can be found in those communities where winter rye is heavily infected with stem rust.

A returned traveler reports the British are entering the field of market gardening, and predicts that in a short time much of the fruits and vegetables consumed in England will be home-grown products.

## MAYANS AS LEADERS

According to Robert Henseling, German astronomer, the Mayan observations of the heavens were so accurately made that it was possible to determine the exact dates on which their two calendar periods began—one October 15, 3878 B. C., and the other June 2, 8498 B. C. The date 8498, he said, occurs also in the oldest Chinese tradition, but the great superiority of the Mayan astronomy led him to believe that Chinese and other cultures were imperfect derivations from it. Interest in American antiquity has increased in recent years. A reproduction of a Mayan temple was one of the features of the World's fair at Chicago. This German theory may further intensify study of the subject.

To improve Any child's

# APPETITE

A sluggish appetite means a sluggish colon. Correct this condition called stasis, and see how quickly a listless, drooping boy or girl begins to eat—and gain! The only "medicine" such children need is pure, unadulterated fig syrup.

California syrup of figs is doing wonderful things for ailing, sickly children all over the United States. If your baby, boy or girl is bilious—pale-faced and dull-eyed from constipation—breath bad mornings, tongue coated all the time—don't give cathartics that weaken twenty feet of bowels! Instead, a little syrup of figs that doesn't disturb either stomach or bowels, but does act on the lower colon—where the trouble lies.

Nature never has made a finer laxative for children; they all love the wholesome, fruity flavor of the real California syrup of figs. It's purely vegetable, but every druggist has it all bottled, with directions. Begin with it at once. Your child will soon be eating better and feeling better. Keep on with the syrup of figs a few days and see amazing improvement in appetite, color, weight, and spirits.

Children who get syrup of figs, now and then, keep well and avoid colds.

NOTICE: The bottlers of California Syrup of Figs respectfully warn mothers that the promises made here apply only to the genuine product in bottles plainly marked CALIFORNIA.

MEMBER N. R. A.

## LIFE LONG "FRIEND" Keeps Them Fit at 70

This safe, all-vegetable laxative—NR—has been as dependable as a family doctor during their trying "after forty" years. NR keeps them regular—year after year faithfully—with never any need to increase the dose. No wonder their "evening of life" is so free from complaints. Millions of people welcome the aid of this reliable corrective. For Nature's Remedy strengthens and regulates the digestive tract, safely carries away the poisons that bring on headaches, colds, biliousness. Get a 25c box. All druggists.



NR TO-NIGHT Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

## PAINS IN LIMBS AND BACK

Mrs. Edna Hogmire of 132 E. Michigan Ave., Kalamazoo, Mich., said: "A few years ago my health failed, I suffered with pains in my limbs, also had many backaches and headaches. I couldn't sleep and my appetite failed. I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and up I grew stronger and my pains left me." Sold by druggists. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y. New size, tablets 50c, liquid \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35. "We Do Our Part."

## 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 worldwide use. Get Doan's today. At all druggists.

# Doan's PILLS

A DIURETIC FOR THE KIDNEYS



**Charlevoix County Herald**  
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**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Kenneth Russel of Ridgeway farm and his brother Marvin Russell of Boyne City were rabbit hunting out at Springvale Monday.

Roland Beyers and Bill Olstrom of Chaddock Dist. went deer hunting beyond St. Ignace Tuesday. They will make their headquarters with Mr. and Mrs. Bub Hawkins.

The County snowplow went through the Ridge road Friday morning ahead of the school bus.

The county road gang moved the ditcher from the foot of Bunker Hill to the foot of Dan Staley Hill where they will ditch toward the Three Bell school house.

Geo. Winstone drove the cream truck from East Jordan out this way last week Friday in place of C. Walden, the regular driver.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell at Maple Lawn farm Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman Wednesday evening.

Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm called on his grandmother and his now grandfather, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm.

LeRoy Nicoly of Sunny Slope farm was taken ill in school Friday and has been confined to his bed ever since with stomach trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits and daughter Miss Edith of Cherry Hill took a truck load of apples to the Soo Saturday morning and returned in the evening. They saw a great many deer coming from the north.

Co. Highway Commissioners F. H. Wangeman of Three Bells Dist. and Wm. Straw of Charlevoix attended a commissioners meeting at Cadillac Wednesday.

Co. Road Commissioner F. H. Wangeman attended a commissioners meeting of the 29th Congressional Dist. at Gaylord Thursday.

The regular fortnightly card party was held at Star school—Saturday evening with 6 tables of Progressive Pedro and some other playing. The usual substantial lunch was served. All report a pleasant time.

The sewing club will meet Thursday after with Mrs. Christina Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and daughter Eloise and son Jr. of Knoll Krest were guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt in Three Bells Dist. Sunday.

**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. 4226

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOR SALE**—Two Cows. GUY A. LaValley, R. 4, East Jordan 47-2

**FOR SALE**—\$500 Piano for \$100; beautiful tone. Can be seen at Russell Eggert's residence, 400 Main-st. Also \$115 Encyclopedia Britannica, leather bound, 26 books, price \$35, at my residence. Address MRS. M. L. JOHNSON, East Jordan. 47x2

**AUCTION SALE**, Saturday, November 25, 1 p. m.—Durham Cow, 9 years old, fresh in December. 4 yearling Heifers. 200 Pulletts. Terms of Sale Cash. 1 1/2 miles north of Atwood on US-31. H. J. THOMPSON, Prop., W. E. Byers, Auctioneer. 47-1

**ENJOY YOUR RADIO** this winter. Reasonable rates. No charge for consultation or tube testing. Expert radiotician. Member Institute Radio Engineers. Call ROLLAND CLARKE, Phone 166-F2. 47x1

**REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO.** 29-21

Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and children, Annabell and Sonny of Three Bells called on the Harry Slate family in Mountain Dist., Sunday.

Mrs. Louise Ohnson has returned to her home, Shore Acres, on South Arm Lake after spending several days in East Jordan. She plans to spend the winter at her farm.

Miss Alberta Tibbits of Cherry Hill and Miss Lilah Goodwin of Boyne City went to the foot ball game at Ann Arbor Saturday. They went as far as Lansing Friday. They returned late Sunday evening. They counted more than 800 deer going south while they were coming north.

State Representative D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill expects to start for Lansing early Wednesday morning to attend a special session of the State Legislature which convenes Wednesday noon. He expects State Rep. Harry Osborn of the Soo to stay all night with him at Cherry Hill and go with him. Rep. Harry Osborn with 9 others attended the World's Fair at Chicago in a body 40 years ago. He was the only one left to go back this year. Eight of the others have died and the ninth is bed ridden. Mr. Osborn is past 80 and is whole and hearty. He also expects to pick up Rep. Frank Priest of Mancelona on the way down Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tibbits of Cherry Hill had a card recently from Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane of Cedar Lodge who are spending the winter in Detroit saying they are well and were very comfortable.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill delivered a truck load of apples to Gaylord and Charlevoix last week. He is cutting down some of his very old apple trees during his spare time.

Mrs. Richard Russell and two children, Richie and Frances of the Orvus farm spent the week end with the F. D. Russell family at Ridgeway farm.

Nov. 1933 will go down in history as not having one all pleasant day so far and almost continuous storm and some sleighing. All stock including sheep are taken in off the range now Nov. 19.

**DEER LAKE**

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Gokee and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Fuller Sr. have moved to Boyne City. Their son, Mr. and Mrs. Andy Fuller Jr. will occupy their farm.

Mrs. Walter Hunt of Flint is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Anderson for a few days.

Roy Hardy D. C. returned home Monday from Detroit where he took up a week's P. G. Course of Chiropractic. He also visited relatives at Greenville and Sand Lake. A cousin, Claude Wilson, of the latter place returned home with him for a week's visit.

Little Cleo Lumley has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Mrs. Herbert Sutton and Martha Guzniczak called on Mrs. Chas. Shepard Monday afternoon.

Martha Reidel is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Albert St. John was a Monday afternoon caller at the Guzniczak home.

Mrs. Joel Sutton called on her son Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton Friday. Mrs. Sutton is staying with Mrs. Albert Todd.

John Guzniczak expects to leave Wednesday for the north woods where he will be employed in a lumber camp. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Stanhope of Boyne have moved to their farm home near the Slaughter school. Dist. last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott called at the Elmer Hott home Sunday.

Hugh Stanhope was a dinner guest of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John entertained two sisters of the latter, from Jackson, last week.

**AFTON SCHOOL**

(Dorothy Smith—Teacher)

The fifth grade have made Europe on the sand-table.

During drawing class on Thursday we drew Indians and pictures of the Mayflower.

The second and third grade are learning "The Bill of Fare" for language.

The chart class are learning "We Thank Thee."

Anna Brintnall and Opal Deshane colored the November health calendar.

Alda Scott and Eleanor Simmons drew a large picture of the Mayflower on the back blackboard.

Mr. Palmer repaired our fountain on Tuesday by putting on a new washer.

The sixth grade language class wrote the school news this week.

**GAVE HIS LIFE—TWAS ALL HE HAD TO GIVE**

An article describing the astonishing exploit of a poor and aged journalist who planned suicide to get front page publicity for a struggling little actress. See The American Weekly with next Sunday's Detroit Times.

**Constipated 30 Years Aided By Old Remedy**

"For thirty years I had constipation. Sourcing food from stomach choked me. Since taking Adierka I am a new person. Constipation is a thing of the past."—Alice Burns. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

**GOVERNMENT FIXED CHARGES TILT COST**

**Standing Expenses Exceed 100 Million Yearly.**

Washington.—The congressman voting through a big appropriation bill glibly refers to them as "the permanents and indefinites." They don't appear in the regular tabulation of appropriations for the coming year as reported by the house and senate appropriations committee, says the Chicago Tribune.

Yet they are going to cost the taxpayer this year the sum of \$1,285,191,028 and in the next fiscal year of 1934 the bill will be \$113,945,553 larger, or \$1,399,136,581.

They are indeed the "permanents and indefinites," for they are the appropriations which go on year after year on the strength of some past legislation and without the necessity of any annual affirmative action such as is required to authorize payment of the regular current appropriations.

The biggest permanent and indefinite items by far in these years of a public debt of more than \$20,000,000,000 are the \$725,000,000 to be required in 1934 to pay interest on the debt and the \$534,000,000 required to be written on the books as the annual contribution to the sinking fund established under the Liberty loan acts.

Some Cost Nothing. Other items, unlike most items in appropriation bills, cost the treasury nothing. Such a one is the \$71,000,000 to be taken from premiums on converted veterans' insurance and which are set aside for payment of losses and benefits in 1934.

Then there are the incomes from various gifts and donations to government and social enterprises which must be distributed each year. There are revenues from public lands and national forests and Indian reservations. These may be distributed to states to compensate for taxes lost through being host to nontaxable government property and enterprises.

In addition to these forms of permanent and indefinite appropriations, there are appropriations that go on and on just because their backers were once upon a time legislatively clever enough to get them put in this privileged class of government expenditures.

They are hidden, year after year beyond the reach of economy drives. They are seldom heard of. They slip through congress unquestioned and unpruned. Only a repeal of the original authorizing act can touch them.

A special house committee in the last congress was delegated to search out these hidden appropriations and drag them into the light. As chairman Anthony J. Griffin of New York explained in his report at the close of the session, he and his committee had been too busy passing annual appropriations to do anything much in the way of cutting the permanent ones.

At least they performed the service of getting these appropriations out in a group where they could be seen and considered and the ground work was laid for hearings at which department heads may be summoned, in Mr. Griffin's words, "to show cause, if any, why the permanent appropriations over which they have jurisdiction should not be repealed or converted to the status of regular annual appropriations so as to be annually subject to examination and review."

**Might Review Some Expenses.**

More than \$60,000,000 of the permanent and indefinite sums annually expended might so be reviewed and the department heads who spend the money made to show cause why it should not be put on an annual basis.

In the economy amendment added to the 1934 post office and treasury appropriation bill an attempt was made to bring the permanents and indefinites into line by a simple order that all such appropriations should hereafter be on an annual basis. But before the bill reached its final approval that order was stricken out.

There is, for example, the permanent appropriation in the sum of \$8,638,460 for 1934 to be paid out in state subsidies for vocational education. Part of it goes to pay teachers of agricultural subjects, part to teachers of industrial subjects and home economics, and part to that happy body of bureaucrats, the federal board for vocational education.

Another permanent appropriation is the \$3,000,000 for meat inspection by the bureau of animal industry. Nobody knows why this service should be placed in the permanent category.

All in all, there are promising pastures for an economy committee to graze in in the field of the "permanents and indefinites."

**Boys to Seek Gold on Haitian Estate**

Butte, Mont.—The "pointers" learned by Hiram Marceyes, twenty, and Walter Bakke, twenty-one, on gold mining in a prospectors' short course at the Montana School of Mines in Butte this winter will be applied by the pair in far-off Haiti.

Marceyes and Bakke plan to placer-mine for gold on land owned in Haiti by Marceyes' aunt, Mrs. Rose Miller of Missoula. Hundreds of streams course through the 100,000-acre estate and gold hunters of the past found many indications of rich deposits.

**NORTH WILSON**

(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

P. F. A. met Friday evening, Nov. 17 with a large attendance. After the long program it was followed by a box social.

Albert and Herman Behling spent Sunday with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanke of South Arm. Eldon Peck left for Petoskey Friday to work for the Cook Elitre Co. a few weeks. He is assisting in writing the C.C.C. Camp at Springvale now.

Frank A. Behling Jr. spent the week end at the Soo on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fine and baby of Clarion were Sunday visitors of her sister, Mrs. Tracy LaCroix.

The 4-H Club met at the home of Cora and Lorraine Behling Saturday afternoon with an attendance of thirteen girls. This is their first meeting.

Fred Slack and Kenneth Russell of Central Lake were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

**SOUTH WILSON**

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Steve Schnell of Lansing who has been visiting Dan Trojanek for the past six weeks returned to Lansing last Wednesday.

Mrs. Joe Cihak returned from Chicago last week where she visited relatives and attended the World's fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson and ohnie Kotovich visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek last Saturday evening.

Miss Dorothy Zoulek went to Petoskey last week where she has secured employment.

Mr. and Mrs. William Zoulek visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson Saturday evening.

The Carson brothers bailed hay last Monday.

Mrs. Albert Trojanek called on Mrs. John Lenosky Tuesday afternoon.

Clarence Trojanek was a Tuesday evening visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. Marion Best's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Ellsworth spent Sunday at the Best home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper and son, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and children and Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and children went on a sleigh riding party to the home of Ed. Kowalski Sunday. They spent the day there and returned home in the evening. It made us think of olden times to hear the sleigh bells ring.

Miss Isabelle Eaton, Miss Emma Jane and Mable Clark and Mr. Rude Kowalske and daughter, Carmon, were Sunday callers at John Coopers.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Spidle are expected home soon from Detroit. They were gone longer than they intended to be. They were in a auto smash-up. George Whaling has left Spidles and is staying in Ironton at the Lester Prough home.

Jim Zitka skidded on the icy road one day last week and tipped over in the ditch. Mrs. Zitka was hurt quite badly.

**Don't Worry About the Past.**

Did you lose a farm or home or a business, or your life's earnings, or your job? Are you about to have your home broken up because you are worrying about your personal affairs.

**Depression Causes Worry**

Worry will prevent happiness and after all happiness is life. If sickness comes then happiness disappears. This depression has shortened the lives of our people and it isn't over with yet.

**Sleepless Nights.**

MAGNA COMPOUND will help you to sleep when you go to bed. Sleepless nights are caused because the nervous system is run down. MAGNA COMPOUND will cure this condition. After ten days treatment you will be able to sleep and in thirty day your nervous system will be restored to normal.

**MAGNA MFG. CO.**

5605 So. Homan Avenue Chicago, Ill.

Send me a thirty day supply of MAGNA COMPOUND for the nervous system. I will pay postman \$2.00 plus postage when Compound is received.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

If you send cash with the order we will pay postage.

Canadian, Foreign orders, cash in advance.

**FRANK PHILLIPS**

Tonsorial Artist

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

**MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE.**

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Anna LaLonde, sole owner, of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, a Michigan corporation, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1917, and was recorded on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1917, in Liber forty (40) of Mortgages, on page two hundred seventy three (273), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of 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;

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 E. E. Reichert, Commissioner of the State Banking Department of Michigan, and has duly qualified as such Conservator, and is now the lawful and acting Conservator for the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan;

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

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

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

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

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

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

**MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE.**

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mark Carney and wife, Martha Carney, John Carney and wife, Blanche Carney, and Myrtle Danforth nee Carney, heirs of John and Anna Carney, deceased, of the township of South Arm, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to State Bank of East Jordan, of the city of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mort-

gage 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 490 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, Mortgages, By Robert A. Campbell, Cashier.

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

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.

**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.

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

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

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



## Briefs of the Week

Stanley McKinney has returned home, after a summer of sailing on the lakes.

Leslie Weirman of East Lansing was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Malpass.

Claude Shepard underwent a minor operation at Pejoskey hospital the first of the week.

Jas. Miles spent last week as guest of his sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Barrie, of Flint.

Miss Agnes Hanson of Houghton Lake was guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Nemecek, Jr., and family.

E. H. Clark was a business visitor in Grand Rapids and Detroit Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bishaw returned home last week after having spent the summer sailing the Great Lakes.

Mrs. Nettie Nemecek of El Cajon, California, has been guest at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nemecek, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram W. Carson have moved to town for the winter months and are now residing at 110 W. Garfield St.

Pythian Sisters will hold a special meeting at their hall Monday, Nov. 27. There will be nomination of officers. All members requested to be present.

Jack Gunderson of Detroit has been guest at the home of his parents the past few days. While here he joined a party and went deer hunting.

The first quarterly conference of the M. E. Church will be held Friday (tonight) at the M. E. Church. Pot luck supper at 6:30. All members please take notice.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph L. Clark of Detroit, a son, Roy Earl, Tuesday, Nov. 21. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were both former East Jordan residents and graduates from the local High School.

Saturday, Nov. 25—Heavy Suede Flannel Shirts, 97c. Bill Hawkins, adv.

A new political party will appear on 1934 ballots. It is called the Progressive Fusionist Party and has adopted as an emblem the American flag and pictures of Theodore Roosevelt and Thomas Jefferson. The vignette and proper application for a place on the 1934 ballot were filed with the Department of State last week.

The annual Thanksgiving service will be held this year on Thursday morning, Nov. 30th, at 11:00 o'clock in the M. E. Church. The Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian Church will deliver the address. May we not forget this service, make our arrangements so that we can all attend, if you have company on that day bring them with you.

The monthly meeting of the Charlevoix county health unit was held in the Knop district Tuesday, Nov. 21. Those from East Jordan to attend were: Howard Porter and Mrs. James Gidley. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, Dec. 12, at Boyne Falls. This work is being financed by the Couzen's fund. All interested are not only invited but are urged to attend these meetings.

Harold Clark is visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

Martin Ruhling, Jr., spent last week visiting friends and relatives in Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sinclair are spending a few days visiting relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. Bert Fuller returned last week from an extended visit with relatives in Detroit.

Miss Margaret Ruhling of East Lansing is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ruhling.

Mrs. C. H. Pray is convalescing from a major operation, performed last week at Blodgett hospital, Grand Rapids.

Francis Bishaw is in the U. S. Marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, for medical care, preparatory to the removal of a goitre.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society will serve a Thanksgiving Turkey Dinner Tuesday, Nov. 28, from 6 to 8 P. M. Price 25c and 35c. adv.

Roland Jones and Edd Goodwin of Flint were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones last week end. While here they also went deer hunting.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Howard Porter this afternoon (Friday). A Thanksgiving program will be given.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter and daughter, Suzanne, also Mrs. Lella Clink and Mary Rebec, were guests of Grand Rapids friends and relatives over the week end.

Klon Smith and Miss Anna Ball, also Miss Ball's mother, of Albany, New York, returned home Monday after a week's visit at the home of Klon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Smith.

Mrs. Tony Galmore's Sunday School class of girls were entertained at a pot luck dinner at the home of Mrs. W. E. Malpass Friday, Nov. 17. They enjoyed a coasting party in the evening.

The Red Cross roll call is now on and will be closed on Thanksgiving day. If you have not been solicited for membership you may join at the State Bank of East Jordan. Every one who possibly can is urged to join now.

Public Acts of 1933 are now being distributed by the Department of State. Under the law the Public Acts are furnished without charge to various officials and may be purchased from the Department by citizens for \$1.50.

The Willing Workers Class of the M. E. Sunday School were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. M. B. Palmer Friday, Nov. 17 with a pot luck dinner. Election of officers for the coming year took place and resulted in the election of the following: Pres. Mrs. Orrin Bartlett; Vice Pres. Mrs. S. E. Rogers; Secy. Mrs. R. P. Maddock; Treas. Mrs. M. B. Palmer; Chairman of flower committee Mrs. Ira Bartlett.

The Revival Campaign which is being carried on in the Latter Day Saint church at East Jordan is well attended each night. This Revival will continue all next week each evening except Saturday evening. Each lecture is illustrated by beautifully colored pictures. Full Gospel preaching, Evangelical Inspirational Fundamental. The great Bible scholars and evangelists of international fame predict we are nearing the most important stage of this gentle age. Come and hear J. J. Ledworth, a forceful speaker with a definite message. Everybody is welcome.

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.

**Funeral of Mrs. Mary Heileman This Saturday**

Mrs. Mary Heileman, aged 74 years passed away at her home in South Arm Township, Thursday morning, Nov. 23rd.

Funeral services will be held at South Arm Grange Hall this Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

**Jergens — Bice**

The marriage of Miss Joan Jergens of Grand Rapids and Mr. C. M. Bice of East Jordan was performed at the Baptist Parsonage at Charlevoix, Friday, Nov. 17. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bulow of Charlevoix.

Mrs. Bice is a graduate of Butterworth hospital, Grand Rapids, and Mr. Bice an attorney in the firm of Clink and Bice, East Jordan.

**If You Smoke Too Much Watch Your Stomach**

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

**Publishers Notice**

Owing to Thanksgiving, The Herald will be issued next week on Wednesday afternoon.

Hereafter, in so far as possible, The Herald will go to press on Thursday noons. City distribution to be Thursday afternoon, and Routes, as heretofore, Friday morning.

All copy for first page and correspondence should be in not later than Tuesday night. Local page copy should be in not later than 6:00 p. m., Wednesday.

Will all correspondents, advertisers, and other contributors cooperate by getting "Copy" in our office as early in the week as possible. Thanks.

G. A. LISK, Publisher.

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

A. R. Nowland returned Sunday from a deer hunting trip. He failed to get any game. Lee Miller also returned but got a large number of rabbits.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Thompson and nephews of Chestonia were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Alma Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. artello and sons of Rockford spent the week end recently at the home of Mrs. Parteddo's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder and Mrs. Blanche Cook of Jackson visited from Tuesday till Friday at the home of their brother, Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John and other friends.

**St. Joseph Church East Jordan**  
**St. John's Church Bohemian Settlement**  
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor  
Sunday, November 26th, 1933.  
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.  
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.  
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

**First M. E. Church James Leitch, Pastor**  
Morning preaching service at 11:00 o'clock.  
The Sunday School session will follow the morning service.  
The Epworth League will meet at 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!

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

**Thanksgiving Dinner Cherryvale Lodge 1 TO 7 P. M.**

**MENU**  
Roman Punch  
Olive Relish Mixed Pickles  
Cream of Tomato Soup  
Roast Turkey Oyster Dressing  
Cranberry Mold  
Fried Chicken Brown Gravy  
Fruit Salad Corn Sticks  
Strawberry Jelly  
Mashed Potatoes  
Creamed Cabbage  
Pumpkin Pie with Whipped Cream  
Plum Pudding Wine Sauce  
Coffee Tea  
50c  
Make reservations—Phone 166-F2

**BUCKWHEAT CAKES**  
Like mother used to make from home grown, stone ground Buckwheat. Will grind on Thursday, Nov. 29th, 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.

### Wyoming Farm "Hands" Are Found Highly Paid

Cheyenne, Wyo. — Wyoming farm "hands" receive the highest wages paid in nine representative western and midwestern states, a recent survey indicated.

"Hired help," however, did not exactly get rich working on the farms of this state last fall. The average "hand" received board, room and \$25.25 a month, as compared to the board, room and \$53 a month he received in 1928 and 1929. In 1930, the wage had dropped to \$47.75, and in 1931 to \$35.50.

Despite the \$10 a month reduction from the 1931 wage, the farm worker in this state received \$5.50 more a month than did men doing similar work in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Wisconsin. The average pay in those states was \$39.30.

Only one of the eight states paid its farm hands more in 1928 than did Wyoming. That state was North Dakota, where in boom times farmer workers were paid \$54.25 and board and room. This year the North Dakota worker received \$20.50 a month, or \$4.75 less than his fellow workmen in Wyoming.

### Station Needs Church Only to Make Village

Paris.—The St. Lazare station, principal Paris rail outlet and already a miniature city, has added an art gallery and a lecture hall to its movie theater, barber shop, terraced cafe, and department store. Only a church is lacking to make it a village within Paris.

The art gallery is devoted to paintings, photographs, and sculpture of subjects in Normandy, Brittany, and Vendee, the principal provinces served by the state railways.

The lecture hall is for passengers who want to know something about the provinces they are going to visit. Colored plates will show the glories of Rouen, Chartres, Mont St. Michel, and a lecturer will give tips on things to be seen in all places.

### Judge Advises Man He Had Better Stay Insane

Montesano, Wash.—Guldo Grassi was better off insane than sane, so he stayed insane. Grassi was sentenced to death for murder, commuted to prison for insanity. Grassi intended to ask parole but was advised by the trial judge to remain insane, otherwise the death sentence would become operative.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
We wish to express our deepest appreciation, for the kindness shown us during our recent bereavement.  
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Conway and family.

Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Adv.

## The Fourth Lovely Lady

What was to be done about Smif? For the first time in her life no one needed her. She was free, large, and no longer young. Romance and income had passed her by. She was generous to a fault. Still you could never be sure about Smif.

Three Lovely Ladies put their heads together, but they reckoned without the fourth. No vine-clad cottages, no seashore resorts, no sponging off rich relations for her. She had her own ideas about life and love and making money—and were they original!

They gasped when the fourth Lovely lady calmly announced, "I don't mind telling you what I am going to do, only I'm afraid you won't like it when you hear it. I'm going to become an adventuress." There was a thunderbolt!

Could Smif make good and keep out of trouble? Her family said no and prepared to take precautions. Her friends said yes and prepared to help. Three shocked sisters and a few adoring friends—that was her starting point. Where did she end? And what did Smif herself think when she found it was not too late for romance? Remember, she didn't say what kind of an adventuress she was going to be, or what she was going to do with her money when and if she made it.


A lively, fast-moving, decidedly original story, told in Therese Benson's best style, and it will appear serially in these columns.

**The Charlevoix Co. Herald**

# THANKSGIVING

AROUND this holiday there hovers the spirits of our Pilgrim and Puritan Fathers — "stalwart old iconoclasts unconvinced by axe or gibbet that all virtue was the past."

AS we sit down to our Thanksgiving Dinner let us give sincere thanks to the Giver of All Good for His gracious kindness to us in the past and beseech him to continue His loving care to us in the future. "Praise God from Whom ALL blessings flow!"



**STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN**  
SAFE BANKING  
"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

<p><b>Full Gospel Mission</b> 317 Main-st. East Jordan. Pastor R. Warner.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH (Ellsworth)</b> Rev. B. H. Einink, Pastor.</p> <p>9:30 a. m.—Holland. 2:00 p. m.—English. 8:00 p. m.—Catechism. Choral Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every week. Ladies Aid Society, Thursday 2 p. m. Holland Mens' Society, Thursday afternoon at 2:00 p. m. English Mens' Society, Thursday evening at 8:00 p. m. Teachers' Meeting, Friday, 8 p. m.</p>
<p><b>Pilgrim Holiness Church</b> A. T. Harris, Pastor Residence 310 State St.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>ELLSWORTH M. E. CHURCH</b> James Leitch, Pastor Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. E. J. Chellis, Supt. Epworth League—6:30 p. m. Preaching service at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday night at 7:30.</p>
<p><b>Latter Day Saints Church</b> C. H. McKinnon, Pastor.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH (Ellsworth)</b> Rev. Arley F. Osborn, Pastor</p> <p>Phelps— 10:30 a. m.—Sunday School. 11:30 a. m.—Preaching. 8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday. Ellsworth— 8:00 p. m.—Preaching. 8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Thursday. A welcome to all. A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.</p>

**Temple Theatre** 3 BIG DAYS 3  
EAST JORDAN THUR.—FRI.—SAT.  
NOV. 23 - 24 - 25

BING CROSBY, JACK OAKIE,  
RICHARD ARLEN, MARY CARLISLE, BURNS AND ALLEN, LONA ANDRE, JIMMY CONLIN  
IN  
**COLLEGE HUMOR**

PARAMOUNTS PINK-KNEED Rhapsody of Campus Cauties and Grandstand Gladiators Set to Music—A LIBERAL EDUCATION IN CROONING — SPOONING — CLOWNING — DANCING AND ROMANCING.

EVE'S CONTINUOUS 7 TILL 11 P. M. ADMISSION 10c — 25c  
SATURDAY BARGAIN MATINEE 2:30. ADMISSION 10c — 15c

**Tues. - Wed. Nov. 27-28 Bargain Nites**  
HIS HAND TO THE PLOUGH . . .  
HE WONT TURN BACK UNTIL HE TURNS A RED FURROW  
ACROSS THE BLEEDING HEARTS OF AMERICA

**The GOLDEN HARVEST**  
WITH CHESTER MORRIS, GENEVIEVE TOBIN, ROSCO ATEs,  
RICHARD ARLEN

AT LAST! THE DRAMA OF THE EMBATTLED FARMER IN HIS DESPERATE STAND! OF FIELDS WHERE LIFE ITSELF IS BORN. . . SOWN WITH BLOOD INSTEAD OF SEED. . . WHILE SONS OF PIONEER CONQUERORS DEMAND THEIR RIGHT TO LIVE AND LOVE  
A BLAZING DRAMA OF TODAY! I

EVE'S FROM 7 TILL 11 P. M. ADM. 2 for 25c 1 for 20c CHILD 10c

**SPECIAL THANKSGIVING PROGRAM**  
PLAN NOW TO ATTEND OUR GREAT HOLIDAY SHOW — IT WILL BE A REAL EVENT  
MATINEE THURSDAY NOV. 30 ADMISSION 10c — 15c  
EVE'S FROM 7 TILL 11 P. M. ADMISSION 10c — 25c

**Smart buyers ARE PUTTING ON NEW GOODYEARS Now!**

**FIRST** for non-skid safety and protection against trouble on winter's slippery, darker, colder roads.

**SECOND** for greater mileage. New rubber wears longer on cool roads. Goodyears put on now will still be almost new next spring.

**THIRD** for low-cost economy. Most Goodyears today are still lower-priced than a year ago.

Good reasons, these, for buying now. Why not trade us your troubles before they happen?

Most sizes are now priced as a year ago — you get a 25% thicker tread with Full Center Traction and greater mileage.

**\$5.55 Up**  
Goodyear Pathfinder

**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

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## CHAPTER XIII—Continued

There was, of course, no conversation between the flyers, the drone of the engine precluding any efforts. Below, the detective estimated the distance down to be about two thousand feet. He could see only a blotch of darkness, punctuated by twinkling dots so tiny as to resemble glow-worms; after the broad stream of the Mississippi river was passed, an occasional cluster suggested a village. He was not comfortable, cramped against a pile of mail-sacks, stacked to his very seat. And the cabin had no heat; with the plane racing at a speed of two miles a minute, the wind whistled into it bitterly. But Rankin was too thankful at being permitted to make the passage to dwell on his distresses. Free of the sultry atmosphere and smoke of city streets, the stars glistened more brightly and crisply than the lights below; the new moon, a knife-like sliver moving low on the horizon, was too thin to dim their brilliance.

Indianapolis, two hundred and forty miles from St. Louis, was the first stop; at exactly four o'clock, the airship vibrated to earth and took off again in ten minutes. The next stretch, passing from Indiana into Ohio, was the one hundred and sixty-seven miles to Columbus. In this passage, crossing from west to east, Central time changed to Eastern; the two-hour and six-minute delay to a journey that would have taken one hour and a quarter. Long before the plane landed at the state capital of Ohio, however, at six-twenty-seven, faint shadows of light in the east proclaimed the approach of dawn. Intently, almost breathless, Rankin watched them spread like clutching fingers, tinting the sky and dimming the brightness of the stars. Night faded slowly as deep purple turned into blue, and blue into pink that turned orange, yellow and red; the clouds became a canvas for colors of unearthly beauty. Simultaneously with the ascent, a bald fiery sun peeped over the horizon and completed the victory.

Half the distance covered, the plane delayed longer to refuel and change pilots. The new man, shorter and heavier set, was some years older; but he possessed just as clear an eye and steady hand. Again, the mail was unloaded, additional mail taken and the ship roared off, climbing now into daylight. One hour and eleven minutes later, innumerable black smoke-stacks, a sooty sky and the impressive junction of the rugged Ohio river and the twin Allegheny and Monongahela identified Pittsburgh, the next stop. At seven-forty-eight, the travelers sank into Bettis field, to ascend again ten minutes later. After that, in Pennsylvania, as far as Harrisburg, the observant detective noted the distinct change in the topography. Ohio had been uniformly low and level, dotted by a kaleidoscopic and colorful pattern of small farms and hamlets. But now, there were rugged brown uplands; whole ranges of uneven wooded peaks extended upward, succeeded by valleys. Often, they were several thousand feet in height and the plane had to double its altitude to keep above them.

At quarter after nine, the flyers crossed the Susquehanna river and landed at the Pennsylvania state capital. From then on, the last lap was about ninety miles to Philadelphia. As they approached their destination, Rankin's excitement increased and a sense of exhilaration at his accomplishment filled him. Actually, he had made the flight purely on a surmise, arising from his discovery of logical evidence to warrant the journey, yet not so certain that he could communicate it to headquarters for his colleagues to act on. The delay of one night would not be fatal; either he was too late before he started or he would arrive in time. And if he proved wrong, at least his mistake was not public to subject him to ridicule. Besides it was a natural youthful zeal that made him want to participate personally in the solution that had baffled him so long. For there could be no doubt the case was ended, whether by his failure to bring all the criminals to justice or by a vindication of his conclusions.

Now Rankin could see the Quaker city, the incredible expanse of its area and its identifying landmark the City Hall tower, crowned by the statue of William Penn. Like an arrow, the plane shot across the Delaware river, over Camden and into New Jersey. At ten-ten, after exactly seven hours in the air the plane circled above the Camden airport, and volplaned to earth. The amount of Rankin's fare had been settled and paid in St. Louis. Accordingly, he could leave at once; he crawled out of the cabin, less crowded than when he had started, but stiff and disheveled, nevertheless, and shook hands with the pilot.

To reach the heart of Camden, Rankin took the first Philadelphia bound bus down the boulevard outside the airport. He left the bus at the first taxi stand and hailed a cab; but he did not instruct the cabman to drive him to headquarters.

delphia in a hurry," he directed. "I haven't got much time." He flashed his badge. "Don't be too particular about traffic regulations," he said. "This is official police business."

For all the speed the driver could command, the ride consumed twenty minutes. The first halt was at the entrance of the great span over the Delaware for the payment of tolls. Then, crossing it, the cab sped along Vine street, disregarding the numbered intersections; all the way to the park, the horn gave out a continuous rancorous warning. Twice, only the skill of the cabman narrowly averted dangerous collisions. Circling the Grecian-like museum, he turned along the Spring Garden street bridge over the Schuylkill river into West Philadelphia. The detective gave him fresh orders and he came out on Woodland avenue.

At exactly ten-forty-five, he drew up before the greenstone front of the business school. Inside, he located the main office; and when he had revealed his profession to a somewhat flustered secretary, he asked her only two questions. Upon her replies, though she was ignorant of the fact, hung the ultimate success or failure of his entire investigation. They brought, however, an enthusiastic exclamation to his lips and a gratified smile to his face. Breathlessly, he re-entered the cab and motioned the driver to continue.

"Now keep on going until we pick up the first policeman we see," he instructed. "Then let us both off at the lower entrance of the student dormitories."

Five minutes later, he dismissed the taxi outside the arch that opened into the end of the quadrangle, where the projecting dorms cut it in two. Having already briefly explained the situation to the officer, the two men entered the campus; past the dead boy's quarters, Croft hall, they hastened into the adjoining building in the line of Pelham hall. They climbed the bare, outer stone stairs to the third floor, where Rankin borrowed the bluecoat's whistle.

"You stay here in the corridor," he told him. "I don't expect I'll need your help; I can probably handle the affair myself. But if it gets difficult, I'll blow this whistle for you to come in and lend a hand."

Farther down the hall, he knocked solemnly on a door and waited. There was a faint stirring within, then Walter Randall, in his civilian clothes, opened it. Obviously, he had just completed his preparations for leaving the university permanently. The desk was bare of books and papers; the walls were empty and the room had a bleak disheveled appearance, as if it were just stripped. Several bureau drawers stood open, yawning blankly. Two large black suitcases, both of leather, rested beneath the washstand, closed and strapped. The student himself, wore a dark suit, fastidiously tailored, and his overcoat lay upon the bed from which the bedclothes had been removed.

"I merely dropped in to bid you good-by, Mr. Randall. I'm glad I'm not too late; I wasn't sure I would still find you here. I thought, perhaps, you might have been able to get away before Monday, after all."

"Obviously unwelcome, he stepped inside without waiting for an invitation. "No, I couldn't," the student returned with an effort at self-possession. "I had to make arrangements for closing my account here and dropping out of classes; and the office was shut over the week-end. But it's very good of you, Mr. Rankin."

"Classes?" The detective spoke with deliberate incredulity. "You came from the office of the business school a few minutes ago, didn't you?"

"I . . . yes, I wanted a copy of my records in case I should ever be well enough to return to school."

Abruptly, Rankin's tone grew harsh with menace. "Then it wasn't the letters your physician wrote that you received?" he demanded. "They supported your claim to being ill to get you away from school conveniently. And are you sure you weren't afraid to leave before today?"

Randall's involuntary gesture toward his inner coat pocket gave him the information he needed.

"Letters . . ." the boy faltered. "Afraid to leave? I don't know what you mean by that."

"You didn't want to chance arousing my suspicions," Rankin attacked viciously. "It was wiser not to make your appearance as Mrs. Laura Jordan on Friday coincide too closely with your final departure from the scene as Walter Randall. I might connect them and discover what a clever actress you are!"

The stark terror that lit the student's features brought his voice from its former husky resonance to an abnormally high pitch for a man.

He was alert for any move she made toward escape, yet her actual effort nearly caught him unprepared. The actress did not try to resist. Instead, still holding a match with which she had lighted a cigarette, she reached into her coat pocket and drew out several papers. She turned swiftly away from Rankin and a flame spattered in her hands; simultaneously, she hurled herself forward with a curse to seize them.

"Oh, no, you don't!" he rasped out grimly, between his teeth. "That evidence is going to hang Doctor Prince!"

The lighted match fell to the floor and he twisted the letters from her grasp. In that moment, the mask of masculinity she had successfully assumed fell completely from her. All woman, she furiously used woman's weapons, biting, scratching, kicking. Her teeth left a mark on the detective's wrist, and her fingers a livid welt on his face, barely missing his eyes; her own blazed like a wildcat's, as she sought to tear herself away from him.

In the end, it was only his superior strength that subjugated her. He managed to click the handcuffs on her wrists; and not until she was helpless, panting and with her short hair disheveled did he summon the policeman.

The blast also brought Walter Randall's erstwhile charwoman and several students to the door. They stared at the astonishing tableau and disorderly scene in undisguised amazement; but Rankin disregarded them.

"There, Mrs. Jordan, you won't get away so easily," he addressed his prisoner. "All right, officer, take charge of her . . . yes, I said 'her.' Hold her outside and see that she doesn't trick you into escaping."

A short time later, he followed them out, carrying with him the two packed suitcases and locked the door of the



All Woman, She Furiously Used Woman's Weapons.

room behind him. Rankin hailed a cab; and only after the actress was safely incarcerated at headquarters in town, did he breathe freely. Without wasting a moment, he communicated with Western Union and dictated the following long-distance message:

"CAPTAIN PHILIP CHAMBERS  
"DETECTIVE BUREAU, POLICE HEADQUARTERS  
"ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI  
"HAVE SECURED NECESSARY EVIDENCE TO COMPLETE CASE, AS ARRANGED. ARREST DR. ARNOLD PRINCE ON CHARGE OF BEING AN ACCOMPLICE IN THE MURDER OF STUART JORDAN.  
"THOMAS RANKIN, HOMICIDE BUREAU, PHILADELPHIA."

## CHAPTER XIV

In Retrospect  
"For the life of me, Mr. Rankin, the whole thing sounds too incredible," Mr. Warwick said, shaking his head. "Except for your proofs, I wouldn't believe it possible that a woman could live so long disguised as a boy in a young men's dormitory. And get away with it, undiscovered."

The detective settled himself comfortably in his chair and lighted a cigarette.

"It wasn't actually for such a long time, Mr. Warwick," he returned, drawing on it. "Mrs. Jordan wasn't running the risk of being caught a moment more than she had to. She started to play her part at the opening of school in the fall, when she came east to matriculate, prepare her schedules and arrange for a room in the dormitories. She wanted one as close to Stuart as she could get, without being in constant danger of encountering him. Luckily, she obtained it in the adjoining building and on the same floor; that is quite important. But you'll find she only remained two weeks in October, when her convenient illness forced her to drop out until the second term. Then she returned to Philadelphia on January thirty-first, to be always on the scene during rushing season and the approach of fraternity initiations. That was just the time she dropped out of sight as Laura Jordan; she gave up her apartment in St. Louis on January twenty-ninth, and Myra Prentiss took her

place at the Fenton hotel for the month of February. I failed to connect the two events in spite of the obvious coincidence, on hearing Miss Prentiss' confession."

Seated in his office, Mr. Warwick assured the detective of the school's willingness to wash its hands of the entire crime; the authorities could produce whatever evidence they chose. The solution was too sensational to hope to suppress further, despite the vast influence of alumni and trustees, the resultant scandalous publicity.

"But in such quarters," the supervisor continued, "the students are thrown together and live a more or less communal life. You'll have to explain how she managed to mingle with them on some degree of intimacy."

It was the second morning after the actress' arrest that Rankin called on him to discuss the university's final interest in the case. The supervisor had expressed his perplexity with certain details of the crime that opened the above conversation.

"That's just it, she didn't," Rankin met his observation. "The first time I visited her room, the charwoman told me how aloof Randall was. She said he never invited his neighbors into his room or joined in the rough-house they indulged in. One typically feminine trait she mentioned was his neatness in keeping his room in order himself."

"Still, there were contacts," Mrs. Jordan could scarcely avoid. Especially in the washroom, no matter how cautious she was to escape embarrassment."

The detective shook his head. "No, her practice of staying in bed late eliminated most of them. Remember, beside those in the lavatories, each room has its individual washbasin. It's a small point, but it meant the difference between success and failure in her imposture; without it, her scheme was impracticable. She could wash and dress fully in her own quarters. And use the washroom, too, just as conveniently as the other students."

Mr. Warwick drummed thoughtfully on the top of his desk with a pencil. "Well, how about in classes, Rankin?" he inquired. "She couldn't very well help being thrown in with them there and meeting the professors as well."

"She simply failed to attend them at all, sir," Rankin replied. "As I understand it, the teachers receive no check-up list of who has been assigned to them; they don't know their pupils until they present themselves at the beginning of the course and personally hand in their names."

"Of course, she went through the formality of arranging her schedule of courses for the year and selecting her particular hours with particular teachers. But no one was the wiser when she just didn't show up, either in October for a few weeks or again, in February and part of this month."

"Yes, that is true of the college department," the supervisor nodded. "Where Randall . . . that is, she, registered. Other departments do give each instructor the names of his students. Gymnastics of some sort, for instance, are required of every boy twice a week; how did she evade that?"

"She might have been excused by easily obtaining a certificate of ill health from Doctor Prince," Rankin reminded him. "Instead, for two reasons, she took up military training, which is allowed as a substitute. She never needed to dress or disrobe in the gymnasium locker room, which would be necessary for track, swimming or other exercise; she could don her uniform in the dorm and then join the training corps. And it was an additional disguise in itself, increasing the masculinity of her appearance and carriage. The hat especially concealed her hair. Even so, she 'cut' the class as often as possible. In the first place, it did not begin this year until November, after she left; and when she returned and joined it in February, she expected to leave again, the murder committed, by the end of initiation season. So she stayed away practically all the time, these last six weeks."

"But the one thing she had to undergo, Rankin, was a physical examination. Every student entering the university must; even when he brings an acceptable health record from another school, he has to stand fresh inspection."

The detective did not answer at once; he drew a few more puffs from his cigarette, tapping smoke rings, and then flicked it into the waste-basket.

"Yes, I realize that," he admitted slowly. "And it puzzled me for a while. But I believe I have figured it out. When a student presents himself for the examination, only his own word identifies him; he does not bring along a verifying picture. Anyone, therefore, would have been accepted by Doctor Thompson as Walter Randall. It seems probable that Mrs. Jordan merely hired some youth from the streets presentable enough to pass as a college man to take the test for her. As a boy, she could give any plausible excuse; lots of fairly respectable-looking men in need would be willing to earn a few dollars for such a trifling task."

Mr. Warwick's broad brow wrinkled in obvious dismay and bewilderment. "That could be done, I suppose," he agreed, with a penetrating, inquiring glance at Rankin. "Does that mean, though, that Randall's entire record at Aberdeen was faked? That no such person ever existed, and she adopted the name to a forged account of a scholastic career, just to enter Philadelphia?"

"Oh, no, you were bound to communicate with Aberdeen and uncover any such complete fraud. Walter Randall was genuine—a Chicago boy who attended Aberdeen last year, but quit school for good at the end of the term. Through the Chicago police, I learned yesterday he is now at home working. What happened is simple. It was last May that Stuart discovered his wife's infidelity and later the same month that he notified her he would get away to Philadelphia and eventually divorce her. Immediately, she and Doctor Prince schemed to follow him there and murder him, if he refused to relent. And Randall fitted their needs exactly—for some university student, successful in his studies, who intended to drop out of school in June, either because of financial stress or ill health. He would have no further use for his scholastic record; they proposed to pay him several hundred dollars to apply for admission to Philadelphia and then allow someone else enter in his place on his application and standing out west. He would never know, of course, the purpose of the deception."

"I imagine it was Doctor Prince who sought for such a student in those in the vicinity of St. Louis; as a former college man himself, he could do so better than she. I have no idea how he finally located Randall, but when he did, the boy agreed to go through the formalities of entering Philadelphia for him."

"Wasn't that running the grave risk," the supervisor queried, "that you might inquire at Randall's home about him, much earlier than this? And easily hear that the real one was in Chicago all the time, instead?"

Rankin nodded negatively. "As long as I didn't suspect his identity," he explained, "I was not likely to investigate him at his home. And even if I did, I could hardly ferret out the discrepancy. Remember, his supposed absence at the university were comparatively brief; two weeks in the fall and the last six weeks. For the rest of the year, as I would find, he was supposed to be home anyhow."

"No doubt, too, he was cautioned to keep out of sight while his substitute remained at Philadelphia; and his family and relatives, coached, in case they were questioned, to testify he was away at school during those same few weeks."

He paused to light another cigarette and take several puffs. When Mr. Warwick waited silently, without any comment, he continued his account.

"The disadvantage of using Randall's name for the trick was that he had gone to the same college as Stuart. And much worse, before his ostensible transfer, he once lived in the dorm at Aberdeen of which Jordan was monitor. After the crime, that was bound to attract my attention to him—as indeed happened. On the other hand, it enabled Mrs. Jordan when I interviewed her, to volunteer the story of Ralph Buckley's grudge against Stuart and the cause of their feud. That falsely set me on Buckley's trail and involved me in a tangle of circumstantial evidence. She also suggested, Mr. Warwick, how he must have defrauded our officials here to be admitted after his disgraceful dismissal from Aberdeen. The fact that she knew far more than any ordinary student should about how to falsify records and enter the university through them ought to have placed me upon my guard and made me doubt her own bona fides."

The supervisor frowned suddenly, his expression doubtful and shook his head uncertainly.

"But where did Mrs. Jordan ever hear of Buckley or his dispute with Stuart? Though the real Randall might know of it, he had no reason to inform Doctor Prince."

"Obviously then she must have got the facts from Stuart," the detective responded. "It occurred last spring during their short married life; naturally, they would talk about his experiences at school. He probably related to her the entire incident and its results."

"Still she was scarcely at Philadelphia long enough to discover Buckley had also registered; especially since she couldn't have been acquainted with him. And that would be her only cause for revealing his enmity."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Picturesque South American  
Hipolito Irigoyen, earlier occupant of the presidential chair at Buenos Aires, was, during his incumbency, another of South America's picturesque executives. A scholar who reads Greek for relaxation, he chummed by preference with bootblacks and longshore men. He hated to sign his name and thus plunged his nation into many embarrassing situations by delaying important papers, among them authorizations to pay bills.

## UNFORTUNATE CHILDREN

Approximately one-fifth of all preschool and school children in the United States are suffering from malnutrition, inadequate housing and lack of medical care, according to the children's bureau of the United States Department of Labor. In some regions, says the bureau, the proportion of below par children is even greater.

This tragic situation deeply impressed a recent conference of state health officers, a majority of whom placed the nutritional needs of children above all other national requirements.—Literary Digest.

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

Been Through the Mill  
Six men out of ten have one leg longer than the other, orthopedists declare. The other four are symmetrical, having had both legs pulled.

## HOW TO FIND OUT IF YOU HAVE ACID STOMACH

HERE ARE THE SIGNS:  
Nervousness Frequent Headaches  
Neuralgia Feeling of Weakness  
Indigestion Sleeplessness  
Loss of Appetite Mouth Achy  
Nausea Sour Stomach  
Auto-intoxication

WHAT TO DO FOR IT!  
TAKE—2 teaspoonsful 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

## How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

Lost Her Prominent Hips—Double Chin—Sluggishness

Gained Physical Vigor—A Shapely Youthful Figure

If you're fat—first remove the cause! Take a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning—go light on fatty meats and sweets—in 4 weeks get on the scales and note how many pounds of fat have vanished.  
Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—you feel younger in body—Kruschen will give any fat woman a joyous surprise.  
But be sure it's Kruschen—your health comes first—and SAFETY FIRST is the Kruschen promise.

Get a jar of Kruschen Salts at any leading druggist anywhere in America (lasts 4 weeks) and the cost is not more than 85¢. If this first jar doesn't convince you this is the easiest, SAFEST and surest way to lose fat—your money returned.  
Get that Kruschen feeling of superb health, of spirited activity—no more gas, acidity or constipation.

"I've tried everything else and Kruschen is the only thing I get results from. I've lost 20 lbs. so far and only have 15 lbs. more to lose. Even after I'm down to normal weight I'll continue Kruschen for it makes me feel great."  
Helen Smith, Haverhill, Mass.

Beauty is more than skin deep

Ask your doctor. Ask the beauty expert. GARFIELD TEA—a cup nightly—often does more for your skin and complexion than costly cosmetics. Expel poisonous body wastes that clog the pores and eventually cause muddy, blotchy, aged skin. A week of this internal "beauty treatment" will astonish you. Begin tonight. (At your drug store)

GARFIELD TEA  
A Splendid Laxative Drink

## Don't Trifle With Coughs

Don't let them get a strange hold. Fight germs quickly. Creomulsion combines the 7 best helps known to modern science. Powerful but harmless. Pleasant to take. No narcotics. Your own druggist is authorized to refund your money on the spot if your cough or cold is not relieved by Creomulsion. (adv.)

## PIMPLY SKIN

soon improved and blotches cleared away by daily treatment with

## Resinol

AND LUMPS—By Specialty  
SORES  
Dr. Ross, Chicago, Ill.



# The Bird of the Hour



## Because of Thy Great Bounty

by GRACE NOLL CROWELL  
in Federal Council Bulletin

BECAUSE I have been given much, I, too, shall give; Because of Thy great bounty, Lord, Each day I live I shall divide my gifts from Thee With every brother that I see Who has the need of help from me.

Because I have been sheltered, fed, By Thy good care, I can not see another's lack And I not share My glowing fire, my loaf of bread, My roof's shelter overhead, That, he, too, may be comforted.

Because love has been lavished so Upon me, Lord, A wealth I know that was not meant For me to hoard, I shall give love to those in need, The cold and hungry clothe and feed, Thus shall I show my thanks indeed.



By Katherine Edelman

THINGS had been going rather badly with the Hamptons the past few months. It was true no great calamity or sorrow had befallen them, but just a series of petty annoyances and worries had cropped up almost daily—the kind of things that gnaw and eat away the roots of the tree of happiness and content.

This morning they had almost quarreled before Arthur left because Janet had decided that they would not have a turkey for Thanksgiving. Arthur believed, and rightly so, that a turkey with all the trimmings was a part of



He Paused Long Enough at the Door to Call Back.

Thanksgiving itself if one could afford it, but Janet insisted that a chicken would do them just as well: "What's the use of spending ten dollars or more for a dinner when we can get one that will do just as well for less than five?" she had argued, and finally Arthur let her have her way, but he paused long enough at the door when leaving to call back: "Looks as if we could live like real folks on Thanksgiving day at least."

After he had gone Janet sat in deep thought—his parting remark had stung her deeply. How could he talk like that after all she had done—all the sacrifices that she had made so that things would be easier for him in the future! Then it suddenly dawned upon her that a great many of the worries that had annoyed and upset them of late were mostly of her making. Looking back over their five years of

married life she saw that it was this penurious trait of hers that had been accountable for most of the trials that had beset their path. Coming from a home where every penny counted, she had found it hard to spend two dollars where one would do if one only skimmed enough. John had tried to explain it out with her many times, explaining to her that he would be the last man in the world to urge her to live beyond their means, but, since they were in a position to do so without endangering their future, he would like to live better than they did. There was a generous nest-egg in the bank and a goodly sum in life insurance should he be taken, so, why, he had often reasoned, couldn't they enjoy a good show or dinner when they felt like it?

Now, in the light of the awakening that had come to her, Janet saw that she had been unjust to Arthur. It was



On Thanksgiving There Was a Large Turkey on the Table.

true, she told herself, that she had been doing all the saving and skimping for his sake, but she realized now that she had been robbing him of many joys that were his right, and, perhaps, keeping him back in his profession—keeping him from rising beyond a certain level. She knew, too, that in cheating him she had also cheated herself and made the way hard, but it was of Arthur she was especially thinking. But joy came to her at the thought that it was not too late to make amends.

And on Thanksgiving there was a large turkey on the table with all the trimmings that anyone could crave, and Janet had invited a few of the people that she knew Arthur liked best to share the feast with them.

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## We Thank Thee



## 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 November 26

PAUL IN CORINTH

LESSON TEXT—Acts 18:1-17; I Cor. 11:2-8.

GOLDEN TEXT—For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified. I Cor. 2:2.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Care at Night.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Gets New Courage.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Work With Others.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Unity in Christ.

The establishment of the church at Corinth is an example of missionary endeavor for all ages. The method employed and the message delivered which resulted in success then will result in success now.

I. The True Missionary Method (Acts 18:1-3).

Paul came to Corinth a stranger in a strange city. His method of gaining a foothold was:

1. Finding a home (v. 2). This he found with Aquila and Priscilla who had recently been expelled from Rome. Being of the same nationality, there was a natural affinity with them.

2. Tolling for daily bread (v. 3). Paul was of the same craft as his host. Every Jewish child was taught some trade by means of which he could gain his livelihood, should occasion require. Missionaries should not be above honest toil.

II. Preaching in the Synagogue at Corinth (Acts 18:4-8).

1. Compelled to toil for a living (v. 4). Though compelled to toil for a living, he did not lose sight of his main work. He reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath, persuading the Jews and the Greeks.

2. His activity increased through the coming of Silas and Timothy (v. 5). This was caused by:

a. Favorable report from the church at Thessalonica. This report put new vigor into his labors.

b. They brought pecuniary gifts from the Macedonian church (Phil. 4:15; II Cor. 11:9). Being now free from the necessity of toiling for a living, he could devote more time and energy to preaching the gospel.

c. Silas and Timothy became helpers to Paul in the work.

3. Increased opposition (v. 6). Paul's increased activity met with increasing opposition.

4. Paul announces his purpose to turn to the Gentiles (v. 6). This was necessitated because of the opposition and blasphemy of the Jews.

5. Paul in the house of Justus (v. 7, 8). He remained sufficiently near those whose hearts God had touched that they could easily find him. His success here was such that Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, was converted. Paul departed from his usual custom and baptized Crispus.

III. Paul's Vision (Acts 18:9-11). This vision was for the purpose of giving encouragement to Paul at this time. His experiences in Europe were most trying.

1. "Be not afraid" (v. 9). The one who is doing the will of the Lord need not be afraid.

2. "Speak, and hold not thy peace" (v. 9). The one who has heard the voice of God cannot refrain from speaking.

3. "I am with thee" (v. 10). All who faithfully carry out the divine commission can be assured of the divine presence.

4. "No man shall set on thee to hurt thee" (v. 10). No harm can come to the Lord's servant until his work is done.

5. "I have much people in this city" (v. 10). The one who goes forth with the divine message can be assured that his ministry cannot fail.

IV. Party Spirit in the Corinthian Church (I Cor. 1:10-18).

In this church rival factions were contending against each other. Some were for Paul, some for Apollos, some for Peter, and some for Christ. The cause of this threatened division was failure to see the true headship of the church. Christ is the one and only Head, and the members composing his body cannot be divided. Membership and interest all center in Christ. By one Spirit all were baptized into the one body (I Cor. 12:13). Sectarianism is an evil to be deplored. The factious spirit in the church mars its testimony and retards its growth. Those who understand the oneness in Christ will be joined together in the same mind.

V. The One Supreme Message of the True Preacher (I Cor. 2:1-8).

It is Jesus Christ and him crucified. Prejudice and human limitations prevent men from seeing eye to eye. Christian unity is possible only as the members of his body grow up into Christ.

### Christ Uses All

It is amazing what use Jesus makes of frail mediums. None of the Twelve appears to have been a man of outstanding position until Jesus took them and made them men of might and vision. That is what is continually happening.

### No Hanging Back

You must cast yourself on God's gospel with all your weight; without hanging back, without any doubt, without even the shadow of a suspicion that it will give.—Alexander MacLaren.

## CAP AND BELLS



### HE NEEDED WATER

Small Eric wanted to go to the swimming baths with the bigger boys, but his teacher thought it wouldn't be safe.

"But I'm a good swimmer, sir," he pleaded.

"Can you swim a length?" asked the teacher.

The boy did not seem to grasp his meaning, so to make it clear the teacher said, "Can you swim from your desk to the door?"

"Oh, no, sir," Eric replied, "there's no water there."—London Tit-Bits.

### Really Cold

The explorer, recently returned from one of his many travels into the land of ice and snow, was recounting his adventures.

"Was it very cold?" asked a listener.

"Cold?" repeated the explorer. "Why, it was so cold that I couldn't blow the candle out. The flame had frozen stiff and I had to break it off."

### Nothing Stirring

"I'm just crazy when I'm away from you."

"I know—out of sight, out of mind."—Tit-Bit Magazine.

## NOT MUCH "WORK" OR LOST ENERGY IN HARD THOUGHT

Thinking is work—but not much. The housemaid sweeping the college professor's study expends more energy—as measured in heat output of the body—in three minutes than the professor himself in an hour's hard thinking, according to experiments just reported from the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The study was conducted by Dr. Francis G. Benedict, director of the nutrition laboratory, and Cornelia G. Benedict, and the report is an elaboration of a preliminary announcement before the National Academy of Sciences.

The brain worker feels physically exhausted at the end of a hard day. But, Doctor Benedict finds, he has done very little actual "work." The bodily heat production, which is a measure of energy expenditure, increases only 4 per cent during intense mental effort. Merely standing quietly increases it 9 per cent, sewing 13 per cent, dusting and sweeping 140 per cent. Why the brain worker should feel tired Doctor Benedict does not know.

Even the 4 per cent increase, Doctor Benedict points out, hardly can be attributed to the activity of the brain itself. The total mass of the brain cells actually involved in thinking weighs only about a hundredth of 1 per cent of the total weight of the body. If they are responsible for the measured heat increase it would mean that they have a metabolic activity 400 times greater than the average for the entire body. This is almost unbelievable, he holds, and consequently attributes the increased heat production to slight muscular movements which probably accompany thinking.

The popular idea that there are good "brain foods," especially fish, is absurd, Doctor Benedict points out.

"The long-retained idea of the importance of fish as brain food is without basis," he says. "That lethal or other phosphorus rich substance in the brain may possibly participate in the mental activity is wholly speculative. Certainly there can be no thought of any correlation between the intact of any phosphorus rich material and mental efficiency."

## WIFELY FORETHOUGHT

Carole—Douglas, dear, I wish you would see a doctor before our wedding.

Douglas—Why should I? I am perfectly well except for a little dyspepsia.

Carole—That's just it. I want a certificate from a doctor showing that your dyspepsia antedated our marriage.

### Nonsupport

"You say that your husband doesn't buy you any clothes?"  
"No, judge. If my tongue were coated it would have to be at my own expense."

## FOOR HUNTING



"Did you spend an enjoyable vacation?"  
"Not very—only two engagement rings."

### Golfing Pleasantries

Bert—I say, Bert, do be more careful! You just missed me.  
Gert—I'm awfully sorry.

## MORE SATISFACTION CAN'T BE BOUGHT FOR 5¢



Sometimes It Shrinks  
There are several sorts of money, but easy money doesn't always grow to be smart money.—Lafayette Journal and Courier.

More Than Blessed  
Blessed is the man who, having nothing to say, abstains from giving as wordy evidence of the fact.—George Elliot.

## Now! A Quicker Way to Ease Pain



Don't Forget Real BAYER Aspirin Starts "Taking Hold" in Few Minutes

Here is quicker relief from pain—the fastest safe relief, it is said, ever known. This is due to a scientific discovery by which BAYER Aspirin starts "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

The illustration of the glass here tells the story. A Bayer tablet starts to disintegrate or dissolve—go to work—almost instantly. This means quick relief from pain—fewer lost hours from headache, neuritis, rheumatism. And safe relief. For genuine Bayer Aspirin does not harm the heart.

When you buy, see that you get the genuine Bayer Aspirin. The best way is never to ask for aspirin by the name "aspirin" alone. But if you want Bayer Aspirin's quick relief always to say "BAYER Aspirin."



Does Not Harm the Heart

## THE FINISHING TOUCH

To a perfect toilet may be found in Cuticura Talcum Powder. Smooth, pure, and delicately medicated, it absorbs perspiration and cools and refreshes the skin. Ideal for every member of the family.

Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

A Truck Load  
"In the larger stores," says a writer, "a woman can purchase every possible type of raiment." As he examines her bill, her husband often feels convinced that that is just what she has done.—London Opinion.

Ship's Proud Record  
On September 30, 1887, the American ship Columbia, a 212-ton vessel, left Boston to first carry the American flag around the world. The Columbia returned to Boston, August 2, 1790.—Kansas City Times.



WHAT SHALL I DO? THESE CLOTHES LOOK FOGGIER THAN EVER

THAT FOG IS LEFT-OVER DIRT, LADY. CHANGE TO FELS-NAPHTHA...ITS TWO HELPERS GET OUT ALL THE DIRT

"Left-over dirt"—invisible particles of dirt that stay in your clothes no matter how hard you wash. That's what makes clothes turn gray and foggy.

But change to Fels-Naptha Soap and ALL this dirt hurries out. It has to—for Fels-Naptha is two

brisk cleaners instead of one. Its good golden soap and plenty of naphtha give you white, sparkling washes—without hard rubbing.

Try Fels-Naptha's extra help for easier house-cleaning, too. Get a few bars at your grocer's.

# The School Bell

(Continued From First Page)

## SIXTH GRADERS HAVE LARGE PERFECT ATTENDANCE ROLL

The sixth graders have thirty-one pupils who have not been tardy for one month.

The sixth graders have a large honor roll this month. They are: Sonny Bulow, Jean Campbell, Genevieve Ellis, Irene Hart, Doris Parkes, Dorothy Stanek, Eldeva Woodcock, Doris Holland, Jack Isaman, Francis Justice, Robert Kiser, John Pray, Patricia Vance.

Nineteen people have had 100 in spelling this week.

In healthy living the pupils have been studying the test. They have drawn pictures of them so they could study them better.

The sixth graders have written original endings for stories. A lot of good work was brought forth.

Patricia Vance is out of school with scarlet fever.

The pupils of the sixth grade are enjoying their study of decimals in arithmetic.

In geography they are visiting a city in Geneva.

Helen McColman is monitor this week.

Billy Sanderson had charge of the reading table and Eldeva Woodcock is housekeeper.

There is much competition in the two sections of arithmetic. At present section one is ahead.

## CLIFFORD GREEN READ EIGHT BOOKS

Clifford Green has been doing a lot of reading. He has read eight of the books for the Michigan Reading Circle.

The fourth graders have seventeen absent. Some have scarlet fever and some have slight colds. Here's hoping they all feel better soon.

The fourth graders have six on their honor roll this month: Bernadine Brown, Eva Bayliss, Virginia Chambers, Gerald Davis, Richard Valencourt, Tommy Hitchcock.

## WEEK OF NOVEMBER 13 IS 15th ANNUAL BOOK WEEK

Although every week is Book Week in the English department, a few special observances were made in acknowledgment of the fact that Book Week this year was being nationally observed during the week of November 13. Each year an interesting theme is chosen for the week. This year is was "Grow up with Books."

The ninth grade English class members voted on their favorite book. "Huckleberry Finn" led with six votes; "Tom Sawyer" received four; "The Girl of the Limberlost" four; and "An Old Fashioned Girl," two. Other books named received only one vote.

In the 7 A English class a similar vote resulted in four for "Bobbsey Twins at Snow Lodge" and two for "The Girl of the Limberlost."

The aim of the Senior English Class for the year is to develop a standard of judgement for books, and modern books especially. Oral reports on recent books that are either prize winners or especially outstanding were given before the class and commented on in the light of Charles J. Finger's "How to Judge a Book." These were the books chosen for reports:—  
The Book of Bette-Eleanor Merchain. (A story of the customs of the Basque country people).

One of Ours—Willis Cather. (The struggles of a Nebraska youth to find his place in life.)

Three Cities—S. Asch. (A very recent story of how Russia's higher class met its downfall.)

Flush—Virginia Wolfe. (A story of the dog of Elizabeth Barrett Browning.)

Hetty: Her First Hundred Years—R. Field. (Newberry Prize Book of 1930. A story of a wooden doll.)

Laughing Boy—Ola Farge. (Pulitzer Prize Winner. A story of a Navajo Indian boy.)

Waterless Mountain—L. A. Armorer. (Story of Younger Brother, a beauty living Navajo. A Newberry Prize book.)

Years of Grace—M. A. Barnes. (A Pulitzer Prize Book. The story of a gracious development of a life.)

The Bridge of San Luis Rey—Wilder. (A book unusual in construction, built around the stories of five people who die when a bridge collapses.)

Drums—J. Boyd. (An American Revolution story.)

Young Fu of the Upper Yangtze—Lewis. (Story of a young Chinese boy. Latest Newberry Prize Book.)

## SENIOR NEWS

The Senior honor roll is as follows for the second month:

Jean Bechtold	A B C
Lydia Bowers	A B B C
Eva Crowell	A B B B
Clayton Healey	A B B B
Susie Healey	A A A B
Kenneth Henning	A A A B
Alfred Nelson	A A C C
Rodney Rogers	A A B
Elizabeth Severance	A A A
Bertie Stallard	A A D
Marjorie Stallard	A B B
Lucille Stanek	A A A B

## JUNIOR NEWS

The Junior's Honor Roll is as follows:

Helen Ager	A B B C
Phyllis Bulow	A B B C
Rose Burbank	B B B B
Ruth Clark	A B B C
Pauline Clark	A A A A
Harriet Conway	A A A A

Rhea Fisher	A B B B
Helen Malpass	A A B C
Marcella Muma	A B B C
Mary Jane Porter	A A B B
Herman Rasch	A A B B
Edith Russell	A B B B
Gertrude Sidebotham	A A A A
William Swoboda	A A B B

Clifford Gibbard	B B B B
Ruth Hott	A A B B
Donald Johnson	A A B C
Irene Laughmiller	A B B C
Katherine McDonald	A A A B
Wylon Payne	B B B B
Anne Reich	A B B C

## SOPHOMORE NEWS

The Sophomore's Honor Roll is as follows:

Keith Bartlett	A A A B
Virginia Bartlett	A A A C
Robert Bennett	A B B C
Ruth Bulow	A A B C
Jean Essenberg	A A B B
Ralph Larson	A A A B
Priscilla Nichols	A B B C
Pauline Nowland	A B B C
David Pray	A B B B
Mildred Quick	A A A B
Phyllis Rogers	A A A B
Lois Rude	A A A B
Guy Russell	A A B D
Gayle Saxton	A A B C
Gayle Seiler	A A B B
Barbara Stroebel	A A A A
George Walton	A A A C

## FRESHMAN NEWS

The Freshman's Honor Roll is as follows:

Lorena Brintnall	A A A B
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## BAND STARTS NEW PIECES

The band has three new pieces, "Tindlandia, class A selection, "Kiss Me Again," and "The Whistler and his Dog." The first one requires a lot of working in every instrument. They are very pretty pieces and will be very good when they are worked up.

## CAFETERIA WORK BEGUN AT SCHOOL

The school began serving hot dishes last Monday, November 13. Soup is given to all the grade children and to high school students who are under weight.

## DR. BRENNER GIVES HEALTH TALK

On Thursday Dr. Brenner informed the high school pupils about the prevalent scarlet fever epidemic. By knowing the symptoms we can help in the checking of the contagious disease. Dr. Brenner makes daily in-

spection in the grade building.

## JUNIOR CLASS PLAY

"Who Wouldn't Be Crazy" November 24.

## NINTH GRADE GIRLS LEARN ABOUT CROQUETTES AND FRITTERS

The ninth grade home economics class is studying the use of croquettes and fritters as main dishes.

Some of the girls in the tenth grade home economics class have finished their dresses and are wearing them. To fill in the time until the dresses are due they are working on their projects.

## ENGLISH CONTRACTS FINISHED

The eleventh graders have finished their contracts on "The Idylls of the King." Miss Perkins asked that the mistakes were corrected on some of them and handed back.

They are now starting stories of adventure. The first story was by Walter Raleigh. Members of the class who are taking history gave reports on what they learned about the same period in which Raleigh lived.

## GIDDY-AP, NAPOLEON!

Ancient history students have finished studying the works of Caesar and have begun Augustus and the successors of him.

The students of Modern history are studying Europe and Napoleon.

Civics students have been studying the Treasury Department and Secretary of Treasury which takes up the making of money and also collection of money for United States expenses.

The students of American history have been studying the Independence of Great Britain. Special reports of the lives of famous men were given in class. Some of the reports were about John Adams and famous Indian battles of Saint Clair and Antony Wayne.

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## RUTH CLARK MAKES 44 WORDS ON FIRST SPEED TEST

The first year typing students have now had their first accuracy test. There were fourteen who wrote without an error. While the test was for accuracy alone, a very good speed was attained by some. Ruth Clark wrote 44 words a minute, Keith Bartlett 42, Marcella Muma 38. It was a one minute test.

At the first of the year some students started out working very hard and went way ahead of the average of the class. Now they either have to

go back to budget 2 and do supplementary work or take two years in one. Bernice Skrocki, Lucille Stanek, and Keith Bartlett are taking two years in one.

The second year typing students had a five minute speed and accuracy test also. Lucy Reich has an average of 44 words a minute, Eva Crowell 41, and Velma Trojanek had 40.

The commercial arithmetic class is studying interest and banking.

## A LINE-O-TYPE OF TWO

Miss Stroop on a test asked each pupil to write the principal parts of a Latin verb. Bud Strebl handed in a paper with this on it—slippo, slippere, falli, bumpstus. The paper came back this way—failo, failere, functo, and suspendume.

All boys that went on the football trip had a very enjoyable time. The roads were very slippery and this made driving very hard.

Miss Perkins says she was very pleased with the students' contracts on "The Idylls of the King," and also tells of these two rather amusing statements found:—

"Uther and Ygerne were married in her tears."

"When she asked Merlin if these things were true, he just riddled her."

# What IS good gasoline...

# What MAKES it good...

# And WHY Blue Sunoco is superior...

### What IS Good Gasoline?

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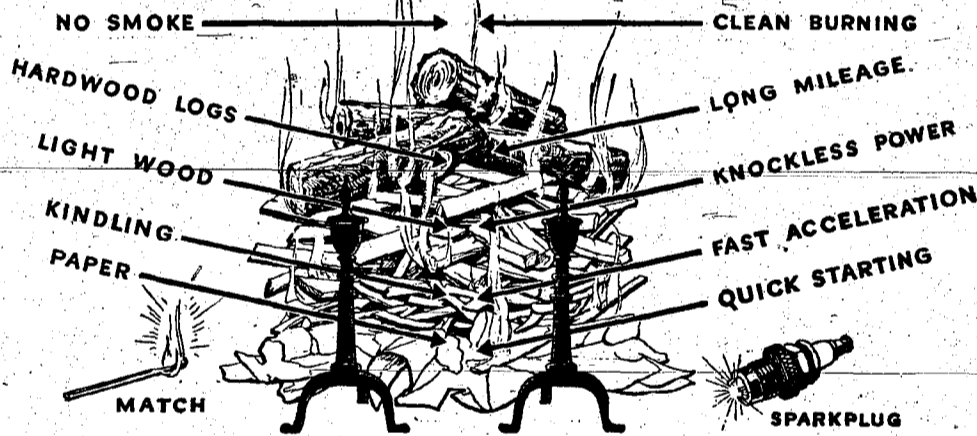
But a gasoline must not contain harmful gum, which causes sticky valves, dirty spark plugs and other engine troubles; must not contain any harmful sulphur compound or other corrosive substance. And it must not be unstable, changing its form between the time it is manufactured and the time that it reaches you.

### What MAKES It Good?

Gasoline is a liquid composed of only two elements, Carbon and Hydrogen. However, these two elements are present in a great number of combinations, called Hydro-Carbons.

The chief difference in these Hydro-Carbons is in their volatility (the ease with which they evaporate), in the speed with which they burn, and in the heat units produced by their burning. The very "light" parts (those which evaporate readily at low temperatures) are necessary for quick starting. Rapid acceleration depends upon other slightly heavier parts which are sufficiently volatile to distribute themselves evenly and quickly to all cylinders, and sufficiently heavy to burn powerfully. Knockless performance depends upon the speed with which Hydro-Carbons burn. If they burn too quickly they cause knocking. Power and mileage result from other and heavier Hydro-Carbons.

Good gasoline is made by the combinations and proportions of Hydro-Carbons in such a way that the finished motor fuel will produce the ideal performance for which your motor was designed.



Gasoline must be built literally like a well-laid fire in your fireplace. A complete, perfectly proportioned assembly of Hydro-Carbons, ranging from the very lightest, quick-firing portions to the very heavy units laden with power, must be present. They must be there for the same reason that swift-burning paper of shavings, kindling and light wood must be used to set afire the great logs which throw out long-lasting heat.

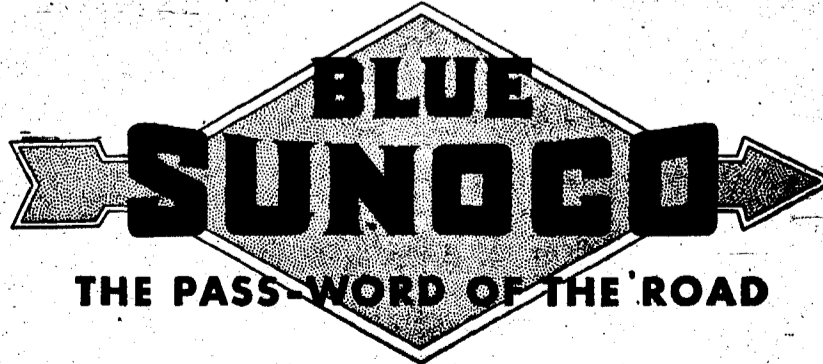
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Although a refiner may have the skill, knowledge and determination to make the finest motor fuel, still the excellence of gasoline depends largely upon a mechanical factor—namely, the accurate control of heat and pressure in the refining process.

Sun Oil Company engineers have developed certain exclusive features that make possible an accuracy of control that we believe is not duplicated by any other petroleum refiner.

As a result, Hydro-Carbons are combined in a manner best suited to give Blue Sunoco its recognized balanced superiority in the four all-important qualities:—

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