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General Rules of Basketball

WHAT EVERY PERSON SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THE GAME

So many persons have asked Coach Cohen about various rules pertaining to basketball that he has compiled the following article. All basketball enthusiasts should read this and it might be advisable to save for future reference. In the near future some new rules governing the game will be published in these columns.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES

The following statements are intended to supplement the rules by discussing some features in greater detail than is possible or desirable in the rules themselves. These statements do not replace any part of the rules, nor are they intended to alter in the least any rule or section.

PERSONAL CONTACT

Although basketball is theoretically a "no-contact game," it is obvious that personal contact cannot be avoided entirely when ten players are moving with great rapidity over a limited playing space. For instance, the ball is free; two opponents start quickly for the ball and collide. The personal contact may be serious, yet if both were in favorable positions from which to get the ball, and were intent only upon getting it, an unavoidable accident, and not a foul, occurs. On the other hand, if one player is about to catch the ball, and an opponent behind him jumps into his back in an attempt to get the ball, the opponent commits a foul even though he is "playing the ball." In this case, as in "guarding from the rear" the player behind is usually responsible for the contact because of his unfavorable position relative to the ball and to his opponent. In short, if personal contact results from a bona fide attempt to play the ball; if the players are in such positions that they could reasonably expect to gain the ball without contact; and if they use due care to avoid contact; such contact may be classed as accidental and need not be penalized.

HELD BALL

Many officials are calling held ball to forestall fouls. That is, they see a player about to charge into, or hold an opponent who has the ball, and they prevent the foul by blowing their whistles and declaring held ball. This is unjust to the player who has gained possession of the ball, and it encourages rough play. Some officials do this chiefly in connection with "guarding from the rear," claiming that their method lessens whistle-blowing. This is not true, however, for in the long run this kind of officiating leads to a rougher game and many more fouls. The sections of the country which call "guarding from the rear" strictly are getting a cleaner more open type of game.

"IN THE ACT OF THROWING FOR GOAL"

A player is in the act of throwing for goal when he has the ball and, in the judgment of the officials, is throwing, or attempting to throw, for goal. It is not essential that the ball leave the player's hands; for instance, a player's arms may be held by an opponent so that he cannot shoot, yet he may be making every attempt to do so. He is thus deprived of his opportunity to score and is entitled to two free throws as compensation.

Moreover, the act of shooting continues after the ball has left the player's hands until he regains his equilibrium and is no longer in a defensive position. On a jump ball neither player has possession of the ball at the instant it is tapped, and therefore neither can be considered in the act of shooting even though one player may tap the ball toward, or into the basket. Consequently a multiple throw cannot ensue under these conditions.

BLOCKING

Blocking is now defined as personal contact, thus authorizing what has been improperly called the "legal block." Screening is the proper term to apply to cutting off legally and without personal contact the approach of an opponent who does not have the ball.

A player is entitled to take any position on the court not occupied by another player, provided personal contact does not result. If personal contact does occur the officials must decide which player is responsible, being guided somewhat by the apparent intent of the players. For instance, a player is not blocking when he passes the ball to a teammate and then runs between the receiver and his guard. If contact occurs, however, the foul may be on either player, but in case of doubt the responsibility should be on the player who is attempting to screen.

It is legal for one or more players to run down the court close to a teammate who has the ball, with the apparent intention of preventing opponents from approaching the player with the ball. If however, they run into an opponent who has taken a position in their path, charging or

MANY RURAL SCHOOLS INTERESTED IN 4-H CLUB WORK

From present indications, there will be at least twenty different boys and girls clubs organized throughout the county. The response has been very fine and the boys and girls are deeply interested in organizing clubs in their respective schools in our community.

There will be at least five schools that will not have hot lunch clubs and around ten having clothing clubs and six or seven with handicraft clubs. The material necessary for carrying out the project is being sent from the office and within the next week it is expected that most of the clubs will have organized and will be busily engaged in carrying out the requirements of the different clubs.

If there is any interest in your community in club work, there is still time to organize for this coming winter. It would be appreciated if you would let us know and certainly we will gladly assist in carrying out the program.

B. C. Mellencamp,
Co. Agr'l. Agent.

MRS. MARY HEILEMAN AGED 74 YEARS PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Mary Heileman passed away at her home in South Arm township, Thursday, Nov. 23, following an illness of three weeks from a heart attack.

Mary Schaan was born at Grand Rapids, Jan. 16, 1859, her parents being Asa and Mary Schaan. On Oct. 28, 1886, she was united in marriage to George Heileman at Grand Rapids. They resided at Grand Rapids until 1898 when they moved to Central Lake. In 1900 they came to East Jordan where they have since made their home. Mr. Heileman passed away March 21, 1923.

She is survived by a daughter, Miss Laura, of Grand Rapids; a son, Walter, of East Jordan; and a brother, Fred Schaan, of Grand Rapids.

Funeral services were held from South Arm Grange Hall—of which Grange Mrs. Heileman was a member—Saturday afternoon, Nov. 25, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Burial was at Sunset Hill.

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blocking occurs, and in any case of contact or such a play, the greater responsibility is on the team in possession of the ball.

It is legal for a player to extend his arms or elbows in taking a defensive position, but the arms or elbows should be lowered when an opponent attempts to go by, otherwise blocking or holding by the defensive player usually occurs.

THE "CENTER-PIVOT PLAY"

This play, commonly used at the free throw line, has been restricted by limiting to three seconds the time a player may hold the ball. On this play the pivoter in turning for a dribble, pass or try-for-goal must move in such a direction that no contact ensues if his guard remains stationary.

The pivoter should not be allowed to shoulder or hip his opponent out of position, nor to interfere with the latter's freedom of motion by the use of extended elbows or arms, after he has thrown the ball. On the other hand, the guard should not be allowed to interfere with the pivoter's freedom of motion by use of the arms, knees or other part of the body.

FACE-GUARDING

It is obvious that a player who disregards the ball, faces an opponent and gives his sole attention to the movements of his opponent, has too great an advantage. It should be noted, however, that it is not illegal to take such a position, and that face guarding does not occur after taking this position until the player shifts as his opponent shifts, thus obviously interfering with the latter's progress. In other words, there is not foul on the play until interference, with or without contact, takes place.

Rule 15, Section 9, contains a statement that emphasizes the responsibility of the dribbler in connection with the fouls resulting from the dribble. If the dribbler's path is blocked, he is expected to pass or shoot; that is, he ought not to try to dribble by an opponent unless there is a reasonable chance of getting by without contact. This is not intended to free the defensive player from responsibility; it is the duty of both players to avoid contact, but more attention should be directed to the dribbler's responsibility. In attempting to stop a dribble, the defensive player must play the ball.

FROPOSE STRICT LAW FOR FOOD AND DRUGS

East Lansing.—Bitter opposition to the proposed new drug and food bill scheduled to be presented to the next Congress is anticipated by members of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, which has drafted a bill with teeth long enough to reach those who wish to sell products whose merits are not as advertised.

Opposition to the bill will be entrenched behind the old bulwark of the right of the American people to prescribe for themselves. The government's answer to this claim is that the bill does not contest this right but does propose that the American public shall know the ingredients and the curative properties of the drugs or mixtures used.

Most of the controversy will center about drugs, drug mixtures, and cosmetic preparations. Few people are now hardy enough to challenge the government's right to ask and maintain high standards for food products.

Provisions of the old drug and food act limited the government's supervision of advertising claims to the labels on packages containing drugs or cosmetics. The manufacturer was not limited by law on claims made in other forms of advertising.

One of the pathetic instances of the limitations of the old law is displayed in an exhibit in the Dept. of Agriculture. On one side of a bottle of liquid which was advertised and sold in a direct mail campaign as a cure for diabetes are letters from users testifying to the helpful properties of the medicine. On the other side of the bottle are a group of death certificates, one from each person who wrote a testimonial. In each case, the cause of death was diabetes.

Some of these people might have been relieved by the proper medical treatment if they had not been deluded by imagined aid from the patented remedy. This product was made from the weed commonly called horsetail.

Any action taken by the government, if the proposed bill becomes a law, will be against the person or company placing the advertising, not against the owners of the publication in which the advertisement appeared. False advertising will be unprofitable if this bill is enacted into laws of the country.

Junior Class Play "Who Wouldn't Be Crazy" Was Well Received

The play given by the Junior class, was proven to be a great success last Friday evening at the High School Auditorium. They had their fling on the stage playing "Who Wouldn't Be Crazy" to a full house.

Those who took part were:

Inmate No. 1 — Carl Kehoe.
Inmate No. 2 — Rose Burbank.
Pluribus, general utility at the sanitarium — James Lilak.
Pendie, Miss Meredith's Maid — Josephine Somerville.
Miss Lavelle, head nurse at sanitarium — Pauline Clark.
Mr. Higgins, Superintendent — Bill Swoboda.
Mr. Marshal of the Board of Directors — Arthur Quinn.
Jack, alias "Speedy" — Jack Bowman.
Lois Meredith, a visitor — Marcella Muma.
Riggle Mortimer, an admirer of Lois — Lyle Danforth.
Friends of Lois: —
Beatrice — Martha Gay.
Marjorie — Harriet Conway.
Janet — Elsie Rose.
Evelyn Winslow, a wealthy patient — Gertrude Sidebotham.
Edward Gordon, Evelyn's finance — Robert Crawford.
Hardboiled McCafferty, a policeman — Victor Heinzelman.

Every part was well taken and done and much credit should be given to the players as well as the coaches, Mr. and Mrs. Eggert.

Between the acts the audience enjoyed several specialties given by the High School Orchestra, vocal duets by Jean Bechtold and Pauline Clark, pianist Esther Clark. Piano Duets by Helen Malpass and Betty Vogel.

LIQUOR vs. SCHOOLS

At least Governor Comstock was commendably frank in suggesting to the legislature that revenues derived from license and sale of hard liquor in Michigan be used for educational relief. Such a bold statement may be shocking to our aesthetic souls, but the governor in possession of the facts knows that our schools are in danger if they do not receive immediate relief. It is no time to debate this as a great moral issue. When the present stress has been alleviated it will be time enough to seek other ways out of our difficulties. Acute necessity often causes governments and men to do strange things.

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RECORDS SHOW DROP IN FARM RECEIPTS

East Lansing.—Any upturn in farm incomes that may have occurred in Michigan has happened since the close of 1932, if at all, according to the farm management department at Michigan State College.

Continuous records on the same 65 farms, from 1929 through 1932, show that the average loss of income on each farm during that period was \$2,388. 55% of the total income of 1929. There were general farms deriving about two-thirds of their income from the sale of livestock or livestock products.

Attempts by the owners of these farms to meet conditions also show in the record. Two methods of improving the situation were tried; first, larger units, and second, more efficiency from each unit.

More acres of crops were planted and the livestock was shifted somewhat to permit the keeping of the more productive types. The number of ewes, cows, and hens increased during the period but the number of sows decreased.

More men were employed per farm, each man worked more, and more assistance was received from members of the farmer's family in 1932 than in 1929. All this labor was thrown into the balance in an unsuccessful attempt to shift the pointer to the profit side.

Records of the actual cash spent on each acre tilled throw a powerful light on what has happened to the purchasing power of the farmer. Cash paid out for each acre of crops in 1929 was \$25.64. The expenses per acre in 1932 were \$7.93, a decrease of 69.1 percent.

FORMER E. JORDAN H. S. INSTRUCTOR DIES AT FLINT

(From Cadillac Newspaper)
Ralph Heath Sill of Gaines, a village in Genesee county died in Hurley hospital at Flint, Saturday, Nov. 18th, following complications ensuing after an operation for appendicitis, according to a message received today from Mrs. Clara Compton, a sister.

Deceased was born in Cadillac Feb. 11, 1892, attended the Cadillac schools and was graduated from Michigan State College in 1921. He taught science in the East Jordan high school and was superintendent of schools at Goodrich and Gaines, afterward settling on a farm near Gaines.

He was the son of Alice Sill and a grandson of the late Marvin V. Heath. He is survived by his wife, the former Grace White of East Jordan; four children, John, Clark, Sue, and Ralph, Jr.; his mother and two sisters, Mrs. Compton of Indianapolis and Miss Sue Sill of Detroit.

Funeral services will be held from the family residence here, 302 Stinson street, Tuesday at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon with burial in Maple Hill cemetery. The Masonic lodge will have charge of the ritual.

Here for funeral: — Mrs. J. H. Compton, Indianapolis, Sherman White, Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin White, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn White, Alfred Schunk, Muskegon; Mrs. Charles Markley, Rev. A. E. Tinglain and William White of Gaines have returned to their homes after attending the funeral of the late Ralph H. Sill. Miss Sue Sill is to return to Detroit Saturday and Mrs. Alice Sill, mother of Ralph, is going that day to Gaines with Mrs. Ralph H. Sill for a visit.

Mr. Sill was instructor in the East Jordan High School during the years 1917-1918-1919. Mrs. Sill was formerly Miss Grace White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William White, former residents of East Jordan.

AN APPEAL FOR YOUR DISCARDED TOYS

There are children in our City who do not receive many toys at Christmas. Therefore the American Legion is asking people who have toys that they have discarded, or will be discarding this year, to please leave them at the Northern Auto Garage—or place with their empty milk bottles where they will be picked up and delivered by the milk carriers.

The ex-service men will repair same and distribute to those in need. Those who care to contribute new toys may do so and they will certainly be appreciated.

FED TYPHOID GERMS TO THE GIRL HE LOVED

An article disclosing the diabolical plan of a love-crazed youth who attempted an unusual murder, then turned on the gas and left a note saying he would wait for his sweetheart "on the other side"—but the attractive typist did not keep the date, will appear in the December 3 issue of The American Weekly with The Detroit Sunday Times.

SECOND DISCUSSION ON HOME BEAUTIFICATION

The second lesson in the landscaping project for Charlevoix county was given by Mr. O. I. Gregg, landscaping specialist, last Thursday in the Boyne City library. This lesson proved to be even more instructive than the first as by the use of slides, many homes throughout the state that have carried out Mr. Gregg's instruction were shown. It was just amazing to compare many of these homes before being landscaped with their beauty after two or three year's period of time. Not alone that, but the various slides brought out so nicely the result of making certain changes. During the forenoon, five more planting plans were developed by Mr. Gregg which now increases our list up to ten. Without a doubt, these plans will be carried out next spring and will add considerably to the beauty and attractiveness of the farm homes in this county. The following had this service: Mrs. Louis Bowers, Boyne City; Deer Lake Grange; David Smith, Charlevoix; Undine School Charlevoix; and Archie Howe, East Jordan. Already more requests for this project have arrived in the office than can be taken care of next spring. Five or six more outlines will be made out at the next lesson.

It is very gratifying to note the desire on the part of many folks to beautify their surroundings. Next year we expect to continue this program and possibly, at some particular date, have a tour of the county so that local people can see how attractive many homes are in the county that have carried out this program. It is very difficult to describe what change takes place. By visiting the already completed plans, one can certainly visualize how their place would look after an outline is made available for this purpose.

Co. Agr'l. Agent,
B. C. Mellencamp,

Nemecek — Burbank

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the St. Joseph church Monday morning at 9 o'clock when Rose Burbank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Burbank, became the bride of Edward Nemecek, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nemecek. The bride wore a gray crepe suit with matching shoes and stockings and a blue hat. The groom wore a dark blue suit. They were attended by the bride's sister, Dorothy, and Victor Heinzelman and the groom's sister Helen Nemecek and John Kotalk. The bridesmaids, Helen and Dorothy, Helen wore a complete blue outfit and Dorothy wore a gray one with a brown hat and the groomsmen wore dark suits. The ceremony was solemnized by the Rev. Father Malinowski, of St. Joseph parish. The young and happy couple will make their home on the Edward Nemecek farm about 8 miles from East Jordan.

Their many friends and classmates wish them much success and happiness. A very nice shower was given in honor of Rose Burbank at the home of Mrs. Charles Strehl, Thursday evening. About 45 people were present. A very attractive lunch was served to those present and the bride-to-be received many pretty and useful presents.

A shower was given in honor of Rose Burbank at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Burbank, on the west side by the Junior class of which Rose was a member. A very nice lunch was served and many beautiful gifts were given to the bride-to-be, Rose Burbank. It was given at 8 o'clock Sunday evening.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our appreciation for the many kindnesses shown by friends and neighbors in our recent bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heileman and family,
Laura Heileman.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish hereby to express our sincere and heartfelt appreciation to relatives, friends, and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy extended us during the illness and death of our dear wife and mother, Christine Hennip. We wish to thank all those who sent floral pieces and loaned their cars and especially do we thank Rev. Einink for his comforting words.

Peter Hennip and family.

The rubber medal for heroism is awarded this week to the Detroit unregenerate, who swindled a Macomb county blind man out of a considerable sum by means of a forged check.

Remedy Removes Cause Of Stomach Gas

Most stomach GAS is due to bowel poisons. For quick relief use Adierika. One dose cleans out body wastes, tones up your system, brings sound sleep. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

Christmas Tree Truckers Note

NEW REGULATIONS ANNOUNCED BY DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

All persons who are interested in handling Christmas trees this fall should become informed as to the latest developments. In the first place, the Christmas trees are no longer required to have inspection but people who wish to transport them must comply with the provisions of the Perry Bill. Copy of this bill may be read over any time in the county agent's office, Boyne, City.

It is necessary for each person handling trees to have at all times on their person a bill of sale. To conform to the Perry Bill, a regular form should be used for the bill of sale, copies of which will also be available from the office. I would suggest that you request these blanks if you are interested in buying and distributing Christmas trees.

The Perry Bill states clearly that no person shall cut, remove or transport within this state, for decorative purposes or for sale, Christmas trees, evergreen boughs or other wild trees, shrubs, or vines without the written consent of the owners of the land on which the same is grown whether such land be publicly or privately owned. Such written consent shall contain the legal description of the land as well as the name of the legal owners thereof and such written consent.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act or who offers hindrance or resists in the carrying out of this act, shall upon conviction, be fined not less than \$25.00 or more than \$500.00 for each and every offense or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not to exceed three months. Thus, it can be seen that the requirements are very easy to carry out and that there should be no particular difficulty in getting the requirements for this year's Christmas tree business.

B. C. Mellencamp,
Co. Agr'l. Agent.

ATHLETICS

Unsung Heroes — The Reserves

Crowds that measure into the millions—

Radio broadcasts that are flung to every corner of the Union—

Newspaper stories that almost monopolize the Sunday Journals—

What is this fascination that football has for America—young and old—male and female? Not the winning or the losing—not the mere physical contact—not just the thrills. These are features of almost any sport.

But Character! There's the secret! For of Courage and Loyalty and Patience is the great game of football fashioned. These virtues stand revealed in the players themselves—in the coaches—in the officials and the rule makers.

And above all others, these virtues are emblazoned upon the faces of the reserves—the lowly scrubs. These youngsters bring to mind that old saying, "They will also serve, who only stand and wait."

They serve and wait

Battered and bruised, yet ever smiling, they accept the path that is not strewn with glory.

When the season has ended, keep it clearly in mind that the strong teams, the winning teams have achieved because they are strong in their reserves. Let the star players win the headlines and the public's accolade but give credit for victory to the Unsung Heroes who played the game well on the practice field and developed manhood—On the bench!

FARMERS ON PARADE

Michigan farmers are being invited to attend the first annual Michigan Farm Show, which will be held at the civic auditorium in Grand Rapids during the week of December 5-9. It is expected that all Michigan farm interests will be on parade during the six days and nights the exposition is in progress. Already fifteen farm organizations are listed among those taking part, with the possibility that other farm groups will be included by the time the opening day arrives.

There is never need for apology when Michigan farm folks are on parade. They are representative of the very best to be found in the entire world of agriculture. Michigan farm life, in spite of the trials and tribulations which has beset agriculture everywhere in recent years, still remains as a fine example of American culture and progressiveness. Its elders are sturdy and dependable in all of life's fundamentals, the younger generation an inspiration for its splendid outlook and enthusiasm for the things that are peculiarly of the soil. We are confident that the coming conclave will reveal a refreshing portrayal of rural existence.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Business Men, Bankers and Others Assail President's Monetary Policy—Russia Recognized, Envoys Named—Welles to Leave Cuba Soon.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

AMERICAN business, as represented by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, is now out in open opposition to President Roosevelt's monetary policy. The board of directors of that nationwide organization, which is headed by Henry I. Harriman of Boston, adopted a resolution declaring that the President's course was gravely retarding business recovery and re-employment, undermining the government's credit, preventing the expansion of normal credit and prolonging the demoralization of foreign trade—in other words, doing just the opposite of what Mr. Roosevelt hopes it will do. The directors demanded of the administration "complete avoidance of monetary experimentation, greenbackism and fiat money."

Until this time the chamber has been supporting the President, and Mr. Harriman has been active in promoting the aims of the administration. He attended the meeting of the board, as did P. W. Litchfield, president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company; Redfield Proctor, president of the Vermont Marble company; Paul Shoup, vice president of the Southern Pacific railroad; Chester I. Barnard, president of the New Jersey Bell Telephone company, and nearly all the rest of the 52 directors.

Besides attacking the President's monetary policy, the board adopted three other resolutions of similar tenor. One protested against the expenditure of large sums by the public works administration for financing projects in competition with private business enterprises which are now rendering adequate service at reasonable cost.

Another protested against the public works administration's plan to engage in the building of federal housing projects, and insisted that such financing should be through private housing corporations.

In a resolution on the NRA, the chamber urged that industrial codes should be administered through the trade associations of each industry.

AS HAD BEEN expected, Prof. O. M. W. Sprague, special adviser to the treasury, resigned, and in doing so he told the President, once his pupil at Harvard, that the Roosevelt dollar depreciation policy not only will fail to raise prices substantially in the absence of trade recovery but will ruin the credit of the government and precipitate an inflation panic.

"I believe," Sprague said in his letter, "you are faced with the alternative either of giving up the present policy or of the meeting of government expenditures with additional money."

Having finally lost all hope that the President might be persuaded to change his course before it is too late, Professor Sprague said he was resigning to take the field against the Roosevelt policy, believing that the last chance of averting a currency inflation debacle lies in arousing public opinion.

Another of the President's financial advisers, though unofficial, James P. Warburg, New York banker, joins with Sprague in protest against the present monetary policies. Like the professor, he will undertake to arouse public opinion against them. This he announced at a meeting of the American Academy of Political Science in Philadelphia. At the same meeting Prof. Irving Fisher, Yale economist, said the President's monetary policy was "substantially right"; and Senator Thomas of Oklahoma asserted that he was opposed to inflation, which will cause general surprise.

Members of the advisory council of the federal reserve board, composed of prominent bankers in each federal reserve district, met in Washington and adopted a resolution favoring the re-establishment of the currency on a gold basis, together with safeguards to be agreed upon by international action. The resolution was circulated privately among all the member banks in the federal reserve system.

ACTING Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau replied to criticisms by saying that "the credit of the United States is as good as the Rock of Gibraltar"; but at the same time he let it be known that, in order to bolster up the prices of government securities, which have been dropping, the Treasury department itself would buy federal bonds with some of its surplus funds.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S answer to these protests against his policies, as obtained by Washington officials who communicated with him at Warm Springs, was to direct that the program of depreciating the dollar for

the purpose of raising commodity prices be continued.

The action of the chamber was coincident with the delivery of an address by Mr. Roosevelt at Savannah, Ga., in which he denounced the critics of his recovery program as "torians" and "doubting Thomases" and warmly defended the "experiments" he is making. He promised that "the principles and objectives of American self-government will remain the same."

Washington correspondents said that an ambitious second-stage reconstruction program was being formulated there for the President in his absence. Important features of this plan are sound money on a devalued gold standard; a balanced budget to come from proceeds of a devaluation; liquor monopoly and other "painless" revenues; a revived foreign trade on parity currency and real progress in resumption of foreign debt collections.

Seizing upon the appellation used by the President, critics of his course have organized the Association of American Tories and it is gathering many members. The originators of the association decided they should have a king for their President, so they selected for that post Rufus King, a well-known author.

SECRETARY of the Interior Ickes, as public works administrator, announced that he had turned \$100,000,000 over to the new federal housing corporation that is undertaking slum clearance work in cities throughout the country. The undertaking, he said, would be started in Detroit, with a model housing project.

RESUMPTION of diplomatic relations with Russia and the recognition of the Soviet government came, as was expected, on the eve of the President's departure for Warm Springs. He and Commissar Litvinov issued a joint announcement of the happy ending of their negotiations, and Mr. Roosevelt immediately designated William C. Bullitt as American ambassador to Moscow, which greatly pleased the Russians. Within a day or so the Soviet government announced that its ambassador to Washington would be Alexander Antonovich Troyanovsky, formerly diplomatic representative at Tokyo and now vice chairman of the Russian state planning commission. This gentleman was born in Russia in 1882, studied in the University of Kiev, was exiled to Siberia in 1909, escaped and lived in France until 1917, and served in the Russian revolutionary army.

With recognition by our government, Russia agrees not to allow its agents to propagandize against "the government of the United States; guarantees religious freedom and legal protection for American nationals in Russia, and waives all claims against the United States growing out of the American expedition into Siberia in 1918-21. No promise whatever was made by Mr. Litvinov concerning the attitude of his government toward the payment of \$788,588,000 in debts owed by Russia to the United States government and to private American citizens.

FOLLOWING his conference with Ambassador Welles in Warm Springs, President Roosevelt issued a formal statement concerning the Cuban situation which was designed to let President Grau know that the United States is not ready to recognize his government and will not do so unless he can persuade the island factions to cease their warring and agree among themselves.

The statement reiterated the administration's policy of recognizing any government, regardless of its partisan or factional color, which proved itself representative of its people and able to secure their support. But it was made clear that the present Cuban government, assailed as it has been by one revolutionary attempt after another, did not at present meet these conditions.

Mr. Roosevelt supplemented his statement by the announcement that, though Ambassador Welles would return to his post in Havana after visiting Washington, he would soon be replaced by Jefferson Caffery and would resume his former position as assistant secretary of state for Latin American affairs. This is in full accord with Mr. Welles' desires though he has been unwilling to retire from Havana under the heavy fire directed against him by the supporters of the Grau government. The latter had been organizing a great protest demonstration designed to keep the ambassador from landing at the Havana docks and serious trouble was feared. Mr. Roosevelt's announcement it was hoped would ease this tense situation.

ON DECEMBER 5 the fascist grand council will be convoked to discuss the question of Italy's membership in the League of Nations, and informed opinion in Rome is that Italy will withdraw from the League unless France consents to the holding of a disarmament conference in Rome under the four-power pact that was engineered by Mussolini. So far the French have refused to participate in any such conference outside of Geneva and the auspices of the League. Three Italian newspapers already have hinted at the possibility of the withdrawal of Italy. One of them is the premier's Popolo d'Italia.

PREMIER ALBERT SARRAUT'S government was upset by the French chamber of deputies by a vote of 321 to 247 due to its insistence on retention of the gold standard and balancing the budget. Its defeat was really brought about by the determination of the unions of civil servants not to submit to any financial sacrifices in the interests of the state. There was a belief in Paris that Edouard Herriot might again be called on to form a new ministry.

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL, who doesn't seem to cut much of a figure in the administration, is to have a new assistant secretary. President Roosevelt appointed to this post Francis B. Sayre, son-in-law of the late President Wilson, and he will succeed Harry E. Fayer who has been transferred to the position of special foreign trade adviser to the RFC. Mr. Sayre is a professor in the Harvard law school and will remove from Cambridge to Washington as soon as arrangements can be made with the university.

As adviser on foreign affairs to the government of Siam, Mr. Sayre has had wide experience in the negotiation of political and commercial treaties. Since 1925 he has negotiated treaties between the Siamese government and the governments of France, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Italy. He holds decorations from all of the principal nations of Europe.

LEUTENANT COMMANDER SET- TLE of the navy and Major Foden of the marines finally found a day of favorable atmospheric conditions and made their long-delayed flight into the stratosphere. Their big balloon ascended from Akron, Ohio, and reached an altitude of 61,237 feet. This beat the existing record by about 8,000 feet, though Russia's stratosphere explorers claimed to have risen above 62,000 feet.

Settle's balloon and aluminum ball came down in a southern New Jersey swamp and the two daring explorers extricated themselves safely and were taken by airplane to Washington where they were received by the secretary of the navy and other officials.

NEWFOUNDLAND is about to lose its status as a British dominion and be demoted to that of a crown colony. This course has been recommended by a royal commission that has been investigating the dominion's tangled financial affairs. The report of this body charges that Newfoundland's debt, which has reached the point where the interest consumes 50 per cent of the state's income, is "largely due to reckless waste and extravagance and to the absence of constructive and efficient administration."

Newfoundland was the first of Great Britain's overseas colonies. Labrador is included in its government, and one of the suggested solutions for the island's difficulties has been to sell Labrador to Canada, paying the public debt with the proceeds.

SEISMOGRAPHS all over the world showed the other day what scientists declared was the greatest earthquake ever recorded. But fortunately it occurred way up toward the North pole, between Greenland and Baffin Island where there was nothing to destroy except land formation and no lives to be taken.

ERNEST W. GIBSON, who formerly was a congressman from Vermont, will go back to Washington to represent that state in the senate. He was appointed by Governor Wilson to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Porter H. Dale.

WISCONSIN'S farm strike fizzled out, so it was called off by the heads of the Farm Holiday association and the milk pool. The pickets were all withdrawn and shipments of milk and other farm produce to the markets were resumed. The milk pool leader said another "holiday" probably would be ordered in February.

CHINA seems to be headed for another civil war of major proportions. The famous Nineteenth route army, which defended Shanghai against the Japanese early last year, has revolted against the Nanking government and issued a declaration of independence of Fukien province. It is rumored the army has reached an understanding with the communists in Kiangsi province.

The fact that Fukien's chief political principle is continued opposition to Japan has caused apprehension that it is likely to provoke Japanese intervention. The province contains extensive Japanese interests and is regarded as a Japanese sphere due to its location opposite the Japanese island colony on Formosa.

ON DECEMBER 5 the fascist grand council will be convoked to discuss the question of Italy's membership in the League of Nations, and informed opinion in Rome is that Italy will withdraw from the League unless France consents to the holding of a disarmament conference in Rome under the four-power pact that was engineered by Mussolini. So far the French have refused to participate in any such conference outside of Geneva and the auspices of the League. Three Italian newspapers already have hinted at the possibility of the withdrawal of Italy. One of them is the premier's Popolo d'Italia.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Mt. Pleasant—A Civic Chorus of more than 100 voices has been formed here.

Battle Creek—Jay Cochran, 30 years old, was killed by a splinter which flew as he chopped a tree on a farm near here.

Mt. Pleasant—Charles Wickenhiser, 54-year-old Nottawa Township farmer, is dead of injuries suffered when he fell down stairs.

Mt. Clemens—Because of the Civil Works Administration program, Mt. Clemens reported a "sellout" on axes, shovels and picks.

Mason—The sauer kraut factory here, owned by the Wilson Packing Co., of Jackson, was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$20,000.

Fenton—About 1,800 frogs disappeared from the farm of Chris. Toomey, near here. They were raised for laboratories and dining rooms.

Novi—Jack McLeod, 32 years old, was instantly killed when the tree he was chopping fell across his body. He was employed on a farm near here.

Portland—Mrs. Kittle Wilkins is recovering from burns suffered when her dress caught fire from a heating stove beside which she was reading a letter.

Greenville—A dinner party at which the ages of the 16 guests totaled more than 1,170 years was given here by Avery Marks, an old settler. The average age of the guests, who had nearly all been residents of Greenville for more than 50 years, was 73.

Iron Mountain—There will be more than personal glory for the hunter killing the largest buck during the 1933 deer hunting season. To the lucky man or woman will go a 40-acre hunting site near Alfred, Dickinson County, donated by the I. Stephenson Lumber Co., of Wells.

Jackson—Fire which swept the Vancouver Greenhouse caused damage estimated at \$30,000. The entire heating system was destroyed and several thousands of dollars worth of flowers and plants were ruined. The cause of the fire, which originated in the boiler room, was not determined.

Lansing—Ransom E. Olds, this city's foremost industrialist, took the jump on Santa Claus by issuing a statement personally guaranteeing the Christmas savings accounts of some 16,000 school children in the defunct Capital National Bank. Olds said he would underwrite the total account of about \$58,938 if necessary.

Allegan—Dr. Floyd H. Hicks, 54-year-old Allegan veterinary surgeon, died of apoplexy in a lumber camp near Escanaba, where he had gone to hunt deer. Dr. Hicks became famous by perfecting an operation that cured wind broken horses. He successfully operated on some of the most famous racing horses.

Grand Rapids—Art Damoth shot a deer, trailed it for six miles, and lost it when another hunter killed it and affixed his tag. In disgust, Damoth started for home, ran into a buck with his automobile, and killed it. For proof, he exhibits a carcass and a garageman's bill for broken radiator, headlights, and fender.

Bay City—A new type of offense was marked down in the books of the Bay County Jail recently. William Golomba, 20 years old, of Garfield Township, began serving a 90-day sentence following conviction on charges of hacking strayed cows. In fighting the charges, the youth claimed the cows were cut while breaking through a barbed wire fence.

Munising—Mrs. John Hines, 87, died of exhaustion, brought on by a blinding snowstorm and a 40-pound pack of supplies which she had strapped to her back. She was taking them to her husband who was working in a lumber camp near Wetmore. She lost her way and collapsed after fighting the blizzard for three miles. It long had been her custom to make the seven-mile trip to Wetmore for supplies.

Ionia—Special handcuffs and leg irons were put on Walter Daniels, 18-year-old Detroit, as sheriff's officers took him to the Marquette Branch Prison to serve 15 to 20 years for slashing two farmers while escaping from the Michigan Reformatory in August. The added precautions were taken after officers discovered Daniels had released himself from regulation handcuffs by picking the locks with a watch spring.

Lapeer—Oil has been struck at the well on the Herbert Branick farm in Oregon Township and owners of land in that vicinity are excited at the Lapeer County well discovery. The derrick was erected in August and drilling began the latter part of that month. The shaft is down 2,335 feet and went through the Berea and Traverse sands and was ready to enter the Dundee sand. It is about 70 feet more to the center of the Dundee strata.

Paw Paw—Transplanted in a country foreign to him, Nicholas Martynoff, a former officer in the Imperial Army of Czar Nicholas, who led Russia during the tumbling dynasty of the Romanoffs, died recently in a hospital, where he was taken two months ago suffering from a lung infection. He had been a resident of Paw Paw about 14 months, having given up work as a designing engineer, in which he was engaged since coming to the United States, and took up chicken farming in hopes of improving his health.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington—I believe the question most frequently heard in Washington these days is: "Now that we have this new deal, how is it going to be untangled?" And it occurs to me that it is about the most important question before this government today. A chemist can mix constituent parts of a formula or a prescription, but he never can undo what he has done. Thus, while the new deal has not changed the physical characteristics of things, as a chemist would do in mixing a formula, the job of getting this country settled down is one of such magnitude that the untangling of the skein is going to require something more than patience.

Important Question Consider the farm adjustment program. Or the NRA. Or look into the uprooting of commerce and industry by the various banking changes and currency and gold maneuvers that have taken place. And last, but by no means least, examine the rapidly growing pile of obligations that constitute what we know as our public debt.

With reference to the public debt, it should be stated that this country, after the World War and its devastation and airmisties had been shaken off, proceeded to pay off its public debt at an amazing rate. After the end of the war when the debt was at its peak, the government owed a total of \$28,550,000,000. It stands today roughly at \$23,400,000,000. In between those two dates, when the country was prosperous and income taxes and other taxes were yielding their fullest, the debt once was whittled down to about \$16,500,000,000. So those who wail over the public debt say they entertain no fears; that when conditions are prosperous again there will be taxes to pay off the debt and that no one will complain about the vast sums now being spent if the result is prosperity.

This payment of the public debt, however, is to my mind considerably less of a tangle, a problem, with which to deal, than the farm adjustment scheme on which Secretary Wallace and his Agricultural department folks are laboring. It seems likely, from Mr. Wallace's calculations, that the country's acreage of harvested crops next year will be at least 30,000,000, and may be 35,000,000, acres below the average acreage of crops planted and harvested annually in recent years. Emergency adjustment plans are responsible. They are predicated upon a basis of contemplating control of production, a restriction against a surplus that would force prices down.

Mr. Wallace is profoundly convinced that this course will be extremely helpful to the farmers. He sees better returns to them and he sees greater peace of mind, which after all is not to be dismissed lightly, among the farm folks of the country.

But that is the immediate picture. What of the future? Or to quote again the oft-repeated question: "how is it going to be untangled?" My own conviction is that in the urge to get some relief out to the farm belt, too little attention has been paid to the future status of the entire commodity production areas of the nation that can be called farm land.

To show how far-reaching the farm adjustment program is, it is only necessary to state that far every crop thus far considered is one constituting a "key" in the commodity structure. These key crops—cotton, wheat, corn, etc.—occupy more than 1,900,000,000 acres. To change that layout, Secretary Wallace admits, is just like a game of chess. When you make one move, you are immediately faced with another, and so on.

By removing wheat as a production from one square mile or one portion of a county, attention must immediately be given to the question of to what use that land can be put. It is obvious that it cannot be allowed to grow only weeds. So there must be a stop gap crop of some kind, some crop that will not compete with wheat, or with corn or with cotton or the other crops on which production control is being attempted.

As an example, out in western Kansas, they have developed after years of trial and experiment, a new kind of sorghum cane. It is no longer the tall, slender stalk of yore but a short stalk not unlike wheat that has a heavy head of grain, or seed, as you choose to describe it. It can be produced for about 14 cents a bushel, and farmers are flocking to its use. It takes care of the land made vacant by withdrawal of wheat, but it presents a competitor for both wheat and corn.

Or, if the vacant land is turned to grass, you at once start live stock industry to expanding there and the government is trying to hold down live stock production so that those who devote their land to live stock will get a fair return. Such is the story all through the list. It is not easy, and I think any fair-minded person will admit it. No professor, however learned, is going to solve that problem without careful thought and exceedingly cautious moves.

Admitting my own inability to forecast the result and an equal lack of

capacity to find anyone who has suggested the answer, I cannot refrain from calling attention to one possibility: the new deal has set out upon a policy that cannot avoid revision of our entire economic structure and, it now appears, it may lead even to a re-settlement of the United States. That means, of course, that folks who devote their lives to live stock raising will have to move to the areas where they can do that, and the corn growers will have to get into that ballwick, or some such new alignment. I confess I do not know what drastic changes can be accomplished without dislocating the lives and the hopes of farmers, but to me it is a decidedly interesting question over which to ponder as the long winter nights wear on.

The country still seems to be trying to figure out what was the cause of the recent drastic treasury reorganization. The changes came so quickly and without any warning note that it was a move amounting to lightning from a clear sky. And now the observers here are trying to figure out its meaning in the fullest sense.

I watched the country's leading newspapers closely for several days after the President announced that Secretary Woodin was going on a long leave of absence in search of health, that Dean Acheson was resigning as undersecretary, and that Henry Morgenthau, Jr., was being moved over as undersecretary of the treasury, from the post of governor of the farm credit administration. Being undersecretary, he immediately became acting secretary when Mr. Woodin left for Arizona in his search for health. The newspapers were at wide variance on their views. Some of them held, editorially and in their news columns, that inflationists had taken the treasury under their wing and that we were headed straight into the grievous mistake that Germany made on her currency. Others took the position that Mr. Woodin was not a "yes" man and that Mr. Acheson was not in sympathy with the various maneuvers to which Mr. Roosevelt was lending his support, and that the President simply cleaned house.

Whatever the reason was, it remains as much of a secret as ever. The one thing upon which Washington observers seem to agree and the feeling was reflected in many large newspapers, was that Mr. Acheson was the "goat." Mr. Roosevelt wanted Mr. Morgenthau in the treasury and wanted him to run the place while Mr. Woodin was away, and the only way to accomplish it was to get rid of Mr. Acheson. That certainly happened.

The President, in announcing the changes, said it was necessary to have a man of more experience in the treasury than Mr. Acheson since Mr. Woodin was going to be absent.

The President is seeking to develop the government's work relief program so that it will be operative on its most extensive scale coincident with what is logically expected to be the peak of unemployment this winter. His program to add \$400,000,000 to the public works funds and take idle persons off the relief rolls for those jobs is well under way. It no doubt will make several million jobs available for a short time at least.

It is the President's thought that where persons have been on relief rolls, they will gladly take a job and work regularly if they are paid a little more than the relief doles they were receiving. He contends that people prefer work generally to being fed on a charity basis. And as far as I can learn, no one disputes the idea. Certainly, the person who is working and is being paid for it regains self-respect which so many times is lost when charitable organizations have to care for him and his family.

There is one aspect of the program for making work, however, that seems to have been generally overlooked. The proposition contemplates wide development of roads and highways in all parts of the nation. State road supervisors are going to make and, indeed, are now making, plans and listing projects in the numerous counties where work of a worthwhile nature can be done. This plan places the jobs close to the source of need, right in the locality where men are out of jobs.

While we are discussing the problems of the new deal, it seems pertinent to call attention to how advancement of science in commerce and industry add problems with which the professors must cope. For example, the bureau of fisheries of the Department of Commerce has just discovered a way to make oysters shuck themselves. There are thousands of men, and women, too, who annually add to their incomes by shucking oysters along the rivers and at the ports where the oyster boats come in. The discovery of a method for self-shucking of oysters will throw a good many of them out of jobs this winter, if the plan works as the bureau says it will work.



President Roosevelt



F. B. Sayre



A. A. Troyanovsky



Prof. O. M. W. Sprague

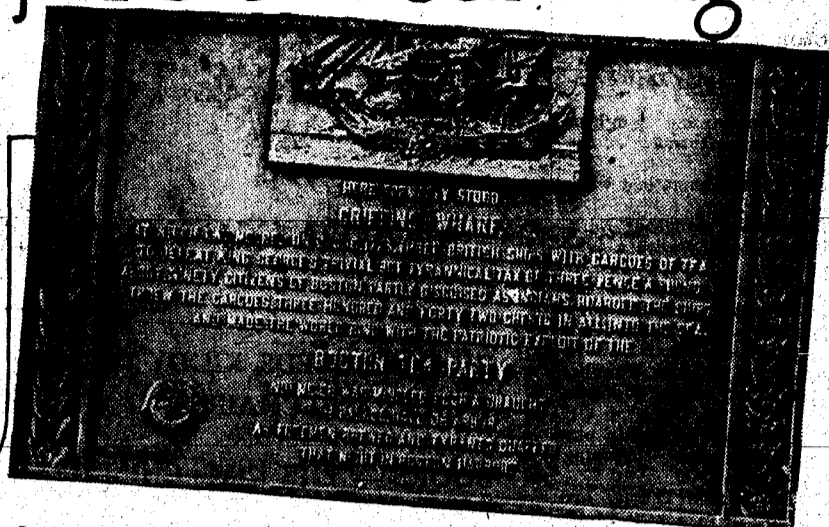


Sumner Welles

Recalling Some "Tea Parties" of 160 Years Ago



Thos. Melvill



Scene of the Boston Tea Party



A Contemporary Cartoon Engraved by Paul Revere



Samuel Adams

Monday Morning, December 27, 1773. THE Tea-Ship being arrived, every Inhabitant who wishes to preserve the Liberty of America, is desired to meet at the State-House, This Morning, precisely at TEN o'Clock, to advise what is best to be done on this alarming Crisis.

Notice in a Philadelphia Paper

seized for non-payment. So, as December 16, the date of expiration, approached, affairs rapidly drew to a climax.

During the 19 days which elapsed between the arrival of the first ship and that climax, Samuel Adams and his followers held a series of meetings to determine upon a course of action. The first of these was in Faneuil-hall and it immediately adjourned to Old South church where the subsequent meetings were held.

On December 16 a great crowd gathered in Old South. Rotch had been sent to see Governor Hutchinson to secure his aid in getting clearance papers. While the meeting waited for his return, there were speeches—many of them. Hancock spoke, as did Josiah Quincy, Jr. But the most significant speech was that of John Rowe in which he boldly exclaimed: "Who knows how tea will mix with salt water!"

Finally Rotch returned with the report that the governor would give him no aid. Then Samuel Adams arose. "This meeting can do no more to save the country," he said gravely but significantly. As though this were a prearranged signal, there was the sound of an Indian war-whoop outside and it was echoed by the crowd inside. Darkness was gathering as a party of men, most of them dressed in Indian costume but others with only black paint on their faces as a disguise, marched down to Griffin's wharf and quietly but quickly threw overboard every pound of tea on the three ships. There was no resistance and no other property damaged.

Their job done, the "Indians" dispersed quickly and doffed their disguises. For years the identity of those who took part in this premeditated act of violence and direct defiance to the king and his ministers was carefully guarded. But in later years, when the Revolution had been a success, the identities of many of them became generally known. One of the most interesting of these, so far as his later history was concerned, was Thomas Melvill, who became a fire-warden in Boston and is said to have been the last Bostonian to cling to the custom of wearing the cocked hat of colonial days. He became a familiar sight on the streets of Boston. Living in a shriveled old age, his venerable men and quaint costume were immortalized by Oliver Wendell Holmes in the poem "The Last Leaf," for which Melvill is more remembered than for his being a member of the Boston Tea Party. But there is another reason why he should be remembered. When he returned home on that historic night 160 years ago there was some tea in his boots. He preserved it in a bottle and that bottle and its contents may be seen in the Old State House today.

"You cannot imagine the height of joy that sparkles in the eyes and animates the countenances as well as the hearts of all we meet," wrote Samuel Adams after the whole thing was over. The crown authorities knew that it would be futile to try to identify the participants and punish them. So they decided to punish the whole city of Boston instead. The port of Boston was closed, the famous "Intolerable Acts" were passed. Gen. Thomas Gage came to Boston to succeed Hutchinson as governor and events moved swiftly to the opening of hostil-

ities at Lexington and Concord.

But the rejoicing over the act of the "Indians" had already spread to other colonies and with it spread the spirit of resistance. In Philadelphia the patriots took precautions early to prevent the landing of tea from the ships which were en route to the Quaker city. On Christmas day, 1773, came the news that the ship Polly was down the Delaware river near Chester. A meeting attended by 5,000 persons was held and the temper of this meeting influenced the East India company's agent in Philadelphia to resign his office and it also influenced the captain of the Polly to sail back to London the very next day.

On New Year's eve a half chest of tea was burned on Boston Common as a further demonstration of what that town would do with any more such shipments.

On January 12, 1774, a town meeting was held at Newport, R. I., at which strong resolutions were passed warning the East India company against attempting to bring its tea into that colony. On January 20 three more barrels of tea were burned on Boston Common and on January 25 John Malcolm, a customs official who had been indiscreet in his remarks about what the king and his ministers were going to do to the members of the Boston Tea Party, was treated to a tarring and feathering and a free ride through the streets.

In New York the patriots became impatient to show that they knew as well as their Massachusetts brethren how to handle that "detestable tea." The ships of the East India company bringing its cargo of tea to the old Dutch city were delayed by the winds. But when a vessel not belonging to the East India company showed up with a similar cargo there was another "Indian costume" party and some more mixing of tea and salt water. In April, 1774, one of the company's tea ships did arrive and the captain was soon made aware of what would happen to his cargo if he didn't do as he was told. So he tarried no longer than was necessary to provision his ship and then spread his sails again for London.

In Annapolis there was an incident even more dramatic than that which had taken place in Boston. On October 14, 1774, the ship Peggy Stewart arrived with a double cargo of tea and indentured servants. Anthony Stewart, an Annapolis merchant and owner of the ship, paid the duty on the tea so that he might get the servants ashore. The patriots of Annapolis were angered at this and, although Stewart made a public announcement that he would burn the tea as soon as it was unloaded, a party, led by one Charles Warfield, made it plain to him that this was not enough. The upshot of the matter was that Stewart with his own hands set fire to the ship and both it and its hated cargo of tea went up in flames.

In Charleston, S. C., the tea brought there by East India company ships was unloaded but it was immediately placed in storage. There it was kept until several years later when it was sold and the money used to obtain provisions for the Continental troops then waging the battle for liberty against the British. So the Boston and New York and Annapolis "tea parties" were more spectacular affairs, but who shall say that the Charleston "tea party," which is the least known, was not the most worthwhile one, in that it advanced the cause of liberty by using the tea in a practical manner instead of mixing it with salt water or giving it to the flames?

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

Old Orchards Can Be Made Produce

Fall Fertilization Needed; Followed by Plowing and Pruning.

By W. M. Cass, Extension Horticulturist, Colorado Agricultural College, WNU Service.

There are many old and neglected orchards that could be brought into profitable production with little cost and labor.

When an orchard has been neglected for a number of years, the trees become overgrown with wood, due to lack of pruning. Cultivation has also been neglected and the spaces between the trees are covered with pasture grasses and weeds; the soil is hard and fertility is lacking.

The first thing to be done is to plow the orchard in the fall as deeply as possible. Tree roots in neglected orchards are unusually close to the surface, and hence care should be taken in plowing the first time not to tear up too many roots. The depth can be increased with each successive plowing, as the roots will go down when given a chance. Before plowing, the land should be given a good coat of barnyard manure.

Next in importance is the pruning. This should be done between February 15 and April 15. When trees have been neglected for some years, they are usually full of wood and need thinning. It is not advisable to do all the pruning in one year, as it tends to encourage the growth of suckers or water-sprouts. It is better to take two years in which to bring the trees into shape.

Flax Seed Crop Short; Also Light in Weight

The extremely short flax crop of this year, estimated at less than 8,000,000 bushels, makes it important for farmers and seedsmen to obtain flax seed for sowing next spring, says the United States Department of Agriculture. About 2,000,000 bushels of flax seed will be required for sowing if the usual acreage of nearly 3,000,000 acres is sown, and it is evident, therefore, that many growers will find it good business to hold a part of the present crop for seed.

There was a shortage of flax seed in some localities last spring following the short crop of 1932, but the situation now appears to be even more critical. The production in 1932 was nearly 12,000,000 bushels and the farm price during the fall was less than \$1 a bushel, which caused many farmers to hold flax for higher prices.

The department specialists are of the opinion that farmers who plan to sow flax next year should obtain their seed supply while good seed can be obtained near at hand and at approximately market prices. As flax seed is likely to be light in weight, due to the drought and heat throughout the flax producing area, a supply of seed greater than required should be provided so that in recleaning the light seed can be removed. The shrunken seed should be ground and mixed with other grain for feed, or sold on the market for crushing, the department says.

Bot Control

Farmers who expect to treat their horses for bots this fall will get better results if they wait until one month after the first freezing weather lasting for a day or longer, says the United States Department of Agriculture. This recommendation is based on recent experimental work of the bureau of animal industry, showing that the larvae of the common bot spend from 21 to 28 days in the tongue of the horse before migrating to the stomach. Previous recommendations for treatment of bots have been based on the belief that as soon as the eggs—laid on the hair of a horse—hatched the larvae went directly to the stomach. With the new knowledge of the life cycle of this parasite, control measures may be more effectively used. As soon as freezing weather appears, the eggs may be destroyed by washing the animal with a 2 per cent solution of cresol. Then, after about 30 days, have a competent veterinarian supervise treatment of the animal with carbon disulphide to rid it of the parasites in its stomach.

Wilt in Alfalfa

Wilt is about the most serious disease of alfalfa. Diseased plants become dwarfed, especially when the plants are more than one-half mature size after the field has been cut. Other indications are yellowing of the leaves or mottling and wilting, as if injured by frost. The disease is spread by hay from infected fields, by flow water passing from a diseased field, and perhaps to some extent by mowers. Rotating crops and destroying all plants from a diseased field are control methods. Seed is not known to spread the disease. —Wallace's Farmer.

Where Crops Fit In

There are some crops which are not well suited to very fertile soils. Buckwheat, for example, often produces too much straw and too little grain on rich soils, especially those soils which are very high in nitrogen. Oats are likely to lodge badly on soils too rich in nitrogen. On the other hand, a fertile soil is essential for profitable yields of wheat and barley. Rye will grow well on rich soils but it is also a particularly good crop for light infertile soils.

Town's First Citizen Bandit King by Night

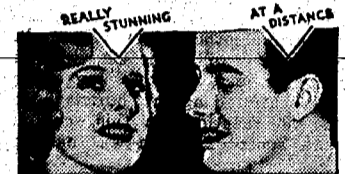
The antithesis of Hugo's story of Jean Valjean, who went to the galleys for stealing a loaf of bread and, escaping, became a revered town mayor, has been sent from Belgrade. A mayor of sixty in the town of Gornje Sel, has just been exposed as head of a dangerous band of robbers which for years has been eluding police sent by the same mayor in pursuit of them.

For seventeen years respected Janjo Korac, father of six children, had been mayor of Gornje Sel. For many years he had accumulated wealth as leader of the band of robbers. A question on politeness undid him. He ceased to raise his hat in answer to greetings. Inquisitiveness penetrated the barrier of honor and reverence, and the townspeople discovered that their mayor was keeping his hat on to conceal a wound inflicted in a night-time encounter with his own police.

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

Usual Detour

And anything you tell a woman goes in one ear and over the back fence.—Judge.



"Complexion Curse"

She thought she was just unlucky when he called on her once—avoided her thereafter. But she admires him, plump, blushed skin. More and more women are realizing that pimples and blotches are often danger signals of deep seated poisonous wastes ravaging the system. Let MR. (Nature's Remedy) afford complete, thorough elimination and promptly ease away, beauty-ruling poisonous matter. Fine for sick headache, bilious conditions, dizziness. Try this safe, dependable, all-vegetable corrective. At all drugists—only 25c. AD TO NIGHT

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

One Sure Way to End Coughs and Colds

Persistent coughs and colds lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a new medical discovery with two-fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

Of all known drugs, creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for persistent coughs and colds and other forms of throat troubles. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the infected membranes and stop the irritation and inflammation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, and attacks the seat of the trouble.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of persistent coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, bronchitis, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Your own druggist is authorized to refund your money on the spot if your cough or cold is not relieved by Creomulsion. (adv.)

MAKES YOU LOSE UNHEALTHY FAT

Make No Mistake—Fat Is Dangerous—Ask Your Doctor

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

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

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

DOCTOR'S ANSWERS To Questions

By S. C. Babcock, M. D. Q. I am in a rather poor condition due to a frequent bad cough and stomach trouble. What can I do to help this condition? Ans.—This is not an unusual condition. You can help yourself by a diet which should include plenty of milk, fruits and vegetables. A good medicine like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which any good drug store can supply, has my greatest confidence.

STOP ITCHING

It's amazing how this tormenting trouble—wherever it occurs—yields to soothing

Resinol

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—Keeps it Soft and Silky. FLORESTON HAIR OIL—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Haeussler Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. J.

SORES

WNU-O

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PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Russell, Ridgeway farm, Tuesday evening when their older daughter, Alice M., became the bride of Sam Kamradt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kamradt of Advance Dist. The happy couple were attended by Miss Doris Russell, sister of the bride and Herman Kamradt, brother of the groom. Justice of the Peace, Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, officiated. After the ceremony a buffet lunch was served to 18 families and guests. After refreshments the younger members of the party accompanied the newly weds to the Mose LaLonde farm in Chaddock Dist. where they are at home to their friends, and played cards until a late hour. The best wishes of the whole community go with the new beginners. They will make their home with Mrs. Mary LaLonde, grandmother of Mr. Kamradt.

Dr. Pomroy of Boyne City was on the Peninsula Monday testing cattle and was around again Thursday. He found no reactions in this section. Devere Scott of Afton was driving for him.

Mr. Buzley of Traverse City, field man for the Federal Land Bank was on the Peninsula Tuesday and Wednesday in the interest of his office.

Mrs. Mary LaLonde of Chaddock Dist. visited her daughter, Mrs. F. D. Russell and family at Ridgeway farm part of last week.

Blake Collins of East Jordan was on the Peninsula Wednesday with his feed grinder.

Richard Byers of Chaddock Dist. had the misfortune Monday evening while helping his son Carl to tie a young animal in the stall to have the animal jam his hand against a board with such force to force one horn clear through his hand inflicting a very painful and dangerous wound.

Miss Arlene Hayden and Jackie Conyer were among the pupils absent from school last week because of colds.

Mrs. F. K. Hayden and children, Arlene and Lloyds of Gleaner corner spent Saturday at the Richard Byer home in Chaddock Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Neuman of Flint motored up Saturday and took Mrs. Ida Faust back to Flint with them Sunday. Mrs. Faust expects to spend the winter in Flint and Detroit.

David Johnston, who has been out of school with measles for some time has recovered and went to Boyne City Friday to get a bill of health to go back to school Monday.

Geo. Johnson spent Saturday night with friends in Boyne City.

Saturday evening, Frank Hayden

and family and Bob Jarman with his trailer went to Boyne Falls for some hardware, the bulk of the load being 5 bunches of galvanized roofing. When they got home they discovered three bunches of roofing had bounded out of the trailer. They immediately returned over the route to Boyne Falls but found no trace of the goods, since some one had already picked it up. It is quite a loss in these hard times.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Russell and family of Boyne City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farm Sunday.

Mrs. Richard Russell and two children of the Orvis farm visited the F. D. Russell family at Ridgeway farm from Friday to Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, South side, helping to butcher.

J. F. Evans of Honey Slope farm spent Saturday night in Boyne City, the guest of his cousin, Clare Bogart.

Leroy Nicloy who was ill several days returned to school Thursday.

Sam Straw of near Charlevoix who purchased the barn on the Pine Lake Golf links has begun wrecking it.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnett and son Jimmie of Maple Row farm called on Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman were among those to attend the Junior play in East Jordan, Friday evening.

The school buses ran Friday evening to give people a chance to attend the Junior Play. Quite a lot took advantage of the free ride.

Mrs. John Mathers and son Jimmie of Jones Dist. east of Boyne City visited her cousin, Mrs. Bertha Staley at Gleaner Corner from Tuesday to Friday.

The Home Economics Club met with Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side, Thursday afternoon. There were 10 ladies present. They made 5 dress patterns of muslin.

Those who have sold their turkeys to the K. P's will deliver them to the Co. Infirmary Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm visited Mr. and Mrs. Kirk Brace on the State road Sunday. Master Soney Healey of East Jordan accompanied them home and spent the night.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb of Pleasant View farm were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Meacham in Boyne City Sunday.

David Gaunt of Three Bells Dist. was supper guest of the Geo. Weaver family in East Jordan Saturday evening.

Word from Mrs. Ira McKee brought the news that she had fallen on the kitchen floor at her new home in Gratiot Co. and injured her shoulder very painfully some time ago.

Mr. McCanna and Ira Weaver of East Jordan are getting stove wood and hay from the Ira McKee place.

Our rain Saturday afternoon and evening turned to snow during the night and the mercury dropped to 20° above Sunday.

Frank Hayden and Bob Jarman were cutting logs last week for the new log house Frank Hayden expects to erect in the immediate future on his own farm.

Wm. Bogart of Boyne City had A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm and H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm threshing beans for him at the L. E. Phillips barn Saturday.

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Charles and Walter Cooper and families returned to Flint Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman, and Mr. Sherman's sister, also Miss Ester Omland were at John Coopers one evening last week for supper.

Marion Batterbee returned to Coopers Monday morning.

Miss Omland had supper with Emma Jane Clark last Friday evening. Mrs. Clark went with them to East Jordan to the junior play that evening.

Mrs. Velma Spidle and daughter Joan spent Sunday afternoon at the Clark home.

Ira Boyer returned home last week with a deer.

John Knudsen and daughter Edna went to Detroit Monday with a load of turkeys.

Several from here went to the Zitta and Wickersham trial Monday at Charlevoix. It was postponed till December 9 at 10 o'clock.

There will be a pot luck Thanksgiving dinner at our school Wednesday.

The threshing machine was in our neighborhood last week threshing beans and buckwheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas are the proud parents of a 11 pound boy. Sherman Thomas went north on a trip with his brother Harold. They were expected home Monday.

AFTON SCHOOL
(Dorothy Smith—Teacher)

Some of the fourth graders wrote stories about Lincoln last week.

On Tuesday we had a picture study "Signing the Mayflower Compact."

On Wednesday we are having a short Thanksgiving program and party.

We are starting to learn recitations for our Christmas program.

The sand table has become a Pilgrim settlement. It shows the Pilgrims going to church.

The fourth grade are reviewing the poem "We Thank Thee."

The Detroit Free Press agent brought us a book of Edgar Guest's poems and some sample papers. There were enough comic sheets for each child in school.

We got our report cards on Monday night.

The following pupils earned an A average in spelling for the past month: Anna Brintnall, Opal DeShane, Leon and Billy Dunson, Stanley Guzhiczak, Iola and Hilbert Hardy, Franklin Kurchinski, Rex Ransom, Dorothy and Russell Sage, Alda Scott, Eleanor Simmons, Archie Stanek, Howard St. John, Willie Vron-dron, and Marian Jacquays.

The children are having lots of fun sliding on Mr. Sage's hill at noon.

Prolong Your Life 10 Years

A Runtown nervous system will result in diseases that will shorten your life. Treat your nervous system so that you will not contract St. Vitus dance, Wryneck, Neurology, Neuritis; Headache, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Infantile paralysis or Hysteria. Anyone of these diseases as you know are expensive to cure and some are incurable.

PREVENTATIVE
Prevent these diseases by using **MAGNA COMPOUND** as a preventative and live longer.

SEND NO MONEY NOW!
All you do is pay the postman when you receive the package.

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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.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

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



Shop Early

and have first choice of New Gifts & Toys

AT

Whiteford's 5c to \$1.00 Store

<p>WAGONS, SLEDS, KIDDY TRIKES</p> <p>TABLES AND CHAIRS</p> <p>BOOKS — THE KIND CHILDREN LIKE</p> <p>DOLLS — RUBBER, CHINA, AND RAG — ALL PRICES</p> <p>TEDDYBEARS — DOGS AND ETC.</p> <p>CHINA — DOG AND BIRD SETS</p> <p>GAMES FOR YOUNG AND OLD, ALL KINDS.</p> <p>ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS — TRUCKS, CARS.</p> <p>WOOD, IRON, AND STEEL CARS, ALSO TOYS.</p> <p>CHILDRENS SETS OF DISHES, ALL KINDS.</p>	<p>FANCY DISHES — ART GOODS AND STAMP GOODS.</p> <p>RAYON BLOOMERS, FOR WOMEN, CHILDREN AND MISSES.</p> <p>DRUGS, NOTIONS, STATIONERY AND JEWELRY.</p> <p>BABY DRESSES, BLANKETS AND ETC.</p> <p>MENS — TIES, SCARFS ETC.</p> <p>HANKIES — FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.</p> <p>XMAS CARDS AND CANDY GALORE.</p> <p>BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.</p> <p>BLOCKS BY SET OR CARLOAD.</p> <p>BLACKBOARDS, 3 SIZES.</p>
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OUR PRICES INCLUDE MICHIGAN SALES TAX.

A SMALL DEPOSIT WILL HOLD YOUR CHOICE UNTIL DEC. 23rd.

10% DISCOUNT ON CANDY TO ALL ORGANIZATIONS.

WE FILL BOXES FOR YOU.

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—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

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-17

BUCKWHEAT CAKES

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

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

Remember the dates.

Yours for Service

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

GREAT HOLIDAY SHOW AT TEMPLE

The screen at the Temple Theatre East Jordan this Thursday, Friday and Saturday brings to local patrons one of the newest and finest of outdoor pictures. It is not a conventional "western" although the locale is laid on the limitless praries of the west... rather it is the thrilling nature story of an unconquerable horse and his battle for survival both with his own kind and with man. It is stirring and thrilling film fare. "King of Wild Horses" is a picture you will remember. This picture will be presented at a special Thanksgiving matinee on Thursday in addition to the regular night and Saturday matinee performances.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday the Temple has announced the new picture of modern youth from the Saturday Evening Post story, "Saturdays Millions". Robert Young and Lelia Hyams are starred in this outstanding attraction.

Latter Day Saints Church
C. H. McKinnon, Pastor.

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

8:00 p. m.—Evening Services.

8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Full Gospel Mission
817 Main-st. East Jordan.
Pastor R. Warner.

11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.

8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.

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

You are cordially invited to attend these services.

Michigan beat Illinois, but the next time they give us a scare like that we'll refuse to let 'em have any more water out of our lake.

by said mortgage or any part thereof;

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

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

"The gravel pit and roadway across the south half (S½) of the southeast quarter (SE¼) 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 38 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 SE¼ of the SE¼ 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 (SE¼) of the southeast quarter (SE¼) and the southwest quarter (SW¼) of the southeast quarter (SE¼) of section seventeen (17), in town thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, all containing eighty (80) acres of land more or less, Township of South Arm, Charlevoix County, Michigan." Dated September 29th, 1933.

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

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

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mark Carney and wife, Martha Carney, John Carney and wife, Blanche Carney, and Myrtle Danforth nee Carney, heirs of John and Anna Carney, deceased, of the township of South Arm, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to State Bank of East Jordan, of the city of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 10th day of December, 1921, and was recorded on the 18th day of January, 1922, in Liber fifty nine (59) of Mortgages, on page one hundred twenty five (125), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of six hundred sixty 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;

eighty eight hundredths (3.88) acres of land, more or less";

Also, excepting from said sale all that part of the SE¼ of the SE¼ 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.

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

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

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mark Carney and wife, Martha Carney, John Carney and wife, Blanche Carney, and Myrtle Danforth nee Carney, heirs of John and Anna Carney, deceased, of the township of South Arm, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to State Bank of East Jordan, of the city of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 10th day of December, 1921, and was recorded on the 18th day of January, 1922, in Liber fifty nine (59) of Mortgages, on page one hundred twenty five (125), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of six hundred sixty 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;

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "Lot number one (1), of Section fifteen (15), in Township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, situated in the township of South Arm, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan."

Dated October 20th, 1933.
STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN,
Mortgagee,
By Robert A. Campbell,
Cashier.

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

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 1690 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,
Mortgagee,
By Robert A. Campbell,
Cashier.

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

Briefs of the Week

Jim Palmiter of Detroit spent the week with his father, Fred Palmiter.

Mrs. C. W. Tabor of Pawama is visiting her sister, Mrs. K. J. Beahn.

Mrs. Sam Colter suffered painful injuries in a fall at her home last Friday.

Milton Meredith of Flint is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Meredith.

Angus MacDonald of Central Lake was a week end guest of his brother, Richard MacDonald.

Dance at Afton Grange Hall, Saturday, Dec. 2nd. 25c for ticket. Carney's Orchestra. adv.

Mrs. Ida Bashaw spent the latter part of last week with her mother, Mrs. A. Berg in Petoskey.

Mrs. Emmet Scofield was called to Williamsburg Tuesday by the illness of her mother, Mrs. W. H. Ayres.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Creswell are closing out the stock of Blount's Variety Store, at prices at and below cost. adv.

Baked Goods, at new location on Williams St. Phone orders. Free Delivery every day at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Alice Joynt. adv.

Geneva Klooster returned home Friday from Charlevoix hospital, where she recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas of Flint, a son, Tuesday, Nov. 21. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas moved from East Jordan to Flint this fall.

Miss Lois Healey of Sparrow hospital, Lansing, is expected to spend Thanksgiving at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey.

Mrs. Grace Boswell left Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harold Waldo in Detroit. She will be joined there by her son, Gregory Boswell, of Flint, and daughter, Bea Boswell of Lansing.

C. J. Malpass was a Detroit business visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Goodman left Sunday for a visit with relatives at Detroit.

W. P. Porter and Morgan Lewis were Grand Rapids business visitors recently.

L. N. Milliman visited Sunday with his daughter, Miss Wilda Milliman in Battle Creek.

Miss Mary Russell of Charlevoix visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Russell, recently.

Mrs. Edmund Bogart of Charlevoix spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. MacDonald.

Mrs. R. O. Bisbee of Jackson spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter.

Howard Porter visited his son, William, at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Winstone are moving into the Hayner residence near the fair grounds this week.

American Legion Auxiliary Sewing Circle will meet with Mrs. Jos. Clark Wednesday evening, Dec. 6th.

Charles Phillips of Pontiac is spending a couple of weeks at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Nice and son of Climax, Mich., spent last week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Nice.

Miss Doris Nice returned home last week after spending two weeks visiting friends and relatives in Detroit and Climax, Mich.

The East Jordan Study Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Phyllis Malpass, assisted by Mrs. Jessie Malpass, Tuesday, December 5.

The Department of Conservation reports 65 fires in the Charlevoix County fire zone during the past season; 53 in Antrim and 84 in Emmet.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton and daughters, Stella and Velda, of Standish were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitsman.

Millinery—Choice of Hats in small sizes and for girls, \$1.00 each. New Berets 50c and under, all colors. Baby Caps. Some new Hats just in this week. Mrs. Alice Joynt. adv.

Mrs. Frank Detlaf with son, Joseph, have returned home from a three-weeks visit with her parents and other relatives at Milwaukee. En route home she visited friends at Muskegon.

James Meredith and Pete Boyer were quite badly hurt when a truck in which they were riding to work overturned. Mr. Meredith suffered bruises and Mr. Boyer a broken shoulder blade and other bruises.

On Friday afternoon, Dec. 8th, the Presbyterian Missionary Society will hold a Gift Sale at the church parlors. A fine opportunity to obtain Christmas gifts at small cost. The regular meeting will also be held with a light luncheon.

Among the new federal grant highway construction projects for Michigan is Charlevoix County — 3.406 miles of 20-foot concrete pavement on M-151, north county line south, \$80,500. Bids for this project are to be opened this Friday—Dec. 1st.

The First quarterly conference of the East Jordan—Ellsworth M. E. Church was held at the M. E. Church here Friday evening. A pot luck supper was served at 6:30, about 18 members of the official board being present; later in the evening others arrived making about 22 in attendance. Rev. and Mrs. M. E. Reusch of Traverse City dist. superintendent were present. Reports from various departments were given and work for the coming year discussed.

Wonder if NRA has thought out any plan to aid the bellhops now that the hotels are going to take back the whiskey business?

Indoor Base Ball League

ORGANIZED AND NOW UNDER WAY. THE SCHEDULE

(Contributed)

The Indoor base ball league opened Nov. 20th, 1933, at the High School with a couple of slam bang ball games. It appeared that some of the old timers had not as yet lost their batting eye the way they bounded the horsehide off the walls of the gym.

The Masons certainly gave the Indies a drubbing but the boys of the Indies team took it in a very good spirit as all good losing sports should do. It was suggested to me I had better order a couple of wheel chairs before some of the Masons would run themselves to death. It certainly was a good thing the game only lasted seven innings as I believe some of the boys would not have been able to answer the bell for the 8th round.

I see where Able can still take them on the nose, but a sock in the nose don't mean anything to Abe as he is in there fighting every minute to win the old ball game. Also noted that newly married life did not show any ill effects on Sam Kamradt as he belted the old pill for five hits out of six times at bat—getting the first three base hit of the season which I believe entitles him to the pair of fleece lined pajamas. The Indies did not show their old form of last year but we cannot judge much by the first game. Just give them a chance.

The second game of the evening, K. P.'s vs Foundry, was the best game of the evening. I guess we will all agree that Halstad pitched mid season ball in striking out 15 of the Foundry. Well the old saying is anything can happen in the first game—but it goes in the record book just the same, so I will say he did a very nice piece of work. It seemed as tho the Foundry boys had forgotten to bring their bats as only two hits could be registered off of Clarence. But Malpass says, "How can anyone hit the ball when the pitcher runs half way to home plate before throwing it." But it was just the case of Clarence being too good for the Foundry and Ted will have to admit that. Better luck next time Ted.

The Indies certainly had blood in their eyes when they took the floor Monday night with the K. P.'s as their opposition. It was just a complete reversal of their opening game. The K. P.'s certainly did not have a ghost of a chance as Leo had his sights adjusted properly and was mowing them down 1-2-3. Seventeen K.P. boys went down via the strike out route which according to the records of the two games played gives Leo the slight edge over Halstad of the K.P. pitching.

Manager Davis of the K.P.'s certainly was in hot water as his star battery Halstad & Halstad did not show up, putting Davis on the spot. I really believe if those two boys had of been in the line up, the crowd would have certainly seen a beautiful ball game. Walter you had better get in touch with your outside boys a day or so before the game so as to make sure they will be here. We need them.

Say—who said the Foundry couldn't play ball. Well, if you are in any way skeptical about it just ask John Seiler or Dr. Brenner. I believe they will give you the low down. After Chris Taylor made the diving circus catch off of one of the Mason's bats, they just seemed to say "What's the use." But we will have to give Seiler just a little bit of credit as he played a bang up game in the outfield. Seiler and Brenner are a good combination for anybody's nickle to watch them roam around grabbing hits off the wall and ceiling.

All teams are now on even footing as you will note by the standings.

STANDINGS
All teams have lost one game and also won one game. The percent for each team was .500.

All players take notice that hereafter play will be called at 7:30 p. m. with an allowance of 15 minutes only. The umpires shall then call the game and if a team is short of players it must take the floor with what they have or forfeit the game. This rule is one that must be lived up to, as the public has had to wait too long before games start.

Play Ball!
J. P. WILKINS, Pres.

K. P.'s VS INDIES			
	AB.	R.	H.
K. P.'s	4	2	3
Shepard	4	0	1
W. Ellis	4	0	2
Davis	3	0	0
Wm. Halstad	3	0	0
E. Hegerberg	3	0	0
Sinclair	3	0	0
Sturgell	3	0	0
Vogel	2	0	0
	26	2	6

B. B.—Hegerberg 1, Sturgel 1, Shepard 1.
S. O.—Sturgel 1.
Umpires:—
Shay at home plate.
Bennett at 1st base.
Bulow at 3rd base.

INDIES			
	AB.	R.	H.
Hayes	6	4	5
Morgan	5	3	5
P. Somerville	5	4	4
L. Somerville	6	3	4
L. Bennett	4	2	2
D. Farmer	4	2	2
Barnett	5	2	4
Streeter	3	1	2
V. Whiteford	2	0	1

C. Dennis	6	1	2
	46	22	31

B. B.—Somerville L., none.
S. O.—Somerville, 17.

FOUNDRY VS. MASON'S			
	AB.	R.	H.
FOUNDRY	4	1	1
St Charles	4	1	3
H. Somerville	4	2	2
C. Taylor	3	0	0
Malpass	3	0	0
Dedoes	3	1	1
Wm. Taylor	3	2	1
Kling	3	0	2
Roberts	3	0	2
Montroy	2	1	0
Wangeman	1	0	0
	30	8	12

B. B.—Roberts—none.
S. O.—Roberts—5.

Umpires:—
Bulow at home plate.
Shay at 1st base.
Bennett at 3rd base.

MASON'S			
	A.B.	R.	H.
Brenner	4	3	4
Watson	4	1	3
Kamradt	4	0	1
Bechtold	4	0	0
Cornell	4	0	0
Cohen	4	0	1
Seiler	3	0	0
Weisler	3	0	0
Blossie	3	2	2
	37	7	14

B. B.—Blossie, none.
S. O.—Blossie, 4.
W. P.—Blossie, 1.

INDOOR BASEBALL SCHEDULE SEASON 1933-34

- November 20. Indies — Masons.
Foundry — K. P.
- November 27. Indies — K. P.
Masons — Foundry.
- December 4. Indies — Foundry.
Masons — K. P.
- December 11. Foundry — K. P.
Indies — Masons.
- December 18. Foundry — Masons.
K. P. — Indies.
- December 25. Foundry — Indies.
K. P. — Masons.
- January 1. Masons — Indies.
Foundry — K. P.
- January 8. Masons — Foundry.
Indies — K. P.
- January 15. Masons — K. P.
Indies — Foundry.
- January 22. K. P. — Foundry.
Indies — Masons.
- January 29. K. P. — Indies.
Foundry — Masons.
- February 5. K. P. — Masons.
Indies — Foundry.
- February 12. Masons — Indies.
Foundry — K. P.
- February 19. K. P. — Indies.
Masons — Foundry.
- February 26. Indies — Foundry.
Masons — K. P.

At least there is no grass growing in front of the welfare relief stations. A pioneer is a fellow who can remember when the village souse was the only one who had a habit of taking a bottle of liquor home with him.

TEMPLE EAST JORDAN

THUR. — FRI. — SAT.
NOV. 30, DEC. 1 - 2

NOT A "WESTERN" — BUT FINEST PICTURE OF THE OPEN RANGES EVER MADE! REX, KING OF THE PRARIE IN

King of the Wild Horses

A SMASHING, THRILLING DRAMA OF THE TRACKLESS WEST AND THE UNENDING BATTLE OF NATURE WITH ITS CODE, "THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST."

EXTRA! EXTRA! BUCK JONES ACE OF THE SADDLE IN Gordon of Ghost City

FUN FROM THE NEWS GOOFY TONE NEWS

Matinees, Thur. and Sat. 10c - 15c
EVES 7 TILL 11 P. M. 10c - 25c

NEXT WEEK — TUES., WED. DEC. 5 - 6 THE EPIC OF YOUTH FROM THE GREAT "SATURDAY EVENING POST" STORY

Saturdays Millions WITH ROBERT YOUNG, LEILA HYAMS & JONNY MACK BROWN BARGAIN NITE PRICES 2 for 25c 1 for 20c EVES 7 TILL 11 P. M.

Our Best "Booster"

Is Our OLD Customer

The reason we get so many NEW customers is because we serve our old customers so well they feel like recommending this bank to their friends.

No matter whether you keep a balance of ten dollars or ten thousand, our service is the same—

Prompt, Accurate, Efficient and Courteous

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"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

St. Joseph Church East Jordan	low the morning service. The Epworth League will meet at 6:30 p. m. each Sunday night.
St. John's Church Bohemian Settlement Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor	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. A special Missionary offering will be taken. It will be used to encourage the work of Jacob A-g-o-sha, who has been the Indian interpreter in the church at Amena for a great many years.
First M. E. Church James Leitch, Pastor	Morning preaching service at 11:00 o'clock. The Sunday School session will fol-
	7:00 p. m. Evening Service. Thursday evening at 7:30 Bible Study Class at the manse.

The Fourth Lovely Lady

by **Thérèse Benson**

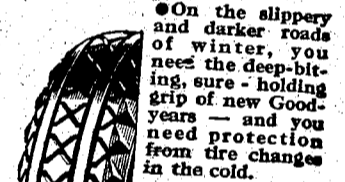
WNU SERVICE

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Of the four Lovely sisters, one became an adventuress. A story of humor, pathos and romance. It will appear serially in these columns, and is a rare treat for our readers.

THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

YOUR BRAKES MAY GRIP But Will Your Tires?



On the slippery and darker roads of winter, you need the deep-biting, sure - holding grip of new Goodyears — and you need protection from tire changes in the cold.

You can get that protection about as cheaply as a year ago—and still have tires almost like new next Spring because new rubber lasts longer on cool roads.

Be wise — Invest now in new Goodyears, ride safely, save money. This will be the 13th winter that more people rely on Goodyears than on any other tire. Let us show you why!

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER Superwear Cord Tires			
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4.00-21	\$5.55	5.00-19	\$7.20
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4.50-21	6.30	5.25-18	8.10
4.75-19	6.70	5.50-19	9.40

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THE STUDENT FRATERNITY MURDER

By Milton Propper



CHAPTER XIV—Continued

"As a matter of fact," Rankin stated, "I told her of his presence myself. At our first meeting, as I recall, she casually mentioned his quarrel with Stuart; then, when I let the fact slip, she was shrewd enough to turn it to her own advantage. Her story supplied him with a motive for the murder and cast suspicion on him." He hesitated, reflectively. "Looking back, I realize now why she extracted my promise that she would never need to confront Buckley personally and testify against him. It was barely possible he knew the real Walter Randall by sight from Aberdeen and would immediately recognize her as an impostor."

"Why didn't she and this Doctor Prince merely obtain the record of some high-school graduate, who never intended to go to college? He would have been just as eligible and easier to find; and also safer. His application would have served the same purpose."

The detective shrugged. "Hardly, Mr. Warwick," he pointed out, "since Mrs. Jordan would then be compelled to begin as a freshman. That would have necessitated entrance examinations; whereas upper classmen were accepted without them if they had marks as creditable as Randall's. Too, Jordan was an upper classman and the dormitories for the two classes were widely separated. That meant she could not secure rooms close enough to his to complete the essential steps of her design. She had to learn his schedule to ascertain when she could safely search his quarters and belongings. She had to place thumb-tacks in all his shoes to identify him at the initiation. The letters she wrote him and the canceled checks of the monthly payments he made her had to be discovered and destroyed, to conceal her very existence until she was prepared to appear on Friday with an air-tight alibi. All these details she accomplished successfully by means of the dormitory ledge."

"Ledge? What ledge are you talking about?"

"The coping that extends along the wall under the windows of the third floors of Pelham and Croft halls," Rankin elaborated. "It is about a foot wide and continuous, and since Stuart's windows were usually open, gave her easy access to his quarters. Randall's charwoman said it was not unusual for students to use it to pass from room to room or for flight during class scraps. Of course, if that convenient entry had not existed, she would have had to devise another means. And it explains all the evidence incriminating Mr. Edward Fletcher that baffled me so. He had the motive of jealousy; and it appeared it was he who entered Jordan's rooms Tuesday morning, after the charwoman straightened it out, and tampered with his shoes. I also found the hypodermic needle with which the poison was administered in his roadster."

Mr. Warwick pursed his lips and placed together the tips of the fingers of both hands. "I must confess it isn't clear to me how the ledge solves those problems. You'll have to be a bit more explicit, Rankin."

The detective bent toward his listener as though to impress him more strongly.

"It is wholly a matter of the sequence of events. At ten-fifty the morning of the murder, Stuart went to class and Mrs. Hogan entered his suite to clean up. She was finished by eleven o'clock. Less than five minutes later, Mrs. Jordan, as Randall, climbed in the window to put thumb-tacks in all his shoes. At eleven-fifteen, Mr. Fletcher arrived to see the boy, and claiming to be his uncle, persuaded Mrs. Hogan to let him in. Too late to escape, she overheard the conversation in the hall; as the key rattled in the door, she could only drop the shoes hastily in Stuart's vestibule, where the charwoman later noticed them, and conceal herself in his bedroom closet."

"His closet?" Mr. Warwick spoke in surprise. "Then she was hidden there the entire time Mr. Fletcher searched the study and abstracted all his mail?"

"Yes, she was; although from the bedroom, she could not see him pocket it. She did not dare open the closet door too wide to watch him. She did, however, catch several glimpses of him as he moved about stealthily and hunted nervously through Jordan's property." Rankin talked deliberately to emphasize his statements still further. "And that is the most important point, Mr. Warwick," he went on, "Mrs. Jordan had never even heard of Edward Fletcher; nor had she the least information of the unpleasantness between him and her husband. But at some time or other, Stuart had either shown her a photograph of Mr. Fletcher or pointed him out to her. She

knew, therefore, that the intruder was an impostor. There was something underhand about his lies, his surreptitious hunt and his guilty conduct. Obviously, he had no more business there than she; he too was up to some nefarious scheme for Stuart's detriment.

"Naturally, more than mere curiosity impelled her to spy on him. The instant of his departure, Mrs. Jordan climbed out the window and swiftly reached her own room without attracting much attention. She got downstairs just behind him, and like Mrs. Hogan, saw him enter his yellow roadster on the street and drive off; she even noted down his license number. And that very night at eight-forty-five, as she entered the fraternity to poison her husband, she discovered the same car parked outside! The owner, also apparently his enemy, was inside the house! Once more she seized on a heaven-sent opportunity to deflect suspicion. The murder committed, she escaped during the excitement of Jordan's collapse; without expecting to incriminate Mr. Fletcher as deeply as he eventually became involved, she stopped long enough to drop the hypodermic into the pouch of his machine."

The supervisor nodded his understanding. "How did she open the front door of the fraternity in the first place? Where did she secure a key?"

"I can't be quite positive about that," the detective replied, slightly dubious. "Doctor Prince might have got it for her, just as he betrayed to her all the necessary ceremonial secrets. He probably didn't, though;

that, the detective replied, slightly dubious. "Doctor Prince might have got it for her, just as he betrayed to her all the necessary ceremonial secrets. He probably didn't, though;

"Then, Much After Midnight, the Night of the Crime, She Went Back to Stuart's Quarters to Steal Her Letters and the Canceled Checks."

Stanton said nothing about his ever sending for one. More likely, Mrs. Jordan spent several mornings, just before dawn, outside the house when the street was most deserted, obtaining an impression of the lock. If challenged, she could easily get away with it by pretending to be a drunken member of the chapter, attempting to locate the key-hole.

"Much after midnight, the night of the crime, she went back to Stuart's quarters to steal her letters and the canceled checks. She had to wait until after his death to take them, lest he discover they were missing and suspect something amiss. The checks she removed, which explains why I couldn't find them Wednesday morning; but the letters were already gone. No wonder she hesitated about telling a story which they contradicted, when she first arrived at headquarters on Friday evening! She more than half surmised the intruder had them; though why he wanted them, she could not tell. In that case, it seemed very unlikely he would ever return them to me, and she could safely and freely speak of her happy married life. But she dared not disregard them altogether until I assured her I possessed no letters of hers and had no idea of their contents."

Mr. Warwick's tone again held a sharp inquisitive note of perplexity. "You say, Rankin," he queried, "Mrs. Jordan herself, appeared at city hall, last Friday night? But as Randall, she visited my office that same afternoon, to arrange conclusively about dropping out of college. She was closeted with me, you recall, when you came to arrest Buckley?"

"Oh, that was simply managed, Mr. Warwick," Rankin answered readily. "Friday, you see, was the day Miss Prentiss was due in Philadelphia. Some time that morning, still in masculine clothes, she checked in at the Quaker hotel; of course, she gave a fictitious name. But she brought along the suitcases containing her feminine outfits and wig, which had been in the checkroom of one of the railroad terminals the past six weeks until she

needed them. At two o'clock she called here with a new certificate of ill health from her physician, to be granted a permanent leave of absence. Then, after my visit interrupted the discussion, she returned to the hotel and donned her woman's clothes and wig. She met Myra Prentiss at four o'clock in the ladies' room at the Pennsylvania station; and for two hours obtained from her the evidences of her voyage east and memorized its details and events. At about seven, she presented herself to me at headquarters and finally registered over again at the Quaker hotel, as Laura Jordan."

"I see; that makes it quite clear." The supervisor sat back and folded his arms. "In fact, I think I understand every point now but how you penetrated her disguise, after knowing her only as Randall. She took you in completely at your first meeting, didn't she?"

"Except for a vague sensation of familiarity I had on her arrival. She was a clever actress, Mr. Warwick, and well disguised, especially by that blond wig. That puzzled me when Miss Prentiss mentioned she had changed the color of her hair. Originally, Laura Dumont was a brunette. Like the show-girl herself, when she cut it to act as Randall, naturally, his hair was also brown. But there was danger that if she became Mrs. Jordan again with the same hair, the resemblance might be noticeable. Accordingly, she adopted a blond wig and Miss Prentiss also had to wear one, to pass for her."

"Yes, but that doesn't explain," Mr. Warwick began, "what clue gave you the connection in the conspiracy between Randall here and Doctor Prince in St. Louis?"

"I'm coming to that now," the detective interrupted. "It was Randall's certificate from his physician about his tubercular condition that told me the truth. That was the first one I actually saw—among his papers on this desk, Friday afternoon. Those he presented previously, to be excused from college in October and on his return in February, had been filed among his records in his department, the business school. They all came from Doctor Prince, whenever Randall—or Mrs. Jordan—required them. Of course, he did not fill them out as Doctor Prince or I'd have recognized the plot at once; he was shrewd enough to keep his name out of it. He wrote them out on printed forms he secured of a non-existent doctor in Chicago, Randall's home town, choosing a name resembling an actual physician there. Dr. Harold Lincoln, I believe it was. The university was accustomed to accepting such reports without much investigation."

"But when I happened to notice Doctor Prince's written prescriptions, in his office in St. Louis, I realized his connection with Randall. The handwritings were identical! At the same time, it hardly seemed likely that she would leave that evidence among the university files. It not alone implicated him in the conspiracy and linked him with the 'Randall' disguise, but it was absolutely conclusive. And she would not dare go before Monday, as she said, if only because it was wise to allow several days to elapse between her appearance as Stuart's wife and her departure as the student. I fully suspect she intended to purloin the one certificate by some sleight-of-hand on Friday afternoon; unfortunately, my interruption spoiled her opportunity and compelled her to postpone the theft. The only question then, was when she would call at the business school office, ostensibly to study her records, and steal all of them together."

"I made this discovery in St. Louis, proving the doctor's guilt, shortly after midnight, Sunday night. If Laura had already got hold of the doctor's excuses on Saturday, it was, of course, too late to save them. However, the office is open only half of that day. If she waited until Monday to abstract them, just before she dropped out of the scene as Randall, I might yet prevent their destruction. Provided I could be back in Philadelphia early on Monday morning. It was a chance I had to take to clinch my case; and the only way I could accomplish the trip in the short period left me was by air, on a fast plane."

As though to terminate his exposition, Rankin became silent with a gesture of finality, and a slow smile spread over his face.

"Luckily for me," he said, after a moment, "all my deductions happened to be correct, and the gods were kind to me. Mrs. Jordan—delayed until noon on Monday, before discarding her impersonation of Randall altogether; and I arrived before she had time to rid herself of the certificates. She had only obtained them from her department under the very eyes of the clerks a short while before. As matters have turned out, there won't be the slightest difficulty in convicting both her and Arnold Prince."

[THE END.]

Egyptian Cat
The Egyptian cat is a domesticated species of the African wildcat (says a traveler) and no doubt its strange behavior and its weird voice were the cause of its being regarded as sacred in ancient times; but although the old gods have been forgotten these many centuries, the traditional sanctity of the race has survived. Modern Egyptians think it unlucky to hurt a cat, and in the native quarters of Cairo and other cities hundreds of cats are fed at the expense of benevolent citizens. They say that they do this because cats are so useful to mankind in killing off mice and other pests; but actually it is an unrecognition-survival of the old beliefs.

New Englanders Loath to Part With Antiques

In the houses of rural New England few antiques remain—for the reason that they have been broken beyond repair and replaced by stouter pieces, not because city dealers have profited by the dull wits of sons of the soil.

Nothing makes the New England farmer cling to what he has more than learning that some one else

wants it. Especially to white shirts and suave voices he is determined to yield nothing.

I have known an old woman to cough away her last days in actual want, her only comfort the 10-cent boxes of ice cream a kindly country doctor brought her on his rounds while a Boston attorney persistently offered her \$100 for an applewood chair, \$150 for a clavichord standing in her barn, \$200 for a barrel of mirrors and pictures and candlesticks. "If they're worth that to him,

they're worth it to me," said she, with unanswerable logic, and lived as she was until she died.—Gladys Hasty Carroll in the North American Review.

Her First Chance

Husband—What? You don't mean to say you are going shopping in all this rain? Wife—Of course I am. I've saved up \$10 for a rainy day, and this is the first opportunity I've had to spend it.—Stray Stories Magazine.

WHAT! MOVIES ON MONDAY?

YOUNG MRS. BELL SCOFFED AT THE IDEA - UNTIL SHE USED

This Remarkable New Laundry Soap That Soaks Clothes Clean in 15 minutes

SUNDAY NIGHT

WELL, NEIGHBOR! WHAT ARE YOU DOING IN THE BASEMENT THIS TIME OF NIGHT? I CAME IN TO ASK YOU TO GO TO THE MOVIES TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

BUT SURELY YOU'LL GET THROUGH IN TIME! DON'T TELL ME YOU'RE SO OLD-FASHIONED THAT YOU SCRUB AND BOIL THE CLOTHES AS WELL AS SOAK THEM OVERNIGHT!

I'M PUTTING THE CLOTHES TO SOAK, OF COURSE. NO MOVIES FOR ME TOMORROW... IT'S WASHDAY!

AND WHY NOT? IF I KNEW ANY EASIER AND QUICKER WAY TO GET THEM CLEAN...

MONDAY MORNING

SEND A PACKAGE OF OXYDOL RIGHT OVER, MRS. ARNOLD SAYS IT WILL SOAK CLOTHES CLEAN IN 15 MINUTES... WITHOUT SCRUBBING OR BOILING!

I JUST LOOKED IN WHILE MY CLOTHES ARE SOAKING, I SEE YOU'VE GOT YOUR OWN OXYDOL.

YES... AND I HOPE YOU'RE RIGHT ABOUT ITS NOT FADING COLORED THINGS... I MUST SAY I NEVER SAW SUCH THICK, CREAMY SUDS!

THAT'S RIGHT MRS. BELL, AND THE CLOTHES WILL LAST LONGER, TOO!

MONDAY AFTERNOON

IMAGINE! I THOUGHT I WAS ALREADY USING THE BEST GRANULATED SOAP! WHY, WITH OXYDOL, I TAKE ONLY HALF THE TIME... AND I DON'T SCRUB OR BOIL ANYTHING!

YOU SEE HOW RIGHT I WAS! YOUR COLORED PIECES CAME OUT BEAUTIFULLY... AND LOOK HOW THE WHITE THINGS SPARKLE!

I'M GOING TO PAY FOR OUR TICKETS BECAUSE YOU TOLD ME ABOUT OXYDOL!

O.K. IF I HADN'T YOU'D STILL BE IN THAT BASEMENT STANDING OVER A STEAMING BOILER...

NEW LAUNDRY SOAP BREAKS ALL RECORDS FOR FAST WASHING AND WHITE CLOTHES

Soaks Out Dirt In 15 Minutes, Yet Is Utterly Harmless to Color, Fabric and Hands

NO time-saving, labor-saving development of recent years has brought forth such a chorus of approval as Procter & Gamble's amazing new Laundry Soap Discovery! Everywhere, after trying it women are exclaiming—"Will the wonders of science never cease?"

For this remarkable invention is an utterly new-type laundry soap. A soap that multiplies itself 500 times in suds. Which means you get at least twice as much suds as from old-style soaps. A still faster-washing, still whiter-washing soap that's utterly SAFE for colors, fabrics, and hands.

This remarkable new discovery is called Oxydol. And you'll find to your surprise that it makes other soaps—"granulated," bar or flake—hopelessly out-of-date.

Women believed they had the fastest soap already! Then found it was slow, alongside Oxydol. For Oxydol utterly banishes boiling. It ends washboard scrubbing. It cuts soaking time to 15 minutes—gets clothes out far sooner.

They believed they had the whitest washes they could possibly get. And are now amazed by washes 4 to 5 shades whiter than before.

By impartial scientific test, ONE washing with Oxydol gets clothes whiter than 2 to 4 washes with other soaps. But that's not all!

You'll find clothes actually last longer, washed with this new soap. That the faintest colors do NOT fade. That it is easier on hands than any soap

you've ever used. For no strong agents, no chemical bleaches are in Oxydol. Just pure soap elements so blended with others as to protect clothes against fading. Oxydol simply can't hurt anything clear water won't.

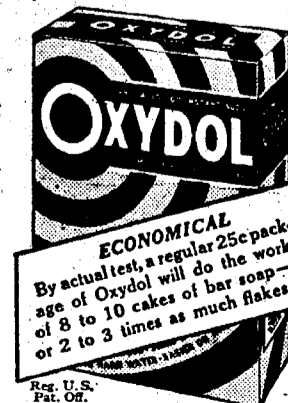
DISSOLVES Dirt—In Any Water, Hard or Soft

Its creamy, "free-acting" suds dissolve dirt out in 15 minutes. No boiling, no back-breaking scrubbing is necessary. Nor any "water-softener," either. For the right amount of water-softener is already there.

Different from ordinary soaps, Oxydol is specially fitted to water conditions in each district where it is sold. The water in this district, for example, has been tested for "hardness" by expert chemists. The Oxydol you buy here contains just the right proportion of "softener" to fit it.

With Oxydol you'll do your wash in 25% to 40% less time. You'll get a whiter, sweeter-smelling wash than ever before. Everything will iron beautifully—no soap streaks or smudges anywhere. And you'll never be bothered with fading colors or red, soap-bitten hands.

These things we promise you. Whatever your former favorite, try Oxydol next time you wash. You'll never go back to slower soaps or harsher soaps again! Procter & Gamble.



MULTIPLIES ITSELF 500 TIMES IN SUDS

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
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Lesson for December 3

PAUL IN EPHESUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 19:8-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven; Matthew 5:10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Praising God With Our Gifts.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Asis Hears of Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Meet Opposition.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Facing Conflict for Christ.

I. Paul Preaching in Ephesus (vv. 8-10).
1. In the Jewish synagogue (v. 8). He was permitted to preach here for three months. His preaching was characterized.
(a) By boldness. He realized that God had sent him and that he was backed by divine authority.
(b) By reasoning. God's message is in accord with the highest reason.
(c) By persuasion. It is not enough to go boldly with a reasonable message, it must be accompanied by persuasion.
(d) By speaking "concerning the kingdom of God." He did not discourse on current events, philosophy, or literature, but upon the message of salvation through Christ.

2. In the school of Tyrannus (vv. 9, 10). The Jews were only hardened by Paul's earnest preaching. Paul separated the disciples from them and resorted to the school of Tyrannus.
II. God Works Miracles Through Paul (vv. 11, 12).
As Christ's messenger he needed credentials. If Paul's ministry was to be successful here, God must, in an extraordinary way, put his seal upon his work. So wonderfully did he manifest his power that even handkerchiefs and aprons which had been in contact with Paul's body healed the sick and cast out evil spirits from those who had been made wretched by them.

III. Paul's Work Imitated (vv. 13-16).
Seeing the marvelous power operating through Paul, certain Jews who went about the country practicing magical arts at the expense of their poor unfortunate fellow countrymen, undertook to use the name of Jesus in their deceptive work. Knowing that the connection with Jesus Christ was but pretense on the part of these Jews, the use of his name by them only enraged the evil spirits who sprang upon and overcame them.
IV. A Glorious Awakening at Ephesus (vv. 17-41).

1. Fear-fell on all (v. 17). News of the casting out of these evil spirits created impressions favorable to Christianity.
2. It brought to the front those who professed faith in Christ while not living right lives (v. 18). They believed on Christ but had not broken from their sins.
3. They gave up the practice of black arts (v. 19). This means forms of jugglery by use of charms and magical words. No one can have fellowship with God while practicing these arts. They proved the genuineness of their actions by publicly burning their books.
4. The uproar of the silversmiths at Ephesus (vv. 23-41).

(a) The occasion (vv. 23, 24). This was the power of the gospel in destroying the infamous business of Demetrius and his fellows. They were not particularly interested in the matter from a religious standpoint, but because it was undermining the principal business of the city.
(b) The method (vv. 25-29). Demetrius, whose business was the mainstay of others of a similar nature, called a meeting and stated that much people had been turned from idolatry and that the market for their wares was materially weakened. He appealed to his fellows on the ground:
(1) Of business (v. 27). The world is willing to tolerate any kind of religion so long as it does not interfere with its business or manner of living.
(2) Of religious prejudice (v. 27). He became quite religious when his business was being interfered with.
(c) The issue (vv. 28-41). The speech of Demetrius gained his end. The crowd was enraged and cried in unison, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" (v. 28). This method of proving a point seems quite modern. The mob was quieted by the tact of the town clerk (v. 35).

First, he rebuked them for yelling for two hours to prove a point which everybody admitted (vv. 35, 36). Second, he showed that Paul and his companions were not guilty of any criminal act (vv. 37-39). Third, the people were in danger of being called to account for this riot should it come to the ears of Caesar (vv. 40, 41).

The Way of Life
It is wholly impossible to live according to divine order, and to make a proper application of heavenly principles, as long as the necessary duties which each day brings seem only like a burden grievous to be borne.
Cultivate Quietness
Cultivate the quietness as a means to the abiding in Christ! Expect the ever deepening quietness and calm of heaven in the soul as the fruit of abiding in him!

Noble Turkey's Side-Partner

Cranberry, by Universal Consent, Conceded to Be Worthy a High Place Among the Holiday Delicacies; Fruit Is Grown in Many States.

September is cranberry-picking time in the bogs of Massachusetts, New Jersey and other cranberry-raising states. The piquant "side partner" of roast turkey and other holiday delicacies becomes an important source of income at that time of the year for scores of cranberry producers, and thousands of pickers. "The cranberry thrives in 'depressions,' that is, geographical depressions," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic Society. "The type of soil best suited for cranberry culture is found only in low peat bogs which can be easily flooded to protect the plants from frost, insects, forest fires and weeds. Although the cranberry is raised on a small scale in Nova Scotia, Holland, Australia, and Tasmania, the cultivated cranberry is largely an American institution, developed from native plants, and associated since pioneer days with Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's feasts. Before the white man came to the New world the Indians, it is said, ate dried, powdered cranberries with wild turkey.

"Massachusetts is the leading cranberry-producing state, growing more than half of the world's crop. New Jersey ranks second, Wisconsin third, while New York, Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, Michigan, and Virginia also contribute to the tide of ruby berries valued at nearly \$4,000,000 annually.

"Cranberries have been cultivated on Cape Cod since about 1810, but it was not until the accidental discovery in 1850 that 'sanding' (covering the bogs with a thin layer of clean sand) improved the quality and quantity of the crop, that the industry really prospered.

"The word 'bog' may suggest a swampy area, but during most of the growing season a cranberry bog is as dry as a well-kept lawn. Water, however, must be available for flooding and sometimes for irrigation. A cranberry bog must possess both dikes to hold water as long as it is needed, and ditches to drain off excess moisture; for, while the cranberry plant can live for months under water during the dormant season, it cannot grow or produce fruit while submerged. If the bogs are flooded during the bearing season, they must be drained rapidly, because prolonged flooding is often followed by serious injury to the fruit and even to the plants.

"Given an acid soil, valueless for most other agriculture, the cranberry thrives. Decayed vegetable matter forms an ideal base, while sand, spread loosely over the field, permits better drainage and also keeps down weeds and moss. The average size of Massachusetts and New Jersey bogs is about ten acres, but many patches of level bog land from one-tenth of an acre up to 100 acres or more can be successfully cultivated. Large bogs must be subdivided, however, for flooding and drainage.

"Massachusetts bogs show a better average yield than those of any other state, producing about 30 barrels per acre. Some bogs have averaged 50 barrels per acre over a period of years. Yields of 100 barrels per acre, or even a barrel to the rod, are not unknown. But the all-time championship for large acreage is held by an 80-acre bog in Wisconsin, which has produced more than 125 barrels to the acre, and even in 'off years' yields over 50.

"The cranberry plant itself is a tiny, trailing, woody growth, rising less than a foot above the ground, but forming a dense mat of vegetation. Once the fruit was picked entirely by hand. Now hand scoops, like an enlarged sugar scoop with teeth, strip the berries from the bushes.

"The harvesting season is short beginning in New England in early September (a week or two later in New Jersey) and extending over a period of only six weeks. For this reason the bogs must be situated near a source of surplus labor. In Massachusetts many of the cranberry pickers come from the industrial districts around Boston; New Jersey pickers migrate from Philadelphia, Newark, and Trenton; and Indians from reservations pick part of Wisconsin's crop. Where heavy hand scoops are used men do most of the work in the field. Women are employed in the screening and packing houses.

"Central screening houses and co-

operative marketing agencies are used by many cranberry producers. In the screening houses an ingenious machine separates good from bad berries by forcing them over a short barrier. Soft ones fall into a discard hopper. Hand sorters 'screen' all berries before they are packed in to quarter-barrel boxes for shipment.

"Although the cranberry made its dinner table debut as cranberry sauce, it now appears in a number of different guises, ranging from cranberry juice cocktail to 'mock cherry pie' (made of cranberries and raisins). Cranberry muffins, steamed cranberry puddings, cranberry salad, and cranberry frappe are other culinary uses of the fruit. By canning a part of each autumn's crop, cranberry raisers have extended the cranberry-eating season throughout the year.

"STINGINESS" NOT TO BE COMPARED WITH DUE THRIFT

"Have you heard the story about the queen of England tearing off unused sheets in her morning mail to use them for note paper?"
"It strikes me that's pretty small. It's one thing to be extravagant, another to be stingy. And when it comes to queenliness—well, what do you think about it?"
This question, addressed to a recognized student of life and its ways, was thus answered:
"For my part I cannot see anything 'stingy' in being saving, in abominating waste. Nor anything incompatible with queenliness in husbandry and thrift.

"Stinginess is a quality of meanness that grows out of selfishness. It is a nigardliness toward others because of avariciousness for oneself. The stingy person might quite conceivably be the last one to bother to salvage unused bits of paper, being too selfish to take the trouble. Neither would that person give to charity the huge sums made possible by the personal thrift of the British queen.

"I have seen this quality of being saving and meanness confused before. And confusion it is indeed. For often it is the very self-indulgence of the extravagant which necessitates meanness on their part toward others.

"The most generous woman I have ever known was one of the most frugal and saving. Living for many years on a fixed income, she once said that her only interest in having money was to be free of the frictions engendered by money. And she kept her own needs at such a minimum as always to have the necessary surplus for openhandedness, and generosity to others.

"My respect for the queen of England is intensified by the knowledge of her personal husbandry and her well known efforts with her household budget—as well as her many good works, which these efforts go to further."

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Says Music Makes for Happiness in Wedlock

Study music before you marry and keep at it afterwards and your marital life will be a happy one. Such is the advice of Mana-Zucca, American woman composer and pianist, who made her debut with the New York Philharmonic orchestra when she was eight years old.

"All of her home and family accomplishments she feels can be attributed to the mental stimulation and balance that music has given her.

"Time and again," Mana-Zucca commented, "friends have told me that since their marriage they have given up music. This is tragic. I think, 'To my mind the musical wife is the ideal mate for any man.'
"There is something in music which gives one a happier, more soothing and enduring outlook on life. It is often just that certain something necessary to prevent a breaking-up of family ties."—New York World-Telegram.

Love's Ecstasy
Park-keeper (to lovers)—I'm closing the park gates now.
"Good! I've been wondering where the draft was coming from."



EXPLANATION

For several minutes the young man did not speak. His heart was too full. It was enough for him to know that this glorious creature loved him; that she had promised to be his wife.

With a new and delightful sense of ownership he feasted his eyes upon her beauty, and realized that henceforth it would be his privilege to provide for her welfare and happiness.

His good fortune seemed incredible. Finally he whispered, tenderly; "How did it happen, darling, that such a bright, shining angel as yourself fell in love with a dull, stupid fellow like me?"
"Goodness knows," the girl murmured, absently, "I must have a screw loose somewhere."

Gave Him the Works

The new office boy had been instructed how to answer callers. Just before noon a man asked, "Is the boss in?"
"Are you a salesman, a bill collector or a friend of his?" the boy inquired.

"All three," was the answer.
"Well, he's in a business conference. He's out of town. Step in and see him."

Something Classical?

Musician (after much pressing)—Well, all right, since you insist. What shall I play?
Host—Anything you like. It is only to annoy the neighbors.—Buen Humor (Madrid).

Playing Safe

Aunt—So you call your canary Joe. Does that stand for Josephine?
Niece—We don't know. That's why we call it Joe!

Important Question

Herbert had observed that his mother's friend was fond of smoking. Recently the lad visited the hospital to call on the mother and her week-old baby. While giving the baby the overcooler the lad inquired: "Does she like to smoke?"

A Mistake

He—I say, I wish you wouldn't call me Mr. Jenkins.
She (cooly)—Why don't you wish me to call you Mr. Jenkins?
He—Merely because my name's Robinson.—Pearson's.

Provided For

Boarding-House Waitress (during soup course)—Water, sir?
Guest—No, thanks. I have a plateful already.—Answers.

Curious Laws Once in Force on Isle of Man

At the present time the deemsters are the judges on the Isle of Man, and there are two now existing. In former times they pronounced doom or judgment, and were named deemsters from the Norse Domi. They were formerly elected by the people, and received no salary, but were entitled to a fee from each landowner, to be paid to their collectors, who were known as bonnacks.

The deemster's warrant or summons was simply a stone on which his initials were written and handed to the officer of the court. In this more enlightened age the two deemsters of the island—who are appointed by the lieutenant governor—receive a salary of £1,200 (about \$6,000) a year each.

Amongst the old laws were some that were exceedingly curious. One of the most ancient laws arose from the miserable dwellings of the common people. They were without doors or windows, and a person who entered a house without first speaking and saluting the occupier was regarded as a felon.

At one time sheep stealing in the Isle of Man was a capital offense. Not only so, but ordinary thefts were punishable by death, and this was the law until the middle of the last century. A felon's goods were forfeited to the lord of the island, but by a quaint custom the lord's wife was entitled to all the felon's goats—if he had any.

RESOURCEFUL

The bachelor was paying his recently married friend a visit. "Well," said the latter, after they had inspected the flat, "what do you think of it?"
"Pretty good," praised the bachelor; "but there's one thing that has struck me as rather strange. Why did you change a flat with such a tiny kitchen?"
The married man winked artfully. "You're the first man I've told this to, so keep it quiet," he whispered. "It's so small that I can't get in there to help my wife when she's doing the washing-up."

Maybe

Stranger—What makes your cat so small?
Boy—I guess it's because we feed it on condensed milk.—Pathfinder Magazine.

And Others

He—There's no fool like an old fool.
She—Oh, I don't know. There's the young fool who marries an old fool.

MATTER OF WINDING



Mr. B.—My business was run down; I'm having it wound up by a receiver.
Mrs. B.—That's good. I suppose it will run all right after it's wound up.

Don't See Right Bookie

Howe—Do you think backing horses is wrong?
Brown—The way I do it is.

Even

Daughter—I wish you would give me a little money sometime without my having to ask for it.
Daddy—I wish you would give me the chance just once.

Given Away

"Modern science cost me a year of life."
"A badly managed operation?"
"No, my finger prints were responsible."

ABUNDANT CAUSE



First City Man—Why is the farmer's daughter so disliked?
Second City Man—Because she won the popularity contest at the county fair.

Made a Difference

Dorrance—How far do you live from the station?
Weed—Do you mean as the crow flies, the time flies or the money flies?

Willing to Risk It

Country Gentleman—Here, hold my horse for a minute, will you?
Senator—Sir, I'm a member of congress!
Country Gentleman—Never mind You look honest.

His Foot in It

Mrs. Ayres (gushing)—Do you know Mr. Bootle, I'm often mistaken for my daughter.
Mr. Bootle (gallantly)—By Jove! Fancy you having a daughter as old looking as you are.

Concession

"You think me a perfect idiot!"
"Well, perhaps you are not so perfect as I thought."

Easily Tempted

"What are you talking for your dyspepsia?"
"Make me an offer."

MORE SATISFACTION CAN'T BE BOUGHT FOR 5¢

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS

A Quicker Way To Ease Headaches

HERE I AM... A BIG DINNER PARTY ON HAND... AND ANOTHER OF MY BAD HEADACHES. WHAT CAN I DO?
EVER TRY BAYER ASPIRIN? TAKE 2 TABLETS AND YOUR HEADACHE WILL BE GONE IN A JIFFY!
I KNEW IT WOULD BE... BAYER ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST!

WHY BAYER ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST

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

Does Not Harm the Heart

GOODBYE TO "left-over" TROUBLE

LOOK AT ME! I WAS A NICE, WHITE SHIRT—AND NOW I'M POSITIVELY GRAY
I'LL TELL YOU WHAT'S WRONG—'LEFT-OVER DIRT'
LEFT-OVER DIRT?—WHAT'S THAT?
LITTLE BITS OF DIRT THAT DON'T COME OUT IN THE WASH
TELL HER TO CHANGE TO FELS-NAPTHA

GOODNESS! WHAT CAN THE LADY DO TO GET IT OUT?

IT'S GOOD GOLDEN SOAP AND PLENTY OF NAPHTHA GET CLOTHES CLEAN CLEAR THROUGH—AND DO IT EASIER, TOO!

YES, MA'AM—YOU GET TWO BUSY CLEANERS IN EVERY BIG FELS-NAPHTHA BAR.

THAT'S WHY IT BRINGS YOU EXTRA HELP—WHITER SWEETER CLOTHES—WITHOUT HARD RUBBING. GET A FEW BARS AT YOUR GROCER'S TODAY

IT'S GOOD GOLDEN SOAP AND PLENTY OF NAPHTHA GET CLOTHES CLEAN CLEAR THROUGH—AND DO IT EASIER, TOO!

— THE —
School Bell
Harken to its Peals from the
School on the Hill.
Week of Nov. 20—24

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
Thanksgiving, November the Thirtieth
November the thirtieth, Thanksgiving Day—This is the one day of the year when there should be peace and happiness in every heart and home. But will there be this year?
Many people living in large cities will never think that this is Thanksgiving Day. Some of them will wait in the breadline for their dinner, others will walk by the shops and see crowds of men, women, boys and girls buying sweets to take home for their loved ones. If you watch closely the man looking in the window may brush away a tear with the arm of his ragged coat sleeve and wish he too could carry something home to gladden the hearts of his loved ones.
This year will never be forgotten by many people like this who a few years ago had plenty to eat and wear on Thanksgiving Day.
When our forefathers first had Thanksgiving Day, thanking God for their peace and health little they dreamed that sometime people would be in want on this day.
But why all the lamenting?
Let's give thanks for what we do have and be happy for it thanking God as the people did of yore.

GRADE PUPILS STUDY VALUE AND GROWTH OF WHEAT
The grade pupils all received a package of Ralston and are having a project in connection with it. After they have eaten Ralston for ten mornings and have checked this on their calendar they bring the top of the Ralston package. This is sent to the Ralston company and then the pupil gets a bowl free. This bowl is called "Find the Bottom Bowl."
Another experiment is being tried out with this too. All pupils have received a small dish in which they have planted some wheat seeds. They are going to see how wheat grows and are going to study how wheat is made into hot cereals.

SECTION TWO NOW AHEAD IN ARITHMETIC
Last week section one was beating section two in arithmetic but look who's ahead now. Luck to you!
Genevieve Ellis is monitor this week.

In arithmetic the pupils of the sixth grade are studying addition, subtraction and decimals.
Francis Justice had A in spelling all week.
Fourteen people had one-hundred in spelling last week.
The students have been studying the High Mountains of Europe and they completed this by a test Tuesday. There were eight A's and many B's.
The pupils are studying about "The Crusaders" for history.

FOURTH GRADERS ARE TAKING GOOD CARE OF BOOKS
The fourth graders are making bookcases for their reading circle books. All of them are busy to get them completed soon.
The pupils have finished visiting the rubber plantation and are now learning about coffee.

EVELYN GIBBARD WINS SPELL-DOWN
Last Thursday the third graders had a spell down. Evelyn was the last one to take her seat.
Children not absent or tardy in the third grade for the past month are: Frank Archer, Shirley Chambers, Russell Conway, Nellie Decker, Joan Farmer, Vernon Foust, William Gaunt, Donna Gay, Gerald Green, Mary Justice, John McCarra, Bruce Malpass, Frances Malpass, Bernice Olson, Alice Puckett, Calvin Reich, Geneva Roberts, Billy Rude, Ernest Stallard, Billy Walden, Bruce Woodcock, and Gloria Young.

THE CALM OF OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES
Who noticed the absence of social affairs among the high school students the past week? We were merely being polite while our parents and teachers enjoyed the Harvest Supper. It was good to know that they might have their activity. Our class advisors have been very kind to help us with our parties and sports.
No doubt, we needed the calm to prepare for the Juniors this week. It was a warning for the whole school body to hush when they announced they were staging a play. "Who Wouldn't Be Crazy?"

MATHEMATICS AND LATIN I AND II
Miss Westfall's commercial arithmetic students have been studying in the past week about bank discounts also promissory notes which is very interesting.
The first year Latin students have been studying ablative case also present passive verbs.

The geometry pupils have been studying and memorizing theorems.
The second year Latin students have been studying Roman History.

HOME EC. CLASS STARTS ART UNIT
The tenth grade home economics class is starting a related art unit. This is the application of art principles to everyday things such as clothes, their own rooms, Christmas cards and vases.
The home economics 9 class is studying low cost meals. They are planning market lists for imaginary families on the low cost level. The class is soon to start the study of vegetables.

JUNIOR ENGLISH CLASS STUDY STEVENSON'S WORK
The eleventh grade is reading "Travels With A Donkey" by Robert Louis Stevenson. A report was given on Stevenson's life by a member of the class.
The ninth grade English class is finishing the story of the "Gold Bug."
The twelfth grade is studying Milton's life and work.

AMERICAN HISTORY STUDENTS STUDY LIFE OF NAPOLEON
American history students are studying the completion of the Independence, which includes the infamous X Y Z affair, desperate but vain stand of Federalists to retain reign of government. The life history of Thomas Jefferson has been given in class also the life of Napoleon of France.
Ancient history students are studying the Later Empire which includes Christianity in the Roman World.
Modern history students have finished the chapter on Europe and Napoleon and have begun reconstruction of Europe at the congress of Vienna.

The civics students have been studying the War, Navy, and Justice Departments. Several interesting reports were given at the end of the week.

COUNTRY LEAGUE AT SCHOOL

A noon hour basketball league was organized last week. There are six teams in the league and the following boys are acting as captains: Clayton Healey, Bruce Sanderson, Ralph Shepard, Donald Nachazel, Thomas Russell, and Frank Sweet.
There are three days a week reserved for the boys. Keen interest and spirit for the games have been developed amongst the boys.
The results of games so far:
Friday, November 17. Healey's Polar Bears vs Sanderson's Cornhuskers. Healey defeated 8-0.
Shepard vs Nachazel. Nachazel defeated 8-16.
Monday, November 20. T. Russell vs Sweet. Russell defeated 10-6.
Healey vs Shepard. Healey defeated 9-0.
High scorer so far in the league is Ernest Rude of Shepard's team with six baskets for two games.
Following is the schedule and the line-up for the teams.

NOON BASKETBALL SCHEDULE 1933-34
Friday, November 17. Healey's Polar Bears vs Sanderson's Cornhuskers. Shepard's Wildcats vs Nachazel's Panthers.
Monday, November 20. Tom Russell's Gophers vs Sweet's Wolverines. Healey's Polar Bears vs Shepard's Wildcats.
Wednesday, November 22. Sanderson's Cornhuskers vs Russell's Gophers. Nachazel's Panthers vs Sweet's Wolverines.
Friday, November 24. No games because of Junior play.
Monday, November 27. Healey's Polar Bears vs Nachazel's Panthers. Shepard's Wildcats vs Russell's Gophers.
Wednesday, November 28. Sweet's Wolverines vs Sanderson's Cornhuskers. Healey's Polar Bears vs Russell's Gophers.
Monday, December 4. Sanderson's Cornhuskers vs Nachazel's Panthers. Sweet's Wolverines vs Shepard's Wildcats.
Wednesday, December 6. Healey's Polar Bears vs Sweet's Wolverines. Russell's Gophers vs Nachazel's Panthers.
Friday, December 8. Healey's Polar Bears vs Sanderson's Cornhuskers. Shepard's Wildcats vs Nachazel's Panthers.
Officials—Martin Somerville and Wm. Russell.

NOON BASKETBALL TEAMS 1933-34
POLAR BEARS
Clayton Healey — Captain.
Robert Hayden Archie Ward
Donald Johnson Floyd Morgan
Wilson Ward John Earl
CORNHUSKERS
Bruce Sanderson — Captain.
Robert Bennett Albert Jackson
Raymond Dubas Howard Gould
William Bennett Stanley Hale
WILDCATS
Ralph Shepard — Captain
Ernest Rude Raymond Fisher
Einer Olstrom Nyle Gould
Lyle Danforth Gayle Brintnall
PANTHERS
Donald Nachazel — Captain.
Alvin McKeage Harold Carney
Carl Sutton Mattison Smith
Gale Seiler David Busler
GOPHERS
Thomas Russell — Captain.
Earl Moore Robert Richardson
Herman Rasch Roy Hott
Marion Jackson Elliot Howe
WOLVERINES
Frank Sweet — Captain.

Francis Lilak Arthur Rude Percy Bennett
Howard McDonald Willard Howe Edmond Premoe

ELLSWORTH

The M. E. Ladies Aid will have their Christmas bazaar and bake sale two days, Dec. 8 and 9.
Mrs. Jacqueline Carpenter received word last Tuesday that her little grandson, David, eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Gadus of Chicago had passed away that morning. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Mr. Gadus will be remembered as Lucile Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Sinclair spent the past week with relatives and friends in Detroit, returning home Sunday.
Lloyd Rood left Thursday for a two week's visit with friends in the southern part of the state.
Mr. and Mrs. Dales Yettaw are living in part of the house of Gerrit Drenth Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bouma and daughter who have been spending several days at the home of August Postmus returned to their home in Grand Rapids Thursday. Mrs. M. A. Postmus accompanied them home to spend a few days there.
Herman Skipma and Andrew Alkema of Chicago spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Vander Ark and other relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Jolliff of Charlevoix were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edson, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Timmer of Charlevoix were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Burgama Sunday evening.
Henry Vander Slik and daughter, Gertrude and Alice Brat were callers at Charlevoix hospital Thursday afternoon. Miss Vander Slik injured her ankle quite badly while on a coasting party last Monday evening and had an X-ray picture taken while at the hospital.

Mrs. James Elzinga spent Sunday with her sister-in-law Mrs. Harley Wassenaar of Maple Hill who is seriously ill at this writing.
A large crowd attended the auction sale held at the home of Roger Spyers Friday.
Wm. Shooks of Sutton Bay is spending a few days at the home of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Kaley.

Goddie DeForest of Central Lake spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ramson.
Mrs. Earl Suane and daughter Shirley are spending several days at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. White of Charlevoix.
Miss Vera Patterson left Tuesday for Lansing where she will do housework for a private family.
Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wieland returned home Saturday after having spent the week in Grand Rapids.

HONORED AT SHOWER
Mrs. Gerrit Bolhuis and Miss Minnie Bolhuis were hostesses at a shower given at the home of Miss Bolhuis Friday evening in honor of Miss Tena Drenth whose marriage to Minor Koster is a coming event. The evening was spent in playing games and at a late hour dainty refreshments were served by the hostesses. Miss Drenth received many pretty and useful gifts.

LITERARY CLUB
The Ellsworth Ladies Literary Club met with Mary Lou Elzings, Nov. 23. Meeting opened by reading the "Club Collect."
Roll Call—Menus for Thanksgiving dinner.

Program
Parliamentary Law—Questions of Privileges—Hazel Gregory.
Classic Writers—Inez Kleintert.
Eighteenth Century Novelists—Eva Peterson.
Vocal Duet—"Whispering Hope"—Frances Klooster and Eva Peterson.
The hostess, Mary Lou Elzinga, was assisted by Ester Glazier.

ATWOOD COUPLE WEDDED AT CHARLEVOIX SATURDAY EVENING
At a pretty wedding solemnized at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, Nov 18th, by Rev. W. W. Hurd at the Methodist parsonage, Miss Christina Veestra and Arthur DeVries, both of Atwood, were united in marriage. The young couple, who will make their home at the DeVries farm, were attended by the bride's sister and the groom's brother.

(Delayed)
Mrs. James Ruis underwent an appendicitis operation at the Charlevoix hospital, Wednesday morning.
The Senior play "Lookin' Lovely" was presented Friday and Saturday evenings. Large crowds were in attendance. Each member of the cast done exceptionally well. \$49.00 was realized which will be used for class expenses.
In the ticket selling contest for the Senior play "Lookin' Lovely" Marguerita Bolser and Wesley Shooks were awarded first prizes as both sold an even amount of tickets. Both received wrist watches. Mildred Baar received an eversharp pencil as second prize.
Peter Hennip Sr. is now staying at the home of his son, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Hennip of Essex.
The Misses Christine Tornga, Geneva Edson, and Geneva Ruis attended the Senior play at Central Lake Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Klooster Jr. of East Jordan spent Monday and Tuesday at the home of her parents, Mr.

and Mrs. Ira Springstead. George is helping to take inventory in the local hardware store.
Lester Weurful of Grand Rapids spent the week end at the home of his friend, Miss Gertrude Reamsma. Miss Reamsma accompanied his home after having spent the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reamsma.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rood and Mrs. Harry Gregory were callers in Traverse City, Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wieland and daughter Catherine motored to Grand Rapids Wednesday to spend a few days with relatives and friends there. The Misses Bernice Smalley and Elsie Baar accompanied them there.
The Misses Emily and Nine Austin and Luella Roberts of Central Lake spent the week end at the home of their friend, Miss Frances Best.
Gerrit Jake Drenth, Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeVries and Agnes Sietsema motored to Grand Rapids Friday to spend a few days with relatives and friends there.
Henry, Arthur, and Herbert Elzinga and Roy Raymer of Levering attended the Michigan—Minnesota football game held at Ann Arbor Saturday afternoon.
Mrs. Roy Raymer and children of Levering spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Elzinga.
Rev. A. Osborn was a caller in Mancelona Monday. Miss Parker who has been assisting with the Revival meetings the past two weeks accompanied him there.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glazier were dinner guests at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jacqueline Carpenter, Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. George Klooster of Atwood were supper guests at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pettey, Sunday evening.
Miss Margaret Kidder of East Jordan spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bolser, returning home Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ramson spent Sunday at the home of her mother Mrs. Lillie Holland of Charlevoix.
Harris Sage and Willard Kaley spent the past week with relatives and friends in Sutton Bay, returning home Tuesday.
Rev. and Mrs. Einink and daughter Dorothea were callers in Charlevoix Monday afternoon.
Chas. Vander Ark and Roger Spyers motored to Ferrysburg Thursday with a truck load of household goods. Mr. and Mrs. Spyers expect to make Ferrysburg their future home in a short time.
Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ramson and family are now living in one of the homes owned by George Liberty.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gregory and children are now living in the home owned by Wm. Drenth Sr.
Fred Glazier is now working on the section crew at Charlevoix. Mr. and Mrs. Glazier expect to make Charlevoix their future home.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drenth and Mrs. Henrietta Merrow, and Mrs. Alice Drenth motored to Grand Rapids Thursday, returning home Friday. Mrs. Alice Drenth will spend several days with relatives and friends.
Mr. and Mrs. George Rubingh and daughter Henrietta motored to Grand Rapids Friday to spend the week with relatives and friends there.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Timmer of Charlevoix were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Vander Ark Sunday evening.
Mrs. Lester Trenary and daughter Luan of Atwood spent the week end

FAIRVIEW

(Delayed)
John Brown of Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kuiper and Frank DeJong called on Harry De Groot Sunday evening.
Mrs. U. Senneker who has been visiting in the southern part of the state for a couple weeks returned home Friday.
Miss Anna Drenth of Essex was a supper guest at the home of her friend, Miss Cora Timmer.
M. A. Postmus of Ellsworth was in this locality Saturday forenoon.
M. C. Bouma of Grand Rapids is visiting relatives in this vicinity at present.
M. G. Oosterbaan lost a valuable cow Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Mettus Rubingh visited with Mr. and Mrs. James DeJong in Pleasant Hill, Monday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan called at the Senneker home Sunday evening.
The county snowplow made its first trip this winter last Wednesday.
Our mailman, Mr. Patterson delivered the mail with his snowmobile Thursday.
The way it looks at present we will keep our first snow and we will have a good old fashioned winter with snow 4 feet on the level.
The Misses Kathryn and Cora Timmer visited with their sister, Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan, Thursday afternoon.
John Bergsma of Ellsworth was a caller in this neighborhood Friday evening.
William DeJong has moved from the August Vander Ark farm, to the farm he bought of Mr. Van Till, the past week.

Some of our young folks were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kuiper, Monday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Boss of Barnard visited with relatives here Monday afternoon.
We had our first snow storm last Wednesday.
Dr. D. H. Duffie of Central Lake was a caller in this neighborhood Wednesday forenoon.

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Tonsorial Artist
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at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vander Ark and Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Klooster called at the Charlevoix hospital Sunday to see Miss Geneva Klooster who underwent an appendicitis operation last Tuesday evening. Geneva is reported as getting along nicely.
Mrs. Maude Sailer of East Jordan spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gregory.

CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH (Ellsworth)

Rev. B. H. Einink, Pastor.
9:30 a. m.—English.
2:00 p. m.—Holland.
8:00 p. m.—Catechism.
Choral Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every week.
Ladies Aid Society, Thursday 8 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.

ELLSWORTH M. E. CHURCH

James Leitch, Pastor
Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. E. J. Chellis, Supt.
Epworth League—6:30 p. m.
Prayer service at 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting each Wednesday night at 7:30.

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH (Ellsworth)

Rev. Arley F. Osborn, Pastor
Phelps—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:30 a. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday.
Ellsworth—
8:00 p. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Thursday.
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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.
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